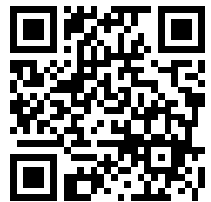


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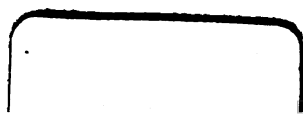


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JAPANESE-ENGLISH  
AND  
ENGLISH-JAPANESE  
DICTIONARY.

BY

*Genji*  
J. C. HEPBURN, M. D., LL. D.

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SEVENTH EDITION  
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## PREFACE.

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During the fourteen years which have elapsed since the publication of the last edition of this Dictionary, the Author has kept it constantly before him, correcting errors, improving and enlarging the definitions, and adding new words and illustrations, according as his time and other important engagements allowed him. But owing to the amazing changes and rapid advancement of the Japanese in every department, he has found it difficult to keep pace with the corresponding advance of the language in the increase of its vocabulary. He has endeavored, however, to collect these words, examine, classify and define them. Many, no doubt, have escaped his notice. Still there is an addition of more than ten thousand words to the Japanese and English part. He might have increased this number by almost as many more, had he thought proper to insert the purely technical terms belonging to the various branches of medicine, chemistry, botany, etc., etc., each of which should have a separate work especially devoted to it. He had to draw a line somewhere, and has limited himself to such words only as are in popular and general use. Most of these words are of Chinese derivation.

He has also inserted all the archaic and now obsolete terms found in the *Kojiki*, *Manyōshū*, and the *Monogatari* which have come under his notice, hoping thereby to aid those who may desire to read these ancient books. To distinguish these words he has marked them with a dagger (†).

Though somewhat against his own judgment, but with an earnest desire to further the cause of the Romajikwai, he has altered to some extent the method of transliteration which he had adopted in the previous edition of this work, so as to conform to that which has been adopted by this society. These alterations are few and are fully explained in the Introduction.

The English and Japanese part he has also carefully revised, corrected and considerably enlarged.

With all his care and effort the author finds typographical errors have passed here and there undetected, especially among the Chinese characters. They are not many, however, and he comforts himself with the reflection that it is not human to be perfect, nor to produce a work in which a critical eye can detect no flaw.

The Author commits his work to the kind forbearance of the public. Advancing age admonishes him that this must be his last contribution to lexicography. He has done his best under the circumstances. He has laid the foundation upon which others may build a more complete and finished structure; and he is thankful that so much of the work has been given him to do.

The Author cannot take his leave without thanking his many friends who have encouraged him and sympathized with him in his work; especially Rev. O. H. Gulick of Kōbe, and W. N. Whitney, M.D., Interpreter to the U. S. Legation, who have kindly rendered him no little aid. But above all others is he indebted to Mr. Takahashi Goro, whose assistance throughout has been invaluable.

J. O. H.

*Yokohama, June, 1886.*

a	イ	い	以	以	伊	膽	ru	ル	る	留	留	流
ro	ロ	ろ	呂	呂	呂	路	wo	ヲ	を	袁	袁	尾
ha	ハ	は	波	波	波	葉	wa	ワ	わ	和	和	輪
ba	バ	ば	婆	婆	婆	羽	ka	カ	か	加	加	香
pa	パ	ぱ					ga	ガ	が	鴛	鴛	鹿
ni	ニ	に	尔	尔	尔	丹	yo	ヨ	よ	與	與	代
ho	ホ	ほ	保	保	保	穗	ta	タ	た	多	多	田
po	ポ	ぽ	不	不	不	帆	da	ダ	だ	陀	陀	駄
bo	ボ	ぼ	不	不	不		re	レ	れ	禮	禮	連
he	ヘ	へ	經	經	經	經	so	ソ	そ	曾	曾	十
be	ベ	べ	邊	邊	邊	邊	zo	ゾ	ぞ	叙	叙	存
pe	ペ	ぺ					tsu	ツ	つ	津	津	津
to	ト	と	砥	砥	砥	砥	zu	ヅ	づ	頭	頭	圖
do	ド	ど	度	度	度	度	ne	子	ね	禰	禰	根
chi	チ	ち	智	智	智	千	na	ナ	な	奈	奈	名
ji	ヂ	ぢ	地	地	地	道	ra	ラ	ら	羅	羅	樂
ri	リ	り	里	里	里	里	mu	ム	む	無	無	六
nu	ヌ	ぬ	奴	奴	奴	沼	u	ウ	う	宇	宇	卯

i	井	為	為	猪	sa	サ	佐	狹
no	ノ	乃	濃	之	za	ザ	邪	坐
o	オ	於	於	億	ki	キ	紀	木
ku	ク	久	苦	九	gi	ギ	義	杵
gu	グ	具	具	愚	yu	ユ	由	湯
ya	ヤ	也	耶	屋	me	メ	米	女
ma	マ	麻	真		mi	ミ	美	三
ke	ケ	計	氣		shi	シ	師	石
ge	ゲ	解	毛		ji	ジ	慈	次
fu	フ	不	布		e	エ	惠	穢
bu	ブ	不	部		hi	ヒ	飛	火
pu	プ				bi	ビ	備	日
ko	コ	古	兒		mo	モ	母	裳
go	ゴ	古	五		se	セ	世	瀨
ye	エ	衣	江		ze	ゼ	是	背
te	テ	低	而		su	ス	須	酢
de	デ	泥	手		zu	ズ	受	巢
a	ア	阿	吾		n	ン	牟	將

## INTRODUCTION.

---

### CHINESE WRITTEN LANGUAGE.

There is but little doubt that, previous to the study of the Chinese written language, and the introduction of Chinese literature into Japan, the Japanese possessed no written language or characters of their own.

According to Japanese history, the first teacher of Chinese was ATOGI (阿曇岐), a son of the King of Corea, who came on an Embassy to the Court of Japan in the 15th year of the Emperor ŌJIN, about A.D. 286. He remained but one year, and at his instigation, WANI (王仁) was invited to Japan from Corea to teach Chinese. He arrived the following year. About the nationality of WANI there is some dispute; but the best authorities regard him as a Corean, others as a Chinese from the kingdom of Go (吳), one of the three states which, from A.D. 222 to 280, included in its territory part of Fokien and most of the eastern provinces of China. It was thus that what is called the *Go-on* (吳音) was brought to Japan.

From this time the Chinese classics, and literature in all its branches, gradually became the study of the higher classes,—of the nobles, military class, priests, and physicians,—and extended more or less even among the farmers and merchants. Education consisted in learning how to read and write Chinese. This has had more influence than all others in directing and shaping the development and civilization of a people, peculiarly impressible, inquisitive, and ready to imitate and adopt whatever may conduce to their own aggrandizement. Thus from China were derived the knowledge of agriculture, manufactures, the arts, religion, philosophy, ethics, medicine and science generally.

The Chinese written language, without affecting at all the grammatical structure of the native language, has been a vast treasury from which to draw and enrich it with words in every branch of knowledge. Perhaps the great advantage of having such materials at hand from which to form new combinations was never more



apparent than at the present time, when the study of western science and institutions, necessitating a new and copious nomenclature and technology, has been entered upon with such avidity. The Chinese ideographs have been found equal to the need. With the aid of these, a new nomenclature in all departments of knowledge is rapidly forming, quite as expressive and appropriate as the words which have been introduced into the English language from the Greek and Latin, to which languages, in their influence upon the Anglo-Saxon and English mind and philosophy, the Chinese written language bears a wonderful resemblance.

Only the highest style and smallest part of Japanese literature is written in pure Chinese. The largest part, and that intended for the general reader, is written in a mixture of Chinese and Japanese *Kana*, called *Kana-majiri*, in which a large proportion of words, the agglutinating particles, and grammatical structure, are purely Japanese. Below this, there is yet a style of literature written in the *Hira-kana*, without any, or a very slight mixture of Chinese.

The Chinese spoken language has never been current in Japan. But in the language of the learned classes and officials, words derived from the Chinese abound; and from a false affectation of learning the preference is generally given to such words, even when, in their own more beautiful native tongue, synonymous words exist. The native Japanese language seems to be spoken with greater purity by the women than by any other class.

#### KAN-ON.

If the Japanese had confined themselves to one system of phonetics for the Chinese characters, the study of the language would have been much simplified, at least to the foreigner. But, besides the *Go-on* mentioned above, and after it had been current some 320 years, another system called the *Kan-on* (漢音) was introduced in the 15th year of the reign of the Emperor IZUIKO, about A.D. 605, by some five Japanese students who had spent a year at (*Chō-an*) (長安), then the seat of government of the Zui dynasty, now Singan, the capital of the province of Shensi. The *Kan-on* has gradually supplanted the *Go-on*, being now, for the most part, used by the literary and official classes. The *Go-on* is still used by the Buddhist, and is the most current pronunciation of Chinese words in the common colloquial. Neither system, however, has been exclusively used to the rejection of the other; long custom and usage seems to have settled and restricted their use to particular words. In the formation of new words and scientific terminology, the *Kan-on* is now exclusively used. There is still another and more recent system of sounds for the Chinese characters, called the *Tō-on* (唐音), which resembles the present Mandarin sounds; but this is little used.

## JAPANESE SYLLABLES.

The Chinese characters in their entirety were the first symbols employed by the Japanese in writing their native tongue. These characters were used phonetically, each standing for the sound of a Japanese syllable, sometimes for a word. In this way it happened that the Japanese letters, instead of an alphabetic, took a syllabic form. The most ancient books, as the *Kojiki* (古事記), which dates from A.D. 711, and the *Manyōshū* (萬葉集), some fifty years after, were written in this way.

The first effort to do away with these cumbersome characters, and simplify their letters, gave rise to the *Kana*, a contraction of *Kari-na* (假名), signifying borrowed names. The *Kata-kana* (片假字), or side letters, are the oldest and most simple. They are said to have been invented by KIBI DAISHI, a man of high rank in the Court of the Emperor KŌJIN, who died A.D. 776. They are derived from the Chinese characters, where, instead of the whole, only a part of the character is used; as, 一 from 伊, 𠄎 from 呂, 𠄎 from 保. Sometimes the whole character is used; as, 千 for 千. But these characters being separated, and not admitting of being run into each other as a grass hand, they have been little used, except in dictionaries, books intended for the learned, or to spell foreign names.

The *Hira-kana* (平假字), or plain letters, are also Chinese characters written in a running or grass hand, and more or less contracted. Thus, 由 is the grass hand of 由, 安 of 安, 遠 of 遠. They are said to have been invented by KŪHAI, a Buddhist priest, better known by his posthumous name of KŌBŌDAISHI, who died in the 2nd year of the reign of the Emperor JIMMYŌ, A.D. 835. This man is also said to have arranged the syllables in their present order of *i, ro, ka*, forming them into a stanza of poetry.

If the Japanese had confined themselves to a certain number of fixed symbols to represent their syllables, the labor of acquiring a knowledge of their written language would have been comparatively easy; but having such a wide field in the Chinese ideographs from which to select, they have multiplied these symbols, making that which should be simple and plain, complex and confusing, to the great annoyance and trouble of all learners, and not unfrequently even perplexing themselves. A great change, however, in this respect has been produced by the use of movable metallic types in printing and the abandonment of the old method of printing on blocks. The forms of the *Hiragana* syllables have consequently been reduced to two or three varieties.

## THE JAPANESE SYLLABARY.

The Japanese syllabary consists of seventy-two syllabic sounds, and including the final *ゝ*, of seventy-three. Among these there are several having the same sound; as, *い* and *井*, *え* and *エ*, *ろ* and *オ*, *ゆ* and *ヂ*, *づ* and *ズ*. If these be deducted it leaves sixty-eight distinct sounds.

These are divided by the Japanese into 47 pure (*Sei-on* 清音) and 20 impure (*Daku-on* 濁音) syllables, not including the final *ん*. To express these syllables they employ 48 characters, represented in the following diagram, where the syllables are arranged in their proper order, beginning at the left and reading across the page:—

イ i	ロ ro	ハ ha	ニ ni	ホ ho	ヘ he	ト to	チ chi
リ ri	ヌ nu	ル ru	ワ wo	ワ wa	カ ka	ヨ yo	タ ta
レ re	ソ so	ツ tsu	ネ ne	ナ na	ラ ra	ム mu	ウ u
井 i	ノ no	オ o	ク ku	ヤ ya	マ ma	ケ ke	フ fu
コ ko	エ e	テ te	ア a	サ sa	キ ki	ユ yu	メ me
ミ mi	シ shi	エ ye	ヒ hi	モ mo	セ se	ス su	ン n

The impure syllables are formed from the pure, by softening the initial consonant for the sake of easy pronunciation, or in writing Chinese sounds. In writing them they use the same characters, with two dots or a circle over the right shoulder, as seen in the following diagram:—

ha	ho	he	to	chi	ka	ta	so	tsu	ku	ke	fu	ko	te	sa	ki	shi	hi	se	su
ハ	ホ	ヘ	ト	チ	カ	タ	ソ	ツ	ク	ケ	フ	コ	テ	サ	キ	シ	ヒ	セ	ス
ba	bo	be	do	ji	ga	da	zo	zu	gu	ge	bu	go	de	za	gi	ji	bi	ze	zu
バ	ボ	ベ	ド	ヂ	ガ	ダ	ゾ	ヅ	グ	ゲ	ブ	ゴ	デ	ザ	ギ	ジ	ビ	ゼ	ズ
pa	po	pe									pu						pi		
パ	ポ	ペ									プ						ピ		

In books these marks to designate the impure sounds are often omitted ; it being taken for granted that the reader knows for himself when a syllable is to take this sound.

Another arrangement of their syllables, which is more ancient than the *i, ro, ha* method, and to which the Japanese are very partial, is that according to the five vowels, called the *Go-jū-on*, or *I-tsura no on*, or the fifty sounds, as follows:—

ア a	カ ka	サ sa	タ ta	ナ na	ハ ha	マ ma	ヤ ya	ラ ra	ワ wa
イ i	キ ki	シ shi	チ chi	ニ ni	ヒ hi	ミ mi	イ i	リ ri	井 i
ウ u	ク ku	ス su	ツ tsu	ヌ nu	フ fu	ム mu	ユ yu	ル ru	ウ u
エ e	ケ ke	セ se	テ te	ネ ne	ヘ he	メ me	エ ye	レ re	エ e
オ o	コ ko	ソ so	ト to	ノ no	ホ ho	モ mo	ヨ yo	ロ ro	ワ o

To complete this table the syllables *イ*, *ワ*, and *エ* have to be repeated.

7 2"

## INTRODUCTION.

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### ORTHOGRAPHY

In transliterating the Japanese sounds into the Roman letter, the following system has been adopted in this work:—

- a* has the sound of *a* in *father*, *arm*.
- e* has the sound of *ey* in *they*, *prey*.
- i* has the sound of *i* in *machine*, *pique*, or like the sound of *e* in *meto*.
- u* has the long sound of *u* in *rule*, *tune*, or *oo* in *moon*, excepting in the syllables *tsu*, *zu*, and *su*, when it has a close sound, resembling, as near as possible, the sound of *u* pronounced with the vocal organs fixed in the position they are in just after pronouncing the letter *s*.
- o* has the sound of *o* in *no*, *so*. The horizontal mark over *ō* and *ū* indicates merely that the sound of *o* and *u* is prolonged.
- ai* has the sound of *ai* in *aisle*, or like *eye*.
- au* has the sound of *ow* in *cow*, *how*.
- ch* is pronounced like *ch* in *cheek*, *cheap*.
- sh* is pronounced like *sh* in *shall*, *ship* *shop*.
- f* has a close resemblance to the sound of the English *f*, but differs from it, in that the lower lip does not touch the upper teeth; the sound is made by blowing *fu* softly through the lips nearly closed, resembling the sound of *wh* in *who*: *fu* is an aspirate, and might, for the sake of uniformity, be written *hu*.
- g* in the Tōkyō dialect has the soft sound of *ng*, but in Kyōto, Nagasaki, and the southern provinces it has the hard sound of *g* in *go*, *gain*.
- r* in *ra*, *re*, *ro*, *ru*, has the sound of the English *r*; but in *ri* is pronounced more like *d*. But this is not invariable, as many natives give it the common *r* sound.
- se* in Kyōto, Nagasaki and the southern provinces is pronounced *she*, and *ze* like *je*.  
The final *n*, when at the end of a word, has always the sound of *ng*; as, *mon* = *mong*, *san* = *sang*, *min* = *ming*; but in the body of a word, when followed by a syllable beginning with *b*, *m* or *p*, it is pronounced like *m*, as, *ban-min* = *bamming*; *mon-ban* = *mombang*; *shin-pai* = *shimpai*. Before the other consonants it has the sound of *n*; as, *an-nai*, *bandai*, *hanjō*.

The sounds of the other consonants, viz., *b*, *d*, *h*, *j*, *k*, *m*, *n*, *p*, *s*, *t*, *w*, *y* and *z*, do not differ from their common English sounds.

### THE SYLLABLES IN COMBINATION.

The syllables commencing with the soft aspirates *h* and *f*, and *y*, when preceded by another syllable, for the most part lose their consonants, and their vowels combine with the vowel of the preceding syllable, sometimes forming a diphthong; as,

*a-hi* becomes *ai*, *a-fu* becomes *au* or *ō*; sometimes lengthening or reduplicating the sound of the first vowel; as, *nu-fu* becomes *nū*, *to-ho* becomes *tō*, *i-hi* becomes *ii*, *yo-fu* becomes *yō*, *ho-ho* becomes *ō*.

Sometimes the consonant of the first syllable and the vowel of the second form a single syllable, the vowel of the first and the consonant of the second being elided. This is especially the case in writing the sounds of Chinese words; as, *chi-ya* becomes *cha*; *shiya*, *sha*; *chiyo*, *cho*; *shiyō*, *sho*; *jiyo*, *jo*; *kuwo*, *kō*; *chi-ya-u* becomes *chō*; *shiyau*, *shō*; *shi-yo-u*, *shō*. Sometimes an entirely new sound is produced; as, *te-u* becomes *chō*; *he-u*, *hyō*; *de-fu*, *jō*; *se-fu*, *shō*.

As in this Dictionary the words are arranged according to their sounds, and not according to the Japanese spelling with the *Kana*, the following table will be found useful to those who may wish to consult it, and who may have the *Kana* only, without the voice of the living teacher, to direct them to proper sound.

イフ	<i>iuoryū</i>	トヒ	<i>toi</i>	カホ	<i>kao</i>	ラウ	<i>rō</i>	コフ	<i>kō</i>	ミヤウ	<i>myō</i>
イヒ	<i>ii</i>	ドウ	<i>dō</i>	ガウ	<i>gō</i>	ラフ	<i>rō</i>	ゴウ	<i>gō</i>	メウ	<i>myō</i>
イハ	<i>iwa</i>	チャ	<i>cha</i>	ガフ	<i>gō</i>	ウヘ	<i>ue</i>	ゴフ	<i>gō</i>	メヒ	<i>mei</i>
イヘ	<i>ie</i>	チョ	<i>cho</i>	ヨフ	<i>yō</i>	ウイ	<i>ui</i>	エウ	<i>yō</i>	シヤ	<i>sha</i>
ロウ	<i>rō</i>	チャウ	<i>chō</i>	ヨウ	<i>yō</i>	ウハ	<i>uwa</i>	アウ	<i>chō</i>	シヨ	<i>sho</i>
ハウ	<i>hō</i>	チャウ	<i>chō</i>	ヨヒ	<i>yoi</i>	ウヲ	<i>uwo</i>	アフ	<i>chō</i>	シヤウ	<i>shō</i>
ハフ	<i>hō</i>	チュ	<i>chū</i>	タウ	<i>tō</i>	ノウ	<i>nō</i>	デウ	<i>jō</i>	シヤフ	<i>shō</i>
ハヘ	<i>hae</i>	チュエ	<i>chie</i>	タフ	<i>tō</i>	ノホ	<i>nō</i>	デフ	<i>jō</i>	シヨウ	<i>shō</i>
バウ	<i>bō</i>	ヂョ	<i>jo</i>	タヘ	<i>tae</i>	オフ	<i>ō</i>	アウ	<i>ō</i> or <i>au</i>	シユ	<i>shū</i>
バフ	<i>bō</i>	ヂヤウ	<i>jō</i>	タヒ	<i>tai</i>	オホ	<i>ō</i>	アフ	<i>ō</i> or <i>au</i>	シユ	<i>shu</i>
ヘウ	<i>hyō</i>	ヂユウ	<i>jū</i>	ヂウ	<i>dō</i>	オオ	<i>ō</i>	アヒ	<i>ai</i>	シユウ	<i>shū</i>
ベウ	<i>byō</i>	リフ	<i>ryū</i>	レウ	<i>ryō</i>	オウ	<i>ō</i>	アハ	<i>awa</i>	ジヤ	<i>ja</i>
ホウ	<i>hō</i>	リヨ	<i>ryo</i>	レフ	<i>ryō</i>	オヒ	<i>oi</i>	サウ	<i>sō</i>	ジヨ	<i>jo</i>
ホフ	<i>hō</i>	リヨウ	<i>ryō</i>	ソフ	<i>sō</i>	クハ	<i>kwa</i>	サフ	<i>sō</i>	ジヤウ	<i>jō</i>
ホホ	<i>hō</i>	リヤウ	<i>ryō</i>	ソウ	<i>sō</i>	クヒ	<i>kui</i>	ザウ	<i>sō</i>	ジフ	<i>jū</i>
ボウ	<i>bō</i>	リウ	<i>ryū</i>	ソホ	<i>sō</i>	クウ	<i>kū</i>	ザフ	<i>zō</i>	ジユ	<i>jū</i>
ニウ	<i>nyū</i>	ヌフ	<i>nū</i>	ソヒ	<i>soi</i>	ヅハ	<i>gwa</i>	キウ	<i>kyū</i>	ジユ	<i>ju</i>
ニフ	<i>nyū</i>	ヌウ	<i>nū</i>	ゾウ	<i>zō</i>	ヤウ	<i>yō</i>	キフ	<i>kyū</i>	モウ	<i>mō</i>
ニホ	<i>nyō</i>	ヌヒ	<i>nui</i>	ゾフ	<i>zō</i>	ヤフ	<i>yō</i>	キハ	<i>kiwa</i>	モオ	<i>mō</i>
ニヤウ	<i>nyō</i>	ヲウ	<i>ō</i>	ツヒ	<i>tsui</i>	マウ	<i>mō</i>	キヨウ	<i>kyō</i>	セウ	<i>shō</i>
ニヒ	<i>ni</i>	ヲヒ	<i>oi</i>	ツウ	<i>tsū</i>	マヒ	<i>mui</i>	キヤウ	<i>kyō</i>	セフ	<i>shō</i>
ニヘ	<i>nie</i>	ヲフ	<i>ō</i>	子ウ	<i>nyō</i>	マヘ	<i>mae</i>	キユ	<i>kyu</i>	セハ	<i>sewa</i>
トフ	<i>tō</i>	ヲウ	<i>ō</i>	ナウ	<i>nō</i>	ケウ	<i>kyō</i>	キユウ	<i>kyū</i>	スヒ	<i>sui</i>
トウ	<i>tō</i>	カウ	<i>kō</i>	ナフ	<i>nō</i>	ケフ	<i>kyō</i>	ユウ	<i>yū</i>	スフ	<i>sū</i>
トホ	<i>tō</i>	カフ	<i>kō</i>	ナホ	<i>nao</i>	コウ	<i>kō</i>	ユフ	<i>yū</i>	スハ	<i>suwa</i>
トヲ	<i>tō</i>	カヒ	<i>kai</i>	ナヘ	<i>nae</i>	コヒ	<i>koi</i>	ユヒ	<i>yui</i>		

The system of orthography adopted in the previous edition of this work has been modified in a few particulars so as to conform to that recommended by the Rōmajikwai. Thus the *y* is omitted before *e*, and words which in the former

edition began with *y*, in this begin with *e*, excepting the words *yen* (dollar), and *ye*, (to, towards). The *y* is also omitted in the body of purely Japanese words; and such words as were formerly written *hayeru*, *miyeru*, *iye*, *yuye*, are now written *haeru*, *mieru*, *ie*, *yue*. But in words derived from the Chinese, where the second syllable commences with  $\mp$  or  $\pm$ , the *y* is still retained, as being preferable to the hyphen; thus *ri-en*, *san-etsu*, *sho-en*, are written *riyen*, *sanyetsu*, *shoyen*.

*Dzu* is now written *zu*; and Chinese words formerly written *kiya*, *kiyo*, *kiu*, *kuwa*, *kuwai*, are now written *kyā*, *kyō*, *kyū*, *kwa*, *kwai*.

The syllable *tsu* (ツ), when preceding the strong consonants *k*, *s*, *p*, and *t*, is elided, and the consonant of the syllable following it doubled. as, *batsu-kun* becomes *bakkun*; *matsu-sugu* becomes *massugu*; *tetsu pō*, *teppō*, *matsu-taku*, *mattaku*.

*Ku* (ク), when followed by a syllable beginning with *k*, loses its vowel; as *baku-ka* becomes *bakka*; *bikuko*, *bikko*; *koku-ka*, *kokka*.

The vowels *i* and *u* are often feebly sounded; as, *hito* is pronounced *h'to*; *shichi*, *sh'chi*; *shita*, *sh'ta*; *shite*, *sh'te*; *futatsu*, *f'tatsu*, *futo* *f'to*, etc.

#### DIALECTS.

The language of Kyōto, the ancient capital of the country, and until the restoration the residence of the Imperial Court and of literary men, has been considered the standard and of highest authority; but since the restoration and the removal of the capital to Tōkyō, the dialect of the latter has the precedence. Dialectical differences are numerous, and provincialisms and vulgarisms abound. The dialect of Satsuma is said to be so different as not to be intelligible in other parts of the country. This subject, however, has not yet been fully investigated. A few of these differences may here be mentioned.

In Tōkyō *kwa* is pronounced *ka*, *kwan*, *kan*; *gwai*, *gai*, as, *gun-kwan* is pronounced *gunkan*; *kenkwa*, *kenka*; *kwaji*, *kaji*; *gwai-koku*, *gaikoku*. *Yui* is frequently changed to *i*, as, *yuku* into *iku*, *yuki* into *iki*, *yugamu* into *igamu*, *juku* into *jiku*, *issu* into *isshi*, *shuku* into *shiku*.

*Hi* is pronounced *shi*: as, *kibachi* is pronounced *shibachi*, *hi-no-ki*, *shi-no-ki*, etc.

*Na* is changed into *ne*: as, *nai* into *nei*, *shiranai* into *shiranei*, *sō de nai* into *sō de nei*.

The hard *g* sound is softened into *ng* as, *kago* is pronounced *ka-ngo*; *megane*, *me-ngane*; *sugiru*, *su-ngiru*, *ne ga takai*, *ne nga takai*, etc.

In the province of Echigo *hi* is pronounced *fu*, and *i* is changed into *e*. as, for *hibachi*, they say *fubachi*; for *hiku*, *fuku*, for *hikari*, *fukari*; for *itazura*, *etazura*.

In Izumo the syllables *ha*, *hi*, *fu*, *he*, *ho*, are pronounced *fuwa*, *fui*, *fū*, *fuo*: thus, *ham-bun* is pronounced *fuambun*.

In Kazusa, *ka*, *ki*, *ku*, *ke*, *ko*, are changed into *wa*, *i*, *u*, *e*, *o*.

Besides the above mentioned, many other differences exist ; but one conversant with the Tōkyō dialect will have no difficulty in being understood in any part of the country, amongst the educated classes.

#### ACCENT.

The accent in Japanese words is made by a slight elevation of the tone upon the accented syllable ; as a general rule, in words of two syllables it falls on the first ; in words of three syllables on the penult ; and in words of four syllables on the anti-penult. But the accent always falls upon the syllable that has a double or prolonged vowel sound ; as, *ikō*, *yosasō*, *ii-kakeru*, *ii-tsukeru*, *yūmeshi*. In words of two and like syllables, the accent varies ; thus *ha'na*, a flower, has the accent on the first syllable ; and in *hana'*, the nose, it falls upon the last. In *hashi'*, a bridge, the accent is on the final syllable ; and in *ha'shi*, chop-sticks, it falls upon the first. No effort has been made to mark these accents.

#### PUNCTUATION.

Among the difficulties which a foreigner has to meet in reading Japanese books, not the least are the want of proper punctuation, the running of words into each other, and the absence of any marks to distinguish proper names. Punctuation marks are sometimes used ; but, excepting the large circle *○* and the character *一*, to separate paragraphs, they only serve to perplex the learner. The marks commonly used are *、* and *。* ; these often separate a noun in the possessive case from the thing possessed, the object of a verb from the verb, an attributive adjective from the noun, and an adverb from the word it qualifies.

To aid the learner in this matter it should be kept in mind that, a sentence never ends in a verb ending with *te*, *do*, *domo*, *ba* ; or in the root form of a verb, in the attributive adjective in *ki*, or in an adverbial ending ; though these may often be equivalent to a comma or a semicolon in English.

The root form of the verb, and the adverbial adjective ending *ku*, always mark a continuation of the sentence.

A sentence ends with the adjective or final form of the verb, with the predicative adjective endings in *shi*, with the proterite verb endings in *ta*, *nu*, *shi*, *ki*, or with the words *nari*, *bashi*, *ari*, *tari*, *keri*.

#### ARTICLE.

There is no Article in the Japanese language.

#### NOUN.

The Noun is not subject to any changes in its syllables to designate either case, gender, or number.

The case or relation of the noun to the other words of a sentence is generally designated by a particle or post-position placed after it ; thus, the

Nominative or subjective by <i>wa</i> or <i>ga</i> .	<i>Hito wa</i> , a man.
Genitive by <i>no</i> or <i>ga</i> .	<i>Hito no</i> , of a man.
Dative by <i>ni</i> or <i>ye</i> .	<i>Hito ni</i> , to a man.
Accusative or objective by <i>wo</i> .	<i>Hito wo</i> , a man.
Vocative by <i>yo</i> , <i>ya</i> , <i>kana</i> .	<i>Hito yo</i> , man ; or, oh, man !
Ablative by <i>kara</i> , <i>ori</i> , <i>de</i> , <i>wo motte</i> , <i>ni</i> , <i>nite</i> .*	<i>Hito de</i> , by a man.

The plural is only designated when it is emphatic, or refers to a class ; for this purpose various words and forms are employed. For persons, the words *domo*, *tachi*, *kata*, *ra*, *nado*, *nazo*, *shu*, *tō*, following ; or by duplicating the word, as, *ware-ware*, *hito-bito*, *shimo-jimo*, *shita-jita*, *reki-reki*, *hi-bi*, *tokoro-dokoro*, *sho-sho*, etc. ; or for persons or things by the words, *ban*, *hyaku*, *su*, *sho*, preceding the word.

Gender is designated by a different word ; as, *otoko*, *onna*, *nan*, *nyo* ; or in the case of animals and birds by prefixing the particles, *me*, and *o*, contractions of *mesu*, *osu*, as, *me-ushi*, a cow ; *o-ushi*, a bull ; *me-uma* (pron. *mem-ma*) a mare ; *o-uma* (pron. *omma*) a stallion.

Diminutives are formed by prefixing *ko*, a child, or little ; as, *ko-bune*, a little boat ; *ko-ushi*, a calf ; *ko-uma*, a colt ; *ko-bashi*, a little bridge ; *ko-ishi*, a pebble ; *ko-yama*, a hill.

Ō, a contraction of *ōkii*, great, big, is prefixed to nouns as an amplifying particle ; as *ō-yama*, a big mountain ; *ō-kaze*, a high wind ; *ō-bune*, a large ship ; *ō-nami*, high waves ; *ō-ame*, a heavy rain ; *ō-ishi*, a large stone.

Nouns expressing abstract qualities are formed by suffixing the particle *sa* to the root of the adjective ; as, *shiro-sa*, the whiteness ; *kuro-sa*, the blackness ; *taka-sa*, the height ; *omo-sa*, the weight ; *kurushi-sa*, the painfulness. Sometimes by the use of *koto* : as, *yuki no shiroi koto*, the whiteness of the snow ; *umi no fukai koto*, the depth of the sea ; or by the attributive form of the adjective only.

The root form of verbs are also nouns ; as, *yorokobi*, joy ; *ikari*, anger ; *urami*, enmity ; *nikumi*, hatred ; *nokori*, the remainder ; *amari*, the surplus.

## ADJECTIVE.

The adjective has no declension, or undergoes no change to express either case, number, gender, or comparison. To the root of the adjective the syllables *i*, *ki*, *ku*, *shi* are affixed, in order to designate its relations or character in a sentence. The syllable *ki*, or *i*,—which is but a contraction of *ki*,—affixed to the root of the adjective designates the attributive form, as :—

\*For a more particular illustration of these particles, as well as all the words used in this grammar, the reader is referred to the Dictionary.



*Shiro, shiroki or shiroi.* *Shiroi kumo*, a white cloud.

*Samu, samuki or samui.* *Samui fuyu*, a cold winter.

*Taka, takaki or takai.* *Takaki yama*, a high mountain.

The syllable *shi* affixed to the root designates the predicative form of the adjective. In the common colloquial, the terminal syllable *i* is also used to express the predicative, as:—

*Shiro, shiroshi.* *Kumo ga shiroshi or shiroi*, the cloud is white.

*Samu, samushi.* *Fuyu ga samushi or samui*, winter is cold.

*Taka, takashi.* *Yama ga takashi or takai*, the mountain is high.

The form ending in *shi* is only used in books, and marks the end of a sentence.

The syllable *ku* affixed to the root designates the adverbial or indefinite form of the adjective, as : *shiro, shiroku* ; *samu, samuku* ; *taka, takaku*. *Shiroku naru*, to become white. *Samuku nai*, not cold. *Takaku suru*, to make high. This form never ends a sentence. In the colloquial, the *k* of the last syllable is often rejected, and the *u* joined to the vowel of the penultimate ; thus, *shiroku* is contracted to *shirou*, pronounced *shirō* ; *hayaku* becomes *hayau*, or *hayō* ; *yoku* becomes *you*, or *yō* ; *waruku* becomes *warū*.

The comparative degree is expressed by the aid of *yori, kara* or *nao*, as : *yuki wa kono kami yori shiroi*, snow is whiter than this paper ; *kyō wa kinō yori samui*, to-day is colder than yesterday ; *nao yoi*, better ; *nao warui*, worse.

The superlative is expressed by the use of certain adverbs, as : *mottomo, itatte, goku, shigoku, hanahada, ito, dai-ichi no, ichi-ban*.

Adjectives are formed from nouns by the use of the post-position *no*, or by the substantive verb *naru*, or its contraction *na*, as : *Makoto no kokoro*, a sincere heart ; *uso no hanashi*, a false story ; *ishi no hotoke*, a stone idol ; *akiraka naru tsuki*, a clear moon ; *hinkyū na hito*, a poor man ; *shōjiki naru hito*, an honest man.

Or, by affixing *rashiki*, or *rashii*, a contraction of *aru shiki*, to be like, as : *Onna-rashii*, like a woman ; *otoko-rashii*, like a man ; *kodomo-rashii*, like a child ; *makoto-rashii*, like the truth, plausible. Sometimes by affixing *gamashii*, supposed to be a contraction of *kamagamashii*, the same as *kama-bisushii*, noisy and annoying ; thus : *iken-gamashii, jōdan-gamashii, kurōgamashii*.

There is a class of adjectives formed from verbs by means of *shiki*, or *shiku*, to spread or cover over, which might be called verbal adjectives ; as : *osoroshiki*, contracted to *osoroshii*, fearful ; *yorokobashii*, causing one to be full of joy, joyful ; *imawashii*, causing disgust, odious ; so also, *kirawashii, kurushii, kuyashii, negawashii, koishii, netamashii*, etc.

Those forms of the verb which end in *u, ta, taru, or shi* also perform the office of adjectives ; as : *Ie ni sumu hito*, (lit., dwelling in the house man) the man who dwells in the house ; *akuru toshi*, the opening year, or next year ; *hako ni aru mono*, (lit., have in the box things) the things which are in the box ; *teppō wo utta*

*aito*, (lit., fired the gun man) the man who fired the gun; *watakushi no wakaranu koto*, (lit., not knowing of me matter) a matter which I don't know; *kami ni atawazaru koto nashi*, (to God impossible thing is not) there is nothing impossible to God.

The adjectives whose adverbial forms end in *ku*, by taking the substantive verb *aru* as a suffix, are conjugated like a verb. Thus *yoku*, good, and *aru*, to be, is contracted into *yokaru*, and assumes the following forms :—

## AFFIRMATIVE.

Indefinite.	<i>Yokari.</i>
Attrib. or adjective.	<i>Yokaru</i> , is good.
Indicative past.	<i>Yokatta, yokarishi,—ki,—nu</i> , was good.
Indic. future.	<i>Yokarō, yokaran</i> , will be good.
Pres. pr. or adv. form.	<i>Yokute</i> , being good, by being good.
Imperative mood.	<i>Yokare</i> , let it be good.
Conditional.	<i>Yokaraba, yoku naraba</i> , if it be good.
“ past.	<i>Yokattaraba, yokattara, yoku attaraba</i> , if, or when it is good.
Conjunctive.	<i>Yokereba</i> , as, since, or because it is good.
Concessive.	<i>Yokere-do,—domo, yokute mo</i> , though it be good.
“ past.	<i>Yokattaredomo, yokarishi-kadomo</i> , though it was good.

## NEGATIVE.

Indefinite.	<i>Yokarazu</i> , not good.
Attrib. or adjective form.	<i>Yokaranu, yokarazaru</i> , not good.
Indicative past.	<i>Yokunakatta, yokarazari-shi,—ki</i> , was not good.
Indicative fut.	<i>Yokaraji, yokarumai,—maji</i> , would, or will not be good.
Part. or adv. form.	<i>Yokarade, yoku-nakute</i> , by not being good.
Conditional.	<i>Yokarazumba, yokunakattara</i> , if, or when it is not good.
Conjunctive.	<i>Yokaraneba</i> , as it is not good.
Concessive.	<i>Yokaranedo,—domo, yokunai keredomo</i> , though it is not good.

So also *naku*, the adverbial form of *nai*, *naki*, with *aru*, to be, is contracted into *nakaru*, and has the following forms :—

Indef.	<i>Nakari.</i>
Attrib. or adj.	<i>Nakaru</i> , is not, have not.
Indic. past.	<i>Nakatta, nakari-shi,—ki,—nu</i> , was not.
Indic. future.	<i>Nakarō, nakaran</i> , will not be, or have.
Part. or adv.	<i>Nakute</i> or <i>nōte</i> , not being, not having.
Imperative.	<i>Nakare</i> , do not.
Conditional form.	<i>Nakumba, nakattara</i> , if it is not, if I have not.
Conjunctive form.	<i>Nakereba</i> , as, or since it is not, or have not.
Concessive “	<i>Nakere-do,—domo</i> , though there is not, or have not.

## PRONOUN.

The Pronouns are divided into Personal, Demonstrative, Interrogative, Reflexive, Indefinite, and Distributive. They undergo no modifications for case, gender, or number.

**PERSONAL PRONOUNS.**—Words used to express these are numerous, and are composed of words which, for the most part, humble the speaker and honor the person spoken to. Their use also depends upon the rank of the speaker, and whether he is addressing a superior, inferior, or equal; they are, however, seldom used except when they are emphatic, or the subject of the sentence.

**1ST PERSON.**—The Emperor uses *Chin*, a noble, *yo*. *Watakushi* is the word most commonly used by all classes in speaking to a superior or equal. *Sessha*, *gesetsu*, *kono-hō*, are used by the upper classes in speaking to equals; and *ware* or *warera*, *ore*, *mi*, in addressing an inferior.

**2ND PERSON.**—In addressing the Emperor, *Shujō*, “your majesty;” to a noble, *gozen*. By all classes, in speaking to a superior, *anata* and *sonata*, and the prefixes *go*, and *on*, are the common words. To equals, *sono-moto*, *sokka*, *kimi*, *kikō*, *omae*; and in letters, *kikun*, *kisho*, *kiden*, *gohen*. To inferiors, *sono-hō*, *nanji*, *omae*, *kisama*, *sochi*, *temae*.

**3RD PERSON.**—*Ano okata*, *ano-hitc*, *are*, *kare*.

A plural is formed by affixing to these the words *domo*, *ra*, *gata*, *tachi*; as: **We**, *watakushi-domo*, *ware-ware*, *temae-domo*.

**You**, *anata-gata*, *sonata-domo*, *omae-tachi*, *nanjira*, *temae-domo*.

**They**, *Ano-hito-tachi*, *karera*, *arera*.

Demonstrative pronouns are: *ko*, this; *so*, that; or their formatives, *kore*, *sore*, *are*, of which the adjective forms are *kono*, *sono*, *ano*, *kano*.

Interrogative pronouns are: *nani*, what; *dō*, what, how; *tare*, or *dare*, who; *izure*, which; *dochira*, which; of which the adjective forms, are: *nani-no* or *nanno*, *dono*, *tare-no*, *izure-no*, *dochira-no*.

Reflexive pronouns are: *jibun*, *jishin*, *mibun*, *onore*, *waga*, *mizukara*, *jiko*.

Indefinite pronouns are: *nanigashi*, *soregashi*, *saru*, *aru*, *aruwa*; also formed by *demo*, as: *nani-demo*, *dare-demo*, *dō-demo*, *izure-demo*, *dochira-demo*.

Distributive pronouns are: *ono-ono*, *mei-mei*, *men-men*, *izure-mo*, *dochira-mo*, *mina-mina*.

There are no Relative pronouns in the Japanese, the person or thing being always put in direct subjection to the verb, which acts as an attributive adjective, as:

*Hon wo yomu hito*, the man who reads books.

*Hon wo yonda hito*, the man who has read books.

*Hito no yomu hon*, the book which men read.

*Hito ni yomareru hon*, a book which is read (or can be read) by men.

*Hito ni yomareta hon*, a book which has been read by men.

*Tokoro*, place, is often used as a relative pronoun, as: *oya no ai-suru tokoro no ko*, the child which the parent loves.

NUMERALS.

CARDINAL NUMBERS.—There are two series,—one native, the other derived from the Chinese. Of the native series the numbers up to ten are now only in common use; those above ten are obsolete, though still met with in compounds and in ancient books.

	JAPANESE.	CHINESE.
	1 <i>Hitotsu</i> , contracted into <i>Hi</i> . . . . .	<i>Ichi</i> .
	2 <i>Futatsu</i> , " " <i>Fu</i> . . . . .	<i>Ni</i> .
	3 <i>Mitsu</i> , " " <i>Mi</i> . . . . .	<i>San</i> .
	4 <i>Yotsu</i> , " " <i>Yo</i> . . . . .	<i>Shi</i> .
	5 <i>Itsutsu</i> , " " <i>Itsu</i> . . . . .	<i>Go</i> .
	6 <i>Mutsu</i> , " " <i>Mu</i> . . . . .	<i>Roku</i> .
	7 <i>Nanatsu</i> , " " <i>Nana</i> . . . . .	<i>Shichi</i> .
	8 <i>Yatsu</i> , " " <i>Ya</i> . . . . .	<i>Hachi</i> .
	9 <i>Kokonotsu</i> , " " <i>Kokono</i> . . . . .	<i>Ku</i> .
	10 <i>Tō</i> , " " <i>Tō</i> . . . . .	<i>Jū</i> .
}	11 <i>Tō nari hitotsu</i> . . . . .	<i>Jū-ichi</i> .
	12 <i>Tō nari futatsu</i> . . . . .	<i>Jū-ni</i> .
	13 <i>Tō nari mitsu</i> . . . . .	<i>Jū-san</i> .
	20 <i>Futaso</i> . . . . .	<i>Ni-jū</i> .
	30 <i>Miso</i> . . . . .	<i>San-jū</i> .
	50 <i>Iso</i> . . . . .	<i>Go-jū</i> .
	80 <i>Yaso</i> . . . . .	<i>Hachi-jū</i> .
	100 <i>Momo</i> , or <i>ho</i> . . . . .	<i>Hyaku</i> .
	200 <i>Futaho</i> . . . . .	<i>Ni-hyaku</i> .
	500 <i>Iho</i> . . . . .	<i>Go-hyaku</i> .
1,000 <i>Chi</i> . . . . .	<i>Sen</i> .	
5,000 — . . . . .	<i>Go-sen</i> .	
10,000 <i>Yorozu</i> . . . . .	<i>Man</i> .	
50,000 . . . . .	<i>Go-man</i> .	
1,000,000 . . . . .	<i>Hyaku-man</i> .	
5,000,000 . . . . .	<i>Go-hyaku-man</i> .	
10,000,000 . . . . .	<i>Sen-man</i> .	
100,000,000 . . . . .	<i>Ichi-oku</i> .	

ORDINAL NUMBERS.

The Cardinal frequently act as ordinal numbers, as: *San gwatsu*, the third month; *Meiji jūku nen*, the 19th year of *Meiji*. But ordinal numbers are generally formed by prefixing *dai* to the Chinese numeral, as: *dai ichi*, the first; *dai ni*, the second; or suffixing *ban* or *me*, as: *ichi ban* or *ichi ban me*, the first, or No. 1; *niban* or *niban me*, the second, or No. 2; *go ken me*, the fifth house; *san nin me*, the third person; *mitsuki me*, the third month; *nido me*, the second time; *nichō me*, the second block of houses.

Distributive numbers are formed by adding *zutsu* or *mas* to the cardinal number, as: *hitotsu zutsu*, one by one, one at a time, or one apiece; *futatsu zutsu*, two by two, etc.; *ichi nin mae*, one man's share; *san nin mae*, three men's share.

For Descriptive or classifying numerals, a large number of words are employed, the principal of which are:—

*Ken* for houses; *Chō* for wagons, ink, candles, tools.

*Sō*, ships; *Hon*, pens, pencils, pillars, posts, bottles, etc.

*Mai*, sheets of paper, notes, quilts.

*Tsuji*, threads, ropes, roads, rivers.

*Satsu*, books, volumes.

*Jō*, mats, quires of 20 sheets of paper.

*Hiki*, animals, fish.

*Wa*, birds, fowls, bundles of wood.

*Soku*, pair of shoes, clogs, socks.

*Bu*, set of books.

*Tsutsumi*, packages.

THE VERB.

The Japanese verb has neither number nor person. They are divided into transitive, intransitive, causative, passive or potential, and negative forms.

The moods are the indicative, imperative, conditional, conjunctive and concessive.

The tenses are the past, present and future. The root form of every verb terminates in either *i* or *e*, and is also indefinite in meaning.

The various modifications in the action or state of the verb are expressed by the addition to the root form of certain syllables or auxilliary words; and also, in the first conjugation, by certain regular changes in the final vowel of the root.

The verbs might be naturally arranged into two conjugations, according as the root form ends in *i* or *e*; but as there are quite a number of verbs whose root forms end in *i* which take the auxilliary syllables without change, it is thought better to classify these into a separate conjugation, thus making three, the root form of the

1st and 3rd conjugations ending in *i*, and the 2nd in *e*. Besides these, there are a few irregular verbs which cannot be classed with either of the above. These will be specified below.

The Passive or Potential form of the verb is conjugated like the 2nd conjugation.

## FIRST CONJUGATION.

(*Yo-dan no hataraki.*)

To this conjugation belong the verbs whose roots end in *i*, which change the *i* into *u*, for the adjective form; into *e* for the imperative mood; and into *a* in taking the future suffix *n*, the neg. suffixes *nu* or *zu*, the caust. *seru*, and pass. *reru*.

Those roots which end in the syllables *shi*, *chi*, change the final consonant into *s* and *ts*; and those ending in *hi* reject the aspirate sound in pronunciation, or change it into *wa*, as may be seen in the following examples:—

	ROOT. FORM.	ADJ. FORM.	IMPERATIVE.	FUTURE.	NEGATIVE.	CAUST.	POT. OR PASS.
<i>ki.</i>	<i>yaki.</i>	<i>yaku.</i>	<i>yake.</i>	<i>yakan.</i>	<i>yakanu.</i>	<i>yakaseru.</i>	<i>yakareru.</i>
<i>shi.</i>	<i>sashi.</i>	<i>sasu.</i>	<i>sase.</i>	<i>sasan.</i>	<i>sasanu.</i>	<i>saseru.</i>	<i>sasareru.</i>
<i>chi.</i>	<i>tachi.</i>	<i>tatsu.</i>	<i>tate.</i>	<i>tatan.</i>	<i>tatanu.</i>	<i>tataseru.</i>	<i>tatareru.</i>
<i>ni.</i>	<i>shini.</i>	<i>shinu.</i>	<i>shine.</i>	<i>shinan.</i>	<i>shinanu.</i>	<i>shinaseru.</i>	<i>shinareru.</i>
<i>hi.</i>	( <i>ahi</i> ), <i>ai.</i>	<i>au.</i>	<i>ae.</i>	<i>awan.</i>	<i>awanu.</i>	<i>awaseru.</i>	<i>awasareru.</i>
	( <i>ihi</i> ), <i>ii.</i>	<i>iu.</i>	<i>ie.</i>	<i>iwan.</i>	<i>iwanu.</i>	<i>iwaseru.</i>	<i>iwareru.</i>
	( <i>ohi</i> ), <i>oi.</i>	<i>ou.</i>	<i>oe.</i>	<i>owan.</i>	<i>owanu.</i>	<i>owaseru.</i>	<i>owareru.</i>
<i>mi.</i>	<i>yomi.</i>	<i>yomu.</i>	<i>yome.</i>	<i>yoman.</i>	<i>yomanu.</i>	<i>yomaseru.</i>	<i>yomareru.</i>
<i>ri.</i>	<i>ari.</i>	<i>aru.</i>	<i>are.</i>	<i>aran.</i>	<i>aranu.</i>	<i>araseru.</i>	<i>arareru.</i>
<i>bi.</i>	<i>yorokobi.</i>	<i>yorokobu.</i>	<i>yorokobe.</i>	<i>yorokoban.</i>	<i>yorokobanu.</i>	<i>yorokobaseru.</i>	<i>—basareru.</i>
<i>gi.</i>	<i>shinogi.</i>	<i>shinogu.</i>	<i>shinoge.</i>	<i>shinogan.</i>	<i>shinoganu.</i>	<i>—gaseru.</i>	<i>—gareru.</i>

## PARADIGM OF THE FIRST CONJUGATION.

## AFFIRMATIVE.

Root. and Indef.	<i>Kiki.</i>
Attrib. or adj. form, present.	<i>Kiku</i> , hearing, hears.
Perfect.	<i>Kikeru</i> , <i>kikeri</i> , have heard.
Indic. past.	<i>Kiki-ta</i> , or <i>kiita</i> ,— <i>shi</i> ,— <i>nu</i> ,— <i>ki</i> ,— <i>tsu</i> ,— <i>nuru</i> , <i>kiitakke</i> , have heard.
Indic. fut.	<i>Kikan</i> , <i>kikō</i> , will hear, would hear.
Pres. pr. or adv.	<i>Kikite</i> , <i>kiite</i> , hearing, having heard, by hearing.
Imperative.	<i>Kike</i> , <i>kiki-na</i> , <i>kike-yo</i> , <i>kiki-nasare</i> , <i>kikasshare</i> , hear.
Conditional.	<i>Kikaba</i> , <i>kiki-naba</i> , <i>kiku-naraba</i> , if I hear.
“ past.	<i>Kiitaraba</i> , <i>kiitara</i> , <i>kiita naraba</i> , if, or when I have heard.
Conjunctive.	<i>Kikeba</i> , as, since. or because I hear.

Conjunctive past.	<i>Kikitareba, kiita kara, as, or since I have heard.</i>
Concessive.	<i>Kikedo, kikedomo, kiku to mo, though I hear.</i>
“ past.	<i>Kikitaredomo, kikishi-kadomo, kiita-keredomo, though I have heard.</i>

NEGATIVE.

Indef.	<i>Kikazu, not hearing.</i>
Pres. Indic. adj.	<i>Kikanu, kikazaru, not hearing.</i>
“ past.	<i>Kikananda, kikanakatta, kikiyashinakatta, kakazarishi, kikazariki, I have not heard.</i>
Indic. fut.	<i>Kikaji, kikumaji, kikumai, kikiyashimai, kikazaran, I will or would not hear.</i>
Pres. pr. or adv.	<i>Kikade, kikanakute, kikanaide, by not hearing, without hearing.</i>
Imperative.	<i>Kiku na, kiku nakare, kikazare, do not hear.</i>
Conditional.	<i>Kikazumba, if I do not hear.</i>
Conjunctive.	<i>Kikazareba, kikaneba, as, or since I do not hear.</i>
“ past.	<i>Kikanakattareba, as, or since I have not heard.</i>
Concessive.	<i>Kikanedo, kikanedomo, kikanai keredomo, kikanakuttemo, though I do not hear.</i>
“ past.	<i>Kikinakatta keredomo, kikazarishi kadomo, though I have not heard.</i>
Causative.	<i>Kikaseru, or kikasuru, to cause to, or let hear.</i>
Poten. or pass.	<i>Kikareru, can be heard.</i>
“ neg.	<i>Kikarenu, cannot be heard.</i>
Desiderative.	<i>Kiki-tai,—taki,—taku,—tashi, wish to hear.</i>
	<i>Kikitagaru, to be fond of hearing.</i>

SECOND CONJUGATION.

(*Shimo-ni-dan no hataraki.*)

To this class belong all verbs whose root form ends in *e*. These make the adjective form by adding *ru* to the root, and take all the suffixes without change in the final vowel.

PARADIGM OF THE SECOND CONJUGATION.

AFFIRMATIVE.

Root and Indef.	<i>Age.</i>
Pres. Indic. adjective.	<i>Ageru, or aguru, raising, raise.</i>
Indic. past.	<i>Age-ta,—tari,—shi,—nu,—ki,—tsu,—nuru, agotakke, I have raised.</i>
Indic. fut.	<i>Agen, ageyō, I will raise.</i>

Pres. pr. or adv.	<i>Agete</i> , raising, having raised, by raising.
Imperative.	<i>Age-yo</i> , <i>age-nasare</i> , <i>age-ne</i> , <i>agena</i> , raise.
Conditional.	<i>Agenaba</i> , <i>ageru-naraba</i> , if I raise.
“ past.	<i>Ageta-naraba</i> , <i>agetaraba</i> , <i>agetara</i> , if or when I have raised.
Conjunctive.	<i>Ageba</i> , <i>agureba</i> , <i>agereba</i> , as, or since I raise.
“ past.	<i>Agetareba</i> , <i>ageta kara</i> , as, or since I have raised.
Concessive.	<i>Agedo</i> , <i>agedomo</i> , <i>aguru to mo</i> , though I raise.
“ past.	<i>Agetaredomo</i> , <i>ageshi-kadomo</i> , <i>ageta-keredomo</i> , though I have raised.

NEGATIVE.

Indefinite.	<i>Agezu</i> .
Indic. pres. adjec.	<i>Age-nu</i> , <i>age-zaru</i> , not raising.
Indic. past.	<i>Age-nanda</i> , <i>age-nakatta</i> ,— <i>zarishi</i> ,— <i>zariki</i> , I have not raised.
Indic. fut.	<i>Age-ji</i> , <i>age-mai</i> , <i>agemaji</i> , <i>ageyashimai</i> , <i>agezaran</i> , I will not raise.
P. pr. or adv.	<i>Age-de</i> , <i>age-nakute</i> , <i>age-naide</i> , by not raising, without raising.
Imperative.	<i>Ageru na</i> , <i>ageru nakare</i> , <i>agezare</i> , do not raise.
Conditional.	<i>Age-zumba</i> , if I do not raise.
Conjunctive.	<i>Ageneba</i> , <i>agezareba</i> , as, or since I do not raise.
“ past.	<i>Agenakattareba</i> , as, since I have not raised.
Concessive.	<i>Agenedo</i> ,— <i>domo</i> , <i>agenai-keredomo</i> , though I do not raise.
“ past.	<i>Agenakatta keredomo</i> , <i>agezarishi kadomo</i> , though I have not raised.
Causative.	<i>Agesaseru</i> , cause another to raise.
Potent. or pass.	<i>Agerareru</i> , can be raised.
“ neg.	<i>Agerarenu</i> , cannot be raised.
Desiderative.	<i>Age-tai</i> ,— <i>taki</i> ,— <i>taku</i> ,— <i>tashi</i> , I wish to raise.
	<i>Age-tagaru</i> , fond of raising.

THIRD CONJUGATION.

(*Kami-ni-dan no hataraki.*)

To this class belong the verbs whose root form end in *i* does not change when it takes the suffixes, and which make the adjective form by adding *ru* to the root, and form the Imperative by affixing the syllable *yo*. In these respects they are conjugated like verbs of the second conjugation.



## PARADIGM OF THE THIRD CONJUGATION.

## AFFIRMATIVE.

Root and indef.	<i>Mi.</i>
Pres. indic. and Adjective.	<i>Miru</i> , seeing, sees.
Indic. past.	<i>Mita</i> , <i>mi-shi</i> ,— <i>nu</i> ,— <i>ki</i> ,— <i>tsu</i> ,— <i>nuru</i> , <i>mitakke</i> , I have seen.
Indic. fut.	<i>Min</i> , <i>miyō</i> , I will or would see.
Pres. pr. or adv.	<i>Mite</i> , seeing, having seen, by seeing.
Imperative.	<i>Miyo</i> , <i>mi-nasare</i> , <i>mina</i> , see.
Conditional.	<i>Miba</i> , <i>miru naraba</i> , if I see.
“ past.	<i>Mitaraba</i> , <i>mitara</i> , <i>mita naraba</i> , if or when I have seen.
Conjunctive.	<i>Mireba</i> , as, since, because I see.
“ past.	<i>Mitareba</i> , <i>mita kara</i> , as, or since I have seen.
Concessive.	<i>Miredo</i> , <i>miredomo</i> , <i>miru to mo</i> , though I see.
“ past.	<i>Mitaredomo</i> , <i>mishi kadomo</i> , <i>mita keredomo</i> , though I have seen.

## NEGATIVE.

Indefinite.	<i>Mizu.</i>
Pres. Indic. adjec.	<i>Minu</i> , <i>mizaru</i> , not seeing.
“ past.	<i>Minanda</i> , <i>minakatta</i> , <i>miyashinakatta</i> , <i>mizarishi</i> , <i>mizariki</i> , I have not seen.
“ fut.	<i>Miji</i> , <i>mimai</i> , <i>minaji</i> , <i>miyashinai</i> , <i>mizaran</i> , I will or would not see.
Pres. pr. or adv.	<i>Mide</i> , <i>minakute</i> , <i>minaide</i> , by not seeing, without seeing.
Imperative.	<i>Miru-na</i> , <i>miru-nakare</i> , <i>mizare</i> , do not see.
Conditional.	<i>Mizumba</i> , if I do not see.
Conjunctive.	<i>Mizareba</i> , <i>mineba</i> , <i>minakereba</i> , as, or since I do not see.
“ past.	<i>Minakattareba</i> , as, or since I have not seen.
Concessive.	<i>Minedo</i> , <i>minedomo</i> , <i>minai keredomo</i> , <i>minakutemo</i> , though I do not see.
“ past.	<i>Minakatta keredomo</i> , <i>mizarishi kadomo</i> , though I have not seen.
Causative.	<i>Misaseru</i> , to cause another to see.
Potent. or pass.	<i>Mirareru</i> , can be seen.
“ negative.	<i>Mirarenu</i> , cannot be seen.
Desiderative.	<i>Mitai</i> ,— <i>taki</i> ,— <i>ku</i> ,— <i>shi</i> , wish to see.
	<i>Mitagaru</i> , fond of seeing.

The Causative and Potential forms of the verb are conjugated like verbs of the second conjugation. The desiderative form in *tai* goes through the changes of the adjective verb. The forms in *garu* and *tagaru* belong to the first conjugation.

It may be observed here that several verbs whose adjective forms are alike belong to different conjugations, as: *iru* 射, to shoot; *iru* 鑄, to cast metals; and *iru* 居, to dwell, have their roots *i*, and belong to the third conjugation; while *iru* 入, to enter, and *iru* 煎, to parch, have their roots *iri*, and belong to the first conjugation. So also *kiru* 切 to cut, has its root *kiri*, and belongs to the first conjugation; and *kiru* 着, to wear, has its root *ki* and belongs to the third conjugation.

There are three irregular verbs, the honorific suffix *masu*, *suru* to do, and *kuru* to come; of which, as they are in constant use, a paradigm is here given.

PARADIGM OF IRREGULAR VERBS.  
AFFIRMATIVE.

Root and Indef.	<i>mashi.</i>	<i>shi.</i>	<i>ki.</i>
Adjective form.	<i>masu</i> or <i>masuru.</i>	<i>su</i> or <i>suru.</i>	<i>kuru.</i>
Indic. past.	<i>mashita.</i>	<i>shita, shi-shi, shinu.</i>	<i>kita, ki-shi,—<del>ma</del> ru.</i>
Indic. fut.	<i>masan, mashō.</i>	<i>sen, shō.</i>	<i>kon, kiyō.</i>
P. pr. or adv	<i>mashite.</i>	<i>shite.</i>	<i>kite.</i>
Imperative.	<i>mase, or mashi.</i>	<i>se-yo, shi na, shi-nasare.</i>	<i>koi.</i>
Conditional.	<i>masu naraba.</i>	<i>suru naraba.</i>	<i>kuru naraba.</i>
“ past.	<i>mashitaraba,—ta- ra.</i>	<i>shinaba, shitaraba, shitara.</i>	<i>kinaba, kitaraba, kitara.</i>
Conjunctive.	<i>maseba.</i>	<i>seba, sureba.</i>	<i>kureba.</i>
“ past.	<i>mashita kara.</i>	<i>shitareba, shita kara.</i>	<i>kitareba, kita kara.</i>
Concessive.	<i>masedo,—domo.</i>	<i>suredo, suredomo, suru tomo.</i>	<i>kuredo, kuredomo, kuru tomo.</i>
“ past.	<i>mashita keredomo.</i>	<i>shitaredomo, shita keredomo.</i>	<i>kitaredomo, kita- keredomo.</i>

NEGATIVE.

Indef. and adj.	<i>masenu.</i>	<i>senu, sezu, sezaru.</i>	<i>konu, kozu, konai.</i>
Indic. past.	<i>mashinanda</i>	<i>senanda, shinakatt i.</i>	<i>konanda, konakatt ta, kozarishi.</i>
Indic. fut.	<i>masunai.</i>	<i>seji, semaji.</i>	<i>koji, komaji, ki- yashimai.</i>
P. pr. or adv.	<i>mashi nakute.</i>	<i>sede, shinakute, shinaide.</i>	<i>kode, konakute, ko- naide.</i>

Imper.	<i>masu na.</i>	<i>suru na, suru nakare.</i>	<i>kuru na, kuru nakare.</i>
Conditional.	<i>masezumba.</i>	<i>sezumba, shinakute wa.</i>	<i>kozumba, konakute wa.</i>
Conjunctive.	<i>maseneba.</i>	<i>seneba, shi nakereba.</i>	<i>koneba, kinakereba.</i>
“ past.	<i>mashi-nakattaraba.</i>	<i>shi nakattareba.</i>	<i>ki nakattareba.</i>
Concessive.	<i>masenedo, mashinai keredomo.</i>	<i>senedo, senedomo, shi-nai keredomo.</i>	<i>konedo,—domo, konaikeredomo.</i>
„ past.	<i>masenakatta domo.</i>	<i>kere-shinakatta keredomo, sezari-shi kadomo.</i>	<i>konakatta keredomo.</i>
Caust.		<i>saseru.</i>	<i>kisaseru.</i>
Poten.		<i>serareru.</i>	<i>korareru.</i>
“ neg.		<i>serarenu.</i>	<i>korarenu.</i>
Desiderative.		<i>shi-tai,—ki,—ku,—shi.</i>	<i>kitai,—ki,—ku,—shi.</i>
		<i>shitagaru.</i>	<i>kitagaru.</i>

Compound verbs are numerous. In such words the first verb always takes the root form, and is subordinate to the last, expressing the manner in which its action is performed, as: *Nusumi-toru*, to take by stealing; *kami-kiru*, to cut by biting; *aruki-kudaru*, to descend by walking,—walk down; *aruki-noboru*, to ascend by walking,—walk up; *tsuki-tōsu*, to make go through by thrusting,—thrust through.

By suffixing the verb *ai*, *au*, signifying to meet, join, to the roots of other verbs, the action of the verb becomes reciprocal; thus, *hanashi*, talking, becomes *hanashi-au*, to talk together; *hore*, loving, *hore-au*, to love each other; *daki*, embracing, *daki-au*, embracing each other; and in the causative form *daki-awaseru*, to make to embrace each other; *hanashi-awaseru*, cause to talk to each other.

In order to illustrate the use of the verb in its various moods and tenses, the following colloquial examples are appended:—

## PERFECT.

<i>Tō ni kiita.</i>	Have already heard it.
<i>Hon wo yonda.</i>	Have read the book.
<i>Sō itta hito wa dare?</i>	Who said so?
<i>Watakushi no mita wa shirokatta.</i>	The one I saw was white.
<i>Watakushi no mita no ni wa kuroi no bakari de atta.</i>	Those that I saw were all black.
<i>Watakushi mo mita ga o hanashi no tōri de atta.</i>	I also have seen it, and it is just as you said.

<i>Kowareta mono wo yakamashiku itte mo naora-nai.</i>	Scolding won't mend a thing that has been broken.
<i>Kō shite mo ii to ittakara kō suru,</i>	I do so because you said it was better to do it so.
<i>Mita ga dō suru?</i>	What if I have seen it?
<i>Sō shita yori kō shita hō ga ii.</i>	This way of doing it is better than that.

## FUTURE.

<i>Myōnichi Tōkyō ye yukō to omōte kon-nichi shitaku wo suru.</i>	I think of going to Tōkyō to-morrow and am getting ready to-day.
<i>Ashita yukō ka shiranu.</i>	I don't know whether I shall go to-morrow.
<i>Mita ga yokarō ka?</i>	Had I better see it?
<i>Ame ga furu darō ka?</i>	Do you think it will rain?
<i>Hito ga kīitara warau de arō.</i>	I think people will laugh when they hear it.
<i>Mohaya hito ga kīita de arō.</i>	I think people have already heard it.
<i>Kesa hayaku tatta kara mō imagozo Tōkyō ye tsuitarō.</i>	If I had started early this morning, I should have been in Tōkyō by this time.
<i>Isha wo hayaku yondaraba kono byōnin tasukarō mono wo.</i>	If the doctor had been called early the sick man would have been saved.
<i>Dekiru ka mite yarō.</i>	I will see if I can do it.

## PRES. PARTICIPLE.

<i>Ikusa ga aru to kīite kimo wo tsubushita.</i>	Hearing that there was war, I was greatly surprised.
<i>Isoide yuki-nasai.</i>	Go quickly.
<i>Samukute ike-nai.</i>	It is disagreeably cold.
<i>Mite mo yoi ka?</i>	May I look at it?
<i>Kō shite wa warui.</i>	Don't do so.
<i>Hashi wo watatte mi-yo.</i>	Cross over the bridge and see.
<i>Hon wo shimatte oite wa mushi ga kū.</i>	If you lay the book away the moths will eat it.
<i>Ame ga futte kuru.</i>	It is beginning to rain.
<i>Watakushi no me wo mite kudasare.</i>	Please look at my eye.
<i>Sonna koto wa utchatte oite kamai-nasaru na.</i>	Let that alone, and have nothing to do with it.
<i>Mado kara tobi-dete dorobō wo tsukamas yakunin ni watashimashita.</i>	Jumping out of the window, he seized the thief and handed him over to the officer.

## CONJUNCTIVE MOOD.

<i>Michi wo kikeba yokatakke.</i>	It would have been better to have inquired the road.
<i>Mireba miru hodo omoshiroi.</i>	The more I look (at it) the more charming it is.
<i>Hayaku yukeba ii.</i>	Better go quick.
<i>Hana ga sakeba kyaku ga mi ni kuru.</i>	As the flowers have bloomed visitors are coming to see (them).
<i>Kaze no fuku hi ni fune ni noreba abunai.</i>	It is dangerous to ride in a boat on a windy day.
<i>Zen wo tsumazareba na wo nasu ni itarazu.</i>	By not increasing in virtue we fail to make a name.

## CONDITIONAL MOOD.

<i>Are wo shimattara kore wo suru ga ii.</i>	When you have finished that (you had) better do this.
<i>Kono hon no kōshaku wo kiitara omoshi-rokarō.</i>	I think (you) will be pleased when (you) have heard a lecture upon this book.
<i>Kaze ga fuitaraba hana ga chiru darō.</i>	If the wind blows the flowers will be scattered.
<i>Yoi to shitara sumiyaka ni okonai: warui to shitara sumiyaka ni aratame-yo.</i>	When (you) know a thing to be right do it quickly: when (you) know it to be wrong, promptly correct it.

## CONCESSIVE MOOD.

<i>Hito ga kiku to mo hazukashii koto wa nai.</i>	Even if people should hear (it) there is nothing to be ashamed of.
<i>Ame ga furu to mo itowanai de yukimasu.</i>	Even if it rains I am going (or shall go) without minding it.
<i>Iku do mite mo taikutsu shinai.</i>	Although I see it frequently I am not tired.
<i>Kikedomo kikanu fure wo shite iru.</i>	He hears but acts as if he does not.
<i>Tejami wo kaita karedomo mada todokenaï.</i>	I have written a letter but have not yet sent it.

## IMPERATIVE MOOD.

<i>Ore no iu koto wo mimi no ana wo akete kike.</i>	Open your ears and listen to what I say.
<i>Goran nasai.</i>	Look.
<i>Jibun no itai koto bakari iwazu ni hito no iu koto wo kikassare.</i>	Do not say what you wish but hear what others say.

## NEGATIVE.

<i>Sono hanashi made kizaru.</i>	I have not yet heard that story.
<i>Yo ga akete mo mada okizu ni iru.</i>	Although it is daylight he is not yet up.
<i>Kore wa watakushi no mada yomanai hon da.</i>	This is a book which I have not yet read.
<i>Kyōto made ichi do mo yukanakatta.</i>	I have never even once been to Kyōto.
<i>Sō wa iwananda.</i>	I did not say so.
<i>Ano hito yomoya sō wa iu-mai to omou.</i>	I don't think he would have said so.
<i>Asu wa furimasumai.</i>	I don't think it will rain to-morrow.
<i>Furu ya shimai tenki ni naru de arō.</i>	I think it will be pleasant weather.
<i>Kōyū musukashii koto wa gakusha ni kikanai de wa shirenai.</i>	In a matter of so much difficulty, without inquiring of a learned man you cannot know it.
<i>Mi-nakute mita furi wo suru.</i>	To make believe he had seen when he had not.
<i>Ashita Tōkyō ye yondokoro nai yō ga atte yukanakute wa naranu.</i>	I must go to Tōkyō to-morrow, as I have important business.
<i>Kikanai to shirenai.</i>	If you don't inquire you can't know.
<i>Uma ni noraneba hayaku yukarenai.</i>	If you don't go on horseback you cannot get there soon.
<i>Hito wa hon wo yomanedomo umaretsuite ri wo yoku shiru.</i>	Although a man does not read books he instinctively knows what is right.
<i>Doku na mono wa tabenedomo ambai waruku natta.</i>	Though (he) eat nothing hurtful (he) became sick.
<i>Konna mono wa nakutemo yoi.</i>	Such a thing, is not needed.
<i>Hiroi uchi ni sumawanakute mo koto wa tariru.</i>	(I) have enough even if (I) don't live in a big house.
<i>Ei-go wo narawanakatta keredomo yoku hanasu koto ga dekiru.</i>	Although he did not learn the English language he speaks very well.

## NEGATIVE IMPERATIVE.

<i>Sonna ni naku na: yakamashii kodomo da.</i>	Don't cry so much: you are a troublesome child.
<i>Iti mono yaru kara naku na yo.</i>	Don't cry and I will give you something nice.
<i>Ambai warui nara muri ni okiru na.</i>	If you are not feeling well don't try to get up.

## CAUSATIVE FORM.

<i>Omoshiroi hon wo yonde kikaseru (or kikasete oru).</i>	He is reading to others an interesting book.
<i>Watakushi ni mo dōzo kikasete kudasare.</i>	Please let me also hear it.
<i>Ano hito ni kikaseru to jiki ni shaberu kara kikaseru na.</i>	Don't let him know, for he will tell it as soon as he hears it.
<i>Watakushi kono koto wa izen hito ni kikaserareta oboe ga arimasu.</i>	I remember to have been told of this before by others.
<i>Ano hito no tame ni Tōkyō ye yukasarareta.</i>	Was sent (caused to go) to Tōkyō on account of that man.
<i>Ano hito no uma wo watakushi ga hikaserareta.</i>	I was ordered to lead that person's horse.
<i>Ano hito no yomu beki hon wo watakushi ga kawari ni yomaserareru.</i>	The book that he ought to read I have to read in his stead.
<i>Inu ni hito wo kamasete warui.</i>	Don't let the dog bite the man.
<i>Uma ni kutsuwa wo kamaseru.</i>	To put the bit in a horse's mouth.

## POTENTIAL OR PASSIVE.

<i>Hito ni kikareta toki ni komaranai yō ni yoku koto wo shirabete oku ga ii.</i>	It is better to investigate the matter well (beforehand, <i>oku</i> ), in order that I may not be troubled when I am inquired of by others.
<i>Kumo ga harete Fuji san ga mirareru.</i>	The clouds having cleared away Mount Fuji can be seen.
<i>Kami sama ni minarenu mono wa nashi.</i>	There is nothing that God cannot see.
<i>Kurai ni agerareta.</i>	He has been promoted in rank.
<i>Omoi ishi ga takai yama ni agerareta.</i>	A heavy stone has been carried up a high mountain.
<i>Kyaku ga gochiso ni yobarete mo mairimasenu.</i>	The guest was invited to the feast but did not go.

## ADVERBS.

These may be divided, according to their formation, into adverbs proper, as : *nomi, bakari, sas, ito, hanahada, mottomo, kitto, itsu, doko, dō.*

Adverbs formed from nouns by the post-position *ni* and *de*, as : *makoto ni, jitsu ni, hon ni, shizuka ni, ato de, shimai ni, owari ni*; or by reduplication, as : *nichi-nichi, hi-bi, toki-doki, tabi-tabi, toshi-doshi, nen-nen.*

Those formed from adjectives by changing the final *ki* into *ku*, as : *tsuyoku, atsuku, omoku, amaku.*

Adverbs or adverbial phrases formed by the participle of verbs, as : *semete*, *sadamata*, *hajimete*, *kesshite*, *saiwai ni shite*, *hito to shite*, *toki to shite*.

There is a large class formed by reduplicating the root form of adjectives or verbs, as : *iso-iso*, *haru-baru*, *ara-ara*, *ari-ari*, *kaesu-gassu*.

Besides these there are a large number of onomatopoeic words, used adverbially, as : *bori-bori*, *boki-boki*, *pon-pon*, *pun-pun*, *para-para*, *pachi-pachi*, *piri-piri*, *pyō*, *pisshari*, etc.

### POST-POSITIONS.

That class of words which is called Prepositions in most other languages, in the Japanese is called Post-positions, from their always following the word which they govern.

The Post-positions proper are . *wa*, *ga*, *ni*, *yo*, *wo*, *kara*, *yor*, *de*, and *nite*.

Besides these, many words which are properly nouns are used to express this relation between words, as : *ue*, *shita*, *omote*, *ura*, *ushiro*, *uchi*, *naka*, *soto*, *hoka*, *mae*, *nochi*, *saki*, *ato*, *aida*, *kata*, *soba*, *hotori*, *tonari*, *tame*, *mawari*, *kawari*, also derived from the Chinese are, *zen*, *go*, *chū*, *jō*, *ka*.

This relation in the English language is also frequently expressed in the Japanese by means of compound verbs, or by the p. pr. form of the verb, as : *Ki wo yoji-noboru*, to climb up a tree ; *ido ni tobi-komu*, to jump into a well ; *ie wo aruki-nawaru*, to walk round the house ; *hako kara tori-dasu*, to take out of a box ; *mekata ni shitagatte nedan ga aru*, the price is according to the weight ; *na ga tokoro ni yotte chigau*, the name differs with the place.

### CONJUNCTIONS

Are formed by the conjunctive, conditional and concessive forms of the verb, also by the use of the same forms of the verbs *kakaru*, *shikaru*, *keru*, *saru*, and *sōrau*, whose only use seems to be to furnish connectives of this class. Conjunctions may be divided into the following classes : —

1. Copulatives, answering to,—and, moreover, besides, also, so, then : *to*, *oyobi*, *sarabi-ni*, *mo*, *mata*, *katsu*, *kono ue ni*, *nao mata*, *nao-sara*.

2. Disjunctives, answering to,—or, whether, either : *ka*, *ya*, *aruiwa*, *mata-wa*, *yara*, *garan*.

3. Inferential, answering to,—therefore, on this account, for this reason : *yue ni*, *yotte*, *kara*, *karu-ga-yue ni*.

4. Adversative, answering to,—but, still, yet, however, on the contrary : *shikashi*, *shikashi-nagara*, *kaete*, *kekku*.



5. Introducing an explanatory sentence : *kedashi, tadashi, tsuketari*.
6. Introducing another, or reverting to a former, subject : *sate, some-some, shikareba, sareba, sate-mata*.
7. Denoting the reason, or cause, answering to,—for, because : *naze-naraba, ikan to nareba, ikanareba, kara, aida*, and the conjunctive form of the verb.
8. Denoting purpose or object : *tame ni, yō ni, tote*.
9. Denoting concession : *tatoi, keredomo, tomo, iedomo, saredomo, shikaredomo, totemo*, and the concessive form of the verb.
10. Denoting condition : *moshi, naraba, nara*, and the conditional form of the verb.
11. Denoting time, answering to,—as long as, whilst : *uchi, toki, aida, hodo, ni*.
12. Denoting apposition : *sunawachi, tori-mo-naosazu*.
13. Denoting consequence : *sokode, shite, sōshite, shikaru ni*.

## ABBREVIATIONS.

<i>a. or adj.</i>	stand for	adjective.
<i>adv.</i>	“	adverb.
<i>bot.</i>	“	botanical.
<i>Budd.</i>	“	Buddhist.
<i>caust.</i>	“	causative form of the verb.
<i>chr.</i>	“	christianity.
<i>coll.</i>	“	colloquial.
<i>conj.</i>	“	conjunction.
<i>dub.</i>	“	future or dubitative form of the verb.
<i>Eng.</i>	“	English.
<i>exclam.</i>	“	exclamation or interjection.
<i>fut.</i>	“	future tense.
<i>gram.</i>	“	grammatical.
<i>Heb.</i>	“	Hebrew.
<i>id.</i>	“	the same.
<i>i.e.</i>	“	( <i>id est</i> ) that is.
<i>imp.</i>	“	imperative mood.
<i>i.q.</i>	“	( <i>idem quod</i> ) same as.
<i>i.v.</i>	“	intransitive verb.
<i>leg.</i>	“	legal.
<i>lit.</i>	“	literally.
<i>mat.</i>	“	mathematical.
<i>med.</i>	“	medical.
<i>mil.</i>	“	military.
<i>n.</i>	“	noun.
<i>neg.</i>	“	negative form of the verb.
<i>o.c.</i>	“	old calendar.
<i>pass.</i>	“	passive.
<i>post-pos.</i>	“	post-position.
<i>pot.</i>	“	potential.
<i>p.p.</i>	“	perfect participle.
<i>p.pr.</i>	“	present participle.
<i>pret.</i>	“	preterite or past tense.
<i>pro.</i>	“	pronoun.
<i>q.v.</i>	“	( <i>quod vide</i> ) which see.
<i>San.</i>	“	Sanscrit.
<i>syn.</i>	“	synonymous words.
<i>t.v.</i>	“	transitive verb.
=	“	equal to.
†	“	obsolete.

— in the First Part of the Dictionary, stands for the repetition of the Japanese word; in the Second Part, for the repetition of the English word.

■



# JAPANESE AND ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

**A** **ア** The first letter of the Japanese syllabary as arranged according to the *Go-jū-on*; also the first of the five vowels. It has the sound of *a* in father.

†**A** **ア** pron. I; me.

†**A** **ア** (cont. of *aze*) n. A dike or narrow path between rice-fields.

†**A** **ア** Exclam. in replying to a question: yes.

†**A** **ア** Exclam. of pain or admiration.

**AA** **アア** Exclam. of pain, grief, praise or admiration: ah; alas; oh: *aa kanashii kana*, alas, how sad! *aa nasake nai*, oh, how cruel! *aa ureshii ya*, how delightful!

Syn. *ANA, ARE, ARA, AWARE.*

**AA** **アア** adv. In that way; in that manner; so: — *suru*, doing so; — *iu tōri ni*, in that way; — *shite iru to hito ni togamerareru*, if you do so people will blame you.

†**AASHIYA-KOSHITA** **アアシヤコシヤ** Exclam. expressing the sound of laughter.

**ABA** **アバ** n. The weight or stone used to sink a net in fishing: — *ga hanaruru*.

**ABA** **アバ** interj. (com. coll. used in speaking to children) Good bye. *Aba-aba* or *Abayo*, id.

**ABAI, -AU** **アバフ** t.v. To shield; protect; to screen from danger.

Syn. *KABAU.*

**ABAI-AI, -AU** **アバヒアフ** (coll. for *ubaian*) t.v. To seize or take by violence from one another.

**ABAKE, -RU** **アバケル** i.v. To be broken open, as a grave; to be divulged, made public, as a secret.

**ABAKI, -RU** **アバク** t.v. To break open; to divulge, make public, as a secret: *tsuka wo* —, to open a grave or mound; *hara wo* —, to cut open the abdomen; *kōzui ga dote wo abakita*, the inundation has broken open the dike; *inji wo* —, to divulge a secret.

Syn. *HIRAKU.*

†**ABAME, -RU** **アバメル** t.v. To despise, contemn: *Abameraru*, to be despised.

Syn. *ITASHIMERU, ANADORU.*

**ABARA** **アバラ** n. The side of the chest: — *aa*, not close together; scattered.

**ABARABONE** **アバラボネ** n. A rib.

**ABARAYA** **アバラヤ** 敗宅 n. A house dilapidated and in ruins.

**ABARE, -RU** **アバレル** i.v. To act in a wild, violent, unruly or turbulent manner; to be disorderly; riotous: *sake ni yotte abareru*, to be drunk and violent; *uma ga* —, the horse is refractory.

Syn. *RAMBŌ SURU, AREMAWARU.*

**ABAREMONO** **アバレモノ** n. A riotous, unruly or disorderly person.

**ABARI, -RU** **アバル** i.v. To be waste; to be in a neglected, deserted or ruined condition.

**ABARI** **アバリ** (*ami* and *hari*) n. A bamboo needle used in making nets.

**ABATA** **アバタ** 痘斑 n. Pock-marks.

Syn. *HŌSŌ NO ATO, JANKO, IMO.*

†**ABATASHI, -RU** **アバタス** t.v. To bring to light; to expose.

**ABATAZURA** **アバタヅラ** n. A pock-marked face.

Syn. *IMO-GAO, JANKOZURA.*

†**ABEKERE** **アベケレ** (*ari* and *bekere*) i.q. *aru de arō*, I think there are.

**ABEKOTE NI** **アベコベニ** adv. In a contrary, opposite or reversed manner; inside out; upside down; vice versa: *hashi wo* — *motsu*, to hold the chopsticks upside down; *kimono wo* — *kiru*, to wear the coat inside out.

Syn. *ACHI-KOCHI, SAKASAMA, URA-UE.*

**ABI** **アビ** n. A species of wild duck.

**ABI, -RU** **アビル** 浴 t.v. To bathe; to wash the body; to pour or spill over: *mizu wo* —, to bathe with cold water; *yu-abi wo suru*, to wash one's self in hot water; *mizu-abi ni yuku*, to go in bathing.

Syn. *MOKUYOKU SURU, YOKU SURU.*

**ABIJIGOKU** **アビジゴク** n. The lowest of the eight hells of the Buddhists.

**ABIKI** **アビキ** (*ami* and *kiki*) n. Drawing the net or seine.

**ABIKO** アビコ 石籠 *n.* A species of lizard.  
**ABISE**, -RU アビセル *t.v.* To bathe or wash another; to give a downward blow with a sword: *hito ni mizu wo* —, to bathe or wash a person; *mizu wo abisete ageyō*, let me bathe you.  
**ABU** アブ 虻 *n.* A horse-fly: — *hachitorazu* (prov.).  
**ABUKU** アブク (*awa* and *fuku*) *n.* Bubbles; froth; foam: *mizu no* —.  
**ABUMI** アブミ 罎 *n.* A stirrup.  
**ABUMIGAWARA** アブミガワラ *n.* The large tile on the gable-end of a roof.  
**ABUMIKUWA** アブミクハ *n.* A kind of hoe.  
**ABUMISHI** アブミシ *n.* A stirrup-maker.  
**ABUMIZURI** アブミズリ *n.* The flanks of a horse which are struck by the stirrups.  
**ABUNAGARI**, -RU アブナガル *i.v.* (coll.) To be timid; fearful; apprehensive of danger.  
**ABUNAGE** アブナゲ *n.* Appearance of danger; dangerous; perilous: — *na hashi*; — *ni miyuru*.  
**ABUNAI** アブナイ *coll. cont. of Abunaki.*  
**ABUNAKI**, -KU-SHI アブナキ 危 *adj.* (coll.) Dangerous; perilous; hazardous; insecure: *abunai*, take care! look out! *abunakunai*, there is no danger; *abunakute yukarenai*, it is dangerous and I cannot go; *abunai koto*, or *abunai me*, a dangerous affair.  
*Syn.* AYUKI, KENNON, KIKEN.  
**ABUNAKASHI**, -KI-KU アブナッカシ *adj.* (coll.) Seeming dangerous; doubtful.  
**ABUNASA** アブナサ *n.* The danger, peril, hazard.  
**ABUNO** アブノウ *adv.* (coll. cont. of *abunaku*) *vid. abunaki*: — *gozarimasu*, it is dangerous; take care! (polite).  
**ABURA** アブラ 油 *n.* Oil; fat; grease; sweat: — *wo tsugu*, to pour oil, as into a lamp; — *wo shimeru*, to make oil by pressing; — *wo sasu*, to oil, as machinery; — *de ageru*, to fry in oil; — *no shimi*, a grease spot; — *no ashi*, sweaty feet.  
**ABURA-AOE** アブラアゲ *n.* Fried in oil or grease.  
**ABURA-ASHI** アブラアシ *n.* Sweaty feet.  
**ABURADARU** アブラダル *n.* An oil-tub; a barrel for holding oil.  
**ABURADE** アブラデ *n.* Sweaty hands.  
**ABURAE** アブラエ *n.* An oil-painting.  
**ABURAGE** アブラゲ *n.* Anything fried in oil or grease, especially fried *tōfu*.  
**ABURAGIRI** アブラギリ *n.* The *Elaeococcus verucosus*.  
**ABURAHU** アブラヒ *n.* An oil light.  
**ABURAJIMI** アブラジミ *n.* Greasespot; stained with grease.  
**ABURAKAMI** アブラカミ *n.* Oil-paper; *i.q.*, *tō-yugami*.  
**ABURAKASHI**, -SU アブラカス *t.v.* To cause another to lose an engagement.  
**ABURAKASU** アブラカス *n.* Oil-cake (the refuse after the oil is pressed out).  
**ABURAKAWA** アブラカハ *n.* A membrane.  
**ABURAKE** アブラケ *n.* Oily, fatty, greasy: — *ga nai*.  
**ABURAMI** アブラミ *n.* The fat, or fatty part, as of flesh.

**ABURAMUSHI** アブラムシ *n.* The cockroach; (met.) a troublesome person, a bore.  
**ABURANA** アブラナ *n.* The rape-seed plant, *Brassica Orientalis*.  
**ABURANUKI** アブラヌキ *n.* A thing or person that extracts grease; the act of extracting grease.  
**ABURASASHI** アブラサシ *n.* An oil can.  
**ABURASHI** アブラシ *n.* An oiler (of machinery).  
**ABURASHIME** アブラシメ *n.* An oil-press.  
**ABURASHIRI** アブラシリ *n.* The coxix of a bird.  
**ABURATSUBO** アブラツボ *n.* An oil-jar.  
**ABURATSUGI** アブラツギ *n.* An oil-can (for filling a lamp).  
**ABURATSUKI** アブラツキ *n.* A dish for holding the oil of a lamp. *i.q.* *abura-zara*.  
**ABURAWATA** アブラワタ *n.* Fish-roe or milt; also a rag used in applying pomatum to the hair.  
**ABURAYA** アブラヤ *n.* An oil shop; a seller of oil.  
**ABURAZARA** アブラガラ *n.* A lamp-cup, or dish for holding the oil.  
**ABURAZUNO** アブラヅノ *n.* The end of an axle-tree, to which oil is applied.  
**ABURE**, -RU アブレル 溢 *i.v.* *i.q.* *afure*.  
**ABUREMONO** アブレモノ *n.* A ruffian; a disorderly fellow.  
*Syn.* KAMBŌ-MONO, ABAREMONO.  
**ABURI**, -RU アブル 焔 *t.v.* To roast; to toast; to hold or place near a fire in order to warm, or dry; to grill; to broil; to torrefy, roast: *te wo* —, to warm the hands at a fire.  
*Syn.* YAKU, KAWAKASU, HOSU.  
**ABURI-KAWAKASHI**, -SU アブリカハカス *t.v.* To dry at a fire.  
**ABURIKO** アブリコ *n.* A gridiron.  
**ABURI-KOGASHI**, -SU アブリコガス *t.v.* To char, scorch or blacken at the fire; to torrefy.  
**ABURI-KOROSHI**, -SU アブリコロス *t.v.* To roast to death; to burn at the stake.  
**ACHI** アチ *adv.* There; that place; yonder: — *ye iki na*, get out of the way.  
*Syn.* ASUKO, SOKO, KANATA.  
**ACHI-KOCHI** アチコチ 彼此 *adv.* Here and there; all about; more or less; about; upside down: — *wo sagashite mo miezu*, I searched all over but could not find it; — *ni san ri arimashō*, it is about three miles; *fude wo — ni motta*, held the pen upside down.  
*Syn.* SOKO-KOKO, ABEKOBE.  
**ACHIRA** アチラ *adv.* There; that place; yonder; *i.q.* *achi*.  
**ADA** アダ 虚 (used only in comp.) Vain; empty; useless; fruitless; ineffectual; trifling; fickle; frivolous; transitory; frail: — *na*, or — *naru*, *adj. id.* — *ni*, *adv.* Vainly, uselessly; unprofitably: *issen no ada-zeni wo tsukawazu*, not spending one penny uselessly.  
*Syn.* ITAZURA, MUDA, MUNASHIKI.  
**ADA** アダ 婀娜, — *na*, or — *naru*, *adj.* Charming; lovely: — *naru sugata*, a charming figure.  
**ADA** アダ 仇 *n.* An enemy, adversary, foe; harm, injury: — *suru*, to oppose; to be hostile, inimical; to do harm; *ware ni ada*

- suru mono totemo nikumi sutsuru bekarazu*, we should not hate even our enemies; — *wo kaesu*, to revenge; to avenge; to punish an enemy; — *wo mukū*, id. — *wo utsu*, id.
- SYN. TEKI, KATAKI, URAMI.
- ADA-ADASHIKI, -KU-SHI アダアダシキ adj. Fickle; inconstant; changeful; capricious.
- ADABANA アダバナ n. Blossoms which bear no fruit.
- ADABARA アダバラ n. Pain in the stomach; i.q. *senki*.
- ADABITO アダビト n. An enemy; a fickle, changeable or inconstant person.
- ADABUSHI アダブシ n. A light sleep; or doze; i.q. *utatane*.
- ADADAMA アダダマ n. A ball or shot that missed the mark.
- ADAFUDA アダフダ coll. — *na*, adj. Capricious; whimsical; fickle; nonsensical: — *na hito*; — *na koto wo iu*.
- ADAGATAKI アダガタキ n. An enemy; a foe.
- SYN. TEKI.
- ADAGUCHI アダグチ n. Empty, trifling, or foolish talk.
- SYN. MUDAKUCHI.
- ADAKAMO アダカモ 恰 adv. Just like; just as; almost like: *tsuki no hikari sayaka ni shite — hiru no gotoshi*, the moonlight was just as bright as the day; *adakamo shiniteru hito no yomigaerishi gotoshi*, just like the coming to life again of a dead man; — *yoshi*, just right.
- SYN. CHŪDO, SANAGARA, SAMO.
- ADAKE, -RU アダケル i.v. To be trifling, frivolous, fickle.
- SYN. UWA-UWA SURU.
- ADAKOTO アダコト n. Trifling or frivolous talk; i.q. *mudabinashi*.
- ADAKURABE アダクラベ n. Competition for a worthless or trifling matter.
- ADAMAKURA アダマクラ n. Illicit intercourse.
- ADANEKI, -KU アダメク i.v. To appear fickle, frivolous or trifling: *ware wa kore made budō ni kori-katamarite adameku kokoro wo motazu*, until this I was absorbed in military studies, and was not given to frivolity.
- ADAMI アダミ n. Fruit that is worthiest, of no value or use.
- †ADAMI, -MU アダム i.v. To be offended or displeased with; i.q. *uramu*.
- ADAMIMI アダミミ n. Hearing inattentively or heedlessly: — *wo nukasu*.
- ADAMONO アダモノ n. A worthless thing; a trifling, frivolous person.
- ADANA アダナ n. A nick-name; a false name.
- †ADANAI, -AU アダナフ i.v. To oppose.
- ADANAMI アダナミ n. Trifling waves; ripples.
- ADANE アダネ n. Illicit intercourse.
- ADAPPOI, -KU アダフボイ adj. Gay; charming; fascinating: *koye ga —*.
- ADASHI アダシ 他 adj. Another; different; foreign: — *gami*, other gods (not of this country); — *yo*, another world; — *kuni*, another country; — *kokoro*, the mind of another person; or a fickle, changeable heart.
- SYN. HOKA, TA, BETSU.
- ADAWAZA アダワザ n. Fruitless labor.
- ADAYA アダヤ n. An arrow shot in vain; an arrow that has missed the mark.
- ADAYAKA アダヤカ adj. Charming; fascinating; beautiful.
- ADAZAKURA アダザクラ n. A cherry tree that soon sheds its blossoms.
- †ADO アド n. A juggler's assistant; *ado wo utsu*, or *ado-utsu*, to improvise a second stanza in poetry, or follow in a dramatic theme.
- ADOKENAI, -KI-KU-SHI アドケナキ adj. Simple; inexperienced; ignorant or without judgment (as a child).
- ADONAI アドナイ i.q. *adokenai*.
- AE ヤエ n. A species of trout; i.q. *ai* or *ayu*.
- AE アヘ n. An entertainment; a feast.
- AE, -RU アエル i.v. To be like; to resemble; i.q. *ayakaru*: *aezu*, (neg.) unlike; *aemono*, a thing similar, or like.
- AE, -RU アヘル t.v. To dress food, as a salad: *na wo —*, to make a salad of greens; *aemono*, a salad.
- AEGI, -GU アヘグ i.v. To pant; to blow, as one out of breath: *aeide hashiru*, to run panting.
- †AEKA アヘカ adj. Weak; feeble; i.q. *yowaki*.
- †AEMONO アヘモノ n. Food eaten with rice; a relish; i.q. *sai*, *awase*.
- AEN アエン 亜鉛 n. Zinc.
- AENAI, cont. of *aenaki*.
- AENAKI, -KU-SHI アエナキ adj. Frail; feeble; transient; sad: — *saigo*, the sad end (of life); *aenaku iki wa tae ni keri*.
- AENKWA アエンクワ n. Flowers of zinc.
- †AESHIO アヘシロ n. Soy; i.q. *shōyu*.
- †AESHIRAI, -AU アヘシラフ i.v. Same as *ashirai*.
- AETACHIBANA アヘタチバナ n. The bitter orange; i.q. *daidai*.
- AETE アヘテ adv. Daring; venturing; presuming; making bold; positively: — *sezu*, would not dare to do; — *iru koto yurusazu*, will not allow you to enter; — *kikazu*, would not listen.
- AEZU } アヘズ Added to the root of verbs signi-  
AENU } fies, unable, not daring, or stopping to perform the action of the verb to which it is joined: *iki mo tsuki-aezu*, without taking breath; *hanashi wo kiki-aezu deta*, no sooner did he hear what was said than he went out; *toru mono wo tori-aezu*, not stopping to take anything; *seki-aenu namida*, tears that could not be repressed.
- AEZUKURI アヘヅクリ n. A salad made of fish.
- AFURAKASHI, -SU アフラカス caust. of *asure*, to cause to overflow.
- AFURE, -RU アフレル i.v. To overflow; to inundate; to run over; to abound; to fail: *kawa ga afureta*, the river has overflowed (its banks); *sake wo kai ni itta ga afureta*, I went to buy some sake but failed to get it.
- AFUYŌ アフヨウ n. Opium; i.q. *ahen*.
- †AGA アガ pron. My; our; i.q. *waga*: *ayako*, my son; *agakokoro*, my heart.
- †AGACHI, -TSU アガフ t.v. To divide, distribute, apportion, i.q. *wakarabi-ataw*. *Agataseru*, caust.
- SYN. WAKATSU, SUBARU.

AGAKE アカケ (cont. *ami kake*) n. A young falcon.

AGAKI-KU アガク 躑 i.v. or t.v. To paw or stamp with the feet (as a horse); to kick or move the feet (as a beetle when lying on its back); to prance; to gallop; to struggle; to exert one's self; to strive after: *mushi ga aomuite agaku*; *agaite mo moyaitte mo shiyō ga nai*, all his kicking and contortions were of no avail; *uma ga yukazu shite chi wo agaku*, the horse paws the ground but does not go.

AGAKI アガキ n. Pawing; prancing; galloping: *uma no — wo hayameru*, to make the horse gallop faster; — *wo isogasu*, id.

AGAME-RO アガメル 崇 t.v. To exalt, honor, glorify, adore, reverence: *kami wo —*, to adore the gods; *hito wo kami ni —*, to exalt a man into a god, to deify a man. *Agame-uyamau*, id. *Agamerareru*, pass. *Agamesaseru*, caust.

Syn. OGAMU, UYAMAU, TATTOBU.

AGAMONO アガモノ 贖物 n. An expiatory offering; atonement; satisfaction.

†AGAMOTE アガモテ n. (cont. *aga* and *omote*) My face, i.q. *waga omote*.

AGANAI-RO アガナフ 贖 t.v. To buy; to atone for; make satisfaction for; to redeem; to compensate; to make good; to ransom: *kane wo motte tsumi wo —*, to make satisfaction for crime with money; *hito ni kawatte tsumi wo —*, to make atonement for the sins of others. *Aganawaseru*, (pass.) to be redeemed, or ransomed. *Aganawaseru*, (caust.) to cause another to atone or redeem.

Syn. TSUGUNOU, BAISHŌ SURU.

AGANAI アガナヒ n. Atonement; redemption; ransoming; compensation: — *wo nasu*.

†AGARE-RO アガレル i.v. To be scattered; dispersed; separated, apart: *agare-agare ni owashimau*, to live separated or apart from each other; i.q. *chiru*, *wakareru*

AGARI-RO アガル 上 i.v. To ascend; to rise, go up, mount up; to improve; to advance; to make progress; to take (as food or drink); to enter or come into (a house); to be confiscated or taken away (by government); to be done, finished, completed; to deepen in color; to rear up (as a horse): *yama ni —*, to ascend a mountain: *gakumon ga —*, to advance in learning; *nedan ga —*, the price has gone up; *iro ga —*, the color has deepened or improved; *te ga agatta*, has become more expert, or, has improved in writing; *o agari nasai*, please come in, or, please take a seat, or, please help yourself to food; *sakana ga agatta*, the fish is dead; *yakume ga agatta*, removed from office; *fushin ga agatta*, the work is finished; *ikura de agaru*, how much will it cost; *fune yori —*, to land from a boat; *yu yori —*, to come out of a bath; *kurai ni —*, to be promoted or rise in rank; *tobi-agaru*, to fly or jump up; *deki-agatta*, is finished; *kake-agaru*, to run up; *hai-agaru*, to creep up; *tenki ga agatta*, the weather has cleared up; *uma ga agari-suwa-*

*ga*, the horse rears and prances; *agaru mono ga nai*, there is nothing I can eat.

Syn. NOBORU.

AGARI アガリ n. The ascent, rise; promotion; conclusion; confiscation: *agari-uma*, a rearing horse; *agari-sagari*, the rise and fall, the ascent and descent; *agarisaka*, an acclivity, ascent.

AGARIBA アガリバ n. A place for landing from a boat, or for coming out of a bath; a jetty: a wharf.

AGARIDAN アガリダン n. A ladder; steps; stairs.

AGARIDENJI アガリデンヂ n. Land taken or confiscated by government.

AGARIGUCHI アガリグチ n. The entrance to a flight of steps: *nikai no —*.

AGARIMONO アガリモノ n. The produce of a field; the crop; rent; income; a bondman (obs.): *miya no —*, the income of a temple.

AGARITABU アガリタル adj. Ancient; antique; old: — *yo*, ancient times; — *hito*, men of ancient times.

†AGARITE アガリテ — *no*, adj. Same as *ayari-turu*.

AGARITA アガリヤ n. A prison; a gaol.

Syn. RŌYA, GOKUYA, HITOYA.

AGARI-YASHIKI アガリヤシキ n. A confiscated house.

†AGATA アガタ 縣 n. The country; a region distant from the capital; a country district or department; i.q. *kōri*, *inaka*: *agata mi ni yuku*, going to see the country; *agata-meshi*, a summons sent to district officers to appear at the capital once a year, on the 11th day of the 1st month; *agata-nushi*, the chief of a department.

AGATSU アガツ see *agachi*.

AGAU アガフ same as *aganau*.

AGE-RO アゲル 上 t.v. To raise; to lift up; to hoist; to elevate; to heighten; to give to a superior; to offer in sacrifice; to reckon; to count; to tell; to land; to finish; to vomit: *ho wo —*, to hoist a sail; *koye wo agete yobu*, to call with a loud voice; *iro wo —*, to heighten the color; *na wo —*, to become famous; *fune no ni wo —*, to land cargo; *kazu wo —*, to count or reckon up the number; *nedan wo —*, to raise the price. *kurai wo —*, to raise to a higher rank; *yaku wo —*, to resign or give up an office; *agesō ni naru*, to feel like vomiting; *shi-ageru*, to finish doing; *nuri-ageru*, to finish painting *mōshi-ageru*, to tell to a superior; *tori-ageru*, to take away, remove; *hiki-ageru*, to pull up. *Agerareru*, pass. or pot. *Agesaseru*, caust.

AGE-RO アゲル 煎 t.v. To fry; to broil: *sakana wo —*, to fry fish.

AGE アゲ n. A tuck in a garment: — *wo suru*, to make a tuck; *kata-age*, a tuck at the shoulder; *koshi-age*, a tuck in the waist.

AGE-ASHI アゲアシ n. (a raised foot), (coll.) Used mostly figuratively; as, — *wo toru*, to take advantage of a mistake or slip of another to get the better of him or trip him up; — *torarenu yōjin wo suru*.

**AGEBA** アゲバ *n.* A landing; wharf; jetty; i.q. *hatoba*.

**AGEBUTA** アゲブタ *n.* A part of a floor that can be raised at pleasure; a trap-door.

**AGECHI** アゲチ 止乳 *n.* Weaning a child: — *wo suru*.

**AGEGAKI** アゲガキ *n.* Writing the name of the Emperor or very honorable person in a new line and above the other writing on the page.

**AGEGOSHI** アゲゴシ *n.* A sedan chair raised on poles.

**AGEGOTATSU** アゲゴタツ *n.* A brazier placed on a stand over which a quilt is spread, used in cold weather.

**AGEHARI** アゲハリ *n.* A curtain, or shade, that can be let up or down.

**AGEKOTO** アゲコト *n.* An offering made to the *kami*.

**AGEKU NI** アゲクニ *adv.* (coll.) At last; finally; in the end: *ageku no hate ni*, id.  
Syn. *TSUI NI*, *OWARI NI*.

**AGEMA** アゲマ *n.* A horse offered to the *kami*; a sacred horse

**AGEMARI** アゲマキ *n.* A lock of hair left in shaving a young boy's head, over each temple; a young boy or lad; a bow-knot; a tassel.

**AGE-MASARI** アゲマサリ *n.* Looking better for having the hair done up.

**AGE-MOCHII,-RU** or **YURU** アゲモチユル *t.v.* To raise from a low social position to service in the Prince's employ.

**AGEMONO** アゲモノ *n.* Anything fried in grease or oil.

**AGE-OTORI** アゲオトリ *n.* Looking less handsome for having her hair done up.

**AGETA** アゲタ *n.* An upland rice-field.

**AGETARI-SAGETARI** アゲタリサゲタリ *adv.* Raising up and letting down.

**AGETSUME** アゲツメ. — *ni suru*, to monopolize or keep for one's self (a harlot).

**AGETSUBAI,-AU** アゲツラフ 論 *t.v.* To discuss, reason on; to argue about; i.q. *ronzuru*.

**AGEYA** アゲヤ *n.* An assignation house.

**AGI** アギ 阿魏 *n.* Asafetida.

**AGI** アギ *n.* The gills of a fish; the upper jaw; i.q. *uwa-ago*.

† **AGI** アギ i.q. *agako*, my son.

**AGITO** アギト 鰓 *n.* The jaws of a fish: *shishi no — ni kakaru*, to be seized by a lion.

† **AGITTOI,-OU** アギトフ *i.v.* To move the mouth like a fish in swallowing water; to move the mouth like a child learning to talk.

**Ago** アゴ 鰓 *n.* The lower jaw; the chin: — *ga hazureru*, the jaw is dislocated: — *wo otoshite miru*, to stare with open mouth; — *de ashirau*, to motion with the chin; *amari — wo tatakau na*, don't talk so much; — *ga hiru*, the jaws are dry, i.q. have nothing to eat.

**Ago** アゴ *n.* The barb of a hook: *tsuribari no —*.

**Ago** アゴ (cont. *ami-ko*) *n.* A fisherman.

† **Ago** アゴ pron. i.q. *waga ko*, my child.

**AGU** アグ i.q. *ageru*.

**AGUMI,-MU** アグム 業倦 *i.v.* To be tired, weary, fatigued; out of patience; sick of: *ano*

*hito no naga-banashi ni wa agunda*, wearied with his long story; *agumi-hateru*, to be quite weary; tired out.

Syn. *TSUKARERU*, *UMU*, *TAIKUTSU*.

**AGUMI,-MU** アグム 跣踏 *i.v.* To sit with the legs crossed; to cross the legs: *agumi-iru*, id.

Syn. *ASHI WO KUMU*, *AGURA WO KAKU*.

**AGUNE,-RU** アグネル *i.v.* To be satiated, surfeited, gluttoned: *takusan tabete agunete shimau*; *nimotsu hakekuchi ga nakute aguneru*, when there is no sale for goods the market is gluttoned.

**AGURA** アグラ *n.* Sitting with the legs crossed tailor fashion; a stool; a chair: — *wo kaku*, id.

Syn. *KOSHI-KAKE*.

**AGERU** アゲル i.q. *ageru*.

**AHEN** アヘン 阿片 *n.* Opium.

**AHIRU** アヒル *n.* A domestic duck.

**AHŌ** アホウ 阿呆 *n.* A dunce; a fool; foolishness: — *na*, stupid; foolish; silly; — *wo tu*, to talk nonsense; — *na koto*, a foolish affair; — *meiba ni noru*.

Syn. *BAKA*, *OROKAMONO*, *SHIREMONO*.

**AHŌRASHII,-KI** アホウラシイ *adj.* Foolish; silly. *Ahōrashiku*, *adv.* in a foolish manner; foolishly.

**AI** アイ 藍 *n.* Indigo, blue, the Polygonam tinctorium: *ai-iro*, blue color; — *de someru*, to dye an indigo color; *aoki wa ai yori idete ai yori aoshi* (prov.); *aibatake*, an indigo field.

**AI** アイ Exclam. used familiarly in answering a call: *ai to henji wo suru*.

Syn. *HAI*, *OI*, *Ō*, *HEI*.

**AI** アイ The name of a fresh-water fish, a species of trout, *Salmo altivalis*.

**AI** アイ 哀 (*kanashimi*, *nageki*, *urei*) *n.* Grief; sorrow; sadness; lamentation: — *wo omou*, to feel grief; to grieve; to mourn; lament.

**AI** アイ 愛 (*itsukushimi*) *n.* Love; affection; attachment: — *suru*, to love; to regard with affection; *hito wo aisuru mono wa hito ni aiseraru beshi*, he that loves others shall be loved; *ai wo ushinau*, to lose one's love for anything.

**AI** アイ 間 *n.* Interval of time or space; time; during; between; leisure: *ha no ai ni mono ga hasamu*, something is sticking between the teeth; *fū-fu ai ga warui*, the husband and wife are on bad terms.

Syn. *MA*, *AIDA*, *AIMA*.

**AI, AU** アフ 逢 *i.v.* (1) To meet; to encounter; to suffer; to happen on; to find: *to-chū de ame ni atta*, was caught in the rain whilst on the way; *hidoi me ni atta*, met with, or suffered great trouble; *au wa wakare no hajime*, meeting is the beginning of parting.

(2) 合 To agree, correspond, accord; to chord, harmonise; to suit; to fit; to be joined together: *ki ni au*, to like; to suit; to be pleased with; *ki ni awanu*, do not like; *warifū ga atta*, the seals correspond with each other; *kono haori wa watakushi ni yoku aimasu*, this coat fits me nicely.

Syn. (1) *KWAI SURU*, (2) *ŌZURU*, *GASSURU*, *KANAU*, *FCGŌ SURU*, *TEKI SURU*.



**AI アヒ 相合** Together; mutual (used only in compound words as a reciprocal prefix; frequently also prefixed to words in official or epistolary writings merely for elegance or politeness); as *ai-tasukeru*, to help each other; *ai-ai suru*, to love each other; *ai-katarau*, to consult together; *ai-noru*, to ride together; *ai-sumu*, to live together.

Syn. TAGAI NI, TOMO NI.

**AI-AI NI アヒアヒニ** Adv. At various intervals of time or space; from time to time; at intervals.

**AIBAN アヒバン 相番** n. A fellow watchman; watching together.

**AIBETSU アイベツ 哀別** (*wakare no kanashimi*) n. The sorrow of parting.

**AIBI アイビ** n. The plank laid from a boat to the shore to land by.

**AIBI アヒビ** n. Using the same fire; cooking by the same fire.

**AIBIAI, AU アヒビアフ** 歩合 t.v. (coll.) i.q. *ayumiau*.

**AIBIKI アヒビキ 相引** n. Mutual retreat or withdrawal: — *no tatakai*, a drawn battle.

**AIBŌ アイボウ** n. A fellow chair-bearer or coolie.

**AIBORE アイボレ** n. In love with each other; mutual love.

**AIDA アヒダ 間** n. Interval of space or time; time; space; between; while; during; since; as; because: *yama to yama no* —, between the mountains; *oyako no* — *ga warui*, the parent and child are on bad terms; *hito toki no* —, the space of one hour; *ichi ri no* —, the space of a mile; *sukoshi no* —, a little while; *kon seki tsumi-okuri sōro* —, as the goods were sent this evening, etc.

Syn. MA, NAKA, AI.

**AIDAGARA アヒダガラ 間柄** n. Relations, connections.

Syn. SHINRUI, TSUZUKIAI.

**AI-DAMA アイダマ** n. A ball of indigo.

†**AIDARE, -RU アイダレル** t.v. To caress, fondle.

**AIDESHI アイデン 同門** n. Fellow pupil; school-mate.

**AIDŌ アイドウ 哀傷** (*nageki, itamu*) n. Lamentation; mourning: — *suru*, to lament, to mourn.

**AIGASA アヒガサ 合傘** n. Together under one umbrella: — *de aruku*.

**AIGI アイギ** n. An outside garment worn by women.

**AIGIKU アヒギク 相聞** n. The exchange of letters or verses between friends; correspondence; a love song; i.q. *koika*.

**AIGUMI アヒグミ 同伍** n. Belonging to the same company.

**AIGUSURI アヒグスリ 合藥** n. A medicine adapted to the disease: a specific.

†**AIGWAN アイグワン 愛玩** — *suru*, to regard with pleasure; to enjoy.

**AIGYŌ アイキヤウ 愛敬** n. Amiability; charming or pleasant manner.

**AIHAN アヒハン 相反** — *suru*, to disagree, contradict.

**AI-I アイ井** n. Assembling together.

**AIAJAKU アイジャク 愛慕** n. An attachment; affection; love for anything.

**AIJIRUSHI アイジルシ 合印** n. An ensign, banner, badge, signal; corresponding mark.

**AIJŌ アイジャウ 愛情** n. Love; affection: *fūfu no* —, conjugal love.

**AIJŌ アイジャウ 哀傷** n. Sorrow; sadness; grief; lamentation: *kucan-raku kiwamette* — *oshi*, i.q. *aishō*.

**AIJŌMON アイジャウモン 合證文** n. A document containing an agreement and terms of partnership.

**AIKAGI アヒカギ 合鍵** n. A false key; a fellow key to the same lock.

**AIKAMAETE アヒカマヘテ 相搦** adv. Certainly; positively; by all means.

Syn. KESHITE, SADAMETE.

**AIKATA アヒカタ 合方** n. A mate, partner, companion, fellow, playmate, comrade; also 合形, a counterpart, or impression (as of a seal): — *wo sadameru*, to choose a partner.

**AIKO アヒコ** (coll.) Equal; a match for one another.

**AIKOKU アイコク 哀哭** (*kanashimi naku*): — *suru*, to cry with sorrow; to mourn, lament, as at a funeral.

**AIKOKU アイコク 愛國** (*kuni wo aisuru*). The love of country; patriotism: — *shin*, patriotism; — *no jō*, id.

**AIKOTO アヒコト** n. A reply; an answer.

**AIKOTABA アヒコトバ 合詞** n. A countersign, watch-word, signal: — *wo awasu*, to reply to a signal.

**AIKUCHI アヒクチ 七首** n. A short sword; a dagger; a dirk.

Syn. HISHU.

**AIKUCHI アイクチ** n. Fond of the same things.

**AIKUCHI アイクチ** n. A disease of the mouth; i.q. *akuchi*.

**AIKUCHIAI, AU アイクチアフ** i.v. To be of one mind; to agree, accord.

**AIKUGI アヒクギ 合釘** n. A nail fixed in the edge of a board to join it with another.

**AIKWAN アイクワン 哀歡** n. (*urei yorokobi*) Sorrow or joy.

**AIKYŌ アイキヤウ 愛敬** Lovely; amiable; winning; attractive: — *wo uru*, to gain by a winning or attractive manner.

**AIMAI アイマイ 曖昧** (*bonyari*). Obscure; clouded; dim; not clear; not easily understood; ambiguous.

**AIMIN アイミン 哀慇** (*kanashimi acaremu*): — *suru*, to feel sorrow and compassion.

**AIMONO アイモノ** n. Food taken with *sake*.

**AIMUBE アヒムベ** n. A festival anciently celebrated in the 9th month, when the first fruits of rice were offered to the *kami*; now called *shinjō-sai*, or *kanname-matsuri*.

**AIMUKAI, AU アヒムカフ 相向** i.v. To be opposite to or facing each other.

**AIMUKAI NI アヒムカヒニ 相反** adv. Opposite to each other; face to face.

Syn. SASHI-MUKAIDE.

- AIMUKO** アヒムコ 友婿 *n.* Persons who have married sisters; brothers-in-law.
- AINADANOMI** アイナダノミ *n.* i.q. *muda no tanomi*. A vain hope or trust.
- AINAKA** アヒナカ 相中 *n.* Intimacy; friendly intercourse; amicable and familiar terms.
- †**AINAKI**, -*KU*-*SHI* アヒナシ *adj.* Useless; vainly; ashamed.
- AINARI** アイナリ 相成 To become: *owari ni* — *mōshi soro*, has ended.
- AINEN** アイネン 愛念 *n.* Love; affection.
- AINIKU** アイニク. Coll. for *ayaniku*.
- AINOKO** アイノコ *n.* One born of mixed breed; an Eurasian.
- AIOI** アヒライ 相生 *n.* Growing up together, or side by side: — *matsu*.
- AIOI** アヒオイ 相老 *n.* Growing old together.
- AIRASHII**, -*KI*-*KU* アイラシイ 愛敬 *adj.* Lovely; darling; pretty; beautiful; pleasing.  
Syn. *KAWAIRASHII*.
- AIREN** アイレン 哀憐 Compassion; pity; commiseration; sympathy.  
Syn. *FUBIN*, *AWAREMI*.
- AIRO** アイロ 文色 *n.* (cont. of *aya* and *iro*) Figure and color: *teppō no kemuri nite mono no airo mo wakarenu*, owing to the smoke of the guns we could not discern anything.  
Syn. *AYAME*.
- AIRŌ** アイラフ 藍蠟 *n.* A blue color for painting. *AIRA*, or *AKISA* アイサン *n.* A kind of wild-duck.
- AISATSU** アイサツ 挨拶 *n.* Salutation; acknowledgment of a favor; an answer: — *suru*, to salute, to mediate or interpose and settle a difficulty between parties at variance; *sewa ni natte* — *wo suru*, to pay a visit with a present in acknowledgment of a favor; *kanguete* — *wo shiro*, when you have thought it over give me your answer.
- AISATSUNIN** アイサツニン 挨拶人 *n.* A peacemaker; a mediator, intercessor.  
Syn. *ATSUKAININ*, *CHŪNIN*.
- AISAWA-NI** アヒサワニ *adv.* Making a noise together, as a crowd; i.q. *aisawaide*.
- AISHI** アイシ 愛子 *n.* Beloved child.
- AISHIRAI**, -*AC* アイシラフ (coll. i.q. *ashirai*).
- AISHIRU** アイシル *n.* Juice of the indigo plant.
- AISHŌ** アイシヤウ 哀傷 (*kanashimi*, *itami*) *n.* Grief; sorrow.
- AISHŌ** アイシヤウ 相姓 *n.* Congeniality of temper or disposition: — *wo miru*, to tell by the horoscope whether the temperament of two persons is congenial, so as to become man and wife.
- AISO** アヒソ 哀訴 *n.* (leg.) A complaint, remonstrance, or petition.
- AISŌ** アイサウ 愛相 *n.* Civility; courteousness; politeness; hospitality: — *wo suru*, to treat courteously; — *wo iu*, to speak civilly; — *no nai hito*, an uncivil person; — *ga tsukiru*, to lose one's affection for anything; to be tired of; grow cold or indifferent to; to be estranged, alienated.
- SOMUKI**, -*KU* アイソムク 背面 *t.v.* To turn the back on each other; to disobey: *aisomuite tatsu*, to stand back to back.
- AISŌNAGE NI** アイサウナゲニ 無愛相氣 *adv.* In an uncourteous, uncivil, unsociable manner.
- AISŌRASHII**, -*KU* アイサウラシイ 愛相敬 *adj.* Kind; civil; courteous or polite in manner.
- AISŌZUKASHI**, -*SU* アイサウズカス. To cool in affection or attachment to another; to treat with rudeness or incivility.
- AITA** アイタ Exclamation of pain; it hurts! it pains!
- AITACHINAKI**, -*KU*-*SHI* アヒタチナシ *adj.* Uncivil; impolite; uncourteous.
- AITAGAI NI** アヒタガイン 相互 *adv.* Mutually; together; with or amongst one another.
- AITAI** アヒタイ 相對 *adv.* Between themselves; without the presence or intervention of another: — *de sadameru*; *aitaijini*, dying together.
- AITAI** アヒタイ 曖昧 *n.* Spoken of the clouds spread out in strata or layers: *kumo aitaō to shite tanabiku*.
- AITAI**, -*KI*-*KU* アヒタイ 逢度. Wish to meet; would like to see: *watakushi ga aitai to itte kudasare*, please tell him I wish to see him; *ano hito ni yō ga aru kara zehi aitai*, as I have business with him, I must see him; *aitaku nai*, do not wish to see, or meet.
- AITAIGAI** アヒタヒガヒ 和買 *n.* Trading or buying directly, without the intervention of a third person.
- AITAI-NI** アヒタイニ 相對 *adv.* Privately; by themselves; without the interposition or presence of others.
- †**AITAKE-BITO** アヒタケビト *n.* One who partakes of a feast with others.
- †**AITANDOKORO** アイタンドコロ 朝所 *n.* The Emperor's audience chamber in the Daijōkwan.
- †**AITATENASHI** アイタテナシ *adj.* Over-fond of; inordinately attached.
- AITATSU** アイタツ 相達 — *suru*, to inform, communicate, make known.
- AITE** アヒテ i.q. *akite*, the pres. part. of *aki*.
- AITE** アヒテ 相手 or 合手 *n.* A mate, partner, companion; an opponent, antagonist, adversary, competitor; the other party in any affair: — *wo suru*, to act as a partner or antagonist; — *wo shite kudasare*, join me in a match (game, etc.); *aite hoshi ya to omō tokoro da*, I was just wishing I had some one to talk to (or to play with).
- AITEDORI**, -*RU* アヒテドル 相手取 *t.v.* To treat as an enemy or opposing party (as in a law-suit, or quarrel); against: *oya wo aitedotte kuji wo suru*, to bring suit against one's father; *tomodachi wo aitedotte kenkwa wo suru*, to quarrel with a friend.
- AITSU** アイツ 彼奴 (cont. of *ano yatsu*) That fellow.
- AITSUCHI** アヒツチ 相槌 *n.* Hammering together, as two blacksmiths with alternate strokes.
- AITSUTSUI** アイツヅイ *n.* A species of azelia that blooms in the autumn.
- AITYAKE** アヒヤケ 婚姻. The daughter-in-law's or son-in-law's father.

**AIYAKU** アイヤク 同僚 *n.* A fellow officer.  
**AIYEN-KIYEN** アイエンキエン 愛縁氣縁. Like and dislike; as, *hito wa — da*, men have different likes and dislikes, different tastes.  
**AIYOME** アイヨメ 妯娌 *n.* The wives of two brothers, or daughters-in-law in the same family.  
**AI-zō** アイソウ 愛憎 *n.* (*itsukushimi, nikumi*) Love and hatred.  
**AIZOME** アイゾメ 藍染 *n.* Blue-dyed: i. q. *ai-zuri*.  
**AIZU** アイソウ 相圖 *n.* A signal, sign: — *wo suru*, to make a signal; — *no hata*, a signal flag; — *no teppō*, a signal gun.  
**AIZUCHI** アイソチ 相鋤 *n.* A sledge-hammer: — *utsu*, replying to another's speech.  
**AIZUMI** アイヅミ *n.* A ball of indigo used in dyeing.  
**AIZURI** アイヅリ 藍摺 *n.* Printed or dyed in blue.  
**AJARI** アジヤリ *n.* (Sanskrit word) A Buddhist priest whose office it is to attend to the discipline of the bonzes under his control.  
**AJI** アヂ 鱒 *n.* The name of a fish.  
**AJI** アヂ 味 *n.* Taste, flavor: — *wo miru*, to try the flavor; — *wo tsukeru*, to flavor.  
**AJIGAMO** アヂガモ 味鴨 *n.* The spectacled teal.  
**AJIKA** アジカ 篋 *n.* A kind of basket used by farmers.  
**AJIKINAI**—**KI**—**KU** アヂキナイ 無情 *adj.* Vain; empty; useless: *ajikinaku tsuki hi wo okuru*, to pass the time uselessly; *yo wo ajikinaku omou*, to be weary of the world; *mi no ajikinasa*.  
**AJIMAME** アヂマメ *n.* A kind of trailing bean or lentil.  
**†AJIMASA** アヂマサ *n.* The betel nut; i. q. *bin roji*.  
**AJINA** アヂナ 奇怪 *adj.* Strange; wonderful; surprising.  
*Syn.* AYASHII, HEN-NA.  
**AJINAI**—**KI**—**KU** アヂナイ 無味 *adj.* Without flavor; tasteless: *kaze hiite tabemono ga ajinai*, when one has a cold food is tasteless.  
**AJIRO** アジロ 網代 *n.* A woven work of bamboo, ratan or grass; a weir or fish-basket.  
**†AJIROTAMA** アジロタマ *n.* A kind of wagon used in ancient times.  
**AJISAI** アヂサイ 紫陽花 *n.* The Hydrangea.  
**AJISASHI** アジサシ *n.* A gull, or tern.  
**AJI-URI** アヂウリ 甜瓜 *n.* The musk-melon.  
*Syn.* MAKUWAURI.  
**AJIWAI** アヂハヒ 味 *n.* Taste; flavor: — *ga yoi*; — *ga warui*; — *ga nai*.  
**AJIWAI**—**AU** アヂハフ 味 *v.* To taste, to try; to examine: *ajiwōte miru*, to try by tasting.  
**AKA** アカ 阿伽 *n.* (a Sanskrit word) The water placed by the Buddhists before their idols, and in the hollow places cut in tombstones; holy water.  
**AKA** アカ 塗 *n.* Bilge-water: — *wo kayeru*, to bail out a boat, or pump a ship.  
**AKA** アカ 垢 *n.* Filth; dirt; the dirt or grease of the body; the dirt or slime of water: *yu-aka*, the incrustation on the inside of a teapot;

— *wo otosu*, to clean off the dirt; — *ga tsuita*, dirty; *mimi no —*, earwax; — *ga shimita*.  
**AKA** アカ 赤. Red; naked; completely; perfectly: — *no tamin*, a perfect stranger: used mostly in compounds.  
**AKABO** アカボ *n.* A species of rice that has a reddish ear.  
**†AKABOSHI** アカボシ *n.* The morning star, Venus.  
**AKADAIKON** アカダイコン 赤大根 *n.* A beet.  
**AKADAMA** アカダマ 赤玉 *n.* A red stone; the name of a secret medicine, made into red pills, and used for pain in the stomach.  
**†AKADANA** アカダナ *n.* The shelf or altar in the house where holy water and Buddhist idols are placed.  
**AKAGAERU** アカガヘル 赤蛙 *n.* A species of frog having a beautifully striped skin.  
**AKAGAI** アカガイ 赤蛤 *n.* The name of a species of red shell-fish.  
**AKAGANE** アカガ子 銅 *n.* Copper.  
*Syn.* DO.  
**AKAGAO** アカガホ 赤顔 *n.* A red face.  
**†AKAGARI** アカガリ *i. q.* *akagire*.  
**AKAGASHI** アカガシ 赤櫨 *n.* The name of a tree; lit. red oak  
**AKAGASHIRA** アカガシラ A person with red hair; a red head.  
**AKAGE** アカゲ 赤髪 *n.* Red hair.  
**AKAGIRE** アカギレ 皸 *n.* Chaps, or cracks on the hands or feet produced by cold: *te ni — ga kireta*, my hands are chapped.  
**AKAGO** アカゴ 赤子 *n.* An infant; babe; i. q. *akambo*.  
**AKAGOME** アカゴメ *n.* Red or glutinous rice.  
**AKAHADAKA** アカハダカ 赤裸. Stark naked; bare of clothing: — *ni naru*; — *de soto yedaru*, to go out of the house naked.  
*Syn.* SUHADAKA.  
**AKAHAJI** アカハヂ 赤恥 *n.* Publicly disgraced: — *wo kakaseru*; — *wo kaku*.  
**AKAHARA** アカハラ 赤痢 *n.* Dysentery.  
*Syn.* RIBYŌ.  
**AKAHIGE** アカヒゲ A red beard; a person with a red beard.  
**AKAI** アカ井 *n.* The well from which (*aka*) holy-water is drawn.  
**AKAI**—**KI**—**SHI** アカイ 赤 *adj.* Red; (met) sincere, loyal: *akai kimono*, red clothes; *hana ga akai*, the flower is red; *akai iro*, red color; — *ko-koro*, a sincere heart.  
**AKAJIMITA** アカジミタ 垢染 *adj.* Dirty; soiled by the grease of the body: — *kimono*, dirty clothes.  
**†AKAKAGACHI** アカカガチ *n.* i. q. *hōdruki*.  
**†AKAKI** アカキ 明 *adj.* Bright; clear.  
**AKAKU** アカク *adv.* Red: — *suru*, to make red; — *naru*, to become red; — *nai*, it is not red.  
**AKAMAME** アカマメ *n.* A reddish-brown bean.  
**AKA-MATSU** アカマツ 赤松 *n.* (red pine) *Pinus densiflora*.  
**AKAMBEI** アカンベイ *n.* (coll.) Pulling down the lower eyelids to make faces at others, in the manner of children: — *wo suru*.

**AKAMBŌ** アカシボウ 赤子 n. (com. col.) An infant.

Syn. MIDORIOO, AKAGO, SEKISHI.

**AKAME** アカメ n. The fish known as the *tai*.

**AKAME, -RU** アカメル 赤 t.v. To make red; to redden: *kao wo* —, to blush.

**AKAMEAI, -AU** アカメアフ i.v. To confront each other with flushed face: *akameatte arasō*.

**AKAMI** アカミ 赤 n. A redness; a red color or tinge of red; the red part; the lean part of flesh: — *kakaru*, or — *zasu*, to turn red, ripen.

**AKAMI, -MU** アカム i.v. To be red.

**AKAMIDACHI, -TSU** アカミダツ 赤立 i.v. To turn or become red, as leaves or fruit.

**AKAMIWATARI, -RU** アカミワタル 赤渡 i.v. To become red all over, as the sky at sunset.

†**AKAMO** アカモ 赤裳 n. A red skirt or petticoat.

**AKAMOMO** アカモト n. Bog cranberry, *Vaccinium oxycoccus*.

**AKANASU** アカナス n. Tomato.

**AKANE** アカ子 詰 n. Madder, or *Rubia-manjista*.

**AKANESASU** アカ子サス adj. The red appearance of the sky at sunset.

†**AKANI** アカニ 赤丹 n. Red: — *no ho*, red, (or ripe) ear of rice.

**AKANU** アカヌ 不明 neg. of *aki*, not open; or, 不厭 not tired or weary: — *naka*, indissoluble or delightful relation; *ruchi ga* —, slow, not expeditious.

**AKANUKE, -RU** アカヌケル i.v. To be gay; stylish; refined; polished.

**AKA-OTOSHI** アカオトシ 垢落 n. Anything that will cleanse or remove dirt from the body or clothing; cleansing.

**AKARAGAO** アカラガホ 赤顔 n. A red face.

**AKARAKA** アカラカ adj. — *na*, red.

**AKARAKASHI** アカラカシ n. Red-oak.

**AKARANE** アカラネ n. Looking away or aside. Syn. YOSOME.

**AKARAME, -RU** アカラメル t.v. To redden; make red.

**AKARAMI, -MU** アカラム 赤 i.v. To become red; to be ruddy; to blush; to be ripe: *kao ga* —, to blush.

**AKARASAMA NI** アカラサマニ 白地 adv. Without concealment or disguise; plainly; clearly; publicly; suddenly: — *iu*, to speak the whole truth.

Syn. MUKIDASHI NI.

**AKARE, -RU** アカレル 被厭 pass. of *aki*, to be disliked; loathed.

**AKARI** アカリ 明 n. The light; a light. *mado wo akete* — *wo toru*, to open the window and let in the light; — *ye deru*, to come to the light; *mado kara* — *ga sasu*, the light shines in through the window; — *wo tsukeru*, to light a lamp; *mi no* — *ga tatsu*, my innocence is cleared up.

†**AKARI, -RU** アカル i.v. To become red; to be ripe; to become clear, bright, or beautiful.

**AKARI-MADO** アカリマド 天窓 n. A skylight.

Syn. SEN-MADO, HIRAKI-MADO.

**AKARI-SAKI** アカリサキ 明前 n. Before one's light; in one's light: — *ni tatsu*, to stand in one's light.

**AKARI-TORI** アカリトリ 明取 n. A window, or any place for letting in light.

**AKARUI, -KI** アカルイ 明 adj. Light; not dark; clear; bright; clever; skillful: — *tokoro*, a light place.

**AKARUKU** アカルク adv. Light: — *naru*, to become light; — *suru*, to make light, lighten; — *nai*, not light; *mi no ue* — *suru*, to clear one's reputation.

**AKARUMI** アカルミ 明 n. A light place.

**AKARUSA** アカルサ 明 n. The lightness; the state or degree of light.

**AKARUSHI** アカルシ 明. It is light. See *akarui*

**AKARUTAE** アカルタヘ n. A garment worn by a *kannushi* when worshipping a *kami*

**AKASA** アカサ 赤 n. The state or degree of redness.

**AKASHI** アカシ 赤 adj. See *akai*.

**AKASHI, -SU** アカス 明 t.v. To make clear or plain; to explain; to declare or make known something concealed; to confess, reveal; to bring to light; to spend the night in doing anything: *hou wo yonde yo wo* —, to spend the night in reading; *naki* —, to cry all night; *aritei ni* —, to confess the whole truth; *yo wo akashi-kaneru*, to spend a miserable night.

**AKASHI** アカシ 證 n. Proof; evidence; light. *furui uta wo hikite* — *to shi*, cited ancient poetry in proof.

Syn. SHŌKO.

**AKASHI-BITO** アカシビト n. A witness.

**AKASHIDE** アカシデ n. *Distegocarpus laxiflorus*.

**AKASUJI** アカサヂ 赤筋 n. Red lines, or veins.

**AKATCHAKETA** アカツチヤケタ adj. Reddish.

**AKATORI** アカトリ 塗取 n. A vessel for bailing a boat.

**AKATSUKI** アカツキ 暁 n. The dawn of day; day-break.

Syn. YOAKE, AKEBONO.

†**AKATSUKIGUSA** アカツキグサ n. The morning bell.

**AKAZA** アカザ 藜 n. A thorny shrub, *Chenopodium album*.

**AKAZUKI** アカツキ n. The vessel in which *aka* is kept.

**AKE** アケ 赤 n. A red color; crimson.

**AKE, -RU** アケル 明 or 開 t.v. or i.v. To open; to empty; to vacate; to dawn: *to wo* —, to open a door; *kuchi wo* —, to open the mouth; *michi wo* —, to open the way, clear the road; *ie wo* —, to vacate a house, or to absent one's self from home; *hako wo* —, to open a box, or to empty a box; *ana wo* —, to make a hole; *aida wo* —, to make an opening between; *yo ga* —, the day dawns; *nen ga* —, the year or time of service is finished; *toshi ga* —, the new year has begun; *futa wo* —, to take off a lid.

Syn. HIRAKU.

**AKE, -RU** アケル 飽 i.v. To be satiated; tired of; to have enough: *akeru keshiki naku*, no sign of being tired of.

- AKEBI** アケビ 通草 n. The *Akebia quinata*, barberry.
- AKEBONO** アケボノ 曙 n. The dim twilight of the morning.  
Syn. AKATSUKI.
- AKEDAMA** アケダマ n. The rim of the vent-hole on the top of a helmet.
- AKEGATA** アケガタ 曙方 n. The dawn.
- AREGURE** アケクレ 昧爽 n. The darkness just before the day begins to break; morning twilight.
- AREHANARE**,-RU アケハナレル 明離 i.v. To dawn (as the morning); to break (as the day.)
- AREHANASHI**,-SU アケハナス 明離 t.v. To leave open: *to wo* —, to leave the door open; *akebanashi muyō*, don't leave the door open.
- AKE-KURE** アケクレ 日暮 n. Rising and setting of the sun; morning and evening; day and night; constantly: — *kokoro ni hanarezu*, was in my mind day and night.
- AKEMUTSU** アケムツ 曙六 n. Six o'clock in the morning.
- AKENI** アケニ n. A box made of bamboo.
- AKENOHI** アケノヒ n. The next or following day.
- AKENOKANE** アケノカネ 曉鐘 n. The morning bell, struck about sunrise in Bud. temples.
- AKENOTOSHI** アケノトシ 明年 n. The year after; the following or succeeding year.
- AKENOTSUKI** アケノツキ 明月 n. The month after; the month following.
- AKE-TATE** アケタテ 開閉 n. Opening and shutting.
- †**AKETSUKEDORI** アケツグドリ n. (poet.) A cock.
- AKI** アキ 秋 n. Autumn, fall, harvest: — *no kure*, end of fall.
- AKI** アキ 厭 n. Satiety; fullness; enough: — *ga deru*, to get tired of anything; — *ga hayai*, soon weary of.
- AKI** アキ 空 n. and adj. Empty; vacant; unoccupied; open; lucky; favorable: — *dokuri*, an empty bottle; — *bako*, empty box; — *ie*, vacant house; — *chi*, vacant or uncultivated land; — *dana*, a vacant shop; — *no kata*, a lucky quarter or region.
- AKI, AKU, AITA** アク 開 or 空 i.v. To be open, empty, vacant, unoccupied; to begin: *to ga aita*, the door is open; *ie ga aita*, the house is vacant; *hako ga aita*, the box is empty; *akinai no kuchi ga aita*, the sale has commenced; *me ga aku*, eyes are open.  
Syn. HIRAKU.
- AKI**,-KU or -KIRU, **AITA** アク 飽 or 厭 i.v. To be full, satiated; to have enough; to be tired of, wearied: *aku made taberu*, to eat to satiety; *mono ni akiru*, quickly tired of a thing; *mō kiki aita*, I have heard enough, I am tired of hearing; *asobi ni akiru*, tired of play; *aku koto wo shirazu*, never satisfied; *sakana ni aku*, to be tired of fish; *aku made tsuyoi*, exceedingly powerful; *aku made*, completely.  
Syn. ITOU, IYA NI NARE, AGEMU.
- AKIAJI** アキアジ n. (an Aino word) Salmon.
- AKIBITO** アキビト 商人 n. A merchant, trader.  
Syn. AKINDO.
- AKIDO** アキド 鰓 n. The gills of a fish.
- AKIGO** アキゴ 秋子 n. Anything produced or brought forth in the autumn.
- AKIHATE**,-RU アキハテル 厭果 i.v. To be completely satiated; to be tired of anything; disgusted: *kono shigoto ni wa aki-hateta*, quite tired of this work.
- †**AKIJIHI** アキジヒ n. Amaurosis.
- †**AKIKAZEZUKI** アキカゼヅキ n. The eighth month.
- AKIMA** アキマ n. Space between, as two open doors.
- AKIMEKURA** アキメクラ 青盲 n. Amaurosis, or glaucoma; (coll.) an ignoramus.
- AKIMONO** アキモノ 買物 n. Merchandise goods.
- AKINAI** アキナヒ 商 n. Trade; traffic; commerce: — *wo suru*, to trade.  
Syn. SHŌBAI.
- AKINAI**,-AU アキナフ 商 t.v. To trade; to traffic; to buy and sell: *omae wa nani wo akinai-nasaru*, what do you trade in?  
Syn. BAIBAI SURU, SHŌBAI SURU, URICAI SURU.
- AKINAI**,-BUNE アキナヒボ子 商船 (*shōsen*) n. A merchant-ship.
- AKINAI**,-MONO アキナヒモノ 商物 n. Merchandise, an article for sale; goods; wares.
- AKINDO** アキンド 商人 n. A merchant, trader.
- AKINDO**,-BUNE アキンドボ子 商船 n. A merchant ship.
- †**AKINOMIYA** アキノミヤ 秋宮 n. The palace of the Empress.
- †**AKINOSHIMO** アキノシモ 秋霜 n. A sword.
- AKIPPOI** アキツポイ adj. (coll.) Easily tired of anything; fickle; capricious; changeable.
- AKIRAKA** アキラカ 明 Clear; plain; intelligible; manifest; distinct; obvious; luminous: — *naruru hi*, a clear day; — *de nai*, not plain.
- AKIRAKA**,-NI アキラカニ 明 adv. Clearly; distinctly; plainly; evidently; intelligently: — *iu*, to speak plainly.
- AKIRAKEKI**,-KU,-SHI, アキラケキ 明 adj. Clear; plain; manifest.
- AKIRAME** アキラメ 諒 n. Ease or relief of mind from doubt, perplexity or anxiety; resignation; satisfaction: — *no tame ni isha ni mite morau*, to ask a physician to see a patient merely for one's satisfaction; — *no warui onna*, a woman who will not be resigned or dismiss a matter from her mind; *akiramareru to akirameru*, to be resigned to the inevitable.
- AKIRAME**,-RU アキラメル 諒 t.v. and i.v. To clear; to make plain; to understand clearly; to clear, free or relieve the mind of doubt or suspense; to satisfy, or set the mind at rest; to be resigned or acquiesce in: *dōri wo* —, to make the truth plain, or to understand it; *shikata ga nai to* —, finding there is no remedy to be resigned.  
Syn. OMOIKIRU, KWAN-NEN SURU.
- AKIRE**,-RU アキレル i.v. To be astonished; dumbfounded; to wonder; to be surprised: — *akirete mono ga icarenu*, not able to speak from astonishment; *akireta hito*, an awful man.  
Syn. ODOROKU, BŌZENTARU.

†AKISA or AISA アキサ *n.* A species of wild duck.

†AKISASU アキサス *n.* Bargain money; paying in advance.  
Syn. TE-TSUKU.

AKITARI, -RU アキタル 飽足 *i.v.* To be satisfied; to have enough; contented: *akitarazu*, unsatisfied.

AKITSU アキツ *n.* A dragon-fly.

AKITSUKAMI アキツカミ *n.* The visible god, i.e. the *Tenshi*.

AKITSUSHIMA or AKITSUSU アキツシマ 秋津洲 *n.* An ancient name of Japan, so called from its shape resembling the dragon-fly, or, as some say, from its abundant harvests.

AKIYA アキヤ 空屋 *n.* A vacant house.

†AKIZU アキヅ *n.* The dragon-fly; i.q. *akitsu*.

AKKENAI, -KI-KU アツケナイ *adj.* Not enough.

AKKE-NI-TORARE, -RU アツケニトラレル *i.v.* (coll.) To be amazed, surprised, astonished, thunder-struck.

AKKERAKAN アツケラカン *adv.* (coll.) In a vacant, empty manner; having nothing to occupy one's self with; listlessly: — *to shite hi wo kurasu*, to spend the day in a vacant, idle manner.

AKKI アクキ 惡鬼 *n.* Evil spirits; a demon.

AKKI アクキ 惡氣 *n.* Noxious vapors; miasma.

AKKŌ アクコウ 惡口 (*waru kuchi*) *n.* Vile, scurrilous or blackguard language: — *suru*, to blackguard, revile; — *wo iu*, id.  
Syn. NONOSHIRI, ZŌGON.

†AKO アコ *n.* My son, i.q. *waga ko*.

†AKO アコ *n.* (poet.) A fisherman.

AKŌ アカウ 赤 *adv.* Contraction of *akaku*, red: — *gozurimas*, it is red.

AKŌE アコエ *n.* The spur of a cock.  
Syn. KEZUME.

AKOGARE, -RU アコガレル 狂浮 *i.v.* To be abstracted, absent-minded, or the mind deeply interested in some object and unconscious of things near; unsettled or uneasy in mind; to long after

AKOGARE-ARUKU アコダレアルク *i.v.* To walk about in an abstracted manner.

AKOGI-NA アコギナ 阿藪 *adj.* Extravagant; absurd; unreasonable.

AKOGI-NI アコギニ 阿藪 *adv.* Extravagantly; absurdly.

†AKOME アコメ *n.* A woman of low rank or position

†AKOME アコメ *n.* The garment worn next the skin by women; a garment worn by nobles from the 1st to the 5th rank: — *ginu*, id.

AKOYA or AROYAGAI アコヤ *n.* The name of a shell-fish.

AKU アク *see aki* 飽 or 閑.

AKU アク 灰汁 *n.* Lye; also the liquor obtained by stacking lime or steeping anything in water.

AEU アク 惡 (*ashiki*) Bad; wicked; evil; infamous; atrocious; hellish; malignant; noxious; virulent; foul: — *wo suru*, to commit evil; — *wo korasu*, to punish wickedness; — *ni fukeru*, to increase in evil; *aku-ba*, a vicious

horse; *aku-ba*, a virago; *aku nichī*, an unlucky day.

AKUBI アクビ 欠 *n.* Yawning; gaping: — *wo suru*, to yawn; to gape.

AKUBYŌ アクビヤウ 惡病 (*ashiki yamai*) *n.* A malignant disease.

AKUCHI アクチ 惡血 *n.* Bad or impure blood.

AKUCHI アクチ *n.* Pimples that break out on the lips.

AKUDŌI, -KI アクドイ *adj.* (coll.) Quickly producing satiety; cloying; palling; gross in taste; exceeding what is delicate, refined or proper; disgusting by excess; florid; verbose; prolix.  
Syn. SHITSUKOI, KUDŌI.

AKU-FU アクフウ 惡風 (*ashiki narawashi*) *n.* A bad custom; bad manners.

AKUGARE, -RU アクガレル Same as *akogare*.

AKUGIAKU アクギヤク 惡逆 *n.* Outrageously wicked; atrocious; nefarious; diabolical or impious; treachery; treason.

AKUGŌ or AKUGYŌ アクガフ 惡業 (*ashiki waza*) *n.* Evil deeds; evil reward: (Bud.) — *wo tsukurite aku-gō no mukui wo ukuru*.

AKUHEI アクヘイ 惡弊 *n.* Evil practices; bad conduct or manners.

AKUJI アクジ 惡事 (*ashiki koto*) *n.* A bad affair; a wicked thing: — *sen ri kōji man wo idezu*, a bad thing is known a thousand miles, but a good thing goes not out of the door.

AKUJITSU アクジツ 惡實 *n.* The seed of the *gobō*, used as a medicine.

AKUJO アクジョ 惡女 *n.* An ugly woman; a bad woman.

AKUMA アクマ 惡魔 *n.* A demon; a devil.

AKUMU アクム 惡夢 *n.* A bad or unlucky dream.

AKUMYO アクミヤウ 惡名 (*ashiki na*) *n.* A bad name or reputation.

†AKUNAI, -AU アクナフ *i.v.* To prance.  
Syn. HANERU, ODORI.

AKUNEN アクネン 惡念 *n.* Evil or wicked thoughts: — *wo okosazu*.

AKUNIN アクニン 惡人 (*warui hito*) *n.* A bad or wicked man: — *ni wa tomo ōshi*, a bad man has many companions.

AKURU アクル Same as *akeru*. The dawning or opening of the day; ensuing; following; next: *yo no* — *wo matsu*, to wait for the dawning of the day; — *hi*, the next day; — *toshi*, the following year.

AKURYŌ アクリヤウ 惡靈 *n.* A malicious spirit of a dead person: — *ga hito ni toritsuku*, a malicious spirit bewitches men.

AKUSEIBYŌ アクセイビヤウ 惡性病 *n.* A disease of a malignant type.

AKUSEKU アクセク 騷亂 *adv.* In a busy, bustling manner. — *shite hataraku*.

AKUSHŪ アクシュ 惡習 *n.* A bad habit.

AKUSHU アクシュ 惡趣 *n.* (Bud.) Transmigration to a worse condition.

AKUSHU アクシュ 握手 (*te wo nigiru*). Grasping the hand (as in saluting).

AKUSŌ アクサウ 惡相 *n.* A bad or malicious physiognomy.

AKUTA アタタ 糞 *n.* Dirt; litter; filth.  
Syn. GŌMI, CHIRI.

†AKUTA アクタ n. An intestinal worm, *Lumbri-cus*, i.q. *kwai-chū*.  
 AKUTAFU アクタフ n. The place where dirt or litter is thrown; a dirt-heap.  
 AKU-TAI アクタイ 惡體 n. Vile, foul, scur-ri-lous language.  
 Syn. AKKŌ.  
 AKUTO アクト 惡徒 n. A bad or wicked person.  
 AKUTO アクト n. The heel.  
 AKU-TŌ アクタウ 惡黨 n. An atrociously wicked person or company.  
 AKUZOKU アクゾク 惡俗 n. Evil customs.  
 AMA アマ 尼 n. A Buddhist nun  
 AMA アマ 漁人 n. A fisherman: — *otome*, fisher-woman.  
 AMA アマ 天 n. Heaven; the sky; used mostly in compounds: 雨 rain.  
 AMA-AGARI アマアガリ 雨上 n. Clearing off of rain.  
 AMA-AI アマアヒ n. The interval between showers of rain.  
 †AMABARI アマバリ n. The clear interval between showers of rain.  
 †AMABIKO アマビコ n. An echo, i.q. *yamabiko*.  
 †AMABITO アマビト n. An inhabitant of heaven.  
 Syn. TENNIN.  
 AMABOSHI アマボシ 天干 n. Sun-dried, without being salted; dried persimmon.  
 AMACHA アマチャ 甘茶 n. The name of a sweet infusion, used as a medicine, and for washing the image of Shaka on the anniversary of his birth.  
 AMADARI アマダリ 霽 n. The rain dropping from the eaves.  
 AMADARI-UKE アマダリウケ 承霽 n. A vessel for receiving rain water.  
 AMADERA アマデラ 尼寺 n. A convent or nunnery (Budd.)  
 AMADO アマド 雨戸 n. Rain-door; the outside sliding doors which are closed at night or in rainy weather.  
 AMAE アマエ n. Indulgence; humoring or petting a child.  
 AMAE,-RU アマエル 嬌 t.v. To caress, fondle, coax; petted; coaxed; persuaded: *kodomo ga oya ni* —, the child caresses its parents; *go-shin-setsu ni amae*, induced by your kindness.  
 †AMAETAKI,-KU-SHI アマエタシ adj. Bashful; shy.  
 AMAGAERU アマガヘル 雨蛙 n. A tree-frog.  
 †AMAGAKE,-RU アマガケル t.v. To walk upon the heavens or in the air.  
 AMAGARI アマガキ n. A species of early persimmon.  
 AMAGAPPA アマガツパ 雨合羽 n. A rain-coat.  
 AMAGASA アマガサ 雨笠 n. A rain-hat, or 雨傘 an umbrella.  
 †AMAGATSU アマガツ u. A doll or image on which the evils of children are laid and borne away.  
 AMAGE アマゲ n. Having the appearance of rain.  
 AMAGINU アマギヌ n. Rain clothes, worn in the rain.

†AMAGIRI,-RU アマガル i.v. To be cloudy; foggy.  
 AMAGOI アマゴヒ 雨乞 n. Praying for rain.  
 †AMAGOROMO アマゴロモ n. A rain-coat.  
 AMAGU アマグ 雨具 n. Articles used to protect from rain; as, an umbrella, a rain-coat.  
 †AMAHADA アマハダ n. The sea-beach.  
 Syn. UMIBATA.  
 AMAHADA アマハダ n. The inner bark of a tree, i.q. *amakawa*.  
 AMAHAKO アマハコ n. A box made of a net-work of wood.  
 †AMAI アマイ As, like: same as *gotoku*.  
 AMAI,-KI アマイ 甘 adj. Sweet: pleasant to the taste; savory; [淡] not enough salt; [鈍] easy; loose; not tight; not strict; having too much play; [鈍] soft, as metal; foolish: *satō wa amai*, sugar is sweet: *shio ga* — there is not enough salt in it; *nori ga* — there is not enough starch in it (clothes); *kusabi ga* —, the wedge is loose; *katana no kane ga* —, metal of the sword is soft; *chie ga* — *hito*, has but little wit.  
 AMAJIO アマジホ 淡齋 n. Slightly salted.  
 †AMAJISHI アマジシ n. A fleshy tumor; a wen.  
 AMAKAWA アマカハ n. The inner bark of a tree.  
 AMAKEZUKI,-KU アマケヅク 雨氣付 i.v. To have the appearance of rain.  
 †AMAKI アマキ n. Liquorice root, i.q. *kanzō*.  
 AMARU アマク 甘 adv. Sweet; see *amai*: — *suru*, to sweeten; — *nai*, it is not sweet; *kane amakute kirenai* the metal is so soft it will not cut; *ko wo* — *sodateru*, to humor a child.  
 AMAKUDARI,-RU アマクダル 天降 i.v. To descend from heaven.  
 AMA-MA アママ 雨間 (*ame no aida*) n. Intervals between showers of rain.  
 †AMAMAYU アマユ n. The name of a kind of wagon used in ancient times.  
 AMAMIZU アマミヅ 雨水 n. Rain-water.  
 AMAMORI アマモリ 雨漏 n. A leaking of rain through the roof.  
 AMAMOYOI アマモヨヒ 雨僅 n. A gathering of the clouds for rain: — *ga suru*, it is preparing for rain  
 AMANAI,-AU アマナフ 甘 t.v. To taste with pleasure, relish; to do cheerfully, willingly; to make peace; to pacify: *shoku wo amana-wazu*, not to relish food.  
 AMANEKI,-KU-SHI アマネク 普 adj. Every-where; universal; all; whole: *hi wa* — *sekai wo terasu*, the sun shines over the whole earth; *nichi wa amanekaruru tokoro nashi*, the laws of nature pervade all things.  
 Syn. MAMBEN-NI, DOKO NI MO.  
 AMANJI,-ZURU アマンヅル 甘 i.v. To relish, delight in; to do cheerfully, willingly: *shoku wo* —, to relish food.  
 AMANOGAWA アノガハ 天漢 n. The milky way.  
 Syn. GINGA.  
 †AMANOHAHAYA アノハハヤ n. The arrows from heaven used by the gods.  
 AMANOHARA アノハラ 天原 n. The heavenly plain; the sky; the original abode of the *kami*.

- AMANO-IWAKURA アマノイハクラ n. The (rocky) immovable throne of the *kami*.
- AMANOJAKO アマジヤコ (coll.) A devil.
- †AMANOKO アマノコ n. A harlot.  
Syn. ASOBIME.
- †AMANO-MASUHIITO アマノマスヒト n. The ra of man (so called from its gradually multiplying).
- AMANO-MISU アマノミス n. The dwelling of a god, or of the *Tenshi*.
- AMANORI アマノリ 紫苔 n. Purple laver. The porphyra vulgaris.  
Syn. MURASAKI-NORI.
- †AMANO-NORIGOTO アノノリゴト n. The harp played by one who desired to receive a communication from the *kami*.
- †AMANOSAKATE アノサカテ n. Striking the hands together behind the back, as in cursing another.
- †AMANO-SAYOHASHI アノサヨハシ n. The bridge across the milky way by which *Kengyū* and *Tokujo* go to meet each other.
- †AMANO-UKIHASHI アノウキハシ n. The floating bridge by which *Izanagi* and *Izanami* descended from heaven to earth.
- †AMANOZAKO アノザコ n. A demon; a devil.
- AMA-OCHI アマオチ n. A small court-yard in the centre of a house; the gutter or place where the rain-drops fall from the eaves of a house.
- AMAŌI アマオホヒ 兩覆 n. A covering or screen to keep off the rain.
- AMARE,-RU アマレル i.v. Left over; to be over and above.
- AMARI,-RU アマル 餘 i.v. To exceed; to be more or greater than; to be beyond or above; to remain over; to be left over; too much for: *toshi wa rokujū ni amaru*, he was more than sixty years old; *kore dake amatta*, there is so much over; *omoi ni* —, beyond one's ability to make out; *te ni amaru*, too strong for, too much for one's strength; *me ni* —, cannot bear to look at, cannot see patiently; *ureshisa ga mi ni* —, his happiness was excessive (lit. too much for his body).  
Syn. NOKOBU, SUGIRU.
- AMARI アマリ n. That which is left over; the remainder; excess; surplus; overplus: *danna no — wa watakushi ga itadakimasu*, I receive what my master leaves.
- AMARI アマリ 餘 adv. Very; exceedingly; more than; too; above: — *samui*, too cold; — *tanto*, too much; *hatsuka* —, more than twenty days; — *ōki*, too large; — *omoshiroku mo nai*, not very agreeable.  
Syn. HANAHADA.
- AMARI NA OR AMARI NO アマリナ 餘 adj. Excessive; more than is common or reasonable; immoderate; inordinate; extraordinary: — *kurushisa ni koe wo hassuru*, cried out through excessive pain; — *koto wo iu*, to say that which is improper or absurd; — *yatsu*, an egregious rascal.
- AMASA アマサ甘 n. The state or degree of sweetness; see *amai*.
- †AMASAKARU アマザカル adj. Remote from heaven, or from the capital.
- AMASHI アマシ甘 adj. Sweet; see *amai*.
- AMASHI,-SU アマス 餘 t.v. To let remain; leave over: *teki wo amasu na*, don't let any of the enemy remain; *amasazu*, without leaving any.  
Syn. NOKOSU, MORASU.
- †AMASHIBARE,-RU アマシラレル i.v. To die, i.e. to go under the dominion of the *kami*.
- AMASHITARI アマシタリ n. Rain-drops from the eaves.
- AMASHŌJI アマシヤウジ 兩障子 n. An outside or rain door, made of sash pasted with oiled paper.
- †AMASOGI アマソギ adj. High, reaching to heaven; the shaven head of a nun.
- AMASŌ NA アマサウナ甘相 adj. Having the appearance of being sweet, or pleasant to the taste.
- AMASSAE アマツサへ 剩 adv. Moreover; besides; still more; in addition.  
Syn. SONOUE NI.
- AMATA アマタ 數多 adj. Many; much: — *tabi*, many times; — *ni hito*, a great many persons; — *no kuni*, many countries.  
Syn. ŌKU, OBITADASHII, TANTO.
- †AMATARI,-RU アマタル i.v. To be full; complete; spoken only of the *Tenshi*.
- †AMATERASHI,-SU アマテラ 天照 t.v. To shine from the sky.
- AMATSU アマツ (comp. of *ama*, heaven and obs. gen. suffix, *tsu*, of) — *kami*, gods of heaven; — *hi*, the sun; — *otome*, female angels; — *kaze*, the wind; — *mizu*, rain; — *sora*, the sky.
- †AMATSUHIRE アマツヒレ n. A cloud.  
Syn. KUMO.
- †AMATSUHIITSUGI アマツヒツギ n. The Imperial succession.
- AMATSUKITSUNE アマツキツネ n. The name of a star, also an elf.  
Syn. TENGU.
- †AMATSUMIKO アマツミコ n. The son of heaven, *Tenshi*.
- †AMATSU-TSUMI イマフツミ n. A sin committed in heaven, or by a god.
- AMATSUYEDA アマツエダ n. A scion of the Imperial family.
- AMAURI アマウリ n. Musk-melon.  
Syn. MAKUWAURI.
- AMAYADORI アマヤドリ 兩休 n. Temporary shelter from the rain.
- AMAYAKASHI,-SU アマヤカス t.v. To humor, pet, indulge, as a child; to dandle or amuse a child: *kodomo wo* —.
- AMAYO アマヨ 兩夜 n. A rainy night.
- AMAYOKE アマヨケ 兩障 n. A rain screen.
- AMAZAKE アマザケ 釀 n. Sweet sake, a kind of drink made of fermented rice.
- AMAZARASHI アマザラシ n. Exposed to the rain.
- AMAZAWARI アマザハリ n. Hindered by the rain.
- AMAZUTSUMI アマツツミ n. Wrapped up so as to be protected from rain.
- AMBAI アンバイ 鹽梅 n. The seasoning or taste of food; the state, condition, way,



- mode, manner: — *wo miru*, to taste or examine into the condition of anything; *wata-kushi wa ambai ga warui*, I do not feel well; *kyō wa o — wa ikaga de gozarimasu*, how do you feel to-day? *kono shitaji no — wa yoi*, this soup is nicely seasoned; *kono fude wa ii — ni kakeru*, this pen writes well; *byōnin no — wo tazuneru*, to inquire how a sick person is.
- Syn. KAGEN. GWAI, YŌDAI.
- AMBU アンブ安撫 (*nade-yasunzu*) — *suru*. to quiet, tranquilize, pacify; to make contented and happy: *tami hyakushō wo — suru*.
- AME アメ飴 n. A kind of jelly made of wheat flour: — *wo kawaseru*, (prov.) to feed one with honey; to cajole or flatter.
- AME アメ天 n. The sky, heavens: *ame tsuchi*, heaven and earth; — *ga shita*, under the heavens, the world.
- AME アメ雨 n. Rain: — *ga furu*, it rains; — *ga hareta*, the rain has cleared off; — *ga yanda*, the rain has stopped; — *ga kakaru*, to get wet with rain; — *ga furisō da*, it looks like rain; — *futte ji katamaru* (prov.).
- AME アメ i.q. ai, trout: — *no uwo*, id.
- AME,-RU アメル i.v. To be bald: *atama ga —*.
- AMEFURI アメフリ雨降 (*u-ten.*) n. Rainy weather.
- AMEIRO アメイロ n. A bright chestnut color.
- AMEMIMA アメミマ n. The grandson of the sun-goddess.
- AMEN アメン (Heb.) Explained by *shikari*; *makoto nari*: truly; sincerely.
- AMENDŌ アmendōウ壽星桃 n. A kind of peach.
- AMENO-ASHI アメノアシ n. i.q. *ameno ito*.
- AMENO-ITO アメノイト n. Rain, seen as threads.
- †AMENO-OSHITE アメノラシテ n. The Imperial seal.
- †AMERU アメル cont. of *arumeru*.
- AMEUSHI アメウシ黄牛 n. A chestnut colored ox.
- AMI アミ網 n. A net; net-work of any kind; a seine: — *no me*, the meshes of a net; — *wo suku* to make a net; — *wo utsu* to cast a net; — *wo hiku*, to draw a net; — *wo haru* to spread a net; — *ni kakaru* to be taken in a net; *ten no — wa nogare-gatashi* (prov.).
- AMI,-MU アム編 t.v. To net or make net-work; to weave or bind together with strings; to compose: *sudari wo —*, to make a bamboo shade; *shomotaru wo —*, to compose a book.
- AMI アミ n. A small kind of shrimp.
- AMIBA アミバ網場 n. A place for drying nets.
- AMIDA アミダ阿彌陀 n. The name of Buddha; a Sanscrit word explained by the phrase: *jumyō ni kagiri nashi*, eternal in life. *Amida Butsu*, Eternal Buddha.
- AMIDASHI,-SU アミダシ t.v. To invent.
- AMIDO アミド網戸 n. A door made of open net-work.
- AMIGASA アミガサ網笠 n. A hat made of braid-work.
- AMIHIKI アミヒキ綱引 n. A fisherman drawing a net or seine.
- AMI-ISHI アミイシ n. The stones used to sink a seine or net.
- AMIJIBAN アミジバン網襦袢 n. A shirt made of net-work, worn in hot weather to protect the garments from sweat.
- AMI-O アミヲ n. Braided cord.
- AMISO アミソ網苧 n. The cord of which nets are made.
- AMI-UCHI アミウチ n. A fisherman.
- AMMA アンマ按摩 n. Shampooing; a shampooer: — *wo toru*, to shampoo; — *wo momu*, id. — *ni momaseru*, to be rubbed by a shampooer.
- AMMAI アンマイ暗昧 n. Idiomatic; stupid; imbecile.
- Syn. ANJAKU.
- AMMARI アンマリ (coll.) Same as *amari*.
- AMMA-TORI アンマトリ按摩師 n. A shampooer.
- Syn. DŌIN.
- AMMIN アンミン安眠 (*yasuku nemuru*) Quiet sleep: — *wo samutageru*, to disturb one's sleep.
- AMMOCHI アンモチ餡餅 n. A kind of cake stuffed with beans and sugar.
- AMMON アンモン案文 n. A copy, draft, composition.
- Syn. SHITAGAKI. SŌKO.
- †AMO アモ = My dear; used in familiar address to a woman.
- †AMORIMASHI,-SU アモリマス i.v. To descend from heaven.
- †AMOTO アモト cont. of *ashimoto*, at the feet.
- AMPAI アンバイ按摩 — *suru*, to manage.
- AMPERA アンペラ n. A kind of Chinese matting.
- AMPI アンピ安否 (*yasuku inaya*) n. Whether well or not; welfare; health: — *wo tō*, to inquire after the health; — *wo shiraseru*, to inform as to one's health.
- AMPUKU アンブク按摩 (*hara wo momu*) Shampooing or rubbing the abdomen: — *suru*.
- †AMU アム此 n. i.q. *abu*.
- †AMUSE,-RU アムセル i.q. *abiseru*.
- AN アン庵 n. A small house inhabited by a retired Budd. priest.
- AN アン飴 n. A mixture of beans and sugar used for making ice cakes.
- AN アン案 n. Opinion; thought; expectation; also the table, bar or bench before a judge; a case or action in law: *kō an sukaburu ōshi*, the law cases are very many; *ketsu an ni oyobu*, to decide a case; — *no gotoku*, just as was thought or expected; — *ni tagawazu*, not different from what was supposed; — *no hoka* contrary to one's expectation; — *ni sōi suru*, to be different from what was supposed.
- Syn. OMOI, KANGAE.
- AN アン安 (*yasui*) Freedom from trouble, sickness or calamity; ease, happiness, tranquillity.
- Syn. ODAYARA. OCHITSUKU.
- AN アン暗 (*yami*, *kurashi*) Dark; incapable; not intelligent.
- AN アン按 — *suru*, to examine (as a judge); to take hold of (as a sword); to halt (as troops in

Marching); to press on anything: *ritsu wo anshte tsumi wo sadameru*, to judge according to law.

**ANA** アナ 阿那 Exclam. of joy, sorrow, surprise, disgust; how! oh! — *ureshi ya*, how delightful! — *osoroshi ya*, how fearful! — *ya to bakari sakebu*, could only exclaim, oh!

**ANA** アナ穴 n. A hole, cave, pit, mine: — *wo horu*, to dig a hole; — *wo akeru*, to make a hole; *fushi-ana*, a knot-hole.

†**ANABIRA** アナビラ n. The instep of the foot; i.q. *ashi no kō*.

**ANADORI** アナドリ 侮 n. Contempt; disdain; scorn.

Syn. *KEIBETSU*.

**ANADORI-RU** アナドル 侮 t.v. To despise, contemn, scorn, look down upon, disdain: *shō teki wo anadoru koto nakare*, don't despise a weak enemy; *hito wo anadoru mono wa hito ni anadorareru*, he that despises others shall be despised.

Syn. *KARONZURU*, *MISAGERU*, *ITASHIMERU*.

**ANAGACHI-NI** アナガチニ 強 adv. By compulsion; right or wrong; unreasonably; necessarily; recklessly: — *tatahai wo konomazu*, not fond of war merely for the sake of fighting; — *hito no kokoro wo utagawazu*, must not be unreasonably suspicious of others.

Syn. *SHIITE*, *MURI NI*.

†**ANAGAMAYA** アナガマヤ excl. in rebuking anything annoying.

**ANAGO** アナゴ 海鰻 n. A species of eel.

**ANAGURA** アナグラ 窖 n. A cellar or storehouse underground.

†**ANAGURI-RU** アナグル 探 i.v. To inquire, search, seek, ask about.

Syn. *SENSAKU*, *TANSAKU*, *MOTOMERU*.

†**ANAHATORI** アナハトリ i.q. *ayahadori*.

**ANAHORI** アナホリ n. One who digs holes or pits in the ground; a grave-digger.

†**ANAI** アナイ 案内 n. i.q. *annai*.

**ANAICHI** アナイチ n. The game of pitch-penny.

**ANAINA** アナイナ (cont. of *anayōna*) i.q. *anna*, like that; that kind.

**ANAJI** アナジ 疝痔 n. Fistula in ano.

**ANAJI** アナジ n. North-west wind.

†**ANAKAMA** アナカマ (cont. *ana*, excl. and *haji kamashii*) how noisy; = *aa yakamashii*.

**ANAKASHIKO** アナカシコ 火賢 Exclam. of fear, deep respect, or admiration; used mostly at the close of a letter or a Budd. sermon.

**ANAKUMA** アナクマ n. A cave bear; a badger.

**ANAME** アナメ exclam. Hard to bear.

†**ANANAI** アナナイ n. A scaffold, = *ashijiro*.

**ANANIKU** アナニク adv. i.q. *ayaniku*.

†**ANANITASHI** アナニヤシ exclam. O how lovely! how beautiful!

†**ANANIYEA** アナニエヤ a. Beautiful; handsome.

†**ANAOTO** アナオト n. i.q. *ashi no oto*.

**ANAREBA** アナレバ (cont. of *ari* and *nareba*) Since it was; it being.

**ANATA** アナタ 彼方 (cont. of *ano* and *kata*) That side; there; you (respectful): *hashi no —*, other side of the bridge; *kawa no — ni*,

on that or the other side of the river; — *konata*, here and there; both sides, — *doko ye*, where are you going?

Syn. *ACHI*, *ACHIRA*, *OMAE*, *SONATA*, *SOCHI*, *KIMI*.

**ANATA-GATA** アナタガタ plural of *anata*. You, (respectful).

Syn. *OMAE-TACHI*.

**ANAU** アノウ (cont. *ana*, excl. and *uki* sad) ah; how sad!

†**ANAURA** アナウラ n. Sole of the foot, i.q. *ashi no ura*.

**ANAZUE** アナヅヘ n. The end of the foot or toes.

**ANAZURU** アナヅル To despise, contemn; i.q. *anadoru*.

**ANCHI** アンチ 安置 — *suru*, to install or place an idol in a temple.

**ANCHOKU** アンチヨク 安直 n. Cheap.

Syn. *YASUI*.

**ANCHŪ** アンチウ 暗中 n. In the dark.

†**ANDA** アンダ 便輿 n. A basket sedan chair.

**ANDARA** アンダラ n. (coll.) Nonsense; foolishness: *wani wo — tsukusu zo' ye*, what nonsense are you saying?

**ANDŌ** アンドウ 行童 n. Anciently an attendant of a Buddhist priest; (he wore two swords and did not shave his head).

**ANDŌ** アンド 安堵 Ease; happiness; tranquillity; freedom from care or trouble: *chiechi haha no kokoro wo — saseru wo dai ichi to su*, it should be our principal care to make our parents happy.

Syn. *OCHITSUKI*.

**ANDON** アンドン 行燈 n. A lamp.

**ANE** アネ 姉 n. Older sister.

**ANE-BUN** アネブン 義姉 n. One who acts the part of an older sister; an adopted sister.

**ANEKO** アネゴ n. Elder sister; used in respectfully addressing a woman or girl.

**ANE-MUKO** アネムコ 姉婿 n. Older sister's husband; brother-in-law.

**ANE-MUSUME** アネムスメ 長女 n. The eldest daughter.

**ANGA** アンガ 晏駕 n. The death of the Mikado.

Syn. *HŌ-GYO*.

**ANGŌ** アンゴウ 暗號 n. A signal; a sign.

**ANGŌ** アンゴフ 暗合 (*shirazu ni au*) — *suru*, unintentionally, or without the knowledge of each other to agree in doing or saying the same thing; coincidence or accidental agreement.

**ANGORI** アンゴリ adv. (coll.) Having the mouth open; in a gaping manner: *kuchi — to shite iru*, to be gaping, as in surprise, or idiocy.

**ANGWAI** アングワイ 案外 (*omoi no hoka*) Contrary to expectation; unexpectedly: — *hayaku dekita*, done sooner than I expected.

Syn. *ZONGWAI*, *AN-NO-HOKA*.

**ANGYA** アンギヤ 行脚 To travel about from one place to another for religious purposes: — *sō*, a palmer, pilgrim; — *suru*.

Syn. *UNSUU*.

**ANI** アニ 咄 Exclam. always at the beginning of a sentence ending in the particle *ya*: *ani hakaran ya*, how unexpected! to one's surprise; unexpectedly: — *osorezaran ya*, how fearful! shall not one be afraid of.

Syn. **IKADEKA**.

**ANI** アニ 兄 n. Elder brother.

Syn. **HARAKARA**.

**ANIBUN** アニブン 義兄 n. One who acts the part of an older brother; a friend or sworn brother.

**ANIDESHI** アニデシ 兄弟子 n. Older pupils.

**ANIGO** アニゴ n. Brother, used in familiar address to a man or boy.

**ANIKI** アニキ 兄 n. An older brother.

**ANI-OTO** アニオト n. Brother.

**AN-ITSU** アニツ 安佚 (*yasushi*) n. Living in ease; without work; living in idleness.

**ANIYOME** アニヨメ 嫂 n. Older brother's wife, or sister-in-law.

**ANJA** アンジャ 行者 n. A priest who manages the secular business of a temple or monastery.

**ANJAKU** アンジャク 暗弱 (*kuraku yowashi*) Imbecile, idiotic: — *nite katoku ni tatazu*, being imbecile cannot inherit the estate.

Syn. **AMMAL**.

**ANJI**, **JIRU** or **ZURU** アンジル 案 i.v. To think anxiously about; to be anxious, concerned; to consider: *anjiru yori umu ga yasui*, (prov.) child-birth is less painful than was expected; *oyu ga ko wo anjiru*, parents are anxious about their children.

Syn. **KURŌ SURU**, **SHIMPAI SURU**.

**ANJI** アンジ 案 n. Anxiety; care; concern.

**ANJI-DASHI**, **-SU** アンジダス 案出 t.v. To call to mind; to suddenly recollect; to plan, invent; to contrive; to excoGITATE.

Syn. **OMOI-DASU**, **KANGAEDASU**.

**ANJI-KURASI**, **-SU** アンジクラス 案基 t.v. To live in constant anxiety; to pass the time anxiously.

**ANJI-MEGURASHI**, **-SU** アンジメグラス 案廻 t.v. To ponder anxiously about; to think over carefully.

**ANJITSU** アンジツ 庵室 n. A small Budd. temple, or dwelling of a priest.

**ANJI-WABI**, **-RU** アンジワビル 案詫 t.v. To be anxious and distressed about; to be in anxious suspense.

**ANJI-WAZURAI**, **-AU** アンジワヅラフ 案煩 t.v. To be painfully anxious or concerned about: *ikaga sen to anji-wazuran*.

**AN-JŌ** アンヂウ 安住 (*yasuku sumau*) Living in safety, ease, or free from trouble or calamity: — *suru*.

**ANKA** アンカ 被中 n. A small box in which coals are kept for warming the hands.

**ANKAN** アンカン 安閑 Free from business; without working; idly: — *to shite hi wo kurasu*, to live as a man of leisure.

Syn. **NODOKA NI**.

**ANKAN** アンカン 暗闇 n. In the dark.

**ANKEI** アンケイ 暗計 n. A secret plan; intrigue.

**ANKEN** アンケン 案件 n. A civil suit; a law-suit.

**AN-KI** アンキ 安危 (*yasuki oyauki*) n. Safety or danger; existence or ruin; welfare: *kuni no — kono hito ikusa ni kakaru*, the safety of the country depends on this battle; *kuni no — ni kakaru koto*, a matter that concerns the welfare of the state.

**ANKI** アンキ 安氣 n. Peace or tranquility of mind; happiness; comfort.

**ANKI** アンキ 暗記 — *suru*, to memorize, repeat from memory.

**ANKŌ** アンカウ 安康 n. Free from trouble or calamity.

Syn. **BLU**.

**ANKŌ** アンカウ n. A fish of the Ray species.

**ANKOKU** アンコク 暗黒 — *naru*, dark.

**ANKUN** アンクン 暗君 n. An incapable or foolish prince.

**ANKWAI** アンクワイ 暗晦 n. Dark.

**ANKYO** アンキョ 安居 (*yasuku oru*) Living in ease and comfort; free from trouble.

**ANKYŪ** or **ANGŪ** アンキウ 行宮 n. The castle or place where the *Tenshi* sojourns when away from the capital.

**ANNA** アンナ (contr. of *ano* and *yōna*) adj. That kind, manner or way; such.

**ANNAI** アンナイ 案内 n. Knocking at a door or calling out *taumō* for admittance; guiding or showing the way; the ways, the roads or natural features of a country; knowledge, acquaintance: — *wo iu*, or, — *wo kō*, to call out for admittance; — *ga aru*, there is some one at the door; — *wo shiru*, to know the road or way; — *wo suru*, to guide or show the way; *kuni no —*, the roads and natural formation of a country; *sono koto wa go — de gozari-mashō*, it is a matter which I think you are acquainted with; *go — itashimashō*, I will show you the way.

**ANNAI-JA** アンナイジャ 案内者 n. A guide; one acquainted with the roads or natural features of a country or place.

**ANNAI-JŌ** アンナイジャウ 案内状 n. A letter of invitation.

**ANNEI** アンチイ 安寧 (*yasuku yasushi*) n. Tranquility; ease; freedom from sickness, trouble or calamity.

**ANO** アノ 彼 That: — *hito*, that man, he; — *tōri*, that way.

Syn. **KANO**.

**ANON** or **ANNON** アンラン 安穩 (*yasuku odayaka*) Peace; ease; comfort; freedom from want, danger or disturbance; safety.

Syn. **BUJI**, **AN-NEI**.

**ANO-NEI** アノチイ Exclam. used in vulg. coll. in addressing any one, or to call attention.

**ANRAKA** アンラカ n. A species of apple.

**ANRAKU** アンラク 安樂 n. Happiness; ease.

**ANSAN** アンサン 暗算 n. Mental arithmetic.

**ANSATSU** アンサツ 暗殺 (*hisokani korosu*) Secret murder or assassination; killing by surprise or at night.

Syn. **YAMI-UCHI**.

**ANSATSU** アンサツ 暗察 (*shiraberu*) — *suru*, to judge, examine, or try a criminal.

Syn. **GIMMI**.

†ANBATSUSHI アンバツシ 控察使 n. A censor, or one whose office it was to watch and report on the conduct of the people.

ANSEI アンセイ 安靜 n. Rest; without motion.

ANSHIN アンシン 安心 (*yasuki-kokoro*) n. A mind free from care, anxiety or trouble; peace of mind; composure; ease; tranquility. Syn. ANDO.

ANSHO アンショウ 暗誦 Reciting from memory; to learn by heart. Syn. SORANZURU, CHŪ DE YOMU.

ANSHŌ アンシヤウ 暗將 n. A stupid or incapable general.

ANSOKU アンソク 安息 n. Rest; ceasing from labor: — *suru*, to rest; — *nichi*, a day of rest; sabbath-day. Syn. KYŪ-SOKU, YASUMI, IRŌ.

ANZAI アンタイ 安泰 n. Same as *an-kō*.

ANZA アンヤ 闇夜 (*yami no yo*) n. A dark night.

ANZAI-SHO アンザイショ 行在所 n. The place where the *Tenushi* lodges or stops to rest while on a journey.

ANZEN アンゼン 安産 (*yasuku umu*) n. An easy or natural labor: — *suru*.

ANZEN アンゼン 安全 (*yasuku mattashi*) Completely safe; free from all evil or harm; perfect peace and tranquility.

ANZU アンズ 杏子 n. Apricot.

Ao アヲ 青 adj. Green, or sky blue; used mostly in compounds.

†Ao or Aoshi アヲ 襦 n. An outside garment or rain-coat.

Ao-BA アヲバ 青葉 n. Green leaves.

Ao-BAI アヲバイ 青甕 n. The blue-bottle fly.

†AORAMONO アヲバモノ n. A common soldier.

AORAMA アヲバナ 青涕 n. The green mucus running from the nose: — *wo tareru*.

†AOSHIE アヲビエ 竹刀 n. A short bamboo sword.

AOSHUKURE アヲブクレ n. Pale and swollen, as a person with dropsy.

AOCHA アヲチャ 青茶 n. A yellowish-green color; tea-green.

AODA アヲダ n. A basket for carrying earth.

AODORI アヲドリ n. The albatross.

†AOFUSHIGAKI アヲフシガキ n. A hedge made of green boughs.

AOGAERU アヲガヘル n. A green frog.

AOGAI アヲガイ 螺鈿 n. Mother-of-pearl lacquer-work: — *zaikushi*, a maker of —.

AOGI, -GU アヲグ 扇 t.v. To fan; to winnow: *ōgi de aogu*, to fan with a fan; *mugi wo —*, to clean wheat with a fan.

AOGI, -GU アヲグ 仰 t.v. To look upwards; to turn the face upwards; to assume the attitude of veneration and supplication: *ten wo —*, to look upwards at the sky; *aogi-fusu —*, to lie with the face turned upward; *aogi-negau*, to supplicate with deep veneration; *aogi-miru*, to look up at.

AOSI-NEGAWAKUBA アフギ子ガハクハ 仰願 adv. Most humbly or respectfully pray that.

AOSHITATE, -RU アフギタテル 扇立 t.v. To fan, stir up, excite: *hi wo —*, to kindle a fire by fanning.

AOGUMO アヲグモ 青雲 n. The blue cloud, viz. the sky.

AOHIKI アヲヒキ 青蛙 n. A small green frog.

AOHITOGUSA アヲヒトグサ 青人艸 n. Man-kind, so-called from their great number, as thick as grass.

Aoi アフヒ 葵 n. The holly-hock.

Aoi, -KI アフイ 青 n. Light green or blue; pale green; unripe; immature; inexperienced: *aoi budō*, green grapes; — *koto wo iu*, to say something silly.

AoJI アヲヂ 草雀 n. A kind of small bird.

†AOKI-MITA アヲキミヤ n. The heir-apparent. Syn. TŌAU.

AOKU アヲク 青 adv. Green; see *aoi*: — *narū*, to become green; — *suru*, to make green; — *mieru*, to look green.

†AOMA アヲマ 白馬 n. A white or pale horse.

AOMI アヲミ 青 n. A tinge or shade of green, the green part of anything.

AOMI, -MU アヲム 青 i.v. To become green; to turn pale.

AOMIDAGHI, -TSU アヲミダフ 青立 i.v. To appear, or turn green; to turn pale.

AOMUKI, -KU アヲムク 仰向 i.v. To turn the face upwards: *aomuite hoshi wo miru*, to look up at the stars; *aomuite neru*, to lie on the back.

AOMUSHI アヲムシ 蝦蟇 n. A caterpillar.

AONA アヲナ 菁 n. Greens.

AONI アヲニ 青丹 n. A bright yellow color; also variegated.

AONIBI アヲニビ n. A light green color.

†AONIGITE アヲニギテ 青和幣 n. An offering made of hemp or green branches in ancient times placed on the altar of a *miya*, same as *heisoku*.

†AONiyoshi アヲニヨシ 青丹吉 n. *Makura kotoba*, applied to the city of *Nara*.

AONOKI, -KU アヲノク i.v. The same as *aomuku*: *aonoki ni kokeru*, to fall on the back.

AONORI アヲノリ n. A species of sea-weed.

†Ao-ONNA アヲオンナ 青女 n. A female servant of the *Tenushi*, so called from wearing green garments.

AORI アオリ n. The gunwale of a boat.

AORI アフリ 障泥 n. The flaps of a saddle; the fan used for winnowing grain.

AORI アフリ n. The blast of wind made by the flapping or slamming of anything: — *wo kū*, to be struck by a sudden blast, as of a falling house.

AORI, -RU アフル i.v. To flap, as anything broad or loose, in the wind; to slam; to swing in the wind, as a door or shutter. (t.v.) To flap, or beat with a flap; to fan; to stir up: *to ga aoru*, the door slams; *uma wo —*, to beat a horse by striking the stirrups against the saddle flaps; *hi ni aorarete yane kara ochiru*, struck by the flame he fell from the roof.

AORIDO アヲリド n. A trap-door.

AOSA アヲサ 青 n. The state or degree of greenness.

AOSA アヲサ 陸産 n. A species of seaweed used for manure.

- ▲AOSAGI** アオサギ *n.* The common heron (Ardea cinerea).
- AOSHI** アラシ 靑 *adj.* Green; see *aoi*.
- AOSHIROI, KI-KU-SHI** アラシロシ 靑白 *adj.* Pale; sickly; wan; livid.
- AOSORA** アラソラ 靑空 *n.* The blue sky.
- AOSUJI** アラスヂ 靑筋 *n.* Blue veins, especially of the temples.
- AOTA** アラタ 靑田 *n.* Green paddy-fields; a dead-head; one who enters theatres and shows without paying.  
Syn. DEMBŌ.
- AOTADE** アラタデ *n.* Polygonum persicaria.
- †AOTO** アオト (cont. of *ashi* and *oto*) *n.* The sound of the feet in walking.
- AOTO** アウト 靑砥 *n.* A kind of green stone, used for whetstones.
- AOUMA** アラウマ 靑馬 *n.* A black horse.
- AOUNABARA** アラウナバラ 滄溟 *n.* The deep blue sea.
- AOYAGI** アロヤギ 靑柳 *n.* The green willow.  
Syn. YANAGI.
- AOYAKA** アロヤカ — *na, adj.* Blue or green.
- AOYAMA** アロヤマ 靑山 *n.* Green mountains.
- AOZAME, -RU** アラザメル 靑醒 *i.v.* To become livid or palid: *iro aozamete mieru*, he became of a livid color.
- AOZAMURAI** アラザムラヒ 靑侍 *n.* A green or inexperienced soldier; also formerly a servant of the *Tenshi*, of low rank.
- AOZASHI** アラザシ *n.* A kind of cake made of wheat flour; the string on which cash are strung; also the cash.
- AOZE** アオゼ *n.* North-west wind.
- Ao-zuke** アラツケ 靑漬 *n.* Green plums pickled in salt.
- †AOZURI** アラズリ *n.* Dyed green
- APPARE** アツパレ 天晴 (coll. for *aware*) *exclam.* of surprise and admiration: — *saetaru o te no uchi*, what a splendid blow!
- ARA** アラ 靑 *n.* The guts of fish or fowl: — *wo inu ni yare*, give the guts to the dog.
- ARA** アラ 新 (*shin*) New: — *ka furu ka*, is it new or old? — *wa takai*, the new is dear.
- ARA** アラ 嗚呼 *Exclam.* of joy, fear, surprise, same as *ana*: *osoroshii ya*, how dreadful! — *atsu ya*, how hot! — *samu ya*, how cold! — *toto ya*, how noble.
- ARA** アラ 粗 *adj.* Coarse; rough; crude; unwrought; unpolished; new; unused: *hito no ara wo iū*, to speak of one's faults.
- ARA-ARA** アラアラ 粗粗 *adv.* Coarsely; roughly; briefly; summarily; not minutely, particularly or neatly; not with care or attention.  
Syn. ZATTO, SOMATSU-NI.
- ▲ARA-ARASHIKI, -KU** アラアラシイ 猛 or 粗 *adj.* Coarse; rough; rude; harsh; violent; boisterous; fierce; vehement; ferocious; tempestuous.  
Syn. TAKESHI, HAGESHI, FUTOSHI.
- ARABA** アラバ *sub.* mood of *ari*. If I have; if there is.
- ARABI, -RU** アラビ *i.v.* To be rough, coarse, violent.
- ARADACHI, -TSU** アラダチ 荒立 *i.v.* To become enraged, exasperated, irritated; to be stormy, boisterous, rough: *jin-ki ga* —, the people are exasperated.  
Syn. IKARU, HARA GA TATSU, IRADATSU.
- ARADATE, -RU** アラダテ 荒立 *t.v.* To irritate; to exasperate, excite to anger.  
Syn. IKARASERU, HARA WO TATASERU, IRADATASERU.
- ARADE** アラデ (the neg. part. of *ari*) By the not having; if there is not: — *wa kanaikanu*, cannot do without; *anata ni* — *hoka ni suru hito wa nai*, besides you there is no one to do it.
- ARAGAI, -AU** アラガフ *t.v.* To contend with, oppose; to irritate; to provoke; to tease: *kodomo ni* —, to tease a child.  
Syn. IKARASERU, ARASOU.
- ARAGANE** } アラガチ 生鐵 *n.* Crude metal; ore.  
**ARAKANE** }
- ARAGAWA** アラガハ 生皮 *n.* A rawhide; undressed skin.
- ARAGOME** アラゴメ 荒米 *n.* Uncleaned rice.
- ARAGYŌ** アラギヤウ 荒行 *n.* Religious austerities.
- †ARAHAI, -AU** アラハフ *t.v.* To wash, i.q. *arau*.
- †ARAHITOGAMI** アラヒトガミ *n.* A god in human form manifest to the eye; also *Tenshi*.
- ARAI** アライ *coll.* cont. for *araki*.
- ARAI** アライ *n.* A kind of food made by washing the flesh cut from a live fish in cold water.
- ARAI** アライ 洗 *n.* The washing; bathing: *kono kimono no* — *ga warui*, these clothes are badly washed.
- ARAI, -AU** アラフ 洗 *t.v.* To wash; to cleanse: *te wo* —, to wash the hands; *chawan wo arae*, wash the cups; *kokoro wo* —, to cleanse the heart; *kimono wo* —, to wash clothes.  
Syn. SUSUGU, SENTAKU SERU, KIYOMERU.
- †ARAIKAWA** アライカハ *n.* Leather.
- ARAI-GUSURI** アライグスリ 洗薬 *n.* A medical wash, or for external use.
- ARAIKO** アライコ 洗粉 *n.* A washing powder made of beans, used as soap.
- ARAI-OTOSHI, -SU** アラヒオトス 洗落 *t.v.* To wash out: *shimi wo* —, to wash out a stain.
- ARA-ISO** アライソ *n.* The open sea-coast.
- ARAITADE, -RU** アラヒタデル *t.v.* To cleanse the bottom of a ship by burning and washing.
- ARAIYONE** アライヨネ 洗米 (*semmi*) *n.* Washed rice offered to idols.
- ARAJI** アラジ *neg.* of *aru*, will not be; I think it is not; i.q. *coll.* *arumai*, or *nakarō*.
- †ARAKA** アラカ *n.* A palace, or mansion.
- ARAKAJIME** アラカジメ 豫 *adv.* Beforehand; summarily; in a general way: — *yōi wo shite oku*, to make preparation beforehand; — *mitsumoru*, to make a rough estimate.  
Syn. MAEMOTTE, KANETE, KANE-GANE.
- ARAKASEGI** アラカセギ *n.* Rough or coarse work.
- ARAKATA** アラカタ 大方 *adv.* For the most part; in the main; mostly; generally: — *dekita*, mostly finished.  
Syn. TAIGAI, TAI-RYAKU, TAI-TET.

**ARAKE**, -RU アラケル i.v. To become boisterous, tempestuous; to be dispersed; to be scattered; to be wide apart; (t.v.) to clear away, as obstructions; to remove out of the way.

**ARAKENAKI**, -KU-SHI アラケナイ 荒氣 adj. Rough in temper; savage; cruel; churlish: — *hito*. Syn. TAKEKI, HAGESHI.

†**ARAKI** アラキ n. Alcohol (derived from Arrack).

†**ARAKI** アラキ n. Burial of a dead body.

**ARAKI** アラキ n. Wood in its native or undressed state.

**ARAKI**, -KU-SHI アラキ 荒 adj. Coarse in texture, size or quality; rough, not smooth; harsh; rude; wild; savage; boisterous; tempestuous; violent: *ji no arai kinu*, silk of coarse texture; *ki no arai hito*, a man of violent temper; *namu ga* —, the sea is rough; *kaze ga* —, the wind is strong; *tsubu ga* —, the grains are coarse; *hada ga* —, the skin or surface of anything is rough; *misu ga arakute te ga areru*, the water is hard and makes the hands rough; *araku suru*, *araku uru*.

Syn. FUTOI, TAKEKI, HAGESHI.

**ARAKIBARI** アラキバリ 壛 n. Breaking up new soil and preparing for cultivation: *arechi wo okosute* — *suru*.

**ARAKIDA** アラキダ n. A kind of clay used for plastering.

**ARAKO** アラコ n. A wicker basket with coarse meshes.

**ARAKUMASHII**, -KI-KU アラクマシイ adj. Coarse; rough; violent.

**ARAKURE**, -RU アラクレル 荒 i.v. To be rough, coarse and strong; brawny; burly: *arakure otoko*, a coarse, strong fellow.

**ARAKUROSHIKI**, -KU-SHI アラクロシキ adj. Black and coarse, brawny and burly; spoken of the body.

†**ARAMAHOSHII**, -KI-KU アラマホシイ adj. That which one desires might be; desirable; I would it might be so.

†**ARAMAKI** アラマキ n. Straw matting in which fish or fowls were wrapped.

**ARAMAKI** アラマキ n. A coarse wrapper as of straw; a present

**ARAMASHI** アラマシ adv. For the most part; in the main; mostly; generally; probable: *fushin ga* — *dekita*, the building is mainly finished. Syn. TAI-TEI, ARA-KATA.

†**ARAMASHI** アラマシ (cont. of *aramahoshi*) To be desiring, or longing for.

**ARAMASHI**, -SU アラマス t.v. To anticipate or be in expectation of.

†**ARAME** アラメ (*haragawari*) Born of a different mother: — *irone*, elder half-brother; — *imo*, half-sister.

**ARAME** アラメ 荒布 n. A kind of edible seaweed, *Capea elongata*.

†**ARAME** アラメ i.q. *aran*, or *aru de arō*, will be; think it is; I think there are.

**ARAMI** アラミ 新刀 n. An unfinished sword-blade.

†**ARAMIGAMI** アラミガミ n. The visible god, i.e. the *Mikado*.

†**ARAMIKAKE** アラミカケ } n. The god who shuns  
†**ARAMISAKI** アラミサキ } human society, i.e. the fox.

**ARAMITAMA** アラミタマ 荒神 n. The unappeased spirit of a god.

**ARA-MOMI** アラモミ 糲 n. Rice in the rough state with the hulls on.

**ARAMONO** アラモノ 荒物 n. Coarse-wares; a general term for such things as wood, charcoal, brooms, clogs, etc.: *aranonoya*, a shop where the above articles are sold.

†**ARAMOTO** アラモト n. Coarsely ground or broken rice.

**ARAN** アラン fut. of *ari*, i.q. *arō* of the coll. will or shall be, or would be: *kaku aran to omoishi yue*, because I thought it would be so; *inochi no aran kagiri tatakau*, to fight as long as there is life.

**ARANAMI** アラナミ 荒波 n. A rough sea; boisterous waves.

**ARANEBI** アラネバ (comp. of *aranu* and *wa*) neg. subj. of *ari*: if there be not; as there is not: = *nakereba*.

†**ARANIGONOGAMI** アラニゴノカミ n. A god propitiated.

†**ARANO** アラノ n. A wilderness, i.q. *areno*.

**ARANU** アラヌ 不有 neg. of *ari*. — *koto wo iu*, to say what is not so.

**ARANURI** アラヌリ n. The first or rough coat of plaster or paint.

**ARANZURAN** アランズラン i.q. *arazuya* or *arude arō*.

†**ARAO** アラオ n. A brave man.

†**ARARA** アラア adj. Wide apart, not close together.

**ARARA** アラア (cont. of *ara-ara*) q.v.

**ARARAGE**, -RU アラゲル 荒氣 i.v. Rough in voice, manner.

**ARARAGI** アラギ n. The orchid.

†**ARARAGI** アラギ n. A Budd. tower.

**ARARAGI** アラギ n. The name of a tree, *Taxus cuspidata*.

**ARARAKA-NI** アラカニ 荒 adv. Roughly; rudely; harshly.

**ARARE** アラレ 霰 n. Snow falling in round pellets; hail: — *wa yuki no imada hana wo nasazaru nari*; — *no tsubu*, hail-stone.

**ARARE**, -RU アラレル i.v. To be coarse; rough; separated or wide apart.

†**ARAREBASHIRI** アラレバシリ n. A festival celebrated at the *Mikado's* palace on the 16th day of the 1st month (o.c.).

**ARARENU** アラレヌ neg. pot. of *ari*. Cannot be: *arare no nai*, id.

**ARASA** アラサ n. The coarseness; roughness; harshness; violence.

**ARASARE**, -RU アラサレル pass. of *arasu*. To be laid waste; destroyed; desolated; spoiled.

**ARASE**, -RU アラセル 令有 caust. of *ari*. To cause to be or exist; to create.

**ARASEITŌ** アラセイトウ n. The stock; *Matthiola annua*.

**ARASERARE**, -RU アラセラレル i.v. The same as *aru*, but used only politely: *go buji ni araserare sōrō ya*, are you well?

**ARASHI** アラシ 荒 *adj.* see *arai*.  
**ARASHI**, -SU アラス *t.v.* To spoil, devastate, ruin or injure by violence; to lay waste, destroy; to let go to ruin: *imashishi ga hatake wo* —, the wild hogs spoil the fields.  
 Syn. YABURA<sup>PHIMU</sup>.  
**ARASHI** アラシ 嵐 *n.* A tempest; a storm.  
 †**ARASHIKO** アラシコ 佃奴 *n.* A farmer boy; a laborer on a farm.  
**ARASHIKO** アラシコ *n.* A jack-plane, used for the rough planing of a board.  
**ARASHIME**, -BU アラシメル *今有 caust. of ari.* To cause or order to be or exist: *kami wa arayuru mono wo* —, God caused all things to exist; *yaku ni* —, to appoint to office.  
 †**ARASHINE** アラシネ *n.* New rice in the stalk.  
 †**ARASHIO** アラシヲ *n.* A bold, courageous man.  
**ARASHIO** アラシヲ *n.* The open sea.  
**ARASCI** アラシヒ *争 n.* A dispute; contention; debate; wrangling: — *wo okosu*, to raise a dispute.  
 Syn. RON, HENKWA, ISAKAI, KÖRON.  
**ARASOI**, -OU アラソフ 争 *t.v.* To contend; to strive or compete; to dispute about; to wrangle, quarrel: *shōbu wo* —, to contend for victory; *dōri wo* —, to dispute about the truth.  
 Syn. RONZURU.  
**ARASOITAGARI**, -BU アラソヒタガル *i.v.* (comp. of *araso*, *taku*, and *ari*) To be fond of disputing or argument; contentious; disputatious.  
 †**ARASUMI** アラスミ *n.* Stone coal.  
**ARATA** アラタ 新 — *na*, *adj.* New: — *ie*, a new house.  
 Syn. ATARASHII, SHIN.  
 †**ARATA** アラタ 奇驗 — *na*, *adj.* Wonderful in hearing prayer, or fearful in power (used only in praying to Hotoke or Kami): *reigen — nari*.  
**ARATA** アラタ 生田 *n.* New made fields.  
**ARATA** アラタ *adj.* *i.q.* *arataka*.  
**ARATAE** アラタヘ 荒袴 *n.* Coarse linen cloth.  
**ARATAKA** アラタカ Prompt in hearing prayer or in conferring reward or punishment.  
**ARATAKA** アラタカ 新鷹 *n.* An untaught falcon.  
**ARATAMA** アラタマ 璞 *n.* A rough or unpolished gem.  
**ARATAMARI**, -RU アラタマル 改 *i.v.* To be amended, overhauled, corrected, reformed, altered; changed to something better: *nen gō ga* —, the name of the year is changed; *okite ga* —, the statutes are amended.  
 Syn. KAWARU, ARATA NI NARU.  
**ARATAME** アラタメ 改 *n.* Examination; inspection; reformation; amendment: — *wo ukeru*.  
 Syn. GIMMI, SHIRABE.  
**ARATAME**, -RU アラタメル 改 *t.v.* To renovate, rectify, amend, alter, change, make better; to improve, reform; to examine, inspect, overhaul: *kokoro wo* —, to alter one's mind, reform the heart; *okonai wo* —, to amend the

conduct; *okite wo* —, to amend the laws; *nimotsu wo* —, to inspect goods; *chōmen wo* —, to examine an account book; *na wo* —, to change the name.

Syn. KAERU, SHIRABERU, GIMMI-SURU, SENSAKU, TADASU, ARATA NI SURU.

**ARATAMETE** アラタメテ 改而 *adv.* Renewedly.  
 Syn. BETSUDAN-NI.

**ARATAMU** アラタム *t.v.* *i.q.* *aratameru*.

**ARATA-NI** アラタニ 新 *adv.* Anew; newly; in a new manner: — *suru*, to do over again; to renew, reform, renovate.

Syn. ATARASHIKU.

**ARATE** アラテ 新手 Fresh troops; a fresh hand: — *wo ire-kueru*, to bring up fresh troops in place of those exhausted.

**ARATO** アラト 礪石 *n.* A coarse kind of whetstone.

**ARA-UMI** アラウミ *n.* The open sea.

**ARAWA-NI** アラハニ 陽 *adv.* Openly; publicly: *kakushite mo — shirete oru*, you may try to conceal it, but it is publicly known; — *twarenu koto*, a thing which should not be openly talked about.

Syn. ŌYAKE NI, OMOTEMUKI, AHIRAKA NI.

**ARAWARE**, -RU アラハレル 顯 *i.v.* To be seen; to appear; to be manifest, visible; to be known; to be discovered, revealed: *kurō ga kao ni* —, his trouble showed itself in his face; *muhon ga* —, the conspiracy became known; *kiri ga harete yama ga* —, the fog having cleared off, the mountain is visible.

Syn. MIERU, HAKKAU, BOKEN.

**ARAWASE**, -BU アラハセル 令洗 *caust. of ari.* To make, order, or let wash: *te wo* —, to make a person wash his hands.

**ARAWASHI**, -BU アラハス 著 *t.v.* To make to appear, cause to be seen; to display, disclose, manifest; to show, make known, reveal, declare, publish; to bare, expose: *ikari wo kao ni* —, to show anger in the countenance; *makoto wo* —, to declare the truth; *hon wo* —, to publish or bring out a book; *mune wo* —, to bare the breast; *atama wo* —, bare the head.

Syn. MISERU, SHIMERU, CHOJUTSU SURU, CHŌSAKU SURU.

**ARAYURU** アラユル 所有 *adj.* That which is, existing; all that are: — *mono*, all things that are; *ari to — mono mina ningen wo yashinaiu mono da*, all things conduce to the good of man.

**ARAZARU** アラザル 非 *neg. adj. of ari.*

**ARAZOME** アラゾメ *n.* Roughly dyed, of a red color.

**ARAZU** アラズ 非 *neg. of aru* is not: *ano hito wa tada-bito ni arazu*, he is not a common man.

**ARAZUMBA** アラズンバ *neg. subj. of ari* if I have not; if there is not; same as *nakereba*.

**ARA-ZUMORI** アラゾモリ 荒積 *n.* A rough estimate or calculation.

**ARE** アレ Exclam. in calling to another, or to draw attention; also of surprise: *are machi-na-yo*, hollo! wait a little!

**ARE** アレ 彼 pron. That: *are wa nani*, what is that? *are hodo*, that much; *are wa dare no ie*, whose house is that?

**ARE** アレ imp. of *ari*. Be it, whether: *oide are*, come here; *kaku* —, so be it; *hito ni mo are*, *kedamono ni mo are*, *mina kami no tsukutta mono da*, whether man or animals all were made by God.

†**ARE** アレ pron. I; i. q. *ware*.

**ARE**,-RU アレル 荒 i. v. To be rough, harsh, spoiled, ruined, laid waste; to be savage, ferocious, raging, tempestuous, stormy: *ta ga kōzui de areta*, the rice-fields were spoiled by the inundation; *teoi shika ga* —, the wounded stag is savage; *umi ga* —, the sea is stormy; *den-ji ga* —, the fields are waste; *areta te*, rough hands.

†**ARE** アレ 荒 n. A storm, tempest.

**AREBA** アレバ sub. of *ari*. If or because there is; if or because he has.

**ARECHI** アレチ 荒地 n. Waste, desolate, uncultivated land.

**AREDACHI**,-TSU アレダツ 荒立 i. v. Same as *aradachi*.

**AREDOMO** アレドモ sub. mo. of *ari*. Although there is.

**AREGASHI** アレガシ (comp. of *are*, imp. of *ari* and *kashi*) Be I pray you; I wish that: *oya ni kō-kō aregashi*, I pray you be obedient to your parents; *on yurushi* —, I pray you to pardon me.

†**AREMASHI**,-SU アレマス 生 i. v. To be born; to be brought forth; produced.

**ARENO** アレノ n. A wilderness, desert.

**ARETA** アレタ 荒田 n. Waste or uncultivated rice fields; wild meadow land.

†**ARETSUGI**,-GU アレツグ i. v. To come down in lineal descent.

†**AREWATAREDOKI** アレハタレドキ n. The evening. = *tasogare*.

**ARI** アリ n. A dove-tailed joint.

**ARI** アリ 蟻 n. An ant.

**ARI** or **ARU** アル 有 i. v. To be; to have; to possess; to exist: *aru ka nai ka wakarimassen*, I don't know whether there is or not; or, whether he has or not; *kono koto wa hon ni aru*, this is in a book; *sekai ni aru mono*, the things that are in the world; *atta ka*, have you found it? or got it? *attemo yoi*, no matter if there are; *aru hō ga ii*, it is better to have it; *areba ii*, I wish I had it; *kono sakana wa doku ga aru*, this fish is poisonous (lit. has poison in it); *kuwashiku kaite aru*, it is minutely written; *tare arite inochi wo suteru mono nashi*, nobody was willing to throw away his life.

Syn. *GOZARU*.

**ARU**,-AU アリアフ 有合 i. v. To happen to be present; to have at hand: *sono ba ni ariatte kiita*, happening to be at that place I heard it; *soba ni ariyō dō wo totte butta*, seizing a stick which happened to be near, I struck.

Syn. *MOCHI-AWASE*.

**ARI-AKE** アリアケ 有明 n. A morning in which the moon is seen: — *no tsuki*, the morning

moon; — *no ando*, a lamp which burns all night.

**ARI-AMARI**,-RU アリアマル 有餘 i. v. To have or to be more than enough.

†**ARI-ARITE** アリアリテ adv. Finally; in the end.

**ARI-ARITO** アリアリト 有有 adv. Just as it was or is; plainly; distinctly: *yūrei ga — mieta*, the ghost was distinctly visible.

Syn. *AKIRAKA NI*, *HAKKIRI*.

**ARI-AWASE**,-RU アリアハセル 在合 t. v. Happen to be present, or have on hand.

**ARIBITO** アリビト 現口 n. The whole number of persons at present belonging to or included in, etc.: *sono jōka no — wa iku nin*, what is the population of that town?

**ARIDAKE** アリダケ 有丈 n. All there is: — *motteyuke*, bring all there is.

**ARIDO** or **ARI-DOKORO** アリドコロ 在所 n. The place where anything is: — *ga shirenu*, don't know where it is.

Syn. *ARIKA*.

**ARIFURE**,-RU アリフレル 在著 i. v. To be common, usual, ordinary: *ari-fureta mono*, a common thing.

**ARIFUBI**,-RU アリフル i. v. To live, exist.

**ARIGATAGARI**,-RU アリガタガル 有難 i. v. To be grateful, or thankful; fond of expressing thanks; to regard with admiration.

**ARIGATAI**,-KI, アリガタイ 有難 (comp. *ari*, and *katai*) adj. Not to be; not to be able; rare and excellent; exciting feelings of admiration, praise and thankfulness; grateful; thankful; gracious: *tayasuku seme-otosu koto arigatashi*, to attack and take it (castle) will not be easy; *yo ni arigataki on hito*, a person whose like, for estimable qualities, is seldom seen in this world; *arigatai koto wo shiranu*, devoid of gratitude.

Syn. *KATAJIRENAI*.

**ARIGATAKU** アリガタク 有難 adv. Thankful: — *omou*, to feel grateful; — *naru*, to become grateful.

**ARIGATASA** アリガタサ 有難 n. The state or degree of gratitude; also things to be thankful for; favors; blessings; benefactions; bliss: *jōdo no arigatasa*, the bliss of paradise.

**ARIGATASŌ** アリガタサウ — *na*, adj. Having the appearance of being grateful: — *ni*, gratefully; in a grateful manner.

**ARIGATŌ** アリガタウ 有難 (cont. of *arigataku*) adv. I thank you: — *zonjimas*, or — *gozarimasu*, id.

**ARIGIN** アリギン 現存銀 n. All the money on hand at present.

†**ARIGINU** アリギヌ n. Woven silk stuff.

**ARIHATSURU** アリハツル adj. Ending one's existence.

**ARIKA** アリカ 在處 n. The place where any thing is: — *ga shiremasen*, don't know where it, he, or she is.

Syn. *ARIDOKORO*.

**ARIKAGIRI** アリギリ 有限 n. All there are: — *motteyuke*, bring all there are.

†**ARIKAOSEI** アリカホシ i. q. *aramahoshi*.



†**ARIKAMO** アリカモ *n.* A woven woolen carpet, i.q. *orikamo*.  
**ARIKI**, -**KU** アリク 歩行 *i.v.* To walk; to go; same as *aruku*.  
 Syn. **AYUMU**, **YUKU**.  
**ARIKIRI** アリギリ 有切 *n.* All there is; the whole; *kono abura wa — de gozarimasu*, this is all the oil there is.  
**ARIKITARI** アリキタリ 在來 *n.* Customary; usual; as it has been from of old: *arikitari no tōri*, in the customary way; *arikitatta mono*.  
†**ARIKOSENU** アリコセヌ *i.q.* *areba yoi ga sō wa nai*.  
**ARIMAI** アリマイ 現存米 *n.* The whole quantity of rice on hand at present.  
**ARIMASU** アリマス (comp. of *ari* and honorific *masu*) same as *aru*, to be, to have: *arimashita*; (pret.) have got, or have found; *arimasen*, (neg.) have not, or is not; *arimasumai*, I think there is not, or has not, or will not.  
†**ARI-NAN** アリナン *i.q.* *are kashi*, it is better; preferable.  
**ARI-NASHI** アリナシ 有無 *n.* Is or is not; have or have not; quickly disappearing; transient: — *no kumo*; — *wo shiraberu*, to search whether there is or not; — *no hi*, the 25th day of the 5th month (o. c.).  
**ARINOKUDARI** アリノクダリ *n.* What was said or done previously.  
**ARINOMAMA** アリノママ 在儘 *n.* Just as it is; truly; without concealment: — *ni shite oku*, let them be just as they are; — *ni hanasu*, to state or tell truly.  
 Syn. **SONO-MAMA**, **KARA-SAMA**, **ARITEI**.  
†**ARINOMI** アリノミ 鹿梨 *n.* A pear.  
 Syn. **NASHI**.  
**ARINOTOWATARI** アリノトワタリ 會陰 *n.* The perineum.  
 Syn. **KWAI-IN**.  
**ARISAMA** アリサマ 在様 *n.* The state, condition, circumstance, case, appearance.  
 Syn. **YŌSU**, **YŌDAI**, **MOYŌ**, **ARITŌ**.  
**ARISASHI** アリサシ *n.* Dove-tail (in carpentry).  
†**ARISHINIMO-ARAZU** アリシニモアラズ *adv.* Unlike what it used to be.  
**ARISHO** アリシヨ 在所 *n.* The place in which anything is: *kataki no — ga shireta*, enemy's whereabouts is known.  
**ARISŌ** アリサウ 有想 Appears to be, or to have; looks as if there is: *ano hito wa kane ga — da*, he appears to have money, or to be rich: — *na mon da*, I think it must be so; *byōki no — na onna*, a sickly looking woman; — *mo nai*, improbable.  
†**ARISO** アリソ *n.* A rough sea; a rough beach: — *umi*, id. — *no nami*.  
**ARISUGATA** アリスガタ *n.* State, condition.  
**ARITAI**, -**KU** アリタイ 有度 *adj.* Wish to be, or wish it were: *sō uritai mono da*, I wish it were so; *kotaru mono wa oya ni kōkō aritaki mono*, I wish that all children were obedient to their parents.  
**ARITAKE** アリタケ 有丈 *n.* Same as *aridake*.

**ARITEI** アリテイ 在躰 *n.* The truth or real facts of the case, the circumstances just as they are: — *ni iu*, to tell the whole truth.  
 Syn. **ARI NO MAMA**.  
**ARITŌARU** アリトアル *adj.* All; all there are.  
 Syn. **ARAYURU**, **ARITAKE**, **SUBETE**.  
**ARITSUKE**, -**RU** アリツケル 在付 *t.v.* To settle a person in a place of service or business; to settle a daughter in marriage: *yō-yaku musume wo aritsuketa*, have at length married off my daughter.  
 Syn. **YOMERASERU**, **YENZUKERU**, **KATAZUKERU**.  
**ARITSUKI**, -**KU** アリツク 在付 *i.v.* To be settled in a place of service; to find a situation; to be married (of a daughter): *hōkō ni aritsuita*, settle in a place as a servant.  
**ARIYA-KORIYA** アリヤコリヤ *adv.* (coll.) In an inverse order; mixed and out of proper order: *kono hon wa — ni narabete aru*.  
**ARIYŌ** アリヤウ 在様 *n.* The true state of the case; all the circumstances; the facts: — *wo iu*, to tell just how it was.  
 Syn. **ARISAMA**.  
**ARIZASHI** アリザシ *n.* Dove-tailed (in joinery), or tongue and groove: — *no hozo*, the tongue; — *no mizo*, the gutter or groove.  
**ARI-ZUKA** アリズカ 蟻垤 *n.* An ant-hill.  
**ARŌ** アラウ (cont. of *araku*) *adv.* Coarse; rough; see *arai*.  
**ARŌ** アラウ *coll. fut. or dub. of ari*, same as *aran*, will be, I think it will, I think it is, or there is: *ame ga furu de arō*, I think it will rain; *sō de arō*, I think it is so; *kono sake wa nai ga dōshita no de arō*, I wonder how it is this sake is all gone; *hito ga nonda de arō*, I expect somebody drank it.  
**ARU** アル 有 *adj. ind. pr. of ari*. To be; to have; a certain, some: *aru hito*, a certain man, or some person; *aru hi*, on a certain day, some day; *aru toki*, on a certain time; *aru tokoro ni*, in a certain place; *aru ni mo ararenu omot wo suru*, felt as if I would cease to exist; to be anxious; *moshi aru nara misenasare*, if you have it let us see it.  
**ARUHEITŌ** アルヘイタウ 有平糖 *n.* A kind of confectionary.  
**ARUIWA** アルイハ 或 *pron. or adv.* Or; either; some; other; it; perhaps; it may be; but in case that: *aruiwa uma ni nori — kago ni notte yuku*, some rode on horses, others went in chairs; — *yurusaren*, it may be he will be forgiven. Syn. **MATA-WA**.  
**ARUJI** アルジ 主人 (*shujin*) *n.* Lord; master; landlord; owner; entertainment (obs.): *chūgi wo — to suru*, to make fidelity the principal thing; — *wo mōkeru*, to provide an entertainment (obs.).  
 Syn. **NUSHI**, **SHU**, **KIMI**, **DANNA**.  
†**ARUJIMŌKE** アルジモウケ *n.* A feast, entertainment.  
**ARUKATACHI** アルカタチ *n.* i.q. *arisama*.  
**ARUKI**, アルキ *n.* A messenger.  
**ARUKI**, -**KU** アルク 歩行 *i.v.* To walk: *aruite kuru*, to come on foot; *kago de —*, to go by chair. Syn. **AYUMU**, **HOKŌ**.

ARUKI-BURI アルギブリ *n.* Way or manner of walking; gait; carriage.

ARUKI-KATA アルキカタ *n.* i.q. *arukiburi*.

†ARUMEBU アルメル i.q. *aru naran*, or *arude arō*, shall be.

ARU-MONO アルモノ *n.* A thing that is, or exists, or has being.

ARUPA アルバ (Gr.) *n.* Alpha, the first letter of the Greek alphabet; = *hajime*, the beginning.

ASA アサ 麻 *n.* Hemp, *Cannabis sativa*: — *no naka no yomogi*, like mugwort amongst hemp, (a prov.) illustrating the influence of good company.

ASA アサ 朝 *n.* Morning; before 10 o'clock a.m.: *asa hayaku*, early in the morning; — *no uchi*, during the morning; — *no ma*, id.; *asa osoku*, late in the morning; — *goto ni*, every morning; *mai* —, id.

ASA アサ 浅 Shallow (used mostly in compounds).

ASA-AKE アサアケ *n.* A light red color.

ASA-ASASHI, -KU-SHI アサアサシ 浅浅敷 *adj.* Shallow; not deep; superficial; mean; paltry; low; dishonorable; = *asahaka*.

†ASA-ATO アサアト *n.* Morning frost, (post.) for anything evanescent.

†ASABI, -BU | アサブ i.v. To gradually become

†ASAMI, -MU | shallow.

†ASA-BIRAKI アサビラク *n.* The sailing of a ship in the morning.

ASA-BORAKE アサボラケ 朝朗 *n.* Morning twilight; day-break; dawn.

Syn. AKATSUKI, YOARE.

ASADACHI アサダチ 朝雨 *n.* A shower of rain early in the morning.

ASADE アサデ 浅手 *n.* A slight or superficial wound.

†ASADE アサデ *n.* A fine cloth made of hemp.

ASAGAO アサガオ 牽牛花 *n.* The morning glory or convolvulus, *Ipomea*.

†ASAGAO-HIME アサガラヒメ *n.* i.q. *shokujo*.

ASAGARA アサガラ 麻空 *n.* The refuse bark of hemp.

ASAGAREI アサガレイ 朝餉 (*asa meshi*) *n.* The morning lunch, or breakfast; spoken only of the Mikado.

ASAGARI アサガリ *n.* Hunting game in the early morning.

†ASAGASHIWA アサガシハ *n.* Breakfast (of the *Tenshi*); in ancient times offerings of rice were made to the *kami* in an oak leaf.

ASAGASUMI アサガSUMI 朝霞 *n.* The morning haze or fog.

ASAGE アサゲ *n.* Breakfast.

ASAGI アサギ 浅黄 *n.* A light green or pale color.

ASAGIRI アサギリ *n.* Morning fog.

†ASAGITA アサギタ *n.* The morning north wind; (cool and refreshing).

ASAGITOME アサギヨメ 朝清 *n.* The morning washing of the face, hands and mouth; or sweeping the court-yard.

ASAHAKA アサハカ 浅藁 *adj.* Ignorant; mean; shallow; superficial.

Syn. TSUTANAKI, OKOKA NA.

ASAHAN アサハン 朝飯 *n.* Breakfast.

Syn. ASAMESHI.

ASAHU アサヒ *n.* The morning sun.

†ASAHIKO アサヒコ *n.* i.q. *asa-hi*.

ASAI アサイ *coll.* of *asaki*.

†ASA-I アサイ *n.* i.q. *asane*. Sleeping late in the morning.

†ASAIDE アサイデ *n.* A shallow fall in a stream.

ASA-KAGE アサカゲ *n.* The long shadow caused by the morning sun; (met.) a long and attenuated figure.

ASAKARANU, or ASAKARAZU アサカラヌ 不浅 Not shallow; deep: — *naka*, deep intimacy or friendship; *asakarazu katajikenai*, deeply obliged.

ASAKE アサケ 朝明 (comp. of *asa* and *ake*) *n.* Day break; dawn.

†ASAKI アサキ *n.* A gnarled or knotty stem of a tree.

ASAKI, -KU-SHI アサキ 浅 *adj.* Shallow; not deep; light in color; ignorant; superficial; recent; not long since: *mizu ga* —, the water is shallow; *asai kawa*, a shallow river; *ido ga* —, the well is not deep; — *iro*, a light shade of color; *chie no* — *hito*, a person of shallow understanding; — *chawan*, a shallow cup.

ASAKU 浅 アサク *adv.* Shallow; not deep; lately; recently; see *asai*: — *nai*, not shallow; — *suru*, to make shallow.

ASAMADAKI アサマダキ 朝未明 *n.* Before day-break; early morning.

ASAMASHIKI, -KU-SHI アサマシキ 浅猿 *adj.* Shallow-brained; silly; foolish; base; vile; paltry; mean; inglorious; dishonorable: — *ya*, how silly!

ASAME, -BU, or ASAMI, -MU アセメル i.v. i.q. *isameru*, to reprove.

ASAMESHI アサメシ 朝飯 *n.* The morning rice; breakfast; i.q. *asa-han*.

ASAMI アサミ *n.* A shallow place.

ASA-MIDORI アサミドリ *n.* A light green.

†ASANA-ABANA アサナアサナ 旦旦 *adv.* Every morning.

†ASANAGI アサナギ *n.* The morning calm (of the sea).

†ASANAGI-YUNAGI アサナギユナギ *n.* Morning and evening.

†ASANAKE アサナケ *n.* Morning.

ASANASANA アサナサナ i.q. *asana-asana*.

†ASANA-YUNA アサナユナ 朝夕 (*asaban*) *n.* Morning and evening; breakfast and supper.

ASANE アサネ 朝寝 Sleeping late in the morning: — *do*, a late sleeper; — *wo suru*.

†ASANIKENI アサニケニ *n.* Morning.

ASANOMA アサノマ 終朝 *n.* The morning.

ASANUNO アサヌノ 麻布 *n.* Grass-cloth; linen; cloth made of hemp.

ASAO アサオ 麻苧 *n.* Hemp.

ASA-ORI アサオリ 朝起 *n.* Rising early in the morning.

ASARAKA アサラカ *adj.* Shallow.

ASARI アサリ 蛸 *n.* The name of a bivalve, *Lima cardiformis*?

†**ASARI** アサリ — *suru*. (poet.) to sail around.  
**ASARI**-**RU** アサル 足探 *t.v.* To scratch and search for food, as a fowl; also as a fisherman for fish, or a beast for prey: *ye wo* —, *id.*  
**ASABA** アサバ *n.* A fresh-water plant, the leaves of which float upon the water.  
**ASAZA** アサハ 浅 *n.* The shallowness: *kawa no — ni yori fune ga idranu*, boats cannot go up and down the river on account of its shallowness.  
**ASASHI** アサシ 浅 *adj.* Shallow; see *asat*.  
**ASASUZU** アサスブ *n.* Cool of the morning.  
†**ASATODE** アサトデ *n.* Going out of the house in the morning.  
†**ASATOGARI** アサトカリ *i.q.* *asagari*.  
**ASATSUKI** アサツキ *n.* Clives.  
**ASATTE** アサツテ 明後日 (*myōgonichi*) *adv.* Day after to-morrow.  
†**ASAU** アサフ *n.* A herd of deer.  
**ASAYAKE** アサヤケ 曉霞 *n.* The glorious appearance of the sky at sunrise.  
**ASA-YU** アサユフ 朝夕 *n.* Morning and evening. *Syn.* *CHŌ-SSEI*.  
**ASAZA** アサザ *n.* The morning service of a Bud. priest.  
†**ASAZUKUHI** アサツクヒ *n.* *i.q.* *asahi*.  
†**ASE** アセ 吾兄 *pron.* My elder brother (respectful).  
**ASE** アセ 汗 *n.* Sweat; perspiration: — *wo kaku*, to sweat; — *ga deru*, *id.*  
**ASEBI** アセビ *n.* *Andromida japonica*.  
**ASEBO**, or **ASEMO** アセボ *n.* Prickly heat.  
**ASEJINITA** アセジミタ *adj.* Sweaty: — *kimono*, sweaty clothes.  
**ASEMIZO** アセミゾ *n.* A stream of sweat.  
**ASE-NUGUI** アセヌグヒ *n.* A small handkerchief for wiping off the sweat.  
**ASERI**-**RU** アセル *i.v.* To be in a hurry; to be in hot haste; to be urgent; eager; vehement; to twist and turn, as in trying to escape; to struggle: *ki wo* —, to urge; *kaese-kaese to aseredomo mimi ni kiki-trezu*, he cried urgently, "come back, come back," but he would not hear; *ikura asette mo ma-ni-awanu*, hurry as much as I may, I am too late. *Syn.* *ISOGU*, *SEU*.  
**ASERI**-**RU** アセル *i.v.* To be shallow; to fade, become lighter, lose freshness, or color: *hana no iro ga* —, the color of the flower fades. *Syn.* *BOKERU*, *SEMERU*.  
**ASETORI** アセトリ 汗疹 *n.* An undershirt worn to protect the other garments from sweat.  
**ASHI** アシ 足 *n.* The leg, foot: — *no yubi*, the toes; — *no tsume*, a toe-nail; — *no kō*, the instep or back of the foot; — *no ura*, sole of the foot; — *no tsuchi fumazu*, that part of the sole of the foot which does not touch the ground; *hi no* —, the rays of the sun shining through a cloud; *ame no* —, the appearance of rain falling in the distance; *fune no* —, that part of a ship that is beneath the surface of the water; — *ga hazureru*, to lose one's footing; — *ni makasete yuku*, to go not knowing

where, or to go as fast as the legs can carry; — *no abura*, the sweat of the feet; — *no ato*, the print of the feet; — *no orikagami*, the popliteal space.  
**ASHI** アシ 蘆 *n.* A rush or flag. *Syn.* *YOSHI*.  
**ASHI** アシ *n.* Small cash; money.  
**ASHI** アシ 惡 *Evil*: *yoshi-ashi*, good and evil.  
**ASHI-ABURI** アシアブリ 脚爐 *n.* A foot-stove, or brazier for warming the feet.  
**ASHI-ATO** アシアト 足跡 *n.* Foot-prints.  
**ASHIBA** アシバ 足場 *n.* A scaffold; the footing; place for the feet to rest on: — *ga warui*, the road or the traveling is bad.  
**ASHIBAYA** アシバヤ 足早 *n.* Swift-footed; fleet.  
**ASHIBIKI** アシビキ *n.* A lame person; a cripple.  
**ASHIBUCHI** アシブチ *n.* A horse with white legs.  
†**ASHIBUMI** アシブミ *n.* The manner of stepping, or of using the feet.  
**ASHIBYŌSHI** アシビヤウシ 足拍子 *n.* Beating time or drumming with the feet: — *wo toru*, to beat time with the feet.  
**ASHIDA** アシダ 足駄 *n.* Wooden clogs: — *no kō*, the horizontal piece; — *no ha*, the two upright pieces; — *no hanau*, the thong.  
**ASHIDAMARI** アシダマリ 足留 *n.* A foothold; point d'appui; a base for military operations — a stand.  
†**ASHIDE** アシデ *n.* A kind of paper with reed figures in it, used for writing poetry.  
**ASHIDOME** アシドメ 足止 *n.* A stop in going or coming; a halt: — *wo suru*, to stop.  
**ASHIDORI** アシドリ 遊歩 *n.* The gait or manner of walking; keeping step: — *ga warui*, his gait is bad.  
**ASHIGAKABI** アシガカリ 足掛 *n.* A foothold; a place to step or stand on.  
†**ASHIGANAE** アシガナヘ *n.* A three-legged pot.  
**ASHIGANE** アシガネ 足鉄 *n.* Fetters; shackles. *Syn.* *HADASHI*.  
†**ASHIGARU** アシガル 足輕 *n.* The lowest kind of foot soldiers. *Syn.* *ZŌHYO*, *BUSOTSU*.  
**ASHIGASE** アシガセ 桎 *n.* Stocks for confining the feet of criminals; fetters.  
†**ASHIGATA** アシガタ *n.* A kind of shoe worn in ancient times.  
**ASHIGATAME** アシガタメ *n.* A wooden ram used for pounding the ground for the foundation of a house.  
**ASHIGE** アシゲ *n.* An iron-grey color.  
**ASHIGINU** アシギヌ *n.* Coarse silk.  
**ASHIHEN** アシヘン 足旁 *n.* The radical of foot in a Chinese character.  
**ASHII** アシイ *cont.* of *ashiki*.  
**ASHIJIRO** アシジロ 足代 *n.* A scaffold. *Syn.* *ASHIBA*.  
**ASHIKA** アシカ 海驢 *n.* The seal. *Syn.* *OTTOSEI*.  
**ASHIKARE** アシカレ *n.* (imp.) Let him meet with evil, or be cursed: — *to negau*; — *to nozomu*.  
**ASHIKARI**-**RU** アシカル (*cont.* of *ashiku ari*) To be bad, evil.

- †ASHI-KABI アシカビ 葦牙 *n.* A reed-sprout or bud.
- †ASHIKASHI アシカシ *n.* i.q. *ashigase*.
- ASHIKATA アシカタ *n.* The print of the foot.
- ASHIKI, -KU-SHI アシキ 惡 *adj.* Bad; wicked; evil; wrong.
- Syn. WARUI, AKU.
- †ASHIKO アシコ *adv.* i.q. *asuko*.
- ASHIKU アシク 惡 *adv.* Bad; evil; see *ashiki*: — *iu*, to speak evil of; — *omou*, think evil.
- ASHIKUBI アシクビ 足首 *n.* The ankle.
- ASHIMAIIBI アシマイリ *n.* Touching the feet of a *kuge* or saint in adoration.
- ASHIMATOI アシマトヒ 足纏 *n.* A clog, impediment, hindrance in going.
- ASHIMOTO アシモト 足下 *n.* Near or at the feet: — *ni aru*, it is near your feet; — *ni ki wo tsukeru*, look where you are going; — *ni tori ga tatsu* (prov.).
- ASHIMOTSURE アシモツレ 足纏 *n.* A clog, impediment, or hindrance in going.
- Syn. ASHIMATOI.
- ASHINABE アシナベ *n.* A frying pan that has feet.
- ASHINAE アシナへ 蹠 *n.* One crippled in the legs, or feet; a cripple; a lame person.
- ASHI-NAGA アシナガ 長脚 *n.* Long-legged: — *jima*, an island supposed to be inhabited by long-legged people.
- ASHINAKA アシナカ 足半 *n.* Sandals which cover only about half the sole of the foot; slippers.
- ASHINAMI アシナミ *n.* The line, or order of the feet, as in troops marching: — *wo soroete aruku*, to walk keeping step with each other.
- †ASHINOKE アシノケ *n.* i.q. *kakke*.
- ASHI-OTO アシヲト 足音 *n.* The sound made by the feet in walking; sound of foot-steps.
- ASHIRAI アシラヒ 遇 *n.* Treatment; entertainment; decoration; that which sets off or improves the appearance of anything.
- ASHIRAI, -AU アシラフ 會釋 *t.v.* or *i.v.* To treat, to behave, or act towards; to amuse; to entertain; to set off, decorate: *tanin wo kyōdai no yō ni* —, to treat a stranger like a brother; *kyaku wo* —, to entertain a guest; *kodomo wo* —, to amuse a child; *sakana ni aomono wo* —, to decorate a fish with green leaves; *matsu no ne ni sasa wo ashiratte ueru*, to plant a small bamboo near a pine tree in order to set it off.
- Syn. ATSUKAU, MOTENASU, SOERU.
- ASHISA アシサ 惡 *n.* The badness; *v. ashiki*.
- ASHISAMA NI アシサマニ 惡様 *adv.* In a bad or evil manner: — *iu*, to speak evil of.
- ASHITA アシタ 明日 (*myōnichi*) *adv.* Tomorrow; also 晨 early in the morning.
- Syn. ASU, ASA.
- ASHITAKA-KUMO アシタカクモ *n.* A long-legged spider.
- †ASHITAZU アシダヅ 田鶴 *n.* A crane.
- Syn. TSURU.
- ASHITSUGI アシツギ 凳 *n.* A stepping stool for reaching to a height.
- †ASHITSUNO アシツノ *n.* i.q. *ashikabi*.
- †ASHITSUO アシツウ *n.* The cord attached to a harp.
- †ASHITSUTSU アシツツ *n.* The inner bark of a reed.
- †ASHIURA アシウラ *n.* Foretelling one's luck from what happens to the feet.
- ASHIWARA アシハラ 葦原 *n.* A tract of ground covered with reeds: — *gani*, a crab that lives amongst the reeds.
- †ASHIWARA-NAKATSUKUNL An appellation of Japan.
- ASHIYOWA アシヨワ 足弱 *n.* Weak in the legs; slow of foot: — *zure michi ga hakadoranu*.
- ASHIZOROKU アシゾロヘ 足揃 *n.* The feet in line: — *de aruku*, to walk with the feet in line, or to keep time in walking.
- ASHIZURI アシズリ 足摺 *n.* Dancing or rubbing the feet together, as in anger or emotion of any kind: — *wo shite naku*, to dance and cry as a child.
- Syn. JIDANDA.
- †ASHŌ アシヤウ 亞相 *n.* The same as *daina-gon*.
- Aso アソ *i.q.* *nazo*, a riddle; also *i.q.* *ason*.
- Asō アサウ (cont. of *asaku*) *adv.* Shallow; not deep.
- ASOBAKASHI, -SU アソバカス *t.v.* i.q. *asobaseru*.
- ASOBASE, -BU アソバセル 令遊 *caust.* of *asobi*. To amuse, divert; to cause, or let be without work, or idle: *hō-kō-nin wo asobasete oku*, to let a servant spend his time in idleness.
- ASOBASHI, -SU アソバス 遊 *t.v.* To amuse, divert; to let, or cause to be without work; to do, make: *i.q. nasaru* or *aru* in this sense used only in speaking to honorable persons; *shujin shuen wo asobasu*, the lord made a wine-banquet; *kō asobase*, do it thus.
- ASOBI アソビ *n.* Amusement; play; diversion; pleasure; sport; frolic; play or room for motion; a harlot: — *ni yuku*, to go for pleasure; — *no suki na hito*, a person fond of pleasure, an idle person, or one fond of going to prostitute houses; — *onna*, a prostitute; *kao ni* — *ga aru*, he looks silly.
- ASOBI, -BU アソブ 遊 *i.v.* To sport, frolic; to divert, or amuse one's self; to be without work; to be idle; to spend time idly: *yama ni* —, to go for pleasure into the mountains; *asonde kurasu*, to live in idleness, or pleasure.
- ASOBI-GATAKI アソビガタキ *n.* A playmate.
- ASOBIME アソビメ 遊女 *n.* A harlot; a prostitute.
- ASOBITAGARI, -RU アソビタガル *i.v.* To be fond of playing, or idling.
- †ASOBUITO アソブイト *n.* i.q. *kagerō*.
- †ASOMI アソミ *n.* i.q. *ason*.
- ASON アソン 朝臣 *n.* Anciently the title of a high official or court noble.
- ASSARITO アッサリト 厚去 *adv.* Simple; plain; neat; chaste; unadorned: — *shita tabemono*, food of delicate taste.
- Syn. TAMPAKU.
- ASSEI アフセイ 壓制 *n.* Tyranny; oppression: — *suru*.

**ASSHI, ASSURU** アスル 壓 *t.v.* To crush beneath; to fall on and crush; to press down on; to oppress: *asserareru*, to be crushed beneath anything.

**ASU** アス 翌日 (*yokujitsu*) *adv.* To-morrow; the next day: — *no asa*, to-morrow morning; — *no hiru*, to-morrow noon; — *no yo*, to-morrow night.

*Syn.* ASSATE.

**ASUKA-GAWA** アスカガハ 飛高川 *n.* A river in the province of Yamato known for its deep places and shallows constantly changing; much used in poetry as a figure for the changes and vicissitudes of life.

**ASUKO** アスコ *adv.* Yonder; there

*Syn.* ACHIRA, SOKO.

**ATA** アタ *n.* An enemy; harm; injury; hurt; revenge: *kitsune no ko wo toreba oya ga — wo nasu*, if you take a fox's cub the mother will avenge it. Same as *ada*.

*Syn.* KATAKI.

†**ATA** アタ *n.* A span; a hand-breadth.

**ATABI, -RU** アタビル *i.v.* To commit mischief; to hurt, harm.

**ATAE** アタへ 與 *n.* A gift: *ten no —*, the gift of heaven.

*Syn.* SAZUKE, HODOKOSHI.

**ATAE, -RU** アタヘル 與 *t.v.* To give, bestow: *kojiki ni zeni wo —*, to give cash to a beggar; *hito ni haji wo —*, to make a person ashamed.

*Syn.* YARU, SAZUKERU, HODOKOSU.

**ATAFUTA** アタフタ *adv.* Profusely; liberally; a great deal; plenty; abundantly: — *tsukau*.

*Syn.* TAKUBAN.

**ATAHARA** アタハラ *n.* A disease of the abdomen, colic or cramp.

**ATAI** アタイ 賈 *n.* Price; value; worth: — *wa ikura*, what is the price? — *nashi*, without price; priceless (invaluable).

*Syn.* NEDAN, NE, NE-UCHI.

**ATAKAMO** アタカモ *i.q.* *adakamo*.

**ATAKE, -RU** アタケル *i.v.* To be violent, turbulent, or noisy; riotous; *shōji wo tataite atakeru*, to rap at the window in a disorderly manner.

**ATAMA** アタマ 頭 *n.* The head, the top, the highest part, the first: — *ga itai*, the head pains; *yama no —*, the top of a mountain; *ki no —*, the top of the tree; — *wo haru*, to strike the head; to squeeze a certain percentage from the wages (as a coolie master); — *kazu*, the number of persons; — *no sara*, the skull, cranium.

*Syn.* KASHIRA, ITADAKI, KÔBE, TSUMURI.

**ATAMAGACHI** アタマガチ 頭大 Large-headed; larger at the top than at the bottom: *inoshi-shi wa — na kedamono*, the wild hog is a large-headed animal.

**ATAMAZENI** アタマゼニ 口錢 *n.* The money paid per head to government; poll tax, or money paid for entering a theatre.

*Syn.* NIN-TÔ-ZEI.

†**ATAMI, -MU** アタム *t.v.* To regard as an enemy.

**ATARA** アタラ 可惜 (*oshimu beki*) *adj.* Anything which one regrets to lose; to be regretted, highly prized; precious; valued: — *koto*

*wo shita*, have done what I deeply regret; — *hana wo kaze ga fuku*, the wind has blown away a highly-prized flower; — *tama ni kizu da*, there is a flaw in the jewel.

**ATARASHII** アタラシイ *coll. cont.* of *atarashiki*.

†**ATARASHIKI** アタラシキ 可惜 *adj.* Sad; lamentable; regrettable.

**ATARASHIKI, -SHI** アタラシキ 新 *adj.* New; fresh; not stale: — *kimono*, new clothes; — *mizu*, fresh water; — *sakana*, fresh fish.

*Syn.* SHINKI, SHIN, ARATA NARU.

**ATARASHIKU** or **ATARASHU** アタラシク 新 *adv.* New; newly; fresh; not stale: — *nai*, not new; — *dekita ie*, a house newly built; — *naru*, to become new.

*Syn.* ARATA-NI, SHINEI-NI.

**ATARASHISA** アタラシサ *n.* The newness.

**ATARI** アタリ 邊 *n.* Vicinity; neighborhood; near in place or in time; about; treatment; behavior: *uondo no — ni*, near the throat; *kono — ni tera wa nai ka*, is there a temple in this vicinity? — *wo harau*, to clear away those near (as with a sword); *kyonen atari*, about last year; — *no mono*, persons who were near; *mamako ye no — mo hanahada yoku nai*, her treatment of her step-son was also very bad; — *atari*, here and there.

**ATARI, -RU** アタル 當 or 中 *i.v.* To hit, strike against; to touch; to reach, attain to; to turn out, come to pass; to succeed as by chance; to happen, hit upon, fall upon; to agree with, conform to, correspond to, accord with; to be worthy of; to match, equal; to amount to, equivalent to; affected by: *ya ga mato ni atatta*, the arrow has hit the mark; *fune ga iwa ni —*, the ship struck on a rock; *tsukue ni ataru na*, don't hit the table; *watakushi no atama wa ano hito no kata ni ataru*, my head reaches to his shoulder; *shitsurei ni atarimasu*, it amounts to want of good manners; *Nihon no ichi ri wa mazu America no ni ri han ni atarimashō*, one Japanese *ri* would be equal to two American miles and a half; *sono imi ni ataru yō na kotoba*, words to that effect; *engawa ni hi ga attate iru*, the sun is shining on the verandah; *Yoropa wa ajia no nishi ni ataru*, Europe lies on the west of Asia; *watakushi ni wa itoko ni ataru*, he stands to me in the relation of nephew; *uranai ga atatta*, the prediction of the fortune-teller has come to pass; *sono toki ni atatte ran ga okoru*, just at that time a disturbance arose; *hito no ki ni —*, to offend a person; *atsusa ni —*, to be sun-struck, or affected by the heat; *tabemono ga atatta*, made sick by something he has eaten; *shibai ga atatta*, the theatre has turned out a success; *yama ga atatta*, the speculation has succeeded; *hi no ataru tokoro ni oku*, lay it in a sunny place; *ano hito ni kuji ga atatta*, the lot has fallen upon him; *dōri ni —*, to conform to reason; *shi ni —*, to be worthy of death; *nedan wo atatte miyō*, I will inquire about the price; *kinjo ye atatte koyō*, I will go and enquire of a neighbor.

**ATARI-HAZURE** アタリハヅレ 當外 *n.* Hit and miss; success and failure.

**ATARIMAE** アタリマへ 當前 *n.* As it should be; right; proper; according to the law of nature; natural; of course; usual; common; ordinary: *karita kane wo kaesu no wo — da*, it is right to return borrowed money; *mizu no shimo ye nagareru wa — da*, it is natural for water to flow downwards; — *no kimono*, clothes such as are usually worn.

Syn. TÖZEN, TEKITO, TSUNE.

**ATATAKA NI** アタタカニ 暖 *adv.* Warm; warmly: — *naru*, to become warm.

**ATATAKAI, -KI-SHI** アタタカイ 暖 *adj.* Warm: *hara ga —*, the spring is warm; — *kimono*, warm clothing.

**ATATAKAKU, or ATATAKŌ** アタタカク 暖 *adv.* Warm; warmly; — *naru*, to become warm; — *suru*, to warm.

**ATATAKA NA** アタタカナ 暖 *adj.* Warm: — *tenki*, warm weather.

**ATATAKASA** アタタカサ 暖 *n.* The degree or state of warmth.

**ATATAMARI, -RU** アタタマル *i.v.* To be warm, or become warm.

**ATATAME, -RU** アタタメル 温 *t.v.* To make warm; to warm: *hi wo tatte heya wo —*, to make a fire and warm the room.

**ATATTE** アタツテ 當 *p.p.* of *atari*.

**ATAU or ATŌ** アタフ 能 *an* imperfect verb. To be able; can: *ataumaji*, neg. fut.; *atawazu*, (neg.) not able; cannot; impossible; *kami ni wa atawazaru tokoro nashi*, nothing is impossible to God.

**ATAWARI, -RU** アタハル *i.v.* (coll.) To receive; to have given or bestowed on one: *atawaranu kane*, money not received (from heaven).

Syn. FASUZUKARU.

**ATCHI** アチ *adv.* (coll. for *achi*) That place; there.

**ATCHI-KOCHI** アッチコツテ *coll.* for *achi-kochi*.

**ATE** アテ *adj.* Noble; honorable; elegant; refined.

**ATE** アテ 當 *n.* A block, or anything placed for a thing in motion to strike against; a pad for protection against a blow or friction; a mark, target, object, aim; a clew; anything to look to, rely or depend on; security; dependence, reliance; a pledge: — *ni suru*, to use as a block or object; to depend on; *tori wo ate ni teppō wo utsu*, to fire a gun at a bird; — *nashi ni yuku*, to go without an object, clew, or without any one to depend on; — *ga hazureru*, that on which reliance was placed has failed; to be disappointed; — *ga chigai*, to fail of one object; *ano hito no yakuroku wa ate ni naranu*, his promise is not to be depended on; — *ga nai*, there is no clew, or have no person to look to, or depend on; *doru ichimai ate ni yaru*, to give one dollar to each person.

**ATE, -RU** アテル 當 *t.v.* To hit, strike, touch; to put; to apply one thing to another; to direct; to assign, allot; to apportion; to guess: *ya wo mato ni —*, to hit the mark

with an arrow; *ya wo mato ni atete nerau*, to aim an arrow at the mark; *kao ni te wo —*, to put the hand to the face; *hi ni —*, to put in the sun; *kono naka ni aru mono wo atete mi-nasai*, guess what is inside of this; *monosashi wo —*, to measure with a foot measure, or yard-stick; *mi ni atete omoi-yaru*, to feel for another as if it were one's self; *hinoshi wo —*, to iron, as clothes; *yakume wo —*, to allot each one his duty; *hitotsu zutsu atete-yaru*, give one apiece.

Syn. TSUKERU.

†**ATE-ATE** アテアテ *adj.* Very honorable; very elegant.

†**ATEBI, -URU** アテブル *i.v.* To be haughty, arrogant.

**ATE-BITO** アテビト *n.* Noble or honorable person.

**ATEDO** アテド 當所 *n.* Object; aim; clew: — *nashi ni yuku*, to go without any particular object; — *mo nai koto wo iu*, to speak extravagantly.

**ATEDOKORO** アテドコロ 當所 *n.* The address (of a letter), aim, object, place to apply anything.

**ATEGAI** アテガヒ 當合 *n.* The portion or share allotted; allowance; allotment: *ategai-buchi*, allowance of rice, or rations.

**ATEGAI, -AU** アテガフ 當合 *t.v.* To apply, assign a portion or share; to allot, apportion: *hitori mae ni ni-jū zutsu wo —*, to allot twenty to each man; *ōki ka chisai ka ategatte miru*, to see whether it is too large or too small (by fitting one on the other).

**ATEHAKA** | アテハカ 妍 — *na*, noble; elegant;

**ATEYAKA** | アテヤカ handsome; beautiful.

**ATEHAME, -RU** アテハメル *t.v.* To appropriate, allot, apportion, assign; to fit into; to apply: *kono kune wa shakkin ni atehamete aru*, this money is appropriated to the payment of debt.

**ATEJI** アテジ 當字 *n.* A character used merely for its sound without regard to its meaning.

**ATEKOSURI** アテコスリ *n.* A hint, rebuke, or censure administered indirectly, or by implication.

**ATEKOSURI, -RU** アテコスル *t.v.* (coll.) To hint a rebuke, or censure; to give an indirect hit, cut, or rub.

**ATEKOTO** アテコト *n.* An indirect reproof; a hint; also anything which one relies or depends upon.

**ATEME** アテメ 當日 *n.* An object, aim; a blow.

**ATEMONO** アテモノ *n.* Betting; guessing or laying a wager on anything: — *wo suru*.

**A-TEN** アテン 阿諛 *n.* Flattery.

Syn. HETSURAI.

**ATENA** アテナ 當名 *n.* The name of the person to whom a letter is addressed; the address, direction.

†**ATE-OKONAI, -AU** アテオコナフ 當行 *t.v.* To apportion, allot, grant: *kerai ni chi-gyō wo —*, to grant a portion of land to a servant.

**ATETSUKE, -RU** アテツケル 當付 *t.v.* To allude to, hint at, refer to indirectly; to insinuate: *hito ni atetsukete mono wo iu*, to say anything intending it as a hit at another.

**ATEZU** アテツ *n.* Opportunity; aim; object: — *ga hazureta*, to miss one's aim; to be disappointed.

Syn. KIKWAI, ATEDO.

**ATEZUPPŌ-NI** アテツボウニ *adj.* Without intending; by chance.

**ATO** アト 跡 or 後 *n.* The mark, or impression left by anything; a track, trace, clew, point, trail, scar, cicatrice; that which remains, as ruins, remains, vestige, relic; that which comes after, succeeds, or follows; the rest, remainder; the estate or property left at death; the family line, posterity; with *ni*, *de*, *ye* or *kara*, behind, after, afterward, last, ago, backwards: *kojin no* — *wo simu*, to follow the instructions of the ancients; — *ye hiku*, to draw back; — *wo tsukeru*, to make a mark; — *wo mo mizu shite nigeru*, to flee without looking behind; — *wo tsugu*, to succeed another in estate, or business; *kodomom wa haha no* — *wo shitau*, a child longs to go after his mother; *sakenomi ga* — *wo hiku*, a drunkard the more he drinks the more he wants; *rōshō wa* — *wo hiku yamai*, consumption is a disease which infects one's children; *yobaiboshi ga* — *wo hiku*, a meteor leaves a train behind it; — *wo tateru*, to raise up an extinct family; — *wo tsukeru*, to trace, to make a mark; — *wo sagasu*, to search for the trail or track; — *ye yoru*, to move back; *hito no* — *ni tatsu*, to stand behind or to be inferior to another; — *no tsuki*, last month; — *ni hanashita koto*, that which was just said; *gozen no* — *de cha wo nomu*, to drink tea after dinner; — *kara yuku*, to go after, or afterwards; *san nen ato*, three years ago; *tatsu tori wa* — *wo nigosu*, the bird that flies away muddies the water.

**ATOBE** アトベ 後方 *n.* Behind; backward.

†**ATOBI** アトビ *n.* i. q. *kadobi*.

**ATOBISHORI** アトビシヨリ *n.* Shrinking back; finching.

Syn. ATOSHIZARI.

**ATOBUSA** アトブサ *n.* A crupper having large tassels.

**ATODACHI** アトダチ 跡立 *n.* The person standing or walking behind another; starting on a journey after another has gone: — *ni suru*.

†**ATOE** アトエ *n.* Presents made at the time of marriage; bridal gifts.

†**ATOE**, -ORU アトフル *t.v.* To betroth; to marry; to espouse.

**ATOGETSU** アトゲツ 後月 *n.* Last month.

Syn. ATO-TSUKI, SEN-GETSU, KYŪGETSU.

**ATOGIYOME** アトギヨメ 後浄護 *n.* The ceremony of purifying a house after a death in the family.

**ATOHAKANASHI** アトハカナシ *adj.* Without a trace or clew; vanished.

**ATOHARA** アトハラ 後腹 *n.* After-pains; (met.) after clap: — *no ko*, a posthumous child.

**ATOHIKI** アトヒキ *adj.* — *jōgo*, a drunkard who is more and more confirmed in intemperance.

†**ATOKABANE** アトカバネ *n.* Descendants; posterity.

**ATOKATA** アトカタ 跡形 *n.* Mark, trace: *tori wa tonde* — *mo nashi*, the bird flies away and leaves no trace; — *mo naki fūsetsu*, a report without foundation.

**ATOKATAZUKE** アトカタツケ *n.* Putting things away or in order, as after a fire, feast, etc.: — *wo suru*.

†**ATOKOE**, -YU アトコユ *t.v.* To leap across.

**ATOMAWARI** アトマハリ 後廻 *n.* Going round or turning backwards (as a wheel); to get behind-hand: — *wo suru*, to turn backwards, to go round about; *asane wo suru to yūji ga* — *ni naru*, by sleeping late in the morning one gets behind-hand with his business.

**ATOMAWASHI** アトマハシ *n.* — *ni suru*, to put off the doing of anything until something else is done.

**ATOME** アトメ 跡目 *adj.* The estate or property left by death; the family line: — *wo tsugu*, to succeed to the place, or estate which another has left.

**ATOMODORI** アトモドリ *n.* Return; going back; retrogression.

†**ATOMOI**, -OU アトモフ *t.v.* To lead (as an army).

**ATONIGIYAKASHI** アトニギヤカシ 跡賑 *n.* A feast, or entertainment made by the friends left behind after a person has gone on a journey.

**ATO-OSAE** アトオサヘ *n.* The rear-guard of an army.

†**ATORARE**, -RU アトラレル *t.v.* i. q. *atsuraeru*.

†**ATORE**, -RU アトレル *i.v.* To be charmed with, fascinated; to admire.

**ATONAKI** アトサキ 後先 *n.* That which is before and behind; the past and the future; antecedent, and consequence: — *mizu*, to be rash, inconsiderate; — *wo kangaeru*, to examine a subject on all sides.

Syn. ZEN-GO.

**ATOSHIKI** アトシキ 迹式 *n.* The goods or property left by a deceased person, or one giving up business; succeeding to property left by another.

Syn. ATO-TSUGI.

**ATOSHIZARI** アトシザリ 却退 *n.* Going or moving backwards; shrinking back, as in fear; finching.

**ATOTORI** アトトリ 跡取 *n.* An heir, successor.

Syn. YOTSUGI.

**ATOTSUGI** アトツギ 後嗣 *n.* One who connects with, and continues the family name and estate; an heir, or successor.

**ATOTSUKI** アトツキ *n.* Last month.

Syn. ATO-GETSU, SENGETSU.

†**ATOUGATARI** アトウガタリ *n.* Responsive recitation in the drama.

**ATOZAN** アトザン 後産 *n.* Afterbirth.

Syn. NOCHIZAN.

**ATOZONAE** アトゾナヘ *n.* The rear-rank.

**ATSU** or **ATSURU** アツル 當 Same as *ateru*: *shoku ni atsubeki mono*, a thing that would do for food.

**ATSU** アツ 暑 hot, and 厚 thick (used only in compounds).

**ATSU** アツウ *adv.* cont. of *atsuku*.

**ATSUBAI** アフバヒ n. Hot ashes.  
 †**ATSUE** アフエ n. Fever; a severe sickness: — *bito*, one sick of a fever.  
**ATSUGAMI** アツガミ 厚紙 n. A thick kind of paper.  
**ATSUGAN** アツガン 熱燗 n. Hot sake.  
**ATSUGI** アツギ 厚着 n. Thick and warm clothing; putting on many garments, one over the other: — *wo suru*.  
 †**ATSUGOE** アツゴエ n. Thick; i.q. *atsuki*.  
**ATSUI** アツイ coll. cont. of *atsuki*.  
 †**ATSUI**, -YURU アツユル i.v. To be sick of a fever, or very sick.  
**ATSU-ITA** アツイタ 厚板 n. A thick board; a plank; *sugi no* —.  
**ATSUKAI** アツカヒ 和議 n. Mediation, intervention, negotiation, management: — *wo suru*; — *wo ireru*.  
**ATSUKAI**, -AU アツカフ 扱 t.v. To manage, negotiate; to transact a matter between two parties; to treat, deal with: *kenkwa wo atsukatte naka wo naosu*, to mediate in a quarrel and restore friendship.  
 Syn. HAKARAU, TORIATSUKAU, ASHIRAU, TOBI-SABARU.  
 †**ATSUKAI**, -AU アツカフ i.v. To be hot, feverish, anxious.  
**ATSUKAI-NIN** アツカヒニン 扱人 n. A mediator, negotiator, manager. Syn. AISATSUNIN.  
**ATSUKAMASHI**, -KI-KU アツカマシイ adj. Impudent; impertinent; shameless; bold; audacious: — *yatsu da*.  
 †**ATSUKAWASHI** アツカハシ adj. Troublesome; annoying; to be hot.  
**ATSUKAWA-ZURA** アツカハヅラ 厚皮面 n. Thick-skinned face; brazen-faced; impudent.  
**ATSUKE** アツケ 中暑 (*sho ni ataru*) n. Affected by the heat.  
**ATSUKI** アツキ 熱 adj. (1) Hot; ardent; fervent; fervid: — *hi*, a hot day; *yu ga* —, the water is hot.  
 (2) 厚 Thick from side to side; not narrow; great; liberal; bountiful: *kawa ga* —, the skin, bark, or rind is thick; *atsuki hōbi*, a liberal reward: — *kokoro*, kind-hearted.  
**ATSUKU** アツク 熱 adv. (1) Hot; see *atsuki*: — *suru*, to make hot; — *naru*, to become hot; — *nai*, not hot; — *te komaru*, it is so hot I don't know what to do; — *gozarimasu*, it is very hot.  
 (2) 厚 Thick from side to side; plentifully, liberally; bountifully: — *sewa wo suru*, to render great services; *pan wo* — *kiru*, to cut bread in thick slices; — *nai kami*, thin paper.  
**ATSUMARI** アツマリ 集 n. An assembly, congregation, collection, meeting, gathering, mixture.  
**ATSUMARI**, -RU アツマル 集 i.v. To be assembled, congregated, collected together: *shibai wo mi ni hito ga* —, people are assembled to see the theatre.  
 Syn. YORU, MURAGARU, TSUDOU, KOZORU.  
**ATSUME**, -RU アツメル 集 t.v. To assemble, congregate; to collect, convene; to gather;

to mix: *kōgi ni hito wo* —, to assemble people to the preaching; *hana wo* —, to gather flowers.

Syn. YOSERU, MATOMERU.

**ATSUME-JIRU** アツメジル 滑莖羹 n. A soup made of many vegetables mixed together.

**ATSU-MITSU** アツミツ 遏密 (*narimono chūji*). Prohibiting music during the period of mourning for the Emperor.

†**ATSUMONO** アツモノ 熟物 n. Soup made of vegetables or fish.

Syn. SHIRU, TSUYU.

†**ATSUNAGARE** アツナガレ n. A fire; i.q. *kuaji*.

**ATSURAE**, -RU アツラヘル 眺 t.v. To order anything to be made or purchased: *tsukue wo daiku ni* —, to order a desk of the carpenter; *o atsurae no shina ga Tōkyō kara dekite kima-shita*, the article you ordered has come from Tōkyō.

Syn. CHU-MON SURU.

**ATSURAE** アツラヘ 眺 n. An order for the making, or buying of anything: *hoka no hito no* — *da kara uraremasen*, as it was ordered by another person I cannot sell it; — *wo ukeru*, to receive an order.

Syn. CHU-MON.

**ATSU-BYOKU** アツリヨク 壓力 n. Pressure: *kūki no* —, atmospheric pressure.

**ATSUSA** アツサ 熱 n. (1) The degree of heat; fervor, ardor: *konnichi no* — *wa iku do ka*, how hot is it to-day? — *ni makeru*, to be overcome by the heat.

(2) 厚 thickness: *kono ita no* — *wa go bu da*, this board is half an inch thick.

**ATSUSHI** アツシ adj. see *atsuki*.

†**ATSUSHIRE** アツシレ n. Emaciated; lean; i.q. *yatsure*.

**ATSU-YAMI** アツヤミ n. Sickness brought on by the heat of the weather.

**ATTA** アツタ pret. of *ai*, *au* 逢 and 合; also pret. of *ari* 有.

**ATTARA** アツタラ coll. same as *atara*.

**ATTARA** アツタラ coll. cont. of *atta naraba*, if there is, if you have: *yo ga* — *motte-oido*, if there is any hot water bring it.

**ATTE** アツテ p.p. of *ai* 逢 or 合 and *ari* 有: *atte mo nakute mo kamaimasen*, whether I have or not, or there is or not, it makes no difference.

**ATTŌ** アツタウ 壓倒 (*oshi-taosu*), — *suru*, to throw down; to overwhelm or defeat, as in argument, or by authority or power.

†**AURA** アウラ i.q. *ashiura*.

†**AUSA-KIRUSA NI** アフサキルサ adv. Puzzled or perplexed which to do: — *omoi-midare*.

**AWA** アハ 粟 n. Millet. Panicum tuberculatum.

†**AWA** アワ n. A knot that cannot be untied.

**AWA** アワ 沫 n. Froth; foam; bubbles: — *wo fuku*, to froth at the mouth; — *ga tatsu*, it bubbles, it foams; — *wo kū*, to be perplexed, confused; — *tsubu*, a bubble; — *wo kuwaseru*, to perplex, confuse; to surprise, alarm.

†**AWA-AWASHI**, -KI-KU アハアハシ adj. Pitiably; miserable; very insipid or of little taste.

**AWABI** アハビ 銀 n. The *Haliotis tuberculata*, or "sea-ear."



**AWABU** アハブ *n.* A millet field: — *ta*, *id.*  
**AWABUKU** アワブク *n.* *i.q.* *abuku*.  
**AWAGACHI** アガチ — *na*, frothy; foamy; full of bubbles.  
**AWAGARA** アハガラ 粟空 *n.* The shells, or bran of millet.  
**†AWAI** アハヒ *n.* Intercourse; association.  
 Syn. MAJIWARI.  
**AWAI** アハイ 間 *n.* The space between two things; between; intercourse; intimacy: *yama no — no michi*, a road between the mountains.  
 Syn. AIDA, MA.  
**AWAI-I** アハイヒ *n.* Food made of millet.  
**†AWAKE**, — **RU** アハケル *i.v.* To froth at the mouth; to pant; to be dilapidated, spoiled, uncared for.  
**AWAKI**, — **KU** — **SHI** アハキ 淡 *adj.* Having a delicate flavor, or nice taste; insipid; tasteless, as water: *ajiwai ga awaki mono*, a thing of a delicate taste; *awaku shite mizu ni nitaru*.  
**AWAMOCCHI** アハモチ 粟餅 *n.* Bread made of rice and millet.  
**AWAMORI** アワモリ 泡盛 *n.* A kind of strong spirits brewed from rice, used as a medicine.  
**AWANANDA** アハナンド *coll. neg. per. of ai*, have not met: *hisashiku —*, have not met for a long time.  
**†AWA-O** アワヲ *n.* A knotted cord: — *musubi*.  
**AWARE** アハレ *exclam.* of entreaty, pity or admiration: — *inochi bakari wo tasuke tamae*, I pray you only spare my life.  
**AWARE** アハレ 哀 *n.* Pity; compassion; tenderness of heart: — *wo moyōsu*, to feel compassion; — *ni omou*, *id.*; *mono no —*, the sentiment or emotion excited by any thing. (*obs.*)  
 Syn. FUBIN, AWAREMI.  
**AWARE**, — **RU** アハレ 被逢 *pass.* or *pot.* of *ai*, can meet: *doshitara awareru darō ka*, how shall I get an opportunity of meeting him?  
**AWAREMI** アハレミ 憐 *n.* Pity; compassion; mercy: — *no fukai hito*, a person of great compassion.  
 Syn. FUBIN, JIHI.  
**AWAREMI**, — **MU** アハレミ 憐 *t.v.* To pity, compassionate; to show mercy: *awarende ishoku wo ataeru*, compassionating gave food and clothing; *ware wo awaremi tamae*, have mercy upon me.  
 Syn. FUBIN NI OMOU, ITAWASHIKU OMOU.  
**AWARE-NA** アハレナ 憐 *adj.* Exciting pity or compassion; pitiful: — *koto*.  
**AWARESA** アハレサ 憐 *n.* A condition exciting pity; misery.  
**AWASE** アハセ *n.* Putting up for comparison to see which is the best: *hana-awase*, comparing flowers; *tori-awase*, a cock fight; *awase*, comparing pictures.  
**AWASE** アハセ 衾衣 *n.* A garment lined or of double thickness.  
**†AWASE** アハセ *n.* Articles eaten with rice; *i.q.* *sai*.  
**AWASE**, — **RU** アハセル 合 *t.v.* To join together; to unite; to annex, add; to mix together; to

compound (as medicine); to introduce (a person to another); to make do, make suit, or answer the purpose: *kamisori wo —*, to hone a razor; *kusuri wo —*, to compound medicines; *te wo awasete hai suru*, to join the hands and worship; *kokoro wo —*, to agree together; *chikara wo —*, to unite strength or do altogether; *chōshi wo —*, to tune; to make to agree or harmonize: *ano hito ni awasete kudasare*, pray introduce me to him; *me wo —*, to look at each other; *ma ni —*, to make to do; make answer the purpose.  
 Syn. GASSURU, SOERU, KUWAERU.

**AWASEDO** アハセド 合砥 *n.* A hone, whetstone.

**AWASE-GUSURI** アハセグスリ 合藥 *n.* A medicine compounded of several ingredients.

**AWASEME** アハセメ 合目 *n.* A joint, or seam where two things are united.

**AWASHIKI** アハシキ *adj.* Insipid, or of slight taste.

Syn. TAMPAKU, AWAKI.

**†AWASHIO** アワシヲ *n.* Salt.

**†AWASOKA** アワソカ *adj.* Insipid; of mild taste; tasteless.

**†AWATA** アハタ } *n.* The knee-pan.  
**AWATAGO** アハタゴ }

**AWATADASHI**, — **KI** — **RU** アハタダシキ 達 *adj.* Agitated; excited; flurried.

**AWATE**, — **RU** アハテル 周章 *i.v.* To be excited; agitated; flurried; alarmed.

Syn. ODOROKU, UROTAERU, BIKKURI

**AWATSU** アハツ *i.q.* *awateru*.

**†AWATSUKESHI** アハツケシ *adj.* *i.q.* *awaki*.

**AWATSURU** アハツル *i.q.* *awateru*.

**AWAYA** アハヤ *exclam.* of alarm, agitation, excitement, or surprise: — *to miru uchi*; — *teki yo*, there comes the enemy!

**AWAYAKA** アハヤカ *adj.* Delicate or mild in taste or flavor.

**AWAYOKUBA** アハヨクバ *conj.* If there should be an opportunity; *i.q.* *ma ga yokereba*.

**AWAYUKI** アユキ *n.* Sleet; a kind of cake made of rice flour.

**AWAZARU** アハザル 不合 *neg. of ai*.

**AWAZU** or **AWANU** アハズ 不逢 *neg. of ai*, not to meet: — *ni kaeru*, to return without meeting.

**AYA** アヤ *exclam.* of wonder, surprise or admiration.

**AYA** アヤ 綾 *n.* Silk damask.

**AYA** アヤ *n.* Cat's-cradle, a puzzle made with a string looped over the fingers played by children: — *wo toru*, to play cat's-cradle.

**AYA** アヤ 文 *n.* A figure, pattern, or design of any kind wrought in cloth; ornament; embellishment: — *wo nasu*, to ornament with figures; *haru no yo no yami wa aya nashi*, *ume no hana ka wo tazunete zo shiru-bekarikeru*, in the darkness of a spring night, when no object can be distinguished, the plum-blossom may be found by its fragrance.  
 Syn. BUN, MOYŌ.

**†AYA** アヤ *n.* A weaver's shuttle.

**AYABUMI**, — **MU** アヤブム 危 *i.v.* To suspect

danger; to be timid; to be fearful, suspicious; to be dangerous.  
 Syn. ABUNAGARU.

AYADORI, -RU アヤドリ 操 t.v. To form the figures or designs on cloth while in the loom, which is done by working a frame from which strings go to be attached to the warp; to embellish, ornament; to work the strings of a puppet; to play balls: *hata, ganshoku, bunshō, ningyō, tama nado wo* —; *kai wo* —, to row.

AYAFUYA アヤフヤ — *na*, uncertain: — *na koto wo iu*, to equivocate; — *na henji*.

†AYAGAKI アヤガキ n. A curtain.

AYAGORO アヤゴロ n. A kind of woolen stuff; lasting.

†AYAHATORI アヤハドリ n. A Chinese weaver.

AYAKARI, -RU アヤカル 肖 t.v. To resemble, like: *harami onna ga usagi wo kueba sono ko ga usagi ni ayakatte mitsu-kuchi ni naru*, if a pregnant woman eats hare her child will have a hare-lip; *ano hito ni ayakaritai*, I wish to be like that man.  
 Syn. NIRU, BUI-SURU.

AYAKASHIKI, -KU アヤカシキ adj. Obscure; not plain; indistinct; doubtful; suspicious.

AYAKARI, -RU アヤカル 過 n. A mistake, error, fault; a wrong, blunder: *watakushi no — da*, it was my fault; — *wo kuyuru*, to be sorry for a mistake; — *wo aratameru*, to rectify a mistake, or reform one's fault.  
 Syn. OCHIDO, MACHIGAI.

AYAMACHI, -TSU アヤマツ 過 or 誤 t.v. To commit a mistake, error, blunder, or fault; to miss; to offend against, transgress, or violate; to injure, unintentionally hurt: *ayamatte aratanuru ni habakaru koto nakare*, having committed a mistake don't be backward to rectify it; *okite wo* —, to offend against the laws; *ayamatte hito wo korosu*, to kill a person by mistake.  
 Syn. MACHIGAU, TAGAERU.

AYAMARI アヤマリ 誤 n. A mistake, error, fault; a wrong; an apology, acknowledgment of an error: — *ni kita*, come to apologize; — *jōmon*, a letter of apology.

AYAMARI, -RU アヤマル 誤 t.v. To miss, mistake, err; to offend against; to acknowledge a fault; to apologize: *michi wo* —, miss the way; *burei wo* —, to apologize for a rudeness; *ayamarazu mato wo iru*, to hit the target without missing.  
 Syn. MACHIGAU, WABIRU.

AYAME アヤメ 菖蒲 n. The sweet flag, *Calamus aromaticus*.  
 Syn. SHOBU.

AYAME アヤメ 文目 n. The lines, or colors that define a figure; figure; form: *mono no — mo wakaranu yami yo*, a night so dark that the forms of things could not be distinguished.

†AYAME アヤメ n. A Chinese woman.

AYAME, -RU アヤメル t.v. To hurt, wound, injure; to slay: *hito* —.  
 Syn. ITAMERU.

AYAMI, -MU アヤム i.q. *ayashimu*.

AYANAKI, -KU-SHI アヤナシ 無文 adj. Not plain or clear; without sense or meaning; unintelligible; useless.

†AYANI アヤニ 奇 adv. Unintelligible; very; exceedingly.

AYANIKU アヤニク 生憎 adv. Unfortunately; unluckily; in addition to: — *rusu da*, he is unfortunately out.  
 Syn. ORI-ASHIKU, AINIKU.

†AYASHI, -SU アヤス 落 t.v. To let out, cause to flow out; cause to fall, or throw down: *chi wo* —, to let blood, to bleed; *hare mono wo* —, to open a boil.

AYASHI, -SU アヤス t.v. To play with or amuse a child: *ko wo* —, id.

AYASHII, -KI-KU-SHI アヤシイ 怪 adj. Strange; marvellous; wonderful; queer; extraordinary; supernatural; suspicious; dubious; doubtful: *ayashiki mo ayashimazareba ayashiki koto nashi*, even if a thing is strange, if we are not surprised at it, it ceases to be strange; *ayashiku omou*, to consider strange; to feel suspicious of; — *nai* not strange.  
 Syn. MEZURASHII, FUSHIGI NARU, KITAI NARU, IBURASHII.

AYASHIME, -RU アヤシメル t.v. To suspect; to be doubtful of.

AYASHIMI アヤシミ 怪 n. Wonder; surprise; suspicion; doubt: — *wo idaku*, to entertain suspicion; — *wo nasu*.  
 Syn. GINEN, UTAGAI, IBUKASHI.

AYASHIMI, -MU アヤシム 怪 t.v. To think strange; to wonder at; to marvel at, be surprised at; to suspect: *hito wo* —, to suspect a person; *ayashimu ni tarazu*, not a matter to be surprised at, or to be suspicious of.  
 Syn. UTAGAU, FUSHIGI NI OMOU.

AYASHISA アヤシサ 怪 n. The strangeness, wonderfulness.  
 Syn. IBUKASHISA.

AYASUGI アヤスギ n. A small kind of cedar *Juniperus procumbens*.

AYATSU アヤツ n. That fellow.  
 Syn. AITSU.

†AYATSURI アヤツリ n. A loom.

AYATSURI, -RU アヤツル 操 t.v. The same as *ayadoru*: *ningyō wo* —.

AYAUI, -KI-KU-SHI アヤウイ 危 adj. Dangerous; perilous; unsafe; insecure; full of risk: — *tokoro wo tasukatta*, saved from great peril; — *me ni atta*, was in a dangerous predicament; *ayauki koto wo suru*, to run a risk; *ayauku nai*, it is not dangerous.  
 Syn. ABUNAI, KENNON.

AYOBI アヨビ 脚絆 n. Leggings.  
 Syn. KYAHAN.

AYOBI, -BU アヨブ i.v. i.q. *ayumu*.

†AYOGI, -GU アヨグ i.q. *ayugu*.

†AYU アユ n. An east wind.  
 Syn. KOCHI.

AYU アユ 鮎 n. A river fish = *ai*, trout.

AYU アユ 阿諛 n. (*omoneri hetsurau*) Flattery: — *suru*, to flatter, adulate.

†AYUGI, -GU アユグ i.v. To shake, vibrate; to move or revolve without stopping; i.q. *yurugu*.

†AYU アユヒ *n.* A bandage for the legs or feet.  
 AYUMARE, -RU アユマレル *pass.* or *pot.* of *ayumi*.  
 Can walk; to be walked over.  
 AYUMI アユミ 歩 *n.* Walking; going on foot;  
*sejin no* — *wo hakobu tokoro*, places which  
 people are in the habit of visiting.  
 AYUMI, -MU アユム 歩 *i.v.* To walk; to go on  
 foot.  
 AYUMI-AI, -AU アユミアフ 歩合 *i.v.* To mu-  
 tually concede or yield in settling an account;  
 to compromise: *nedan wo* —, *id.*  
 Syn. AIBIAI.  
 AYUMI-ITA アユミイタ 歩板 *n.* A board or  
 plank for walking on; a gangboard.  
 AYUNOKAZE アユノカゼ *n.* An east wind.  
 †AYURI, -RU アユル *i.v.* To exude or flow out,  
 as sweat or blood; to resemble.  
 AZA アザ 痣 *n.* Maculæ; dark or red spots on  
 the skin; freckles; black and blue spots from  
 a blow.  
 Syn. HOKURO.  
 AZAR, -RU アザヘル *t.v.* To mix; to store up.  
 AZAKERI アザケリ 嘲 *n.* Ridicule; derision;  
 scoffing: *hito no* — *wo ukeru*, to be laughed  
 at by others.  
 AZAKERI, -RU アザケル 嘲 *t.v.* To laugh at,  
 ridicule, deride; to scoff, jeer: *hito wo* —.  
 Syn. SOSIRU, GURŌ SURU, BAKA NI SURU.  
 †AZAKERI, -RU アザケル *i.v.* To relieve the mind  
 of any care or burden; to comfort.  
 AZAMI アザミ 薊 *n.* A thistle.  
 †AZAMI, -MU アザム *t.v.* Same as *azakeri*.  
 †AZAMI, -MU アザム *i.v.* To be surprised or  
 suddenly alarmed; agitated: — *sawagu*, to cry  
 out in sudden surprise.  
 AZAMUKI アザムキ 欺 *n.* Deception; imposi-  
 tion; guile; fraud.  
 AZAMUKI, -KU アザムク 欺 *t.v.* To deceive,  
 impose on, cheat, delude; to beguile: *hito*  
*wo azamuite kane wo toru*, to cheat a person  
 and take his money; *hadae no shiroki wa yuki*  
*wo mo azamuku*, the whiteness of her skin  
 rivaled even the snow.  
 Syn. DAMASU, TABAKARU.  
 AZANA アザナ 字 *n.* The common name by  
 which a person or place is called; also, a  
 field.  
 AZANAE, -RU アザナヘル 糾 *t.v.* To twist, as a  
 rope.  
 Syn. NAU.  
 AZARASHI アザラシ 水豹 *n.* (an *Aino* word)  
 The sea-leopard.  
 AZARE, -RU アザレル 餒 *i.v.* To be spoiled,  
 tainted, stale, as fish or meat; to be disordered,  
 deranged in dress, as a drunken man; to sport,  
 jest, make fun.  
 Syn. KASARU, MIDARERU, KUCHIRU.  
 AZARI アザリ *n.* A bonze, Buddhist bishop;  
*i.q. ajari*.  
 AZAWARAI, -AU アザワラフ 嘲笑 *t.v.* To laugh  
 at in derision, scorn, or contempt.  
 Syn. BESERAWARAI.  
 †AZAYAGI, -GU アザヤグ *i.v.* To be clear, bright.  
 AZAYAKA NA アザヤカナ 榮 *adj.* Clear; bright;  
 glossy; new or fresh in color, pure: *kinono*

*ga* — *koto*, how bright is the color of her  
 clothes.  
 Syn. AKIBAKANA, HAKKIRI, KUKIYAKANA.  
 AZAYAKA NI アザヤカニ 榮 *adv.* Clearly; dis-  
 tinctly; plainly.  
 AZE アゼ 畔 *n.* The mound, or dyke that  
 separates rice-fields.  
 Syn. KURO.  
 AZE アゼ 簾 *n.* The reed of a loom through  
 which the warp is passed.  
 †AZECHI アゼチ *n.* *i.q. ansatsuhi*.  
 AZE-ITO アゼイト 簾絲 *n.* The strings of a  
 reed used in weaving.  
 †AZEKURA アゼクラ *n.* A shed built of poles  
 for storing grain.  
 AZEMOMEN アゼモメン 畔綿 *n.* A kind of  
 frilled muslin.  
 AZENUNO アゼヌノ 畔布 *n.* Frilled grass-cloth.  
 †AZOSO アゾソ *adv.* *i.q. usu-usu*.  
 AZUCHI アヅチ *n.* A bank of earth against  
 which a target is placed.  
 AZUKARI アヅカリ *n.* Anything received on  
 deposit, or in trust; a trust, a consignment:  
 — *mono*, *id.*; — *bito*, a person who receives  
 anything in trust, or takes charge of any-  
 thing; a consignee; — *udo*, *id.*  
 AZUKARI, -RU アヅカル *i.v.* To receive in trust  
 or deposit; to have consigned or committed to  
 one's care; to be intrusted with; to be in  
 charge of; to take part in, partake, or partici-  
 pate in; to be concerned in; to be connected  
 with; to relate to; to meddle with; to be  
 responsible for; to be favored with: *tabi-tabi*  
*osewa ni azukari*, have often been favored  
 with your kind assistance; *gochisō ni azukari*  
*katajikenai*, I thank you for your delightful  
 entertainment; *shichiya wa mono wo azukarite*  
*kane wo kasu*, the pawnbroker lends money on  
 receiving anything on deposit; *otazune ni azu-*  
*karite arigatō*, thanks for your kind inquiry;  
*waga azukaru koto ni arazu*, it is not a matter  
 in which I am concerned. *Azucarareru*,  
 (pot.) may or can be taken on trust; *azukara-*  
*seru*, (caust.) to cause another to take charge  
 of; *azukari-oku*, to put in the charge or keep-  
 ing of another.  
 Syn. TAKUSAN, YUDANERARERU.  
 †AZUKARI-MŌSU アヅカリマウス *n.* A regent.  
 AZUKE, -RU アヅケル *t.v.* To give in trust;  
 to commit to the care of another; to give in  
 charge; to intrust; to deposit, consign: *shichi-*  
*ya ye mono wo azukete kane wo karu*, to make  
 a deposit at the pawnbroker's and borrow  
 money; *azukesaseru*, (caust.) to cause another  
 to give in trust; *azukerareru*, (pot. or pass.)  
 may or can be given in trust; *azuke-mono*,  
 anything given in trust; *azuke-oku*, to give  
 in trust.  
 Syn. TAKU SURU, MAKASERU, NINZURU, YUDA-  
 NERU, INNIN SURU.  
 AZUKI アヅキ *n.* A small red bean, *Phaseolus*  
*radiatus*.  
 †AZUMA アヅマ *n.* The eastern provinces of  
 Japan, same as *kanantō*.  
 AZUMAGOTO アヅマゴト *n.* A Japanese harp.

**AZUMAZU** アヅマヅ 東人 A person from one of the eastern provinces; a countryman; a rustic: *azuma-bito*, id.; *azuma-otoko*, id.; *azuma-namari*, eastern dialect or provincialism; *azumakarage*, tucking up the skirts in the manner of an eastern man; *azumaya*, an eastern shed, open on the sides; *azumugoto*, a kind of harp.

**AZUSA** アヅサ n. A kind of tree, the wood of which was used for block-cutting, bows, etc., the *Rottlera japonica*.  
**AZUSAI** アヅサイ n. Same as *ajisai*.  
**AZUSA-YUMI** アヅサユミ n. A small bow used by sorcerers in their incantations.  
 †**AZUSHIKI, KU-SHI** アヅシキ adj. Sick; ill.

## B.

**BA PA** (impure *wa*.) A conjunctive particle affixed to verbs meaning—if, when, since, because, as, though; also affixed to *wo* as an emphatic particle.

**BA BA 場** n. A place, arena, room; state, condition, circumstances: *ba wo toru*, to occupy much space, take up much room; *ba ga nai*, there is no room; *yoki ba*, a good place; *kasem-ba*, a field of battle; *sono ba*, that place, or that time.

Syn. TOKORO, BASHO.

**BA PA** (impure *wa*) 把 n. A numeral used in counting bundles, fowls, or birds: *maki sam ba*, three bundles of wood; *tori sam ba*, three fowls.

**BA-BA** バアヒ 場合 n. Case; circumstance; condition; predicament; occasion: *sono — de wa*, in that case.

**BA-BA** ババ 馬場 n. A place for practicing horsemanship or training horses.

**BARA** ババ 祖母 n. Grandmother; an old woman: *obaba san* (*obaa san*), a polite name in speaking to an old woman.

**BARA** ババ n. Dung: *neko no —*, (prov.) something covered up, concealed.

**BACHI** バチ 撥 n. A drumstick; the stick used in playing the guitar; a plectrum: — *wo toru*, to use the drumstick.

**BACHI** バチ 罰 n. Punishment inflicted by heaven: *bachi ga ataru*, to be smitten of God; *oya no bachi wo kōmuru*, to be punished of God for disobedience to parents.

Syn. TOGAME, TATARI, KEIBATSU.

**BACHIMEN** バチメン 撥面 n. The place on a guitar where it is played.

†**BADAI** バダイ 馬代 n. Horse money; the price of a horse. formerly made a present to high officials.

**BADARAI** バダライ 馬盥 n. A horse basin, or basin used in washing horses = *uma-darai*.

**BAE** バエ *nigori of hae*, used only in compounds; as *kibae ga suru*, to look well when worn, as clothes; *mibae*, making a good appearance; *ano hana wa yūbae ga suru*, that flower looks best in the evening.

**BAFUN** バフン 馬糞 n. Horse dung.

**BAGEI** バゲイ 馬術 n. Horsemanship; equestrian feats.

**BAGINU** バギヌ 馬褌 n. A horse blanket.

**BAGU** バグ 馬具 n. Harness.

**BAGUYA** バグヤ 馬具屋 n. A harness maker; a saddler.

†**BAHAN** バハン 八幡 n. Smuggling: *bahan suru*, to smuggle; *bahan nin*, a smuggler.

**BAHARE, -RU** バハレル 場晴 i.v. To be public, before the world, open: *baharete suru*, to do publicly; *bahureta koto*, a thing public and known.

Syn. OMOTE-MUKI, KŌZEN-TARU.

**BAHIFU** バヒフウ 馬牌風 n. Croup.

**BAI** バイ 枚 n. A gag: — *wo fukumaseru*, to gag.

**BA-I** バイ 馬醫 n. A horse doctor.

**BAI** バイ 梅 (*ume*) n. The plum.

**BAI** バイ 倍 Double; twice as much: *bai ni suru*, to double; *bai ni naru*, to be doubled; *ni-sōbai*, twice as much; *san-sōbai*, three times as much; *hito ichi — ni shireru*, to be known twice as much as other men.

**BAI, -AU** バフ t.v. (coll.) To snatch, seize; i.q. *ubai*.

**BAI-AI, -AU** バヒアフ 奪合 i.q. (cont. of *ubai-ai*) To snatch from one another: *hana wo tagai ni bai-au*.

**BAI-BAI** バイバイ 賣買 n. Buying and selling; trade; traffic; commerce: *bai bai suru*, to buy and sell, to trade; *kono shina wa bai-bai mono ni gozaimasen*, this is not an article of trade.

Syn. URI-KAI, AKINAI, SHŌ-BAI.

**BAIBOKU** バイボク 賣卜 n. Fortune-telling; soothsaying: *baiboku suru*, to tell fortunes; *baiboku sha*, a fortune-teller.

Syn. URANAI.

**BAIDOKU** バイドク 梅毒 n. Syphilis.

Syn. KASA, SŌDOKU.

**BAI-JO** バイジョ 賣女 (*mi wo uru onna*) n. A harlot.

Syn. ASOBIME.

**BAI-JŌ** バイジョウ 陪乘 n. One who rides with another in the same carriage; accompanying one in riding.

- BAIJO** バイジュウ 陪從 *n.* The attendants or retinue of a high officer.
- BAI-KAI** バイカイ 媒介 *n.* A go-between, middle-man, match-maker. Syn. NAKAUDO.
- BAIKENJŌ** バイケンジヤウ 賣券狀 *n.* A deed of sale: *bai-kenjō wo tori yari suru*, to give and receive a deed of sale.
- BAIKI** バイキ 鬱氣 (*kasa ke*) *n.* The feelings or symptoms of syphilis.
- BAI-KWA** バイクラ 梅花 (*ume no hana*) *n.* Plum-blossom.
- BAIKYO** バイキョ 枚擧 (*kazoe ageru*) — *suru*, to enumerate, number, mention one by one: — *suru ni itoma arazu*.
- BAIMASHI** バイマシ 陪増 Doubled in quantity: *baimashi ni suru*, to increase by doubling the quantity; to increase in geometrical progression.
- BA-IMO** バイモ *n.* A species of lily, *Fritillaria thurnbergii*.
- BAININ** バイニン 賣人 (*uru hito*) *n.* The seller; a merchant; an expert.
- BAIRI** バイリ 賣利 *n.* The profit on the sale of goods.
- BAI-SEKI-HAN-JI** バイセキハンジ 陪席判事 *n.* An associate judge.
- BAISEN** バイセン 賣船 (*akinai-bune*) *n.* Merchant ship; also a ship for sale.
- BAISHAKU** バイシヤク 媒約 *n.* Acting as a go-between; match-making: — *wo suru*  
Syn. NAKADACHI, NAKAUDO.
- BAISHAKU-NIN** バイシヤクニン 媒約人 *n.* A go-between; middle-man; a match-maker.  
Syn. NAKAUDO.
- BAI-SHIN** バイシン 陪臣 *n.* A vassal of a feudatory; a rear-vassal.
- BAISHIN-KWAN** バイシンクワン 陪審官 *n.* A jury.
- BAI-SHŌ** バイショウ 賠償 *n.* Indemnity; compensation: — *suru*, to indemnify.  
Syn. TSUGUNAU.
- BAI-SHOKU** バイシヨク 陪食, — *suru*, to partake of food with a superior.
- BAISHU** バイシュ *n.* A kind of sweet liquor.
- BAI-SŪ** バイスウ 倍数 *n.* (math.) A factor, multiple.
- BAITA** バイタ 賣女 *n.* A street-walker; also a hired woman; a servant of the lowest grade.
- BAITOKU** バイトク 賣得 *n.* Profit from trading: *bitoku suru*, to make money by selling.  
Syn. MŌKE, BAIRI.
- BAITORI-GACHI** バイトリガチ 奪取勝 *n.* Scrambling for anything; to get all one can: — *ni suru*, to scramble and get the most.  
Syn. TORIHŌDAI.
- BAI-U** バイウ 梅雨 The June rains.  
Syn. TSUYU, NYŪBAI.
- BAIYAKU** バイヤク 賣藥 (*urigusuri*) (coll.) A nostrum, quack or patent medicine; medicines kept for sale by a merchant: *baiyaku mise*, a shop where quack medicines are sold; *baiyaku wo sei-suru*, to compound patent or quack medicines.
- BAJŌZUTSU** バジヤウツツ 馬上銃 *n.* A carbine.
- BAJUTSU** バジユツ 馬術 *n.* Horsemanship; equestrian feats.
- BAKA** バカ 馬鹿 *n.* (coll.) A fool, dunce, block-head; a kind of clam: *baka wo iu*, to talk nonsense; *baka wo suru*, to act as a fool; *baka ni tsukeru kusuri wa nai*, there is no medicine for a fool; *ni — suru*, to hoax, make fun of, befool.  
Syn. TAWAKE, AHŌ.
- BAKABAKASHII**, -KI バカバカシイ 馬鹿敷 *adj.* (coll.) Like a fool; stupid; foolish; useless.
- BAKABAKASHIKU** バカバカシク *adv.* Extremely; exceedingly; unreasonably: — *nagai*, very long.
- BAKA-BAYASHI** バカバヤシ *n.* The music of drum, fife, and cymbals performed on a *dashi* at a festival.
- BAKAGE**, -RU バカゲル *i.v.* To be foolish, silly, nonsensical: *bakageta hito*; *bakageta koto wo iu mono ja nai*.
- BAKARASHII**, -KI-KU バカラシイ *adj.* (coll.) Foolish; like a dunce; silly.
- BAKA-NA** バカナ *adj.* Foolish; stupid.
- BAKARI** バカリ 計 *adv.* Only; about; more or less; just as; as; to the degree, extent, or measure of: *hitori bakari*, only one person; *hyaku nin bakari*, about a hundred persons; *soto ni detu bakari*, just as he went out; *shiro wo deta bakari nite teppō ni ataru*, he was shot just as he left the castle; *yamai — tsuraki mono wa nashi*, there is nothing so disagreeable as sickness; *hito no naki ato — kanashiki wa nashi*; *kokoro — no miage*, a present only to express one's good will.  
Syn. HODO, NOMI.
- BAKASARE**, -RU バカサレル *pass.* of *bakasu*. To be bewitched, deluded, fascinated, hoaxed.
- BAKASHI**, -SU バカス 魅 *t.v.* To cheat, delude; to bewitch, befool, hoax: *kitsune onna no katchi ni bakete hito wo bakasu*, the fox assuming the appearance of a woman deludes people.  
Syn. MAYOWASU, TABURAKASU, MADOWASU, DAMASU.
- BAKE** バケ 化 *n.* Transformation; deception; fraud; imposition: *bake ga arawareta*, he shows the cloven foot; the deception is made to appear.
- BAKE**, -RU バケル 化 *i.v.* To be transformed, metamorphosed, changed into another form; used generally of the fox, or cat: *neko ga baba ni bakeru*, the cat is transformed into an old woman.  
Syn. HENZURU, KAWARU.
- BAKEMONO** バケモノ 化物 *n.* An apparition, spectre; a ghost or something into which a fox or badger has transformed itself in order to bewitch people: *bake mono ga deta*; — *ni aimashita*; — *yashiki*, a haunted house.  
Syn. HENGE MONO, KWAIBUTSU.
- BAKENJO** バケンジョ 馬見所 (*uma wo miru tokoro*) *n.* (coll.) The stand from which to look at horses running; the grand stand.
- BAKKIN** バツキン 罰金 *n.* Fine; mulct; penalty in money: — *wo toru*, to fine.
- BAKKO** バツコ 跋扈 — *suru*, to act rudely, in a self-willed, or insubordinate manner.  
Syn. JIMAN, HOSHIIMAMA NI SURU.

**BAKUN** バクン 拔群 — *no*. Preëminent; transcendent; surpassing others: — *no tegara*.

Syn. NUKINDETARU, MENITATS, HIDEITARU.

**BAKU** バク 麥 (*mugi*) *n*. Wheat; barley: — *shu*, spirits made of barley; beer; ale.

**BAKU** バク 獲 *n*. A tapir, an animal said to swallow bad dreams and make them to be good. 多

**BAKU** バク 縛 (*shibaru*) — *suru*, to bind, tie up: *ma wo* —, to bind evil spirits.

**BAKUCHI** バクチ 博奕 *n*. Gambling: *bakuchi wo utsu*, to gamble; — *ka*, a gambler.

**BAKUCHIEU** バクチュ 爆竹 *n*. Fire-crackers.

**BAKUCHI-UCHI** バクチウチ 博奕打 *n*. A gambler.

**BAKUCHI-YADO** バクチャド 博奕宿 *n*. A gambling house.

**BAKU-EKI** バクエキ 博奕 *n*. Gambling: — *wo suru*, to gamble.

Syn. BAKUCHI.

**BAKU-GEKI** } バクゲキ 莫逆 (*naka ga yoi*) — *no*,  
**BARU-GYAKU** } intimate, familiar: — *no majiwari*.

**BAKUFU** バクフ 瀑布 *n*. A waterfall, cataract.

Syn. TAKI.

**BAKUFU** バクフ 幕府 *n*. The Shōgun, or Taikun's government.

**BAKU-HAN** バクハン 麥飯 *n*. A kind of food made of rice and wheat.

**BAKU-RETSU-YAKU** バクレツヤク 爆裂藥 *n*. Dynamite.

**BAKUŌ** バクラウ 博勞 *n*. A horse-jockey; a dealer in horses: — *suru*.

**BAKUSHU** バクシュ 麥酒 *n*. Beer made from barley.

**BAKUTAI** バクタイ 莫大 Immense; enormous; very great; vast: *bakutai na mono-iri*, great expenditure; *bakutai ni*, adv., extremely.

Syn. TAKU-SAN, GYŌSAN, KŌDAI.

**BAKUTŌ** バクドウ 麥湯 (*mugi-yu*) *n*. An infusion of parched barley.

**BAKU-ZEN** バクゼン 漠然: Obscure; ambiguous; equivocal: — *taru aisatsu*.

Syn. BATTO, MAGIRAWASHII.

**BAMBI** バンビ 番日 *n*. The day on which one is on duty, watch or guard.

**BAMBU-BUTŌ** バンブトウ 萬夫無當 *n*. One who is not afraid of, or is a match for, ten thousand men.

**BAMMIN** バンミン 萬民 (*yorozu no tami*) *n*. All people; people generally.

**BAM-MOTSU** or **BAM-BUTSU** バンモツ 萬物 (*yorozu no mono*) *n*. All things.

**BANPAKU** バンバク 蠻貊 *n*. Barbarian.

Syn. ITEKI.

**BANPEI** バンペイ 番兵 *n*. A sentry, guard, sentinel.

**BANPŌ** バンポウ 萬方 *n*. Everywhere; all quarters.

**BAN** バン 鷓 *n*. A kind of snipe or Moor-hen, Gallinula chloropus.

**BAN** バン 盤 *n*. A block, checker-table.

**BAN** バン 晩 *n*. Evening; night: *kon-ban*, this evening; *asa ban*, morning and evening; *saku* —, last night; *myō* —, to-morrow night.

**BAN** バン 萬 (*yorozu*,) (also pronounced *man*) Ten thousand; all.

**BAN** バン 番 *n*. A guard, watch, turn, duty; the ordinal suffix to numbers: *tsuzuke* —, on constant duty; — *ni agaru*, to go on duty; *ban wo suru*, to keep watch; *ban shite iru*, keeping watch: *mon-ban*, a gate-keeper; *ichi-ban*, number one; the first; *ichi-ban me*, the first one; *ni-ban*, the second; *ikuban*, or *nam-ban*, what number? — *ni ataru*, to come one's turn to be on duty.

†**BAN** バン 蕃 *n*. A term formerly applied to Europeans in contempt: — *gaku*, foreign learning; — *go*, foreign language; — *sho*, foreign books.

**BANBAN** バンバン 萬萬 Ten thousand times ten thousand; very many: *ban-ban medetaku zon-jimasuru*, you are very happy.

**BANCHA** バンチャ 番茶 *n*. An inferior kind of tea.

**BANDAI** バンダイ 番代 *n*. A substitute in official, police, or watch duty: *bandai wo tanomu*, to find a substitute.

Syn. BANGAWARI.

**BANDAI** バンダイ 萬代 *n*. All generations; all the dynasties; forever: — *fu-eki*, unalterable, everlasting.

**BANDAI** バンダイ 番臺 *n*. A high place in a bath-house on which the person sits who watches and receives the pay.

**BANDAI-ZURA** バンダイヅラ 盤臺面 *n*. A round, flat face.

**BAN-DATE**, バンダテ 番立 *n*. Numerical order, *ban-date shite oku*, place in numerical order.

**BANDŌ** バンドウ 坂東 *n*. All the provinces on the Tōkaidō east of Ōsaka were anciently so called.

**BANE** バネ *n*. The spring of a wagon.

**BAN-GAKU** バンガク 晩學 (*osoku manabu*). Learning late in life.

†**BAN-GASHIRA** バンガシラ 番頭 *n*. A captain, or chief of a guard, or watch.

**BAN-GAWARI** バンガハリ 番代 *n*. A substitute in office or in watch duty: *bangawari wo suru*, to act as a substitute.

**BAN-GI** バンギ 番木 *n*. Two blocks of wood struck together by watchmen in going their rounds, or to give the alarm in fires.

Syn. HYŌSHIGI.

**BANGŌ** バンガウ 番號 *n*. The number: — *wo tsukeru*, to affix a number.

**BAN-GOYA** バンゴヤ 番小屋 *n*. A watch-box.

**BANGWAI** バングワイ 番外 *n*. Outside of the proper number; an honorary member.

**BAN-I** バンイ 蠻夷 (*ebisu*) Barbarians; a term formerly applied to Western nations.

**BANJAKU** バンジャク 磐石 *n*. A large rock; a boulder; the heavy weight of a trap.

**BANJI** バンジ 萬事 (*yorozu no koto*). Every thing, every kind of affair whatever: — *wa mina yume no gotoshi*.

**BANJŌ** バンジョウ 萬乘 *n*. The rule of ten thousand chariots; the Emperor.

**BANJŌ** バンジャウ 萬狀 (*yorozu no katachi*) Many and various forms; multiform; multifarious: *sen-tai* —.

**BANKA** バンカ 晩夏 *n*. (*natsu no owari*) The 6th month, or last month of summer (o.c.).

**BANKA** バンカ 挽歌 An elegy, or song of lamentation; a dirge.

**BANKEI** バンケイ 晩景 n. Evening.

**BANKO** バンコ 萬古 (*yorozu yo*) n. Always; perpetual; ever.  
Syn. FU-EKI.

**BANKOKU** バンコク 萬國 (*yorozu no kuni*) n. All countries; all nations.

**BANKOKU-KŌHŌ** バンコクコウハフ 萬國公法 n. International law; law of nations.

**BAN-NEN** バンネン 晩年 (*toshiyori*) n. Old age.

**BANNIN** バンニン 番人 (*mamoru hito*) n. A guard, watchman, keeper.

**BANNIN** バンニン 萬人 (*yorozu no hito*) n. All people, all men.

**BANRYŌ** バンリョ 伴侶 (*tomo*) n. Companion.  
Syn. NAKAMA, TOMODACHI.

**BANRYŪ** バンリョウ 蟠龍 n. A kind of lizard.

**BAN-SAGARI** バンサガリ n. Going off duty; leaving one's watch.

**BANSEI** バンセイ 萬世 (*yorozu yo*) n. All ages; all generations: — *jubatsu*, everlasting.

**BANSEKI** バンセキ 板石 n. A slate.  
Syn. SEKIBAN.

**BANSHI**, or **BANSHŪ** バンシウ 番衆 n. A guard, or watch.

**BANSHO** バンシヨ 番所 n. A guard-house, watch-house, police station: — *wo hanareru*, to leave a guard-house.

**BANSHO** バンシヨ 萬緒 (*yorozu no koto*) n. Every matter; all kind of affairs or events.

**BANSHŌ** バンシヨ 蕃椒 n. Pepper.  
Syn. KOSHŌ.

**BANSHŪ** バンシヤウ 番匠 n. A carpenter.  
Syn. DAIKU, TAKUMI.

**BANSHOKU** バンシヨク 伴食 (*tomo ni kŭ*) n. Eating in company with others.  
Syn. SHŌBAN.

**BANSHU** バンシウ 晩秋 (*aki no owari*) The 9th month, or last month of autumn (o.c.).

**BANSHUN** バンシユン 晩春 (*haru no owari*) n. The 3rd month, or last month of spring (o.c.).

**BANSHŌ** バンソウ 伴僧 n. The assistant of a Buddhist priest.

**BANTAN** バンタン 萬端 n. Everything; every particular.

**BANTARŌ** バンタラウ 番太郎 n. (coll.) An inferior street watchman, who is generally an *eta*.

**BANTŌ** バントウ 晩冬 (*fuyu no owari*). The 12th month, or last month of winter (o.c.).

**BANTŌ** バントウ 番頭 n. A clerk in a mercantile house; a commercial agent, factor, servant.

**BANYA** バンヤ 番屋 n. The watch-house of the *jishinban*.

**BANYŪ** バンイウ 萬有 (*arayuru mono*) n. All things that exist; the universe.  
Syn. BANMOTSŪ.

**BANYŪ-SHINKYŌ** 万有神教 n. Pantheism.

**BANZAI** バンザイ 萬歳 (*yorozu no toshi*) n. Ten thousand years, or forever; used in salutation to the *Tenshi* = Long live the king! or, O king, live forever!

**BANZUKE** バンヅケ 番付 n. Affixing a number; numbering.

**BANZUKE** バンヅケ 番附 n. The programme at a theatre, play-bill.

**BAPPAI** バンバイ 罰盃 n. The punishment inflicted on the losing party in a game, by making him drink a large quantity of *sake*: *bappai wo nomasuru*.

**BAPTESMA** バプテスマ 洗禮; 浸禮 n. (Gr.) Baptism: — *wo hodokosu*, to administer baptism.

**BARA** バラ n. A small iron cash.

**BARA** バラ 薔薇 n. A rose bush: *bara no hana*, a rose; *bara no toge*, the thorn of a rose.

**BARA** バラ A plural suffix: *wakatonobara*, young princes; *hyakushō-bara*, the farmers.

**BARA-BARA** バラバラ adv. In a scattered manner; in a dispersed, separated way; in pieces, or bits; also, the sound of the falling of things scattered, as the pattering of rain, of hail, etc.: — *to nigeru*, to scatter and flee away; — *to chiru*, to be scattered about in separate clusters; *ame ga — to furu*, there is a slight sprinkle of rain; *kami wo — ni saku*, to tear paper into bits; *oke ga — to kuzureru*, the tub has fallen to pieces; *toji ga kirereba hou ga — ni naru*, when the thread is cut the leaves of a book fall to pieces.  
Syn. CHIRI-JIRI.

**BARAGARI** バラガキ n. (coll.) Scratching much, as by thorns: *kenkwa shite kao wo — ni sareta*, he fought and got his face much scratched.

**BARA-MAKI** バラマキ n. Sowing broadcast.

**BARA-MON** バラモン 婆羅門 n. The sect of Brahmans: — *kyō*, Brahmanism.

**BARAMONJIN** バラモンジン n. Salsify.

**BARARI-TO** バラリト adv. The sound of tearing or cutting; also, separately in pieces: *barari-to kiru*, to cut in two; *barari-to oku*, to place separately; *kami wo barari-to yaburu*, to tear paper into pieces.

**BARA-SEN** バラセン 零亂錢 n. Loose money not strung together; a small cash: = *hashita-zeni*.

**BARASHI-SU** バラス t.v. To break to pieces, separate, disperse, or scatter; to render abortive or unsuccessful; to bring to naught; to cause to fail: *gunzei wo —*, to disperse an army; *hon wo —*, to break a book to pieces.

**BARASHI-SU** バラス i.v. (coll.) To say an unlucky word, or that which brings bad luck: *saru to itte barashita*, brought bad luck by saying *saru*.

**BARAZAKI** バラザキ n. (coll.) Tearing into pieces: *kimono wo — ni suru*.

**BARĒ-RU** バレル i.v. To fall to pieces; to be scattered; to be abortive; to fail, be unsuccessful or ineffectual; to come to naught: *sōdan ga —*, the conference was a failure.

**BA-REKI-JIN** バレキジン 馬糞神 The god of horses and stables.

**BAREN** バレン 芭連 n. A large and long fringe used as a banner.

**BARĒ** バリ尿 n. The urine.  
Syn. SHŪEN.

- BAR** **バリ** 罵詈 (nonoshiru) — *suru*, to revile, vilify, calumniate, abuse.
- BA-RIKI** バリキ 馬力 *n.* Horse-power.
- BARA-BARA** バサバサ *adv.* Dry; not soft and pliable; the sound of a fan.
- BASAKE**,-**RU** バサケル *i.v.* To be idle; to saunter idly about; to loaf about.
- BASAKE**,-**RU** バサケル *t.v.* To scatter about in confusion; to put in disorder, dishevel.
- BASARA** バサラ — *ni*, *adv.* The sound of anything shaking or rustling in the wind.
- BASATSURI**,-**RU** バサツク *i.v.* Dry to the feel; not soft, moist or oily.
- BASEKI** バセキ 場席 *n.* Place; room; unoccupied space.  
*Syn.* **BASHO**, **TOKORO**.
- BASEN** バセン 馬鞍 *n.* The back part of a saddle.
- BASHA** バシヤ 馬車 *n.* A wagon, carriage; any vehicle drawn by a horse: *ippikidachi no* —, a one-horse carriage; *ni-hiki-dachi no* —, a two-horse carriage.
- BASHAKU** バシヤク 馬借 *n.* An office where horses are hired; a livery stable.
- BASHI** バシ A euphonic particle of no meaning: *yudan bashi ni shitamo na*, don't be negligent; *yudan shite hito ni bashi ubaware na*, let no one seize it through carelessness.
- BASHO** バシヨ 場所 *n.* A place.  
*Syn.* **BA**, **TOKORO**.
- BASHŪ** バセウ 芭蕉 *n.* The banana, or plantain.
- BASHŪRU** バセウフ 芭蕉布 A kind of cloth made of the bark of the plantain.
- BASSHU** バツシュ 罰酒 *n.* Wine forfeited in losing a game.
- BASSARE**,-**RU** バツサレル *pass.* of *batsu*, to be punished.
- BASSARI-TO** バツサリ *adv.* The noise made by anything soft in falling, as a mat, book, etc.
- BASSATSU** バツサツ 罰札 *n.* The accusation, or paper on which the crime of a person to be executed is written.  
*Syn.* **ZAI-JŌ-GAKI**.
- BASSEKI** バツセキ 末席 *n.* The lowest seat.
- BASSHI** バツシ 末子 (*sue no ko*) *n.* The youngest child.  
*Syn.* **OTOGO**, **SUKEO**.
- BASSHI**, **BASSURU** バツスル 罰 *t.v.* To punish.  
*Syn.* **TSUMI-SURU**, **KEIBATSU-SURU**.
- BASSHŌ** バツセフ 跋涉 (*aruki mawaru*) — *suru*, to go about, travel about.  
*Syn.* **HEMEOGURU**.
- BASSON** バツソン 末孫 *n.* A descendant; the posterity.  
*Syn.* **SHISON**, **BATSU-YO**.
- BASSUI** バツス 井 抜萃 (*nuki-atsumeru*) *n.* Things which are preëminent; extracts: — *suru*, to make and collect extracts, as from books.
- BATA** バタ (Eng.) *n.* Butter.
- BATA-BATA** バタ バタ *adv.* The sound of the flapping of the wings of a bird flying, of the feet running, or the sound of flat things striking, or falling in rapid succession: *bata-bata to habataki wo suru*; *korera de hito ga bata-bata to shinuru*, people die of cholera in rapid succession.
- BATEI** バタイ 馬蹄 (*uma no hizume*) *n.* A horse's hoof.
- †**BATEREN** バチレン 伴天連 *n.* The Portuguese word 'padre,' formerly applied by the Japanese to the Roman Catholic priests.
- BATSU** バツ 跋 The addenda or writing at the end of a book.
- BATSU** バツ 罰 *n.* Punishment: *ten no batsu*, punishment of heaven; *batsu wo kōmuru*, to be punished.
- BATSUBYŌ** バツビヤウ 抜錨 (*ikari wo ageru*) — *suru*, to weigh anchor.
- BATSUGIN** バツギン 罰銀 *n.* A fine or penalty in money; damages; forfeit money.  
*Syn.* **BAKKIN**.
- BATSU-IN** バツイン 末胤 *n.* A descendant.  
*Syn.* **SUE**, **SHISON**.
- BATSU-ETSU** バツエツ 闊閥 (*iegara*) — *no*, of good family, respectable family.
- BATSUYŌ** バツエフ 末葉 *n.* A descendant, posterity: *Tokugawa ke Ieyasu no* — *nari*.
- BATSUZA** バツザ 末座 *n.* The lowest seat.  
*Syn.* **BASSEKI**.
- BATTA** バツタ 區蚤 *n.* A grasshopper.
- BATTARI-TO** バツタリト *adv.* The same as *bata-bata*: *to wo battari to shimeru*, to slam the door shut.
- BATTEKI** バツテキ 抜擢 (*hito wo nukiage mo-chiiru*) — *suru*, to choose one from amongst the people and appoint him to office.
- BATTO** バツト 曠 *adv.* Wide or extended and empty, as a wide plain, or the sea; vague; indefinite: — *shite iru*.
- BATTO** バツト Sudden opening out, or bursting into view: *hi wa batto moetatsu*, the fire suddenly burst out; *hana wa batto hiraku*, the flower suddenly burst open.
- BAYA** バヤ A verbal suffix, expressing desire, intention = *tai* of the colloquial: *oshie wo ukete hito to narabaya*, by receiving instruction would become a man; *mida wo tanonde hotoke ni narabaya*, let us worship Amida so that we may become a Buddha; *jigai sebaya to omoi*, thought he would kill himself.
- BAYAI** バヤイ see *ha-ai*.
- BAZU** バヅ 馬爪 *n.* A horse's hoof, the horny part used for making imitation tortoise-shell.
- †**BE** ベ *n.* A pot, or earthen vessel, used only in comp. words, as *ieanibe*.
- BEBE** ベベ *n.* A child's clothes (children's language): *bebe wo kiseru*, to dress a child.
- BECHA-KUCHA** ベチャクチャ *adv.* Used only in such phrases as, — *to shaberu*, to talk much and tediously; to be garrulous.
- †**BECHI** ベチ 別 *i.q.* *betu*.
- BEI** ベイ Same as *beki* (a provincialism).
- BEI** ベイ 米 *n.* (*kome*) Rice.
- BEIKOKU** ベイコク 米國 *n.* America.
- BEIKOKU** ベイコク 米穀 *n.* Rice and cereals.
- †**BEIZŪ** ベイヅウ *n.* A follower or attendant of a noble; also a musician of a *miya*.



†BEKAMERU ベカメル (cont. of beku arimeru)  
= coll. *aru de arō*.

BEKARAZU, or BEKARAZARU ベカラズ 不可 neg. of *beki*. Must not; should not; may not; cannot: *mu-yō no mono iru bekarazu*, no admittance except on business; *itazu bekarazaru koto*, a thing that should not be done.

BEKI, -KU-SHI ベキ 可 An auxiliary verb, having the sense of would, should, could, ought, must, may, can, shall, will; *beshi* is used also as an imperative: *itazubeki koto*, a thing that should be done; *wtatakushi no kamau beki koto de wa nai*, it is not a thing that I should interfere or meddle with; *narubeku wa oite kudasare*, if possible let it be as it is; *ono-ono zōji-yori wo iu beshi*, let each say what he thinks; *nikumu beki hito*, a detestable person.

BEKKAKO or BEKAKO ベツカコ n. Pulling down the lower eye-lid in jesting—"No you don't;" putting the finger to the nose: — *wo suru*.

BEKKAKU ベツカク 別格 n. A different rule; an exception; not included in the rule; excluded; excepted: *bekkaku wo motte mōshitekuru*, to order according to a different rule; *kodomo wo bekkaku ni shite kamawanai*, children being excepted it matters not; *onna to nagasode wa nanigoto mo bekkaku*, women and those that wear long sleeves (doctors and priests) are at all times excepted.

Syn. KAKUDAN, KAKUBETSU.

BEKKE ベツケ 別家 (*wakare no ie*) n. A separate house or family, branch house; separating from the family and going to house-keeping for one's self, as a younger son: *bekke wo suru*; *bekke saseru*; *bekke yori hon-ke wo tsugu*.

Syn. BUNKE.

BEKKŌ ベツカフ 龜甲 n. Tortoise-shell.

BEKKON ベツコン 別魂 Especially dear; particularly intimate: *bekkon no aidagara*, a particularly dear relationship.

BEKWA ベツクワ 別火 n. A separate fire kindled apart from others to prevent defilement, as when persons are engaged in religious duty.

BEMBEN ベンベン 澆焉 adv. (coll.) Dilatorily; procrastinating; tardily; slow; idly; vacantly: *bemben to nani shite iru*, why have you been so slow? *bemben to shite wa iraremai*, it will not do to procrastinate, or to be idle; — *to matsu*; — *to hi wo kurasu*.

BEMBETSU ベンベツ 辨別 n. Discrimination: — *suru*, to discern inate, distinguish.

Syn. WAKERU, WAKIMAEU, SATORU.

BENMAKU ベンマク 瓣膜 n. (med.) Valves of the heart.

BENMEI-SHO ベンメイショ 辨明書 n. (leg.) A written explanation.

BEMPAKU ベンバク 辯駁 --- *suru*, to deny, contradict, oppose, controvert, dispute.

BEMPATSU ベンバツ 辮髮 n. The Chinese cue.

BEMPEI ベンペイ 便閉 n. Obstruction of either fecal or urinary discharge: *daibempei*, constipation of bowels; *shū-bempei*, retention of urine.

BEMPI ベンピ 便秘 n. (med.) Constipation.

BEN ベン 瓣 n. The petals of a flower; divisions of an orange or melon: *sam ben*, three petals; *roku ben*, six petals.

BEN ベン 辯 n. Fluency in talking; eloquence: *ben no yoi hito*; *ben ga warui*; *ben ni makashite sama-zama ni susumeru*, persuading with all his eloquence.

BEN ベン 鞭 n. A whip.

Syn. MUCHI.

BENCHARA ベンチャラ n. (coll.) Eloquence or clever at talking, so as to dupe others: — *no ii hito*.

BEN-DOKU ベンドク 便毒 n. A bubo.

Syn. YOKONE.

BENGO ベンゴ 辯護 — *suru*, to advocate; to plead or manage the cause of another: — *nin*, an advocate.

BENI ベニ 紅粉 n. Rouge; the saffron plant: *beni no hana*, the saffron flower; *beni wo tsukeru*, to rouge.

BENIKŌ ベニカウ n. Carmine.

BENI-SASHI-YUBI ベニサシユビ 無名指 n. The ring-finger.

BENIZARA ベニザラ 紅粉 n. The saucer in which rouge is kept.

BENIZOME ベニゾメ 紅染 Dyeing in red: — *ni suru*.

BENJI, -RU, or — ZURU ベンズル 辯 t.v.

(1) To discriminate, distinguish: *ze ka hi ka benjikaneru*, it is difficult to distinguish whether it is right or wrong.

(2) 辯 To explain, expound; to do, transact, defray: *yō wo benjiru*, to transact one's business.

Syn. WAKATSU, TOKU, ATSUKAU.

BENKE-JIMA ベンケジマ 辨慶縞 n. Plaid, or checkered figures in cloth.

BENKETSU ベンケツ 便血 n. Bloody discharge from the bowels.

BENKYŌ ベンキヤウ 勉強 (*tsutome*) Industry; diligence: — *suru*, to be industrious, studious, diligent.

BENKWAN ベンクワン 辨官 n. The executive department of the supreme council of state or *daijōkwan*, consisting of seven members, called *sa-dai-ben*, *u-dai-ben*, *sa-chū-ben*, *u-chū-ben*, *sa-shō-ben*, *u-shō-ben*, and *gom-ben*.

BENKEI ベンケイ 辨佞 (*hetsurai*) Flattery, adulation: *benkei naru hito*.

BENRI ベンリ 便利 n. Convenience; commodiousness; adapted to use: *benri ga yoi*, convenient, well adapted to use; *benri ga warui* or *fubenri*, inconvenient.

Syn. TSUGŌ.

BENRI ベンリ 辨理 n. Transaction; acting; managing; *gimu wo — suru*, to transact affairs.

BENRON ベンロン 辨論 n. A discussion, argument, contention: — *suru*, to discuss, argue, debate, dispute.

Syn. GIRON.

BENSHA ベンシャ 辯者 n. An eloquent person; one fluent and good at talking.

BENSHI ベンシ 辯士 n. A speaker; one who makes an address; an orator.

**BENSHO** ベンシヨ 便處 n. A privy.  
Syn. CHŌZUBA.

**BENTATSU** ベンタツ 鞭撻 — *suru*, to whip, scourge, as a criminal.

**BENTŌ** ベンタウ 辨當 n. A small box for carrying boiled rice; also, the food contained in the box: — *wo motsu*; — *wo tsukau*.

**BENZAITEN** ベンサイテン 辨財天 n. The name of a Buddhist idol, the goddess of wealth.

**BENZETSU** ベンゼツ 辯舌 n. Fluency and cleverness at talking; eloquence: — *mizu no nagaruru ga gotoshi*.

**BENZURU** ベンズル See *benji*.

**BEPPAI** ベツパイ 別杯 (*wakare no sakazuki*) n. An entertainment given by one who is going away: — *wo kumi-kawasu*, a farewell dinner.

**BEPPIN** ベツピン 別品 n. Anything especially fine in quality, or handsome.

**BEPPUKU** ベツプク 別腹 n. A different mother, but the same father; step-children.

**BERABŌ** ベラボウ n. (vulg. coll.) A fool; an idler, rascal: — *me*; — *yarō*.

†**BERANARI** ベラナリ i.q. *bekinari*.

**BESO** ベノ (coll.) The appearance of the face when about to cry: *beso kaku*, id.

**BESSHI** ベツシ 別紙 (*betsu no kami*) n. Another paper; a different or separate sheet of paper; an enclosure; an accompanying document.

**BESSHIN** ベツシン 別心 (*betsu no kokoro*). Another, different, or divided mind; alienation of heart: *besshin naku*, with an undivided mind; without reserve.

**BESSHITE** ベツシテ 別而 adv. Especially; particularly: *kaze ga aru kara besshite hi no moto yū-jin shiro*, as it is windy be especially careful of fire.  
Syn. WAKETE, KAKURETSU NI, KOTO NI.

**BESSHO** ベツシヨ 別所 (*hoka no tokoro*). Another, different, or separate place.

**BESSŌ** ベツウ 別荘 n. A pleasure-house; a summer-house, villa.

**BESU** ベツス 襪子 n. A short sock or stocking without an extra sole, only worn with a shoe.

**BETA-BETA** ベタベタ adv. Sticky; gluey; adhesive; glutinous; viscid; coquetishly: *noru ga beta-beta tsuku*, the gum is sticky; — *suru*, to act coquetishly.

**BETA-ICHIMEN** ベタイチメン n. All over without intervals; completely; entirely: *ano hito no kao wa — ni abata ga aru*, that man's face is completely covered with the marks of small-pox.

**BETATSUKI-KU** ベタツク i.v. To be sticky, adhesive, glutinous; to stick; to be coquetish.

**BETO-BETO** ベトベト adv. Sticky; adhesively; glutinously.

**BETSU** ベツ 別 (*hoka*) n. Separation; distinction; difference: — *no*, adj. Another; different; separate; — *ni*, adv. Separately; — *no hito*, another person; *betsu wo tatsuru*, to make a distinction.  
Syn. YO, TA, WAKARE.

**BETSUBARA** ベツバラ 別腹 n. Having the same father but different mother: — *no kyā-dai*, half-brothers.

**BETSU-BETSU NI** ベツベツニ adv. Separately; apart; asunder: *betsu-betsu ni suru*, to separate, put apart.

**BETSUDAN** ベツダン 別段 n. A different case, different affair, another matter; different from others; separate; distinct; special; exceptional; particular: *kore wa — ni ageru*, give this over and above; — *ni*, particularly, specially.  
Syn. KABURETSU.

**BETSUGI** ベツギ 別義 (*hoka no koto*). Different or another matter; objection; special, besides, unusual: — *kore naku soro*, have nothing special, or unusual (to say); — *de wa nai*, nothing different; — *wo mōsu-maji*, I will make no objection; nothing else to say.

**BETSUI** ベツイ 別意 n. Other or different intention or opinion; special, strange, different from what is common: — *sara ni nashi*, no difference of opinion.

**BETSUJI** ベツジ 別事 (*hoka no koto*). Something else; another, or different matter.

**BETSUJŌ** ベツゼウ 別條 Different matter; anything special, unusual or exceptional: *kono yamai wa tnochi ni wa — ga nai*, this disease will not endanger life; — *kore naku sōrō* (in letters), there is nothing unusual = all are quite well.

**BETSUJO** ベツジョ 蔑如 — *suru*, to make light of, slight; show contempt for.  
Syn. KARONZURU, NAIGASHIRO NI SURU, KKBETSU SURU.

**BETSUMYŌ** ベツミヤウ 別名 (*hoka no na*) n. A different name; an alias.

**BETSURI** ベツリ 別離 n. (*wakare*) Parting; separation.

**BETSUYEI** ベツエイ 末裔 n. A descendant.

**BETTAKU** ベツタク 別宅 (*hoka no ie*). A separate or different house: — *suru*, to live in a house separate from the principal family.

**BETTARI-TO** ベツタリト adv. Sticking fast to; applied close against: — *tsuku*, to stick fast to; *dai ni — yori-kakaru*, to lean tight against the table.

**BETTŌ** ベツタウ 別當 n. The title of the government superintendent of schools; formerly a title of the Shōgun.

**BETTŌ** ベツタウ 別當 n. A hostler, groom.  
Syn. KUCHI-TORI.

**BEU** ベウ See *byō*

**BI** ビ 美 n. or adj. (*umashi, yoshi, uruwashi, utsukushi*: used only in comp.). Beautiful; elegant; fine; nice; good; delicious; pleasant; excellent: — *na mono*, a beautiful thing; — *wo kitemeru*, to be most beautiful; *bi-fu*, 一婦 a beautiful woman; *bi-fuku*, 一服 fine clothes; *bi-gyoku*, 一玉 a precious stone; *bi-man*, 一男 a handsome man; *bi-jin*, 一人 a handsome woman; *bi-jo*, 一女 a beautiful woman; *bi-kei*, 一景 beautiful scenery; *bi-mei*, 一名 a good name; *bi-mi*, 一味 delicious taste; *bi-sei*, 一聲 a fine voice; *bi-shoku*, 一色 beautiful color; *bi-shoku*, 一食 delicious food; *bi-sō*, 一相 a good physiognomy.

- BI** 微 (*chiisaki, sukunaki, sukoshi naru*: used only in comp.). Small; little in size, degree or quantity; mean; trifling; *bi-fū*, 一風 light-wind; *bi-jaku*, 一弱 weak, delicate, feeble; *bi-kan*, 一寒 slight degree of cold; *bi-kō*, 一行 to go about in disguise; *bi-riki*, 一力 little strength; *bi-shō*, 一笑 a smile; *bi-u*, 一雨 a fine rain; *bi-un*, 一運 unlucky.
- BI** 尾 (*hiki*) Tail; the numeral used in counting fish: *sakana ichi bi*, one fish; — *suru* to go after; to follow a trail.
- BIBIRI**, **-RU** ビビル 縮 i.v. To contract, shrink. Syn. *CHIJIMARU*.
- BIBISHII**, **-KI-KU-SHI** ビビシイ 美羨敬 adj. Beautiful; handsome; fine; splendid: *bibishiku yosote shutsu-jin suru*, splendidly caparisoned they marched out. Syn. *UTSUKUSHII, UTSUWASHII*.
- BIBUN** ビブン 微分 (mat.) n. Differential calculus; — *jutsu*, id.; *sekibun*, integral calculus.
- BICHI-BICHI** ビチビチ 鱗鱗 adv. A springing, jerking, leaping motion, as of a live fish when thrown on the ground: — *to haneru*, to spring and leap about, as a fish; — *ikite iru uchi ni*, whilst yet alive and kicking.
- BICHO** ビチウ 微哀 n. My humble desire: — *wo arawasu*.
- BIIDORO** ビイドロ 硝子 (from the Portuguese word *vidrio*) n. Glass.
- BIGEKI** ビゲキ 尾撃 (*oi-utsu*) — *suru*, to pursue, chase (an enemy).
- BIJI** ビジ 鼻痔 n. Polypus of the nose.
- BIJOGANE** ビジャウガ子 n. A buckle.
- BIKKO** ビッコ 跛行 n. Lame; a cripple: — *wo hiku*, to walk lame. Syn. *CHIMBA*.
- BIKKURI** ビックリ adv. Startled, as by sudden alarm; surprised, shocked: *dashi-nuke no jishin de* — *shimashita*, startled by the sudden shock of an earthquake; *ni san nen minai uchi ni* — *suru hodo ni o nari da*, in the two or three years in which I have not seen you, you have changed surprisingly. Syn. *ODOROKITE, TAMAGETE*.
- BIKU** ビク 比丘 n. (Sanskrit) A bonze, Buddhist priest.
- BIKU** ビク n. A kind of wicker basket.
- BIKU-BIKU** ビクビク adv. — *suru*, to start in alarm, or in sleep; to wince; to jerk, as in a fit: *moshi ya otte ga kuru ka to* — *suru*, to start as if he thought the pursuer had come.
- BIKUNI** ビクニ 比丘尼 n. (Sanskrit) A Bud. nun.
- BIKUTSUKI**, **-KU** ビクツク i.v. To start, jerk, or wince involuntarily; to tremble.
- BIMBEN** ビンベン — *to*, industriously, diligently. Syn. *BENKYŌ SHITE*.
- BIMBŌ** ビンボウ 貧乏 Poverty; poor; destitute: — *na*, adj. poor; — *ni naru*, to become poor; — *nin*, a poor man; — *suru*, to be poor; — *hima-nashi*. Syn. *MAZUSHIKI, HINKYŌ, KON-KYŪ*.
- BIMBŌZURU** ビンバウヅル 烏薺莓 n. The *Vitis japonica*.
- BIMEI** ビメイ 未明 (*imada akezu*). Dawn; before daybreak; i.q. *mi-mei*.
- BIMOKU** ビモク 眉目 (*mayume*) n. Eyebrows and eyes: — *wo kazaru*, to adorn the face.
- BIMYŌ** ビメウ 微妙 — *nuru*, abstruse, recondite. Syn. *SHIMITSU, OMYŌ*.
- BIMYŌ** 美妙 Beautiful; — *gaku*, science of the beautiful, aesthetics.
- BIN** ビン 髻 n. The temples; the hair on the temples: — *wo haru*, to slap a person on the temple; — *wo kaki-aguru*, to smooth back the hair on the temples; — *no hotsure*, the loose hair hanging from the temples.
- BIN** ビン 瓶 n. A phial; a small bottle.
- BIN** ビン 便 n. Opportunity; convenient time or way: — *wo ukagau*, to seek for an opportunity; *go bin*, a future opportunity; *kobin*, a fortunate opportunity. Syn. *TSUDE, TAYORI, ORI, TSUGŌ*.
- †**BINANSEKI** ビナンセキ n. A hair brush.
- BINGACHŌ** ビンガテウ 類仰烏 n. A fabulous being of the Buddhists, having a human form covered with feathers, supposed to live in Paradise.
- BINGI** ビンギ 便宜 n. Opportunity; convenient way or time; message; tidings; word: — *no chi de katte kudasure*, buy it wherever it is convenient; *en-ro yue ni* — *ga mare*, because it is far, opportunities are seldom. Syn. *BENRI, TAYORI*.
- BINNAKI**, **-KU-SHI** ビンナキ adj. Pitiable; pitiful; to be compassionated. Syn. *AWARENA, FUBIN-NA*.
- BINRŌJI** ビンラウジ 檳榔子 n. The betel-nut.
- BINRŌKŌ** 檳榔膏 n. Gambir, or Terra japonica.
- BINSASHI** ビンサンシ 髻挿 n. A hair-pin.
- BINSEN** ビンセン 便船 (*tayori bune*) n. A ship about to sail to the place where one wishes to go.
- BINSHŌ** ビンセウ 敏捷 — *na*, keen, sharp, or quick in discernment or understanding. Syn. *SATOKI*.
- BINSOGI** ビンソギ n. Shaving the hair off the temples of children.
- BINTEN** ビンテン 旻天 n. Merciful heaven: — *ni sakebu*; — *ware wo awaremazu*.
- BINTSUKU** ビンツク 髮油 n. Pomatum, or ointment for the hair.
- BINZASARA** ビンザサラ 拍板 n. A kind of dance.
- BINZEN** ビンゼン 憫然 — *na*, pitiable; worthy of compassion; pitiful. Syn. *AWARE NARU*.
- BIRA** ビラ n. A handbill, placard, or notice posted up: — *wo haru*, to post a handbill.
- BIRA-BIRA** ビラビラ adv. With a waving, fluttering motion (same as *hira*): *hata ga* — *ugoku*, the flag waves; *suso wo* — *fuki-ageru*, to blow up the skirts of a dress.
- BIRAN** ビラン 糜爛 — *suru*, to be red and sore, inflamed: *kizu ga* — *suru*, the wound is inflamed. Syn. *TADARERU*.
- BIRARI-TO** ビラリト Same as *bira bira*.
- BIRA-TSUKI**, **-KU** ビラツク i.v. To wave and flutter, as a flag in the wind.

**BI-BEI** 美麗 (*utsukushii*). Beautiful; elegant; graceful: — *na kimono*; — *keshiki*.

**BIRI-BIRI** ビリビリ adv. Like the sound of anything dry tearing or cracking open; a smarting, griping or pricking pain; chapped, cracked, split: — *to wareru*; — *sakeru*; — *to itamu*.

**BIRITSUKI**, -**KU** ビリツク i.v. To smart, prick, gripe; to be tangled, as a thread.

**BIRŌ** ビロウ 尾籠 adj. Indecent; indelicate; something of which one is ashamed to speak; mostly used apologetically: — *nagara go-ran kudasare*, excuse the indelicacy, but please look at this (something offensive or unsightly); — *na furumai*, indecent behavior.

**BIRŌDO** ビロウド 天鵞絨 n. Velvet: *mom* —, figured velvet: *mem* —, cotton velvet.

**BISAI** ビサイ 微細 adv. Minutely; particularly: — *ni shirusu*, to write down minutely.  
Syn. KOMAKA-NI, KUWASHIKU.

**BISHŌ** ビセウ 微小 Little; minute; trifling; few.  
Syn. CHISAI, SUKUNAI.

**BISHO-BISHO** ビシヨビシヨ adv. Thoroughly wet; drenched.

**BISHO-NURE** ビシヨヌレ n. (coll.) Getting thoroughly wet, drenched: *karada ga* — *ni naru*.

**BISO** ビソ 鼻祖 n. The author, inventor, originator.  
Syn. GWANSO.

**BISSHORI** ビツシヨリ adv. Thoroughly wet; drenched: — *nureru*.

**BITA** ビタ 錠 n. An iron cash: — *ichi mon*, one cash; — *sen*, id.

**BITEIKOTSU** ビテイコフ 尾底骨 n. (med.) The coccyx.

**BITŌ** ビトウ 鼻頭 (*hana no atama*) n. Tip of the nose.

**BIWA** ビハ 琵琶 n. A lute with four strings: — *wo hiku*, to play the lute.

**BIWA** ビハ 枇杷 n. The loquat, *Eriobotrya japonica*.

**BIWAPON** ビハポン 口琴 n. A kind of wind-instrument; pandean pipes; a syrinx.

**BIWAHŌSHI** ビハハウシ 琵琶法師 n. A strolling player on the lute.

**BIWA-UCHI** ビハウチ 琵琶打 n. A player on the lute.

**BITAKU** ビヤク 媚藥 (*hore-gusuri*) n. Aphrodisiac medicine.

**BŌ** ボウ 棒 n. A pole; a club, stick, bludgeon; a blow with a stick: *roku shaku bō*, a six-foot pole; — *wo tsukau*, to fence with a pole; *ichi-bō wo ataeru*, to give one a blow (with a rod); *saki bō*, the foremost man, where two are carrying with the same pole; *atobō*, the hindmost man; — *wo hiku*, to draw a line across; to erase.

**BŌ** ボウ 帽 n. A hat.

**BŌ** ボウ 鷓 n. A fabulous bird of monstrous size.

**BŌ** ボウ 望 n. Full of the moon; the 15th day of the month (o.c.): *tsuki wa bō ni mitsuru*, the moon is full.  
Syn. MOCHI.

**Bō** ボウ 房 n. A chamber.

**Bō** ボウ 坊 n. Small Buddhist temple; the small house near a temple where the priests live; also, heir-apparent: *is-san no bōshū*, all the priests of the temple.

**Bō** ボウ (coll.) A child (a word of endearment): — *wa nichi-nichi chiezuite airashiku narimasu*, the child daily growing in intelligence has become more lovable; *obō san wa ōkiku onari-nasaimashita*, how your dear child has grown.

**Bō-aku** ボウアク 暴悪 (*takeshiki aku*) n. Violence; wickedness; tyranny.

**Bō-bana** ボウバナ 椿鼻 (*shiku hazure*) n. (coll.) The end, or entrance of a town.

**Bō-bō** ボウボウ 茫茫 adj. Growing and spreading over thick and close, as the hair, beard, or grass when neglected; also vast, wide, as the ocean or plain: *kusa* — *to oi shigeri michi wakarazu*, the grass growing up so thick, the road could not be distinguished.

**Bōbura** ボウブラ 南瓜 n. A pumpkin.

**Bōchiku** ボウチク 爆竹 n. Chinese fire crackers.

**Bōchō** ボウチャウ 膨脹 n. Swelling: — *suru*, to be swollen.  
Syn. FUKTHERU.

**Bōchō** ボウチャウ 傍聽 (*katawara nite kiku*) n. Attending an assembly as an auditor.

**Bodai** ボダイ 菩提 n. A Sanscrit word meaning, salvation, entering into paradise, to become a *hotoke*; to become a Buddhist: — *no michi ni iru*, to enter on the way of salvation, or to become a devout Buddhist; *senzo no bodai no tame hōji wo suru*, to say mass for the salvation of one's ancestors; — *wo tomurō*, to say mass for the dead.

**Bōdai** ボウダイ 傍題 n. A poem which does not adhere to the theme: — *no uta wo yomu*.

**Bōdaiju** ボダイジュ 菩提樹 n. The *Ficus religiosa*, a species of Banyan tree—the sacred tree of the Buddhists.

**Bōdaishin** ボダイシン 菩提心 n. A devotional mind; intent on seeking salvation; mortifying the carnal affections: — *wo okosu*, to excite to a devotional mind; — *wo tsutomeru*.

**Bōdaisho** ボダイショ 菩提所 n. The temple, or cemetery where prayers and offerings are made for the dead; a parish—*danna-dera*.

**Bōdō** ボドウ 母堂 (*haha*) n. Mother (in speaking to another): *go* — *sama*, your mother.

**Bōdō** ボウドウ 暴動 n. A disturbance, riot, tumult.  
Syn. RAN, SŌDŌ, SAWAGI.

**Bōdo** ボウド 暴怒 (*hageshiki ikari*) n. Violent anger.

**Bōeki** ボウエキ 貿易 n. Commerce; trade; traffic.  
Syn. AKINAI, KŌEKI.

**Bōenkyō** ボウエンキヤウ 望遠鏡 n. A telescope.  
Syn. SŌMEGANE.

**Bōfū** ボウフウ 暴風 (*arakaze*) A violent wind; a tempest, hurricane.  
Syn. HAYATE, ARASHI.

- BŌFU** バウフ 亡父 *n.* The late father.
- BŌFU** バウフウ 防風 *n.* Lit. wind expeller. Caraway seed.
- BŌFURI-MUSHI** バウフリムシ 等子 *n.* The animalcula found in stagnant water.
- BŌFU-YAKU** バウフヤク 防腐藥 (*kusari tome gusuri*) *n.* Medicines that counteract putrefaction; antiseptics.
- BŌGAI** バウガイ 妨害 — *suru*, to injure, do evil or harm to; to infringe or violate: *koku-an wo* —, to disturb the peace of a country; *kenri wo* —, to infringe the rights of others.
- BŌGAN** バウガン 坊官 *n.* The servant of a two-sworded Buddhist priest.
- BŌGASHIRA** バウガシラ 棒頭 *n.* The head-man of chair-coolies.
- BŌGEN** バウゲン 暴言 (*araki kotoba*) *n.* Violent language.
- BŌGETSU** バウゲツ 望月 (*mochizuki*) *n.* The full moon.
- BŌGI** バウギ 謀議 *n.* Counsel; consultation; plotting.  
Syn. HAKARIGOTO, KEIRYAKU.
- BŌGI** ボギ 母儀 *n.* Mother; same as *bodō*.
- BŌGURI** ボウグイ 界杭 *n.* Posts erected to mark a boundary; a sign-post: — *wo utsu*, to set up boundary posts.
- BŌGUMI** ボウグミ 棒組 *n.* Fellow chair-bearers; an associate.
- BŌGYAKU** バウギャク 暴逆 *n.* Violent; tyrannical; rebellion against master or parent: — *nin*, traitor.
- BŌGYO** バウギョ 防禦 — *suru*. To resist, or repel the attack of an enemy; to keep off: — *no yōi suru*, to make preparations to resist an enemy.  
Syn. FUSEGU.
- BŌHAN** ボウハン 謀判 *n.* A forged seal; forgery: — *suru*, to forge a seal.
- BŌHAN-NIN** バウハンニン 謀判人 *n.* A forger.  
Syn. GI-IN.
- BŌHATSU** バウハツ 爆發 *n.* Blasting (with powder): — *suru*.
- BŌHI** ボヒ 墓碑 *n.* A stone tablet or wooden pillar; an inscription on a tombstone.
- BŌ-I** バウイ 暴威 *n.* Tyrannical, domineering, or arbitrary use of power.
- BŌJAKUBUJIN** バウジャクブジン 傍若無人 Without fear, shame, or respect for others.
- BŌJI** バウジ 房事 (*neya no koto*) *n.* Sexual connection.
- BŌJI** ボウジ 炊夫 *n.* A cook, or kitchen servant.
- BOJI** ボジ 母字 *n.* (gram.) A vowel.
- BŌJITSU** バウジツ 望日 *n.* The 15th day of the month, when the moon is full (o.e.).
- BŌJUN** ボウジュン 矛盾 (*hoko tate*) Lit. sword and shield. To be contradictory, inconsistent: — *suru*, to differ, disagree.
- BŌKAKU** バウカク 暴容 *n.* A violent person; a bully.
- BOKASHI** -SU ボルス *t.v.* To gradually lighten from a deep to a lighter color; to leave plain or unshaded.
- BOKE** ボケ 木瓜 *n.* The *Pirus japonica*.
- BOKE** -RU ボケル 老蒼 *i.v.* To fade; shaded from a deeper to a light color; to degenerate; to decay; to become childish from age: *iro ga* —, the color fades; *toshi ga yotte boketa*, to be old and childish.  
Syn. BOBERU.
- BOKEBOKE** -TO ボケボケト 恍惚 *adv.* Stupid; silly; childish.
- BŌKEI** ボウケイ 謀計 *n.* An artifice, trick, plot, stratagem.  
Syn. HAKARIGOTO.
- BOKI** ボキ 簿記 *n.* Bookkeeping: — *hō*, rules, of —; — *gaku*, science of —.
- BOKIBOKI** -TO ボキボキト *adv.* The sound of snapping, cracking the fingers, or breaking a radish: *yubi wo* — *oru*, to crack the fingers; *daikon wo* — *oru*, to snap a radish in two.
- BOKKYAKU** ボフキヤク 没却 — *suru*, to destroy; to seize or pull down (as a temple).
- BOKKYO** ボクキョ 卜居 — *suru*, to divine a good place to erect a house; to choose a house by divination.
- BOKŌ** ボコウ 母公 *n.* Mother.
- BŌKŌ** バウクワウ 膀胱 *n.* (med.) The bladder.
- BŌKŌ** バウカウ 暴行 *n.* Violent in act or conduct: *seifu wa* — *wo hataraku*.
- BŌKON** バウコン 亡魂 *n.* A ghost; the spirit of one dead.  
Syn. YŪREI.
- BŌKON** バウコン 暴恨 (*fukaki urami*) *n.* Malice; maliciousness; enmity.  
Syn. IKON, ISHU.
- BOKU** ボク 僕 *n.* A servant; also, in speaking humbly of one's self, your servant, I.  
Syn. KERAI, KOZUKAI, YATSUGARE.
- BOKU** ボク 木 (*ki*) Wood; wooden: — *seki*, wood and stone; — *seki ni arazu*.
- BOKU** ボク 墨 (*sumi*) *n.* Ink.
- BOKUCHIKU** ボクチク 收畜 (*kemono wo kasu koto*) *n.* Keeping domestic animals.
- BOKUDŌ** ボクドウ 僕童 *n.* A servant boy.  
Syn. KOSHŌ, CHŪŌ.
- BOKU-DŌ** ボクドウ 牧童 (*kusakari warabe*) *n.* A cowherd, herdsman.
- BOKUGŌ** ボクゴウ 木偶 *n.* A wooden statue, image, or idol.  
Syn. MOKUZŌ.
- BOKUSEI** ボクイシ *n.* A rough stone; rock work.
- BOKUJŌ** ボクヂヤウ 牧場 (*maki-ba*) *n.* Pasture-ground.
- BOKURAKU** ボクカク 墨客 *n.* One fond of literary pursuits; a dabbler in poetry.
- BOKUMETSU** ボクメツ 撲滅 (*tutaki kesu*) — *suru*, to beat down, quash, subdue, quell: *kicaji korera-byō ikki nado wo* — *suru*.
- BŌKUN** バウクン 暴君 *n.* A tyrant.
- BŌKUN** バウクン 亡君 *n.* The deceased lord or prince; the late lord.
- BOKUREI** ボクレイ 僕隸 *n.* A servant to a noble.  
Syn. KERAI, JŪSHA.
- BOKURI** ボクリ 木履 *n.* A kind of wooden clog.
- BOKUSEKI** ボクセキ 墨跡 (*sumi no ato*) Writing; penmanship.

- BOKUSHA** ボクシャ ト者 (*uranai-ja*) n. A fortune-teller.
- BOKUSHA** ボクシャ 牧者 n. A shepherd, cowherd; a pastor.
- BOKUSHI** ボクシ 牧師 n. A pastor (of a church).
- BOKUSHI**, -SU ボクスト t.v. To tell fortunes; to soothsay, prognosticate.  
Syn. URANAU.
- BOKUTŌ** ボクトウ 木刀 n. A wooden sword.
- BOKUZEI** ボクゼイ ト筮 n. Bamboo rods used in fortune-telling; divination.
- BŌKWAN** ボウクワン 傍觀 (*katawara yori miru*). Looking on from the side; neutral; not participating in.
- BŌ-KYAKU** バウキヤク 忘却 — *suru*, to forget.  
Syn. WASURERU. SHITSU-NEN SURU.
- BŌKYŌ** バウキョ 暴舉 n. Violent conduct; riotous proceedings: *bakuto ga — wo kuwada-teru*.
- BŌMBORI** ボンボリ 燭台 n. A candle, or lampshade made of paper.
- BOMBŪ** ボンブ 凡夫 (*tada no hito*) n. A man; a human being; an ordinary man: (Bud.) *hotoke mo moto wa — nari, — mo satoreba hotoke nari*, Amida originally was only a man, a man also by fully knowing all things becomes a god; — *no uchi nite — ni arazu*, being in the form of a man, yet not a man.
- BŌMEI** バウメイ 亡命 (*kake-ochi*) Running away; absconding.
- BŌMATSURI** ボンマツリ 盆祭 n. The feast of lanterns, on the 13th, 14th, and 15th, of the 7th month (o.e.).
- BŌMORI** バウモリ 坊守 n. The wife of a priest of the Monto sect of Buddhists; the keeper of a Budd. temple.
- BOMPI** ボンピ 凡卑 n. A vulgar person.
- BON** ボン 盆 n. A wooden tray; a waiter.
- BON** ボン 鬼節 n. The feast of lanterns.
- BŌNA** バウナ 暴 (*arai takeki*) adj. Fierce; violent; cruel; tempestuous: — *hito*.
- BONCHI** ボンチ 凡智 n. Ordinary wisdom or talent; human wisdom.
- BONDEN** ボンデン 梵天 n. Brahma, or paper cut in a certain form and hung under the eaves of a house to keep off evil demons.
- BONGO** ボンゴ 梵語 n. The Sanscrit or Pali, the sacred language of the Buddhists.
- BONGU** ボンゴヒ n. A guide-post (to show the way).
- BONJI** ボンジ 梵字 n. The sacred written character used by the Buddhists; Sanscrit or Pali letters.
- BONKU** ボンク 盆供 n. Offerings made during the feast of lanterns to the spirits of the dead.
- BONKYŌ** ボンキョ 梵宮 n. A Buddhist temple (with the idea of being a holy place).
- BONNIN** ボンニン 凡人 n. A human being; a common person; an ordinary man in talent or ability: — *ni arazu*, not a common man, or not a human being.
- BŌNSŌ** ボンノウ 煩悩 n. The lusts, cares, passions and desires of this world: (Bud.) *bon-nō wo suku*, to save from sinful lusts; *bon-nō no okori*, the rousing up of sinful desires; *bon-nō no hizuna wo tatsu*, to be free from the trammels of earthly passions; *bon-nō no inu oedomo sarazu*, though lust, like a dog, be driven away it will not leave.
- BONNOKUBO** ボンノクボ 頸凹 n. (coll.) The hollow on the back of the neck.
- BONRYŌ** ボンリョ 凡慮 n. Ordinary human judgment: *bon-ryō no oyobu tokoro ni arazu*, that which men of common minds cannot attain to.
- BONSETSU** ボンセツ 梵刹 n. A Buddhist temple.  
Syn. BONKYŌ.
- BONSHIN** ボンシン 凡身 n. Ordinary human body.
- BONSHIN** ボンシン 凡心 n. Common or ordinary human intellect.
- BONSHŌ** ボンシヤウ 梵鐘 n. A temple bell; sacred bell.
- BONSŌ** ボンサウ 凡僧 n. A common priest; an ignorant priest.
- BONTARI** ボンヤリ 漠然 adv. Dim; obscure; cloudy; hazy; dull; vague: *me ga — shite yoku mienai*, my eyes are dim and I cannot see well; — *shita hito*, a person of dull perception. Syn. UTTORI, BOTTO.
- BONYŌ** ボンヨウ 凡庸 — *no*, common or ordinary persons, of ordinary ability.
- BONZAI** ボンザイ 犯罪 (*tsumi wo okasu*) n. Committing sin or crime.
- BONZOKU** ボンゾク 凡俗 as opposed to *sei-jin*. Common people; the common herd; the laity: — *no mi wa fugō ni shite kami ni chikayoru koto utawazu*, the common people being unholy cannot approach the *kami*.
- BŌ-OKU** バウオク 茅屋 (*ucaraya*) n. A thatched house; used in speaking humbly of one's house.
- BORA** ボラ 鰯 n. Species of mullet, *Mugil japonicus*.
- BORĒ**, -RU ボレル 老 i.v. To be old and childish; decrepit.
- BŌREI** 亡霊 n. A ghost; manes; the spirit of one dead.
- BŌREI** ボレイ 牡蠣 n. Lime made by burning shells, used as a medicine.
- BŌRETSU** バウレツ 爆裂 n. Blasting with powder = *bō-hatsu*.
- BORIBORI**-TO ボリボリト (coll.) adv. The sound of cranching, or crushing any hard substance with the teeth: *inu ga — hone wo kamu*, the dog is gnawing a bone; — *nezumi ga nani ka kute iru*, that rat is gnawing at something.
- BORO** ボロ n. Rags.
- BOROBORO** ボロボロ n. i.q. *boronji*.
- BOROBORO**-TO ボロボロト adv. In a crumbling or ragged manner; the sound of a flute: *tsuchi ga — ochiru*, the dirt falls crumbling down.
- BOROKE**, -RU ボロケル i.v. To be old and decrepit; to be ragged.
- BORONJI** ボロンジ 梵論字 n. A person who goes about with his head and face concealed in a basket-hat playing on a flageolet.  
Syn. KOMOSŌ.

**BOROTSUCHI** ボロフチ *n.* Loose, crumbling earth.

**BORYAKU** ボウリヤク 謀略 *n.* An artifice, trick, stratagem: — *wo okonau*, to use a stratagem. *Syn.* BŌKEI, HAKARIGOTO.

†**BŌSA** バウサ 病者 *n.* A sick person.

**BŌSAI** バウサイ 亡妻 *n.* Deceased wife, or late wife.

**BŌSAKI** バウサキ 棒先 *n.* (coll.) Squeeze-money, or percentage, charged by a servant on purchases made for his master; black-mail: — *wo kiru*; — *wo toru*.

*Syn.* KASURI, UWAMAE.

**BŌSATŌ** ボウサタウ 棒砂糖 *n.* Loaf-sugar.

**BOSATSU** ボサツ 菩薩 *n.* The Sanscrit word *Bodhisattva*, meaning he whose essence has become intelligence; a being that has only once more to pass through human existence before it attains to Buddhahood; a class of Buddhas who are not yet perfected by entrance into Nirvāna.

**BOSEKI** ボセキ 墓石 *n.* A tombstone.

**BŌSEN** バウセン 防戦 (*fusegi-tatakan*). To resist, repel, fight off.

**BŌSHA** バウシャ 茅舎 *n.* A thatched house.

**BŌSHA** バウシャ 坊舎 *n.* The house near a Bud. temple where the priest resides.

**BŌSHA** ボウシャ 暴瀉 *n.* (med.) Cholera morbus.

*Syn.* KAKURAN.

**BŌSHI** バウシ 眸子 (*hitomi*) *n.* The pupil of the eye.

**BŌSHI** バウシ 帽子 *n.* A cap or bonnet worn by old men or priests; also a white cap made of raw cotton worn by the bride at her wedding, and by the women at funerals; a hat or cap.

**BŌSHIN** ボウシン 亡親 (*naki oya*) *n.* Deceased parents.

**BŌSHŌ** ボウシャウ 妄蹤 (*itsuwari no shōko*). *n.* False witness; perjury.

**BŌSHŌ** ボウシャウ 芒硝 *n.* Crude saltpetre.

**BŌSHO** ボウショ 謀書 *n.* A forged letter, or writing; forgery; — *niu*, a forger.

*Syn.* BŌHAN.

**BŌSHOKU** ボウショク 暴食 Eating voraciously, or gluttonously. *Syn.* MUYAMIGUI.

**BOSSHI**, **BOSSURU** ボツスル 没 *i.v.* To die, end, perish; to set, as the sun: *chi-chi bossHITE sono okonai wo miru*, when the father is dead (the son) should observe his ways; *hi wa nishi ni* —, the sun has sunk in the west.

*Syn.* SHINURU, OWARU.

**BOTAMACHI** ボタモチ 牡丹餅 *n.* A kind of cake made of glutinous rice dusted over with sugar.

**BOTAN** ボタン 牡丹 *n.* The peony, *Peonia moutan*.

**BOTAN** ボタン (Eng.) *n.* A button.

**BOTANKYO** ボタンキョ 巴旦杏 *n.* A species of plum.

**BOTANNA** ボタンナ *n.* Cabbage; cauliflower.

**BOTEFURI** ボテフリ 賣菜傭 *n.* A hawker; a pedler of goods in the streets; a huckster.

**BŌTO** ボウト 暴徒 *n.* Insurgent; rebel; brigand.

**BOROSHIGI** ボトシギ *n.* The woodcock (*Scolopax rusticola*).

**BOTSU-BOTSU** ボツボツ 勃勃 *adv.* Little by little; slowly; doing a little at a time: — *to kusa wo mushiru*, to pull up weeds little by little; — *to urenu*.

**BOTSU-DEKI** ボツデキ 没溺 *n.* Drowning: — *shita*, drowned.

**BŌTSUKAI** ボウツカイ 祝手 *n.* One skillful in the use of the club; also a pedler of quack medicines, who, to attract buyers, exhibits his skill in the use of the club.

**BOTSU-RAKU** ボツラク 没落 *n.* Ruin; failure; fallen or broken in fortune; bankruptcy: *kamenochi mo muri ga aru to* — *shimasu*, a man though he be rich will be ruined by dishonesty.

*Syn.* OCHI-BURERU.

**BOTSUZEN** ボツゼン 勃然 *adv.* In a sudden burst, or flash, as of anger; in an angry manner.

**BOTTARI** ) ボツタリ *i.q.* *bottori*.

**BOTTARA** )

**BOTTERI** ボツトリ 豊艶 *adv.* (coll.) Fleishy; corpulent: — *to jutae iru*, to be large and corpulent.

*Syn.* KOETE, FUTORITE.

**BOTTO** ボツト *adv.* Insensible; mazed; dull; dim; stupid; flat; lifeless or sluggish in manner; obscure: *me ga* — *shita*, eyes have become dim.

**BOTTORI** ボツトリ *adj.* (coll.) In a soft, quiet or silent manner; or like anything soft and wet falling: — *to shite iru*, to be quiet; *yuki ga* — *to ochiru*.

**BŌ-U** ボウウ 暴雨 (*hageshii ame*) *n.* A violent rain.

**BŌYA** ボウヤ (same as *bo*) A child, baby: — *wo kochi ye yokose na*, bring the baby here.

**BOYAKASHI**, **-SU** ボヤカス *t.v.* To make obscure, or unintelligible; to confuse.

**BOYAKE**, **-RU** ボヤケル *i.v.* To liquify; to run or be reduced to a thin state; to deliquesce; to be tangled and confused.

**BOYAKU** ボヤク (coll.) Grumbling, complaining, or murmuring with discontent: *nani wo hara wo tatete sono yō ni* — *da rō*, what are you angry and grumbling about? *kono yō ni boyakanai de mo ii*.

*Syn.* TSUBUYAKU.

†**BŌZA** ボウザ 病者 *n.* A sick person; a patient.

**BŌ-ZEN** ボウゼン 怛然 *adv.* Stupified; thunderstruck; astounded; aghast: — *to shite iru*.

*Syn.* AKIRETE.

†**BŌZOKU** ボウゾク 凡俗 *n.* *i.q.* *bonzoku*.

**BŌZU** ボウズ 坊主 *n.* A bonze or Bud. priest; one whose head is shaven; a servant in a daimyō's house.

**BU** ブ 撫 — *suru*, to pat, stroke; to soothe; to console, pacify: *ken wo* —, to handle a sword hilt; *senaka wo* —, to pat the back.

**BU** ブ 歩 *n.* A land measure, same as *tsubo*, = 6 feet square; interest; *hi bu*, daily interest.

**BU** ブウ (coll.) Hot water used for drinking (used by children).

- BU **ブ** 武 Military: — *wo arasō*, to dispute about military affairs.
- BU **ブ** 分 n. A part, fraction; the tenth of an inch: *ichi* —, one part, one per cent; *sam* — *ichi*, one-third; *hyaku* — *ichi*, one-hundredth part; *is-sun go* —, one inch and a half.
- BU **ブ** 部 A class, set, group, kind, order, genera; head or subdivision; section: *kono hon wa san satsu wo motte ichi* — *to suru*, this book is complete in three volumes; *ko no ji wa nan no* — *ni aru de arō*, what is the radical of this character? *sore wa nan no* — *ni aru ka*, under what head shall I find *sora*.
- BU **ブ** 無: 不 A syllable of negation: no; not; is not; not existing; (only used in composition.)
- BU-**AI** **ブ** ア ヒ 歩 合 Percentage: — *wo toru*.
- BU-AISATSU **ブ** ア イ サ ツ 不 挨拶 (coll.) Answering rudely, or ill-humoredly; impolite.
- BU-AISŌ **ブ** ア イ サ ウ 不 愛 相 n. (coll.) Ill-treatment; uncourteous; inhospitable.
- BU-ASHIRAI **ブ** ア シ ラ イ 不 會 察 (coll.) — *na*, rude, uncourteous, or uncivil in treatment of others.
- BUBAN **ブ** バ ン n. The quarter of a *ryō*.
- BUBARI-**RU** **ブ** バ ル 武 張 i.v. To display, boast of, or show off one's military accomplishment: *budatta hito*, one who is fond of making a show of his military accomplishments.
- BUBEN **ブ** ベ ン 武 弁 n. The military class; a *samurai*.
- BU<sup>2</sup>AI **ブ** 武 備 n. Military or warlike preparations: — *genjū ni suru*, to make strong military preparations.
- BU<sup>2</sup>BIKI **ブ** ビ キ 分 引 n. Small reduction in price: — *wo suru*, to make a small reduction of price.
- BU<sup>2</sup>BU **ブ** ブ (coll.) Same as *bu*.
- BU<sup>2</sup>BU<sup>2</sup> **ブ** ブ ン 部 分 n. A part; a portion, fraction.
- BUCHI **ブ** チ 駢 adj. Of various colors; piebald: — *uma*, a piebald horse.
- BUCHI-**TSU** **ブ** ツ 夫 t.v. To strike, beat, hit, knock, whip. This word is a coll. form of *utsu*, and much used joined with other verbs.  
Syn. UTSU, CHŌCHAKU SURU, TATAKU.
- BUCHI-AKE-**RU** **ブ** チ ア ケ ル 打 明 t.v. To knock or beat open; to empty out, as a bag, box, etc.
- BUCHI-ATE-**RU** **ブ** チ ア テ ル 打 當 t.v. To shoot at and hit; to strike; to hit.
- BUCHI-DASHI-**SU** **ブ** チ ダ ス 打 出 t.v. To knock or beat out.
- BUCHI-KACHI-**TSU** **ブ** チ カ ツ 打 勝 i.v. To win, or overcome, in a fight.
- BUCHI-KOMI-**MU** **ブ** チ コ ム 打 込 t.v. To drive into; to hammer into.
- BUCHI-KOROSHI-**RU** **ブ** チ コ ロ ス 打 殺 t.v. To beat to death.
- BUCHI-KOWASHI-**SU** **ブ** チ コ ハ ス 打 壊 t.v. To break down by beating; to strike and break; to beat to pieces.
- BUCHI-KUDAKI-**KU** **ブ** チ ク ダ ク 打 碎 t.v. To beat or knock into pieces.
- BUCHI-MAKE-**RU** **ブ** チ マ ケ ル 打 濺 t.v. To empty and scatter, as water or grain from a bag; to dash and scatter about.
- BUCHI-MAKE-**RU** **ブ** チ マ ケ ル 打 負 i.v. To be beaten, or lose in a fight.
- BUCHI-NOMESHI-**SU** **ブ** チ ノ メ ス t.v. (coll.) To beat.
- BUCHI-NUKI-**KU** **ブ** チ ノ ク 打 抜 t.v. To drive, or hammer, one thing through another.
- BUCHI-SHIME-**RU** **ブ** チ シ メ ル 打 占 t.v. To strike and kill, as a rat, snake; to seize and bind, as a thief; to beat.
- BUCHI-TAOSHI-**SU** **ブ** チ タ フ ス 打 倒 t.v. To knock down, as a man, or anything standing.
- BUCHI-TATAKI-**KU** **ブ** チ タ タ ク 打 拷 t.v. To beat, strike; to torment, torture.
- BUCHI-TOME-**RU** **ブ** チ ト メ ル 打 止 t.v. To hit and kill anything in motion.
- BUCHI-TSUKI-**RU** **ブ** チ ツ ケ ル 打 付 t.v. To hit; to hammer fast; to nail fast.
- BUCHI-YABURI-**RU** **ブ** チ ヤ ブ ル 打 破 t.v. To tear or break by beating.
- BUCHŌHŌ **ブ** チ ヲ ウ ハ ウ 不 調 法 Ignorant; awkward; clumsy; bungling; inexperienced; stupid; foolish; bad; (used mostly apologetically of one's self): — *wo suru*, to do a foolish or awkward thing; *sake wa* — *de gozari-masu*, (in declining to drink) I am inexperienced at drinking wine; — *mono nanibun yoroshiku o tanomi mōshimasu*, as I am inexperienced, please help me all you can.  
Syn. so-sō, FU-TSUZUKA.
- BUDAN **ブ** ダ ン 武 断 n. Military decision; — *seiji*, a government conducted according to military rule.
- BUDDA **ブ** ダ 佛 陀 n. Buddha.
- BUDŌ **ブ** ダ ウ 葡 萄 n. Grapes: — *zuru*, grape-vine; — *shu*, grape-wine.
- BUDŌ **ブ** ダ ウ 無 道 (*michi nashi*) adj. Devoid of principle; impious; vicious; unreasonable; tyrannical.
- BUDŌ **ブ** ダ ウ 武 道 (*samurai no michi*) n. Military sciences.
- BUEN **ブ** エ ン 無 鹽 (*shio nashi*) Unsalted; fresh; — *zakana*.
- BUENRYO **ブ** エ ン リ ヲ 無 遠 慮 n. Without diffidence; without backwardness, or restraint; forward; bold; pert; impudent.
- BUFU **ブ** フ 礪 石 n. Pumice stone (?).  
Syn. KARU-ISHI.
- BUFU **ブ** フ 武 夫 n. A soldier; warrior.  
Syn. SAMURAI, MONONOFU, HEISHI.
- BUGAKU **ブ** ガ ク 舞 樂 n. Pantomime or dancing and music; opera.
- BUGAKU **ブ** ガ ク 武 學 n. Military science.
- BUGEI **ブ** ゲ イ 武 藝 n. The military arts or sciences; the accomplishments of a soldier, of which the Jap. reckon 18, such as the use of the sword, spear, bow, club, musket, horse, etc.
- BUGEN **ブ** ゲ ン 侮 言 (*anadoru kotoba*) Insulting language.  
Syn. BARI.
- BUGEN **ブ** ゲ ン 分 限 Rich; wealthy; a rich man: *bugen-sha*, a rich man.
- BUGIN **ブ** ギ ン 步 銀 n. Percentage or profit from exchange or trade=*bu-ai*.
- BUGU **ブ** グ 武 具 n. Military arms and accoutrements.



- BUGU-GURA ブググラ 武具庫 n. An arsenal.
- BUYŌ ブギヤウ 奉行 n. A superintendent; a governor, chief: — *sho*, superintendent's office; — *suru*, to manage, control, superintend.
- BUHEN ブヘン 武邊 n. Military matters: — *wo konomu*.
- BU-I ブイ 武威 n. Military power, or glory.
- BU-I ブイ 無異 (*kawaru koto nashi*) Without anything strange, or unusual; without accident; safely.  
Syn. BUJI.
- BU-IKI-NA ブイキナ (coll.) Clownish; vulgar; coarse; rough in manners; ungenteeled; unrefined.
- BU-IKU ブイク 撫育 (*sodateru*) — *suru*, to bring up; to rear up, support, nourish: *kodomo wo — suru*.
- BU-IN ブイン 無音 (*tayori ga nai*) No letter; no word; no communication: *makoto-ni go buin tsukamatsuri soro*, I have not written to you for a long time.
- BUJI ブジ 無事 (*nani goto mo nai*) Without accident; without anything unusual occurring; safe; free from trouble: *Tōkyō kara buji ni uchi ye kaerimashita*, has returned home from Tokyo in safety.  
Syn. SOKUSAI, TSUTSUGANAKU.
- BUJIKI ブジキ 夫食 n. Family consumption of food (of a farmer).
- BUJOKU ブジヨク 侮辱 (*nonoshiru*) n. Speaking disrespectfully before any one; contemptuous words or conduct: *kwanni — no tsuni*, contempt of court.
- BUJUTSU ブジユツ 巫術 n. Witchcraft; sorcery.  
Syn. MAJUTSU.
- BUJUTSU ブジユツ 武術 n. Military art or tactics.
- BUKE ブケ 武家 (*samurai*) n. The military class, or gentry.
- BUKEI ブゲイ 無稽 adj. Untrue; fictitious; unfounded; fabrication: — *no setsu*.
- BUKI ブキ 武器 (*samurai no utsuwa*) n. Military arms.
- BUKI-GURA ブキグラ 武器庫 n. An arsenal; a place where arms are kept.
- BUKIRYŌ ブキリヤウ 無容色 (coll.) Homely; ugly; not handsome.
- BUKKA ブッカ 物價 (*mono no nedan*) n. Price of things: — *hyō*, a price-list; price-current.
- BUKKAU ブッカウ 佛閣 n. A Buddhist temple.  
Syn. TERA.
- BUKKE ブッケ 佛家 n. Buddhists; believers in Buddhism.
- BUKKI ブッキ 佛器 (*hotoke no utsuwa*) n. Utensils used in the worship of Buddha.
- BUKKIRABŌ ブキラボフ n. (coll.) Abrupt; short; terse; curt or petulant in language; plain.
- BUKKO ブッコ 物故 n. Death (of a person): — *suru*, to die.  
Syn. ZEIKYO.
- BUKROMU ブッコム See *buchikomi*.
- BUKKOROSU ブッコロス See *buchikoroshi*.
- BUKKOWASU ブッコハス See *buchikowashi*.
- BUKKU ブック 佛供 n. Things offered up to *hotoke* in worship.
- BUKKUDAKU ブックダク See *buchi-kudaki*.
- BUKKWA ブックワ 佛果 n. Buddhist perfection; the reward of a religious life.
- BUKKYŌ ブッキヤウ 佛經 n. The sacred books of the Buddhists.
- BUKKYŌ ブックウ 佛教 n. Buddhism; the doctrines of —; Buddhist religion.
- BUKO ブコ 武庫 n. An armory; a house in which arms are kept.
- BUKŌ ブカウ 武功 n. Military services worthy of praise; great military deeds or merit: *bukō wo tateru*.
- BUKOKU ブコク 姦告 n. False accusation.  
Syn. SHIGOTO.
- BUKOTSU ブコフ 無骨 (coll.) Rude; coarse, clownish; rustic: — *mono*.
- BUKU-AKE ブクアケ 服明 n. The end of mourning.
- BUKUBYO ブクリヤウ 茯苓 n. A kind of fungus growing on the root of the pine used as a medicine, *Paclyma*.  
Syn. MATSUHODO.
- BUKUYE ブクエ 服穢 n. The period in which a person, after the death of a relative, is unclean, and thus prevented from approaching the *kami*.
- BUKWAN ブクワン 武官 n. A military office; military officer.
- BUKYŌ ブキヨウ 不器用 Of no ability, talent, or ingenuity; not clever; awkward; unskilful; slow at learning.
- BU-KYOKU ブキョク 舞曲 n. Music and dancing.
- BUMA ブマ 無間 (coll.) Awkward; acting out of time and place; blundering; missing the time or opportunity.
- BUMAN ブマン 侮慢 n. Insult; contempt: — *suru*.
- BUMEN( ) ブンベン 分娩 n. (met.) Parturition; child-bearing.
- BUMBAN( ) ブンバン 分娩
- BUMBOKU ブンボク 文墨 n. (lit. letters and ink) Literary pursuits; letters: — *wo mote-asobu*, to spend time in literary pursuits.
- BUM-BU ブンブ 文武 n. Literature and military art.
- BUMEI ブメイ 武名 n. Military fame: *bu:ri no aru hito*; — *wo kagayakasu*.
- BUMMAKERU ブンマケル See *buchi-make*.
- BUMMAWASHI ブンマワシ 筆硯 n. A pair of dividers, or compasses.
- BUMMEI ブンメイ 文明 n. Enlightenment; civilization; refinement: — *shi*, history of —.
- BUMMEI ブンメイ 分明 (*akiraka*) Clear; plain; distinct: *tōku no yama ga — ni mieru*.
- BUMMEN ブンメン 文面 (*fumi no omote*). A letter, document, dispatch; the contents of a document.
- BUMMOCHI ブンモチ 分持 n. Dividing a load into two parts and suspending each on the ends of a pole across the shoulders: *nimotsu wo — ni suru*.
- BUMPA ブンパ 分派 (*wakare no nagare*). The streams branching from a fountain; fig. of teaching, or doctrines transmitted from some

- person, or place, as its origin; branch. offshoot: *hushshū wa mina tenjiku no shaka no bumpa de gozaimasu*, the Buddhist sects all came down from the Indian *shaka*.
- BUMPAI** ブンバイ 分配 — *suru*, to divide, apportion.
- BUMPTSU** ブンピツ 文筆 *n.* Literature and writing: — *ni tasshita hito*, one accomplished in literature and the art of writing.
- BUMPTSU** 分泌 *n.* (med.) Secretion: — *suru*, **BUMPI** } to secrete.
- BUMPO** ブンパフ 文法 *n.* Rules of composition; style of writing; rules of grammar: — *sha*, a grammar (book).
- BUMPU** ブンブ 分付 — *suru*, to command, order, bid, conjoin; to charge. Syn. **MEIREI**.
- BUN** ブン 文 (*fumi*) *n.* Writing; letters; composition; literature: — *ni tassuru hito*, an accomplished scholar.
- BUN** ブン 分 (*wakachi*) *n.* A part, portion, division, share; duty, station in life, circumstances, ability; rate: *kore wa watakushi no bun*, this is my share; *bun no hoka*, besides one's proper part, duty or place; *bun ni suguru*, to exceed what is proper to one's station, or one's ability; — *ni koeru*, id.; *oya-bun*, the part of a parent; *ichi gon no mōshi-bun gozarimassen*, had not a word to say; *tadaima no — de*, at the present rate.
- BUNA** ブナ *n.* The beach tree.
- BUNAN** ブナン 無難 (*nayami nashi*) Free from trouble; without accident or harm; safety.
- BUN-BUN-NI** ブンブンニ *adv.* Divided into portions, shares or pieces; separately; apart; asunder: *bun-bun ni oku*, to place in separate portions; *bun-bun ni suru*, to apportion out; to divide into shares or pieces; — *kiru*, cut to pieces.
- BUNCHIN** ブンチン 文鎮 *n.* A paper-weight.
- BUNCHŪ** ブンチュウ 文鳥 *n.* The name of a bird.
- BUNDAI** ブンダイ 文臺 *n.* A support or rest for holding a book.
- BUNDŌ** ブンドウ 綠豆 *n.* A kind of bean, *Phaseolus radiatus*.
- BUNDŌ** ブンダウ 文道 (*fumi no michi*) *n.* Literature; learning; letters; belles-lettres: — *wo shirazu shite budō tsui ni shōri wo ezaru koto*, military science alone, without a knowledge of literature, can never give success.
- BUNDORI** ブンドリ 分捕 *n.* Seizing the spoil of the vanquished: — *suru*, to seize by violence; to spoil: to loot; — *mono*, spoils, loot, plunder.
- BUNEN** ブン 無念 Carelessness; heedlessness; inattention; forgetfulness.
- BUNGA** ブンガ 文雅 — *na*, chaste; genteel; classical; refined in taste; cultured.
- BUNGAKU** ブンガク 文學 Literature; literary studies; especially the Chinese classics.
- BUNGEN** ブンゲン 分限 *n.* Condition; place; social position; circumstances; station in life: — *wo hakaru*, to consider one's circumstances; — *sō-ō-na hito*, a person of good position, or easy circumstances; — *sha*, a rich man. Syn. **MIBUN**, **BUNZAI**.
- BUNGŌ** ブンガウ 分毫 The least particle; a bit, mite: — *mo shiranu*.
- BUNGWAI** ブンダワイ 分外 *n.* Above one's circumstances, or condition in life.
- BUNGYŌ** ブンゲフ 分業 Division of labor.
- BUNJAKU** ブンジヤク 文弱 — *na*, weak, effeminate or unwarlike from a predominance of literary taste.
- BUNJI** ブンジ 文事 *n.* Literature; belles-lettres; letters: — *mi wo yudaneru*, to devote one's self to literature.
- BUNJI** ブンジ 分時 *n.* A minute.
- BUNJIN** ブンジン 文人 *n.* A person of refined taste; one fond of poetry, beautiful penmanship, drawing, etc.
- BUNKATSU** ブンカツ 分割 — *suru*, to divide, partition, (as a country).
- BUNKE** ブンケ 分家 *n.* Leaving the paternal home to set up house for one's self, as a younger son: — *wo suru*.
- BUNKEN** ブンケン 分見 *n.* To survey, or measure the height, or distance: — *suru*. Syn. **SOKURYŌ**.
- BUNKEN-DŌGU** ブンケンダウグ 分見道具 *n.* Surveying instruments.
- BUNKEN-EZU** ブンケンエズ 分見繪圖 *n.* The chart of a survey.
- BUNKO** ブンコ 文庫 *n.* A library or place for keeping books; a box for keeping books in; a trunk.
- BUNKU** ブンク 文句 *n.* (gram.) A sentence. Syn. **MONKU**.
- BUN-KWAN** ブンクワン 文官 *n.* A civil officer (not military).
- BUNRETSU** ブンレツ 分裂 — *suru*, to be rent asunder, cracked open: *kuni ga — suru*; *chi ga — suru*.
- BUNRI** ブンリ 文理 *n.* The style in writing; the tenor of a composition.
- BUNRI** ブンリ 分釐 *n.* The smallest particle, mite.
- BUNRI** ブンリ 分離 (*wakachi hanasu*) Analysis; assay; separation: — *suru*, to separate; to sunder; to analyze, assay.
- BUNRUI** ブンルイ 分類 *n.* Classification, class; genera: — *suru*, to classify.
- BUNRYŌ** ブンリヤウ 分領 (*wakete osameru*) — *suru*, to divide and rule over.
- BUNRYŌ** ブンリヤウ 分量 *n.* Weight; proportion; quantity: *kono kusuri wa ichi do ni — ikura nomimashō ka*, how much of this medicine shall I take at one time? Syn. **MEKATA**.
- BUNRYŪ** ブンリウ 分流 *n.* Branch. division, as of a stream.
- BUNSAI** ブンサイ 文彩 *n.* Ornamentation; embellishment; decoration: — *wo hodokosu*, to embellish, adorn.
- BUNSAN** ブンサン 分散 (*wakare chiru*) *n.* To break up and scatter, as a family from poverty; bankruptcy: *konkū ni tsuki bunsan itashimashita*; *gunzei shihō ye bunsan suru*, the army broke and scattered in all directions; — *mono*, the assets.
- BUNSEKI** ブンセキ 分拆 *n.* Analysis; decomposition of a compound into its constituent parts; assay: — *suru*, to analyze, to assay.

**BUNSHI** ブンシ 分子 *n.* Atom, particle.  
**BUNSHI** ブンシ 分詞 *n.* (gram.) A participle: *genzai* —, present —; *kiwaku* —, past —.  
**BUNSHIN** ブンシン 分身 *n.* Representation; personification: *Amida no* —.  
**BUNSHIN** ブンシン 文身 *n.* Tattooing the body.  
 Syn. HORIMONO.  
**BUNSHITSU** ブンシツ 文質 Ornamental or natural; artificial or natural: — *him-pin*, elegance and simplicity in harmony.  
**BUNSHO** ブンショ 分署 *n.* Branch police station: — *chō*, the chief officer of —.  
**BUNSHŌ** ブンシャウ 文章 *n.* A writing, composition, document.  
 Syn. FUMI.  
**BUNSHOKU** ブンショク 文飾 *n.* Ornament; embellishment; decoration: — *wo kucueru*, to embellish, adorn.  
**BUNSHOKU** ブンショク 分食 *n.* A partial eclipse of the sun.  
**BUNSO** ブンソ 分疏 (*ii-hiraku*) — *suru*, to explain, excuse, defend.  
**BUNSU** ブンソウ 分數 *n.* (mat.) Vulgar fraction.  
**BUNTEI** ブンタイ 文體 *n.* The style of a writing.  
**BUNTEN** ブンテン 文典 *n.* Rules of composition; grammar.  
**BUNTSŪ** ブンツウ 文通 — *suru*, to communicate by letter.  
**BUNUN** ブンウン 文運 *n.* Literature; literary times: — *ga sakan ni naru*, literature is flourishing.  
**BUNYARI** ブンヤリ *n.* A sling for throwing stones.  
 Syn. ZUMBAI.  
**BUNYŌ** ブニョウ 豊饒 *n.* A fruitful year.  
**BUNZAI** ブンザイ 分際 *n.* Condition, place, or social position; kind; (used only of inferiors): *chō-nin no bun-zai to shite furachi na yatsu da*.  
 Syn. BUNGEN, MIBUN.  
**BUPPIN** ブッピン 物品 (*shina-mono*) *n.* Articles; merchandize; commodity.  
**BUPPŌ** ベツバフ 佛法 *n.* Buddhism: — *ni iru*, to become a Buddhist.  
**BURA-BURA** ブラブラ *adv.* (coll.) In a swinging, or dangling way; idly; without object; vacantly; lounging: — *shite aruku*, to roam about idly, without any particular business; *ura-ura yamai*, a chronic state of ill health, neither sick nor well.  
**BURAI** ブライ 無頼 (*yorukoto naki*) Useless; good for nothing: — *mono*, a vagrant, a loafer; — *na*, vagrant, loafing.  
**BURAKU** ブラク 部落 *n.* Province or section of country (used of savage tribes).  
**BURANKET** ブランケット *n.* (derived from Eng. word) A blanket: *ket* is now commonly used.  
**BURANKO** ブランコ *n.* A swing.  
**BURARI** ブラリ *adv.* (coll.) Dangling; hanging loosely; idly: *burarito kakaru*, to hang loosely; — *san*, an idler, a loafer.

**BURATSUKI** -KU ブラツク *i.v.* (coll.) To be idly passing the time; to be without object or employment; to lounge about.  
**BUREI** ブレイ 無禮 *n.* Rudeness; impoliteness; vulgarity; devoid of good manners: — *iro togameru*, to censure rudeness; — *na yatsu da*, a vulgar fellow.  
 Syn. SHITSUREI, BUSAHŌ.  
**BURI** ブリ 鱒 *n.* Name of a fish.  
**BURI** ブリ (same as *furi*, 經) *adv.* During; time since: *mika-buri*, for three days' use; *tō-ka-buri no kusuri wo kudasare*, give me medicine enough for ten days; *hisashi-buri nite Yokohama ye kimashita*, I have not been to Yokohama for a long time; *hisashi-buri de tenki yoku narimashita*, it is a long time since we have had pleasant weather (before to-day). Also same as *furi* 態 manner, deportment.  
**BURI-BURI** ブリブリ *n.* A kind of toy.  
**BURIKI** ブリキ *n.* Plates of tinned iron; tin plates.  
**BURU-BURU** ブルブル 戦戦 *adv.* (coll.) Trembling: *kowagatte — surūta*, to tremble with fear; *samukute — furueru*, to tremble with cold.  
 Syn. WANA-WANA.  
**BURUI** ブル井 部類 *n.* Genera and species; class: — *wo wakete atsumeru*, to collect and arrange in classes; — *ken-zoku*, the family.  
**BURYAKU** ブリヤク 武略 *n.* Military plan, or stratagem.  
**BUSAHŌ** ブサハフ 無作法 *adj.* Not acting according to the rules of propriety; impolite; rude.  
 Syn. SHITSUREI, BUREI.  
**BU-SAIKU** ブサイク 不細工 (coll.) Bad workmanship; badly made; unskillful; — *ni dekita*, badly made; — *na hako*, a badly made box.  
**BUSATA** ブサタ 無沙汰 (coll.) (*otozure nashi*) Remissness or negligence in visiting, writing, or sending word or inquiry, (used by way of apology): *ōki ni go — itashimashita*, I have been a long time without coming to see you, or hearing of you.  
**BUSEI** ブセイ 無勢 (*sukunashi*) Not many persons or troops; few persons: *tasei ni — tote mo kanawanu*, a few are unable to contend with a multitude.  
**BUSHAMATO** ブシヤマト 奉射的 *n.* Shooting at a target with the bow.  
**BUSHI** ブシ 武士 (*samurai, mononofu*) *n.* A cavalier; one belonging to the military class; a soldier.  
**BUSHINJIN** ブシンジン 無信心 *n.* (coll.) Infidelity; unbelief; not devout; irreligious.  
**BUSHITSUKE** ブシツケ 不躰 (coll.) Rude; ill-mannered; impolite; vulgar.  
 Syn. BUREI, SHITSUREI.  
**BUSHŌ** ブシヤウ 不精 Indolent; idle; lazy; loafing; slovenly: — *na mono*, a loafer, lazy fellow.  
 Syn. MONOGUSAI, MONOUI.  
**BUSHŌ** ブシヤウ 武將 *n.* A general; commander of an army.  
**BUSHUBI** ブシユビ 不首尾 (coll.) Out of favor; disgraced; disapproved: *hōkō-suki ye wa — da*

- kao ga dasarenu*, as I am in disgrace with my employer, I cannot show myself.
- BUSHUKAN ブシユカン 佛手樹 n. "Buddha's fingers;" the *Bitrus sarkodactylis*.
- BUSŌ ブサウ 無雙 (*narabi nashi*) adj. Without an equal, or match; unequalled; unparalleled.
- BUSSAN ブツサン 佛尊 (*hotoke-mairi*) Visiting the temples, or graves, for worship: — *ni yuku*.
- Syn. SANKEL.
- BUSSHA ブツシャ 佛者 n. A Buddhist.
- BUSSHI ブツシ 佛師 (*hotoke tsukuri*) n. A maker of Buddhist idols.
- BESSHITSU ブツシツ 物質 n. Substance; matter.
- BESSHŌ ブツシヤウ 佛約 n. Gift of rice made to priests.
- BESSHŌ ブツシヤウ 佛性 n. Buddhist nature; i. q. divine nature: *neko mo — ari*.
- BESSHŌE ブツシヤウエ 佛生會 n. The festival on the birthday of Shaka, the 8th day of the 4th month (o. c.).
- BESSAN ブツサン 物産 n. Productions; products.
- BESSHOKU ブツシヨク 物色 — *suru*, to search for a person by his picture or likeness.
- BESSŌ ブツサウ 物躁 adj. Exciting commotion, tumult or disturbance; dangerous: — *na koto*, commotion; *yo michi ga — da*, it is dangerous travelling by night.
- Syn. SAWAGASHII, YAKAMASHIKI.
- BEST ブスク 歩数 n. The area or solid contents of anything; (used only in arithmetic.)
- BESTI ブツ非 無稽 adj. Disagreeable; unpleasant.
- BUTA ブタ 豚 n. A hog, pig: — *no niku*, pork.
- Syn. INOKO.
- BUTABUTA ブタブタ adv. (coll.) Fat; corpulent: — *futotte iru*.
- BUTAI ブタイ 舞臺 n. The stage of a theatre: — *wo jumu*, to appear on the stage; play in a theatre; to have an experience of anything.
- BUTARE, —RU ブタレル 被打 pass. or pot. of *buchi*, (coll.) To be struck, hit, or beaten: *bō de butareta*, struck by a club.
- BUTASE, —BU ブタセル caust. of *butsu*. To cause or let another beat, or strike: *tsukamaete —*, he seized him and let (another) beat him.
- BUTCHIMERU ブツチメル See *buchi-shime*.
- BUTCHŌZURA ブツチウヅラ 佛頂面 n. A morose, surly countenance.
- BURŌ ブトウ 舞踏 n. Dancing; a ball: — *wo moyōsu*, to get up a dance.
- BUTO ブト n. A kind of fly, gnat.
- BUTSU ブツ 佛 (*hotoke*) n. The supreme being of the Buddhists; Buddha, or Shaka; Buddhism: *butsudan* — 壇 the shrine or altar where the family idol and tablet is kept; *butsudō* — 道 Buddhism; religion of Buddha; *butsudō* — 堂 a Buddhist temple; *butsugo* — 語 the language of Buddha; a buddhist word; *butsugu* — 具 the furniture or utensils used in Buddhist worship; *butsuji* — 事 the worship or mass said for the dead; *butsuji* — 寺 a Buddhist temple; *butsuma* — 間 a room in which a Buddhist idol is kept, and where religious services are performed; a chapel; *butsue* — 衣 clothes worn by Buddhist priests; *butsue* — 繪 pictures of Buddha; Buddhist pictures; *butsuzo* — 像 an image of Buddha; a Buddhist idol.
- BUTSU ブツ 打 See *buchi*, to strike.
- BUTSU ブツ 物 (*mono*) n. A thing: *bambutsu*, all things; *ichi —*, one thing.
- BUTSU-BACHI ブツバチ 佛罰 n. Punishment inflicted by Buddha.
- BUTSU-BUTSU ブツブツ 沸沸 adv. (coll.) The noise of water boiling; bursting of bubbles; grumbling: — *waki-tatsu*, to boil up with a bubbling noise; — *kogoto wo iu*, to grumble and scold to one's self; — *to iu*.
- BUTSUGA ブツガ 物我 (*mukau kochira*) External things and self: — *no koto*, making no distinction between things and one's self.
- BUTSUŌI ブツギ 物議 i. q. *butsu-ron*.
- BUTSU-GU ブツグ 佛供 n. Offering made to a Bud. idol.
- BUTSUKUSA ブツクサ — *iu*, to grumble.
- BUTSUMON ブツモン 佛門 n. Buddhism: — *ni iru*.
- BUTSURI ブツリ 物理 n. Nature; principle or laws of things; second causes.
- BUTSURI-GAKU 物理學 n. Natural philosophy; physics.
- BUTSURON ブツロン 物論 n. The common talk; public opinion: — *kyo-kyo*, talked about by everybody.
- BUTSU-ZAI-SE ブツザイセ 佛在世 Whilst Shaka lived or was in the world: — *no toki*.
- BUTTAI ブツタイ 物體 n. Matter; substance: — *no gakumon*.
- BUTTAOSU ブツタフス See *buchi-taoshi*.
- BUTTATAKU ブツタタク See *buchi-tataki*.
- BUTTSUKE ブツケ — *ni iu*, to speak directly or to one's face.
- BUTTSUKERU ブツツケル See *buchi-tsuke*.
- BU-UN ブウン 武運 n. Military fortune, or luck.
- BUWAKE ブワケ 部分 n. Divided into classes; arranged in classes; percentage: — *wo suru*, to classify; to sort; — *wo toru*, to receive a percentage.
- BUYAKU ブヤク 賦役 n. Public service rendered by the lower classes to government: — *ni demu*, to go out on public service.
- Syn. YAKU.
- BUYŌJIN ブヤウジン 無用心 Careless; heedless; negligent; unmindful; improvident.
- BUYŌ ブユウ 武勇 n. Military valor, or courage.
- BUYU ブユ 納 n. A gnat.
- BYAKKO ビヤクコ 白狐 (*shiroi kitsune*) n. A white fox.
- BYAKUDAN ビヤクタン 白檀 n. Sandal-wood.
- BYAKUE ビヤクエ 白衣 (*shiroi koromo*) n. The white garment used as an undress by the *Tenshi*; any colored undress; also the clothes or shroud in which a body is dressed for burial.

**BYAKUGŌ** ビヤクガウ 白朮 n. A protuberance on the forehead of Buddhist idols, supposed to be the organ of omniscience.  
**BYAKU-RAI** ビヤクライ 白癩 n. White leprosy. Syn. SHIRA-HATAKE.  
**BYAKURI** ビヤクリ 白痢 n. White mucous stools.  
**BYAKURŌ** ビヤクラフ 白蠟 n. White wax.  
**BYAKURŌ** ビヤクラフ 白鐵 n. Pewter.  
**BYŌ** ビウ same as *beku*. Way; appearance: *sukū* — *mo miezu*, do not see any way of saving.  
**BYŌ** ベウ 鉾 n. A tack; a small nail with a large head.  
**BYŌ** ベウ 廟 n. Imperial ancestral temple.  
**BYŌ** ビヤウ病 (*yamai*). Sickness; disease; malady; illness. Used only in composition, as: *byō-chū*, — 中 during sickness; white sick; *byō-gan*, — 眼 sore eyes; *byō-go*, — 後 (*yamai agari*) after a sickness; *byō-in*, — 院 a hospital, infirmary; *byō-ja*, — 者 a sick person; a patient; *byō-jō*, — 牀 a sick-bed; *byō-ka*, — 家 a sick family; a house where there is sickness; *byō-kaku*, — 家 a sick

guest, or stranger; a hospital patient; *byō-ki*, — 氣 (*yamai*) sickness; disease; malady; illness; *byō-kon*, — 根 (*yamai no ne*) the origin or cause of disease; *byō-ku*, — 苦 sufferings or pains of sickness; *byō-nan*, — 難 calamity or misfortune occasioned by sickness; *byō-nin*, — 人 a sick person; a patient; *byō-nō*, — 惱 sufferings from sickness; affliction; *byō-shi* — 死 death from sickness; a natural death; *byō-shin*, — 身 a sickly person; an invalid; *byō-shū*, — 症 symptoms of disease.

**BYŌBU** ビヤウブ 屏風 n. A folding screen: — *issō*, a pair of screens; — *hanzō*, one screen.  
**BYŌ-BYŌ** ベウベウ 渺渺 adv. Indistinct from distance; scarcely to be distinguished, as anything on the distant horizon.  
**BYŌ-DAN** ベウダン 廟壇 n. The altar where ancestral tablets are kept.  
**BYŌ-DŌ** ビヤウトウ 平等 (*tairaka-ni hitoshi*) Even and equal; just and equal: — *ni kubaru*, to distribute equally; — *ni suru*, to make equal; — *no kenri*, equal rights.

## C.

**CHA** チャ 茶 n. Tea: — *wo irete ki na*, make some tea (to a servant); — *wo niru*, or — *wo senjiru*, to boil tea; — *wo tateru*, to make tea from the powdered leaf; — *wo iru*, to fire, or roast tea; — *wo hiku*, to powder tea; — *wo tsumu*, to pick tea; — *wo seisuru*, to prepare the tea for market; — *wo tsumeru*, to pack tea in boxes; — *wo furumau*, to serve out tea; — *wo sonaeru*, to make offerings of tea; — *kwai*, a tea-party; — *ni suru*, to make light of, deride.  
**CHA** チャア (vulg. coll.) Same as *jaa*.  
**CHABAKO** チャバコ 茶箱 n. A tea-chest, or box.  
**CHABAN** チャバン 茶番 n. A waiter in a restaurant, or eating house; a kind of theatrical performance; a farce.  
**CHABATAKE** チャバタケ 茶田 n. A tea plantation, or a field where tea is grown.  
**CHABENTŌ** チャベントウ 茶辨當 n. A portable chest with drawers and furnace for preparing tea when on a journey.  
**CHABIN** チャビン 茶瓶 n. A tea-pot.  
**CHABISHAKU** チャビシヤク 茶匕杓 n. A tea ladle.  
**CHABO** チャボ 矮鷄 n. A bantam fowl.  
**CHABŌKI** チャボウキ 茶帚 n. A leather brush, used in sweeping up tea when grinding it in a mill.  
**CHABON** チャボン 茶盆 n. A tea-tray.

**CHABUKURO** チャブクロ 茶袋 n. A small hempen bag used for holding the tea in boiling it.  
**CHABUNE** チャブネ 茶船 n. A flat-bottomed boat, with heavy gunwales, pushed by a pole, and used for carrying earth or heavy loads.  
**CHADAI** チャダイ 茶臺 n. A stand for a tea-cup; a saucer.  
**CHADAI** チャダイ 茶代 n. A present made to servants, etc., at hotels and tea-houses: — *wo yaru*, to give —.  
 Syn. SAKATE.  
**CHADANSU** チャダンス 茶筵筒 n. A cup-board for keeping tea and tea utensils.  
**CHADASHI** チャダシ 茶注 n. A teapot for pouring out tea.  
**CHADŌ** チャダウ 茶道 n. The art of making tea.  
**CHADŌGU** チャダウグ 茶道具 n. Vessels and utensils used in making tea.  
**CHAGAMA** チャガマ 茶釜 n. A pot for boiling water.  
**CHAGARA** チャガラ 茶淳 n. Tea grounds.  
**CHAGWASHI** チャグワシ 茶菓子 n. Fruit, or sweetmeats eaten with tea.  
**CHAŌJI** チャハフジ 茶焙 n. A vessel for heating tea leaves before drawing; a tea-frer.  
**CHA-IRE** チャイレ 茶入 n. A tea-caddy.  
**CHA-IRI** チャイリ 茶煎 n. A pan for firing tea.

- CHA-IRO** チャイロ 茶色 *n.* Tea-color.  
**CHAJAWAN** チャジャワン *n.* A tea-cup.  
**CHAJIN** チャジン 茶人 *n.* A master in the art of preparing powdered tea; an eccentric person.  
**CHAKASHI-SU** チャカス 嘲弄 *t.v.* (coll.) To hoax; to befool; to trick; to impose on, banter, humbug.  
*Syn.* GURŌ SURU, AZAKERU.  
**CHAKASU** チャカス 茶淳 *n.* Tea grounds.  
**CHAKI** チャキ 茶器 *n.* Utensils for preparing tea.  
**CHAKIN** チャキン 茶巾 *n.* A tea-towel or napkin.  
**CHAKOSHI** チャコシ 茶漉 *n.* A tea strainer.  
**CHAKU** チャク 着 — *suru*, to arrive; to wear; — *shidai*, upon arrival; as soon as he arrives; *kon-nichi Tōkyō kara — shimashita*, I arrived from Tōkyō to-day; *haori wo — suru*, to wear a coat.  
*Syn.* TSUKU, KIRU.  
**CHAKUBO** チャクボ 嫡母 *n.* The principal wife or mother of the house.  
**CHAKUFU** チャクフ 着府 Arrival at the capital.  
**CHAKUGAN** チャクガン 着岸 *n.* Arrival in port; landing: — *suru*.  
**CHAKUGAN** チャクガン 着眼 (*me wo tsukeru*), — *suru*, to look attentively at, fix the eyes upon.  
**CHAKUGYO** チャクギョ 着御 — *ni naru*, to arrive at (spoken only of the Emperor).  
**CHAKUJITSU** チャクジツ 着實 *n.* Sober-minded; thoughtful; prudent; not flighty or speculative.  
**CHAKUNAN** チャクナン 嫡男 *n.* The eldest son.  
**CHAKURYŪ** チャクリウ 嫡流 *n.* The eldest son's line, or descent through the eldest son of each generation.  
**CHAKUSAI** チャクサイ 嫡妻 *n.* The principal wife.  
**CHAKUSEN** チャクセン 着船 Ship arrival: *kon-nichi — itashimashita*, the ship arrived to-day.  
**CHAKUSHI** チャクシ 嫡子 *n.* The eldest son; the heir.  
*Syn.* CHŌSHI, SŌRYŌ.  
**CHAKUSHU** チャクシュ 着手 — *suru*, to put the hand to, commence to do.  
**CHAKUSON** チャクソン 嫡孫 *n.* A descendant in the regular line of the eldest son.  
**CHAKUTŌ** チャクトウ 着到 *n.* Arrival; coming: — *suru*, to arrive, reach, come; *ninsoku no — wo shiraberu*, take account of the number of coolies at work; *gunzei no — wo tsukeru*, take account of an army, of the chiefs, and their clansmen who compose it.  
**CHAKYŌ** チャクヨウ 着用 To wear; put on: *kimono wo — suru*, to put on clothes.  
**CHAKUZA** チャクザ 着座 (*za ni tsuku*) To sit down; take a seat: — *suru*.  
**CHAMAGA** チャマガ *n.* *i.q.* *chagama*; (Tōkyō dialect).  
**CHAMAME** チャマメ *n.* A kind of confectionery made of beans coated with sugar.  
**CHAMESHI** チャメシ 茶飯 *n.* Rice boiled in tea.
- CHAMISE** チャミセ 茶店 *n.* A tea-house; a shop where tea is sold.  
**CHAN** チャン (coll.) *n.* Father (said only by the lower classes).  
**CHAN** チャン 油脂 *n.* Tar; resin; pitch.  
**CHANCHANBŌZU** チャンチャンボフズ *n.* (vul. coll.) A Chinaman (from the resemblance of his head to a poppy capsule).  
**CHANOFU** チヤノフ 茶漉 *n.* A tea price-current.  
**CHANOKO** チヤノコ 茶子 *n.* Cake, sweetmeats, or anything eaten with tea.  
**CHANOMA** チヤノマ 茶間 *n.* The dining room; tea room.  
**CHANYOU** チヤノユ 茶湯 *n.* Tea-making or tea party, (said only of powdered tea).  
**CHAN-TO** チヤント *adv.* (coll.) Well; correctly; straight; right; perfectly; completely; full: *kimono wo — suru*, to settle, or rectify one's dress; — *shita nari*, precise, or exact in dress and behaviour; — *sumi-mashita*, it is completely finished; — *shite ore*, sit straight.  
*Syn.* SHIKA-TO.  
**CHAPPO** チヤフボ 女褌 (coll.) The cloth worn around the loins by women.  
**CHARI** チャリ *n.* A buffoon; buffoonery.  
**CHARI-BANASHI** チャリバナシ *n.* Humorous talk.  
**CHARI-SHIBAI** チャリシバイ *n.* Comedy; farce.  
**CHARUMERA** チャルメラ 喇叭 *n.* A trumpet, bugle: — *fuki*, a trumpeter.  
**CHASEKI** チャセキ 茶席 *n.* A place where a tea-party assembles.  
**CHASEN** チャセン 茶筌 *n.* A tea-stirrer made of bamboo.  
**CHASHAKU** チャシヤク 茶杓 *n.* A tea-spoon, or ladle.  
**CHASHI** チャシ 茶師 *n.* A tea-grower.  
**CHASHIBU** チャシブ 茶漉 *n.* The deposit from tea, as on an old teapot or towel.  
**CHASHITSU** チャシツ 茶室 *n.* A tea-room; a room for drinking tea.  
**CHATEI** チャタイ 茶亭 *n.* A small building separate from the house for tea parties; an inn.  
**CHATEN** チャタン 茶店 *n.* A tea-house.  
**CHATŌ** チャタウ 茶湯 *n.* Offerings of tea made to idols.  
**CHATO** チャト *adv.* Quickly.  
**CHATSUBO** チャツボ 茶壺 *n.* A tea jar.  
**†CHATSUKI** タツキ *n.* A tea-cup.  
**CHATSUMI** チャツミ 茶摘 *n.* A person who gathers tea leaves from the tree.  
**CHATTO** チャツト *adv.* (coll.) Quickly; instantly; well; perfectly.  
**CHA-USU** チャウス 茶磨 *n.* A tea mill for pulverizing tea; a rice-bowl.  
**CHAWAN** チャワン 茶碗 *n.* A tea-cup.  
**CHAYA** チャヤ 茶屋 *n.* A tea-store, tea-house, eating saloon: — *hairi*, frequenting tea-houses.  
**CHAYEN** チャエン 茶園 *n.* A tea garden, or plantation.  
**CHAZOME** チャゾメ 茶染 *n.* Dyed of a tea color.  
**CHAZUKE** チャヅケ 茶漬 *n.* A food made by mixing boiled rice in tea; lunch.  
**†CHI** チ *n.* A fish-hook; *i.q.* *tsuritari*.

†CHI チ n. Wind. Only used in compounds, as *ko-chi*, *haya-chi*.

†CHI チ n. A reed or tall grass.

Syn. KAYA.

CHI チ千 (*sen*) A thousand: — *tose*, a thousand years; — *tabi*, a thousand times.

CHI チ n. A loop; — *wo tsukeru*, to fasten a loop to anything.

CHI チ地 n. The earth; a place or region of country; the blank space at the foot of a page: *ten* —, heaven and earth; *tō* —, this part or region of country.

Syn. TSUCHI, TOKORO.

CHI チ血 n. Blood: — *wo haku*, to vomit blood; — *no namida*, tears of blood; — *wo toru*, to take blood, to bleed; — *no meguri*, the circulation of the blood; — *ga sawagu*, derangement of the menses; — *ga kudaruru*, discharge of blood; — *wo tomeru*, to stop the flow of blood; — *ga deru*, it bleeds.

Syn. KETSU.

CHI チ乳 n. Milk; the breasts.

CHI チ智 n. Wisdom; shrewdness; cleverness; knowledge: — *no aru hito*, a clever person; *mu* —, ignorant.

Syn. KASHIKOKI, SATOKI.

†CHI チ adj. Contraction of *toshi*, year; used only in numerals, as *hatachi*, *misoji*, etc.

CHIAN チ安治安 n. Peace; tranquility: — *wo samatageru*, to disturb the peace.

CHIAN-SAIJANSHO チ安サイバンショ 治安裁判所 n. The Court for the preservation of the peace.

†CHIARE チアレ n. A miscarriage, abortion.

CHIBANARE チバナレ乳離 n. Weaning: — *wo shita*, to be weaned; — *wo sareru*.

CHIBARE-MONO チバレモノ n. A swelling of the breast.

CHIBASHIRI,-RU チバシル 血走 i.v. To bleed; to run with blood: *chibashiru manako*, blood shot eyes.

CHIBI,-RU チビル 耗 i.v. To waste away little by little; wear away; grow less and less: *mai nichit tsukatta kara toishi mo hōchō mo chibita*, the whetstone and knife from daily use waste away; *noki amadare de ishi ga chibita*, the stone is worn away by rain dropping from the eaves; *chibi-fude*, a pencil the point of which has been worn off. Syn. HERU.

CHIBI-CHIBI チビチビ 微微 adv. Little by little; a little at a time; in small quantities; in driblets: *kane wo — watasu*, to pay money a little at a time; — *sake wo nomu*.

Syn. SUKOSHI-ZUTSU.

†CHIBIKI チビキ — *no ishi*, a rock so large that it takes a thousand men to move it: — *no tsuna*, a very strong rope.

CHIBŌ チボウ 智謀 n. Clever at planning; fertile in expedients.

CHIBURCI チブルヒ 血振 n. The shivering of lying-in women; the cold stage of milk fever; dizziness.

CHIBUSA チブサ 乳房 n. The nipple of the breasts: — *wo fukumeru*, to give a child the breast.

CHICHI チチ父 n. Father: — *haha*, father and mother; — *kata no shinrui*, relations on the father's side; — *nashi go*, a child whose father is dead.

Syn. TETEYOYA, TO-TO, O-TOTTSAN, CHAN.

CHICHI チチ乳 n. Milk; the breasts; a nurse: — *ga deru*, the milk flows; — *ga haru*, the breast is swollen; — *wo amasu*, to throw up milk (as an infant); — *wo nomaseru*, to give suck: — *wo shiboru*, to milk; — *kusai*, smelling of milk, babyish; — *no haremono*, abscess of the breast; — *wo hanasu*, to wean.

CHICHI チチ遅遅 Tardily; slowly: — *to susumu*, to advance slowly.

Syn. GUZU-GUZU SHITE, HIMADORITE, SOROSORO TO.

CHICHIKU チクク 馳逐 — *suru*, to ride or pursue on horseback.

†CHICHINOMI チノミ n. The fruit of the *ichō*.

Syn. GINNAN.

†CHICHIWAKU NI チウクニ adv. Various: — *hito wa iu tomo*.

CHICHI チチウ 躊躇 (*tachi motori*), — *suru*, to be slow; to hesitate; to delay: — *usku*, without delay.

Syn. CHŪCHO SURU, TAMERAU.

CHICHŪ-KAI チチウカイ 地中海 n. The Mediterranean sea.

CHI-DARAKE チダラケ adj. Smearred with blood.

†CHIDARI チダリ n. A chimney.

Syn. KEMURIDASHI.

CHIDOME チドメ 血止 n. A styptic.

CHIDON チドン 遲鈍 — *na*, slow to understand; stupid; foolish.

CHIDORI チドリ 千鳥 n. A snipe or plover: — *ashi ni aruku*, to walk with steps crossing each other, as a snipe, or to totter; — *ni nū*, to cross-stitch.

CHIE チエ 智慧 n. Wisdom; intelligence; talent; cleverness; ingenuity: — *fukaki hito*, a very intelligent person; — *asaki mono*, a person of little cleverness; — *aru hito*, a wise man; — *no nai otoko da*, a man of no talent; — *no wa*, a puzzle made of rings; — *no ita*, a kind of game or puzzle.

Syn. KASHIKOI, RIKŌ, SAICHI.

CHI-E チエ n. A thousand-fold.

CHI-EN チエン 遲延 Delay; to be late; tardy: — *ni oyobu*, to be delayed.

CHIE-NO-HI チエノヒ n. Wisdom which, like fire, purifies the heart from passion and lust. (Bud.)

CHIEZUKI,-KU チエツク i.v. To grow in intelligence, or knowledge: *dan-dan chiezuite otona ni naru*.

†CHIFURI NO KAMI チフリノカミ n. The god of roads, who protects travelers.

Syn. DŌSOJIN.

CHIFUSU チフス (Eng.) Typhus: *chō* —, typhoid fever; *hasshin* —, eruptive typhus.

CHIGAE,-RU チガヘル t.v. To make to differ, or different; to dislocate; to vary: *koronde ude no suji wo* —, I fell and put my arm out of joint.

- CHIGAI** チガヒ 違 *n.* Difference; dissimilarity; distinction; variation; mistake: — *wa nai*, there is no difference; identical.
- CHIGAI-AU** チガフ 違 *i.v.* To be different; to differ; to be unlike; to vary; to be dissimilar; to mistake; to miss: *nippon no fude to gai-koku no fude to wa — masu*, the Japanese pen differs from that of foreigners; *doko no kuni demo hito no kokoro wa chigawanai*, in every nation the heart of man is the same; *iki —*, to miss in going; *sure —*, to graze in passing; *fumi —*, to make a false step; *hone ga —*, the bone is out of joint, or dislocated; *mokuteki ga —*, to miss one's aim; to be disappointed.
- SYN.* TAGAU, KOTONARU, MACHIGAU.
- CHIGAI-DANA** チガヒダナ 違棚 *n.* A shelf, one half of which is on a different plain from the other.
- CHIGAWASE**,-RU チガハセル *caust of chigau.* To cause to differ, or be unlike; make different; to vary.
- CHIGAYA** チガヤ 茅 *n.* A kind of rush, same as *kaya*, dog grass.
- CHIGI** チギ 秤 (hakari) *n.* A weighing beam, steelyard; also a wedge let into a board to prevent it from cracking; the cross-beams on the top of the roof of a *miya*.
- CHIGI** チギ 地祇 (kunitu kami) *n.* Gods that dwell on the earth.
- CHIGIRE**,-RU チギレル 断離 *i.v.* To be torn, rent, broken: *kimono ga chigirete sagatta*, the clothes are torn and hanging down.
- SYN.* KIRERU, YABURERU.
- CHIGIRE-CHIGIRE** チギレチギレ 断断 *adv.* Scattered; broken; torn; rent to pieces.
- CHIGIRI**,-RU チキル 拗切 *t.v.* To tear; to pluck off: *kaki wo chigitte toru*, to pluck off a persimmon; *kenkwa sunde no bochigiri*, (prov.) donning a stick after the fight is over.
- SYN.* MUSHIRU, MOBU.
- CHIGIRI** チギリ 契 *n.* An alliance, relation of marriage or friendship; a union, compact, agreement, engagement: — *wo musubu*, to make an alliance; to be engaged, affianced, or promised in marriage: *shū-jū no — kono yo nomi ni arazu*, the relation of master and servant is not confined to this world.
- SYN.* YAKUSOKU, KEIYAKU, MAJIWARU.
- CHIGIRI**,-RU チギル 契 (*te nigiru*) *i.v.* To form an alliance, or engagement; have fellowship with; make a compact: *hito to chigiri nara usuku chigirite sue woba toge-yo*, in our intercourse with others, slight familiarity will conduce to long friendship.
- SYN.* MAJIWARU, YAKUSOKU SURU.
- †**CHIGIRI-KI** チギリキ *n.* A cane.
- SYN.* TSUBI.
- CHIGO** チゴ 乳兒 *n.* An infant, child; a page of the Emperor, or of a priest.
- SYN.* WARAMBE, AKAMBO.
- CHIGOBAMI** チゴバミ *n.* (lit. infant bite) The bites inflicted on a mother's nipple by an infant: — *de nayamu*.
- CHIGO-GAO** チゴガホ *n.* *i.q.* *osanagao*.
- CHIGO-ORI** チゴオリ *n.* The appearance of a person in childhood.
- CHIGWAI-HOKEN** チグワイハフケン 治外法権 *n.* Extra-territorial jurisdiction.
- CHI-GYŌ** チギヤウ 知行 *n.* The estate of a lord, or noble: — *wa sai-koku nite taka wa jū man goku*, his estate is in the western provinces, and revenue one hundred thousand *koku*.
- SYN.* RYŌBUN, SHORYO.
- CHIHATSU** チハツ 剃髮 (*kami wo soru*) *n.* Tonsure; shaving the head; entering the priesthood.
- SYN.* KASHIRA-OROSHI, TEIHATSU, RAKUSHOHU.
- †**CHIHAYA** チハヤ *n.* A kind of mourning coat.
- †**CHIHAYABURU** チハヤブル *adj.* A pillow word used with *Kami*=far shooting.
- CHIHAI** チヘイ 地平 *n.* The horizon (on land).
- CHIHRO** チヒロ *n.* A thousand fathoms; very deep.
- CHIHŌ** チハウ 地方 *n.* Locality; local; district; province: — *kwan*, the governor of a province.
- CHI-I** チイ 地位 (same as *i-chi*) *n.* Degree; grade; measure; station; pitch; point; position; extent.
- CHI-IN** チイン 知音 *n.* An intimate friend, or acquaintance.
- CHISAI**,-KI チイサイ 小 *adj.* Small; little; minute; trifling; of small importance: — *inu*, a little dog; — *koe*, a low voice; — *toki*, when one was little, or young; — *kizu*, a trifling wound; — *koto*, an unimportant matter.
- CHISAKU** チイサク *adv.* — *naru*, to become small; — *suru*, to make small; — *nai*, not little.
- CHISŌ** チイサウ *adv.* Cont. of *chisaku*.
- CHI-JI** チジ 知事 *n.* The chief magistrate or governor of a *ken*, *han* or *fu*.
- †**CHIJI** チチ (a thousand thousand) Very many: — *no omoi*, many anxious thoughts.
- CHIJIKAMARI**,-RU チヂカマル 縮 *i.v.* To shrink; to contract; to shrug up: *sariukute chijikamatta*, shrunk with cold.
- CHIJIKE**,-RU チヂケル *i.v.* To be curly, frizzled; *i.q.* *chijireru*.
- CHIJIRO** チヂロ 地軸 *n.* The axis of the earth.
- CHIJIMARI**,-RU チヂマル 縮 *i.v.* To shrink, contract, diminish in size, shrug up; to be corrugated; to shorten.
- CHIJIME**,-RU チヂメル 縮 *t.v.* To cause to contract, shrink, lessen in bulk; to corrugate, wrinkle, to shorten: *inochi wo —*, to shorten life.
- CHIJIMI** チヂミ 縮 *i.v.* To be contracted, shrunk, corrugated, shortened.
- CHIJIMI** チヂミ 縮 *n.* A kind of corrugated cloth.
- CHIJIRE**,-RU チヂレル 拵 *i.v.* To be curled, frizzled, corrugated, wrinkled: *kami ga chijireru*, the hair is curled; *chijireke*, curly hair; woolly hair.
- CHIŌ** チヂヤウ 癡情 *n.* Foolish love, affection, or attachment.
- SYN.* ANŌ.



**CHIJOKU** チジョク恥辱 *n.* Disgrace; dishonor; shame; opprobrium: — *wo toru*, to be disgraced; — *wo ataeru*, to disgrace another.

Syn. **Haji**, **Hazukashime**.

**CHIKA** チカ近 (used only in comp. words) Near; close by.

**CHIKADONARI** チカドナリ *n.* Near neighbor.

**CHIKAGATSUE** チカガツエ近飢 Hunger; craving food.

**CHIKAGORO** チカゴロ近頃 *adv.* Lately; recently; of late; latterly: — *wa hayari yamai oku*, epidemic diseases have prevailed much of late; — *kita*, came lately; — *katajikenai*, much obliged; — *ni nai mezurashii koto*, not for many years such a strange thing.

Syn. **Konoaida**, **kin-bai**, **Konogoro**.

†**CHIKAGOTO** チカゴト *n.* Oath; i. q. *chikai*.

**CHIKAI**, **ki-ku-shi** チカイ近 *adj.* Near; close by; recent; familiar; easy; alike; about; nearly: — *michi*, a near way; *chikaku suru*, to bring near; *chikaki toshi*, in recent times; *chikaki shinrui*, near relatives; *ammari chikaku gozarimasen*, they are not so near or much alike (of two words); *mimi ga* —, sharp of hearing; *sen ryō chikaki*, about a thousand *ryō*.

**CHIKAI** チカヒ誓 *n.* An oath, promise: — *chikai wo musubu*, to bind by an oath; *chikai wo tateru*, to take an oath; *chikai ni somuku*, to break an oath.

Syn. **Seigon**.

**CHIKAI**, **au** チカフ誓 *v.* To take an oath; to swear; to vow, promise, covenant: *ware mato wo inukazumba chikatte kono ha wo suraji*, I swear, if I do not hit the mark, I will not leave this place.

**CHIKA-JIKA** チカジカ近近 (*kin-kin*) *adv.* Soon; shortly; in a short time; before long: — *no uchi Tōkyō ye mairinasu*, I shall go to Tōkyō soon.

Syn. **Tōkarazu**, **kinjitsu**.

†**CHIKAKI-MAMORI** チカキマモリ *n.* The Imperial body-guard.

**CHIKAKU** チカク知覺 (*oboe*) *n.* Feeling; sensation; sensibility: *shinkei no chikaku wa don ni naru*, the sensibility of the nerves is blunted; — *nashi*, insensible; without feeling; apathy.

**CHIKA-MASARI** チカマサリ *n.* Appearing better for being near.

**CHIKAME** チカメ近視 *n.* Nearsightedness.

**CHIKA-MICHI** チカミチ *n.* A short road, near way.

**CHIKA-OTORI** チカオトリ *n.* Appearing the worse for being near.

**CHIKARA** チカラ力 *n.* Strength; ability; power; force; authority; influence: *chikara wo araso*, to dispute about strength, trying who is the strongest; *kane wo chikara ni suru*, to rely on money; — *wo yoseru*, to aid, assist; *chikara wo awasuru*, to unite together with strength, money, or talent, in order to accomplish something; — *ni oyobu*, to be able; — *wo tanomi to shite*, depending on his strength; — *wo tsukusu*, to exert all one's strength; — *ga*

*ochiru*, to be discouraged; to lose heart; to be disappointed; — *wo otosu*, to be disheartened, lose courage; — *wo tsukeru*, to encourage.

Syn. **Riki**, **ikioi**.

†**CHIKARA** チカラ税 *n.* Tax paid to government.

†**CHIKARABITO** チカラビト *n.* A strong man; a wrestler.

**CHIKARA-DAKE** チカラダケ力竹 *n.* A bamboo used to give strength, or carried by coolies to support a burden while resting.

**CHIKARA-GANE** チカラガネ力金 *n.* A buckle.

**CHIKARA-GAWA** チカラガハ新 *n.* A stirrup-leather.

**CHIKARAGE** チカラゲ力毛 *n.* The long hairs on the arms, breast, and legs, supposed to indicate strength.

**CHIKARAGI** チカラギ力木 *n.* A weaver's beam.

Syn. **Chikiri**.

†**CHIKARA-GURA** タカラグラ *n.* Store-house for keeping rice-tax.

†**CHIKARA-GURUMA** チカヤグルマ *n.* A cart or wagon for hauling heavy loads.

**CHIKARA-KOBU** チカラコブ力窪 *n.* The lump made on the arm above the elbow by the contraction of the biceps-flexor muscle.

**CHIKARA-KURABE** チカラクラベ *n.* Trial of strength; wrestling.

**CHIKARA-MOCHI** チカラモチ力持 Trying or exhibiting strength by lifting heavy weights: — *wo suru*.

†**CHIKARA-NO-KAMI** チカラノカミ主税頭 *n.* Formerly the superintendent of taxes and revenue in the Mikado's government.

†**CHIKARA-SHINE** チカラシネ *n.* Rice tax.

†**CHIKARA-SHIRO** チカラシロ *n.* Anything given in lieu of labor.

**CHIKARA-WAZA** チカラワザ *n.* Work which requires strength.

**CHIKARAZUKI**, **-ku** チカラヅク *t.v.* To recover strength, regain health.

**CHIKARA-ZUKU** チカラヅク *n.* Through strength only; depending on strength; by virtue of strength: — *de koto wo suru*; — *no koto*.

**CHIKA-WARI** チカハリ *n.* The method of calculating the local expenses in proportion to the value of land.

**CHIKAWASE**, **-ru** チカハセル *caust.* of *chikau*. To cause or let another swear, or take an oath.

**CHIKAYORASE**, **-ru** チカヨラセル *caust.* of *chikayori*, to cause or let another approach or draw near.

**CHIKAYORI**, **-ru** チカヨル 近依 *v.* To approach, come, draw near.

**CHIKAYOSE**, **-ru** チカヨセル *t.v.* To bring near, cause to approach.

Syn. **Chikazukeru**.

**CHIKAZUKE**, **-ru** チカヅケル 睡 *t.v.* To bring near, cause to approach, cause to associate with: *kodomo wo aku-nin ni chikazukeru koto wa warui*, it is wrong to bring children near bad men.

**CHIKAZUKI**, **-ku** チカヅク 近替 *v.* To come or draw near, approach, associate with: *samusa ga dan-dan chikazuku*, cold weather is gradually drawing near.

Syn. **Chikayoru**.

CHIKAZUKI チカヅキ 相識 *n.* An acquaintance, companion, friend.

Syn. TOMODACHI, HÖYÜ.

CHIKAI チケイ 地形 (*tochi no katachi*) *n.* The shape or contour of a country.

CHI-KEMURI チケムリ 血煙 *n.* Vapor which rises from blood: *chikemuri tatete tatakau.*

CHIKEN チケン 知見 *n.* Knowledge.

CHIKEN チケン 地券 *n.* A deed for the sale or transfer of land.

CHIKI チキ 知己 *n.* An intimate acquaintance, friend. Syn. CHIKAZUKI, HÖYÜ.

CHIKIRI チキリ 簾 *n.* A weaver's beam.

CHIKIRI-JIME チキリジメ 簾緊 *n.* A piece of wood let into two boards to bind them together; a wooden clamp.

†CHIKIRI-KÖMURI チキリカウマリ *n.* The white bonnet worn by women at funerals.

CHIKYŌ チヤウ 監居 *n.* Confinement in one's own house for some offence: — *saseru*, to imprison in one's house.

Syn. OSHI-KOME, HEIMON, YENRYO.

CHIKKURI チツクリ *adv.* (coll.) A little, in time, degree, or space: — *magatta*, a little bent.

CHIKO チコ 侏儒 *n.* A person of small stature; a dwarf = *chisago*.

CHIKO チカウ (cont. of *chikaku*: see *chikai*) *adv.* Near: — *gozarimashi*, it is near.

CHIKO チコ *n.* A priest whose duty it is to entertain the visitors at a temple.

Syn. SHIKA.

CHIKOBU チコブ *n.* (coll.) A bloody tumor, aneurism.

CHIKU チク 馳驅 — *suru* to ride or drive (a horse)

CHIKU チク 竹 (*take*) *s.* Bamboo, mostly used in compounds words.

CHIKUBA チクバ 竹馬 *n.* A bamboo horse; stilts: — *no tomo*, a playfellow.

CHIKUBI チクビ 乳頭 *n.* The nipples; teat.

CHIKU-CHIKU チクチク *adv.* (coll.) Pricking; sticking: — *itai*, a pricking pain; — *suru*, to prick, stick.

CHI-KUDARI チクダリ 下血 (*geketsu*) *n.* A bloody flux.

CHIKUFUJIN チクフジン 竹夫人 *n.* A flea trap, made of split bamboo.

CHIKU-HAKU チクハク 竹帛 *n.* Record.

CHIKU-ICHI チクイチ 逐一 *adv.* Minutely; particularly; each and every one: — *ni hanashi wo suru*, to tell minutely, tell every particular; — *ni shōchi itashimashita*, I understand all the particulars.

Syn. KUWASHIKU, ISAI-NI, ICHI-ICHI.

CHIKURIN チクリン 竹林 *n.* A bamboo-grove.

Syn. SASA-YABU.

CHIKURUI チクルイ 畜類 *n.* A beast, animal.

CHI-KUSAI, -KI-KU-SHI チクサキ *adj.* Smelling of milk; young; babyish.

CHIKUSHI チクシ 逐次 (*dan-dan*) — *ni*, successively; in order.

CHIKUSHI チクシ 竹枝 *n.* A comic newspaper, punch.

CHIKUSHI チクシ 竹紙 *n.* A very thin kind of paper made of bamboo.

CHIKUSHŌ チクシヤウ 畜生 *n.* A beast, brute, animal. This word includes also birds and insects: — *barami*, giving birth to a litter, or triplets.

CHIKUSHŌDŌ チクシヤウダウ 畜生道 *n.* A place of torment in the Buddhist infernum.

CHIKUTEN チクテン 逐電 Absconding: — *suru*, to abscond; to run or flee away; *kuni wo — suru*, to abscond from one's country.

Syn. NIGERU, SHUPPON SURU.

CHIKWAN チクワン 遅緩 — *suru*, to delay, procrastinate; to be tardy, slow.

CHIKUYŌ チクエフ 竹葉 *n.* Wine; ardent spirit; sake.

Syn. SASA.

CHIKYŌ チケフ 地峡 *n.* An isthmus.

CHIKYŌDAI チキヤウダイ 乳兄弟 *n.* One nursed by the same nurse, or at the same breast; foster brother.

CHIKYŪ チキユ 地球 *n.* The globe; a terrestrial-globe: — *no zu*, a map of the world.

CHIMAKI チマキ 粽 *n.* A kind of rice cake.

CHIMARI チマキ *n.* Wound around with the *chi* grass.

CHIMAME チマメ *n.* A blood blister.

CHIMAMIRE チマミレ 血塗. Smearred with blood. Syn. CHIDABAKE, CHIMIDORO.

CHIMANAKO チマナコ 血眼 *n.* Blood-shot eyes, or eyes reddened (as with anger).

CHIMATA チマタ 街 *n.* Forks of a road; a street; a town; a place: *kassen no —*, a field of battle.

CHIMATSURI チマツリ 鬻 *n.* The offering of the blood of the first one of the enemy slain in battle to the Kami, to insure victory.

CHIMAYOI チマヨヒ 血迷 *n.* Deranged in mind from rush of blood to the head.

CHIMBA チンバ 跛 (coll.) Lame: *kata —*, lame in one leg.

Syn. BIKKO.

CHIMBIKI チンビキ 賃曳 *n.* (coll.) Spinning cotton thread by the job.

CHIMBO チンボ *n.* The male member (used by children).

CHIMBOTSU チンボツ 沈没 (*shizumi iru*) — *suru*, to be submerged; to be lost, ruined, destroyed.

CHIMBU チンブ 鎮撫 (*tori-shizumeru*) — *suru*, to calm, subdue, settle, quell.

CHIMBUTSU チンブツ 珍物 (*mezurashii mono*) *n.* A rare thing; unusual and excellent; a curiosity.

CHIME チメ *n.* Eye red from inflammation; conjunctivitis.

CHIMI チミ 魅魅 *n.* An elf, satyr, dryad, nymph of the woods.

CHI-MI チミ 地味 (earth food) *n.* Food produced by the earth itself without human labor (an ancient fiction).

CHI-MIDORO チミドロ *n.* Smearred with blood.

Syn. CHIDABAKE.

CHIMMARI チンマリ 約 *adv.* Abridged; condensed; reduced in size; in miniature: — *to shita yoi ie da*, a small and neat house.

CHIMMOCHI チンモチ 賃持 *n.* (coll.) Carrying goods or burdens of any kind by the job.

- CHIM-MOKU チンモク 沈黙 *n.* Taciturn; silent; reserved.  
Syn. MOKUNEN.
- †CHIMORI チモリ *n.* A watchman, policeman.
- †CHIMOTO チモト (a thousand stems) A multitude.
- CHIMPI チンピ 陳皮 *n.* Dried orange peel.
- CHIMPŌ チンポウ 珍寶 *n.* Rare and valuable things; precious things; treasures.
- CHI-MYAKU チミヤク *n.* The veins of the earth, in which gas is supposed to circulate.
- CHIN チン 朕 *pro.* I; me. Only used by the Mikado, when speaking of himself.
- CHIN チン 佛林狗 *n.* A small pet dog.
- CHIN チン 亭 (*tei*) *n.* A small summer-house or saloon used for pleasure or amusements; an arbour.
- CHIN チン 賃 *n.* Hire; fare; wages: *tana-chin*, house rent; *funo-chin*, boat hire, or freight; *tema-chin*, price of labor; *da-chin*, fare for transporting on horseback; *un-chin*, freight, fare; — *wo harau*, to pay the hire.
- CHINA チナ 支那 *n.* China.
- †CHINA チナ 千名 — *ni tatsu*, to have one's name noised abroad (generally on account of a love affair).
- †CHINA チナ *n.* The foot-stalk, or peduncle of a flower or fruit.  
Syn. HCSO.
- CHINAMI チナミ 縁 *n.* Connection; relation; alliance; cause; reason: — *wo musubu*, to form an intimate alliance.  
Syn. EN, YUKARI.
- CHINAMI-NI チナミニ 因 *adv.* To take the opportunity, in connection with, or apropos to this subject: *sen-koku ikusa-banashi no uchi ni uma no koto ga arimashita ga, sono —, uma no koto wo kuwashiku o hanashi mōshimau*, as there was something said about a horse in the war-story just told, I will take the occasion to speak about the horse.  
Syn. TSUIDE-NI.
- CHIN-ATSU チンアツ 鎮壓 — *suru*, to put down, suppress, quell, subdue.
- CHIN-CHIN チンチン (*vul. coll.*) — *de iru*, to be jealous; intimate, loving, spooney: — *kamokamo de iru*, to be spooney.
- CHINCHŌ チンチョウ 珍重 *n.* Happiness; bliss: — *suru*, to prize, value highly.  
Syn. KEKKŌ.
- CHINDAI チンダイ 鎮臺 *n.* A garrison.
- CHINDAN チンダン 珍談 (*mezurashi banashi*) *n.* News; rare and excellent story.
- CHINDEKI チンデキ 沈溺 (*shizumi oboru*) *n.* — *suru*, devoted to, immersed in, addicted.
- CHINFU チンフ 陳腐 (*furukusai*) — *na*, trite; common; not new: — *no setsu*, a trite saying.
- CHINGEN チンゲン 陳言 (*furuki kotoba*) *n.* A trite or common saying.
- CHINGIN チンギン 沈吟 — *suru*, to speak to one's self, soliloquize: *ikaga sen to — suru*, "what shall I do," he said to himself.
- CHINGO チンゴ 鎮護 (*shizume mamoru*) — *suru*, to govern; to guard and keep in subjection; to tranquilize.
- CHINJI チンジ 珍事 (*mezurashi koto*) *n.* A strange thing; unwonted; uncommon affair; (generally in a bad sense).
- CHINJU チンジュ 鎮守 (*shizume mamoru*) The presiding or guardian deity of a place: — *suru*, to garrison; — *fu*, a garrison.
- CHINJUTSU チンジュツ 陳述 (*mōshi noberu*) — *suru*, to state, tell, relate: — *sho*, a written statement, memorial.
- CHINKAI-ZAI チンケイザイ 鎮痙劑 *n.* (med.) Antispasmodic medicines.
- CHINKI チンキ 珍器 *n.* A rare and precious utensil.
- CHINKI チンキ 丁幾 (Eng.) *n.* Tincture: *tetsu chinki*, tinct. of iron; *fukuhō* —, compound tincture.
- CHINKIN チンキン 賃金 *n.* Wages; hire.  
Syn. CHINSEN.
- CHINKINBORI チンキンボリ 沈金彫 *n.* Carved and gilt work; chased gold work.
- CHINKŌ チンカウ 珍肴 *n.* Delicious (said of things eaten with sake).
- CHINKO チンコ *i. q.* *chimbo*.
- CHINKWA チンクワ 鎮火 — *suru*, to be extinguished, as a conflagration: — *suru*.
- CHINOMICHI, チノミチ 血道 *n.* Blood-vessels; dizziness; rush of blood to the head; headache; circulation of blood, (only used of women): — *ga okoru*, to have dizziness.
- CHINOMIGO チノミゴ 乳子 *n.* A suckling; an infant.
- CHINORI チノリ 地利 *n.* The strong, advantageous, or important strategical places of a country: *ten no toki wa — ni shikazu*.  
Syn. YŌGAR.
- †CHINORI チノリ *n.* — *no yuki*, a quiver capable of holding many arrows.
- CHINOWA チノワ *n.* A ring made of the tall grass called *chi*, supposed to protect against the plague.
- CHINRETSU チンレツ 陳列 (*narabe sonaeru*) — *suru*, to arrange, put in order.
- CHINBIN チンリン 沈淪 (*shizumi shizumaru*) Ruin; destruction; perdition (Bud.).
- CHINSATSU チンサツ 燄殺 — *suru*, to poison; kill with poison.  
Syn. DOKUSATSU.
- CHINSEI チンセイ 鎮靜 — *suru*, to subdue, calm, settle.
- CHINSEN チンセン 賃錢 *n.* Hire; wages, money earned.
- CHINSETSU チンセツ 珍説 (*mezurashi hanashi*) *n.* News: *nan zo — wa gozarimasen ka, is there any news?*
- CHINSHA チンシャ 陳謝 (*mōshi-wake wo suru*) — *suru*, to explain, or plead in one's defense; to apologize.
- CHINSHI チンシ 沈思 (*toku to kangaeru*) — *suru*, to think deeply, consider well.
- CHINSHIGOTO チンシゴト 賃仕事 *n.* Work done by the job or piece; job work.
- CHINSHO チンショ 珍書 (*mezurashi shomotsu*). A rare and valuable book.
- CHINSUI チンスイ 沈酔 — *suru*, to be intoxicated; dead drunk.  
Syn. JUKUSUI, METEL.

**CHINTAI** チンタイ 鎮臺 *n.* A governor or chief civil magistrate formerly appointed by the *Shōgun* to Nagasaki.

**CHINTEI** チンタイ 鎮定 — *suru*, to settle, repress, subdue, quell (as an insurrection).

**CHINTSŪ** チンツウ 鎮痛 (*itami shizume*) *n.* (med.) Anodyne: — *zai*, *id.*

**CHINURI**,-RU チヌル *t.v.* To smear with blood; consecrate with blood.

**CHINUSHI** チヌシ *n.* A wet-nurse.  
Syn. UBA, MENOTO.

**CHINZA** チンザ 鎮座 To dwell, as a *kami* in a *miya*: — *mashimaru*.

**CHINZEN** チンゼン 珍膳 *n.* Delicacies; dainties.

**CHINZŌ** チンゾウ 珍藏 *n.* Valuable property: *kono hon wa soregashi uji no — de gozarimasu*, this book is the exclusive property of Mr. —.

**CHINZUKI** チンヅキ 賃搦 *n.* Cleaning rice by the job or quantity.

**CHINZURU** チンズル 陳 To state, relate, narrate, explain: — *ni kotoba nakaru beshi*, you cannot deny it.  
Syn. NOBERU, TSUGURU.

†(CHIMO) チオモ A wet-nurse.  
†(CHIMO) }  
Syn. UBA.

**CHIPPOKE** チフポケ (coll.) — *na*, small; little; diminutive; tiny.

**CHIRABARI**,-RU チラバル *i.v.* To be scattered.

**CHIRA-CHIRA** チラチラ *adv.* In a flickering, fluttering, or scintillating manner, twinkling; dazzling: *yuki ga — to furu*, the snow falls with a fluttering motion.

**CHIRAHORA** チラホラ *adv.* Few; dispersed; scattering: *yuki ga — ochiru*, the snow falls in scattered flakes.

**CHIRAMEKI**,-KU チラメク *i.v.* To flutter, flicker; to move with a quick jerk; to flap, whisk; to scatter.

**CHI-RAN** チラン 治亂 (*osamuru midaruru*) Tranquility or disturbance; peace or war; order or riot.

**CHIBARI** チラリ 瞥 *adv.* A glimpse, glance; a short transient view or sound: — *to miru*, to glance at; — *to kiku*.

**HIRASHI**,-SU チラス 散 *t.v.* To scatter; to disperse: *kaze ga hana wo fuki-chirasu*, the wind scatters the flowers; *hibana wo chirashite tatakau*, they fought making the sparks fly.

**CHIRASHI** チラシ *n.* The act of scattering; dispersion.

**CHIRATSUKI**,-KU チラツク 閃 *i.v.* To flicker; to twinkle; to be dazzled; to flutter: *hoshi ga —*, the stars twinkle; *kaze ga fuite hi —*, the light flickers in the wind; *iri-hi ga sashite me ga —*, the eyes are dazzled by the setting sun; *yuki ga —*, the snow falls in a fluttering manner. Syn. HIRAMEKU.

**CHIRI** チリ 地理 *n.* Geography: — *sho*, book on geography; — *gakusha*, a geographer.

**CHIRI**,-RU チル 散 *i.v.* To be scattered; to be dispersed, dissipated: *sumi ga —*, the ink spreads (as in porous paper); *momiji ga —*, the red leaves of autumn are scattered.  
Syn. SANZUBU.

**CHIRI** チリ 塵 *n.* Dirt; rubbish; litter; dust; a little; least bit; (met.) for the busy world: — *wo hurau*, to clean away dust; *yo no —*, the affairs or things of this world (Bud.); — *tsunorite yama to naru*, dust piled up becomes a mountain; — *ni tsugu*, to study ancient books; — *no hoka ni oru*, to live secluded from the world.

Syn. GOMI, AKUTA.

**CHIRI** チリ 智利 *n.* Chili (country).

**CHIRI-BAKARI**-MO チリバカリ *adv.* With a neg. not as much as a grain of dust=not the least; not a bit, or mite.

**CHIRIBAME**,-RU チリバメル 鋳 *t.v.* To carve, to engrave; 鑲 to ornament by inlaying with gold or silver: *kin wo —*, to inlay with gold; *azusa ni —*, to carve in blocks of *azusa* (for printing).

Syn. HORU, YERU.

**CHIRIBAMI**,-MU チリバム *i.v.* To be covered with dust; become dusty.

†(CHIRIBOI,-U) チリボイ *i.v.* To be scattered;

†(CHIROBOI) } *i.q.* *chirabaru*.

**CHIRIGAMI** チリガミ 塵紙 *n.* A kind of coarse paper made of the rubbish of a paper mill.

**CHIRI-HARAI** チリハラヒ 塵掃 *n.* A dusting brush.

†(CHIRI-HIJI) チリヒジ *n.* Dust: — *no kazu ni mo aranu ware*.

**CHIRI-JIRI** チリジリ 散散 *adv.* Scattered; dispersed: — *ni naru*, to be scattered about.

Syn. BARA-BARA, SAN-ZAN.

**CHIRIKAI**,-AU チリカフ *t.v.* To fall in confusion; to be scattered, as flowers blown by the wind.

**CHIRIKE** チリケ 身柱 *n.* Nape of the neck.

**CHIRIMEN** チリメン 縮緬 *n.* Crape — *goro*, mousseline de laine.

**CHIRISHA** チリシヤ 地理者 *n.* A geographer.

**CHIRI-TORI** チリトリ 塵取 *n.* A dust pan.

**CHIRIZUKA** チリヅカ *n.* A dirt-heap; heap of dirt.

**CHIRŌ** チロウ 血漏 *n.* (med.) Menorrhagia.

Syn. NAGACHI.

**CHIRO-CHIRO** チロチロ *adv.* In a flickering manner; with a short, irregular motion — *moeru*, to burn in a slow and flickering manner.

**CHIRORI** チロリ 酒注 *n.* A metal pot for warming sake.

**CHIRYAKU** チリヤク 智略 *n.* Discretion; wisdom and sagacity in planning, or contriving.

**CHIRYOKU** チリヨク 智力 *n.* Intellect; intelligence; intellectual power.

Syn. CHIE, SATORI.

†(CHISA) チサ 智者 *n.* The ancient form of *chisha*.

**CHISAGO** チサゴ *n.* A dwarf.

**CHISAN** チサン 遲参 (*osoku mainu*) — *suru*, to be late or tardy in coming.

†(CHISATO) チサト 千里 *n.* A distant country.

**CHISEI** チセイ 地勢 (*tochi no ikioi*) *n.* The advantages of a region, as for military purposes.

**CHISEKI** チセキ 治蹟 *n.* The effects of government or administration upon a country.

- CHISHA チンヤ智者 n. A wise man; a sagacious or ingenious person: — *mo sen ryo ni isshitsu ari*, even a wise man will sometimes err.
- CHISHA チンヤ苣蓐 n. Lettuce.  
Syn. CHISA.
- CHISHI チン致仕 (*tsukae wo itasu*) — *suru*, to resign office. Syn. JISHOKU.
- CHISHI チン地子 n. Rental of land paid in kind.
- CHI-SHI チン稚子 n. A child.  
Syn. OSANAGO.
- †CHISHIBU チンブ n. Petroleum.
- CHISHIGO チシゴ知死期 n. Foretelling the time of death by a diagram.
- CHISHIKI チシキ知識 n. A learned priest (Bud.); knowledge.
- †CHISHIO チシホ adv. Thousand times or fold; exceedingly; very: — *kurenai*, very deep scarlet.
- CHI-SHO チシホ血沙 n. Blood.
- CHI-SHIBU チシル乳汁 n. Milk.
- CHISHITSU-GAKU チシツガク地質學 n. Geology: — *sha*, a geologist.
- CHISO チソ地租 n. Land tax.  
Syn. NENGU, CHIZEI.
- CHISŌ チソウ馳走 n. A feast, entertainment, amusement, pleasure: — *wo suru*, to make a feast; *kyaku ye — ni geisha wo yobu*, to call a ballad-singer for the amusement of guests; *ōki ni go — ni narimashita*, I have greatly enjoyed your entertainment; *dan-dan go — ni ai-narimashite katajikenaku sonjimasuru*, I am much obliged to you for often being entertained by you.  
Syn. FURUMAI, KYŌ-Ō, MOTENASHI
- CHISŌ チサウ地層 n. The strata of earth.
- CHISOKU チソク遲速 (*ososhi hayashi*) Slow or fast; tardy or quick; rate of moving; velocity.
- CHISOKU チソク知足 (*taru koto wo shiru*) n. Contentment; satisfaction: — *suru*, to be contented.
- CHISSEI, CHISSURU チッスル蟹 i.v. Imprisoned or confined to the house for crime.  
Syn. CHIKKYŌ.
- CHISSO チッソ窒素 n. Nitrogen.
- CHISUJI チスジ血脈 n. Family line; lineage: — *ga tsuzuite iru*, the family line is unbroken.
- CHITAI チタイ遲滯 (*todokōru*) n. Slowness; delay; procrastination; tardiness: — *naku*, without delay; promptly and in time.
- CHITCHOBU チツチョク黜陟 — *suru*, to promote or degrade: *kwanri wo — suru*.
- CHITSU チツ帙 n. A cover, or case for books (in the manner of the Chinese).  
Syn. FUMAKI.
- CHITSU チツ膺 n. (med.) The vagina.
- CHITSUJO チツジョ秩序 n. Order; regular arrangement: good order: *shakwai no — wo midau*.
- †CHITSUKE チツケ n. A wet-nurse.  
Syn. UBA, CHOMO.
- CHITSUKE チツケ n. One who gives temporary suck to an infant.
- CHITSUBOKU チツボク秩幕 n. The capitalized pension of a samurai: — *kōsai-shō-sho*, Government bonds of —.
- CHITTO チツト小些 adv. A little in quantity or time: — *bakari kudasaimase*, give me a little; — *o machi-nasari*, wait a little; — *mo hayaku yuke*, go quick, without delay.  
Syn. SUKOSHI, WAZUKA, ISASAKA.
- †CHIUISHI チウシ n. A cow that gives milk; milch cow.
- CHIWA チワ癡話 n. The bantering, sportive talk of lovers; flirting: *chiwa-genka inu mo kamawanu*, a dog even will not interfere in a love-quarrel.  
Syn. IRO-GURUI.
- CHIWA-BUMI チワブミ艶書 n. A love-letter.  
Syn. IRO-BUMI.
- CHIWA-GURUI チワグルヒ癡戯 n. The bantering, sportive or jesting of persons in love with each other; flirting.
- †CHIWA-I, AU チハフ i.v. To prosper; to be favored or blessed. Also t.v. To bless, felicitate; i.q. *sachiwau*.  
Syn. SAIWAI SURU.
- †CHIWAKI チワキ n. Passing through anything; making one's way through a jungle by pushing aside the bushes.
- CHIWARI, RU チワル i.v. To flirt, coquet; to banter and jest with each other: *fūfu ga chiwatte iru*.
- CHIYŌ チヨウ地妖 (*ashiki shirase*) n. A sign or omen of calamity proceeding from the earth: *tensai — komo-gomo itaru*.
- CHIYOGI チヨギ千代木 n. The pine, supposed to live a thousand generations.
- CHIYO-MASE チヨマセ. May you live a thousand years—"long live the king."
- CHIZAIHŌ チザイハウ治罪法 n. Laws or procedure relating to criminal cases; criminal process.
- CHIZEI チゼイ地税 n. Land tax; ground-rent.
- CHIZU チズ地圖 n. A map, atlas.
- †CHIZUKA チヅカ n. Lit. a thousand sheaves; for an indefinitely large number.
- CHŌ チヤウ町 n. A town; a street; a division of a street; a measure of length=60 *ken*,=358 Eng. feet, or  $\frac{1}{3}$  stat. mile; also a land measure of 3,000 *tsudo*=108,000 square feet.
- CHŌ テウ n. Prostitute quarter.
- CHŌ テフ貼 n. Dose of medicine; a powder: *kusuri san —*, three doses of medicine.
- CHŌ チヤウ帳 n. A register, account-book, ledger: — *ni tsukeru*, to enter in an account-book; to register.
- CHŌ チヤウ挺 n. The numeral for guns, ink, candles, poies, hoes, etc.: *teppō it —*, one gun, a piece of cannon; *sumi san —*, three sticks of ink; *rūsoku ni —*, two candles.
- CHŌ チヤウ腸 n. The intestines: *shō —*, small intestines; *dai —*, large intestines.  
Syn. HYAKUHIRO, HARAWATA.
- CHŌ テウ朝 n. Morning: — *seki*, morning and evening; *myō —*, to-morrow morning; *saku —*, yesterday morning.  
Syn. ASA.

CHŌ アフ蝶 *n.* A butterfly.  
 CHŌ チャウ丁 *n.* Numeral for sedan chairs: *kago san* —, three sedan chairs.  
 CHŌ チャウ偶 An even number: — *han*, even and odd numbers.  
 Syn. GU.  
 CHŌ チャウ長 (*nagai*) Long; old; senior; chief; principal; eminent; superior: — *suru*, to grow, increase; *shi-shi wa hyaku-jū no — nari*, the lion is the chief among beasts; *sake wa hyaku yaku no —*, wine is the best of medicines.  
 Syn. OSA, KASHIRA.  
 CHŌ チャウ廳 *n.* A court; a government office, as *kenchō*, *judō*.  
 CHŌ チャウ聽 (*kiku*) Hearing: — *suru*, to hear.  
 CHŌ-AI チャウアイ 帳合 *n.* Book-keeping; balancing or comparing account-books; to audit accounts: — *no shikata*.  
 Syn. CHŌMEN WO HIKI-AWASERU.  
 CHŌ-AI チョウアイ 寵愛 (*itsukushimi*) Love; affection: — *suru*, to love; to be fond of.  
 Syn. KAWAIGARU, AI-SURU.  
 CHŌASHI アフアン蝶脚 *n.* Butterfly-legs, as, — *zen*, a table with legs like a butterfly.  
 CHŌBA チャウバ 丁場 *n.* The ground, field, or sphere where one labors (spoken mostly of laborers); also a stage or distance between resting-places.  
 CHŌBA チャウバ 帳場 *n.* The place or office where the accounts and account books are kept.  
 †CHŌBAMI チョウバミ *n.* Dice.  
 CHŌBATSU チョウバツ 懲罰 *n.* Punishment by imprisonment.  
 CHŌBO テウボ 朝暮 *adv.* Morning and evening.  
 Syn. ASA-BAN, CHŌ-SEKI.  
 CHŌBŌ テウバウ 眺望 *n.* A view, prospect, landscape: — *suru*, to look at a landscape; *kono yama no — wa yoi*, the view from this mountain is fine.  
 Syn. MI-WATASHI, NAGAME.  
 CHŌBO チョボ 點 *n.* A dot, point, speck; also a numeral for a string of twenty-one very small fish called *shira-ueo*: — *wo utsu*, to make a dot.  
 CHŌBO チョウボ 緞帳 (*meshitsunoru*) — *suru*, to levy, raise, enlist (as troops, laborers, etc.).  
 CHŌBO チョボ *n.* A game played with dice; i. q. *chobo-ichi*.  
 CHŌBO チャウボ 帳簿 *n.* Account book: — *kata*, bookkeeper.  
 CHŌBO-CHŌBO チョボチョボ 點點 *adv.* Dotted; the sound of the dropping of raindrops: *amadare ga — ochiru*.  
 Syn. POCHI-POCHI.  
 CHŌBO-ICHI チョボイチ 標榜 *n.* A kind of gambling played with dice: — *wo suru*.  
 CHŌBOKURE チョボクレン *n.* A kind of song sung by a beggar who goes about beating a wooden bell.  
 CHŌBON チャウボン 張本 *n.* A ringleader, chief; cause, occasion, germ or first appearance of any event: *tōzoku no —*, chief of banditi; — *nin*, a ringleader, chief.  
 Syn. HOTTŌ-NIN, KASHIRA.

CHŌBUKU テウブク 調伏 *n.* Enchantment, or incantations used to bring evil on an enemy: — *suru*, to use incantations in order to injure an enemy; — *no inori*, incantation.  
 Syn. NOROI, SEUSO.  
 CHŌBUTSU チャウブツ 長物 *n.* That which is superfluous, needless, unnecessary.  
 Syn. MUDAMONO, ZEIBUTSU.  
 CHŌBYŌ チャウビヤウ 長病 (*naga-yamai*) *n.* A long and chronic disease; a severe sickness.  
 CHŌCHAKU チャウチャク 打擗 (coll.) — *suru*, to beat, whip, strike, thrash: *kodomo wo — suru*, to whip a child.  
 Syn. UCHI-TATAKU, BUTSU.  
 CHŌCHI テウチ 諜知 — *suru*, to spy out.  
 Syn. UKAGAI SHINU.  
 CHŌCHI-KAN チョウチカン 懲治監 *n.* House of correction; a reformatory.  
 CHŌCHIKU チョチク 儲蓄 (*takuwae*), — *suru*, to store up, treasure up, lay by: — *ginkō*, a savings-bank.  
 CHŌCHIN テウチン 提燈 *n.* A lantern.  
 CHŌCHŌ or CHŌTO チャウチャウ 打打 *adv.* The sound or appearance of striking; clashing; noisy: — *utsu*; — *kiru*.  
 CHŌCHŌ テウテウ 喋喋 *adv.* Garrulous; noisily: — *to ronzuru*, to dispute noisily.  
 CHŌCHŌSHII, XI-XU テウテウシイ *adj.* Talkative; loquacious; garrulous: *ano hito wa amari chōchōshii kuchi no kiki yō da*; *chōchōshiku suru*.  
 CHŌDAI チャウダイ 頂戴 — *suru*, to give; to receive from a superior; — *itashi-tai*, I would like to have this; *kono hon wo — narimasen ka*, will you give me this book?  
 Syn. ITADAKU, MORAU, HAIRYŌ.  
 CHŌDAI チャウダイ 帳臺 *n.* A curtained bedstead; a higher seat for honorable persons.  
 †CHŌDAI チャウダイ 町代 *n.* An officer or superintendent of a ward, next below a *nanushi*.  
 CHŌDAN チャウダン 長談 (*naga banashi*) *n.* Long talk: *ano hito no — ni wa komaru*, annoyed by his long-talking.  
 CHŌDANSU チャウダンス 長厨 *n.* A chest or bureau in which account books, or registers are kept.  
 CHŌDATSU テウダツ 調達 — *suru*, to make up or collect together a sum of money: *konnichi-jū ni ichi man doru chōdatu seneba naranu*, I must to-day make up ten thousand dollars.  
 Syn. TOTOORERU, BAIKAKU SURU.  
 CHŌDO テウド 調度 *n.* Utensils; things suitable for the purpose, as: *tabi no —*, articles to be used in traveling; *yome iri no —*, articles necessary for a bride going to the house of her husband; also, bow and arrow (obs.).  
 CHŌDO テウド 恰 *adv.* Just; exactly; precisely; — *yoi*, just right; — *yoi tokoro ye kita*, have come just at the right time.  
 Syn. ADAKAMO.  
 CHŌDŌ テウダウ 烏道 *n.* A narrow path.  
 Syn. HOSO-MICHI.  
 CHŌDŌ チャウダウ 聽道 *n.* (med.) The auditory canal.

- CHŌKEI テウエキ 懲役 *n.* A convict.
- CHŌ-EN テウエン 腸炎 *n.* (med.) Inflammation of bowels; enteritis.
- CHŌETSU テウエツ 朝謁 (*mamieru*) — *suru*, to have an audience with the Emperor.
- CHŌETSU テウエツ 超越 — *suru*, to transcend, surpass: — *gaku*, transcendentalism.
- CHŌFUKU テウフク 重覆 (*kasamaru*) — *suru*, needlessly repeating or doing anything over again.
- CHŌGA テウガ 朝賀 *n.* Congratulating the Emperor, as on the birth of a son.
- CHŌGAKU テウガク 重學 *n.* Mechanics.
- CHŌGI テウギ 朝議 *n.* Decision of the government.
- CHŌGIN テウギン 丁銀 *n.* A silver coin weighing 37 *momme*.
- CHŌGŌ テウガフ 調合 *n.* A prescription; making up or compounding medicines: — *ba*, a place where patients are prescribed for; — *suru*, to compound medicines.
- CHŌGUN テウゲン 超群 *n.* Eminent; excelling others; preëminent.
- CHŌGWAI テウクワイ 帳外 Erased from the register; not written in the register: *gokuraku-zumai no* — *mono*, one whose name is not written in the book in which the name of the inhabitants of heaven are recorded; — *mono*, a vagabond  
Syn. MUSHIKU
- CHŌHAI テウハイ 朝拜 *n.* Congratulating the Emperor, as on New Year's day.
- CHŌ-HAN テウハン 重半 *n.* Odd and even; gambling: — *suru*, to gamble.
- CHŌHATSU テウハツ 長髪 *n.* Long hair; the hair suffered to become long in parts that should be shaved.
- CHŌHATSU テウハツ 徴發 (*mesarete deru*) — *suru*, to levy on the property for public service.
- CHŌHEI テウヘイ 楮幣 Paper-money.
- CHŌHEI テウヘイ 徴兵 *n.* Enlisted soldier; conscript: — *rei*, conscription laws.
- CHŌHEI テウヘイ 朝聘 — *ni ōzuru*, to receive a summons or invitation to court.
- CHŌHŌ テウハウ 重寶 Convenient; useful; serviceable; precious: — *na mono*; — *suru*, to value.  
Syn. BENRI.
- CHŌ-IN テウイン 調印 (*in wo osu*) — *suru*, to affix a seal, or signature.
- CHOITO チョイト 一寸 (same as *chotto*) *adv.* For a moment, instant, little while: — *o mise kudusare*, let me look at it; — *o yori nasai*, come in for a moment.
- CHŌJA テウジヤ 長者 *n.* A rich man; one in good circumstances: — *tomi ni akazu*, the rich man is not satisfied with his riches.
- CHŌJI テウジ 丁子 *n.* Cloves.
- CHŌJI テウジ 停止 — *suru*, to forbid for a season; to stop; cease temporarily.  
Syn. KINZURU, TODOMERU.
- CHŌJI,-RU テウジズル 長 *v.* To grow long or large, grow up; to increase; to excel, become great, surpass; to be more and more addicted to: *bun-gei ni* —, to excel in literature and polite accomplishments; *asobi ni* —, to be more and more fond of pleasure.  
Syn. NOBIRU, ŌKIKU NARU, SUGURERU.
- CHŌJI-AWASE,-RU テウジアハセル 打合 *v.* To plan together; to agree upon a plan.  
Syn. SŌDAN SURU.
- CHŌJI-GASHIRA テウジガシラ *n.* The charred soot, resembling a clove, which forms on the wick of a lamp.
- CHŌJITSU テウジツ 長日 (*nagai hi*) *n.* A long day.
- CHŌJŌ テウヂウ 重疊 (*kasane-gasane*) *adv.* Over and over again; very many: — *medetai*.
- CHŌJŌ テウヂウ 長上 (*me-ue*) *n.* A superior in rank.
- CHŌJŌ テウヂウ 頂上 *n.* The highest point; the summit, top: *yama no* —, top of a mountain. Syn. ITADAKI, ZETCHŌ.
- CHŌJŌ テウヂウ 長女 *n.* Eldest daughter.
- CHŌJU テウジュ 長壽 *n.* Long life.
- CHOJUTSU チョジュツ 著述 — *suru*, to write or compose a book: — *sha*, an author, editor.
- CHŌKA テウカ 朝家 (lit. morning house) The country of Japan, as used by a Japanese=my country: — *no tame ni inochi wo otosu*, to die for one's country.
- CHŌKEN テウケン 長絹 *n.* A long-sleeved coat worn by a *kuge*.
- CHŌKEN テウケン 朝見 (*mamieru*) — *suru*, to visit the Emperor.
- CHOKIBUNE チョキブネ 猪牙船 *n.* A kind of small and fast river-boat.
- CHOKIN チョキン 儲金 (*takuwae-gane*) *n.* Money which is treasured up, or laid by: — *azukari-dokoro*, post-office savings-bank.
- CHŌKIN テウキン 朝覲 (*san-dai*) — *suru*, to go to court; visit the Emperor.
- CHŌKIRI チョウキリ 帳切 *n.* Erasing the name from the town-register.
- CHOKKAKU チョクカク 直角 *n.* (mat.) A right angle: — *sunkaku*, a right-angled triangle.
- CHOKKAN チョクカン 直諫 (*tadachi ni isamu*) — *suru*, to reprove a superior to his face.
- CHOKKEI チョクケイ 直径 *n.* Diameter; calibre.
- CHOKKI チョウキ *n.* (derived from Eng. jacket) A vest, jacket.
- CHOKKURA チョククラ *adv.* (coll.) Just; merely; in a light, easy way: — *itte kuru*, will come in a moment; — *dashite miru*, just look and find it (as a word); — *itte miyo*, just take out and see. Syn. CHOITO, CHOTTO.
- CHŌKŌ テウコウ 朝貢 (*mitsugi wo tatematsuru*) — *suru*, to pay tribute.
- CHŌKŌ テウコウ 徴候 *n.* (med.) The symptom of disease; sign; omen.
- CHOKO-CHOKO チョコチョコ *adv.* (coll.) Frequently; often: — *mairimasu*, to go frequently.  
Syn. SHIBA-SHIBA, TABI-TABI.
- CHŌROKU テウロク 彫刻 *n.* Carving; engraving; sculpture: — *shi* an engraver, carver, sculptor.
- CHOKOZAI チョコザイ (coll.) Pedantic; affected; having only a smattering of learning; pretending to learning: — *na yatsu*.  
Syn. KOSHAKU, KUTASU.

**CHOBU** チョク *n.* Dressed vegetables.  
**CHOBU** チョク 鐘 *n.* A small cup for drinking sake.  
**CHOBU** チョク 直 (*tadashii*) Straight; right; just; upright; honest: — *na hito*, an honest man.  
**CHOBU** チョク 勅 Imperial; relating to the Mikado; imperial command.  
**CHOBUCHŌ** チョクチャウ 直腸 *n.* (med.) The rectum.  
**CHOBUZAKU** チョクガク 勅額 *n.* An inscription or name presented to a *miya* or *tera* by the *Tenshi*.  
**CHOBUZEN** ケヨクゲン 直言 *n.* Spoken truly, or in a direct or straightforward manner, to a superior.  
**CHOBU-GWAN-JI** チョクグワンジ 勅願寺 *n.* The temple where a Mikado is buried.  
**CHOBUJŌ** チョクヂヤウ 勅定 *n.* Mikado's orders, or edicts.  
**CHOBUJU** チョクジュ 勅授 *n.* Imperial gift, as a sword, cloth, etc.: — *no shina*.  
**CHOBUKAN** チョクカン 直諫 *n.* Open, direct advice, or remonstrance.  
**CHOBUKYŌ** チョクキヨ 勅許 *n.* Imperial permission.  
**CHOBUZEMEI** チョクメイ 勅命 *n.* Imperial command.  
**CHOBUZEN** チョクメン 勅免 *n.* Imperial permission or grant.  
**CHOBUZEMON** チョクモン 勅問 *n.* Enquiry of the Emperor.  
**CHOBUEN** チョクエン 儲君 *n.* The heir-apparent to the throne.  
**CHOBUENIN** チョクニン 勅任 *n.* An official appointment directly from the Emperor.  
**CHOBUJYŪ** | チョクリウ 直立 *n.* Standing  
**CHOBUJITSU** | erect or straight; standing upright.  
**CHOBUZAI** チョクサイ 勅裁 *n.* Imperial decision: — *wo aogu*, to request —.  
**CHOBUZEN** チョクセン 勅選 *n.* Chosen by the Emperor.  
**CHOBUZEN** チョクセン 勅宣 *n.* Imperial order, or command.  
**CHOBUZEN** チョクセン 直線 *n.* (mat.) A right line; straight line.  
**CHOBUZETSU** チョクセツ 直接 *n.* Direct; immediate.  
**CHOBUZEN** チョクシ 勅使 *n.* Imperial ambassador.  
**CHOBUZHO** チョクシヨ 勅書 *n.* Mikado's letter, or edict.  
**CHOBUZŌ** チョクタフ 勅答 (*Tenshi no kotae*) *n.* The answer or reply of the *Tenshi*.  
**CHOBUZAKU** チョクヤク 直譯 *n.* Literal translation.  
**CHOBUWA** チョウクワ 重科 (*omoki toga*) *n.* A heinous crime; felony.  
**CHOBUWA** アウクウ 超越 (*sugiru*) — *suru*, to exceed, surpass, go beyond: *yunyū yushitsu ni* — *suru*. Syn. KOEBU.  
**CHOBUWAN** チヤウクワン 長官 *n.* The chief officer or head of a department of government; president.

**CHŌKYU** チヤウキウ 長久 (*nagaku hisashii*) A long time; eternal; ever: — *fūki*.  
**CHŌMAN** チヤウマン 脹満 *n.* (med.) Dropsy of the abdomen; ascitis.  
**CHŌMATUGUMI** チヤウマツグミ *n.* The name of a bird; a species of fieldfare (*Turdus fus-catus*).  
**CHŌMBORI** チョンボリ *adv.* A dot, speck; the least quantity: *szuri ni mizu wo* — *irete kudasa!*, just give me a speck of water on this inkstone.  
**CHŌMEI** チョメイ 著明 (*akiraka*) — *na*, clear; plain; manifest: evident.  
 Syn. MEIHAKU, ARAWA.  
**CHŌMEI** テウメイ 朝命 *n.* Imperial command.  
**CHŌMEI** チヤウメイ 長命 (*naga iki*) *n.* Long-life.  
**CHŌMEN** チヤウメン 帳面 *n.* An account-book, register, record-book, ledger.  
**CHŌMOKU** チヤウモク 鳥目 *n.* (lit. bird's eye) A small cash, from its resemblance to a bird's eye; money.  
 Syn. OWASHI, ZENI.  
**CHŌMON** チヤウモン 聽聞 — *suru*, to listen to; to attend, as preaching, or a sermon.  
 Syn. KIKU.  
**CHŌNA** テウナ 新 *n.* An adz.  
**CHŌNAI** チヤウナイ 町内 (*machi no uchi*) In the town: *kono hito wa watakushi no* — *ni ori-nasu*, this man lives in the same town with me.  
**CHŌNAN** チヤウナン 長男 *n.* Oldest son.  
 Syn. CHAKUNAN, SORYO, CHAKUSHI.  
**CHŌNETSU** チヤウネツ 潮熱 *n.* (med.) . Exacerbation or increase of fever.  
**CHŌNIN** チヤウニン 町人 *n.* Towns-people; citizens of a town; common people; not a *samurai*.  
**CHŌNO** テウノ *n.* i. q. *chōna*.  
**CHOPPORI** チョツボリ } *adv.* (coll.) A little; small  
**CHOMBORI** チョンボリ } in quality or size: — *bana*, a little nose.  
**CHŌREN** チテウレン 調練 *n.* Drill; parade; military exercises: — *suru*, to parade; to march; *gunzei wo* — *suru*, to drill an army; — *ba*, parade ground.  
 Syn. SŌREN, JINDATE.  
**CHŌRI** チヤウリ 長吏 *n.* Name given to an *eta* or *hi-nin*; in vulg. col. *chōrimbō*.  
**CHŌRI** チヤウリ 張里 *n.* A horse doctor.  
 Syn. BAI, HAKURAKU.  
**CHŌRIN** テウリン 超倫 Eminent; excelling others.  
 Syn. BAKKUN, ZETSU-RIN.  
**CHŌRŌ** チヤウラウ 長老 *n.* The superior in a monastery of the Zen sect of Buddhists; an elder.  
**CHŌBŌ** テウロウ 嘲哂 — *suru*, to make sport of; to quiz; to make a fool of; to treat with irony; to mock, ridicule, jeer: *hito wo* — *suru*.  
 Syn. AZAKERU, GURŌ SURU, NABURU.  
**CHOBOKASU** チヨロカス *i. v.* To cheat; play foul.  
**CHŌRŌ-KYŌKWA** チヤウラウクウクワイ 長老教會 *n.* The Presbyterian church.  
**CHŌBYOKU** チヤウリョク 重力 *n.* Gravitation.



CHORYŪ チヨリウ 竝立 — *suru*, to stand still; to stand on tip-toe.  
Syn. TSUMADATSU.

CHŌSA チヤウサ 調査 — *suru*, to examine.

CHŌSAI テウサイ 朝裁 n. Imperial judgment or decision.

CHŌSAI テウサイ 超薦 (*toshi wo kosu*) To pass from the old to the new year.  
Syn. OTSUNEN.

CHŌSAIBŌ テウサイバウ n. A fool, dunce: *hito wo — ni suru*, to make a fool of a person.

CHOSAKU チョサク 著作 n. A composition: — *suru*, to write, or make a book.

CHŌSAN チョウサン 重三 n. A holiday on the third day of the third month (o.c.).

CHŌSEI テウセイ 朝政 n. Imperial government.

CHŌSEI チヤウセイ 長逝 (*shinuru*) — *suru*, to die.  
Syn. ZEIKYO, SHIBŌ.

CHŌSEI チヤウセイ 長生 (*naga-iki*) Long life: — *suru*, to live long.

CHŌSEN テウセン 朝鮮 n. Corea: *chōsem-bi*, a kind of grain something like millet.

CHŌSEN-AZAMI テウセンアザミ n. Artichoke, *Cynara scolymus*.

CHOSHŌ チョシヤ 著者 n. An author (of a book).  
Syn. CHOJUTSU-NIN.

CHŌSHŌ チヤウシヤ 長者 (*me-ue*) n. A superior: — *wo uyamau beshi*, we should respect our superiors.

CHŌSHI チヤウシ 長子 (*uigo*) n. Eldest son.  
Syn. CHAKUSHI, SŌRYO, CHŌNAN.

CHŌSHI テウシ 銚子 n. A kettle or jug used for pouring *sake*.

CHŌSHI テウシ 調子 n. Tone of voice, or of an instrument; tune; (fig.) spirits: — *hazure no koe*, a voice that does not chord with others; — *ga hazureru*, to be out of tune; — *wo awaseru*, to chord; to put in tune; — *ga warui*, spirits are bad; to be out of tune; — *ga kurutte iru*, to be out of one's mind.

†CHŌSHI-GASHIWA テウシガシハ n. The box in which musical instruments were kept.

CHŌSHIN テウシン 朝臣 n. A servant or minister of the Emperor.

CHŌSHIN テウシン 綢進 (*totonoē susumuru*): — *suru*, to prepare and offer to a superior.

CHŌ-SHIN-KEI チヤウシンケイ 聽神經 n. (med.) The auditory nerve.

CHŌSHŌ テウシヤウ 招請 (*maneku*) — *suru*, to invite, call.  
Syn. SHŌDAI.

CHŌSHO チョシヨ 著書 n. A book, publication; literary works: *koshiden wa Hirata no — nari*.

CHŌSHŌ チョウシヤウ 重傷 (*omode*) n. A severe wound.  
Syn. ITADE.

CHŌSHŌ チョウシユウ 聽衆 (*kiku mono*) n. Hearers; audience.  
Syn. CHŌ-MON-NIN.

CHŌSO チヤウソ 重祿 n. Ascending the throne the second time.

CHŌTAI-SOKU チヤウタイソク 長大息 n. A long sigh, deep sigh.

CHŌTAKU テウタク 彫琢 (*migaku*) — *suru*, to polish.  
Syn. TOGU.

CHŌTAN チヤウタン 長嘆 — *suru*, to heave a deep sigh.  
Syn. TANSORU, NAGEKU.

CHŌ-TAN チヤウタン 長短 (*nagai mijikai*) Long and short.

CHŌTEI テウテイ 朝庭 n. The Imperial court; the Emperor.

CHŌTEI チヤウテイ 重訂 (*kasane tadasu*) Going over a book or writing, in order to correct or improve.

CHŌTEKI テウテキ 朝敵 n. A rebel; an enemy of the Emperor; a traitor to one's country.  
Syn. MUHONNIN.

CHŌTO チヤウト 長途 (*naga michi*) n. A long journey.

CHŌTO チヤウト 打 (same as *chōchō-to*) adv. Sound or appearance of cutting and thrashing.

CHOITO チョウト 一寸 (same as *choito*) adv. (coll.) A little while; a moment.

CHŌTSUGAI テフツガヒ 蝶番 n. A hinge, joint.

CHŌ-YA テウヤ 朝野 (*kumi shimo*) The government and people: — *tomo ni odoroku*.

CHŌYA チヤウヤ 長夜 (*naga yo*) n. Long night.

CHŌYAKUNIN チヤウヤクニン 町役人 n. Town-officer; ward-officers, including *nanushi*, *toshi-yori*, *kumigashira*.

CHŌ-YŌ チヤウエウ 長幼 (*otona kodomo*) n. Old and young.  
Syn. RŌJAKU.

CHŌYŌ チョウヤウ 重陽 n. A holiday on the 9th day of the 9th month (o.c.).

CHŌZEN テウゼン 惘然 (*urioru katachi*) adv. Sad; sorrowful manner: — *tansoku suru*.

CHŌZU テウヅ 手水 n. Water used for washing the face or hands: — *wo tsukau*, to wash the face or hands; — *wo suru*, make water.

CHŌZUBA テウヅバ 手水場 n. A privy, water-closet.  
Syn. KAWAYA, SETSU-IN, KŌKA, HABAOKARI.

CHŌZU-BACHI テウヅバチ 手水鉢 n. The basin of water for washing the hands kept near a privy.

CHŌZUME チヤウヅメ n. Sausage; a pudding made by stuffing an intestine with meat.

CHŌZURU チヤウズル 長 i.v. See *chōji*.

†CHŌ CHŪ n. Cancer of the breast.

CHŪ チウ 中 (*naka*). Middle; centre; middling in quality; medium; in; within; during; whilst; in the course of; throughout: *jō — ge*, superior, middling, and inferior; *koku —*, in the country.  
Syn. MANNAKA.

CHŪ チウ 宙 (*ōsora*) n. Empty space; air: — *wo tonde nigeta*, flew away; — *ni burarito sagatta*, hung dangling in the air; *chūnori wo suru*, to ride in the air; — *ni agaru*, to ascend in the air.

CHŪ チウ 忠 n. Fidelity to a master; patriotism; loyalty: — *wo tsukusu*, to be faithful to the utmost; — *gen mimi ni sakarō*, faithful words are unpleasant to the ears.  
Syn. MAMEYAKA.

CHŪ チウ 註 n. Commentary; notes: — *wo kaku*, to write a commentary on a text.

**CHU** チウ 誅 — *suru*, to kill a criminal or a guilty person; to slay; to punish with death.  
 Syn. KOBOSU, TSUMINAU.

**CHU** チウ 晝 *n.* Day; day-time: *chū-ya*, day and night.  
 Syn. HIRU.

**CHUBATSU** チウバツ 誅罰 *n.* Punishment: — *suru*, to punish with death; to slay.  
 Syn. TSUMISURU.

**CHUBU** チウブ 中部 (*naka no tokoro*) *n.* Middle part.

**CHUBU** チウブ 中風 *n.* Hemiplegia.

**CHUCHO** チウチョ 躊躇 — *suru*, to hesitate; to be in doubt or uncertainty.  
 Syn. TAMERAU, YŪYO SURU, GUZU-GUZU SURU.

**CHUDŌ** チウダウ 中道 (*naka michi*) *n.* The mean; medium; half-way; in the midst of, or while doing anything: — *ni shite hai-su*, to give up when only half done.

**CHUDOKU** チウドク 中毒 *n.* Poison, or affected by something eaten.

**CHUDŌRI** チウダウリ 中通 *n.* Medium quality; just medium.

**CHUGEN** チウゲン 忠言 *n.* Faithful words.

**CHUGEN** チウゲン 仲間 *n.* Inferior servants of the *samurai*.  
 Syn. ORISUKE.

**CHUGEN** チウゲン 中元 *n.* The 15th day of the 7th month; the middle of the year, and last day of the Feast of Lanterns (o.c.).

**CHUGI** チウギ 忠義 *n.* Fidelity; patriotism; loyalty; allegiance: — *wo tsukusu*.

**CHUGŪ** チウゴウ 中宮 *n.* The same as *chūgū*.

**CHUGOKU** チウゴク 中國 *n.* The eight central provinces of Japan, viz., Harima, Mimasaka, Bizen, Bitchū, Bingo, Aki, Suwō, Nagato.

**CHU-goshō** チウゴシヤウ 中小姓 *n.* The name of an officer who walks next to a noble in going out.

**CHU-ō** チウダウ 中宮 *n.* The Empress, queen; wife of the *Tenshi*.

**CHUCHAN** チウハン 中半 — *na mono*, a thing that will not fit anywhere; either too long or too short: — *na monoshiri*, a half-learned person.

**CHU-HAN** チウハン 晝飯 (*hirumeshi*) *n.* The noon meal; dinner.

**CHUCHŌ** チウハウ 中保 (*naka-dachi*) *n.* A mediator.  
 Syn. CHŪNIN, NAKAUDO.

**CHU-I** チウイ 中尉 (mil.) *n.* Lieutenant.

**CHU-I** チウイ 注意 *n.* Care; heed; attention; — *suru*, to be attentive; to give heed.  
 Syn. KI WO TSUKERU.

**CHU-IN** チウイン 中陰 *n.* The period of 49 days' mourning.

†**CHUJI**, CHUZURU チヤウズル *t.v.* To beat, whip, chastise.

**CHU-JIKI** チウジキ 晝食 (*hiru-meshi*) *n.* The noon meal; dinner=*chū-han*.

**CHUJIN** チウジン 中人 *n.* A person of the middle class, or in middling circumstances.

**CHUJŌ** チウジヤウ 中將 *n.* A military officer or general of a rank next below *taishō*, anciently subdivided into *sakone no chūjō* and *ukone no chūjō*.

**CHUJŌ** チウジヤウ 中情 (*kokoro no uchi*) *n.* The heart, mind: — *wo toro suru*, to speak unreservedly.

**CHU-JUN** チウジュン 中旬 (*naka no tō-ka*). The middle decade of the month, from the 10th to the 20th day (o.c.).

**CHU-KA** チウカ 中夏 *n.* The middle of summer; 7th month (o.c.).

**CHU-KAI** チウカイ 註解 A commentary, annotation: — *suru*, to comment on, to explain with notes, illustrate, annotate.  
 Syn. TOKI-AKASHI.

**CHUKAN** チウカン 中間 (*aida*) *n.* That which is between; the medium; the mean; middle in quality or degree.

**CHU-KAN** チウカン 中辨 Same as *chūjun*.

**CHUKAN** チウカン 忠諫 *n.* Faithful reproof from a servant; advice or remonstrance.

**CHUKKEI** チウケイ 折腰扇 *n.* A kind of fan carried by priests or nobles, also attached to presents sent by the bride's parents to the son-in-law.

**CHUKKI** チウキ 中氣 *n.* Palsy.

**CHUKIN** チウキン 忠勤 *n.* Loyal or faithful service.

**CHUKO** チウコ 中古 (*naka mukashi*) *n.* Middle ages; the time previous to the usurpations of the *Shōguns*.  
 Syn. CHŪŌ.

**CHUKŌ** チウコウ 中興 (*nakatabi-okoru*). Restoration to power; restored to authority: — *no kimi*.

**CHUKŌ** チウカウ 中篝 *n.* Bed-chamber: — *no koto wo ubekarazu*.  
 Syn. NEYA.

**CHUKŌ** チウカウ 忠孝 *n.* Fidelity to a master, and obedience to parents.

**CHUKOKU** チウコク 忠告 *n.* Advice: — *suru*, to reprove, or advise, as a faithful friend.  
 Syn. IKEN, SUSUME.

**CHUKON** チウコン 忠魂 *n.* Loyalty; fidelity; patriotism.

**CHU-KWAI** チウクワイ 中會 *n.* A presbytery.

**CHUMITSU** チウミツ 稠密 — *na*, dense; close together; *jinkō* —, a dense population.

**CHUMOKU** チウモク 注目 (*me wo tsukeru*) — *suru*, to look at with attention.

**CHUMON** チウモン 中門 *n.* The inner door, or gate-way of a court.

**CHUMON** チウモン 注文 *n.* An order for goods: — *suru*, to send an order for goods; — *chō*, an order book.  
 Syn. ATSUBAE.

†**CHUMUSHŌ** チウムシヤウ 中務省 *n.* That department in the government which had the control of all the household affairs and attendants of the Mikado. The chief officer was called *chū-mu-kyō*, and was selected from the Imperial family.

†**CHUNAGON** チウナゴン 中納言 *n.* The name of an officer in the Mikado's court next in rank below *Dainagon* and one of the council of state.

**CHUNEN** チウネン 中年 *n.* Middle age of life.

**CHUNETSU** チウネツ 中熱 *n.* (med.) Sun-stroke; insolation.

CHŪNIN チウニン 中人 n. A middle-man; mediator; go-between.  
 Syn. NAKAUDO, AISATSU-NIN, ATSUKAI-NIN, BAI-SHAKU, KUCHI-KIKI, CHŪ-HŌ.  
 CHŪNORI チウノリ 宮乗 n. Walking in the air; a play-actor who appears to walk in the air.  
 CHŪ-Ō チウワウ 中夾 n. The centre, middle.  
 Syn. NAKABA, MANNAKA.  
 CHŪRIKU チウリク 誅戮 — *suru*, to slay; to kill; to punish with death.  
 CHŪRŌ チウラウ 中老 n. Assistant prime-minister.  
 †CHŪRŌ チウラフ 中鵠 n. Anciently a female officer in the Mikado's palace.  
 CHŪRYAKU チウリヤク 中畧 n. Omitting the middle of a writing; contracting the middle of a word; syncope.  
 CHŪRYŪ チウリウ 中立 {Neutrality; neutral; state; *kyōku-gai* —  
 CHŪ-RITSU チウリツ } — *koku*, a neutral state; *kyōku-gai* —  
 CHŪRYŪ チウリウ 中流 (*nagare no naka*). The middle of a river, or stream.  
 CHŪSA チウサ 中佐 n. (mil.) Lieutenant-colonel.  
 CHŪSAI チウサイ 仲費 Arbitration: — *suru*, to settle a dispute; to act as umpire; to arbitrate: — *nin*, an umpire, arbitrator.  
 CHŪSAKI チウサク 筭策 n. A stratagem, plan, scheme.  
 Syn. HAKARIGOTO, SAKU-RYAKU.  
 CHŪSEKI チウセキ 時昔 n. Yesterday.  
 CHŪSEN チウセン 抽籤 (*kuji wo hiku*) — *suru*, to draw lots.  
 CHŪSETSU チウセツ 忠節 n. Fidelity; loyalty; patriotism.  
 CHŪSHAKU チウシヤク 註釋 A commentary: — *suru*, to explain or illustrate with notes; to comment upon.  
 CHŪSHI チウシ 中止 (*nakagoro de tomeru*) — *suru*, to stop one in the midst of his work, or discourse; to interrupt: *enzetsu wo* — *suru*.  
 CHŪSHI チウシ 忠死 n. Dying as a loyal, faithful, or patriotic servant.  
 CHŪSHI チウシ 駐之 (*todomaru*). To stop at a place in traveling.  
 CHŪSHIKO チウシコ n. A plane used by carpenters for middling kind of work: see *arashiko* and *jōshiko*.  
 CHŪSHIN チウシン 中心 (*mannaka*) n. The centre; middle; the heart; focus.  
 CHŪSHIN チウシン 註進 Report; communica-

tion; message or statement of facts (to a superior): *saioku yori hikyaku wo motte Tōkyō omote ye — ni oyobu*, to report from the western provinces to Tōkyō by a courier.  
 Syn. TODOKERU, SHIRASERU.  
 CHŪSHIN チウシン 忠心 n. Fidelity; loyalty; patriotism.  
 CHŪSHIN チウシン 忠臣 n. A faithful or loyal servant: — *ji kun ni tsukaezu*, a faithful servant will not serve two masters.  
 CHŪSHŌ チウシヤウ 中將 n. (mil.) Lieutenant-general.  
 CHŪSHŌ チウシヤウ 中癡 n. Palsy.  
 CHŪSHŪ チウシウ 仲秋 n. The 9th month; middle month of autumn (o.e.).  
 CHŪSHUN チウシュン 仲春 n. The second month, or middle month of spring (o.e.).  
 CHŪSO チウソ 柱礎 n. A foundation, basis.  
 Syn. MOTOI, ISHIZUE.  
 CHŪTAI チウタイ 中隊 n. (mil.) A company of infantry, four of which make a *daitai* or battalion.  
 CHŪTŌ チウタウ 中等 n. Middle or second class: — *shitsu*, medium quality.  
 CHŪTO チウト 中途 adv. During, or while engaged in doing anything; only having half completed; half-through: — *de yam-yarete wa komaru*, I shall be sorry if you give it up before completing it.  
 Syn. CHŪ-DŌ, NAKABA, HAN-TO.  
 CHŪTŌ チウトウ 仲冬 n. The 11th month, or middle month of winter (o.e.).  
 CHŪTŌ チウタウ 駐營 To reside; to be stationed (usually spoken of an ambassador).  
 CHŪ-U チウウ 中有 The dark space intervening between earth and hades (Bud.): — *no yami ni mayō*, to wander about in outer darkness.  
 CHŪYA チウヤ 中夜 (*yonaka*) n. Midnight.  
 CHŪYA チウヤ 晝夜 (*hiru yoru*) n. Day and night.  
 CHŪYŌ チウヨウ 中庸 n. The doctrine of the mean; the proper middle path; not inclining to one side or the other.  
 CHŪYŌ チウヘフ 中葉 (*naka-goro*) n. The middle ages.  
 CHŪZETSU チウゼツ 中絶 (*naka tae*) n. Giving up; ceasing to do, or breaking off anything before being fully learned; interruption: *kei-ko wo — shite heta ni natta*, being interrupted in my study, I have become rusty.

## D.

## DA

## DAI

**DA** だ (coll. contr. from *de aru*). It is often used in the colloquial as a substitute for a sentence, or something understood: *nan da, what is it? are wa dare da, who is that? matsuri wa itsu da, when is the festival? kore wa nan da, what is this? fude da, it is a pencil; sayō da, it is so; kyō wa atsui hi da, this is a hot day; sore da kara watakushi iya da, so then I don't want it; or, da kara iya da, id.; da to iute (or datte mo) sonna warui koto wa dekinai, even if it be so, I cannot do such a wicked thing; da ga ne, still; granting it to be so; be it so; but; me no warui hodo kurushii koto wa nai, there is nothing so painful as a sore eye, da ga ne, ha no itai no mo kurushii yo, granting all that, the toothache is also painful.*

†**DA** だ n. A kind of game played with cash: — *wo utsu*.

**DA** だ Inferior in quality; mean; low; common; poor; cheap; coarse: — *mono*, an article of inferior quality; *da-gwashi*, low-priced confectionery; *da-yakusha*, a low play-actor.

SYN. SOMATSU, YASU.

**DA** だ 駄 n. Numeral for horse-load, about 225 catties or 300 pounds: *nimotsu ichi da, one horse-load of goods*.

**DABI** だび 荼毘 n. (a Bud. word) Burning the bodies of the dead; cremation: *dabi wo suru; dabi-ryo, the place where dead bodies are burned*.

SYN. KWASŌ.

†**DABIE** だびえ n. A picture painted in thin colors.

†**DABIRA** だびら — *na*, flat; level; plain.

SYN. HIRATAI, TAIRAKA.

**DACHI** だち i.q. *dochi*, of which it is a corruption.

**DACHIN** だちん 駄賃 n. Fare for transportation on horses or coolies.

**DACHŌ** だちやう 墮腸 n. (med.) Hernia: — *tai*, truss.

**DACHŌ** だちやう 駝鳥 n. The ostrich.

**DADA** だだ n. Fretfulness; petulance; crossness, as a child: *dada wo iu, to fret and whine (as a cross child)*.

**JADAKE** -RU だだケル i.v. To fret; to be cross, ill-tempered.

SYN. JIRERU, SUNERU.

**DADAKKO** だだっこ 駄兒 n. A cross, fretful child; cross-patch.

**DADARI** -RU だだる i.v. (coll.) To be cross, ill-tempered, fretful: *ano ko wa tsune* —

SYN. SUNERU.

**DAEN** だえん 楕圓 Oval; elliptical in shape: — *na mono*; — *kei*.

SYN. TAMAGO-NARI.

**DAGOKU** だごく 墮獄 (*jigoku ni ochiru*) Falling (or going) into hell; (Bud.) — *suru*.

**DAI** だい 臺 n. A stand, base, or frame-work for supporting something else; a pedestal, stock: *chadai*, a cupstand; *shoku-dai*, a candle-stick; *teppō-dai*, a gun-carriage, gun-stock; *fumidai*, a foot-stool.

**DAI** だい 代 (*yo*) n. Age; dynasty; reign; generation: *ban-dai*, all generations; always; eternal.

**DAI** だい 代 (*shiro*) n. Money given in exchange for anything; cost; price; vicarious; a substitute: *dai wo harau, to pay the cost; wata no dai wo uketoru, to receive the price of cotton; dai ni tatsu, to act as a substitute*.

**DAI** だい 題 n. A theme, text, subject, topic; a standard, rule: — *wo dasu, to propose a theme; kono keshiki wo — ni shite uta wo yomu, make a piece of poetry on this landscape; nan-dai, a difficult text or subject*.

**DAI** だい 第 The ordinal prefix: — *ichi, the first; dai-ni, the second*.

**DAI** だい 大 (*ōkii*) adj. Large; great; big; — *gakusha*, a great scholar; — *goku jō no shina*, a thing of the very highest quality; — *na tsuki, the long months; — kichinichi, a most lucky day; — shō, great and small*.

**DAIBA** だいば 臺場 n. A fort, battery: — *wo kizuku, to construct a fort; odaiba, id*.

†**DAIBAN** だいばん 臺盤 n. A dining table.

SYN. HANDAI.

†**DAIBANDOKORO** だいバンドコロ i.q. *midaidokoro*, or concubines' apartments; harem.

**DAIBANSHO** だいばんしょ 臺盤所 n. The dining room in the Mikado's or in a priest's dwelling.

**DAIBEN** だいべん 大便 n. Feces; excrement: — *wo suru, to go to stool*.

SYN. DAIYŌ, KUSO.

**DAIBENKŌSHI** だいべんかうし 代辦公使 n. Chargé d'Affaires.

**DAIBU** だいぶ coll. cont. of *daibun*.

**DAIBUN** だいぶん 大分 adv. Very much; to a large degree; for the most part: — *yokunatta, he is much better; — suzushiku natta, it is much cooler*. SYN. YOHODO, SUKOBUEU.

**DAIBUTSU** だいぶつ 大佛 n. A large image of Buddha.

**DAICHŌ** だいちやう 大腸 n. (med.) The large intestine.

**DAIDAI** ダイダイ 代代 adv. For generations; from age to age.

**DAIDAI** ダイダイ 橙 n. A kind of bitter orange.

**DAIDŌ** ダイダウ 大道 (*ōji*) n. Highway; main-road: — *mise*, selling goods on the street spread out upon the ground; — *gōshaku*, a story-teller.

**DAIDOKO** ダイドコ coll. cont. of *daidokoro*.

**DAIDOKORO** ダイドコロ 釜所 n. A kitchen.

Syn. KURI-YA, KATTE

**DAIFUKUCHŌ** ダイフクチャウ 大福帳 n. A merchant's account book in which the sales are entered; day-book.

**DAIGA** ダイガ 大河 (*ō kawa*) n. A large river.

**DAIGAKKŌ** ダイガクカウ 大學校 n. A university, college.

**DAIGAKU** ダイガク 大學 n. A great learning, one of the four books of Confucius.

**DAIGAKURYŌ** ダイガクレウ 大學寮 n. The imperial university at Kyōto.

**DAI-GASA** ダイガサ 蓑笠 n. A large umbrella carried before high officials.

**DAIGAWARI** ダイガハリ 代替 n. Change of dynasty, reign, or headship of a family.

**DAIGENNIN** ダイゲンニン 代言人 n. A lawyer, attorney, advocate.

**†DAIGENSCI** ダイゲンスイ 大元帥 Generalissimo.

**DAIGI** ダイギ 莖本 n. The stump, or stem on which a graft is fixed.

**DAIGI-NIN** } ダイギニン 代議人 n. A representative, delegate, deputy.

**DAIGŌ** ダイガウ 題號 n. The name, or title of a book. Syn. GENJAI, HYŌDAI.

**DAIGWAN** ダイグワン 大願 (*ō negai*) n. Earnest prayer; petition; great desire: *issō no* —, the desire of one's whole life; — *wo kakeru*, to offer up prayer.

Syn. NEGAI.

**DAIHACHI-GURUMA** ダイハチグルマ 大八車 n. A car, or dray for hauling goods.

**DAIHANJI** ダイハンジ 大判事 n. The chief judge.

**DAIHANNYA** ダイハンニヤ 大般若 n. The name of the six hundred Bud. sacred books: — *kyō wo tendoku suru*, to chant these books through, reading only a little here and there at one sitting by a general assembly of priests.

**DAIHITSU** ダイヒツ 代筆 n. Writing for another; a secretary, amanuensis.

**DAIHŪ** ダイヘウ 代表 — *suru*, to represent; to act as a representative.

**DAI-ICHI** ダイイチ n. The first; the principal; the best: — *ban*, the best.

Syn. IYASAKI.

**DAIJI** ダイジ 題辭 n. The preface of a book.

Syn. JŌBUN, HASHIGAKI.

**DAIJI** ダイジ 大事 n. Important affair; of consequence; danger; harm: *daiji-nai*, no importance; no matter; — *ni kakeru*, to regard with care; careful of; o — *ni nasare*, take care of yourself; — *no shina de gozarimasu*, it is a thing of great consequence, or highly valued.

Syn. TAISETSU.

**DAIJIN** ダイジン 大人 n. A great man; a rich man.

**DAIJIN** ダイジン 大臣 n. The title of a member of the Council of State, or Privy Council.

**DAIJINGŌ** ダイジンゴ 太神宮 n. A temple dedicated to the Sun-goddess, *Tenshōdaijin* or *Amaterasu ōmi kami*, from whom the Imperial family has descended.

**DAIJIN-KE** ダイジンケ 大臣家 n. A family at Kyōto from which the high officers were formerly chosen.

**DAIJIRI** ダイジリ 銃頭 n. The breech or butt of a gun.

**DAIJŌ** ダイジョウ 大乘 n. The great conveyance; a system of Buddhism; i. q. *mahayana*.

**DAIJŌBU** ダイヂヤウブ 大丈夫 adj. (coll.) Strong; firm; solid; well fortified; able to resist; hale, robust, sound in body; fixed-settled; safe; secure; certainly; surely.

Syn. TASHIEA, SHIKKARI TO SHITA.

**DAIJŌCHIN** ダイヂヤウチン 臺挑燈 n. A lantern suspended from a pole fixed to a pedestal.

**DAIJŌ-DAIJIN** ダイジヤウダイジン 大政大臣 n. The title of the highest officer in the Council of State; the Prime Minister.

**DAIJŌE** ダイジヤウエ 大嘗會 n. The ceremony of offering rice to the *Kami* by the *Ten-shi*, to announce to them his ascension to the throne, = coronation.

**DAJŌ-TENNŌ** ダジヤウテンノラ 太上天皇 n. The title of a Mikado who has retired or abdicated the throne; also called *dajōtei* or *jōkō*.

**DAI-JŪNŌ** ダイジフノウ 壘火斗 n. A kind of shovel fixed on a stand, used for carrying fire.

**DAIKA** ダイカ 代價 n. Price; cost; value.

Syn. NEDAN, ATAI.

**DAIKAGURA** ダイカグラ 大神樂 n. A kind of dancing in the street, by a person wearing a mask like a lion's head; ball-playing

Syn. SHISHIMAE.

**DAIKAI** ダイカイ 大海 n. The ocean: — *no itteki*, a drop in the ocean (prov.); — *wo te nite seku*, to dam up the ocean with the hand; — *wa chiri wo erabazu*, the ocean does not mind the dust. Syn. AOUNABARA, SOTO-UMI.

**DAIKAN** ダイカン 大寒 n. The period of greatest cold, one of the 24th terms, extending from about Jan. 21st to Feb. 6th (o.c.).

**DAIKICHISAN** ダイキチサン n. A kind of confectionery.

**DAIKIN** ダイキン 代金 n. Price; value; money paid in exchange for goods.

Syn. ATAI, NEDAN.

**DAIKOKU** ダイコク 梵嫂 n. The mistress of a Buddhist priest.

**DAIKOKU-BASHIRA** ダイコクバシラ 大極柱 n. The large pillar in the centre of a house.

**DAIKOKUTEN** ダイコクテン 大黒天 n. The god of wealth, *Fuku no kami*.

**DAIKON**, or **DAIKO** ダイコン 大根 n. A kind of large radish, *Raphanus sativus*.

**DAIKU** ダイク 大工 n. A carpenter: *funa-daiku*, a ship-builder; *fune no* —, a ship's carpenter.

**DAIKWAI** ダイクワイ 大會 (*ō atsumari*) n. (chr.) A synod, council.

**DAI-KWAN** ダイクワン 代官 *n.* A lieutenant, or deputy officer, who superintended the affairs of an estate or fie' belonging to the Shōgun.

**DAIKEYISHI** ダイメイシ 代名詞 (*kae-kotoba*) *n.* (gram.) A pronoun.

**DAIMOKU** ダイモク 題目 *n.* The name or title of a book; also, the title of the prayer of the Nichi-ren sect of Buddhists, viz., *namu myō hō rengo kyō*.

†**DAIMON** ダイモン 大紋 *n.* A kind of long robe with a large crest worn by nobles, before the times of the Tokugawa Shōgunate.

**DAIMOTSU** ダイモツ 代物 *n.* The article or money given in exchange for goods; cost; price: — *wa ikura*, what is the price?

**DAIMYAKU** ダイミヤク 代脈 *n.* Prescribing for, or visiting the sick in the place of the regular physician.

**DAIMYŌ** ダイミヤウ 大名 *n.* The name of a feudal or military chief whose income was over 10,000 *koku* of rice.

†**DAINAGON** ダイナゴン 大納言 *n.* The title of an officer in the court of the Mikado next below *naidaijin*.

**DAINAIKI** ダイナイキ 大内記 *n.* The chief private secretary of the Mikado.

**DAINAN** ダイナン 大難 (*ō wazawai*) *n.* Great calamity, or affliction.

**DAINASHI** ダイナン 無第 (coll.) *adv.* Spoiled; dirty: — *ni naru*, to be spoiled; *kimono ga — ni furukunatta*, the garment is old and spoiled.  
Syn. *MUCHA-KUCHA*.

**DAININ** ダイニン 代人 (*kawari no hito*) *n.* A substitute, proxy, deputy.  
Syn. *MYŌDAI*, *DAIRI*.

**DAININ** ダイニン 代任 (*kawari yaku*) *n.* An official who acts in the place of another; a substitute in office.

**DAI-Ō** ダイワウ 大黃 *n.* Rhubarb.

**DAI-ONJŌ** ダイワンジヤウ 大音聲 (*ōgoe*) *n.* A loud voice.

**DAIRI** ダイリ 代理 *n.* A substitute, agent: — *nin*, id.; — *kōshi*, acting minister or chargé d'affaires.

**DAIRI** ダイリ 内裏 *n.* The palace of the Mikado; also the Mikado: — *sama*.  
Syn. *KINRI*, *KINCHŌ*.

**DAIRIKI** ダイリキ 大力 (*ō-chikara*) *n.* Great power; great strength: — *bu-sō*.  
Syn. *GŌRIKI*.

**DAIBISEKI** ダイリセキ 大理石 *n.* Marble.

**DAIBYŌ** ダイレウ 代料 *n.* Money given in exchange for goods; price; cost.  
Syn. *DAIKIN*, *DAIMOTSU*, *NEDAN*, *ATAI*.

**DAISAINICHI** ダイサイニチ 大祭日 (*ōmatsuribi*) *n.* Great festival or holiday.

**DAISAKU** ダイサク 題策 *n.* A stanza of poetry composed upon a given theme.

**DAISAN** ダイサン 代参 (*kawari ni mairu*). Visiting a temple by proxy: — *suru*.

†**DAISANJI** ダイサンジ 大参事 *n.* The highest official of a *han* next below the *han-chiji*, lately substituted for the word *karo*.

**DAISHA** ダイシヤ 代謝 (*kawari yaku*) The coming of one in the place of another: *shin-chin* —.

**DAISHIN-IN** ダイシンイン 大審院 *n.* The Supreme Court.

**DAISHŌ** ダイシヤウ 代償 (*kawari tsugunou*) — *suru*, to make good; make reparation or satisfaction in the place of another; vicarious satisfaction or atonement: — *nin*, a redeemer.

**DAISHŌ** ダイセウ 大小 (*ōki chīsai*) Big and little; large and small; long and short; the size, magnitude: — *wo sasu*, to wear the long and short swords; *tsuki no* —, the long and short months.

**DAI-SHO** ダイシヨ 代書 Same as *daihitsu*.

**DAISŌ** ダイサウ 代僧 *n.* A Buddhist priest who acts as a substitute for another.

**DAISŌJŌ** ダイソウジヤウ 大僧正 *n.* The title of the highest grade in the Buddhist priesthood; an archbishop.

**DAISORETA** ダイソレタ *adj.* (coll.) Very unjust, or improper, or wicked: — *yatsu*; — *koto wo suru*.

**DAISŌ** ダイスイ 代数 *n.* Algebra: — *gaku*, id.  
Syn. *TENZAN*.

**DAISU** ダイスイ 壺子 *n.* A stand with a furnace on it, used in making tea.

**DAITAI** ダイタイ 大體 *n.* The main body or substance; general principles, essence: *bukkyō no* —, the main doctrines of Buddhism.  
Syn. *TAI-I*.

**DAITAI** ダイタイ 大隊 *n.* (mil.) Battalion (of infantry).

**DAITAN** ダイタン 大膽 (*kimo no futoi*) Great courage; courageous; audacious; bold; impudent: — *naru hito*; — *futeki no kusemono*.

**DAITŌ** ダイタウ 大統 *n.* The throne or office of Emperor: — *wo tsugu*, to succeed to the throne.  
Syn. *MIKURAI*.

**DAITOKU** } ダイトク 大徳 *n.* An honorable title  
**DAITOKO** } ダイトコ given to a Buddhist priest

**DAI-UIKYŌ** ダイウイキヤウ 大茴香 *n.* Star anise.

**DAIZA** ダイザ 臺座 *n.* The base or pedestal of a tomb-stone, or image.

**DAIZAI** ダイザイ 大罪 (*ōinaru tsumi*) Great crime: — *nin*, a great offender.

**DAIZENSHIKI** ダイゼンシキ 大膳職 *n.* The officer in the Mikado's court who controls the food of the Emperor, and feasts and entertainment of guests.

†**DAIZŌ** ダイゾウ 大乘 *n.* i. q. *daijō*.

†**DAIZU** ダイズ 大呪 *n.* Curse; imprecation.  
Syn. *SHUSO*, *NOROI*.

**DAIZU** ダイヅ 大豆 *n.* A kind of large white bean, *Soja hispida*.

**DAJAKU** ダジャク 懦弱 Infirm, or weak in body, indolent; imbecile: — *nite yakunitatanu*.  
Syn. *HINYAKU*, *JŪJAKU*.

**DAJŌKŌ** or **DAJŌTENŌ** ダジャクウウ 太上皇 *n.* The title of a Tenshi who has abdicated the throne and retired into private life.

**DAJŌRWAN** ダゼウクワン 大政官 *n.* The office of the privy council or council of state.

**DAKASE**,-RU ダカセル *caust.* of *daku*. To cause or let another embrace, or carry in the arms.

**DARASHI**, -SU ダカス caust. of *daku*. To cause or let another carry in the arms, etc.: *watakushi ni ko wo dakushite okure*, let me carry the child.

**DAKE** ダケ i.q. *take*.

**DAKE** ダケ 丈 n. Much; quantity: *kore* —, so much; *dore* —, how much? *ari* —, all there are; *watakushi* — *wa*, as for me.

Syn. HODO, GURAI.

**DAKI**, -KU ダク 抱 t.v. To hold or carry in the arms; to embrace; to hug; to sit upon eggs, as a fowl; to brood: *kodomo wo futokoro ni daku*, to carry a child in the bosom.

Syn. IDAKU, KAKAERU.

**DAKI-AI**, -AU ダキアフ 抱合 i.v. To embrace or hug each other.

**DAKI-KAKAE**, -RU ダキカカヘル 懐抱 t.v. To embrace; to hold in the arms.

**DAKIKOMI**, -MU ダキコム 抱籠 t.v. To carry into; to gain over to one's party or interest; to make friends of; to subsidize: *matnai wo motte hito daki-komu*, to gain over a person with bribes; *daki-komareru*, pass.

**DAKI-OKOSHI**, -SU ダキオコス 抱起 t.v. To lift up in the arms, as one who is lying down.

Syn. KAKAE-OKOSU.

**DAKI-SHIME**, -RU ダキシメル 抱緊 t.v. To hug tightly; to embrace closely.

**DAKI-TOME**, -RU ダキトメル 抱留 t.v. To throw the arms around another and hinder him from doing anything, or from going.

**DAKI-TSUKI**, -KU ダキツク 抱著 i.v. To cling to with the arms; to hug up to: *kodomo wa oya ni* —, the child clings to its parent.

**DAKKŌ** ダクコウ 脱肛 n. (med.) Prolapsus ani.

†**DAKŌ** ダカウ 駄餉 n. Provisions for a journey.

**DAKO** ダコ 唾壺 n. A spittoon, spit-box.

Syn. HAIFUKI.

**DAKU** ダク 諾 — *suru*, to assent, consent, to answer, or respond to a call.

Syn. NOMI-KOMU, UENAU, SHŪCHI-SURU, GATEN-SURU.

**DAKU** ダク n. Cantering a horse, galloping: — *wo noru*; — *wo kakeru*.

**DAKU-BOKU** ダクボク 凸凹 adv. (coll.) Full of ups and downs, or hills and hollows; uneven: *nichi ga* — *shite arukarenu*, the road is so uneven it can't be traveled. Syn. TAKA-BIKU.

**DAKU-ON** ダクオン 濁音 (*nigori koe*) n. The impure sounds of some of the Japanese syllables, as *ba*, *bi*, *bu*, *da*, *ji*, *zu*, etc.

**DAKU-SHU** ダクシュ 濁酒 (*nigori-zake*) A kind of inferior sake.

**DAKWAN** ダクワン 兌換 (*hiki kaeru*) Convertible: — *ginken*, convertible paper money.

**DAKYŪ** ダキウ 打球 n. A game of ball played on horseback: — *wo suru*, to play the above game; — *saji*, a pole armed with a net with which the ball is caught.

**DAMAKASHI**, -SU ダマカス t.v. (coll.) To hoax, humbug; to take in, cheat, deceive, impose on, trick: *damakasareru*, (pass.) to be taken in, or hoaxed.

**DAMARASE**, -RU ダマラセル caust. of *damaru*. To cause another to be silent; to silence, hush.

**DAMARI** ダマリ 黙 n. Silence; without speaking: — *de suru*, to do anything without telling; — *no maku*, a theatrical scene where the actors are silent; pantomime; — *de kiku*, to hear in silence.

**DAMARI**, -RU ダマル 黙 i.v. To be silent, still; not to speak: *damatte iru*, to be silent; *damatte ite kudasare*, please say nothing about it; *damare* (imp.), *o damari nasare*, id., be still. Syn. MOKUNEN, MODASU.

**DAMASARE**, -RU ダマサレル 被欺 (pass. of *damasu*) To be deceived, cheated.

**DAMASHI**, -SU ダマス 欺 t.v. To cheat, hoax, take in, deceive, circumvent, beguile, impose on; to divert, amuse: *hito wo damashite kane wo toru*, to cheat a man out of his money; *katari wa hito wo* — *mono da*, the imposter is one who deceives men; *kodomo wo* —, to divert a child.

Syn. AZAMUKU, ITSUWARU, TABURAKASU.

**DAMASHI-KOMI**, -MU ダマシコム 欺籠 t.v. To take in, cheat, overreach, victimize, inveigle.

**DAMASHI-TORI**, -RU ダマシトル 欺取 t.v. To take by cheating.

**DAMBASHIGO** ダンバシゴ n. (coll.) Stars.

**DAMBIRA** ダンビラ 快刀 n. A broadsword.

**DAMBUKURO** ダンブクロ n. Pants; trousers made in foreign style.

**DAME** ダメ (coll.) Vain; useless: *kusuri wo nomashite mo* — *da*, it is useless even to take medicine.

Syn. MUDA.

**DAME** ダメ 關 n. The pieces lost in a game of checkers; omission; anything overlooked; refuse: — *wo shiraberu*, to examine if anything is omitted.

**DAMI**, -MU ダム i.v. (coll.) Rustic; coarse; hoarse: *damitaru koe*, a coarse voice.

Syn. INAKAMEKU.

**DAMIGOE** ダミゴエ n. The coarse or hoarse voice of a boor, or countryman.

**DAMMA** ダウマ 駄馬 n. A pack-horse.

**DAMMARI** ダンマリ (coll. for *damari*).

**DAMMATSUMA** ダンマツマ 断末魔 n. Articulus mortis, hour of death (Bud.).

Syn. MATSUGO, MYŌJŪ, RINŪ.

**DAMNETSU** ダンメツ 断滅 Destruction; extinction; extermination: — *suru*, to cut off and exterminate; — *ni kisuru*, to be extinct.

Syn. HOROBOSU.

**DAMO** ダモ cont. of *dani no*. adv. Even; only.

Syn. DEMO, SAE.

**DAMPAN** ダンパン 談判 n. Conference; consultation; deliberation.

Syn. DANKŌ, SŌDAN, KAKE-AI.

**DAMPATSU** ダンパツ 断髮 (*ke wo kiru*) n. Cutting the hair: — *no hito*, a man who has his hair cut.

**DANPEI** ダンペイ 談柄 (*hanashi no tane*) material or subject of conversation.

**DAMPŌ** ダンパウ 檀方 n. The parishioners of a temple.

Syn. DANKE, DANNA, DAN-OTSU.

**DAN** ダン 段 n. A step; a raised platform.

**DAN** ダン 段 n. Grade; rank; step; a section

of a book; an act or play in a theatre; thing or affair; subject: *kono — no kokoro wa*, the meaning of this section; — *ga chigai*, of different grades; *ichi-dan*, one act; one grade; *hashigo no —*, the steps of a staircase or ladder; — *wo kizuku*, to throw up a platform (of dirt or stones); *butsu-dan*, an altar.

DAN ダン 男 *n.* A man, son; 5th order of nobility=baron.

†DAN ダン 緑 *n.* A light-green color.  
Syn. MOEGI.

DANCHI ダンチ 暖地 (*ataakai tokoro*) *n.* A warm place, or country.

DANCHŌ ダンチャウ 斷腸 (*harawata wo tatsu*)= exceedingly grieved or afflicted: — *no omoi*, felt great grief.

DANDAN ダンダン 段段 *adv.* In ranks; step by step; gradually; by degrees; great; many; various: — *te ga agaru*, gradually a better hand at; — *atsui oboshimeshi*, how great is your kindness. Syn. OI-OI, SHIDAI-SHIDAI NI.

DANDARA ダンダラ *n.* Checkered; striped crosswise; marked or cut across in sections; irregular: — *no hata*, a flag with cross stripes; — *ni someru*, dyed with cross stripes; — *byōshi*, irregular sounds, loud and soft.

DANGAN ダンガン 斷岸 *n.* A steep bank.  
Syn. GAKE, KIRI-KISHI.

DANGI ダンギ 談義 *n.* Preaching; lecture; a sermon by a Buddhist priest: — *wo kiku*, to listen to a sermon; *heta no naga —*, the long sermon of a novice.  
Syn. SEPPŌ, HŌDAN, KŌSHAKU, SEKKYŌ.

DANGO ダンゴ 團子 *n.* A dumpling, or bread cooked by boiling: *hana yori —*, (prov.) a dumpling is better than flowers.

DAN-GOKU ダンゴク 斷獄 *n.* Judging a criminal.

DANI ダニ *adv.* Even; only; as much as; at least, at any rate: *nani to kotaen kotoba — naku*, had not even a word to answer; *oto — sezu ba*, if only there be no sound.  
Syn. SAE, DEMO, SURU.

DANI ダニ 木虱 *n.* A dog-tick.

DANI ダニ 駄荷 *n.* Goods carried by a pack-horse.

DANJI ダンジ 男兒 *n.* A male child, boy, a man. Syn. NANSHI, OTOKO.

DANJI, —RU ダンズル 談 *i.v.* To speak, talk, say: *o danji mōshitai koto ga aru*, I have something I should like to say to you.  
Syn. HANASU, KATARU, IU.

DANJIKI ダンジキ 斷食 *n.* Religious fasting; abstaining from food: — *wo suru*, to fast.

DANJIRI ダンヂリ *n.* An ornamented car drawn by oxen or men at festivals.  
Syn. DASHI.

DANJŌ ダンジャウ 彈正 *n.* A department of the government exercising judicial functions.

DANJŌTAI ダンジャウタイ 彈正臺 *n.* Censorate.  
Syn. METSUKU.

DANKE ダンケ 檀家 *n.* The parishioners, or families that support a Buddhist temple.

DANKETSU ダンケツ 團結 (*musubi-an*) — *suru*, to unite together; to combine together.  
Syn. KETSUGŌ.

DANKI ダンキ 暖氣 *n.* Warm weather; the heat; warmth.  
Syn. ATATAKASA.

DANKIN ダンキン 斷金 (*kane wo kiru*) — *no majiwari*, strongest friendship.

DANKŌ ダンカフ 談合 (*hanashi-ai*) Consultation conference: — *suru*, to talk together, consult about, confer together.  
Syn. SŌDAN.

DANKOKU ダンコク 暖國 (*ataakai kuni*) *n.* A warm country.

DANKOTSU ダンコツ 斷骨 *n.* (med.) Fracture of a bone.

DANNA ダンナ 檀那 *n.* The parishioners of a temple; master: *omae no — wo dare ka*, whose servant are you? — *sama*, master.  
Syn. SHUJIN, TEISHU, ARUJI.

DANNA-DERA ダンナデラ 檀那寺 *n.* The temple of which a person is a parishioner.

DANNEN ダンネン 斷念 (*omoikiru*) — *suru*, to cease to think about, or mind.

DANO ダノ *conj.* Used in enumerating several items, and, also: *kodomo no jibun kara — dano ezu dano to iu mono ga suki de gozaimasu*, I have been fond of pictures and maps from my childhood.

DANOTSU ダンラツ 檀越 (San.) The parishioners of a Bud. temple.

DANPIRA ダンピラ *n.* A sword.  
Syn. KATANA.

DANRAKU ダンラク 縱落 (*yomi-kiri*) *n.* A section, chapter.

DANRIN ダンリン 檀林 *n.* A Buddhist monastery.

DANRO ダンロ 焔爐 *n.* A stove, furnace.

DANRON ダンロン 談論 *n.* Discussion; argument. Syn. DANWA.

DANSEI ダンセイ 男性 *n.* Masculine gender.

DANSEN ダンセン 團扇 *n.* A fan that does not open and shut. Syn. UCHIWA.

†DANSEN ダンセン *n.* Tax on land.  
Syn. CHISO, NENGU.

DANSHI ダンシ 男子 *n.* A male, man; a male child, boy.  
Syn. DANJI.

DANTŌDAI ダントウダイ 斷頭臺 *n.* The block on which criminals are beheaded.

DANWA ダンワ 暖和 (*atataka-ni yavaragu*) Warm and pleasant. Used only of the second and third months (o.c.).

DANWA ダンワ 談話 *n.* Conversation; talking; speaking.

DANYAKU ダンヤク 彈藥 *n.* Ammunition; powder and balls.

DANZAI ダンザイ 斷罪 (*hiru-tsumi*) *n.* Capital punishment: — *ni shosuru*, to punish with decapitation.

DANZEN ダンゼン 斷然 *adv.* In a final manner, or so as to put a stop to; effectually; decidedly; surely; positively.

DANZETSU ダンゼツ 斷絶 — *suru*, to cut off, destroy, exterminate, annihilate; to become extinct; to cease, fall: *kamei wo — suru*, to cut off the family name.  
Syn. TAYASU, MESSURU, HOROBOSU.



**DANZURU** ダンズル. See *danji*.  
**DARA-DARA** ダラダラ adv. (coll.) In a slow, sluggish manner; little by little; drop by drop: *chi ga — to nagareru*, the blood flows drop by drop; — *ori*, gentle declivity.  
**DARAKE** ダラケ (coll.) Used only in composition with nouns=covered with, filled with, smeared with: *kao ga sumi darake da*, face is smeared over with ink; *te ga chi-darake ni natta*, hands are covered with blood; *kuni wa akumin darake da*, the country is filled with bad men; *yama-darake*, mountainous.  
 Syn. **MABURE**.  
**DARAKE**,-RU ダラケル i.v. To be languid, dull, sluggish, drooping, indisposed to exertion: *kyō wa atsukute karada ga daraketa*, to-day it is so hot I feel languid; *daraketa nari*, a languid, leisurely manner. Syn. **YOWARU**.  
**DARAKU** ダラク 墮落 (*ochiru*) — *suru*, to fall; to drop; to fall away; to apostatize; to fail; to degenerate (Bud.): *jigoku ni — suru*, to fall into hell; *daraku-sō*, an apostate priest; *nedan ga — shita*, the price has fallen; — *shite bimō ni natta*, to fail and become poor.  
 Syn. **GENZOKU**, **UCHIBURE**.  
**DARANI** ダラニ 陀羅尼 n. Magic formulas taken from the Bud. sacred books and written in the Sanscrit character.  
**DARANISUKE**, or **DARASUKE** ダラニスケ 陀羅尼介 n. A kind of bitter medicine.  
**DARAPPYŌSHI-NA** ダラピヨウシナ (vul. coll.) adj. Disorderly; slovenly; irregularly.  
**DARASHINAI**,-RU ダラシナイ (coll.) adj. Slovenly; loose; disordered; careless: *obi wo — musubi*, to tie the belt in a careless manner.  
**DARE** ダレ 誰 (coll. same as *tare*) pron. Who; whom: — *ga itashita*, who did it? — *nite mo* or *dare-demo*, anybody, everybody, whoever; *soko ni iru no wa dare da*, who is in there? — *mo shitta mono wa nai*, nobody knows it; or, I don't know anybody; *kore wa — no hon da*, whose book is this? — *ni yarimashō ka*, to whom shall I give it? — *ka saki ye kita*, somebody has come before us; — *mo*, with a neg. verb.=nobody, no one; with an aff. verb.=everybody.  
**DARE**,-RU ダレル 低 t.v. (coll. same as *tareru*) To fall in price; to be putrid: *wata mo suko-shi daretā*, cotton has fallen a little; *kome-soba mo chitto dare-kuchi da*, the price of rice has begun to fall a little; *sakana ga daretā*, the fish is putrid. Syn. **SAGARU**, **KUZARU**.  
**DARŌ** ダラウ cont. of *de arō*. *Naze sonna ni yenyō suru darō*, why are you so diffident? *naqasa wa roku sun darō*, it was about six inches long; *thusa ga okoru darō*, I think there will be war.  
**DARUI**,-EI,-SHI ダルイ adj. Languid; sluggish; dull; heavy; lifeless; weak and indisposed to exertion; flabby: *ashi ga —*, my legs are weak.  
**DARUKU** ダルク adv. Same as *darui*: *haru saki wa karada ga — naru*, in the latter part of spring the body becomes languid.  
 Syn. **KATTARUKU**.

**DARUMA** ダルマ 達磨 n. A follower of Shaka and teacher of Buddhism who came to China in A.D. 520 and founded the Zen sect.  
**DARUMAKI** ダルマキ 達磨忌 n. A festival in honor of Daruma on the 5th day of the 10th month (o.c.).  
**DARUMI**,-MU ダルム 弛 i.v. (coll.) Same as *tarumu*.  
**DASARE**,-RU ダサレル (pass. and pot. of *dasu*). To be put out, sent away: *ano onna wa yome ni itte dasareta*, that woman was married but has been divorced; *issen mo dasarenai*, I cannot give a penny.  
**DASASE**,-RU ダサセル (caust. of *dasu*). To make or let another put out, pay out.  
**DASE**,-RU ダセル (coll. pot. of *dasu*) Same as *dasareru*: *kane wo daseru ka dasenai ka*, can you pay the money or not?  
**DASEN** ダセン 唾腺 n. (med.) Salivary gland.  
**DASHI** ダシ n. A sauce or flavoring for soup: *katsuo-bushi no —*, a sauce made of dried *katsuo*.  
**DASHI** ダシ 樂車 n. An ornamented car drawn at festivals and used for theatrical performances, dancing and music.  
**DASHI** ダシ 託 n. Pretext; pretence; excuse: *yamai wo — ni suru*, to make sickness an excuse.  
 Syn. **KAKOTSUKE**.  
**DASHI**,-SU ダス 出 t.v. To put out, take out, drive out, bring out, lead out, pay out, find out; to show; to cause to go out: *cha wo dase*, bring the tea; *dashite miru*, to take out and look; *kane wo dashite kau*, to pay out money and buy; *te wo —*, to put the hand to; to keep; to begin or go at anything; *ha wo —*, to show the teeth; *dōya ga aruki-dashita*, the child has begun to walk; *mezurashii koto wo kiki-dashita*, I have heard a strange thing; *ji wo mi-dashita*, I have found the word; *mise wo —*, to set up a new store; *kaze ga fuki-dashita*, the wind has sprung up.  
 Syn. **IDASU**.  
**DASHI-AI** ダシエイ 出合 n. Contributing; contribution; paying out together; investing in shares: *ikura zutsu no — de kono mise wo o dashi-nasatta*, how much capital has each person invested in this store?  
**DASHIAI**,-AU ダシエイ t.v. To contribute.  
**DASHI-IRE** ダシイレ 出納 n. Expenditures and receipts; the taking out and putting in: *kane wo — ga ōi*, to take in and pay out a great deal of money.  
**DASHI-NUKE-NI** ダシヌケニ 出抜 adv. Suddenly; by surprise; abruptly; at unawares: — *hito wo tatakū*, to strike a person at unawares.  
**DASHINUKI**,-KU ダシヌク 出抜 t.v. To elude; to stealthily get ahead of one; to steal a march, or get an advantage; to circumvent: *hito wo —*, to steal away from one.  
**DASSEKI** ダッセキ 脱籍 n. Dismissal from the register.  
**DASSHI**, **DASSURU** ダススル 脱 t.v. To escape from, flee from; to leave; to abandon: *kutsu wo —*, to take off the shoes; *yo wo —*, to

abandon the world; *hebi ga kawa wo* —, the snake casts its skin.  
 Syn. NUKU.

DASSHI ダツシ 脱屣 (*kutsu wo nugu*) n. Abdicating the throne.

DASSHUTSU ダツシユツ 脱出 (*nukede*) n. (med.) Prolapsus.

DASSO ダツソ 脱瘻 n. (med.) Gangrene; mortification; sphaecelus.

DASSŌ ダツソウ 脱走 n. Flight; escape; desertion; (spoken of troops): — *suru*, to desert.

DATAI ダタイ 墮胎 n. Abortion: — *saseru*, to cause abortion; — *no kusuri*, medicines which cause abortion.  
 Syn. KO WO OBOSU.

DATE ダテ 伊達 n. Show; display; ostentation; gay appearance; finery: — *wo suru*, to make a show; — *otoko*, a fop; — *dōgu*, articles carried in the train of a *daimyō* for show and ornament merely; — *moyō*, gay figures, as on a dress; — *na*, gay, gaudy, showy.  
 Syn. HADE, KAZARI.

DATEKOI ダテコイ n. (coll.) A fop; one fond of dress.

DATERA ダテラ (= *de i-nagara*). See *tatera*. *Onna-datera ni*.

DATESHA ダテシヤ 艶妝者 n. One fond of wearing finery; a fop.

DATESHI ダテシ n. A gallant, chivalrous person; a fop.

DATSUBUN ダツブン 脱文 n. An omission in a writing.

DATSU-I ダツイ 脱衣 (*koromo wo nugu*) Stripping off the robes of a priest, and turning him out of the priesthood: — *saseru*.

DATSUJI ダツジ 脱字 (*ji wo otosu*) n. The omission of a character or word in a writing.

DATSUBŌ ダツボウ 脱漏 (*ochi-moreru*) n. An omission.

DATSURYAKU ダツリヤク 奪取 (*ubai toru*) — *suru*, to seize by violence; to capture.  
 Syn. BUNDORU.

DATTAI-KWANKOTSU ダツタイクワンコツ 脱舛換骨 n. Writing the sentiment of another's poetry in different words; plagiarism: — *wo ioshiri wo manukarezu*.

DATTŌ ダツタウ 脱刀 (*katana wo toru*) Not wearing a sword; without a sword: *hito no ie ni wa* — *nite iru ga rei nari*, it is etiquette on entering a house to take off the sword.

DA-UN ダウン 朵雲 n. A letter: — *kudasare arigataku sonji soro*, many thanks for your letter.  
 Syn. TEGAMI.

DE デ Post-pos. expressing the cause, manner, or instrument; the place, or time; sometimes answering to the sub. verb, being; as it is; with, by, at, of, in; because of, on account of: *te de butsu*, strike with the hand; *fude de kaku*, to write with a pen; *fune de yuku*, to go by ship; *hitori de aru*, to be by one's self; to be alone; *Tōkyō de koshiraeta*, made at Tōkyō; *take de koshiraeta*, made of bamboo; *damari de yuku*, went without speaking, or in silence; *kore wa nan de aru*, what is this?

*kami de aru*, it is paper; *sayō de gozurimasu*, yes, it is so; *dō de gozarimasu*, how is it? *ano hito de nakereba dekinai*, nobody can do it except him; *samusa de omōu yō ni tosei mo deki-nai*, because of the cold I fear you can't carry on your business as you wish; *de motte*, by means of, because of.

Syn. NITE, NI, WO MORTE.

DE デ 不 a neg. suffix; cont. of *sute* or *zu shite*: *shirade kanawanu*, must know; *te mo furede oku*, to let be and not touch it; *mono wo mo iwade nige-usetari*, without saying a word he disappeared.

In coll. sometimes used elliptically to express a strong affirmative; as, *daiji no teishu ga shinda mono nakaide sa*, should not a wife weep for her dead husband so important to her? *uta yomaiide sa=uta yomanai koto ga aru mono ka*, can't I write poetry as well as others? *kono shigoto senaide sa=kono shigoto sezu ni okumono ka*, should I let this work be without doing it?

DE,-RU デル出 i.v. To go or come out, issue forth, proceed from; to arise, appear: *uchi kara dete yuku*, to go out of the house; *dete-koi*, come out; *deta* or *demashita*, has gone out; *hi ga deta*, the sun has risen; *hima ga deru*, to be out of employment; *yoi chie ga deta*, have found out how to do it; *ka ga deta*, the mosquitoes have come; *kinome ga deta*, the buds have sprouted; *fune ga demashita ka*, has the boat left, or has the ship sailed? *seki ga deru ka*, have you a cough? *demasen*, I have not; *chi ga deru*, it bleeds; *ne-ase ga deru*, I sweat at night; *taisō hito ga deta*, a great many people have come out; *kuwaji ga deta*, there is a fire; *kabi ga deta*, it has mildewed. Syn. IZURU.

DE-AI,-AU デアフ出會 i.v. To meet while out; to meet with: *nichi de de-atta*, to meet in the road; *deai-gashira ni atama wo utsu*, to bump heads just on going out; *kaijō nite nampū ni de-ai*, met with adverse wind at sea.

DEBA デバ 露齒 n. Projecting teeth.

DEBA デバ 出刀 n. A kitchen-knife; carving knife.

DEBANA デバナ 出初 n. The first issue: *cha no debana*, a newly-made infusion of tea; *mizu no debana*, the first rush of a flood of water.

DEBARI デバリ n. An out-station; a shop or office away from home; a police station.

DEBARI,-RU デバル出張 i.v. To leave home and attend to business, or duty, at some fixed place: *ken-jutsu-shi tsuki rokusai ni dōjō ye debaru*, the teacher of the sword exercise six times in a month attends at the gymnasium; *bansho ye debaru*, to attend at the police station; *debari no isha*, a physician who has regular places away from home for prescribing for the sick.

Syn. SHUTCHŌ SURU.

DEBESO デベソ 出臍 n. Projecting navel; umbilical hernia.

DEBITAI デビタイ 出額 n. Projecting forehead.  
 Syn. ODEKO.

- DECHIGAI**, -AU デチガフ 出違 t.v. To miss by going out; to be out when another calls and so miss seeing each other.
- DEDANA** デダナ 出店 n. A branch-shop; an agency.
- DEDEMUSHI** デデムシ 蛸牛 n. A snail.
- DEGARA** デガラ n. The pierced cocoon after the moth has left it; also tea-grounds.
- DEGE** デゲ n. A small porcelain spoon with a short handle.
- DEGIRAI** デギラヒ n. One who dislikes to go out; fond of staying at home.
- DEGIRE** デギレ 出切 n. Scraps of cloth left after cutting; a remnant.
- DEGŌSHI** デガウシ 出格子 n. A projecting framework outside of the window.
- DEHA** デハ 出場 n. A place for going out; a place of exit: — *ga nai*, there is no place of exit: — *wo ushinatta*, have forgotten how to get out.
- DEHARAI**, -AU デハラフ i.v. To be all out, all sent out, clean sent out: *kuruma ga deharatta*, the carts are all out.
- DEHŌDAI** デハウダイ 出放題 adv. (coll.) Speaking off-hand, at random, without reflection: — *ni iu*, to speak at random.  
Syn. DETARAME.
- DEI** デイ 泥 (*doro*) n. Mud; a kind of paint: — *chū no hachisu no gotoshi*, like a lotus flower growing in the mud, (prov.) of one who leads a pure life among bad companions.
- DEIDEI** デイデイ n. A class of people of very low grade who make their living, the men by mending shoes, the women by playing the guitar in the streets, the same as *hinin*, or *eta*, so called from uttering the sound of *dei-dei*, as they walk the streets.
- DEIKIN** デイキン Same as *kindai*.
- DEIRI** デイリ 出入 n. Going out and in; expenses and receipts; a dispute, quarrel, suit at law: *kane no — ga ōi*, the income and expenditures are large; — *ga aru*, to have a dispute; *de-iri-guchi*, a door, common passage way: — *no mono*, one who is employed about a house.
- DE-IRI-SHI** デイリシ 出入者 n. A lawyer; a person who manages a lawsuit = *kujiishi*.
- DEITO** デイト 泥土 (*doro tsuchi*) n. Mud and clay.
- DEJIRO** デジロ 出城 n. An out-castle; one besides the main-castle, erected in another place.
- DEKAKARI**, -RU デカール 出掛 i.v. Ready or about to go out; to be about to do, about to appear: *de-kakatte oru kara nochihodo o me ni kakari-mashō*, as I am about to go out I will see you by and by.
- DEKASHI**, -SU デカス 出来 t.v. To cause to become, or to succeed in doing; to bring about; to manage to do; to make: *kore wa dekashita*, how well you have succeeded in doing it! *ton-da koto wo dekashita*, done a bad business; *dekashi gao*, a countenance expressive of success; triumphant countenance.
- DE-KASEGI** デカセキ 出稼 n. Business, or employment away from home: — *ni yuku*, to go away from home to work.
- DEKATA** デカタ 出方 n. A constable or spy.
- DEKAWARI** デカハリ 出替 n. Change in going out to service; doing duty in the place of one whose time has expired: — *no mae*, before one's time of service is up; — *ga kuru*, time of service is up; *shibai no —*, the exchange of play-actors from one theatre to another.
- DEKI** デキ 出来 n. The product; what is done, or finished: — *ga warui*, it is badly made, or done; *nani de dekita mono ka*, what is it made of? *kome no — ga yoi*, the rice crop is good; *shigoto no — ga ōi*, the work done is great; *deki fu-deki ga aru*, sometimes it is good, sometimes bad; good and bad; irregular; — *shidai mottekoi*, bring it as soon as it is done.
- DEKI**, -RU デキル 出来 i.v. To do, make; to produce; to finish; can, able: *dekiru-ka dekinu-ka*, can you do it, or not? *dekinai*, can't; *dekineba dekinakute mo yoi*, if you can't, never mind; *ie ga dekita*, the house is finished; *ko toshi wa kome ga yoku dekita*, this year the rice has done well; *are wa yoku dekita hito da*, that is an honest man; *nebuto ga dekita*, have got a boil; *kane ga dekita*, have made money; *ko ga dekita*, has brought forth a child.  
Syn. SHUTTAI SURU, JŌJŌ SURU, SURU, ITASU, NASU.
- DEKI-AGARI** デキアガリ n. The work, production; the finish.
- DEKI-AGARI**, -RU デキアガル 出来上 i.v. To be done, finished, completed; all done: *ie ga —*, the house is finished.
- DEKI-AI** デキアヒ n. Ready made articles; articles on hand: — *de gozen wo dasu*, to set out just such food as there is at hand; — *no kimono*, ready-made clothing; — *no tsukue ga gozarimasu ka*, have you any tables ready made? — *fufu*, marriage without a go-between.  
Syn. ARI-AI.
- DEKI-AI**, -AU デキアフ 出来合 i.v. To be ready made; at hand; on hand: *saiwai dekita shina ga gozarimasu*, fortunately I have one ready made.  
Syn. ARI-AU.
- DEKIBAI**, or **DEKIBAE** デキバイ 出来榮 n. That which is done, or produced; work; production; workmanship; the effect, result: — *ga ii*, it is beautifully done; — *ga warui*, it is badly done.
- DEKIBUGEN** デキブゲン 暴富 n. Riches acquired suddenly, or one who has suddenly become rich.
- DEKIGOKORO** デキゴコロ 出来心 n. Sudden notion or fancy; sudden desire: *futo shita — de tsui warui koto itashimashita*, seized with a sudden notion I did wrong.
- DEKIGOTO** デキゴト n. Anything that happens or comes of itself without apparent cause; an affair which was unseen and unavoidable; an accident.
- DEKIJINSHŌ** デキジンシャウ n. Suddenly acquired riches.  
Syn. DEKIBUGEN.

**DEKIMONO** デキモノ 瘍腫 *n.* A sore; an ulcer: — *ga dekita*, I have an ulcer; it has ulcerated.  
Syn. **SHUMOTSU**, **HAREMONO**.

**DEKISHI** デキシ 溺死 *n.* Drowned: *kesa hito ga — shita*, this morning there was a man drowned.

Syn. **OBORE-JINI**.

**DEKI-SOKONAI**, — **AU** デキノコナフ 出来損 *i.v.* To be spoiled, or injured, in making; to be badly made: *kore wa deki-sokonai da kara tada agemasu*, as this is badly made I will not charge for it.

**DEKI-TAKA** デキタカ *n.* The amount of production, produce.

**DEKKAI**, — **KU** デツカイ *adj.* (coll.) Big; great; large: *dekkaku natta*, has become large.

**DEKO**, **JR** DEKU デコ 木偶人 *A* puppet or person with a projecting forehead.

**DEKUBOKU** デクボク *adv.* (coll.) Having ups and downs; uneven; full of hills and hollows: — *to shite iru*; — *no chi*.

**DE-KUCHI** デクチ 出口 *n.* Place of exit; the hole, orifice, nozzle, or door by which anything passes out; outlet.

†**DEKUBUHŌ** デクルホウ *n.* A puppet.

**DEKUTSUKAI** デツフカヒ *n.* A puppet-showman.

**DEKUWASE**, — **BU** デクハセル 出吃 *i.v.* To meet unexpectedly.

**DEMAE** デマヘ 出前 *n.* Food cooked in a restaurant and supplied to order.

Syn. **SHIDASHI**.

**DEMABU** デマル 別堡 *n.* A fortress, or castle in another place, separate from the principal one.

**DEMASU** デマス (*de* and honorific *masu*: coll. same as *deru*, pret. *demashita*, fut. *demashō*, neg. *demasenu*, neg. fut. *demasumai*) *i.v.* To go out, issue from, proceed from.

**DEMBATA** デンバタ 田畑 (*ta hatake*) *n.* Rice and wheat fields; fields.

**DEMBŌ** デンバウ *A* low, vulgar fellow; a bully; one who takes things without paying for them: — *de sake wo nomu*.

Syn. **ACOTA**.

**DEMBU** デンブ *n.* A kind of food made of raw fish, or beef.

**DEMBUN** デンブン 傳聞 (*tsutae kiku*) To know by hearsay; to hear from others; a report: — *de wa jissetsu ga shirenai*, knowing merely by report I am not sure of it.

**DEMBUN** デンブン 電文 *n.* A telegraphic communication.

**DEMBUTSU** デンブツ 穀物 (*odomi mono*) *n.* (chem.) A precipitate (from a solution).

**DEMBU-YAJIN** デンブヤジン 田夫野人 *n.* *A* rustic; a clownish, ignorant fellow.

**DEME** デメ 瞬目 *n.* Projecting eyes.

**DEMISE** デミセ 出店 *n.* A branch store, agency.

**DEMIZU** デミヅ 氾水 *n.* An inundation, freshet; — *ga suru*.

**DEMO** デモ (*de* and *mo*) *conj.* Either; both; or; whether; even if; soever. Found in compounds, as, *nandemo*, *itsudemo*, *dochidemo*, *daredemo* (which see): *inu demo neko demo miratori wo toru ka shiranu*, it may be that

both dog and cat catch the fowls; *ame demo furu ka shiranu*, it looks as if it was going to rain; *yuki demo furaneba yoi ga*, I fear we are going to have snow; *uso demo itte damashite toru ga yoi*, if it is even by lying, better cheat him out of it; *sore demo iya da*, I won't even for that; *nezumi demo hiita sō da*, it looks as if a rat had taken it; *o cha demo agare*, take some tea; *yama ye demo agatte miyō ka*, would you not like to go up the hills and look about? *yuku to demo yukanai to demo ii yo*, say whether you will go or not (it don't matter which).

**DEMO** デモ (same as *demo*, *conj.*, but used as an *adj.*) Any kind; ordinary; common; mediocre; middling kind: *are wa — iha da*, he is an ordinary doctor; — *gakusha*, a scholar of common ability; charlatan, pedant.

**DEMPŌ** デンポ 田圃 *n.* Fields, farm.

**DEMPŌ** デンバウ 電報 *n.* A telegram.

Syn. **DENSHIN**.

**DEMPŌ** デンバウ 傳法 *n.* Traditional religious rites, doctrines or rules; the bringing and introducing of a new Bud. sect: — *no sō*, a priest who introduced Bud. religion.

**DEMPŌ** デンバウ 傳方 *n.* A secretly transmitted receipt, said of quack medicine.

**DEMPU** デンブ 田夫 *n.* A farmer, husbandman.

Syn. **HYAKUSHŌ**.

**DEMPUN** デンブン 澱粉 (*odomi ko*) *n.* Starch.

**DEMURAI** デムカヒ 出迎 *n.* Going out to welcome a guest; going out to meet: — *ni yuku*, to go out to receive a friend.

**DEN** デン 傳 (*tsutae*) *n.* Anything handed down, transmitted, or received from others; tradition.

**DEN** デン 電 (*inabikari*) *n.* Lightning.

**DEN** デン 殿 (*miya*) *n.* The temple of a *kami*; the palace of the *Tenshi*: *hon* —, the main temple

**DEN** デン 田 (*ta*) *n.* Rice-field: — *ippo*, one field.

**DENCHŪ** デンチュウ 殿中 *n.* In the dwelling-place of the *Shōgun* or in the palace.

**DENDŌ** デンダウ 殿堂 *n.* A palace.

Syn. **KYŪDEN**

**DENDŌ** デンダウ 傳道 (*michi wo tsutaeru*) *n.* Preaching the Gospel; — *sha*, an evangelist; preacher of the gospel; missionary; — *kwai-sha*, a missionary society.

**DEN-EN** デンエン 田圃 *n.* Farm; plantation.

**DENGAKU** テンガク 田樂 *n.* A kind of food made of baked *tōfu*; also a kind of ancient music.

**DENGOON** デンゴン 傳言 (*tsutae kotoba*) *n.* Word; verbal message; transmitted from one person to another: — *wo ukeru*, to be informed of, or receive a message; *go — kudasaru beku soro*, please inform others

Syn. **KOTOZUTE**.

**DENJI** デンヂ 田地 *n.* Rice-field; a farm, plantation.

**DENJŌ** デンジャウ 殿上 *n.* In the Mikado's palace: — *bito*, persons who have the privilege of visiting the palace; the *kuge*, or nobles of the Mikado's court above the rank of *jijū*.

**DENJU** デンジュ 傳授 (*tsutae sazuke*) n. Delivering by teaching, or instruction: — *suru*, to instruct, teach; — *wo ukeru*, to receive instruction.

**DENKA** デンカ 田家 n. A farm-house.

**DENKA** デンカ 殿下 n. The title used in addressing the prime minister or a prince=your highness.

**DENKI** デンキ 傳記 (*tsutae shirusu*) n. Records; history; chronicle; life: *tera no — ni kuwa-shiku nosete aru*, it is minutely related in the records of the temple.

**DENKI** デンキ 電氣 n. Electricity.

**DENKITŌ** デンキトウ 電氣燈 n. Electric light.

**DENKŌ** デンクワウ 電光 n. Flash of lightning.

**DENKWA** デンクワ 電火 n. Lightning.

Syn. INAZUMA.

**DENKYŌ** デンキヤウ 傳教 n. Introducing and teaching religion.

**DENKYŌ-SHI** デンキヤウシ 傳教師 n. A missionary; evangelist.

**DENRAI** デンライ 傳來 (*tsutae-kitaru*) Transmitted; handed down, inherited: *senzō yori — no hōken*, a valuable sword inherited from one's ancestors.

**DENRYŌ** デンレフ 田獵 — *suru*, to hunt (game).

**DENSEN** デンセン 傳染 Infectious, contagious, catching, as disease: — *byō*, an infectious disease; — *suru*, to be infectious.

Syn. UTSURU.

**DENSEN** デンセン 電線 n. Telegraph wire.

**DENSETSU** デンセツ 傳説 (*tsutae-banashi*) n. A tradition, story, saying, or report transmitted from one to another: — *nite kikimashita*, know it only by report.

**DENSHA** デンシャ 田舎 n. A farm house; the country.

**DENSHA** デンシャ 傳寫 (*tsutae utsusu*) — *suru*, to copy.

**DENSHIN** デンシン 電信 n. Telegram: — *kyoku*, telegraph office.

**DENSHINKI** デンシンキ 電信機 n. The telegraph.

**DENSHO** デンショ 殿上. See *denjō*.

**DENSHŪ** デンシュウ 傳習 n. Tuition; instruction: — *ryo*, the price of tuition; — *suru*, to learn, be instructed.

**DENSO** デンソ 田租 n. Land tax paid by farmers.

Syn. NENGU.

**DENSŌ** デンサウ 電槽 n. Electric battery.

**DENTATSU** デンタツ 傳達 — *suru*, to deliver a message, to forward or transmit it from one to another.

Syn. TSŪDATSU.

**DENWAKI** デンハキ 電話機 n. Telephone.

**DERARE**,-RU デラレル 被出 pass. or pot. of *deru*, can go out; neg. *derarenu*, cannot go out.

**DEBO** デロ (coll. imp. of *deru*) Get out; go out.

**DESAKARI** デサカリ 出盛 n. The time of being out in greatest numbers: *yatsu doki wa hito no —*, the greatest concourse of people is at two o'clock; *hōsō ga —*, the height of the eruption of small-pox.

**DESHABARI**,-RU デンシャバル i.v. (coll.) To rudely interrupt others while talking; to obtrude,

or interfere in speaking: *temae wa deshabaru ni wa oyobanai*, there is no need of your interference.

Syn. SASHIDERU, DESUGIRU.

**DESHI** デシ 弟子 n. A pupil, scholar, disciple, learner, apprentice: — *domo*, pupils.

Syn. MONJIN, MONTEI, SHŌSEI, SEITO.

**DESHI-HŌBAI** デシホウバイ 同門 n. Fellow-pupils; school-mates.

Syn. AIDESHI.

**DESHI-IRI** デシイリ 入門 (*nyū-mon*) n. Entering school as a pupil; becoming a pupil in anything; — *wo suru*, to enter as a pupil; — *no shūgi*, tuition fee; — *kin*, entrance fee.

Syn. NYŪ-GAKU, NYŪ-MON.

**DESHI-KYŌDAI** デシキヤウダイ 師兄弟 n. Pupils of the same teacher; fellow pupils.

**DESŌ** デサウ n. Having the appearance of going out; looks like going out: *kaze ga desō-na tenki*, it looks as if it would blow.

**DESOROI**,-OU デソロフ 出揃 i.v. To come out fully; every one to appear: *hōsō ga desorōta*, the small-pox eruption is fully out; *ine ni ho ga desorōta*.

**DESU** デス (coll. cont. of *de gozaimasu*), pret. *deshita*, fut. *deshō*: *dō desu*, how is it? *kore wa oiriyō desu ka*, do you want this? *are wa kitsune deshita ka*, was that a fox? *imada kikimasenu deshita*, I have not yet heard; *are wa jishin de wa arimasenu deshitarō ne*, was not that an earthquake?

†**DESU** デス 錢司 n. A mint.

Syn. GINZA.

**DESUGI**,-RU デスギル 出過 i.v. To interrupt; to meddle, interfere; to intrude: — *mono*, a meddler, intruder.

Syn. DESHABARU.

**DETACHI**,-TSU デタツ 出立 i.v. (cont. of *ide-tachi*). To start out; to start off; to set out: *kesa mitsu doki ni detachi-mashita*, he started at 6 o'clock this morning.

Syn. SHUTTATSU, HASSOKU.

**DETACHI** デタチ 出立 (same as *ide-tachi*) n. Air; appearance; manner; style of dress.

**DETAGARI**,-RU デタガル i.v. Disposed to do, or in the habit of uttering.

**DETARAME** デタラメ n. (coll.) Speaking at random; saying anything that comes first without reflection; off-hand: — *wo iu*, id.

Syn. DEHŌDAI.

**DETCHI** デッチ 小奴 n. A shop boy.

**DETCHE**,-RU デッチル i.v. To knead (as dough). *detchiyō ga warui*, it is not well kneaded.

Syn. KONERU, NEYASU.

**DEYŌ** デヤウ The coll. fut. of *deru*: — *to omōte itara kyaku ga kita*, a guest came just as I was thinking of going out; — *to omōte itara ame ga furi-dashita*, it began to rain just as I thought of going out.

**DEYŌJŌ** デヤウジヤウ 出發生 n. Leaving home on account of health: — *suru*, to go abroad for health.

**DEYU** デユ 温泉 n. Hot springs.

Syn. ONSEN, TŌJIBA.

- Do** ド度 *n.* A degree in geometry, or division of a thermometer; right or just measure; time: — *wo hakaru*, to count the degrees; *kon-nichi no utsusa wa iku do*, how high is the thermometer to day? — *wo sugiru*, to exceed the proper degree; *in shōku no do naki*, not regular in eating and drinking; *ichi-do*, once, or one degree; *ni-do*, twice; *san-do*, thrice; *maido*, often; *iku do*, how often, or what degree? *do do*, frequently; — *wo ushinau*, to lose presence of mind, or to be disconcerted; *Gen-rok no* —, in the era of *Genroku*.
- Syn.* TABI.
- Do** ド数 *n.* A small conical basket used for catching eels: — *wofuseru*, to set eel-baskets.
- Do** ド度 (*watasu*) — *suru*, to save: (Bud.) *shujō wo* — *suru*, to save all creatures.
- Syn.* SAI-DO.
- Dō** ドウ胴 *n.* The trunk; the body; that part of a coat of mail which covers the trunk: — *no ma*, middle part of a ship between the fore and mizzen masts; — *no sugatta hito*, a person of a phlegmatic temper, not easily excited or moved; *taiko no* —.
- Dō** ドウ道 (*nichi*) *n.* A road, way; virtue; reason; doctrine; principle; truth. Used only in comp. words.
- Dō** ドウ堂 *n.* A temple, public hall; a chamber. church.
- Dō** ドウ銅 (*akagane*) *n.* Copper.
- Dō** ドウ同 (*onaji*) Alike; the same; together: — *jitsu* 同日, same day: — *nen* 同年, same year; — *getsu* 同月, same month; — *chō* 同町, same street; — *butsu* 同物, same thing, alike.
- Dō** ドウ adv. (coll.) How; in what manner; for what reason; by what cause; in what state; why; what: — *suru de arō zo*, what will he do? — *naru darō*, what will become of him? *Takahashi wa — shite iru ka*, how is *Takahashi* doing? — *shita*, how was it done? how was it? — *shitara yokarō*, what had I better do? — *demo yoi*, any how will do, or no matter; — *nari tomo itashimashō*, I will do it any way you like; — *shiyō*, what shall I do? or, how shall I do? — *shite mo dekinai*, I can by no means do it; *kyō wa — shite konai*, why don't he come to day? — *shita mono de arō ka*, or, — *darō ka*, what had we better do? or, what has become of him, or it? — *shite mite mo omoshiroku nai*, let me try as I will, it is disagreeable; — *shita koto yara mune ga itai*, my breast pains me, I don't know why; — *de gozarimasu*, — *desu*, or — *da*, how is it? (in meeting) what's the news? or how are you? — *da ka obotsukanai*, I am doubtful about the result; — *tu waka*, for what reason; — *tu hito*, what kind of a man.
- Syn.* IKANI, DONOYONI.
- DOBA** ドバ驚馬 *n.* A worn-out useless horse: — *ni otoru*, worse than a useless horse (prov.).
- DōBACHI** ドウバチ銅鉢 *n.* A copper bowl.
- DōBAN** ドウバン銅板 *n.* Copper-plate.
- DōBAN** ドウバン堂番 *n.* The keeper of a temple.
- DōBAN** ドウバン同伴 (*tomonau*) *n.* Companion: — *suru*, to go together, accompany.
- DOBASHI** ドバシ土橋 *n.* A bridge, the floor of which is made of earth.
- DōBATO** ドウバト *n.* Pigeons that are kept about Bud. temples.
- DOBI** ドビ茶籠 *n.* The white rose.
- DOBIN** ドビン土瓶 *n.* An earthen tea-pot.
- DōBō** ドウボウ童坊 *n.* An inferior servant or buffoon of a noble.
- DōBō** ドウバウ同胞 *n.* Brethren; compatriots.
- DōBOKU** ドウボク僮僕 *n.* A servant boy.
- DOBOKU** ドボク土木 (*Jushin*) *n.* Work; building; construction: — *kuu*, department of works.
- DOBU** ドブ街渠 *n.* A ditch, trench, drain: — *wo horu*, to dig a ditch; — *wo sarau*, to clean out a drain.
- DOBUDOBU** ドブドブ adv. (coll.) The sound made by a liquid flowing from a bottle, or of a small thing falling into water.
- DōBUKU** ドウブク道服 *n.* A kind of coat worn by philosophers, etc.
- DOBUROKU** ドブルク *n.* An inferior kind of sake, in which the grounds have not been strained off: same as *nigorizake*.
- Syn.* MOROMI-ZAKE.
- DōBUBU** ドウブルイ胴裸 *n.* Shivering; trembling: — *ga suru*, to tremble.
- DOBUSARI**,-RU ドブサル (coll. and provin.) i.v. To lie down, go to bed; to sleep.
- DOBUTSU** ドブツ *n.* A fat and silly person.
- DōBUTSU** ドウブツ動物 (*ugoku mono*) *n.* Things that have life and motion; an animal.
- Syn.* IKI-MONO.
- DOBUTSU** ドブツ土佛 *n.* A clay image of Buddha; clay idol.
- DōBUTSU-EN** ドウブツエン動物園 *n.* Zoölogical garden.
- DōBUTSU-GAKU** ドウブツガク動物學 *n.* Zoölogy.
- DōBYŌ** ドウビヤウ同病 (*onaji yamai*) Same disease; same sickness.
- DOCHAKU** ドチャク土著 — *nohei*, a soldier who cultivated the soil in time of peace.
- †**DOCHI** ドチ共 Same as *dōshi*: together; between; amongst.
- DōCHI** ドウチ童稚 *n.* A child; a young person under ten years of age.
- Syn.* WARAMBE, KODOMO, OSANAGO.
- DOCHIRA** ドチラ何地 pro. (coll.) What place; where; which: — *ye ittaka shirenai*, I don't know where he has gone; — *no michi wo ikimashō ka*, which road shall we take? — *kara oide nasatta*, where have you come from? — *ni inasaru*, where do you live? — *ga yoi*, which is the best? — *demo yoroshii*, either will do; — *no yoroshii*, they are both good.
- Syn.* IZUKATA, DOKO, IZURE, IZUKO.
- DOCHŌ** ドチャウ度牒 *n.* A diploma given to a Bud. priest when ordained.
- DōCHŌ** ドウチャウ道中 *n.* In the road; on a journey; traveling: — *suru*, to travel; — *de shinu*.
- DōCHŌ-KI** ドウチャウキ道中記 *n.* A road-book, guide-book.
- DōCHŌ-SHI** ドウチャウシ道中者 *n.* Porters or coolies who carry burdens on the highway; a guide.

- DODAI** ドダイ 土臺 *n.* The foundation sill of a house; the foundation; ground-work of a frame.
- DÖDAN** ドウダン 同断 *A* word used to save repetition, ditto: *migi* —, same as before.
- DÖDAN** ドウダン *n.* *Enkianthus japonicus*.
- DÖDÖ** ドウダウ 同道 — *suru*, to travel together; *go* — *mōshimasu*, I will go with you.
- DÖDÖ** ドウドウ *adv.* The sound of rushing water, or wind; roaring: — *to hibiku*, the rushing sound of water; *umi ga* — *to naru*.
- DODORITSU** ドドイツ 都都 — *n.* A kind of popular song.
- DODON** ドドン 驚鈍 (*oroka*) — *na*, stupid, doltish: — *na mono*, a dolt, ass.
- DORU** ドルフ 土風 *n.* Local customs, or manners.
- DÖGAKU** ドウガク 道學 *n.* Moral philosophy.
- DÖGAKU** ドウガク 同學 *Learning*, or studying together with the same teacher, the same studies; a school-mate.
- DOGAMA** ドガマ *n.* Soft charcoal.
- DÖGAME** ドウカメ 龜 *n.* A snapping-turtle.
- DÖGANE** ドウガネ 胴金 *n.* A metal band, as around a sword-scabbard, or package.
- DÖGI** ドウギ 胸著 *n.* A corset, or short jacket, worn outside of the other clothes in winter.
- DÖGI** ドウギ 動議 *n.* A motion (parliamentary).
- DÖGIGAKU** ドウギガク 道義學 *n.* Moral philosophy.
- DÖGIRI** ドウギリ 胴切 *n.* Cutting the body in two by a side blow.
- DÖGU** ドウグ 道具 *n.* Tools; implements; utensils; furniture; arms; weapons.
- DÖGUDATE** ドウグダテ 道具立 *n.* The scenery or decorations of a stage or theatre.
- DÖGUSURI** ドウグスリ 火藥 *n.* Gunpowder.  
*Syn.* ENSHÖ, TAMAGUSURI.
- DÖGUSURI-IRE** ドウグスリイレ 火藥瓶 *n.* A powder flask.
- DÖGUYA** ドウグヤ 道具屋 *n.* A shop where second-hand furniture is sold.
- DOGWAI** ドグワイ 度外 *n.* (*iyashimete kaerimizu*) — *ni oku*, to put aside as not worthy of consideration.
- DÖGYO** ドウギヤウ 同行 (*onajiku yuku*) *n.* Traveling together; fellow-travellers; going together.
- DÖHAI** ドウハイ 同輩 (*onaji tomogara*) *n.* Same rank or social position, equals: — *no aisatsu wo suru*, to salute as an equal.
- DÖHAN** ドウハン 銅板 *n.* Copper plate for printing; engraved on copper plate: — *no e*, a copper-plate engraving; i. q. *dōban*.
- DÖHAN** ドウハン 同藩 *n.* Fellow servants of the same *daimyō*, same clan, clansmen.
- DÖHAN** ドウハン 同伴 (*onajiku tomonau*) *n.* Going along with, accompanying: *go* — *itashimoshō*, I will go with you.  
*Syn.* TSURE.
- DÖHEN** ドウヘン 同 患 *n.* In the same state, condition; without change (said only of a sick person).
- DOHYÖ-BA** ドヒヤウバ 土俵場 *n.* The arena or ring made with earth-bags where wrestlers perform.
- DÖI** ドウイ 同意 (*onaji kokoro*) *n.* Of the same mind; like-minded; concurrence; agreement: — *suru*, to be of the same mind; to concur, agree, accord, second.
- DÖ-I** ドウイ 同位 *Same rank; co-equal.*
- DÖRN** ドウイン 導引 *A* shampooer who is not blind.  
*Syn.* AMMA.
- DORITSU** ドイツ 獨逸 *n.* Germany.
- DÖRU** ドウイウ 何云 *What; what way, manner or kind: — mono da*, what kind of thing is it? or what is it? — *tōri*, what way?
- DOJI** ドヂ 癡鈍 (*com. coll.*) *adj.* Stupid; foolish: — *na okoto da*, a stupid fellow; — *na koto wo shita*, to do a foolish thing; — *na me ni miatta*, have been victimized.
- DÖJI** ドウジ 同時 (*onaji toki*) *Same period of time; coeval: — ni itaru.*
- DÖJI** ドウジ 童子 *n.* A boy under 15 years; a child.
- DÖJI, -RU** ドウズル 動 (*ugoku*) *v.* To be moved, affected, influenced, excited: — *taru keshiki mo naku*, no appearance of being affected or alarmed.  
*Syn.* KANZURU.
- DOJIN** ドジン 土人 *n.* Aborigines, original inhabitants; natives.
- DOJÖ** ドジヤウ 鱒 *n.* A kind of small fish caught in small streams and rice-fields; a lamprey.
- DÖJÖ** ドウジヤウ 道場 *n.* A hall erected near Buddhist temples where the sacred books are read; also a place where the art of fencing is taught.
- DÖJÖNIN** ドウジヤウニン 堂上人 (*miya no ue no hito*) *n.* Nobles who have the privilege of entering the palace; the *kuge*.
- DÖKA** ドウカ *n.* The title used in addressing one in rank superior to one's self.
- DÖKA** ドウカ (*comp. of dō, how, and ka, doubt*) *adv.* Of beseeching, wishing or doubt: — *tasuketai mono da*, I wish I could help him; — *yoi kufū ga arisō na mono da*, it seems as if there might be some way of doing it; — *o tanomi-mōshi-masu*, please help me; — *kōka deki-agatta*, I have at last somehow finished it; — *kōka itashite mairimashō*, I will do it some how or other and come; — *yosa sō de gozaru*, I rather think he is better.  
*Syn.* DÖZO, NANITZOZO.
- DOKADOKA** ドカドカ *adv.* The sound of loud steps: — *to aruku*; — *to shite kuru*.
- DÖKAU** ドウカク 同格 (*onaji kurai*) *Same in rank.*
- DÖKE, -RU** ドウケル *v.* (*coll.*) To jest; to act the buffoon; to talk for the diversion of others: — *mono*, a jester, buffoon, clown.  
*Syn.* HYÖGERU, FUZAKERU.
- DÖKE** ドウケ 道家 *n.* (*coll.*) A buffoon, jester, clown.
- DÖRE, -RU** ドケル 退 *v.* To put out of the way, move to one side: *doke*, go away, get out

of the way; *mono wo dokete suwaru*, to push anything aside and sit down.  
 Syn. NOKEBU.

DOKI ドウキ 動氣 n. Palpitation of heart

DOKI ドキ 土器 n. Earthenware.

DOKI ドキ 怒氣 n. Anger: — *wo nadameru*, to soothe the anger; — *wo fukumu*, to feel angry.  
 Syn. IKARI.

DOKI-KU ドク退 i.v. To get out of the way; to move aside: *watakushi wa dokimasu anata o suwari nasare*, I will move out of the way, do you sit down. Syn. NOKU.

DOKIDOKI ドキドキ 悸悸 adv. Beating of the heart; palpitation: *mune ga — suru*, heart went pitapat.

DOKIN ドウキン 同勤 (*onaji tsutome*) n. Same official employment; same duty.

DOKIN ドウキン 同会 Sleeping together.

DOKKABI-TO ドツカリト adv. In the manner of a sudden and violent fall: — *suwaru*, to sit down suddenly and with violence; to come down with a bang.

DOKKESHI ドクケン 消毒 n. An antidote to poison.

DOKKI ドクキ 毒氣 n. Poisonous air or gas.

DOKKŌ ドクカウ 獨行 (*hitori yuku*) — *suru*, to travel alone, go alone.

DOKKŌ-DOKKŌE ドツコヘドツコヘ n. A lottery wheel used by persons who sell candy in the streets.

DOKKŌF ドフコイ Exclamation used in lifting or making exertion.

DOKKYŌ ドクキヨ 獨居 (*hitori oru*) Living alone: — *suru*, to live alone.

DOKKYŌ ドクキヤウ 讀經 i.q. *doku-kyō*.

DŌKO ドウコ 銅釜 n. A copper boiler.

DOKO ドコ 何處 adv. Where: — *no hito da*, where is he from? what country is he of? *kono hon wa — de dekimashita*, where was this book made? — *ye yuku*, where are you going? — *made mo*, to every place; to what place soever; — *kara*, from whence? — *ni mo*, every where; with a neg. verb, nowhere; — *ni ite mo*, wherever he is; — *no kuni*, what country? — *no hito*, what person? *uchi wa — da*, where do you live? — *ye mo yuku no wa iya da*, I won't go any where; — *demo yoi*, any place will do; *hi wa — demo ataru*, the sun shines everywhere; — *zo ni aru de arō*, I think they are in some place; — *to mo nashi ni yuku*, to go, not knowing where; — *ka ni or dokka ni*, some where, some place or another.  
 Syn. IZUKU, DOCHIRA.

DŌKŌ ドウカウ 同行 (*onajiku yuku*). Going together: — *suru*, to accompany, to go together.

DŌKŌ ドウコウ 瞳孔 (*hitomi*) n. (med.) The pupil of the eye.

DOKŌJIN ドコウジン 土公神 n. The god of the ground.

DŌKOKU ドウコク 同國 (*onaji kuni*) n. Same country: — *jin*, a person of the same country; compatriot.

DORU ドル 毒 Poison: — *ni ataru*, to be poisoned; — *wo kesu*, to counteract poison; — *na*,

poisonous, hurtful; — *wo kurawaba sara made nebure* (prov.); *doku-ja* 毒蛇, a venomous snake; *doku-gyo* 毒魚, poisonous fish; *doku-mushi* 毒蟲, poisonous insect; *doku-shu* 毒酒, poisonous liquor; *doku-yaku* 毒藥, poisonous medicine; *doku-ya* 毒箭, poisoned arrow.

DOKU ドク 獨 Alone; by one's self: single; solitary (only used in compounds).

DOKUBA ドクバ 毒齒 n. The poisonous tooth of a snake; a fang.

DOKUDAMI ドクダミ 葎 n. Kind of plant, the *Houttuynia cordata*.

DOKUDAN ドクダン 獨斷 (*hitori-sadame*). Deciding a matter one's self, or alone, without conferring with others.

DOKUDATE ドクダテ 毒絶 n. Abstaining from hurtful food; regulating the diet: — *wo suru*, to diet, to abstain from hurtful food.

DOKUDOKU ドクドク adv. The sound of water flowing from a bottle; gurgling: *mizu ga tokuri kara — to deru*, water flows from a bottle with a gurgling noise.

DOKUDOKUSHII,-KU ドクドクシイ 毒毒敷 adj. Poisonous; hurtful; injurious.

DOKUGAI ドクガイ 毒害 — *suru*, to kill with poison; to poison.

DOKUGAKU ドクガク 獨學 (*hitori manabu*) Studying or learning by one's self; self-taught.

DOKUGIN ドクギン 獨吟 (*hitori utau*) Singing alone or by one's self; humming.

DOKU-IMI ドクイミ 毒忌 Avoiding hurtful food; dieting.  
 Syn. DOKUDATE.

DOKUJU ドクジュ 讀誦 Reading the Buddhist sacred books.

DOKUKYŌ ドクキヤウ 讀經 (*kyō wo yomu*) Reciting the Buddhist sacred books.

DOKUMI ドクミ 毒味 n. Tasting to prove whether a thing is poisonous or not.

DOKURAKU ドクラク 獨樂 (*hitori tanoshimu*) Happy by one's self.

DOKURO ドクロ 獨髑 (*atama bone*) The skull (of a dead person).  
 Syn. SHARIKŌBE.

DOKURYŪ ドクリフ 獨立 (*hitori tachi*) Standing alone; independent; free from the control of another: *shō-koku da kara — wa dekinu*, it is too small a country to become independent.

DOKUSAI ドクサイ 獨裁 (*hitori sabuki*) n. Absolute rule.

DOKUSATSU ドクサツ 毒殺 n. Killing with poison; poisoning: — *suru*, to poison.

DOKUSHAKU ドクシヤク 獨酌 (*hitori kumi*) Drinking wine alone, or pouring out wine for one's self.

DOKUSHIN ドクシン 獨身 (*hitori mi*) Single person; unmarried; living alone; celibacy.

DOKUSHO ドクショ 讀書 (*hon wo yomu*) Reading books: — *suru*, to read books.

DOKUYOKU ドクヨク 毒除 n. Dieting or abstaining from hurtful food.

DOKUZA ドクザ 獨坐 (*hitori suwaru*) Sitting alone.

DŌKWA ドウワ 銅貨 n. Copper coin.



**DŌKYO** ドウキョ 同居 Living together in the same house; boarding together.

**DŌKYŌ** ドウキヤウ 同郷 (*onaji sato*) Native of the same place: — *no hito*.

**DOKYŌ** ドキョウ n. Courage, spirit: — *ga yoi*, bold, courageous; — *ga suwatte oru*, cool and courageous.

**DOMA** ドマ 土間 n. The small unfloored court at the entrance of Japanese houses; the pit in a theatre.

**DŌMAKI** ドウマキ 纏袋 n. A long wallet (tied around the body) for carrying money.

**DOMBURI** ドンブリ n. A porcelain bowl; the sound of a body falling or plunging into water.

**DOMBUTSU** ドンブツ 鈍物 n. A blockhead; a dunce.

**DŌMEI** ドウメイ 同盟 (*onajiku chikau*). Alliance, confederacy: — *suru*, to form an alliance, or confederacy; — *koku*, confederate government.

**DOMIN** ドミン 土民 n. A farmer.

**DOMMETSU** ドンメツ 吞滅 (*nomi horobosu*) — *suru*, to seize or take violent possession of.

**DOMO** ドモ 等 A plural ending: *watakushi-domo*, we; *onna-domo*, the women; *misume-domo*, the girls; *omae-domo*, you; *fushigi no koto* —, many wonderful things.

Syn. RA, TACHI.

**DOMO** ドモ 共 Subjunctive suffix to verbs, though, although but: *miredomo miezu kikedomo kikoezu*, they look at but do not see, listen but do not hear; *ame wa furu keredomo mairi-mashita* he went although it rained.

**DŌMO** ドウモ (comp. of *dō*, how, and *mo*, even) adv. or interj. expressing admiration, difficulty, doubt, quandary: — *myō da*, how wonderful! — *shiyō ga nai*, there is no help for it, (do as I may); — *mienai*, I can't see it (do as I may).

**DŌMŌ** ドウモウ 童蒙 n. Children, the young.

**DOMORI** ドモリ 吃 n. Stutterer, stammerer.

**DŌMORI** ドウモリ n. The watchman of a *tera*.

**DOMORI**, -RU ドモル 吃 i.v. To stutter; to stammer: *ano hito wa kuchi ga* —, that man stutters.

**DOMPEI** ドンペイ 吞併 (*awase nomu*) — *suru*, to annex, encroach on; to absorb, as an adjoining country.

**DŌMYAKU** ドウミヤク 動脈 n. Artery: — *ryū*, aneurism.

**DŌMYŌ** ドウモウ 同苗 n. Having the same family name.

Syn. DŌSEI.

**DŌMYŌJI** ドウミョウジ n. A kind of food made of rice steamed and dried.

**DON** ドン 鈍 (*nibui*) Dull; blunt; stupid: *don-tō 鈍刀*, a dull knife; *don-na hito*, a stupid person.

**DON** ドン 殿 (cont. from *dono*) A common title of address to servants, or inferiors, as *Kiu don*, Mr. Kiu; *Kame don*, Mr. Kame.

**DONABE** ドナベ 土鍋 n. An earthen pot.

**DŌNAN** ドウナン 童男 n. A boy, young man.

**DONARI**, -RU ドナル i.v. (coll.) To speak and cry out with a loud voice, vociferate; to speak angrily: *donari mawuru*, to go about talking

in a loud voice (as one scolding); *sonna ni donarazu tomo yoi*, you need not speak so angrily.

**DONATA** ドナタ 阿誰 pron. (coll.) Who; whom: *kore wa — no hon de gozarimasu*, whose book is this? *donata-demo kite kudasare*, please one of you come here (in speaking to several persons at once); — *de gozarimasu*, who is there? who is it? who are you?

Syn. DARE.

**DONCHAN** ドンチャン n. Confused sound; a noise of disorder, or tumult.

Syn. AWATERU, SAWAGU.

**DONDON** ゾンドン 摐摐 adv. The sound of beating a drum, or rolling of a wagon, of a person running: *wata wo Yokohama ni — hakobu*, cotton is brought to Yokohama in frequent and large quantities; *hito ga — kakete kuru*; *tai-ko* — to *hibiki wataru*.

**DONGAME** ドンカメ 泥亀 n. (coll.) A large kind of tortoise.

**DONGURI** ドングリ n. An acorn.

**DONKAKU** ドンカク 鈍角 n. An obtuse angle.

**DONNA** ドンナ (contr. of *dono yō na*) What kind? how? — *mono de gozarimasu*, what kind of thing is it? — *ni bimō darō*, how poor he must be! — *ni katai koto de atte mo*, however difficult a matter it may be.

**DONO** ドノ 殿 (same as *tono*) n. A title, same as *sama*, used in bonds and documents, also in speaking to inferiors.

**DONO** ドノ (coll.) Which? what? how? — *hito*, which person? — *kuni*, which country? — *yō ni*, in what way? *dono-kurai*, how much? *dono yō ni yoku arōte mo fujō ni gozaru*, how well soever you may wash it, it is still dirty.

Syn. IZURE NO, IKANARU.

**DONSAI** ドンサイ 鈍才 n. Stupid; dull-witted; doltish: — *na hito*, a stupid fellow.

**DONSU** ドンス 緞子 n. A kind of silk fabric of which belts are made; damask: *ke* —, woollen damask.

**DONTAKU** ドンタク (a word derived from the Dutch) n. Sunday; a holiday.

**DONTEN** ドンテン 曇天 n. Cloudy; gloomy weather.

**DŌNYŌ** ドウニョ 童女 n. A girl, young woman.

Syn. ME NO WARAWA.

**DONZEI** ドンゼイ 吞噬 (*kuiai wo suru*), — *suru*, to kill by biting; to destroy.

**DONZUMARI** ドンズマリ (coll.) n. The end, upshot, conclusion, final issue: — *ye itte komaru darō*.

**DŌ-ON** ドウオン 同音 (*onaji koe*) n. One voice; same sound: — *ni*, with one voice.

**DOPPO** ドクホ 獨歩 To walk out alone; to take a walk alone; to be alone in talent or ability; above all others: *ko-kon ni — suru no sai ari*.

**DORA** ドラ 銅鑼 n. A kind of gong suspended before idols and struck by worshippers to arouse the attention of the god: also used at funerals.

**DORA** ドラ (coll. contr. of *dōraku*) Dissolute; profligate; vicious; abandoned: — *musuko*; — *musume*; *dora-neko*, a cat given to stealing.

**DORAKU** ドラク 穢邪 (coll.) Given to vice and dissipation; dissolute; vicious; profligate: — *mono*, a dissolute person.  
Syn. HÖRÖ.

**DÖRAN** ドウラン 動亂 n. Disturbance; commotion and confusion such as is caused in a country by war.  
Syn. SÖDÖ, BUSSÖ.

**DÖRAN** ドウラン 銃卵 A leather bag or wallet; knapsack; satchel; cartridge box.

**DÖRE** ドウレ A word used in answering one calling at the door; i. q. *dare*.

**DÖRE** ドレ Which: — *ga ii*, which is the best, or which do you prefer? — *mo onajikoto*, they are both alike; — *demo yoroshii*, either will do; *koro hon no uchi — ni aru*, in which of these books is it? — *no hikidashi ni aru*, in which drawer is it? — *hodo*, or — *dake*, how much?  
Syn. DOCHIRA, IZURE.

**DÖRE** ドレ exclam. — *hai-ken itasō mise-nasare*, I would like to see it, show it to me.

**DÖREI** ドレイ 奴隷 n. A laborer, coolie; a slave.

**DÖRI** ドウリ 道理 (*michi*) n. Reason; right principle; truth; principles; doctrines; cause or reason; a natural rule or law: *tenchi no —*, the laws of nature; *chū-kō wa hito no okonau beki —*, loyalty and obedience to parents are natural laws which men should obey; — *wo somuku*, to act contrary to what is right; *dō-itu — de dekita mono ka shiranu*, I should like to know for what reason it was done.

**DORO** ドロ 泥 n. Mud: — *no umi*, a sea of mud; — *koneru*, to mix mortar; — *no naka no hachisu*, the lotus growing in the mud (prov.); — *no yō ni yōta*, drunk as mud (dead drunk); *doro-mabure*, smeared with mud; — *mizu*, muddy water; prostitution; — *mizu ni shizumu*, to become a prostitute.

**DORO** ドウロ 道路 n. A way, road, highway.  
Syn. MICHU.

**DOROBŌ** ドロボウ 盗 n. A thief, robber.  
Syn. NUSUBITO.

**DORO-DORO** ドロドロ 殷殷 adv. (coll.) Rumbling sound, as of distant thunder, or cannon, or of persons walking: *ōzutsu no oto ga — to hibiku*, the rumbling sound of (distant) cannon.

**DORO-KONE** フロコ子 n. Mixing or working mortar.

**DOROTA** ドロタ n. Very wet rice-fields.

**DOROYOKKE** ドロヨケ n. A splasher, or guard to keep off mud.

**DORU** ドル } (Eng.) n. Dollar.  
**DORUBARU** ドルバル }

**DÖRU** ドウル 井 同類 n. Same kind; same class or sort; an accomplice, confederate: — *ai-atsumaru*, people associate with those of their own kind.

**DORYŌ** ドリヤウ 度量 n. Talent; ability; capacity; measure.

**DORYŌ** ドリョウ 土籠 n. A mole.  
Syn. MUGURAMOCHI.

**DÖRYŌ** ドウレウ 仝僚 n. A colleague, fellow officer.

**DORYOKU** ドリョク 努力 (*tsutomeru*) — *suru*, to exert one's self; to use every effort.

**DÖSA** ドウサ 糝沙 n. A stuff made of glue and alum, for glazing paper: — *wo hiku*, to glaze paper.

**DOSA-DOSA** ドサダサ adv. (coll.) In a tumultuous and hurried manner: — *to kuru*.

**DÖSAKU** ドウサク 同作 n. Made by the same person; same maker.

**DÖSAKUSA** ドサクサ adv. (coll.) Confusion; tumult; turmoil: — *magire ni mono wo toru*, taking advantage of the confusion to steal.

**DÖSAN** ドウサン 動産 n. (leg.) Personal or movable property: *fu —*, real estate, or immovable property.

**DÖSATSU** ドウサツ 洞察 (*satoru*) — *suru*, to understand clearly the circumstances: *minjō wo — shite kane wo tamau*, knowing the condition of the people he gave them money.

**DÖSEI** ドウセイ 同姓 n. Same family name; consanguinity; blood relation: — *metorazu*, blood relations should not marry.

**DÖSEI** ドセイ 土星 n. The planet Saturn.

**DÖSEI** ドウセイ 動靜 (*yōsu*) lit. moving or rest, = the condition, or movements as of a hostile army.

**DÖSEN** ドウセン 銅線 (*akagane no ito*) n. Copper wire.

**DÖSHA** ドウシャ 道者 n. A religionist, devotee; a pilgrim.

**DOSHA** ドンシャ 土砂 n. A powder which applied to the body of a dead person is said to relax its rigidity.

**DÖSHASEI** ドウシャセイ 硝砂精 n. Ammonia.

**DÖSHI** ドウシ 動詞 (*hataraki kotoba*) n. (gram.) A verb; also called *yōgen*, or *kwatsu-yōgen*.

**DÖSHI** ドホン 通 (impure *tōshi*, used only in compounds) Constantly; continually; without ceasing: *yomi-dōshi*, constantly reading; *yō-dōshi*, the whole night; *kami wa mamori-dōshi nari*, the gods are constantly guarding us.

**DÖSHI** ドウシ 同士 Amongst themselves; with each other; together; in company: *onna-dōshi tera ni mairu*, women go together to the temples; *tomo-dachi dōshi sake wo nomu*, the friends drink wine together.  
Syn. NAKAMA, DOCHI.

**DÖSHI** ドウシ 瞳子 n. The pupil of the eye.  
Syn. HITOMI, DÖKŌ.

**DÖSHI** ドウシ 導師 n. The leading priest in saying mass, or any religious ceremony.

**DÖSHI** ドウシ 同志 (*onaji kokorozashi*) n. Like-minded; having the same pursuit or object.

**DÖSHI-IKUSA** ドウシイクサ n. A civil war; fighting amongst themselves; internecine strife.

**DÖSHIN** ドウシン 同心 (*onaji kokoro*) n. The same mind; like-minded: also, a constable or policeman.

**DÖSHIN** ドウシン 道心 A novice, or one recently entered into the Bud. priesthood; a priest; a heart occupied with religion: — *usuki hito*.

DOshi-UCHI ドシウチ n. Same as *doshi-ikusa*.  
 DōSHOKU ドウシヨク 同職 (*onaji tsutome*). In the same office or employment; colleagues.  
 DōSHōSHU ドウジヤウシウ 堂上衆 n. The ministers of the Mikado who are privileged to enter the palace=*kuge*.  
 DōSHUKU, or DōSHIKU ドウシユク 同宿 n. Stopping or lodging together at the same inn: — *suru*, to lodge together.  
 DōSō ドウソウ 同窓 (*onaji mado*) n. Fellow-students; alumni of the same school: — *kuai*.  
 Dosō ドウソ 土葬 (*tuchi ni hōmuru*) n. Burying in the ground; inhumation.  
 DOSOKU ドソク 土足 n. Dirty or muddy feet: — *no mana de uchi ye hairu*, to enter a house with muddy feet.  
 DOSSARI ドウサリ } adv. Much; very many;  
 DOSSHIRI ドウシリ } plenty; abundant: *koko ni ishi ga* — *aru*, the stones are thick here.  
 Syn. TAKUSAN.  
 DOSU ドウス n. Leprosy.  
 Syn. RAIBYŌ.  
 DOSU ドス 度数 n. The degree, as of heat, or latitude; the number.  
 DOSU-AKAI ドスアカイ adj. A dirty red; too deep a red, or exceeding what is proper.  
 DOSU-GOXE ドスゴヘ A fierce, excited, harsh voice.  
 DOSUGUROI ドスグロイ adj. Of a dirty or too deep a black.  
 DOTE ドテ 堤 n. A mound, or bank of earth; a dyke, embankment: — *wo kizuku*, to throw up a dyke; — *wo kiru*, to open a dyke.  
 Syn. TSUTSUMI.  
 DOTERA ドテラ n. A long wadded coat worn in winter.  
 DŌTŌ ドウトウ 同等 (*onaji kurai*) n. Same rank, class, or grade; coequal.  
 DŌTOKU ドウトク 道徳 n. Morality: — *yaku*, moral science.  
 DOTTO ドット adv. Sudden burst of noise from many persons; as: — *warau*, to burst out laughing; — *homeru*, burst out in praise; — *yobu*, all cried out at once.  
 DŌWA ドウワ 道話 (*michi no hanashi*) n. Religious, or moral discourses: — *wo chō-mon suru*, to listen to religious discourses.  
 Syn. SHINGAKU-BANASHI.  
 DŌ-WASURE ドウワスレ 偶忘 n. Suddenly forgetting; not able to recall what one knows well: — *wo shite omoi-dasenu*.  
 DOYA-DOTA ドヤドヤ adv. The sound of the feet of many persons walking: — *kuru*.

DŌYARU ドウヤク 同役 (*onaji tsutome*) n. Same office, same public service; colleague.  
 Syn. DŌ-RIN.  
 DOYASHI, -SU ドヤス t.v. (coll.) To strike, hit, smite.  
 Syn. BUTSU.  
 DŌYŌ ドウエウ 動搖 (*ugoku*) n. Motion; agitation; excitement: — *suru*, to move; to be shaken; to be agitated, disturbed.  
 DOYŌ ドヨウ 土用 n. A period of some 20 days in each of the four seasons, especially of greatest heat in summer.  
 DŌYŌ ドウヨウ 同様 Same way; same manner; alike; same.  
 Syn. ONAJIKOTO.  
 DOYŌBI ドエウヒ 土曜日 n. Saturday.  
 DOYŌBOSHI ドヨウボシ n. Drying things likely to mildew in the *doiyō* period of summer.  
 DŌYOKU ドウヨク 胸欲 Greedy; covetous; avaricious: *annuari* — *na mono*, a very covetous person.  
 Syn. MUSABORU, YOKUBARU, TONYOKU.  
 DOYOMEKI, -KU } ドヨメク i.v. To make a noise,  
 DOYOMI, -MU } or a loud sound; to reverberate, resound: *yama no doyoumi shika no koe*, the cry of a stag reverberating among the mountains.  
 Syn. HIBIKU, TODOROKU.  
 DŌZAI ドウザイ 同罪 (*onaji tsumi*) n. The same crime or offence; same punishment.  
 DOZAEEMON ドザエモン n. The name of a man who was celebrated for giving a decent burial to the bodies of drowned persons; hence the name came to be used for a drowned person.  
 Syn. DEKISHININ.  
 DŌZEI ドウゼイ 同輩 n. The crowd or company; a retinue.  
 DŌZEN ドウゼン 岡前 (*mae ni onaji*) Same as before; alike; ditto.  
 Syn. DŌDAN.  
 DOZO ドゾウ 土蔵 n. A mud fire-proof building; a storehouse, godown.  
 Syn. KURA.  
 DŌZO ドウゾ adv. (coll.) Of intreating, beseeching or supplicating; please, I pray that: — *kashite kudasare*, please lend me; — *sōshite kudasaremase*, I intreat you to do so.  
 Syn. DŌKA, NANITZO.  
 DŌZOKU ドウゾク 道俗 n. Priest and people; clergy and laity.  
 DŌZOKU ドウゾク 同族 (*onaji yakara*) n. Same family, or stock.

## E.

## E

- E = 兄 n. Eldest brother; elder.  
 E = 胞 n. The placenta; i.q. *ena*.  
 E = 縁 n. Affinity; relation; i.q. *en*.  
 E = 柄 n. A handle: *kuwa no* —, the handle of a hoe.  
 E = 繪 n. A picture, drawing: — *wo kaku*, to draw a picture; — *ni kaku*, to picture, or draw a likeness of.  
 Syn. *gwa*, *ezu*.  
 E = 江 n. A river; an arm or inlet of the sea; a sound, frith, ford; *horie*, a canal.  
 E = Used in comp. as, *e-otoko*, a handsome man; *e-otome*, a beautiful woman.  
 E = 枝 n. i.q. *eda*. Branch of a tree, member of the body: *ume ga e*, branch of a plum-tree; *hotsue*, topmost branch.  
 E = 餌 n. The food of animals, birds or fishes; a bait: *tori ni e wo yaru*, to feed the birds.  
 E = 楨 n. The name of a tree: *eno-ki*, the *Celtis willdenowiana*.  
 E = 拵 n. The name of a plant, from the seeds of which oil is obtained.  
 E = 穢 (*kegare*) n. Defilement, pollution, or ceremonial uncleanness: — *ni fureru*, to be defiled.  
 E = 會 (*kwai*) n. A meeting, assembly: *nembutsue*; *busshōe*.  
 E = 重 n. A fold, layer, ply, sheet, or thickness: *hito e*, a single thickness, fold, or layer; *futa e*, double thickness; *iku e*, how many folds?  
 E = coll. exclam. of interrogation, or doubt: *sō ka e*, is it so? or indeed? *shitte iru ka e*, do you know?  
 E, or EE = Exclam. of grief, repentance, anger, dislike, etc.: — *kuyashii*.  
 E, -RU = 得 t.v. To get, obtain; to receive: can, able: *ri wo* —, to get profit; *saiwai wo* —, to be fortunate; *miru koto wo* —, to get to see, or can see; *shiru koto wo ezu*, could not find out or obtain the knowledge of; *me atte miru koto wo eru*, having eyes we are able to see; *nan to mo e iwazu*, could not say anything; *shi-tai mama mo e sezu*, could not do as one would like to; *e idezu*, could not go out.  
 Syn. *uru*, *motomeru*.

EBA = 餌 n. The food of animals, birds or fishes; bait: *nikuki mono ni eba wo atae yo* (prov.).

EBAMI, -RU = 食 t.v. To eat, or feed

## EBU

- (used only of animals, birds or fishes): *tori ga ebande iru*, the birds are feeding.  
 Syn. *TSUBAMU*.  
 EBI = エビ 蝦 n. A shrimp, prawn: — *de tai wo tsuru* (prov.).  
 †EBI = エビ 葡萄 n. The grape: — *zuru*, a wild grape-vine.  
 Syn. *BUDŌ*.  
 EBI, -RU = エビル i.v. To burst open, as ripe fruit: *kuri ga ebita*.  
 Syn. *HAZERU*.  
 EBI-ASHI = エビアシ n. Club-foot; also called *kama-ashi*.  
 EBI-GOSHI = エビゴシ n. Bent in the back like a lobster.  
 †EBI-IRO = エビイロ n. Grape-color; reddish brown.  
 EBIJŌ = エビジャウ 魚輪 n. A kind of padlock shaped like a fish.  
 EBI-KAZURA = エビカヅラ n. A kind of wild grape.  
 EBIRA = エビラ 蓆 n. A mat made of bamboo on which silkworms are fed.  
 EBIRA = エビラ 胡笳 n. A kind of quiver.  
 Syn. *YANAGUI*.  
 EBISU = エビス 夷 n. A barbarian, savage.  
 EBISU = エビス 蛭子 n. The god of wealth, and guardian of markets.  
 EBISU-GAMI = エビスガミ n. A leaf of a book, which, in binding, by being folded, has escaped being trimmed by the bookbinder.  
 EBISU-GOKORO = エビスゴコロ n. Savage; cruel; barbarous.  
 EBISUGUSA } エビスグサ n. i.q. *shakuyaku*.  
 EBISUGUSURI }  
 EBISUKŌ = エビスカウ n. A festival celebrated in honor of the god of wealth.  
 EBISUME = エビスメ n. A kind of edible seaweed; i.q. *kombu*.  
 EBISUMEKI, -KU = エビスメク i.v. To be barbarous, savage.  
 EBI-WARE, -RU = エビワレル i.v. To be burst or split open, as ripe fruit.  
 EBO = エボ i.q. *ibo*.  
 EBOSHI = エボシ 烏帽子 n. A kind of cap worn on the crown of the head by nobles, also by *Manzai* and *Kanmushi*.  
 EBUKURO = エブクロ 餌袋 n. The crop, or craw of fowls; the first stomach of some animals.  
 EBURI = エブリ 杓 n. An instrument like a scraper used by farmers for breaking hard clods and leveling the ground.

EDA エダ 枝 *n.* A branch, bough, or limb of a tree; a limb or member of the body; a branch of a river, of a family, or of a sect, used as a numeral in counting bows: *hanashi no tochi ni* — *ga saku*, to branch off to another subject; *yumi hito* —, one bow.

EDABURI エダブuri *n.* Putting forth branches (of a tree): — *ga ii*; — *ga warui*.

†EDACHI エダチ *n.* Government or public service.  
Syn. *KWAYAKU*.

†EDAGAMI エダガミ *n.* A small or branch Shintō temple.

EDA-GAWA エダガハ 枝川 *n.* A branch of a stream or river.

EDAHARA エダハラ 枝葉 *n.* Branches and leaves; subdivision, or branches of a sect.

EDAMICHI エダミチ 枝道 *n.* A branch road.

EDA-OTORI エダオトリ *n.* Inferior to other branches or to the main stem of a tree (used met. of a branch of a family).

EDASHIMA エダシマ *n.* A peninsula.

EDA-WAKARE エダワカレ *n.* Branches of a tree or family, or branches separated and scattered.

EDAZASHI エダザシ *n.* Putting forth branches (of a tree); i. q. *edaburi*: — *ga ii*; — *ga warui*.

EDO エド 穢土 (*kegarae kuni*) *n.* This unclear, or sinful world (Bud.).  
Syn. *SHABASEKAI*.

EDORI,-RU エドル 彩 *t.v.* To paint; to color: *kao wo* —, to paint the face, as play-actors do.  
Syn. *INODORU*, *SAISHIKI SURU*.

EE エエ interj. See *e*.

EFU エフ 衛府 *n.* A guard-house.

EFU エフ *n.* A basket for keeping fish alive.  
Syn. *IKESU*.

EFU エフ 衛符 *n.* A sign-board attached to the baggage of officials, or persons on public business; a charm.

†EFU エフ *n.* (Pali) This world; i. q. *embu*: — *no ni*, a mortal, human being.

E-FUDE エフデ 畫筆 *n.* A drawing pencil, or paint brush.

EFURI エフリ *n.* A tool used by farmers for leveling the ground.

EGACHI エガチ — *ni*, in a pedantic or ostentatious manner: — *mono itaku iu*.  
Syn. *KOKOROEGAO NI*, *MONOSHIRIGAO NI*.

EGAHARA エガハラ *n.* A child's belly-ache, or colic.

EGAKI,-RU エガク 畫 *t.v.* To draw, delineate; to picture: *hana wo* —, to draw a flower.

EGAO エガホ 笑顔 *n.* A laughing or smiling face.  
Syn. *WARAI-GAO*.

EGATAI,-KI-KU-SHI エガタイ 難得 *adj.* Difficult to obtain; hard to get; unable to get.

Ego エゴ 江泥 *n.* A dock for repairing ships.

Ego-ego エゴエゴ *adv.* (coll.) Walking in a waddling manner, as a goose: — *shite aruku*, to waddle.

EGOMATA エゴマタ *n.* (coll.) Bandy-legged.

EGUI,-KI-KU-SHI エグシ 酸 *adj.* Bitter and sour in taste; rancid.

EGURI,-RU エグル 割 *t.v.* To cut with a twist-

ing motion; to scoop; to bore; to gouge: *ana wo* —, to scoop out a hole; *me no tama wo* —, to gouge out the eye-ball.

EGURI-WARUKI,-KU-SHI エグリワルシ *adj.* Tortuous; winding; perverse.

EGUSA エグサ *n.* A tingling sensation in the throat.

†EHI エヒ *n.* Croup (?); also a kind of incense or fragrant gum.

†EHIME エヒメ *n.* Elder sister.

Syn. *ANE*.

EHIRA エヒラ *n.* The frame on which silk-worms spin the cocoon=*mayudana*.

EHŌ エハウ 吉方 *n.* The point of the compass corresponding to the name of the year towards which it is supposed to be lucky to face in worshipping; as: *u no toshi* corresponds to *u no hō*, or the east.

EHON エホン 繪本 *n.* A drawing book, or picture book; a book that has pictures in it.

EI エヒ 酔 *n.* Intoxication; drunkenness: *fune no* —, sea-sickness.

Syn. *YOI*.

EI エイ 纒 *n.* The strings of a cap.

EI,-EU エフ 醉 *t.v.* To be drunk.

Syn. *YOU*.

EIBIN エイビン 穎敏 (*satoki*) — *na*, clever; smart; intelligent.

EIBUN エイブン 叢聞 *n.* The hearing of the *Mikado*: — *ni tassuru*.

EICHI エイチ 叡智 *n.* Divine or superior intelligence, such as the sages possess.

EIDAN エイダン 英斷 *n.* Excellent decision, or good judgment (of a superior).

EIEI エイエイ Exclam. i. q. *eiya*.

EIEI エイエイ 永永 (*naga naga*) *adv.* Forever; ever; perpetually; always.

Syn. *ITSUMADEMO*, *NAGAKU*.

EIEI-GOE エイエイゴエ *adv.* Same as *eigoe*.

EI-FUSHI,-SU エヒフス 醉臥 *i.v.* To be drunk and lying down=*yoi-jusu*.

EIGO エイゴ 英語 *n.* The English language.

EIGOE エイゴエ *n.* The cry or song of a number of men exerting themselves together, as in pulling a rope, etc.: — *idasu*.

EIGURUI,-Ō エヒグルフ 醉狂 *i.v.* To be raving drunk; crazed with drink; to have the delirium tremens.

EIOWA エイゴウ 榮華 *n.* Splendor; magnificence; luxury; sumptuousness: — *ni kurasu*, to live sumptuously.

Syn. *OGORI*.

EIGYO エイゴウ 營業 *n.* Business; occupation: — *zei*, tax on occupation.

EIJI, EIZURU エイズル 詠 *t.v.* To compose poetry; to sing: *uta wo* —.

Syn. *UTAU*, *GINZURU*.

EIJI, EIZURU エイズル 映 (*utsuru*) *i.v.* To reflect, as a mirror; to shine upon: *yūhi mado ni* —, the setting sun is reflected upon the window.

EIJI エイジ 嬰兒 *n.* An infant, babe.

Syn. *AKAGO*.

EIJITSU エイジツ 永日 (*nagaki hi*) *n.* A long day.

- EIJŪ エイヂウ 永住 (*nagaku sumu*) A long residence: — *suru*, to live long in a place.  
 EIKA エイカ 詠歌 (*yomi uta*) n. A poem.  
 EIKAKU エイカク 鋭角 n. Acute angle.  
 EIKAN エイカン 敬感 n. The admiration of the Mikado: — *asakarazu*.  
 EIKEI エンケイ 遠景 n. Distant landscape; the perspective; background of a picture.  
 EIKI エイキ 銳氣 n. Ardent spirit; ardor; eagerness, courage: *teki no — wo kujiku*.  
 EIKŌ エイクワウ 榮光 n. Glory; splendor.  
 Syn. SAKAE, EYŌ.  
 EIKO エイコ 榮枯 (*sakaeru kareru*) Flourishing and decaying; blooming and withering; rise and fall.  
 EIKOKU エイコク 英國 n. England.  
 EIKYO エイキヨ 盈虚 (*michi kake*) Waxing and waning; increase and decrease; ebb and flow: *tsuki no —*.  
 EIKYŪ エイキウ 永久 (*nagaku hisashi*) Long; lasting; enduring; everlasting: — *no majiwari*, long intimacy.  
 EIMEI エイメイ 英名 (*suguretaru na*) n. An illustrious name; fame; celebrity.  
 EIRAN エイラン 眼覽 n. The eyes, notice, or seeing of the Mikado.  
 EIRYO エイリヨ 眼慮 n. The mind, opinion, or thought of the Mikado.  
 EISAI エイサイ 穎才 (*kashikoki*) n. Cleverness; smartness; ability.  
 EISAME, —RU エイサメル 醉醒 i.v. To recover from intoxication; become sober.  
 EISEI エイセイ 永生 (*kagirinaki inochi*) n. Eternal life.  
 EISEI エイセイ 衛生 Hygiene: — *suru*, to preserve health; — *kyoku*, the Board of Health.  
 EISHIRE, —RU エイシレル 醉愚 i.v. To become foolish or silly from intoxication.  
 EITAI エイタイ 永代 (*nagaki yo*) Long ages; forever; always.  
 Syn. EIEI, BANDAI.  
 EITAOBE, —RU エイタフレル 醉倒 i.v. To fall down from intoxication.  
 EITA エイヤ Exclam. used by a number of persons in exerting their strength all together.  
 EIYEN エイエン 永遠 (*nagashi*) Eternal; everlasting: — *ni mashi-masu*; — *ni oru*; — *no saiwai*.  
 EYŌ エイエフ 榮耀 (*sakae kagayaki*) Glory; magnificence; splendor; pomp; luxury: *nin-gen no — wa fū zen no chiri*, human glory is like the dust before the wind; — *gui*, luxurious eating. Syn. EIGWA, OGORI.  
 EYŪ エイユウ 英雄 n. A hero; an eminent and illustrious man.  
 Syn. MASURAO.  
 EIZENTAKU エイゼンヤク 營繕役 n. An architect.  
 EIZOKU エイゾク 永續 (*nagaku tsuzuku*) — *suru*, to continue or last a long time.  
 EIZURU エイブル 詠或映. See *eiji*.  
 EJI エジ 衛士 n. A servant in the Mikado's palace.  
 EJKARI, —BU エヂカル i.v. To walk with the legs wide apart; to straddle: *ejikari-aruku*.  
 EJKI エジキ 餌食 n. The food of birds, fishes, or animals.  
 Syn. E, EBA.  
 EJIPTO エジプト 埃及 n. Egypt.  
 EKAKI エカキ 畫師 n. A painter, sketcher, or drawer of pictures.  
 EKAME エカメ n. A large sea-turtle.  
 EKI エキ 易 n. The art of divining by means of diagrams, sticks, etc.: — *wo miru*, to divine.  
 Syn. URANAI.  
 EKI エキ 驛 n. A post-station.  
 Syn. SHUKU.  
 EKI エキ 疫 n. A pestilence; contagion; epidemic: — *ki*, pestilential influences; — *byō*.  
 Syn. YAKUBYŌ.  
 EKI エキ 役 n. A campaign; the time of a war: — *suru*, to employ as a servant; to subject; *chōsen no — ni*, in the war with Corea.  
 Syn. IKUSA.  
 EKI エキ 益 n. Profit; advantage; benefit. — *mo nai*, unprofitable.  
 Syn. KAI.  
 EKIBA エキバ 驛馬 n. A post-horse, or horse kept at a post-station for public use.  
 Syn. SHUKUBA.  
 EKIBYŌ エキビヤウ 疫病 n. An epidemic; pestilence.  
 EKIBEI エキレイ 疫癘 n. A pestilence, plague.  
 Syn. EKIBYŌ, EYAMI.  
 EKIRO エキロ 驛路 n. A post-road.  
 EKISHA エキシヤ 役者 n. A minister; servant; officer.  
 EKITEI エキタイ 驛亭 n. An inn or tea-house on a post-road.  
 Syn. YADOYA, HATAGOYA.  
 EKITEI エキタイ 驛遞 n. A letter post.  
 EKITEI-KYOKU エキタイキョク 驛遞局 n. Post-office department: — *ninka*, entered at the P. O.  
 EKKEN エッケン 謁見 (*mamieru*) n. Audience, interview or meeting with the Emperor or persons of high rank: — *suru*.  
 EKKI エッキ 悦喜 n. Joy; delight.  
 Syn. YOROKOBI.  
 EKO エコ 依怙 n. Partiality; bias; favoring one more than another: — *hiiki suru*, to show partiality.  
 Syn. HIKI, KATAYORU, HEMBA.  
 E-kō エカウ 回向 Repeating prayers or saying mass for the dead, as Buddhist priests do; praying for blessings upon others: — *suru*.  
 †EKO エコ n. Elder brother.  
 EKOJI エコジ 依怙自 n. Prejudice; bigotry: — *suru*, to contradict, gainsay, call in question; — *ni katamaru*, to be bigoted.  
 EKŌRYŌ エカウリョウ n. Money paid to Buddhist priests for saying prayers for the dead.  
 †EKOSO エコソ adv. Positively.  
 EKUBO エクボ 靨 n. A dimple in the cheek when laughing.  
 EMA エマ 繪馬 n. The pictures (especially of a horse) hung up in Shintō temples as votive offerings.  
 EMAI, —AU エマフ 笑 i.v. To smile; to laugh.  
 Syn. WARAU.

- EMAKI-MONO エマキモノ *n.* Pictures in rolls.  
 EMBAN エンバン 鉛板 *n.* Stereotype plates:  
 — *ni toru*, to stereotype.  
 EMBIFUKU エンビフク 燕尾服 *n.* A swallow-tailed coat; dress coat.  
 EMBU or EMBUDAI エンブ 閻浮 *n.* This world:  
 — *no chiri* (Bud.).  
 EMBUN エンブン 衍文 *n.* A redundant or superfluous phrase.  
 EMI エミ 笑 *n.* A smile, laughter: — *wo fukumu*, to smile; — *no uchi ni yaiba wo fukumu* (prov.), to conceal a sword under a laugh.  
 Syn. WARAI.  
 EMI,-MU エム 笑 *i.v.* To laugh; to smile.  
 Syn. WARAU.  
 EMI,-MU エム *i.v.* *i.q.* *ebi*, to be ripe.  
 EMIGURI エミグリ *n.* An opening chestnut burr.  
 EMISHI エミシ 夷 Same as *ebisu*.  
 EMIWARE,-RU エミワレル *i.v.* To split open, like a ripe fig or chestnut burr.  
 EMMA エンマ coll. for *ema*, which see.  
 EMMA or EMMA-Ō エンマ 閻魔王 *n.* The king of Hades, who judges the souls of the dead, and according to their conduct in this life punishes them: — *no chō*, the judgment seat or court of *Emma*.  
 EMMAN エンマン 圓滿 (*madoka ni mitsuru*)  
 Lit. round and full; perfect; complete; deficient in nothing; used by the Buddhists in speaking of *Hotoke*, who is said to be *Mantoku em-man*, complete in every virtue, all perfect.  
 EMMON エンモン 轉門 *n.* The head-quarters of a general.  
 E-MO-IWAZU エモイハズ 不得言 *adj.* Un-speakable; inexpressive; ineffable: — *utsu-kushiki tokoro*, a place of ineffable beauty.  
 EMON エモン 衣紋 *n.* The clothes or dress: — *wo tsukurou*, to adjust or smooth one's dress.  
 EMONO エモノ 獲物 *n.* Game taken in hunting or fishing; hunting or fishing tackle.  
 EMORI エモリ 柄漏 *n.* The leaking along the handle of an umbrella.  
 EMPEI エンペイ 援兵 *n.* Auxiliary troops; a reinforcement.  
 Syn. KASEI.  
 EMPEN エンペン 縁邊 *n.* Relations; connections.  
 Syn. SHINRUJ.  
 EMPITSU エンピツ 鉛筆 *n.* A lead-pencil.  
 EMPŌ エンパウ 遠方 (*tōi tokoro*) *n.* A distant place: — *kara kita*, came from a distant place.  
 EMPUN エンブン 鉛粉 *n.* Carbonate of lead; white lead.  
 EMUSHIRO エムシロ *n.* A variegated mat.  
 EN, or YEN エン 炎 *n.* (med.) Inflammation.  
 Syn. KINSHŌ.  
 EN エン 鉛 (*namari*) *n.* Lead.  
 EN エン 艶 (*tsuyayaka*) Charming; fascinating: *enguru*, affected in manner, coquettish; *enda-tsu*, charming; *en ni mono-huji shite*, unassuming, modest.  
 EN エン 鹽 *n.* (chem.) A salt, alkali.  
 EN, or YEN エン 宴 (*sakamori*) *n.* A feast, entertainment.  
 EN or YEN エン 圓 *n.* The Japanese dollar.  
 EN or YEN エン 縁 *n.* Relation; affinity; connection; secret cause, influence, or combination of circumstances; the ties, bonds in which man are held; fate: *fū-fu no —*, the relation of husband and wife; — *wo musubu*, to form a connection; *mu-en no hito*, a person who has no relations or friends; — *wo kiru*, to sever a connection or relationship; *nan no — de koko ni kite iru*, what strange concatenation of causes has brought you here? *fushigi na — de fū-fu ni natta*, became husband and wife by a strange providence; — *ga araba mata aimashō*, if fate permit we will meet again; — *ni hikaru*, to be bound or constrained by ties or obligations; — *naki shujō wa doshi-gutashi* (Bud.).  
 EN or YEN エン 縁 *n.* A verandah; porch; balcony: *ochi-yen*, a low porch close to the ground; *ageyen*, a porch which can be raised or let down.  
 ENA エナ 胎 *n.* The placenta.  
 ENARANU | エナラヌ *adj.* Extraordinary; un-ENARAZU | common; indescribable: — *noio*.  
 ENCHŪDOKU エンチュウドク 鉛中毒 *n.* Lead-poisoning.  
 ENDAN エンダン 縁談 *n.* A consultation about or proposal of marriage: — *wo mōshi-komu*.  
 ENDŌ エンドウ 端豆 *n.* A kind of pea (*Pisum sativum*).  
 ENDŌI,-KI,-KU,-SBI エンドホヒ 縁遠 *adj.* Late in forming a marriage relation (used only of a woman): *endōi onna*, an old maid; *endōi mono*, an article for which there is no demand.  
 ENGAWA エンガハ 縁側 *n.* A portico, verandah, porch, balcony.  
 ENGEKI エンゲキ 演劇 *n.* Theatrical performance; a play: — *wo miru*.  
 ENGI エンギ *n.* A model of the male member, made of paper or clay, and formerly sold in the streets at new year, and kept in prostitute houses to be worshiped: *yengi-dana*.  
 ENGI エンギ 縁起 *n.* The historical record of the origin of a *Miya* or *Tera*.  
 ENGI エンギ 縁起 *n.* Omen; sign; prognostic; luck: — *ga yoi*, a good sign, lucky; — *ga warui*, a bad sign, unlucky; — *no warui koto wo iu*, to say something which will bring bad luck. Syn. ZEMPRO.  
 ENGI エンギ 演義 *n.* Commentary; exposition.  
 ENGUMI,-MU エンゲム 婚姻 *t.v.* (coll.) To be betrothed, affianced; to be contracted in marriage.  
 ENGUMI エンゲミ *n.* Marriage relation; matrimony: *wo suru*, to contract a marriage.  
 †ENI エニ *n.* *i.q.* *enishi*.  
 †ENI エニ *n.* *i.q.* *ezu*. Cannot; impossible, = *dekimu*: *ieba-eni*, impossible to describe.  
 EN-IN エンイン 延引 See *ennin*.  
 ENISHI エニシ 縁 *n.* The same as *en*; relation.  
 ENISHIDA エニシダ 金雀花 *n.* A shrub of the broom species.

**ENJA** エンジャ 縁者 *n.* Relations by marriage; connections.

Syn. SHINRUI, EN-RUI.

**ENJAKU** エンジャク 縁雀 *n.* The wagtail.

**ENJI**, **ENZURU** エンジル 怨 (*uramu*) To be displeased or offended with; to complain.

**ENJI** エンヂ 衍字 *n.* A redundant or superfluous word.

**ENJIN** エンジン 閹人 *n.* An eunuch.

**ENJŌ** エンジャウ 炎上 — *suru*, to be burnt, consumed (only of the Mikado's palace).

**ENKAKU** エンカク 沿革 (*utsuri kawari*) *n.* The history or successive changes; development: — *wo tsumabiraka ni suru*.

**ENKEI** エンケイ 圓形 (*marui katachi*) *n.* A circle.

**ENKEN** エンケン 遠見 (*tōmi*) *n.* A distant view; anything seen from a distance.

**ENKI** エンキ 延期 (*hagiri wo nobasu*) — *suru*, to postpone to another time; to adjourn.

**ENKIN** エンキン 遠近 (*tōi chikai*) Far and near.

**ENKIRI** エンキリ 縁切 *n.* Breaking off the conjugal relation; divorce.

**ENKŌ** エンコウ 猿猴 *n.* A long-armed ape; baboon.

Syn. SARU.

**ENKŌ** エンコウ 遠行 Going far away, or to a distant place: — *suru*.

**ENKWAN** エンクワン 閹官 *n.* An eunuch or chamberlain.

Syn. GI-JIN.

**ENNETSU** エンネツ 炎熱 *n.* Extreme heat of weather.

Syn. SHOKEI.

**ENNICHI** エンニチ 縁日 *n.* A fixed day of the month, when the god is supposed to be especially propitious to worshippers visiting his temple; a fête day.

**ENNYIN** エンニン 延引 *n.* Postponement; procrastination; adjournment; delay; tardiness; lateness; dilatory; slow: — *suru*, to be late, slow; to postpone, adjourn.

Syn. NOBE.

**ENOGU** エノグ 顔料 *n.* Paints used in drawing; also toilet articles: — *zara*, the cups in which paints are mixed.

**ENOKI** エノキ See *c.*

**ENOKORO** エノコロ 狗兒 *n.* A young dog; a pup.

**ENORI** エノリ 榮利 *n.* Glory; honor.

**ENRAI** エンライ 遠來 (*tōku kitaru*) Come from a distant place: — *no chimbutsu*.

**ENRI** エンリ 厭離 (*itōi hanaveru*) Disgusted, as with the world, and separating one's self, (Bud.): — *no kokoro wo okosu*.

**ENRO** エンロ 遠路 (*tōi michi*) *n.* A long road, or journey.

**ENRUI** エンルイ 遠類 *n.* Remote relations.

**ENRYO** エンリョ 遠慮 (*tōki omompakari*) *n.*

Thinking of and providing against future contingencies; provident; reserve; self-restraint; backwardness; diffidence; confinement to one's house as a punishment or in mourning; *hito* — *naki toki wa kanarazu kinyū ari*,

when a person does not look well to the future trouble is near; — *naku mōsare yo*, speak without restraint.

Syn. YŌJIN, HABAKARI.

**ENSAN** エンサン 塩酸 *n.* Muriatic acid.

**ENSHA** エンシャ 閹者 *n.* An eunuch.

**ENSHO** エンショ 炎暑 *n.* Hot weather; the heat.

Syn. ATBSUSA.

**ENSHŌ** エンセウ 焰硝 *n.* Gunpowder: — *ire*, a powder flask.

Syn. KWA-YAKU.

**ENSHO** エンショ 艶書 *n.* A love letter.

Syn. CHIWA-BUMI.

**ENSHŌGURA** エンセウグラ *n.* A powder magazine.

**ENSHŪ** エンシュ 演習 — *suru*, to drill; maneuver (as troops).

**ENTAI** エンタイ 圓體 *n.* A round or globular body; a ball.

**ENTAN** エンタン 鉛丹 *n.* Red lead.

**ENTEN** エンテン 炎天 (*atsui sora*) *n.* Hot weather: — *ni mizu ga kareta*.

**ENTŌ** エンタウ 遠嶋 (*tōi shima*) Transportation or banishment to a penal island.

Syn. RUZAI, SHIMA-NAGASHI.

**ENTŌ** エンタウ 鉛糖 *n.* Sugar of lead.

**ENU** エヌ 不得 *neg.* of *e*, *-ru*.

**ENYEN** エンエン 儼儼 *adv.* In a hot or flaming manner: — *to moe-agaru*; — *taru*.

**ENZA** エンザ 縁坐 *n.* Involved in trouble through the crime of another.

**ENZA** エンザ 圓座 *n.* A round cushion for sitting on.

**ENZA** エンザイ 冤罪 (*mushitsu no tsumi*) Punishment inflicted on an innocent person, or a crime of which one is innocent: — *wo kōmuru*, to be punished for a crime which one has not committed.

**ENZETSU** エンゼツ 演説 *n.* Oration; lecture; address: — *suru*, to tell; to speak; to address an audience; to lecture: — *ni oyabanu*, no need of speaking about; — *kwai*, a meeting to listen to a lecture or sermon.

**ENZUKE**, **-RU** エンヅケル 縁著 *t.v.* To form a marriage alliance; to give in marriage.

**ENZUKI**, **-KU** エンヅク 縁著 *i.v.* To be affianced or contracted in marriage; in mercantile language, to meet with a buyer, or be in demand: *musume wa mada enzukimasen*, my daughter is not yet betrothed.

**ENZUKI** エンヅキ 縁着 *n.* Betrothment; given in marriage.

**ENZURU** エンズル 怨 *i.v.* To complain of ill-treatment; to express pain, = *uramite mono wo iu*.

**ENZURU** エンズル 演 To exercise, perform, practice: *bu wo* —, to parade or exercise troops; *shibai wo* —, to perform theatrical plays.

†**EOJI** エラヂ *n.* Father's elder brother, = *chichi no ani*.

**EPPUKU** エツブク 悅服 (*yorokobi shitaganu*) — *suru*, to render cheerful obedience.

**ERA** エラ 鰓 *n.* The gills of a fish = *agito*.



ERABARE, -RU エラバレル 被選 pass. or pot. of *erabu*, to be chosen; can choose.

ERABI, -BU エラブ 選 t.v. Same as *erami*.

ERAI, -KI, -KU エライ adj. Extraordinary; wonderful; remarkable; very: — *hito da*, a remarkable man; — *ō ame ga futta*, a very great rain has fallen.  
Syn. OSOROSHII, TAISŌ.

ERAKU エラク adv. Very much; exceedingly: — *atsui*, very hot.

ERAMARE, -RU エラマレル 被選 Same as *erabareru*.

ERAMI, -MU エラム 選 t.v. To choose, select, pick out; to elect: *yoi no wo* —, select a good one; *yoki wo erande ashiki wo suteru*, choose the good and reject the bad.  
Syn. YORU, ERU.

ERAMI エラミ 選 n. Choice; selection; election: — *ni azukaru*, to be chosen.

ERAMI-DASHI, -SU エラミダス 選出 t.v. To pick out, select.  
Syn. YORI-DASU.

ERAMI-TORI, -BU エラミトル 選取 t.v. To pick out, select.  
Syn. YORI-TORU.

ERARE, -RU エラレル 被得 pass. or pot. of *eru*, to be obtained; can be obtained, or can obtain.

ERARENBU エラレヌ 不被得 neg. of *erareru*, cannot be obtained; cannot obtain.

EREKITER or EREKI エレキアル 電気 n. (Dutch) Electricity: *ereki-kikai*, electrical machine; — *no hibana*, electric spark.

ERI, -RU エル 擇 t.v. To choose, select, pick out; to elect.  
Syn. YORU, ERABU.

ERI, -RU エル 彫 t.v. To engrave, carve: *ji wo ishi ni* —, to engrave letters on stone.  
Syn. CHRIBAMU, HORU.

ERI エリ 襟 n. The collar of a coat; a shirt collar.

ERI-ASHI エリアシ n. The loose hairs on the back of the neck.

ERI-DASHI, -SU エリダス 擇出 t.v. To pick out, choose, select; to elect.  
Syn. YORIDASU.

ERIGE エリゲ n. The loose hairs on the back of the neck.

ERIKAZARI エリカザリ n. A neck-tie.

ERI-KUBI エリクビ 領 n. The nape of the neck: — *wo tsukamu*, to take one by the neck.

ERIKURI エリクリ adj. Winding; tortuous (as of a road): — *michi*.

ERI-MAKI エリマキ 領巾 n. A tippet, muffler, scarf, or comforter worn around the neck; cravat: — *wo suru*.

ERINUKI, -KU エリヌク t.v. To choose, select.

ERI-WAKE, -RU エリワケル 擇分 t.v. To pick out and separate, as the good from the bad.

ERŌ エロウ 画燭 A painted candle, such as are placed on Bud. altars.

ERU エル See *e*.

ERU エル 擇 or 彫 See *eri*, or *e*.

ESA エサ 餌魚 n. A bait, for catching fish.  
Syn. EBA

ESARANU エサラヌ adj. Cannot get rid of; indispensable = *sarigataki*.

ESABE, -RU エサセル 令得 caust. of *eru*, to cause to get, or receive; to let another have; to give, bestow.

ESASHI エサシ 餌指 n. A person who catches small birds with a pole armed with bird-lime.

ESASHI-ZAO エサシザヲ 黏竿 n. A pole armed at the end with bird-lime for catching birds.  
Syn. MOCHI-ZAO.

ESK エセ adj. Bad; mean; vile; infamous; wicked; false; weak; unskillful: — *mono*, a vile fellow; — *ushi*, a weak ox; — *saimai*, prosperity unjustly obtained; — *katachi*, false appearance.  
Syn. USO, YOKOSHIMA.

ESZAKU エシヤク 會釋 n. Salutation; a courteous excuse, or apology for a seeming rudeness, as in passing in front of another, or drinking before another: — *suru*, to salute; to make a formal apology; *enryo* — *mo nai*, without reserve or apology.  
Syn. SHIKIDAI.

ESHI エシ 畫師 n. A painter or drawer of pictures.

ESHIKI エシキ 會式 n. An assembly; meeting (of Buddhists).

†ESHIMO エシモ (*e* and *shimo* expletive): — *wasurenba*, since I cannot forget.

ESSHI, ESSURU エッスル 謁 i.v. To visit a superior.  
Syn. MAMIYURU, TOBURAU.

ESUGATA エスガタ n. The likeness or figure of a person drawn or painted: — *wo ogamu*.

ETA エタ 穢多 n. A class of persons occupying the lowest social position. They follow the occupation of leather-dressers or buriers of dead animals; they are compelled to live separate from others and not allowed to enter the house, to sit or cook at the same fire with persons out of their own class. (This distinction of caste has recently been abolished by the Imperial government.)

ETA エタ pret. of *eru*, have got; have obtained: *kiki-eta*, have succeeded in hearing.

ETE エテ pp. of *eru*.

ETE エテ 得手 n. (coll.) That which one is most expert in doing; skillful or versed in; specially: *teppō ga* — *da*, an adept in the use of a gun; *nan-zo* — *ga aru ka*, is there anything at which you are expert; — *katte wo suru*, to do what one is best at or likes best, or is most convenient; — *ni ho wo aguru* (prov.), to give sails to dexterity.  
Syn. TOKU.

ETE, -RU エテル 得手 (contr. of *ete* and *aru*) i.v. (coll.) To be skilled or versed in; to be an adept at, expert in, experienced in: *eteta koto da kara shiyasui*, as it is a thing I have experience in, it is easy to do.

ETŌ エトウ 惠投 — *suru*, to give, bestow; *go* — *no shina*, something you gave me.  
Syn. CHŌDAI.

ETO エト 甲乙 The ten stems used in naming years, days, etc.

**ETOKI** エトキ 繪説 n. (coll.) Explanation; illustration: — *wo suru*, to illustrate or explain. Syn. **KUNDOKI**.  
**ETOKU** エトク 會得 — *suru*, to comprehend, understand. Syn. **NOMI-KOMU**, **GATEN SURU**.  
**ETORI** エトリ 襍取 n. The same as *eta*.  
**ETSU** エツ 悅 (*yorokobi*) n. Joy; gladness: *tai — ni zonji soro*, shall be greatly delighted.  
**ETSUBO** エツボ 笑壺 n. Laughter; amusement, used only in the phrase: — *ni iru*, to laugh, be amused.  
**†ETSURI** エツリ n. The rafter (of a roof); ribs of an umbrella; lathes of a plastered wall.  
**†ETUMAJI** エウマジ Cannot get=*uru koto wo eji*.  
**EYAMI** エヤミ 疫 n. Pestilence; plague.  
**†EYAWA** エヤハ exclam. Indescribable.  
**EYō** エヤウ 榮耀 n. (coll. for *ei-yō*) Luxury; grandeur; magnificence; splendor: *waga mi no — wo koto to nasu*, made luxury in living his chief business. Syn. **EIGWA**, **OGORI**.

**EZARU** エザル } 不得 neg. of *eru*, cannot get or  
**EZU** エズ } obtain; unable to do: *yamu koto wo ezu*, indispensable; necessary.  
**Ezō** エゾウ 繪像 n. A portrait, likeness (drawn with a pencil).  
**Ezō** エゾ 蝦夷 n. The island of Yesso.  
**Ezu** エヅ 繪圖 n. A chart, map, plan (of a building); a picture, print: — *wo hiku*, to draw a plan, or picture; — *wo kaku*, id.; — *hiki*, a drawer of charts; an architect. Syn. **HINAGATA**.  
**†EZUKI** エヅキ n. i.q. *edachi*.  
**EZUKI, -KU-SHI** エヅシ adj. An irritation or painful sensation in the eye, as if from a grain of sand.  
**EZUKI, -KU** エヅク 嘔 i.v. To gag, reach, or make an effort to vomit; to be sick at the stomach. Syn. **MUKATSUKU**.

## F.

**†FU** フ 生 n. Plot of ground covered by trees or grass (used only in comp.).  
**FU** フ 符 n. A charm, spell.  
**FU** フ 腑 n. The abdominal viscera: *roppu*, the six abdominal viscera; — *nuke mono*, a dunce.  
**FU** フ 歩 n. A pawn in the game of chess: — *wo utsu*, to place a pawn; — *wo tsuku*, to move a pawn.  
**FU** フ 斑 n. A spot, speck, mark: — *ga aru*, to be spotted; — *iri*, spotted, speckled; *tora no —*, the spots on the tiger. Syn. **MADARA**.  
**FU** フ 糎 n. A kind of food made of wheat-flour: — *ya*, the shop where the above is sold.  
**FU** フ 婦 n. A woman, a wife: — *jin*, a woman; *fūfu*, husband and wife.  
**FU** フ 府 n. An imperial city, of which there are three only in the empire, viz., Kyōto, Ōsaka and Tōkei.  
**FU** フ 譜 n. A music book; musical marks or notes: — *wo mite utau*; — *wo yomu*; — *ga chigau*.  
**FU** フ 不 A negative prefix, used only in compound words.  
**FC** フウ Exclam. of anger or contempt; *pooh!* *pshaw!*  
**FU** or **FU** フウ 夫 n. A husband: — *fu*, husband and wife. Syn. **OTTO**, **TEISHU**.

**FU** フウ 封 n. The closing of a letter; an envelope, seal, or enclosure: — *wo kiru*, to break a seal; — *wo hiraku*, to open a letter; *ippū*, one enclosure.  
**FU** フウ 風 (*kaze*) n. The wind; manner, deportment, customs; style, fashion, way: — *u*, wind and rain; *tai-fū*, a typhoon; *koku-fū*, customs of a country; *sei-yō —*, European fashion. Syn. **NARAWASHI**.  
**FU-AMBAI** ファンバイ n. Unwell; ill. Syn. **FUKWAI**.  
**FU-ANNAI** ファンナイ 不案内 Unacquainted with, especially with the roads of a country, locality, house, etc.; a stranger to; not familiar with: *kono kuni wa — de gozarimasu*, I am not acquainted with this country. See **anna**.  
**FUBAKO** フバコ 文箱 n. A box used in carrying letters.  
**FUBASAMI** フバサミ n. i.q. *fuzue*.  
**FUBATSU** フバツ 不接 (*ugokanai*) adj. Unalterable, unchangeable: — *kokorozashi*.  
**FUBEN** フベン 不便 Inconvenient, incommodious, unsuitable.  
**FUBEN** フベン 不辯 Not eloquent; slow of speech; not good at talking: — *na kōjō wo motte iu*.  
**FUBENRI** フベンリ 不便利 Inconvenient.  
**FUBIN** フビン 不敏 (*satokarazu*) Not clever; not possessing much ability (used only in self-depreciation): *ware — naredomo*.

FUBIN フビシ 不便 adj. Feeling compassion, pity: *hito no nangi wo — ni omou*, feeling compassion for the afflictions of men: — *na yatsu da*, a pitiable fellow.

Syn. AWARE, KINODOKU, BINZEN.

FUBINGARI, -RU フビシガル i.v. To feel pity; to compassionate; to be pitiful.

FUBITO フビト n. One who keeps a record of events; a chronicler, historian: — *be*, the office of —.

FUBO フボ 父母 (*chichi haha*) n. Father and mother; parents.

FUBON フボン 不犯 Not breaking the Buddhist commandments; living a holy life.

FUBUKI フブキ 吹雪 n. A snow-storm.

FUBUKI フブキ n. Gray (of the hair): *kami ga — ni naru*.

FUBUN フウブン 風聞 n. A report, rumor  
Syn. HYŌBAN, UWASA.

†FUBYŌ フビヤウ 腹痛 n. Colic.

FUCHI フチ 縁 n. A border, rim, edge, margin; a bank: — *wo tsukeru*, to make a border; *kawa no —*, the bank of a river; *katana no —*, the metal ring around the handle of a sword.

Syn. HEBI.

FUCHI フチ 淵 n. A deep pool or eddy in a current of water.

FUCHI フチ 扶持 Rations in rice paid to officials, or soldiers=five *go*,=about 1 quart daily: *ichi nin —*, rations for one man; *go nin —*, five rations; — *nin*, a person in government employ; — *mai*, rice served out for rations; *fuchi-kata*, the officer who serves out rations.

FU-CHIN フチン 浮沈 (*uki shizumi*) Float and sink; vicissitudes; ups and downs of life: *mi no — toki narazu*.

Syn. UTSURI-KAWARI.

FUCHŌ フチャウ 府廳 n. The municipal office of a *fu* city.

FUCHŌ フチャウ 符帳 The marks or symbols which merchants use for marking the price of goods: — *wo tsukeru*, to affix a price mark; — *fuda*, a ticket having the price written on it.

FUCHŌ フチャウ 不忠 Unfaithful to a master; disloyal; dishonest.

FU-CHŪ フチャウイ 不注意 n. Carelessness; heedlessness.

FUDA フダ 札 n. A card, ticket, label: *kifuda*, a wooden ticket; — *tsuki*, labeled, ticketed; *bakuchi no —*, playing cards; — *wo tsukeru*, to label.

FUDAI フダイ 譜代 For successive generations: — *no kerai*, a hereditary vassal of the *Toku-gawa* family.

FUDAN フダン 不斷 (*taezu*) Uninterrupted; constant; continual; (coll.) usual; common: — *zakura*, a camelia that blooms the whole year; — *no — iri*, the usual way; — *gi*, everyday clothes.

Syn. ITSUMO, HEIZEI, TSUNE.

FUDANOTSUJI フダノツジ 札辻 n. A place in the confines of a city where the *kōsatsu* or the imperial edicts are posted.

FUDASASHI フダサシ 札差 n. A licensed merchant who exchanged the rice rations of government officials for money.

Syn. KURAYADO.

FUDA-SHO フダシヨ 札處 n. A temple where *Kwan-on* is worshipped, and resorted to by pilgrims; of these there are 33 in the western and 33 in the eastern provinces.

FUDAZUKAI フダツカヒ n. A letter-carrier.

Syn. TEGAMIZUKAI.

FUDE フデ 筆 n. A pencil, pen: — *no jiku*, the handle of a pen; — *no saya*, or — *no kasa*, the sheath of a pen; — *wo tsukuru*, to make a pen; — *wo ireru*, to correct with a pen; — *wo orosu*, to break in a new pencil; — *suru*, to write.

Syn. HITSU.

FUDE-ARAI フデアラヒ 筆洗 n. A cup for washing pens in; cleaning a pen.

FUDEBAKO フデバコ 筆匣 n. A box for keeping pens in.

FUDEGUSA フデグサ n. A species of reed, the top of which resembles a pen.

FUDEKAKE フデカケ 筆架 n. A pen-rest.

FUDEKASHI フデカシ 不出米 n. (coll.) A mistake, blunder.

FUDEKI フデキ 不出米 Badly made; a poor crop: *kono dai wa — de gozarimasu*, this stand is badly made; *ine ga — au*, the rice crop is poor.

FUDEMAME フデマメ Expert or skillful in using the pen; fond of writing.

FUDENOSE フデノセ 筆架 (*hikka*) n. A pen-rack.

FUDE-NO-UMI フデノウミ n. (poet.) An ink-stand, inkstone.

FUDESHI フデシ 筆師 n. A pen-maker.

FUDETATE フデタテ 筆立 n. A box of bamboo, or porcelain, for holding pencils or pens; first writing on the new year.

FUDE-YA フデヤ 筆屋 n. A pen store; also a maker of pens.

FUDE-YUI フデユヒ 筆工 n. A pen-maker.

†FUDEZUKA フデヅカ n. The handle of a pen; also, a monument erected by the pupils in memory of a teacher.

FUDEZUKAI フデヅカヒ 用筆 n. Penmanship or way of writing: — *ga arai*, the penmanship is coarse.

FUDŌ フドウ 不同 (*onajikarazu*) Unlike; different; uneven.

FUDŌ フドウ 不動 n. The name of an idol.

FŪDO フウド 風土 n. The nature or kind of country.

FŪDOKU フウドク 風毒 n. Rheumatism.

FUDŌMYŌ-Ō フドウミヤウウ 不動明王 n. The name of a Buddhist divinity.

Syn. FUDŌ.

†FUDONO フドノ n. A library.

Syn. BUNKO.

FUDOSHI フドン 横鼻禪 Same as *fundoshi*.

FUE フエ 笛 n. A flute, pipe, whistle: — *wo fuku*, to play the flute; to blow a whistle; — *no ana*, the holes of a flute: — *no fukikuchi*, the mouth or embouchure of a flute.

**FUE** フエ 氣管 *n.* The windpipe: — *wo tatsu*, to cut the throat.  
 Syn. **NODOBUE.**

**FUE-RU** フェル 殖 *v.* To increase, multiply, augment in number or bulk; to spread, enlarge, swell: *hana ga fueta*, the flowers have spread; *nomi ga fueta*, the fleas have become thick; *mizu ni nurete fueta*, has swollen from being wet with water.  
 Syn. **OKU NARU.**

**FUE-KKI** フェキ 不易 (*kawaranu*) Without change; unchanging; immutable: *bandai* —, never changing.

**FUE-KKI** フェキ 不益 (coll.) Unprofitable; useless; of no advantage.  
 Syn. **MUDA, MUYAKU.**

**FUEN** フエン 不縁 (coll.) No affinity; no **FUTEN** 不縁 connection; no relation; divorce; separation of husband and wife: — *ni naru*, to be divorced; — *no gi nite oya no moto e kaeru*, being divorced, she returned to her father's house.

**FU-EN** フェン 布衍 — *suru*, to amplify, extend, enlarge upon; to develop.

**FUEZU** フェズ 斧鉞 *n.* A battle-axe.  
 Syn. **ONO.**

**FUFU** フーフ 夫婦 *n.* Husband and wife.

**FUFUKU** フフク 不服 Not content; dissent; disapproval; non-compliance; disobedience.

**FUFUKU** フフク 俯伏 — *suru*, to bow with the face to the earth.

**FUFUMMŌ** フフンミヤウ 不分明 (*akirakanarazu*) Not clear; not plain; unintelligible.

**FUEA** フウガ 風雅 Elegant; in good taste; genteel; refined; simple and neat style; chaste: — *no hito*, a man of refined taste.  
 Syn. **MIYABI.**

**FUGAINAI-KU** フガイナイ *adj.* (coll.) Useless; unprofitable: — *mono*, an unprofitable person.

**FUGAN** フウガン 風眼 *n.* Catarrhal ophthalmia, or purulent ophthalmia.

**FUGETSU** フウゲツ 風月 (lit. wind and moon) *n.* Natural scenery; nature: — *wo konomu*; — *wo mote-asobu*, to spend one's time in retirement, in enjoying the beauties of nature; — *no sai*, poetical talents.

**FUGI** フギ 不義 Improprity; immorality; contrary to what is right; adultery; disloyalty: — *naru mono*, a person who violates morality; — *wo nasu*, to act improperly.

**FUGI** フウギ 風儀 *n.* Customs; manners.  
 Syn. **NARAWASHI, FŪZOKU.**

**FU-GIRI** フギリ 不義理 *n.* Not right; wrong.

**FUGO** フゴ 笥 *n.* A basket.

**FUGŌ** フガウ 符號 *n.* A mark; note.

**FUGŌ** フゴフ 符合 Matching; agreeing; corresponding like the two parts of a seal: — *itau*, it matches.

**FUGU** フグ 不慮 (*omci-gakenu*) Unexpected; unthought of: — *no wazawai.*

**FUGU** フグ 不具 (*sonuwarazu*) Maimed; deformed; crippled.  
 Syn. **KATAWA.**

**FUGU** フグ 河豚 *n.* A kind of poisonous fish, *Tetrodon hyxtris*: *fugu wa kui-tashi inochi wa oshishi* (prov.).

**FUGURI** フグリ 陰囊 (*innō*) *n.* The testicles; the cone of a pine. Syn. **KINTAMA.**

†**FUGURUMA** フグルマ *n.* A desk for holding a book, set on wheels in order more easily to pass it round.

†**FUGUSHI** フグシ *n.* A knife; a trowel or scoop used for digging up roots.

†**FUGUTSU** フグツ *n.* Shoes.

**FU-GYŌGI** フギヤウギ 不行儀 *n.* (coll.) Improper, immoral, or disorderly conduct.

**FU-GYŌJŌ** フギヤウジヤウ 不行狀 *n.* (coll.) Wickedness; abandoned; profligate or dissolute conduct.

**FU-GYŌSEKI** フギヤウセキ 不行跡 *n.* (coll.) Wicked or immoral conduct.

**FUHA** フウハ 風波 (*nami kaze*) *n.* Wind and waves: — *no nan ni au*, to encounter the dangers of the sea.

**FUHA** フハイ 腐敗 (*kusaru*) *n.* Putrefaction: — *suru*, to be putrified, rotten; — *butsu*, putrified articles.

**FUHEI** フヘイ 不平 (*tairaka-narazu*) Displeasure; uneasiness; irritation; vexation; discontent: — *wo iu*, or, — *wo narasu*, to utter one's displeasure.

**FUHEN** フヘン 不變 (*kawaranu*) Unchangeable; immutable.

**FUHENJI** フヘンジ 不返事 *n.* Making no answer; answering roughly or uncourteously.

**FUJŌ** フハフ 不法 Wicked; vicious; immoral; unprincipled; not conforming to rule or law; unlawful: — *na hito*, abandoned person; — *wo suru*, to act contrary to morality.  
 Syn. **FURACHI.**

**FUJŌ** フウハウ 風炮 *n.* An air-gun.

†**FUJOGOMORI-RU** フホゴモル *v.* To be contained, included, or enveloped within something else.

†**FUJOMI-MU** フホム *v.* i. q. *fukumu.*

**FUJYŌ** フヘウ 浮標 *n.* A buoy.

**FUCHŌ** フウヒヤウ 風評 (*tori-sata*) *n.* Common talk; censure; criticism.

**FUI** フイ 不意 (*omowazu*) *adv.* By chance; by surprise; unexpected; accidental; off one's guard; not thinking: — *wo utareru*, to be taken by surprise and killed; — *no sainan*, an unexpected calamity.  
 Syn. **OMOI MO YORANU, FUTO, DASHI-NUKE.**

**FUI** フイ 布衣 *n.* Cotton, i. e. common or ordinary clothes = common people: — *no mi.*

**FUICHŌ** フイチヤウ 風聽 — *suru*, to proclaim, publish, promulgate, advertise, announce.  
 Syn. **HIROMERU, SHIRASERU.**

**FUI-FUI-KYŌ** フイフイクウ 回回教 *n.* Mohammedanism.

†**FUI-GAWA** フイガハ *n.* A bellows; anciently made of a skin.

**FUGO** フイゴ 曇笥 *n.* A bellows: — *wo fuku*, to blow a bellows; — *matsuri*, a festival on the 8th day of the 11th month (o. c.).

**FU-IKITODOKI** フイキトドキ *n.* Careless; negligent; inattentive.

**FUIN** フウイン 封印 *n.* A seal, or stamp: *te-gami ni* — *wo osu*, to seal a letter; — *tsuki no tegami*, a sealed letter.

- FU-IRI フイリ adj. Spotted.
- FCJA フウジヤ 風邪 n. A cold, cattarrh: — *nite hikikomu*, confined with a cold.  
Syn. HIKI-KAZE.
- FUJI フジ 不時 (*toki-narazu*) n. Out of season; out of time; inopportune; fortuitous; contingent; casual; incidental: — *no nyū-yō*, contingent expenses; — *na hen*, accidental affair: — *goto*, chance affair.  
Syn. BINJI.
- FUJI フヂ 藤 n. *Wistaria chinensis*.
- FCJI, -RU フウジル 封 To enclose or seal up a letter; to prohibit, forbid: *tegami wo fūjiru*, to seal a letter; *fūji-komeru*, to inclose and seal up something inside of another; to shut up by incantation: *bakuchi wo* —, to forbid gambling.
- FUJIBAKAMA フヂバカマ n. The *Valeriana villosa*; valerian.
- †FUJIHANASHI フジハナシ n. A bow.  
Syn. YUMI.
- FCJI-BUKURO フウジブクロ n. A letter-envelope.
- †FUJI-GOROMO フジゴロモ n. A kind of coarse cloth.
- FUJIMAME フヂマメ n. A species of bean, *Dolichos cultratus*.
- FUJIMI フヂミ n. Insensible to pain: — *da kara buttemo itagaranai*.
- FUJIN フジン 不仁 n. (med.) Insensibility; paralysis: *te ashi* —.
- FUJIN フジン 夫人 n. The wife of a noble.
- FCJIN フウジン 風塵 (*yo no chiri*) (Bud.) Secular affairs; worldly affairs: — *wo itan*.
- FUJIN フジン 不仁 (*nasake no nai*) Unkind; inhuman; without love or pity: — *na hito*; — *na koto*.
- FUJIN フジン 婦人 n. A woman.  
Syn. ONNA.
- FUJINA フジナ n. The dandelion.  
Syn. TAMPOPO.
- FCJI-NORI フウジノリ n. Paste or mucilage for sealing letters, etc.
- FCJI-RŌ フウジラフ 封蠟 n. Sealing-wax.
- FUJITSU フジツ 不實 False; untrue; insincere; hypocritical; unkind; inhuman; — *no hito*.  
Syn. MAKOTO NO NAI, FUNINJŌ.
- FUJITSU フジツ 不日 (*hodo naku*) In a short time; in a few days; soon: — *ni dekimasō*, I will do it in a few days. Syn. TŌKARAZU.
- FCJYŌ フジユウ 不自由 Not free; not as a person would like; disagreeable; uncomfortable; scarce: — *ni koto*; — *ni*, not freely.  
Syn. MAMA NI NARANAI.
- FUJO フジョ 扶助 Help; aid; assistance; support: — *suru*, to help; to support.  
Syn. TASTKERU, MITSUGU.
- FUJŌ フヂヤウ 不定 (*sadamarazu*) Uncertain; not fixed; (mostly used of the length of life): *rō-shō* — *wa yo no narai*.
- FUJŌ フヂヤウ 不淨 Unclean; filthy; dirty; foul; defiled: — *na mono*, an unclean thing; — *wo yokeru*, to keep off an offensive smell, or uncleanness; — *wo nozoku*, to purify one's self, to abate a nuisance.  
Syn. KEGARE, KIYORAKA-NARANU, OE.
- FUJŌHŌ フヂヤウハフ 不定法 n. (gram.) The infinitive mood.
- FUJU フジユ 符呪 n. A charm, spell, to keep off evil spirits.
- FUJU フジユ 腐儒 (*kusare jusha*; lit. a rotten confucianist) A bigoted confucianist.
- FUJUN フジユン 不順 (*shitagawazu*) Unfavorable; contrary; adverse; irregular; disobedient: *oya ni* —.
- FUKA フカ 富家 (*tomeru ie*) n. Wealthy family; rich house.
- FUKA フカ 鮫 n. A species of shark.  
Syn. SAME.
- FUKA フカ 不可 (*shikarazu*) Not right; should not be; impossible: *sono koto* — *nari*.
- FUKADA フカダ i.q. *fuketa*.
- FUKADA フカダ n. Rice-fields, in which there is much water.
- FUKA-GUTSU フカグツ n. A long boot, used generally for walking in the snow.
- FUKAI, -KI-SHI フカイ 深 adj. Deep; profound; intimate; hard to understand: *fukai ka asai ka*, is it deep or shallow? *umi ga fukai*, the sea is deep; *ano onna to kono otoko to fukai naka de aru sō na*, it is said that woman and this man are very intimate.
- †FUKAKE フカケ n. Leggings made of brocade anciently worn by play-actors.
- FUKAKU } フカク 深 adv. Deep: — *suru*, to  
FUKŌ } deepen; — *naru*, to become deep; intimate; hard to understand: *fukai futaku sundeiru*, he lives far amongst the mountains; *yo ga fukaku natte*, the night is far spent; — *tsuki-aimasen*, not intimate.
- FUKAKU フカク 不覺 n. (coll.) Loss; injury; defeat, or disaster caused by negligence: — *wo toru*, to suffer defeat; to be worsted; — *no namida*.
- FUKAKUGO フカクゴ 不覺悟 Without forethought or preparation; careless; heedless; improvident; negligent. Syn. RŌJIN-NASHI.
- FUKAME, -RU フカメル t.v. To deepen; to dredge.
- FUKAMI フカミ n. A deep place; the depth.
- FUKAMI-GUSA フカミグサ n. The *botan*.
- FCKAN フウカン 諷諫 (*mono ni yosaete isamuru*) To reprove a superior indirectly, as by a parable: — *suru*, to hint.
- FUKANNIN フカンニン 不勒忍 n. (coll.) Impatience; without self-restraint.
- FUKARE, -RU フカレル 被吹 Pass. of *fuku*: *kaze ni* —, to be blown by the wind.
- FUKASA フカサ n. The depth: — *wa dono kurai*, how deep is it?
- FUKASE, -RU フカセル The caust. of *fuku*. To make or let blow, wipe or roof: as, *watakushi ni fue wo fukashite kudasare*, let me blow your flute; *kami sama wa kaze wo fukaseru*, God makes the wind blow; *watakushi ni fukashite kudasare*, let me wipe it, or (in speaking of roofing), let me roof the house.
- FUKASHI, -SU フカス t.v. To do anything late at night: *yo wo* —, to sit up late at night.
- FCKASHI, -SU フカス 蒸 t.v. To cook by steaming: *meshi wo fukasu*, to steam rice.  
Syn. MUSU.

FUKASHIGI フカシギ 不可思議 (*omoihakarū bekarazu*) Incomprehensible; inconceivable: (Bud.) — *nyorai*; — *na koto*.

FUKASHI-GIRON フカシギロン 不可思議論 n. Agnosticism: — *sha*, an agnostic.

†FUKA-SOGI フカソギ n. The ceremony of shaving the head of a child for the first time, from the age of 3 to 5 years.

FUKAZUME フカヅメ 深爪 (coll.) — *toru*, cutting the finger nails very close down to the flesh.

FUKE フケ n. Rice-fields, in which there is much water.

Syn. FUKADA, DOROTA.

FUKE フケ 頭垢 n. Dandruff; scurf on the head.

FUKE フケ n. Mildew.

FUKE, -BU フケル 深 i.v. To grow old; to grow late; to become stale: *toshi ga fuketa*, has grown old; *ano hito wa yohodo fuketa*, he has grown quite old; *yo ga fuketa*, it is late in the night; *ishi-bai ga fuketa*, the lime is air-slacked; *kome ga* —, the rice is stale.

Syn. TAKEBU.

FUKE, -BU フケル 葺 i.v. Placed on a roof; roofed; can roof: *nokida ni fukeru ayame*, the sweet flag placed on the eaves; *kono yane ichi nichū ni fukeru ka*, can you roof this house in a day?

FUKE, -BU フケル i.v. To be mildewed; musty.

Syn. KOMOGERU.

FUKEI フケイ 不敬 (*nyamawanu*) Disrespectful; irreverent; impolite: — *na furumai*.

Syn. SHITSUREI, SHIKKEI.

FUKEI フケイ 不經 Not consistent with the classics; heretical; unfounded; absurd: — *na setsu*.

FUKEI フケイ 風景 (*keshiki*) n. Landscape; scenery; view: — *ga yoi*, the landscape is beautiful.

FUKEIKI フケイキ 不景氣 n. Looking dull; no business or trade; no bustle; still; quiet; plain; coarse: *kono seshu Tōkyō mo — da sōna*, there seems to be little trade now doing in Tōkyō; *Kamakura mo — na tokoro da*, Kamakura is a dull place; *akinai — da*, trade is dull; *fukeiki no nari wo shite kita*, he wore coarse clothes.

Syn. SAMISHIKI.

FUKEEN フケン 不賢 (*kaishikoku nashi*) adj. Unwise; indiscreet; imprudent: — *wo mite wa uchi ni mizukara kaerimiyō*, if you see indiscretion in others look within yourself; *ken —*, the wise and unwise.

FUKERI, -BU フケル i.v. To be addicted to; given up to; absorbed or immersed in; fond of: *iro ni —*, addicted to venery; *shu-shoku ni —*, fond of eating and drinking.

Syn. OBORERU, SUBAMU, HAMU, -RU.

FUKESŌ フケサウ 普化僧 n. A kind of strolling musician, same as *komosō*.

FUKETA フケタ 深田 n. Marshy, swampy land; rice-fields having an excess of water.

FUKETSU フケツ 不潔 Dirty; unclean; foul; impure: — *no mizu*, dirty-water; — *na kokoro*.

Syn. FUSŌ, KITANAI.

FUKI フキ 不軌 n. Sedition; insurrection: — *wo hakaru*.

FUKI フキ 蕨冬 n. A kind of vegetable, the *Nardosmia japonica*.

FUKI フキ 風氣 n. Flatulence.

FUKI フキ 不羈 (*hodasarenu*) Unfettered; free: — *doku-ryū*, free and independent.

FUKI, -KU フク 吹 t.v. (1) To blow: *kaze ga fuku*, the wind blows; *fue wo fuku*, to blow a flute; *iki wo fuku*, to blow with the breath; *mizu wo fuku*, to sprinkle water with the mouth; *tane ga me wo —*, the seed sends forth a sprout.

(2) 葺 To roof; to cover with a roof: *yane wo fuku*, to put on a roof.

(3) 拭 To wipe: *tenugui de te wo fuku*, to wipe the hands with a towel; *fukin de chawan wo fuku*, to wipe the cups with a napkin.

†FUKI, -KU フク t.v. To shake, brandish.

FUKI-AGARI, -RU フキアガル i.v. To blow upward, rise up, upbear; to spout up (as a jet of water).

FUKI-AGE フキアゲ n. A machine for spouting up water; a jet d'eau.

Syn. FUN-SUI-KI.

FUKI-AGE, -RU フキアゲル 吹上 t.v. To blow up; to cause to ascend by blowing.

FUKI-ARASHI, -SU フキアラス t.v. To blow all night.

FUKIBA フキバ n. A place for melting ore; a foundry.

Syn. SEI-TETSU-JO.

FUKI-CHIRASHI, -SU フキチラス 吹散 t.v. To scatter by blowing.

FUKIDAMA フキダマ n. Bubbles blown in the air.

FUKI-DASHI, -SU フキダス 吹出 i.v. To blow out; to spurt or spout out; to burst out: *kaze ga fuki-dashita*, the wind has begun to blow.

FUKI-DE-MONO フキデモノ 吹出物 n. An eruption on the skin.

FUKIGATARI フキガタリ n. Boasting; bragging.

†FUKIGAWA or FUIGAWA フキガハ n. A bellows; i.g. *fuigo*.

FUKIGEN フキゲン 不機嫌 n. (coll.) Not in good spirits; out of temper; out of humor, angry; displeased.

FUKI-HANACHI, -TSU フキハナツ 吹放 t.v. To blow apart, or separate by blowing.

FUKI-HARAI, -AU フキハラフ 吹拂 t.v. To blow away, blow off, scatter.

FUKI-KAE, -RU フキカヘル 葺替 t.v. To re-roof; put on a new roof: *yane wo fukikaeru*, or *fukigae wo suru*, id.

FUKI-KAESI, -SU フキカヘス 吹返 t.v. To blow over, upset by blowing; to come to life; to begin to breathe again: *byōbu wo —*, to blow over a screen; *yōyō iki wo fukikaesu*, at length came to life again.

FUKI-KAKE, -RU フキカケル 吹掛 t.v. To blow upon: *mizu wo —*, to sprinkle water by blowing it from the mouth.

FUKI-KAWARI, -RU フキカハル i.v. To change, or turn, as the wind: *kaze ga —*.

FUKI-KESHI, -SU フキケス 吹滅 t.v. To blow out; extinguish by blowing.

FUKI-KOMI, -MU フキコム 吹籠 t.v. To blow into: *ie ni kaze ga fuki-konda*, the wind blew into the house.

FUKI-KŌWASHI, -SU フキコハス 吹緩 t.v. To break by blowing; broken by the wind.

FUKI-KUDAKI, -KU フキクダク t.v. To break by blowing.

FUKI-MAKI, -KU フキマク i.v. To blow and whirl around, as the wind.

FUKIMONO フキモノ n. A wind instrument of music.

FUKIN フキン 拭巾 n. A towel; a napkin.

FUKIN フウキン 風琴 n. An organ, accordion.

FUKI-NAGASHI フキナガシ 吹流 n. A streamer; a kind of flag.

FUKI-NUKI フキヌキ n. The draught or current of wind; a kind of flag.

†FUKIRI フキリ n. The barb of a hook.

FU-KIRYŌ フキリヤウ 不器量 n. Without ability; also, (coll.) ugly; homely.

FUKISHIKI, -KU フキシク i.v. To blow hard, or violently.

FUKI-TAOSHI, -SU フキタフス 吹倒 i.v. To blow over anything standing.

FUKI-TORI, -RU フキトル 吹取 t.v. To tear off by blowing; blown off by the wind: *kaze ni fuki-torareta*, torn off by the wind; also, to wipe off.

FUKI-TŌSHI, -SU フキトホス 吹透 i.v. To blow through, as a tube.

FUKITSU フキツ 不吉 n. Unlucky: — *na yume*.

FUKI-TSUYORI, -RU フキツヨル i.v. To blow more violently.

†FUKI-UTE, -TSURU フキウツル t.v. To blow away.

FUKI-WAKE, -RU フキワケル 吹分 t.v. To refine metals; to separate the dross: *fukiwakete miru*, to assay.

FUKIYA フキヤ 吹筒 n. The arrow of a blow-gun: — *no tsutsu*, a blow-gun.

FUKI-YAMI, -MU フキヤム 吹止 i.v. To cease blowing: *kaze ga fuki-yanda*, the wind has stopped blowing.

FUKI-ZUTSU フキヅツ 吹筒 n. A blow-gun.

FUKKI, or FUKI フキキ 富貴 (*tomi tattoki*) Rich and noble; rich; wealthy: — *no ie ni umareru*.

FUKKO フクコ 復古 (*mukashi ni tachi-modoru*) Returning to ancient usages and customs; 復故 (*moto ye tachi-modoru*), returning to old or former customs.

FUKKURU フククリ adv. (coll.) Swollen and soft in appearance; fat and soft: — *karada*.

FUKKWAN フククワン 復官 (*yakume wo kami ye kaesu*) n. Resigning one's office.

FUKKYŌ フククウ 拂曉 (*akatsuki*) n. Dawn; early morning: — *ni yuku*.

FUKŌ フカウ 不孝 Unfilial; disobedient to parents: *oya ni fukō*, id.: — *na ko*.

FUKŌ フカウ 不幸 n. Misfortune; calamity; ill-luck: — *ni au*, to meet with a misfortune; — *no naka no saiwai*; *uchi — ga aru*, there is a death in the family.

SYN. FUSHIAWASE, FUSAIWAL.

FUKOKU フクク 布告 (*shiraseru*) A public notice, proclamation, notification: — *suru*, to publish, make known; to proclaim, notify.

FUKOKU フクク 幸國 n. Prussia.

FUKOSSO, or FUKOTSU フクツツ 附骨疽 n. (med.) Caries of the bones; necrosis.

FUKOTSU フクツ 跖骨 n. (med.) The tarsal or metatarsal bones.

FUKU フク 副 (*soeru*) Used in the titles of officials in the sense of, assistant adjutant, vice; as: *fuku-shōgun*, adjutant general.

FUKU フク 腹 (*hara*) n. The belly, abdomen: *dō fuku no kyōdat*, children of the same mother; — *chū ga itamu*, have pain in the belly.

FUKU フク 復 (*kaeru*) — *suru*, to restore, return; to repeat, do over again: *kwan roku wo —*, to restore one to his office and salary; *hon wo —*, to read a book over again.

FUKU フク 福 (*saiwai*) n. Prosperity; luck; good fortune; earthly good; wealth; happiness: — *no kami*, the god of wealth, or luck.

FUKU フク 服 (*kimono*) n. Clothing; the numeral for doses of medicine, smokes of tobacco: *imiduku* or *mofuku*, mourning clothes; *ifuku*, clothes; *kusuri ippuku*, *ni fuku*, *sambuku*.

FUKU フク 幅 The numeral for pictures, maps, etc.: *kakemono ippuku*, one picture.

FUKUBE フクベ 瓢 n. A calabash, gourd.

SYN. HYŪTAN.

†FUKUBE フクベ Same as *fugu*.

FUKUBIKI フクビキ 福引 n. A kind of game in which prizes are drawn; a lottery.

FUKUBOTSU フクボツ 覆没 (*kutsugaeru*) — *suru*, to be upset, capsized and sunk: *fune ga —*, the ship has foundered.

FUKU-BUKUSHII, -KI, -KU フクブクシキ adj. (coll.) Having the appearance of being wealthy.

†FUKUBUKUSHI フクブクシ n. The lungs.

FUKUHEI フクヘイ 伏兵 n. An ambush; troops lying in ambush.

SYN. FUSEZET.

FUKU-I フクイ 井復位 (*moto no yaku ni naru*) To return to one's former office.

FUKU-IKU フクイク 馥郁 n. Fragrant: — *taru kōki*; — *to niou*.

FUKUIN フクイン 幅員 n. Area; width; breadth; extent: *kuni no — wa ikura*.

FUKU-IN フクイン 福音 (*yorokobi no otozure*) n. Glad tidings; good news; gospel: — *shō*, the gospels (books).

FUKUJIN フクジン 服事 n. Submission; obedience, as to a teacher, or one of eminent virtue: — *suru*.

FUKUJIN フクジン 福神 n. The gods of happiness, of which there are seven, viz.: *Ebisu*, *Daikoku*, *Bishamon*, *Benzaiten*, *Hotei*, *Jurojin* and *Fukurokuju*.

FUKUJŌ フクジウ 服従 (*tsuki shitaganu*) Subjection; obedience: — *suru*, to follow, adhere to, obey, as a teacher; to submit to.

FUKUJUSŌ フクジュサウ 福壽草 The name of a flower; the *Adonis sibirica*.

FUKUKEN フクケン 復権 n. (leg.) Restoration of rights.

FUKUKŌSHIN フクコウシン 匄行疹 n. (med.) Herpes.

- FUKU-KWATSU** フクハツ 復活 (*yomigaeri*) n. Resurrection; return to life.
- FUKUMAKU** フクマク 腹膜 n. (med.) Peritoneum: — *yen*, peritonitis.
- FUKUMASE**,-BU フクマセル caust. of *fukumu*. To make or let another put anything in his mouth; as: *hito ni kusuri wo* —, to make a person take medicine in his mouth.
- FUKUME**,-BU フクメル 哺 t.v. To put into the mouth; to feed with the mouth, as a bird its young; to tell another what to say: *tsudame ko ni e wo* —; *ji wo* —, to put a word into another's mouth; tell what to say.  
Syn. **KUKUMERU**.
- FUKUME**,-BU フクメル 含 t.v. To cause to contain; to dip into so as to take up, or absorb a fluid; to wet: *fude ni sumi wo* —, to cause the pencil to take up ink; to take ink upon the pen; *tenugui ni mizu wo* —, to wet the towel in water; (lit.) to take up water with the towel.
- FUKUMEI** フクメイ 覆命 (*kaeri-goto mōsu*) Bringing back an answer or report of what one has done, as an embassy.  
Syn. **HAMMEI**.
- FUKUMEN** フクメン 覆面 Covering the face with a veil; a veil: — *suru*, to veil the face; — *wo kakeru*; — *zukin*, a cloth mask.
- FUKUMI**,-MU フクム i.v. To be enclosed or shut; unopened: *fukumitaru hana*, an unopened flower.
- FUKUMI**,-MU フクム 含 t.v. To hold in the mouth; to keep or hold in the mind; to entertain; to comprehend; to contain; to include; to absorb, as a sponge: *ikari wo* —, to be angry; *kuchi ni mizu wo* —, to hold water in the mouth; *warai*, or *emi wo* —, to smile; *ikon wo* —, to cherish hatred; *fukunde oru*, to understand and keep to one's self; to include; *kaze wo* —.  
Syn. **KUKUMU**, **OBIRU**.
- FUKURAHAGI** フクラハギ 腓 n. The calf of the leg. Syn. **KOMURA**.
- †**FUKURAKA** フクラカ adj. Bloated; fat.
- FUKURAMI**,-MU フクラム i.v. To be inflated, distended by the wind, blown up: *ho ga kaze ni* —, the sail is distended by the wind.
- FUKURAPPAGE** フクラフバゲ i.q. *fukurahagi*.
- FUKURASHI**,-BU or **FUKURAKASHI** フクラス 膨 caust. of *fukureru*. To inflate, distend; to cause to swell: *kikyū wo* —, to blow up a balloon.
- FUKURE**,-BU フクレル 膨 or 脹 i.v. To be inflated; to distend; swollen; puffed up; to expand; to be angry: *pan ga fukureta*, the bread has risen; *fukure-tsura*, an angry countenance.  
Syn. **HAREBU**, **BŌCHŌ SURU**.
- FUKUREI** フクレイ 覆禮 — *suru*, to return an act of courtesy, or a salutation.
- FUKUBIN** フクリン 覆輪 n. An ornamented border: *kin* —, a gold border.
- FUKURO** フクロ 袋 n. A bag, sack, pouch: *ko-bukuro*, a small bag; the womb; *o-fukuro*, mother; *te-bukuro*, a glove.
- FUKURO** フクロ 梟 n. An owl.
- FUKUROBI**,-BU フクロブ i.v. To rip open; to rent, come apart.
- FUKURO-DANA** フクロダナ } n. A closet, cup-  
**FUKURO-TODANA** フクロトダナ } board.
- FUKURODO** フクロド 袋戸 n. A closet.
- FUKUROGO** フクロゴ n. A child born enveloped in the membranes.
- FUKURO-MACHI** フクロマチ 袋巷 n. A street closed at one end.
- FUKURO-TATAKI** フクロタタキ n. (coll.) A severe beating; a sound drubbing: — *ni suru*.
- FUKURYŌ** フクリフ 腹立 (*haratate*) Anger: — *suru*, to be angry.  
Syn. **RIPPOKU**.
- FUKUSA** フクサ 服紗 n. A silk cloth used for wrapping, or covering.  
Syn. **FUROSHIKI**.
- FUKU-SAISHU** フクサイシユ 副齋主 n. Assistant-master of ceremonies.
- FUKU-SHI** フクセイ 復生 (*ikikaeri*) n. Resurrection; return to life.
- FUKUSEKI** フクセキ 復籍 — *suru*, to be re-registered as a citizen of a place which once was left.
- FUKUSHI** フクシ 副詞 n. (gram.) An adverb.
- FUKUSHI**,-BU フクス 伏 (*shitagau*) t.v. or i.v. To be hidden, concealed; to submit, yield, acquiesce in; to cause to submit; to subjugate; to bring into obedience; to convict; (服) to take medicine: *tsumi ni* —, to yield, or acknowledge one's guilt, or submit to punishment; *dōri ni* —, to submit to reason; *tenku wo* —, to subjugate the empire; *kusuri wo* —, to take medicine; *netsu ga fuku shite ite hashinai*, the fever is inward and does not come out.
- FUKUSHI** フクシ 副使 n. Vice ambassador.
- †**FUKUSHI** フクシ n. Food; viands; delicacies.
- †**FUKUSHIMONO** フクシモノ n. Anything eaten with *sake* or rice. Syn. **SAKANA**.
- FUKUSHIN** フクシン 腹心 adj. Faithful; constant; obedient: — *no kerai*, a faithful servant.
- FUKUSHŌ** フクシヤウ 副將 n. Adjutant general; the second in rank to a general in chief.
- FUKUSHOKU** フクシヨク 復飾 Leaving the Bud. priesthood and again returning to the former dignity (used only of a noble).  
Syn. **GEN-ZOKU**.
- FUKUSHU** フクシウ 復讐 (*kataki wo utsu*) — *suru*, to take vengeance on an enemy; to revenge.
- FUKUSO** フクソ 復祚 (*moto no kurai ni kaeru*) — *suru*, returning again to the throne once abdicated.
- FUKUSŌ** フクスウ 複數 (gram.) n. The plural number.
- FUKUSUKE** フクスケ 福助 n. A person of short stature and large head; a dwarf.
- †**FUKUTAMI**,-MU フクタム i.v. To be inflated, distended by the wind; to be disheveled.
- FUKUTETSU** フクテツ 覆轍 n. The rut in which a wagon has been upset; the road which led to a former failure or mistake: — *wo sumu*, pursue a course which has led others to ruin.



- FUKUTSU フクツウ 腹痛 (*hara no itami*) n. Colic; pain in the abdomen.
- †FUKUTSUKEDI, -KU-SHI フクツケク adj. Addicted to the pleasures of the world; to love the world; covetous; avaricious.
- FUKUYARU フクヤク 服藥 (*kusuri wo nomu*) to take medicine; — *suru*.
- FUKUYŌ フクヨウ 服膺 (*mune ni ataru*) — *suru*, to clasp to one's heart; to keep in mind: — *shite wasuresu*.
- †FUKUYOKA フクヨカ adj. Happy; thickly wadded (as a garment).
- †FUKUYOSHI フクヨシ n. A leper.  
Syn. NARIMBŌ.
- FUKUZŌ-NAKU フクザウナク 無覆藏 (*ōi kakusu koto nashi*) adj. Without concealment; without reservation: — *o hanashi nasai*, speak without concealment.
- FUKWA フクワ 風化 n. Reformation: — *suru*, to be changed, altered in character, reformed. Syn. KAWARU, ARATAMARU.
- FUKWA フクワ 浮華 n. Idle show: — *wo kisuu*.
- FUKWAI フクワイ 不快 (*kokoro yokarazu*) Unwell; indisposed; sick; out of humor; displeased; to be on bad terms: — *de gozarimasu*, do not feel well; *go* — *de arimashita yō da*, you look as if you had not been well; — *siomou*, to feel hurt or offended.  
Syn. BYŌKI, AMBAI WARUI, FUKIGEN.
- FUKWAI フクワイ 府會 n. The assembly of a *fu* city.
- FUKWAI フクワイ 附會 n. A forced comparison or analogy; straining or wresting the meaning of words; a fancy, conceit: — *suru*; — *no setsu*. Syn. KOJITSUKE.
- FUKWAN フクワン 不換 n. Inconvertible: — *shihei*, — paper money.
- FUKYŌ フキヤウ 富強 (*tomite tsuyoki*) adj. Rich and powerful: — *koku*, a powerful country.
- FUKYŌ フキヨウ 俯仰 Looking down and up: *tenchi ni* — *suru*.
- FUKYŌ フキヨウ 不興 n. Dullness; infestivity; absence of mirth or gayety; ill-humor; spleen: *go* — *wo kōmuru*, to incur the displeasure of one's lord.
- FUKYŌ フキウ 不朽 (*kuchizu*) Undecaying; indestructible; incorruptible: *dansei* —.
- FUMAN フマン 不満 n. Dissatisfaction; discontented: — *wo idaku*, to feel dissatisfied.
- FUMAE, -RU ファメル t.v. To tread on; to step on: *fumaete ugokasanai*, tread on it and keep it from moving.
- †FUMAKI ファキ n. A letter-envelope.  
Syn. UWAZUTSUMI.
- FUMASE, -RU } ファセル 令踏 caust. of *fumu*.  
FUMASHI } To cause to walk on, tread, or step on.
- FUMBARI, -RU フンバル 踏張 i.v. (coll.) To spread out the legs; to straddle; to strut: *fumbatte aruku*, to walk with long steps.
- FUMBATAGARI, -RU フンバタカル 跋扈 i.v. (coll.) To straddle; to strut; to walk with a proud gait; to swagger.  
Syn. BAKKO SURU.
- FUMBETSU フンベツ 分別 (*wakimae*) n. Judgment, discrimination, discernment; distinction, difference; a plan, expedient: — *suru*, to judge of, discriminate; — *no nai hito da*, person of no judgment.
- †FUMBITO フンビト n. A chronicler; i.q. *fubito*.
- FUMBO フンボ 墳墓 n. A tomb, grave: — *no chi*, one's native place.  
Syn. HAKA.
- FUME, -RU フメル pot. of *fumi*. Can tread or step upon; to be able to estimate or appraise.
- FUMEI フメイ 不明 (*akiraka naranu*) Not clear; not plain; vague: — *no setsu*.
- †FUMEKI, -KU フメク i.v. To buzz, as a mosquito.
- FUMI フミ 風味 n. Flavor; taste.  
Syn. AJIWAI.
- FUMI フミ 文 n. A writing of any kind; a book; a letter written by a female: — *wo kaku*; — *wo yaru*; — *wo hiraku*; — *wo tsukeru*; — *wayonuu*.  
Syn. TEGAMI, KAKIMONO.
- FUMI, -MU フム 踏 t.v. To tread on; to step on, walk on, trample on; to estimate or guess at the price of a thing: *kurai wo fumu*, to reign, sit on the throne; *michi wo tōri nagara hebi wo funda*, whilst going along the road I trod on a snake; *nedan wo* —, to estimate the value; *mekata wo funde miru*, to guess at the weight; *yakusoku wo* —, to perform a promise.
- FUMI-ARASHI, -SU フミアラス 踏荒 t.v. To destroy, spoil, or lay waste by treading or walking over.
- FUMIBAKO フミバコ 文箱 n. A box used for carrying letters or books; a dispatch box.  
Syn. FUBAKO.
- FUMIDAI フミダイ 踏躰 n. A stool.
- FUMIDAN フミダン 踏壇 n. A stepping block; a step-ladder, stool.  
Syn. FUMITSUGI.
- †FUMIDONO フミドノ n. A library.
- FUMIGI フミギ n. A treadle.
- FUMIHADAKARI, -RU フミハダカル 踏躰 i.v. To straddle, or stand with the legs stretched apart.
- FUMIHAJIME フミハジメ n. The first writing of the new year.  
Syn. KARISOME.
- FUMI-HAZUSHI, -SU フミハツス 踏外 t.v. To make a misstep; to trip, stumble.
- FUMI-KABURI, -RU フミカブル i.v. To step into anything and get soiled with it: *doro no naka ye* —.
- FUMI-KATAME, -RU フミカタメル 踏堅 To harden by treading or walking on.
- FUMI-KIRI, -RU フミキル t.v. To cut in two, or break by treading or stepping on.
- FUMI-KOE, -RU フミコエル 踏越 t.v. To walk across, tread over, step across: *kōri wo* —, to walk over the ice.
- FUMI-KOMI, -MU フミコム 踏込 t.v. To step into, walk into, rush into: *mizu-damari ye* —, to step into a puddle of water.
- FUMI-KOROSHI, -SU フミコロス 踏殺 t.v. To kill by treading or stamping on.

- FUMI-KUDAKI**, -KU フミクダク 踏碎 t.v. To break by treading on; to stamp to pieces.
- FUMI-MAYOI**, -OU フミマヨフ 踏迷 i.v. To wander from the way.
- FUMI-MOCHI** フミモチ 不身持 n. (coll.) Mischonduct; misbehaviour.
- FUMI-NAOSHI**, -SU フミナホス 踏直 t.v. To regain one's footing; to correct a misstep.
- FUMI-NARASHI**, -SU フミナラス 踏鳴 t.v. To make a noise with the feet in walking; (踏均) to level by treading on.
- FUMI-NJIRI**, -RU フミニジル 蹂躪 t.v. To crush, or grind with the foot or heel; to trample on. 金 Syn. JÜRIN.
- FUMI-OKASHI**, -SU フミヲカス 踏犯 t.v. To tread upon (of something dangerous or careless of injury): *yaiba wo* —, to tread upon a sword (regardless of injury).
- FUMI-OTOSHI**, -SU フミオトス 踏落 t.v. To throw down by treading on, as anything from a height.
- †**FUMI-SAKUMI**, -MU フミサクム t.v. To tread upon and rend: *iea wo* —.
- FUMI-SASHI** フミサシ n. A frame or rack for holding papers.
- FUMI-SHIKI**, -KU フミシク t.v. To tread upon and spread out, or level.
- FUMI-SHITAKI**, -KU フミシタク t.v. i.q. *fumi-shiku*.
- FUMI-TAOSHI**, -SU フミタフス 踏倒 t.v. To throw over by stepping on, as anything standing.
- †**FUMITE** フミテ i.q. *fude*.
- FUMI-TODOMARI**, -RU フミトドマル 踏留 i.v. To halt, make a stand: — *te tatakau*.
- FUMI-TSUBUSHI**, -SU フミツブス 踏潰 t.v. To break, crush, or mash with the foot; to stamp to pieces.
- FUMI-TSUKU**, -RU フミツケ 踏附 t.v. (coll.) To tread on, step on, treat with contempt; to trample on: *hito wo fumitsuke ni suru*, to trample on others.
- FUMI-TSUYORI**, -RU フミツヨル t.v. To plant one's feet against anything to resist violence.
- FUMIYE** フミエ 踏繪 n. A picture, or metal image upon which foreigners landing from their ships as well as all natives residing in Nagasaki were required in the time of the Shōguns to tread, in order to prove they were not Christians.
- FUMIZUKA** フミヅカ n. A monument erected in honor of a scholar.
- FUMIZUKI** フミヅキ 文月 n. The 7th month (o.c.).
- †**FUMIZUKUE** フミヅクエ n. A writing table; i.q. *fuzukue*.
- †**FUMIMAKI** フシマキ n. A roll; volume (of a book).
- FUMINYŪ** フンニョウ 分明 Clear; plain; distinct. Syn. AKIRAKA.
- FUMŌ** フモウ 不毛 Waste; uncultivated; barren; sterile: — *na chi*, uncultivated land.
- †**FUMODASHI** フモダシ n. Shackles; fetters = *hodashi*.
- FUMON** フウモン 風門 n. (med.) The sore made by moxa.
- FUMOTO** フモト 麓 n. The base or foot of a mountain: — *no chaya*, tea-house at the foot of the hill.
- †**FUMPANACHI** フンバナチ n. A spring = *bane*.
- FUMPATSU** フンパン 奮發 Zeal; eagerness; exertion; enthusiasm: — *suru*, to become ardent, eager, zealous, enthusiastic; to be excited, or roused to action from idleness, or inactivity: — *shite gakumon suru*, ardent in the pursuit of learning. Syn. FUNGERI.
- FUMPUN** フンブン 紛紛 adv. In a confused manner; in a dispersed manner; scattered here and there: *ki no ha ga kaze ni fumpun to ochiru*, the leaves fell scattered by the wind; *hana ga fumpun to niyou*, the fragrance of flowers was diffused all around.
- FUN** フン 分 n. The tenth part of a *momme* = 5.80 grs. Troy; a minute: *ippun*, one *fun*; *nifun*, two *fun*; *go* —, five minutes.
- FUN** フン 粉 (*ko*) n. Fine powder: *kimpun*, gold-dust; powdered gold; *gimpun*, powdered silver; *mempun*, wheat-flour; *teppun*, powdered iron.
- FUN** フン 糞 n. Dung; feces: *kono neko wa fun-shi ga warui*, the cat is filthy in her habits; *tori no* —. Syn. KUSO.
- FUNA** フナ 鰯 n. A kind of river fish, like a carp; Carassins longsdorfii.
- FUNA-ARINDO** フナアキンド n. A merchant who traffics on ship-board, or by boat.
- FUNA-ASHI** フナアシ n. Ballast.
- FUNA-ASOBI** フナアソビ 船遊 n. Boating for pleasure; a boat excursion.
- FUNABA** フナバ 船場 n. A place where boats or ships are used; a sea port; a place where ships can touch. Syn. MINATO, FUNATSUKI.
- †**FUNABARA** フナバラ n. The hull of a boat or ship.
- FUNABASHI** フナバシ 船橋 n. A bridge of boats; a pontoon bridge.
- FUNABATA** | フナバタ 舷 n. The gunwale of
- FUNABERI** | a boat, or bulwarks of a ship.
- FUNABITO** フナビト 舟人 n. (poet.) Sailors; boatmen; a passenger. Syn. SENDŌ.
- FUNACHIN** フナチン 舟賃 n. Passage money; boat fare; freight.
- FUNADACHI** フナダチ n. Setting-sail: — *suru*.
- FUNADAIKU** フナダイク 舟大工 n. A ship-carpenter; a ship-builder; boat-builder.
- FUNADAMA** フナダマ 舟玉 n. The god of ships, worshipped by sailors.
- FUNADANA** フナダナ n. A shelf, closet, or bunk of a ship.
- FUNADAYORI** フナダヨリ 舟便 (*binsen*) n. Ship-opportunity; opportunity to go or send by a ship; *Osaka ye — ga aru*, there is an opportunity of going or sending to Osaka by ship; or, a ship is about to sail for Osaka.
- FUNADE** フナデ n. Setting sail = *shuppan*; — *suru*.

**FUNADOIYA** フナドイヤ 舟問屋 *n.* A commission house for goods brought by ship; a shipping merchant.  
 Syn. KAISEN-DOIYA.

**FUNADOMARI** フナドマリ *n.* Stopping by ship at a place for a short time: *Kôbe minato ni — suru*, to touch at Kôbe.

**FUNA-DOME** フナドメ *n.* Stopping ships from entering; a blockade.

†**FUNADO-NO-KAMI** フナドノカミ *n.* The god of roads, who protects the roads against evil spirits.

**FUNAGARARI** フナガカリ 舟繫 *n.* Anchoring, or making fast a ship or boat: — *wo suru*, to anchor; — *shite oru*, to be at anchor.

**FUNAGASSEN**, } フナガッセン 船合戦 *n.* A  
**FUNAUKUSA** } naval battle.

**FUNAGI** フナギ *n.* Timber for building boats or ships.

**FUNAGIYOI**, -OU フナギホフ *i.v.* To race or emulate in going by boat.

**FUNAGO** フナゴ *n.* Sailor = *kako*, *suifu*.

**FUNAGOYA** フナゴヤ 船小屋 *n.* A house or shed under which ships or boats are built or kept.

**FUNAGU** フナグ *n.* The rigging or furniture of a ship.

**FUNAGURA** フナグラ 船庫 *n.* A dock for keeping ships or boats.

**FUNAHIEI** フナヒキ *n.* One who tows a boat: — *nawa*, a tow-line; — *nichi*, a tow-path.

†**FUNA-I** フナ井 *n.* Anchoring a boat or ship.

**FUNAJI** フナジ 船路 *n.* The way, or distance by ship; the route of a ship: — *wa oyoso iku sen ri*, about how many thousand miles is it by ship? *Shanghai ye no — wa dochira wo yuku*, by what route does a ship go to Shanghai?

**FUNAJIRUSHI** フナジルシ *n.* A ship's ensign or flag.

**FUNAKA** フナカ *n.* Not on good terms; disagreement.

**FUNAKAKE** フナカケ *n.* A boat-race.  
 Syn. KEISHÛ.

**FUNAKATA** フナカタ 舟力 *n.* Sailors; boatmen. Syn. SENDÔ.

**FUNAKAZARI** フナカザリ *n.* Decorating or embellishing a ship: — *suru*.

**FUNAKO** フナコ 舟子 *n.* A sailor, boatman.

**FUNAKOBORI** フナコボリ 船漕 *n.* A person saved from shipwreck.

†**FUNAKURABE** フナクラベ *n.* A boat-race = *funakake*.

**FUNAMANJÛ** フナマンジウ 船錢頭 *n.* (coll.) A ship's prostitute.

**FUNAMICHI** フナミチ *n.* The course of a ship; also, the wake of a ship.

**FUNAMOCHI** フナモチ 船持 *n.* A ship-owner.

**FUNAMOYOI** フナモヨヒ *n.* Preparing a boat or ship for sailing.

**FUNAMUSHI** フナムシ *n.* A kind of wood louse that infest boats.

**FUNANI** フナニ *n.* Cargo.

**FUNAOROSHI** フナオロシ 船卸 *n.* Launching a ship.

**FUNAOBA** フナオバ 船長 *n.* The captain of a ship. Syn. SENCHÔ.

**FUNATSUKI** フナツキ 船着 *n.* Anchoring; anchorage; a place where boats or ships stop, or anchor. Syn. MINATO, FUNABA.

**FUNAUTA** フナウタ 船歌 *n.* A boat song.

**FUNAWATA** フナワタ *n.* Oakum.  
 Syn. MAIHADA.

**FUNAWATASHI** フナワタシ 船渡 *n.* A ferry.

**FUNAYADO** フナヤド 船宿 *n.* A sailor's inn; a boat-house; a person who keeps boats for hire.

**FUNAYAKATA** フナヤカタ *n.* The house or pavilion on a pleasure boat.

†**FUNAYAMOI** } フナヤモヒ *n.* Sea-sickness  
**FUNAYAMAI** }

**FUNAYOBAI** フナヨバヒ *n.* Calling a boat, as at a ferry.

**FUNAYOSOI** フナヨソヒ 繕 *n.* Fitting out or preparing a ship for passengers, or for a battle.

†**FUNAYU** フナユ *n.* Bilge-water = *aka*.

**FUNAYUSAN** フナユサン 船遊山 *n.* A boat excursion for pleasure.

**FUNAZOKO** フナゾコ 舟底 *n.* A ship's bottom; a kind of covering for the head.

**FUNAZUMI** フナズミ 舟積 *n.* Loading a ship: *kon-nichi — wo itashimasu*, I shall put in cargo to-day; *kon-nichi — de gozarimasu*, this is the day for loading cargo.

†**FUNDE** フンデ *n.* *i.q.* *fude*.

**FUNDEI** フンデイ 粉泥 *n.* A kind of gilt paint.

**FUNDÔ** } フンドウ 分銅 *n.* The weights of  
**FUNDON** } a weighing beam, or scales.

**FUNDO** フンド 糞土 *n.* Dung.

**FUNDO** フンド 憤怒 *n.* Anger; indignation.  
 Syn. IKIDÔRI, HARATACHI, IKARI.

**FUNDOSHI** フンドシ 褌 *n.* The cloth worn around the loins; a waist-cloth.  
 Syn. YUMOJI, ITA-OBI.

**FUNE** フネ 船 *n.* A boat, ship; a vat; the large tub in a bath house: — *no kô-ita*, the deck of a ship; — *no hogeta*, the yards of a ship; — *no hozuna*, the halyards of a ship; — *no kaji*, the rudder of a ship; — *no tomo*, the poop of a ship; — *no omote*, the bow of a ship; — *no ho*, the sail of a ship; — *no hō-bashira*, the masts of a ship; — *no aka*, bilge water; — *wo kogu*, to scull a boat; — *wo moyau*, to lash boats together; — *wo kakerau*, to anchor a ship; — *wo maguru*, to tack; — *wa itsu goro demasu*, when does the ship sail? *itsu goro — ga kochira ye tsukimashō ka*, when do you think the ship will arrive? — *ga yureru*, the boat rocks; — *ni noru*, to embark, or sail in a ship; — *ni yō*, to be sea-sick; — *de yuku*, to go by ship; *ni wo — ni tsumu*, to load cargo; — *no kawara*, the flat bottom of a boat.

**FUNE-HIKI-MICHI** フネヒキミチ 路牽 *n.* A path on which men walk in towing boats up a river; tow-path.

**FUNEI** フネイ 不佞 pron. I, in speaking humbly of one's self.  
 Syn. SESSHA.

- FURGERI** フングキ 憤激 — *suru*, excited; roused into passion; animated; inflamed by anger; furious.  
Syn. IKIDÔRU.
- FUNGIRI**, -RU フンギル t.v. (coll.) i.q. *fumikiri*.
- FUNGO** フンゴフ 膾合 — *suru*, to harmonize, agree, accord.
- FUNGOMI** フンゴミ 踏込 n. A kind of pantaloons tied around the knee; breeches.
- FUNIAI** フニアヒ 不似合 (coll.) Unbecoming; not to fit; unsuitable; improper.
- FUNIKU** フニク 腐肉 n. (coll.) Gangrene; mortification.
- FUNIN** フニン 責任 n. Liability; responsibility.
- FUNINJÔ** フニンジョウ 不人情 (coll.) Unkind; inhuman; cruel; without natural affection.  
Syn. FUJITSU, HAKUJÔ, NASAKENAI.
- FUNINSÔ** フニンサウ 不人相 n. (coll.) A bad physiognomy. Syn. AKU-SÔ.
- FUNJI**, **FUNZURU** フンジル t.v. i.q. *fûji*.
- FUNJITSU** フンジツ 紛失 To lose: — *shita*, have or was lost.  
Syn. USHINAU, NAKUNARU.
- FUNKEI** フンケイ 刎頸 n. Lit. cutting off one's own head: — *no majiivari*=most intimate friendship.
- FUNKI** フンキ 噴起 n. Upheaval.
- FUNKOTSU** フンコツ 粉骨 (*hone wo ko ni suru*) Pulverizing the bones; (met.) to exert to the utmost; to labor to do; do with one's might.  
Syn. HONZE WO ORU.
- FUNKWA** フンクワ 噴火 n. An eruption of fire: — *zan*, a volcano.
- FUNMAN** フンマン 憤激 n. Resentment; irritation; exasperation; indignation: — *ni taeru*.
- FUNORI** フウノリ 封粘 n. A wafer; sealing wax; gum used for sealing letters.  
Syn. FÛJIRÔ.
- FUNORI** フノリ 海藻 n. A kind of seaweed, used for glazing and starching.
- FUNRAN** フンラン 紛乱 (*midareru*) — *suru*, to be disturbed; to be in commotion or confusion.
- FUNRIN** フンリン 分厘 n. A grain; a farthing; the smallest particle: — *no machigawanu*, not the slightest mistake.  
Syn. GÔRI.
- FUNRYÛ** フンリュウ 粉瘤 n. (med.) An encysted tumor, wen.
- FUNSEN** フンセン 奮戦 — *suru*, to fight furiously.
- FUNSU** フンスイ 噴水 A jet or spouting forth of water.
- FUNSUIKI** フンスヰキ 噴水器 n. A machine for spouting water.
- FUNUKE** フヌケ n. (coll.) Foolish; silly; stupid; an ass, blockhead, dunce: — *me*, a fool: — *yarô*, id.; — *mono da*; — *ni naru*.
- FUNUN** フンウン 紛紜 (*motsure*) n. Controversy; dispute: — *ga okoru*.
- FUNYA-WARAWA** フンヤワラハ n. A school-boy.
- FUNYÔ** フニヤウ 豊饒 n. Rich, wealthy; fertile: — *chi*, fertile land. ㊦
- FUNYOHÔ** フニヨハフ 不如法 (*hō no gotoku narazu*) Contrary to rule or law; unlawful; immoral; depraved; dissolute.
- FUNYO-I** フニヨイ 不如意 (*kokoro no omou yô ni narazu*) Not to one's mind; disagreeable; unpleasant; annoying; offensive; inconvenient: *uchi ga — ni naru*, the family are in want. Syn. FUYÛ.
- FUNZORI**, -RU フンゾリ i.v. (coll.) to stretch or curve the body backward while lying down; to bend backward: *ano nama-ei wa funzori-kaette abareru*.
- FURACHI** フラチ 不埒 (coll.) Wicked; vicious; rude; unprincipled; abandoned; lawless: — *na yatsu*.
- FURA-FURA** フラフラ adv. (coll.) In a limber manner; unsteady; tottering; dizzy: — *to memai ga shite kita*, to swoon, or faint away: *me ga — to suru*, eyes are dizzy.
- FURAI** フウライ 風来 (coll.) Coming as if blown by the wind; having no owner or certain dwelling place: — *mono*, a thing that comes seasonably.
- FURANER** フラネル (Eng.) n. Flannel.
- FURANKU** フランク法 (French) n. A franc=17.1 sen.
- FURARI-TO** フラリト 偶然 adj. (coll.) In a thoughtless, careless manner; ramblingly: *kodomo wa — deta*, the child has wandered out. Syn. FUTO.
- FURASHI**, -SU フラス 令降 caust. of *furû*. To **FURASE**, -RU cause to shake, or to rain: *kami sama wa ame wo furaseru*, God makes it rain.
- FURASUKO** フラスコ 佛瓶壺 (Dutch) n. A flask, bottle.
- FURA-TSUKI**, -KU フラツク i.v. (coll.) To be shaky; trembling; unsteady; loose; tottering.
- FURE** フレ布告 n. A notification; government proclamation.  
Syn. FUKOKU.
- †**FURE** フレ n. A village, town=*mura*.
- FURE**, -RU フレル 觸 t.v. To touch, hit, strike against in passing; to graze, brush against; to publish, make known, promulgate; to break, infringe (a rule): *te wo —*, to touch the hand to anything; *hei ni fureru*, to brush against a fence; *me ni —*, to get a glimpse of; *kimi no ikari ni fureta*, to incur the master's anger; *jikô ni fureru*, to be affected by the climate; *yamai ni fureru*, to contract disease; *kimi ni —*, to offend, or hurt the feelings; *okite ni —*, to break the laws; *ofure wo fureru*, to publish a proclamation; *kwaijô de fureru*, to publish by a circular; *ofure*, a government proclamation.  
Syn. ATARU, TSUGERU, HIROMERU.
- FURE**, -RU フレル i.v. Turned or bent from the proper or straight line; deflected; canted; inclined: *ki ga fureru*, to be out of one's mind; *crazy*; *ie ga fureta*, the house is not trim; *migi ye fureta*, canted toward the right.  
Syn. CHIGAU, MAGARU.
- FURE-OHIRASHI**, -SU フレチラス 觸散 t.v. (coll.) To circulate; give publicity; make known here and there (generally in a bad sense).
- FURE-DASHI**, -SU フレダシ 觸出 t.v. (coll.) To publish; make proclamation; circulate notice.

- FURE-GAKI** フレガキ 觸書 *n.* A proclamation; a public notice.
- FUREI** フレイ 布令 Notification: — *suru*, to notify, publish, make known publicly.  
Syn. FUKOKU.
- FUREI** フレイ 不例 (*tsune narazu*) Not in usual health; unwell: *go — ni watarase-tamau*, id.
- FUREN** フレン 不廉 *adj.* (coll.) — *naru*, high in price; dear: *kono shina wa — da*.
- FURENAGASHI** フレナガシ *n.* A proclamation, notification.
- FURE-NAOSHI**, — *SU* フレナオス 觸直 *t.v.* To issue a notice correcting or countermanding a previous order.
- FURESASE**, — *RU* } フレサセル 令觸 *caust.* of  
**FURESHIME**, — *RU* } *fureru*. To cause to be published; to make another to publish.
- FURE-SHRASE**, — *RU* フレシラセル 令觸知 *t.v.* To make known by proclamation; to publish abroad; to tell publicly.
- FURI** フリ 振 *n.* Numeral for swords: *naginata hito furi*, one halberd; *tachi mi furi*, three long swords.
- FURI** フリ *n.* A pendulum.
- FURI** フリ 態 *n.* Manners; behavior; deportment; air; gait; carriage: *furi no warui hito*, a person of bad manners, or awkward gait; *nari furi*, the dress, style of dress; *minu furi wo suru*, to act as if not seeing.  
Syn. YOSU, KATACHI, SUGATA, NARI.
- FURI**, — *RU* フル 降 (*kudaru*) *i.v.* To fall, as rain: *ame ga furu*, it rains; *yuki ga futte kita*, it has begun to snow; *sakuban shimo ga futta*, there was frost last night.
- FURI**, — *RU* フル 振 *t.v.* To brandish, wave, flourish; to shake; to turn away: *katana wo furu*, to brandish a sword; *te wo futte aruku*, to walk swinging the arms; *iya da to itte kubi wo futta*, shook his head, saying he would not; *waki-me mo furazu*, not to turn the eyes off of anything; *kokoro mo furazu*, not to turn the mind off of anything; to be intent upon; *mikoshi wo —*, to carry a *mikoshi*.
- FURI**, — *RU* フル 經 *t.v.* To pass, or spend time: *Yokohama ni ite toshi wo furu koto go nen*, spent five years living in Yokohama; *toshi furu mama ni*, as one grows old.  
Syn. HERU, OKURU, SUGIRU.
- FURI-AI** フリアヒ 振合 *n.* Usual practice; usage; custom; example.  
Syn. REI, NARAWASHI.
- FURIDASHI** フリダシ *n.* An infusion.
- FURI-DASHI**, — *SU* フリダス 振出 *t.v.* or *i.v.* (coll.) To shake out; to make an infusion; 降出 to begin to rain: *koshō wo —*, to shake out pepper; *ame ga furi-dashita*, it has begun to rain.
- †**FURIDE** フリデ *n.* A deep red color.
- FURI-GANA** フリガナ *n.* The *kana* written at the side of a Chinese character to explain its meaning.
- †**FURIHAE**, — *RU* フリハヘル *t.v.* To shake, wave, (as the long sleeve in walking).
- FURI-HANACHI**, — *TSU* フリハナツ 振放 *t.v.* To shake off; shake loose.
- FURI-HARAI**, — *AU* フリハラフ 振拂 *t.v.* To shake off, as dust.
- FURI-KAKE**, — *RU* フリカケル 振播 *t.v.* To sprinkle.
- FURI-KAE**, — *RU* フリカヘル 振返 *t.v.* To look round; to look back; (振替) to turn anything round.
- FURI-KIRI**, — *RU* フリキル 振切 *t.v.* To part in two by shaking.
- FURI-KOMERAHE**, — *RU* フリコメラレル 被降籠 Detained in the house by rain: *ame ni furi-komerareta*, id.
- FURI-KOMI**, — *MU* フリコム *i.v.* To rain into (also *t.v.* coll.) to pay for a bill of exchange: *ame ga ie ni —*; *kawase wo ginkō ni —*.
- FURI-MAWASHI**, — *SU* フリマウス 振廻 *t.v.* To brandish about: *katana wo —*, to brandish a sword.
- FURI-MUKI**, — *KU* フリムク 振向 *i.v.* To turn round towards; to turn and face; to face.
- FURIN** フウリン 風鈴 *n.* A small bell hung up to be shaken by the wind.
- FURIN** フリン 不倫 Ill-matched; badly mated; (as husband and wife).
- †**FURINISHI** } フリニシ Ancient; old: — *sato*,  
†**FURINITARU** } an ancient place.
- FURI-OKOSHI**, — *SU* フリオコス *t.v.* To shake up, to rouse up: *kokoro wo —*, to nerve one's self up to action.
- FURISAKEMI**, — *RU* フリサケミル 振遠見 To look up at; to look afar off, as at the ocean: *ama no hara furi-sakemireba*.
- FURISHIKI**, — *RU* フリシク *i.v.* To rain; to rain hard: *ame ga —*.
- FURISŌ** フリサウ 降相 Appearance of or threatening to rain: — *de gozarimasu*, it looks like rain
- FURISODE** フリソデ 振袖 *n.* Long pendulous sleeves; a garment having long sleeves.
- FURI-SOTE**, — *RU* フリステル 振捨 *t.v.* To throw away, to fling away; abandon.
- FURI-TATE**, — *RU* フリタテル *t.v.* To shake; raise up: *koye wo —*, to raise the voice.
- FURI-TSUKU**, — *RU* フリツケル 振著 *t.v.* (coll.) To turn away from in dislike: *hito wo —*.
- FURI-TSUZUKI**, — *KU* フリツヅク 降續 *i.v.* To rain for several successive days.
- FURI-URI** フリウリ 振賣 *n.* A peddler; one who hawks goods about: — *wo suru*, to peddle goods.
- FURIWAKE-GAMI** フリワケガミ 振分髪 *n.* Hair parted and hanging down = *hanari*.
- FURIZORA** フリゾラ 降空 *n.* A cloudy sky that looks like rain.
- FURIZUMBAI** フリヅンバイ *n.* A sling.
- FURO** フロ 風呂 *n.* A bath-tub; a box for drying lacquered ware in; an oven; a small culinary furnace: — *ni iru*, to go into a bath-tub; *mushi-buro*, a vapor-bath; — *wo tateru*, to prepare a hot-bath. Syn. YUDONO.
- FURŌ** フラウ 父老 *n.* The elders, or honorable persons of a place
- FURŌ** フラウ 不老 Never growing old; always young: — *no jutsu*; — *fu-shi no kusuri*, the elixir of life.

**FURŌ** フウロウ 封蠟 n. Sealing wax.  
**FUROBA** フロバ 風呂場 n. A bath-room.  
**FUROFUKI** フロフキ 風呂吹 n. A kind of food made of boiled radishes.  
**FUROFUKI, -KU** フロフタ t.v. To cleanse the body by means of a hot air bath.  
**FUROKU** フロク 附録 n. An appendix to a book; supplement; extra to a newspaper; codicil to a will: *kotoba wo shū-i shite — suru*. 附  
**FUROSHIA** フロシヤ 普魯西亞 n. Prussia.  
**FUROSHIKI** フロシキ 風呂敷 n. A cloth used for wrapping.  
**FURUBI, -NU** フルビル 古 i.v. To become old and faded; to be time-worn; to grow old.  
**FURUCHI** フルチ 老血 (lit. old blood) n. The hemorrhage after parturition.  
**FURUDŌGU** フルダウダ 古道具 n. Old furniture; second-hand furniture; — *ya*, a shop where old furniture is sold.  
**FURUGI** フルギ 古衣 n. Old clothes, second-hand clothing.  
**FURUGIRE** フルギレ 古切 n. Old rags.  
**FURUON** フルオン n. Old or second-hand books: — *ya*, second-hand book store.  
**FURUI, -Ū** フルウ 振 i.v. or t.v. To shake; to sift; to tremble, shiver, shudder; to exercise power or influence over others; to stir up, arouse; to be aroused; to flourish: *kimono wo —*, to shake one's clothes; *samukute furū*, to shiver with cold; *osorete furū*, to tremble with fear; *iya de mi-burui ga suru*, to shudder with disgust; *udonko wo —*, to sift flour; *ji ga furū*, the earth quakes; *ikioi wo —*, to exercise authority; *i wo tenka ni —*, to make one's power felt over the whole empire; *kuni no ikioi futatabi furuwazu*, the state did not regain its power.  
**FURUI** フルヒ 篩 n. A sieve.  
**FURUI** フルヒ 戦慄 n. A trembling tremor; shaking; shivering: — *ga okoru*, to have a trembling; *mizukara furui*, to encourage one's self.  
**FURUI, -KI-SHI** フルイ 古 adj. Old; ancient; stale; decayed by time: — *ie*, an old house; — *kimono*, old worn-out clothes; *furuki wo tazunete atarashiki wo shiru* (prov.).  
**FURUIWAKE, -RU** フルヒワケル 振分 t.v. To separate by sifting.  
**FURUKANE** フルカネ 古鉄 n. Old metal.  
**†FURUKI** フルキ n. The sable; sable-skin: — *no kawajinu*, garment of —.  
**FURUKOTO** フルコト n. An ancient thing; ancient custom, or way; antiquities.  
**FURUKU** フルク 古 adj. *Furuku natta*, has become old: — *gozarimau*, it is old; — *suru*, to make look old and faded.  
**FURUKUSAI, -KI** フルクサイ 古臭 adj. Old fashioned; antiquated; ancient; obsolete: — *uta*, an old fashioned song.  
**FURUMAI** フルマヒ 振舞 n. Deportment; behaviour; conduct: *tachi-furumai*, id.  
**Syn.** OKONAI.  
**FURUMAI, -AU** フルマフ 饗 t.v. To entertain; to treat; to feast: *chisō shite hito ni —*, to

give a feast to a person; *umai mono wo —*, to treat one to something sweet.  
**Syn.** CHISO SURU, MOTENASU.  
**FURUMAI** フルマヒ n. Feast; entertainment.  
**Syn.** CHISŌ, SHUYEN, KYŌ-Ō.  
**FURUMEKASHII, -KI-KU** フルメカシイ adj. Old; antiquated; ancient; obsolete.  
**FURU-NA** フルナ n. The name of one of Shaka's ten disciples who was celebrated for his eloquence: — *no ben demo ikenai*.  
**FURUSA** フルサ 古 n. The oldness; antiquity.  
**FURUSATO** フルサト 古郷 n. Native place; place of one's birth; an ancient place.  
**Syn.** KORYŌ.  
**FURUSHI, -SU** フルス t.v. To use for a long time; to cast away, or be tired of, as an old worn out thing: *sumi-furushita ie*, a house in which one has lived a long time; *ware wo furusu na*, don't cast me away.  
**FURUSU** フルス n. (poet.) The old nest; old home; ancient haunt.  
**FURUTE** フルテ 古手 n. Second-hand article of any kind: — *ya*, a second-hand clothing store; — *kau*, to buy second-hand.  
**Syn.** FURUAI.  
**FURUWASHI, -SU** フルハス 戦慄 t.v. To cause to shake or tremble: *mi wo furuwashite iru*, was trembling; *koe wo —*, to make the voice tremble (as in anger).  
**FURYO** フリヨ 不慮 (*omowazu*) Contrary to one's expectations; sudden; unexpected: — *no taihen*; — *no wazawai*.  
**FURYO** フリヨ 俘虜 n. A prisoner; captive; = *toriko*  
**FURYŌ** レリヤウ 不良 (*yokaranu*) Not good; bad; evil.  
**FURYŌKEN** フリヤクケン 不量見 n. False judgment; mistaken opinion; erroneous view or notion: — *wo dasu*, to form —.  
**FURYŪ** フウリウ 風流 Genteel; refined; elegant; classical; chaste.  
**Syn.** MIYABIYAKA, SHARAKU, IKINA.  
**†FUSA** フサ n. Hemp.  
**FUSA** フサ 總 n. A tassel; the corolla of a flower; numeral for flowers, bunches of grapes, etc.: *budō hito fusa*, one bunch of grapes; *kaki hito —*, one cluster of persimmons; — *no okii hana*.  
**FUSA-FUSA** フサフサ adv. Luxuriantly; in clusters.  
**FUSAGARE, -RU** フサガレル pass. of *fusagu*. *Ano akindo wa Yokohama wo fusagareta*, that merchant has been shut out of Yokohama.  
**FUSAGARI, -RU** フサガル 塞 i.v. To be shut, closed, obstructed, blocked up; to be filled up or occupied: *cha-wan wa mina fusagatte oru*, the cups are all in use; *kuchi ga —*, the mouth is shut; *michi ga — te oru*, the roads are obstructed; *ki ga —*, to be heavy at heart, gloomy; *te ga —*, hands are full  
**Syn.** TSUMARU.  
**FUSAGARI** フサガリ n. The state of being closed; obstructed; unlucky.  
**FUSAGI, -GU** フサダ 塞 t.v. To shut, close; to stop up, block up, obstruct; to plug up; to dam

- up; to be in low spirits; gloomy: *me wo* —, to shut the eyes; *kuchi wo* —, to shut the mouth; *nezumi no ana wo* —, to stop up a rat hole; *kawa wo* —, to dam up a river; *ki ga fusuide oru*, to feel gloomy.  
Syn. TSUMERU.
- FU-SAI フサイ 夫妻 (*me-oto*) n. Husband and wife. Syn. FŪFU.
- FUSAI フサイ 不才 Without talent; no ability; stupidity: — *no ko*.
- FUSAI フサイ 負債 n. A debt; indebtedness: — *ga takusan aru*; — *ga kasamu*.  
Syn. OIME, KARL.
- FUSAI-AU フサフ i.v. To suit, match; to agree; to be becoming: *mibun ni* —, to suit one's station; (neg.) *fusawazu*, not suitable; unbecoming.
- FUSAN フサン 不参 (*kitarazu*: coll.) Not come.
- FUSANE-URU フサヌル t.v. To include; comprehend; comprise: *ban-ji wo* —, to comprehend everything.  
Syn. SUBERU.
- †FUSANI フサニ adv. Numerously; abundantly.  
Syn. SAWANI, OBITADASHIKU.
- FUSARI TO, or FUSSARI TO フサリト adv. Luxuriantly.
- FUSAKURA フサクラ 草櫻 n. The verbena.
- FUSASE,-RU } フサセル 令臥 caust. of *fushi*.  
FUSASHIME,-RU } To cause to lie down; to put to sleep.
- FUSAWANU フサハヌ 不相應 Not suitable; not appropriate; uncongential; not good: — *iro*; — *fūfu*.
- FUSAWASHIKARAZU フサハシカラス Not suitable; unbecoming.
- FUSAYAKA フサヤカ n. Luxuriant; abundant.
- FUSE フセ 布施 n. Alms given to priests: — *wo suru*, to give alms; *fuse-motsu*, alms.
- FUSE,-RU フセル t.v. To turn bottom up; invert: *chawan wo* —, to turn a cup bottom up; *te wo* —, to lay the hand prone.
- †FUSE-GANE フセガ子 n. A hasp or metal-hook for fastening a door.
- FUSEGI,-GU フセグ 防 t.v. To ward off, shut out, fend off; to resist; to repel, oppose, guard against; *teki wo fusegu*, to resist the enemy; *kaze wo* —, to keep off the wind; *te de* —, to ward off with the hand.  
Syn. BŌGYO SURU.
- FUSEGI-TATAKAI,-AU フセギタタカフ 防戦 t.v. To fight off; to fight and oppose.  
Syn. NŌSEN SURU.
- FUSEGO フセゴ 蕪籠 n. A large basket for drying clothes.
- FUSEI フセイ 不精 Indolent; slothful; lazy; inactive; indisposed to exertion.  
Syn. BUSHŌ.
- FUSEI フセイ 浮世 (*uki-yo*) n. This transient world.
- FUSEI or FUSHŌ フセイ 不正 (*tadashikaranu*) adj. Unjust; incorrect; improper: — *no okonai*, improper conduct.
- FUSEISHUTSU フセイシユツ 不世出 A none-such, which has not its like; extraordinary: — *no sai*, a wife who had not her like.
- †FUSEIWO フセイホ n. A cottage, hut.
- FUSEKI フセキ 附籍 — *suru*, to take into one's family, or number another in one's family.
- FUSEN フウセン 風船 n. (lit. air ship) A balloon.
- FUSENUI フセヌヒ 伏寝 n. A hem; to lay and sew a hem.
- FUSENI,-RU フセル 臥 i.v. (coll.) To lie down, recline; to sleep: *fusetu oru*, is lying down; is in bed.  
Syn. NERU, YASUMU.
- FUSE-TOYU フセトユ n. A pipe buried in the earth to drain off water; drain-pipe.
- FUSETSU フセツ 符節 n. Two pieces of bamboo or parts of a seal, used as a tally; credentials; proof.
- FUSETSU フセツ 浮説 (*ukitaru hanashi*) n. A rumor; a saying that has no foundation.
- FUSETSU } フウセツ 風説 n. A rumor, report.  
FUZETSU }
- Syn. FUBUN, HYŌBAN, UWASA.
- †FUSEYA フセヤ n. A bed-chamber; cottage.
- FUSEZEI フセゼイ 伏藪 n. An ambushade.  
Syn. FUKUHEI.
- †FUSHI フシ 柴 n. Brush-wood; fagots; fire-wood.
- FUSHI, FCSURU フウ 諷 i.v. To reprove in directly.
- FUSHI,-SU フス 臥 i.v. To lie down, recline; (伏) to bend down; to stoop; to lie in ambush; (僵) to be prostrated: *kodomo ga fushite oru*, the child is lying down; *ki ga kaze de fushimashita*, the tree was thrown down by the wind.  
Syn. NERU, YOKOTAWARU.
- FUSHI フシ 父子 (*oya-ko*) n. Father and child.
- FUSHI フシ 不死 Immortality; never dying; immortal: — *no kusuri*.
- FUSHI フシ 五倍子 n. Gall-nuts.  
Syn. GOBAISHI.
- FUSHI フシ 節 n. A joint, knot; notes, or tones of music: *fushi-busshi*, the joint; *fushi ana*, a knot hole: — *wo tsukeru*, to set to music; to make the musical marks; *take no* —, the joint of a bamboo.
- FUSHI フシ 夫子 n. Teacher; master (used in addressing).
- FUSHIAWASE フシアハセ 不仕合 Unfortunate; misfortune; bad luck; calamity: — *ni au*, to meet with misfortune; — *na hito*.
- FUSHIDACHI,-TSU フシダツ i.v. To be rough, uneven; full of knots.
- FUSHIDO フシド 臥房 n. A bed-chamber; the lair of a wild beast.
- FUSHIGAKI フシガキ n. A hedge of brushwood.
- FUSHIGI フシギ 不思議 Strange; wonderful; surprising; marvellous; miraculous; supernatural: — *na koto da*, it is a wonderful thing; — *na koto wo suru*, to work a miracle.  
Syn. AYASHII, KIMYŌ.
- FUSHI-ITO フシイト n. Uneven silk thread; that which is full of knots: — *ori*, silk stuff woven with —.
- FUSHI-KAERI,-RU フシガヘル i.v. To change one's position in sleep; to turn over.

- †FUSHIKANEZOME フシカネゾメ n. A dark-purple color; (clothes of this color were anciently worn by nobles above the 4th rank.)
- †FUSHIKORI, -RU フシコル i.v. To be angry.
- FUSHIKUREDACHI, -TSU フシクレダツ i.v. To be uneven, full of knots: *kono ita wa fushikuredatte iru*, this board is full of inequalities.
- †FUSHIMACHINOTSUKI フシマチノツキ n. The moon of the 19th day of the 2nd month (o.c.).
- FUSHIMAROBII, -BU フシマロフ 伏轉 i.v. To fall and roll over; fall down: — *te naku*.
- FUSHIMATSU フシマツ 不始末 n. Not economical; not good in management; wasteful.
- †FUSHI-ME フシメ n. Looking down; downcast; sober; grave: — *ni naru*.
- FUSHI-ME フシメ 節目 n. A knot in wood.
- †FUSHI-MIZU フシミヅ 伏水 n. Stagnant water; still water.
- FUSHIN フシン 不臣 n. Sedition; insubordination: — *wo shō su*.
- FUSHIN フシン 不審 Doubtful; suspicious; strange: *chito fushinutte gorōji-mase*, consider a moment about it; *hito ni — ga kakari*.  
Syn. IBUKASHII, UTAGAWASHII.
- FUSHIN フシン 普請 n. Building; constructing; repairing: — *suru*, to construct; to build; *ie wo — suru*, to build a house.  
Syn. TSUKURU, KENCHIKU, TATERU.
- FUSHINGAMI フシガミ False hair.  
Syn. TSUKE-GAMI.
- FUSHINOMA フシノマ n. For a short time; a little while.  
Syn. ZANJI, SHIBARAKU.
- FUSHI-OGAMI, -MU フシオガム 伏拜 t.v. To bow down and worship.
- FUSHI-SHIBA フシシバ n. Brush-wood; fire-wood.
- FUSHI-SHIZUMI, -MU フシシヅム i.v. To sink down upon the ground.
- FUSHITSU フシツ 風濕 n. Rheumatism.
- FUSHI-TSUKI フシツケ n. Punishment by burning with brush-wood.
- FUSHITSUKE, -RU フシツケル t.v. To set to music; to mark with musical notes: *uta ni —*.
- FUSHIZUKE フシツケ n. A kind of trap made of brush-wood for catching fish.
- FUSHIZUKE フシツケ 節附 n. Setting songs to music; affixing the musical notes; also, the punishment of crucifixion by driving the nails through the joints.
- FUSHŌ フシヤウ (coll.) — *suru*, to rest satisfied with; to make do; to be content with; to put up with; to bear patiently: — *shite kudasai*.  
Syn. KORAERU, KAMEN SURU, KANNIN SURU.
- FUSHŌ フシヤウ 不勝 (*sugurezu*) Unpleasant; disagreeable; unwell; indisposed: — *na otenki*, unpleasant weather; *fushō-bushō ni tachite yuku*, to arise and go in a slow and reluctant manner.
- FUSHŌ フセウ 不肖 (*nizu*) Having but little ability; ignorant; inexperienced; unworthy; (used mostly in self-deprecation): — *nagara*, although I am unworthy; — *na mono*, a stupid person; — *no mi naredomo*.
- FUSHŌ フシヤウ 不祥 (*saga nashi*) adj. Unlucky; ill-omened; inauspicious: — *na tori*, bird of ill-omen.
- FUSHŌCHI フシヨウチ 不承知 Not consenting; not acquiescing; unwilling; not conscious of: — *wo iu*; — *da*.
- FUSHOKU フシヨク 不食 n. Loss of appetite or disinclination to eat; anorexia.
- FUSHOZON フシヨゾン 不所存 Erroneous opinion or judgment. Syn. FURYŌKEN.
- FUSHU フシウ 俘囚 n. A captive, prisoner.  
Syn. TORIKO.
- FUSHŪ フウシフ 風習 (*kuse*) n. Habit; propensity.
- FUSHUBI フシユビ 不首尾 Same as *bushubi*.
- FUSŌKA フサウクワ n. Chinese hibiscus.
- FUSŌKOKU フサウコク 扶桑國 n. Japan.
- FUSOKU フソク 不足 (*taranu*) Insufficient; deficient; not enough; inadequate; wanting; discontent: — *suru*, to fall short; to be insufficient; — *no kokoro*, discontented; — *wo iu*, to complain, find fault; *hitotsu — suru*, to want one, deficient in one; *nani no — mo nai*, to be wanting in nothing; to be contented.
- FUSON フソン 不遜 Not humble; haughty; proud.
- FUSŌ-Ō フサウオウ 不相應 Unsuitable; unbecoming; incongruous; inconsistent with: *bungen ni —*, unbecoming one's station.  
Syn. FUSURI-AI.
- FUSOROI フソロヒ 不揃 Uneven; not equal; not uniform; not full; not complete in number.
- FUSUBE フスベ n. A black spot.
- FUSUBE, -RU フスベル 煙 t.v. To smoke; to expose to smoke; to fumigate; to be jealous: *ka wo —*, to smoke out mosquitoes.  
Syn. IBUSU, KUFORASU.
- FUSUBE-IRO フスベイロ n. Smoky color.
- †FUSUBI, -RU フスブ i.v. To smoke; emit smoke; (met.) to feel angry.
- FUSUBORI, -RU フスボル 煙 i.v. To be smoked; to be fumigated; color changed or made dirty by smoke; smoky: *ie ga fusubotta*, the house is tarnished with smoke.  
Syn. IBURU, KUYURU.
- FU-SUJI フスジ 不埒 (coll.) Unjust; improper: — *na koto*.
- FUSUMA フスマ 衾 n. Sliding screens covered with wall paper; also a bed quilt.
- FUSUMA フスマ n. Bran.
- †FUSUSA フスサ adv. Luxuriantly; abundantly.
- FUTA フタ 蓋 n. A lid, cover: — *wo suru*, to cover with a lid; — *wo toru*, to take off the lid.
- FUTA フタ 蓆 n. A scab.  
Syn. KASABUTA.
- FUTA フタニ Two (used only in comp. words): *futa-michi*, two ways.
- FUTAE フタヘニ 重 Two ply; double; two layers: — *mawasu*, to wrap round twice; make two turns (of a rope); — *goshi*, bent in the loins, as old people with age.
- †FUTAGARI, -RU フタガル i.q. *fusagari*.
- †FUTAGI, -OU フタガ 嬰 Same as *fusagi*.
- FUTAGO フタゴ 孿 n. Twins: — *wo umu*, to beget twins.



- FUTA-GOKORO フタゴコロ 二心 False-hearted; not sincere; unfaithful; treacherous: — *naku*, faithful, true, loyal.
- †FUTAGOMORI フタゴモリ n. Double cocoons = *tama mayu*.
- †FUTAHO フタホ n. Double-faced; hypocritical; wicked.
- FUTAI フタイ 風袋 n. The tare of goods; the tassels of a picture: — *wa ikura*, how much is the tare?
- FUTA-ITOKO フタイトコ 二従弟 n. Second cousin.
- FUTAMATA フタマタ 二股 Divided into two branches; forked: — *daikon*, a forked radish; — *yuri*, a double-headed spear.
- FUTAME フタメ 不虧 Not for one's interest or advantage; prejudicial; unhealthy; impolitic: — *ni naru*.
- FUTAMEKI, -KU フタメク i.v. To pant with alarm or excitement; to be hurried, agitated: *awate* —, to be hurried, alarmed, agitated.
- FUTA-NARI フタナリ 二形 n. A hermaphrodite.
- FUTANO フタノ 腰布 n. A cloth worn by women around the loins.
- FUTA-OYA フタオヤ 兩親 n. Father and mother; parents.  
Syn. *RYŌ-SHIN*.
- FUTARI フタリ 二人 n. Two persons; both persons: — *zure de yuku*, to go together.
- †FUTA-SAYANOIE フタサヤノイヘ n. A house enclosed within another; a double house.
- †FUTASHIE フタシヘ i.q. *futae*.
- FUTA-TABI フタタビ 再 n. Twice; again.  
Syn. *NI-DO*, *MATA*.
- FUTATSU フタツ 二 Two.  
Syn. *NI*.
- FUTATSU フタツ 布達 n. A notification: — *suru*, to notify.  
Syn. *FUKOKU*.
- FUTE, -RU フテル i.v. (coll.) To be offended and moody; to be sulky; to pout, or be in a pet; to be miffed: *kozukai ga danna ni shikararete futete hatarakanai*, the servant being scolded by his master is sulky and does not work; *kozō ga fute-ne wo suru*, the boy is lying down in a sulky fit; *futete sora-byōki wo tsukau*, he is sulky and feigns sickness.
- FUTEGIWA フテギハ 不手際 (coll.) Badly made; coarsely finished; unskilled; bungling.  
Syn. *BUSAIKU*, *HETA*.
- FUTEI フテイ 不逞 Not submitting to authority; insubordinate: — *no to*.
- FŪTEI フウタイ 風体 n. Manner; deportment; appearance: — *ga okashii*.  
Syn. *NARI-FURI*.
- FUTEKI フテキ 不敵 Fearless; bold; having no fear of man; daring; audacious (always in a bad sense): — *na mono da*.  
Syn. *DAITAK*.
- FUTEMAWARI フテマハリ 不手廻 (coll.) Not active in doing; not turning the hand to all the work that is required of one; not able to do perfectly, completely or thoroughly: — *de komaru*.  
Syn. *FUYUKITODOKI*.
- FUTEN フテン 普天 (*amega shita*) n. Everywhere under heaven: — *sotto* the whole world.
- FŪTEN フウテン 風癪 n. Mental derangement; lunacy; insanity; madness: — *sha*, or — *no mono*, a crazy person.
- FUTO フト 不圖 adj. Suddenly; unexpectedly; by chance; accidentally; casually: — *de aimashita*, met unexpectedly; — *shita koto*, accidental affair.  
Syn. *HAKARAZU*, *OMOWAZU*.
- FUTO フト 浮圖 n. Shaka; Buddha; a pagoda: — *shi*, Shaka; a Bud. priest.
- FUTŌ フタウ 不當 Improper; unbecoming; unsuitable; unreasonable: — *na koto wo iu*.
- FUTODOKI フトドキ 不届 Audacious; daring; despising the restraints of law or decorum; rude: — *semban*; — *na yatsu da*.  
Syn. *FURACHI*.
- †FUTOGINU フトギヌ n. A coarse kind of silk stuff.
- FUTOI, -KI-SHI フトイ太 adj. Thick or large in diameter; big; coarse; daring; audacious: — *ito*, coarse thread; *ashi ga* —, his legs are big; *futoi koto wo suru otoko da*, one who does a daring thing; *kimo ga* —, bold; courageous; — *ki*, a large tree.
- FUTOKORO フトコロ 懐 n. The bosom or pocket made by the folds of the clothes about the breast: — *ni ireru*, to put into the bosom; *oya no futokoro ni ite nani mo shiranu*, he always being in his mother's bosom is a dunce; — *go*, a pet child.  
Syn. *KWAI-CHŪ*.
- †FUTOKORO-GAMI フトコロガミ n. Nose-paper = *hana-gami*.
- FUTOKU, or FUTŌ フトク太 adv. Same as *futoi*: *futoku natta*, has grown large; *futō gozarimasu*, it is thick.
- FUTOKU フトク 不徳 Of little ability or worth.
- FUTOKU-I フトクイ 不得意 (coll.) Unskilled; not an adept in; not versed in.
- FUTOKUSHIN フトクシン 不得心 (coll.) Without consent; not assenting; not thoroughly understanding.  
Syn. *FUSHŌCHI*.
- FUTOKU-TAKUMASHIKI, -KU フトクタクマシク太逞 Spirited; mettlesome; fiery (of a horse only): — *uma ni noru*, to ride a spirited horse.
- FUTOMAE フトマヘ n. The august presence (of the Deity).
- †FUTOMANI フトマニ n. Divination by burning the scapula of a stag.
- FUTOMOMO フトモモ 太股 n. The thigh.
- FUTOMONO フトモノ 太物 n. Coarse goods, especially cotton goods, or cotton clothes.
- FUTON フトン 蒲團 n. A mattress; a quilted bed cover; a cushion: *zabuton*, a cushion for sitting on.
- †FUTO-NORITO フトノリト n. A Shintō prayer; (*futo* is honorific=august)
- FUTO-ORI フトオリ 太織 n. A thick kind of coarse silk goods.
- FUTORASE, -RU フトラセル (caust. of *futoru*) To fatten, enlarge; make big or coarse.

FUTORI, -BU フトル 肥 i.v. To become large, fat, fleshy: *kono kodomo yoku futotta*, this child has grown very large.

Syn. KOERU.

FUTOSA フトサ 太 n. The largeness; the size: — *wa dono kurai*, what is the size? (in diameter).

†FUTOSHIKI, -KU フトシク i.q. *futoshiri*.

†FUTOSHIRI, -BU フトシル t.v. Used in poetry and Shintō prayers; =to make strong; to firmly erect: *miya-bashira futoshirimasu*, thou dwellest in a temple whose pillars are strongly built.

†FUTOTAMAGUSHI フトタマグシ i.q. *tamagushi*.

FUTO-UMA } フトウマ n. A large and powerful  
FUTSUMA } horse.

FUTSU フ adv. — *to*; — *ni*, positively; entirely; quite: — *to omoi kiru*, to quite dismiss from one's thoughts.

FUTSU フ フ 佛 n. France: — *go*, the French language: — *no gunkan*, a French ship of war.

FUTSU フ フ ウ 普通 n. Common; general; universal: *tenka — na koto*.

FUTSU フ フ ウ 不通 (coll.) No communication; no intercourse; no dealings; uncurrent.

Syn. OTOZURE GA NAI, TAYORI GA NAI.

FUTSUGO フツガフ 不都合 (coll.) Inconvenient; incommodious; troublesome; annoying; improper; unbecoming.

Syn. KATE NO WARUI, FUBENRI.

FUTSUKA フツカ 二日 The second day of the month; two days: *go gatsu futsuka*, the second day of the fifth month; *futsuka tateba yasumeru*, after two days I shall rest.

FUTSUKA-YOI フツカヨロ n. The sickness resulting from intoxication: — *no kusuri*, a medicine for —.

FUTSUKI-AI フツキアヒ 不附合 (coll.) No friendship; no intercourse; no intimacy; distant or cool to each other: — *ni natta*, have broken off all intimacy.

Syn. NAKA GA WARUI, UTOKU-SURU, SOEN.

FUTSURI, -AI フツリアヒ 不割合 (coll.) Not matching; disproportioned; not balancing: *chūchin ni tsurigane wa futsuriai da*, a big bell cannot balance a lantern; — *no sūfu*, a badly matched man and wife. ㄨ

Syn. FUSO-Ō.

FUTSURYŌ フツウフヨウ 不通用 Not current, not in use, or generally received.

FUTSUZUKA フツツカ 不稟 Improper; stupid; silly; ignorant; clownish; (said in self-deprecation): — *no watakushi*.

FUTTEI フツタイ 拂底 adj. (coll.) Scarce: *ito wa kono setsu futtei de gozarimasu*, silk is at present very scarce. Syn. SUKUNAI.

FUTTO フツト 沸騰 (*waki-agaru*) — *suru*, to foam, effervesce, boil up: — *san*, an effervescing powder.

FUTSURI フツリ adv. (coll.) The sound of anything snapping; entirely: — *to kireru*, to break with a snap; — *to omoi-kiru*, to dismiss entirely from one's thoughts.

FU-UN フウン 不運 adj. Unlucky; unfortunate. Syn. FUSHIAWASE, BAKUMEI.

FU-UN フウン 浮雲 (*uki-gumo*) n. A floating cloud.

FUWA フワ 不和 (*yawaragazu*) On bad terms; unfriendly; disagreeing; no concord: *naka ga — to naru*. Syn. NAKA GA WARUI.

FUWA-FUWA フワフワ adj. (coll.) In a light, airy, buoyant or fluttering manner; spongy; buoyantly: *kami ga kaze ni — to agaru*, paper rises buoyantly in the air; *pan ga — to fukureta*, the bread is spongy and light.

FUWAKE フツケ 膾分 n. Dissection of a dead body; an autopsy: — *wo suru*, to dissect a dead body. Syn. KAIBŌ.

FUWARI フワリ n. The boundary lines of a map.

FUWARI-TO フワリト adj. (coll.) In a light and airy manner; buoyantly; spongy: — *tonde kuru*, to come buoyantly sailing (as a bird).

FUWATSUKI, -KU フツツク i.v. (coll.) To wave or flutter in the wind.

†FUYA フヤ n. A library; i.q. *furui-dono*.

FUYASHI, -SU フヤス 殖 (caust. of *fueru*) To cause to increase; to augment; to add to: *kyūkin wo fuyashite yaru*, to increase the wages; *gunzei wo fuyashitara yokarō*, it would be better to increase the army. Syn. MASU.

FUYE-FUYI フェフェキ n. A piper, flutist; player on the flute.

FUYO フヨ 賦與 (*sazukeru*) — *suru*, to bestow, grant, give.

FUYO フヨ 不豫 n. Out of humor; moody; gloomy: — *no iro*.

FUYŌ フヨウ 芙蓉 n. (*hasu no hana*) The lotus flower.

FUYŌ フヨウ 不用 (coll.) Not wanted; not needed; of no use; useless: — *nara watakushi ni chōdai*, if you don't want it give to me.

Syn. IRANU, MUDA.

FUYŌ-I フヨウイ 不用意 (*kokoro mochiizu*) (coll.) Improvident; neglect of preparation; unprepared.

FUYŌJIN フヨウジン See *buyōjin*.

FUYŌJŌ フヨウジヤウ 不養生 Careless of one's health; injurious to health; hurtful: *isha no — bōzu no fumimochi* (prov.).

FUYU フユ 冬 n. Winter: — *mono*, winter clothes.

FUYU フイウ 富有 (*tomi*) n. Competence; riches; wealth.

FUYUGARE フユガレ n. Dried, withered, or that sheds its leaves in the winter: — *suru*.

FUYU-GOMORI フユゴモリ 冬籠 n. Kept in the house by the cold; confined by the winter; hibernation: *kuma ga — suru*; — *na hito*.

FUYUKI フユキ n. A tree that sheds its leaves in winter.

FUYUKITODOKI フユキトドキ 不行届 (coll.) Not reaching to, or doing all that is required; doing imperfectly, remissly, or not thoroughly; incomplete, insufficient, inadequate.

Syn. FUTEMAWARI.

FUYUMEKI, -KU フユメキ i.v. Wintry; having the appearance of winter: *kono aida sorooro fuyumeite mairimashita*, it has of late gradually been getting like winter.

**FUZAKE**, -RU フザケル 狎戯 i.v. (coll.) To sport, romp, frolic, play; to dally with: *kodomo wa fuzakete aru*, the children are frolicking.

Syn. TAWAMURERU.

**FUZAKE**, -RU フザケル 膨裂 i.v. To swell and soften, as rice when boiled: *kome ga fuzaketa*.

**FUZEI** フゼイ 風情 n. Manner; appearance; aspect; such an one as; such like: used also in speaking humbly of one's self, as: *watakushi fuzei de wa o mi ashi ye sawatte mo bachi ga ataru*, if such an one as I were even to sit at your feet I would be punished by heaven for it; *nan no — mo nai*, nothing very agreeable.

Syn. ARISAMA, OMOMUKI, GOTOKU.

**FUZOKU** フゾク 附属 Belonging to; property of; pertaining to; part of: *ie no — mono*, the things belonging to a house; a fixture.

Syn. TSUKU.

**FUZOKU** フゾク 附属 n. (gram.) — *suru*, attached to; suffixed; affixed.

**Fuzoku** フゾク 附属 n. Appurtenance; appendage: — *suru*, to belong to.

**FUZOKU** フゾク 風俗 n. Customs; manners; usages.

Syn. NARAWASHI, FUGI.

†**FUZUE** フヅエ 文杖 n. A stick with a slit in the end for holding a paper, used in praying to heaven or in handing a paper to a superior.

**FUZUKI**, -KU フヅク i.v. To deceive, cheat, hoax, trick.

Syn. DAMASU, SUKASU.

†**FUZUKU** フズク n. A kind of sweet cake.

†**FUZUKUE** フヅクエ n. A writing table or desk.

†**FUZUKUMI**, -MU フヅクム i.v. To be angry.

**FUZUTOME** フヅトメ 不勤 (coll.) Neglect of duty; indolent: — *wo suru*, to be indolent.

## G.

**GA** ガ 駕 (norimono) n. A carriage, or norimon (used now only in letters, without retaining the original meaning): — *wo todomeru*, to stop; — *wo umagasu*, to go; — *wo nageru*, to come; (said only to persons of rank).

**GA**, or GACHŌ ガ 鷲 n. A tame goose.

**GA** ガ (1) Sign of the genitive case, of: *watakushi ga tame ni*, for my sake; *kare ga yorokobi*, his joy; *soregashi ga mono*, my thing.

(2) As designating the subject of an intransitive verb, having also an indefinite sense; as: *ame ga furu*, it rains; *fune ga deta*, a ship has sailed; *to ga aita*, the door is open; *sake ga agatta*, the price of sake has risen; *hito ga nai*, there is nobody; *anata no koto ga kurō ni natta*, I was troubled about you; *watakushi wa sono koto ga anjiraremas*, I am concerned about that.

(3) As an adversative particle, =but: *itte mo yoi ga ikanai hō ga yoroshii*, you may go, but it would be better if you did not; *watakushi wa yuku ga nani ka go-yō wa nai ka*, as I am going can't I do something for you? *hōbō wo tazunemashita ga Gen-san wa imasen yo*, I have inquired all about, but I can't find Mr. Gen; *itsu ka Nihon go ga dekiru yō ni nareba ii ga*, I hope I shall be able to talk Japanese some day (but I am not sure).

(4) Sometimes as designating the object of a transitive verb, same as *wo*: *chi-chi ga nomitai*, I want to nurse (said by a child); *hanashi ga kikitai*, I want to hear the story.

**GA** ガ 賀 An occasion when congratulations, or felicitations are sent; a festival, holiday, fête: *ga-suru*, to congratulate, felicitate; *nen-ga*, new year's day; *shichi-jū no ga*, entertainment made for a person who has attained his 70th year; *ga no iwai*, a fête made for one on reaching an advanced age. Syn. *iwai*.

**GA** ガ 我 (watakushi) Self-will; selfishness; I: Ego, opp. of *butsu*, an external object: — *no tsuyoi hito*, a selfish or obstinate man; — *wo haru*, to be self-willed; — *wo oru*, to break one's pride, obstinacy or selfishness; *butsu ga wo wasureru*, to forget one's identity.

**GA** ガ 駕 — *suru*, to ride: *kumo ni gasuru*, to ride on a cloud; *uma ni kuruma wo — suru*, to harness a horse to a wagon. Syn. *noru*.

**GABA** ガバ adv. Suddenly; quickly; hastily: — *to hane-okiru*, to spring up suddenly: — *to mi wo okoshite*.

**GACHI** ガチ 勝 (from *kachi*, to prevail) An affix; giving the word to which it is joined the predominance or prevalence in quantity or influence; preponderance; for the most part; as: *kome-gachi no meshi*, a food made of rice and wheat, where the rice is in the largest quantity; *ma-tsuchi-gachi*, soil which is for the most part good; *kuromi-gachi*, for the most part black; *taema-gachi*, at long intervals; *okotari-gachi*, given to idleness; *itsuwari-gachi*, given to lying; *kono tsuki wa ame-gachi da*, this is a rainy month; *uyamai-gachi ni ai nakereba oya ni shitashimi nashi*; *ai gachi ni uyamai nakereba anadoru ni nitari*.

**GACHI** ガチ *n.* The boar fish, a species of equula.

**GACHI** ガチ 雅致 *n.* Good taste; style; elegance; delicate or graceful appearance; artistic: *kono horimono ni wa — ga aru.*

**GACHŌ** ガテウ 鶩鳥 *n.* A tame goose.

**GAENZURU** ガヘンズル 肯 *i.v.* To consent, assent; to be willing: — *ya ina ya*, are you willing or not?

**GAGEN** ガゲン 雅言 (*miyabi kotoba*) Correct; genteel or classical language, or word.

**GAHYŌ** ガヘウ 餓殍 (*yuki-daore*) *n.* Persons dead from starvation.

**GAI** ガイ 咳 *u.* (med.) A cough; disease of the throat.

**GAI** ガイ *i.q.* *kai*. Use; advantage; profit (used only in comp. words), as: *yoshimi-gai ni*, for friendship sake; *tanomi-gai ga nai*, not to be depended on; *yuki-gai ga nai*, no use in going.

**GA-I** ガイ 我意 (*waga kokoro*) One's own way, own will; own opinion; selfish ends: — *wo hoshii-mama ni nasu*, obstinately to follow one's own opinion.

**GAI** ガイ 害 *n.* Injury; hurt; evil; damage: — *suru*, to injure, afflict; to kill, murder: — *ni naru*, to be hurtful; injurious; — *wo nozoku*, to abate an evil; *gai-shin* 害心 murderous intentions. Syn. *sokonau*, *kokosu*.

**GAIBUN** ガイブン See *gwai bun*.

†**GAIBUN** ガイブン 涯分 = *zom-bun*. To one's heart's content; as much as one pleases.

**GALIN** ガイジン 凱陣 *n.* An army returning from war in triumph; triumphant army.

**GAIKA** ガイカ 凱歌 *n.* A song of victory.

**GAIKE** ガイケ 咳氣 *n.* (med.) Bronchitis.

**GAIKOTSU** ガイコツ 骸骨 *n.* The bones of dead persons; skeleton.

**GAIRYAKU** ガイリヤク 概略 (*aramashi*) *adv.* For the most part; in the main; mostly; generally (not minutely).

**GAISAI** ガイサイ 睚眦 (*nirami*) *n.* A fierce look; angry look; glaring at.

**GAISHI** ガイシ 碍子 *n.* An electric insulator.

**GAISŌ** ガイツウ 劾奏 Impeachment, or accusation of a high official to the Emperor.

**GAISŌ** ガイサウ 咳嗽 *n.* A cough.  
Syn. *SEKI*.

**GAIZEN** ガイゼン 駭然 (*bikkuri*) *adv.* In a startled or frightened manner.

**GAIZEN** ガイゼン 慨然 *adv.* Excited to resentment or indignation.

**GAJIN** ガジン 佳人 *n.* A handsome woman; a female lover.

**GAKAI** ガカイ 瓦解 *n.* Ruin.  
Syn. *ochibure*.

**GAKE** ガケ 絶壁 *n.* Precipice; a steep place: — *michi*, a road cut along a precipice; — *kara ochiru*, to fall from a precipice.  
Syn. *ZEPPEI*.

**GAKE** ガケ coll. affix. While; when: as, *kaeri-gake*, while returning; *ki-gake ni unjōsho ye yorinashita*, as I came I called at the custom-house; *tori-gake*, while passing; *iki-gake ni*, as I went, or while going.  
(2) Quantity; as, *sammai-gake*, three times

as much (in sheets); three-fold; *gwai koku no kami no atsusa wa nippon no kami no nimai-gake aru*, foreign paper is twice as thick as Japanese.

Syn. *SHINA*, *TSUIDE-NI*.

**GARI** ガキ 餓鬼 *n.* (*netaru oni*) A hungry spirit, or devil; the spirit of the dead punished with hunger in the Buddhist infernum; *gakidō*, one of the eight divisions of the Buddhist hell.

**GAKKARI** ガクカリ *adv.* (coll.) Tired; fatigued; exhausted; startled; shocked: — *shite oru*, to be exhausted.

**GAKKI** ガクキ 樂器 *n.* A musical instrument.

**GAKKŌ** ガクカウ 學校 *n.* A school, academy.

**GAKKŌ-SŌ** ガクコウソウ 鵝口瘡 *n.* (med.) Aphtha of the mouth.

**GAKKURI** ガククリ *adv.* (coll.) Suddenly sinking down or losing strength, like a person fainting: — *ōjō wo shita*, died suddenly.

Syn. *NIWAKA*.

**GAKKWA** ガクワ 學科 *n.* Subjects taught in a school; the different branches of learning; course of study; curriculum.

**GAKU** ガク 額 *n.* Tablets with painted figures or inscriptions on them, suspended in houses for ornament, or in temples as votive offerings; a picture; a door plate; price; charge: — *wo kakeru*, to hang up a tablet; *kin* —, price, charge; *tei* —, fixed price; *zei* —, tax-money.

**GAKU** ガク 學 *n.* Learning; literature; science: — *ga aru*, to be learned; — *sai*, literary talent.

**GAKU** ガク 樂 *n.* Music (especially of drum and fife): — *wo shiraberu*, to make music; *gakunin*, a musician; *suru-gaku*, a musical exhibition or opera.

**GAKUBOKU** ガクボク 學僕 *n.* A poor scholar who, desiring to learn, becomes a servant to a learned man.

**GAKUDŌ** ガクダウ 額堂 A small temple in which votive offerings of pictures are hung; a picture gallery.

**GAKUGEI** ガクゲイ 學藝 *n.* Arts and sciences.

**GAKUHA** ガクハ 學派 *n.* A school, sect or denomination in philosophy.

**GAKUHEN** ガクヘン 萼片 *n.* The sepals of the calix of a flower.

**GAKUJUTSU** ガクジュツ 學術 *n.* Science and arts.

**GAKUMON** ガクモン 學問 *n.* Learning; literature; science: — *suru*, to study; to read; to apply one's self to learning; — *jo*, a school-house; — *ga agatta*, to make progress in learning.

**GAKUREI** ガクレイ 學齡 *n.* The age at which children should enter and attend school.

**GAKUREKI** ガクレキ 學曆 *n.* School record, or report.

**GAKURYŌ** ガクレウ 學寮 *n.* A literary institution; a school or seminary.

**GAKURYOKU** ガクリョク 學力 *n.* Literary ability or attainments.

GAKUSHA ガクシヤ 學者 n. A scholar, learned man.  
 GAKUSHI ガクシ 學士 n. A scholar; a professor; a learned man.  
 GAKUSHIKI ガクシキ 學識 n. Learning.  
 GAKUSHŌ ガクシヤウ 學生 n. A student, scholar.  
 GAKUSEI ガクセイ }  
 Syn. SHOSEI.  
 GAKUSO カクソ 樂所 n. A music-chamber, music-hall.  
 GAKUTAI ガクメイ 樂隊 n. Band of music.  
 GAKUTŌ ガクタウ 學頭 n. President of a college; the head pupil of a school; a tutor, or usher.  
 GAKUZEN ガクゼン 愕然 adv. In an alarmed, startled manner; shocked.  
 Syn. BIKKURI.  
 GAMA ガマ 蝦蟆 n. A bull-frog.  
 GAMA ガマ 蒲 n. The bullrush or cat's-tail: — *mushiro*, a mat made of rushes.  
 GAMAN ガマン 我慢 n. (coll.) Fortitude; patience; endurance; self-denial: — *suru*, to bear patiently, endure; — *shite i-nasare*, be patient; — *no tsuyoi hito*, a person of great fortitude.  
 Syn. KORAERU, SHIMBŌ SURU.  
 †GAMANŌZŌ ガマノザウ n. A countenance like a driver-out of evil-spirits; a hideous countenance; i. q. *gōma-no-sō*.  
 GAMASHII ガマシイ 个間敷 An affix similar to *rashii*=like to, in the manner of: *kurō-gamashiki*, troublesome; *jōdan-gamashiku*, waggish, mischievous; *fujin-gamashii*, unkind.  
 Syn. SŌ-NA, YŌ-NA.  
 GAMBUTSU ガンプツ 贗物 (*nise mono*) n. Counterfeit, or spurious articles: *kore wa — da*, this is counterfeit.  
 GAMBŪ ガンビヤウ 眼病 (*me no yamai*) n. Disense of the eye; ophthalmia.  
 GAMI-GAMI ガミガミ adv. — *iu*, to scold, grumble, find fault in an angry manner.  
 GAMMOKU ガンモク 眼目 (*manako*) n. The eye; (met.) an important place or point: — *wo tsukeru*, to aim at, fix the attention on; — *na tokoro*, an important place; *kono ron no —*, the point of the argument.  
 GAMPACHI ガンパチ n. A kind of fish of the *Seriola* genus.  
 GAMPŌ ガンピ 隔皮 n. A kind of thin paper; i. q. *unuyō*.  
 GAN ガン 雁 n. A wild goose.  
 Syn. KARI.  
 GAN ガン 眼 (*manako*) n. The eye: *niku-gan*, fleshly eye; *shin-gan*, spiritual eye (Bud.).  
 Syn. ME.  
 GAN ガン 龕 n. A covering of wood, in which the coffins of persons of rank are placed to convey them to the grave.  
 GAN ガン 贗 (*nise*) Counterfeit; spurious: — *pon*, — book; — *kin*, — coin; — *pitsu*, — writing; — *butsu*, — thing.  
 GANA ガナ (impure ka of doubt, and *na* of desire) exclam. of doubt and desire=*areba ii*: *nani gana agetai*, I wish I had something to give him; *ano hito no ie ni koto gana areka-*

*shi*, I wish some evil might befall his family; *tori-kaesu mono ni mo gana ya*, I would I could bring (him) back.  
 GANARI-RU ガナル i. v. (coll.) To cry out; vociferate; talk in a loud voice. Syn. DONARU.  
 GANCHI ガンチ 瞎 n. (coll.) Blind of one eye.  
 Syn. KATAME, MEKKACHI.  
 GANDŌ-CHŪCHIN ガンダウテウチン n. A dark-lantern.  
 †GANE ガネ A euphonic particle affixed to proper names, as *Mikado-gane*; *kimi-gane*; *nukogane*.  
 GANGASA ガンガサ 鴈瘡 n. An eruption on the legs which, like the wild goose, appears in the fall and disappears in spring; ecthyma (?).  
 GANGI ガンギ 鴈木 n. Zig-zag.  
 GANGOZEI ガンゴゼイ n. A spook, ghost, hobgoblin.  
 †GANI ガニ } i. q. *hodo ni*, or *yō ni*, or *ka mo shi-gane* ガニ } *ranai*. To that degree or extent; as if; so as; like as: *shimo okinu gani*, to feel as if it would be frosty weather; *koe no karu gani*, so as to become hoarse.  
 GANJŌ ガンジョウ (coll. for *genjū*) Strong; firm; secure; solid: — *na shiro*, a strong fortress; — *ni dekita*, strongly made.  
 GANKA ガンカ 眼下 (*me no shita*) Beneath or below the eye: — *ni hito wo mikudasu*, to look down on, or despise others.  
 GANKEN ガンケン 眼瞼 (*mabuta*) n. The eyelids.  
 GANKIN ガンキン 贗金 (*nise-gane*) n. Counterfeit coin.  
 GANEŌ ガンゴウ 眼眶 n. The orbit or socket of the eye.  
 GANKUBI ガンクビ 鴈頸 n. The bowl of a tobacco pipe from its resembling a goose's neck.  
 GANKUTSU ガンクツ 巖窟 (*iva ya*) n. A cave in the rocks.  
 GANRIKI ガンリキ 眼力 n. Strength of eye; sharpness of sight: — *no tsuyoi hito*, a person of strong eyes.  
 GANSAKU ガンサク 贗作 — *suru*, to counterfeit.  
 GANSATSU ガンサツ 贗札 n. Counterfeit bank-note.  
 GANSHOKU ガンショク 顔色 (*kao no iro*) n. The complexion, or color of the face; the countenance: — *wo kaete hara wo tatsu*, changed color and became angry; — *wa tsukurau*, to assume a pleasing expression of face.  
 Syn. KESHIKI.  
 GANSŌ-ZAI ガンソウザイ 含嗽劑 n. (med.) A gargle, or medicinal wash for the mouth.  
 GANZEKI ガンセキ 巖石 n. Rocks.  
 GANZEN ガンゼン 眼前 (*me no mae*) Before the eyes; now; the present time: — *ni mieru*.  
 GANZŌ ガンザウ 贗造 (*nise-goshirae*) — *suru*, to counterfeit; — *no satsu*.  
 GAORI-RU ガオル 我折 i. v. (coll.) To be convinced and acknowledge one's self in the wrong; to be forced to yield assent to argument; to be crestfallen, humbled: *ri ni osarete gaorete shimau*.  
 Syn. KUIKERU, TOKUSHIN SURU.

- GAPPEI** ガフペイ 合併 *n.* Union; partnership; company: — *suru*, to unite; to go into partnership.
- GAPPEKI** ガフベキ 合壁 *n.* A near neighbour; one separated only by a partition.
- GAPPI** } ガツピ 月日 (*tsuki hi*) *n.* Month and  
**GWAPPI** } day; date: — *wo kaku*, to write the date.
- GAPPONGWAISHA** ガフポンゴワイシヤ 合本會社 *n.* Joint stock company.
- GARA** ガラ 柄 *n.* Kind; quantity; appearance; figure: *hito-gara ga yoi*, a person of good appearance; *shina gara ga warui*, stripes of that kind are ugly; — *ga yoi*, of good quality.
- GARA-GARA** ガラガラ *adv.* (coll.) The sound of rattling, like the falling of tiles, or of a wagon rattling over stones: *kuwara ga — to ochiru*.
- GARAKUTA** ガラクタ 雑具 (*zōgu*) or — *dōgu*, the various articles of household furniture, spoken of those that are old and worn.
- GARAN** ガラン 伽藍 *n.* (Sams.) A Buddhist temple.
- GARANCHŌ** ガランテウ *n.* The cormorant.  
*Syn. u.*
- GARANDO** ガランド (coll.) Empty; hollow: *naka ga — da*, it is hollow inside.
- GARASU** ガラス 玻璃 (Eng.) *n.* Glass: — *hi*, glass-ware; — *ya*, glass-maker, or seller of glassware.
- GARI** ガリ 許 *n.* House; residence.
- GARI-RU** ガル The terminal form of adjective verbs, formed from *ku*, the last syllable of the adverbial form of an adjective, and the sub. verb *aru*, to be; as: *samuku aru*, contracted into *samugaru*, to feel cold; *itaku aru*, into *itagaru*, to feel pain; *hoshiku aru*, into *hoshigaru*, to be desirous of. *Mitagaru* is formed from *mi*, to see, *taku*, adv. form of *tai*, wishing, and *aru*, to be, desirous of seeing; so also *kikitagaru*, to be desirous of hearing, — formed from *kikitaku aru*.
- GARON** ガロン 筈 (Eng.) *n.* A gallon, = Eng. 2 *sho* 5 *go* 1 *shaku* (2.51867 *sho*); U. S. 2 *sho* 9 *shaku* (2.09888 *sho*).
- GARYŪ** ガリウ 我流 Own peculiar style or manner; self-taught method or style: *kenjutsu wo — ni tsukau*; *ji wo — ni kaku*.
- GASA-GASA** ガサガサ *adv.* Restless; giddy; careless; flighty: — *to shite yuku*.
- GASATSU** ガサツ (coll.) Rough and coarse in manner; careless: — *na hito*, a rough and careless person.  
*Syn. SOMATSU, ARA-ARASHII, SOKOTSU.*
- GASEI** ガセイ 我精 (coll.) With all one's might; industriously; diligently: — *ni hataraku*, to labor diligently.  
*Syn. BENKYŪ.*
- GASHI** ガシ 餓死 (*ue-jini*) Starved to death; starvation.
- GASHIN** ガシン 我心 (*watakushi kokoro*) Egotism; egotistical.
- GASHŪ** ガシフ 我執 *n.* Bigotry; obstinacy; pertinacity in adhering to one's opinion: — *tsuyoki bōzu*. *Syn. GWANRŌ.*
- GASSAI-BUKURO** ガツサイブクロ *n.* (coll.) A traveling bag made of cloth.
- GASSHI, GASSURU** ガツスム 合 *t.v.* and *i.v.* To join together; to unite. *Syn. AWASURU.*
- GASSHŌ** ガツシヤウ 合掌 (*te wo awaseru*) Hands joined together, as in prayer: *kami ni mukai gasshō suru*.
- GASSHŌ-DACHI-NI** ガツシヤウダチニ 合掌立 In the manner of the two hands placed together; said also of two things standing on end and leaning against each other at the top.
- GASSHŪ** ガツシウ 合衆 United; confederated: — *koku*, United States; — *tō*, federal or republican party.
- GASSŌ** ガツソウ 合僧 (coll.) Unshaven headed; not having the hair cut: *ano hito wa — da*.
- GASU** ガス 瓦斯 *n.* (Eng.) Gas: — *kyoku*, gasworks; — *gama*, gas meter; — *gwaiisha*, gas company.
- GATA-GATA** ガタガタ *adv.* (coll.) The sound of rattling, slamming: *to ga — suru*, the door slams, or rattles in the wind; — *suru*, to rattle.
- GATAPISHI** ガタピシ *adv.* (coll.) The sound of feet or wooden clogs; a pattering, or rattling noise: — *to aruku*.
- GATARI-TO** ガタリト (coll.) Same as *gata-gata*.
- GATE** ガテ (= *kataku shite*), used as an affix Hard; difficult: *idetachi-gate ni*; *kaeri-gate*.
- GATEN** ガテン 合點 — *suru*, to consent; to assent, allow; to forgive; to understand, perceive: *gaten ga yukazu*, cannot understand; unintelligible; strange; suspicious; — *senai*, cannot endure, or bear.  
*Syn. SHŪCHI, KIKI-WAKERU, YURUSU, NATTOKU.*
- GATERA** ガテラ A suffix to verbs, same as *nagara*, = while; at the same time that; by way of: *hanami gatera*, while looking at the flowers; *yuki gatera*, while going.  
*Syn. KATA-GATA, NAGARA.*
- GATSU-GATSU** ガツガツ *adv.* (coll.) Hungry and voracious; ravenous: — *kū*, to eat ravenously; — *suru*, to be voracious.
- GATTAI** ガツタイ 合體 Like-minded; agreeing together: — *suru*.
- GATTEN** ガツテン Same as *gaten*.
- GAYA-GAYA-TO** ガヤガヤト *adv.* The noise and confusion of many men and horses preparing to leave a castle.
- GAZAMI** ガザミ *n.* A kind of sea crab.
- GAZE** ガゼ *n.* The sea-urchin.
- GAZEN** ガゼン 戢然 *adv.* Suddenly.  
*Syn. NIWAKA-NI.*
- GA-ZOKU** ガゾク 雅俗 *n.* Refined and vulgar; good and bad taste; elegant and homely.
- GE** ゲ 氣 Impure *ke*, used only as a suffix, having the meaning of, looks like, manner, appearance; as: *ureshige na kao*, a joyful countenance; *samuge*, looking as if cold, or a cold appearance; *oshige mo naku*, not appearing to regret, or grudge.
- GE** ゲ 偽 *n.* Buddhist verses: — *wo yomu*.
- GE** ゲ (shimo, shita: coll.) Below; beneath; down; inferior; under; to descend: — *no shina*, an article of inferior quality; — *no maki*, the last volume.

**GEB** **ゲバ** 下馬 (*uma yori oriru*) — *suru*, to dismount from a horse.

**GEBI** **ゲビル** *i.v.* (coll.) To be low, vulgar, mean, base: *gebita mono no iiyō da*, he speaks like a low fellow.  
Syn. **YASHIKI**.

**GEBIZŌ** **ゲビザウ** *n.* (coll.) A glutton, gourmand.

**GEBU** **ゲブ** 解部 *n.* A class of officers whose duty it was to torture criminals in order to make them confess.

**GECHAKU** **ゲチャク** 下着 (*kudari tsuku*) coll. — *suru*, to arrive at home from the capital.

**GEDAI** **ゲダイ** 外題 *n.* The name, or title on the outside of a book: *hon no* —, the name of a book; *shibai no* —, the name of a play.  
Syn. **HYŌDAI**.

**GEDAN** **ゲダン** 下段 *n.* Lowest step, grade, or degree: — *ni kamaeru*, to hold the sword in the lower guard.

**GEDATSU** **ゲダツ** 解脫 *n.* (Bud.) Deliverance or freedom from evil; salvation: — *wo eru*, to obtain deliverance from evil; *sainan wo* —, to deliver from evil.

**GEDEN** **ゲデン** 外典 *n.* The title given by the Buddhists to books of other sects, as the Chinese classics, or Brahminical works.

**GEDŌ** **ゲドウ** 外道 (*hoka no michi*: Bud.) False doctrine; contrary to the true way; heretical; heterodox; all doctrines that are not Bud.; also a heretic.

**GEDOKU** **ゲドク** 解毒 *n.* An antidote to poison: — *zai*, *id.* Syn. **DOKU-KESHI**.

†**GEZE** **ゲゼ** *n.* A sandal or slipper worn in the house.

**GEZEN** **ゲゼン** 下弦 *n.* The last quarter of the moon.

**GEYO** **ゲギョ** 下御 — *suru*, to descend from the chariot (only of the Emperor).

**GEHAI** **ゲハイ** 下位 (*shimo no tomogara*) *n.* The lower classes of people; also persons of lower rank than one's self; inferiors.

**GEHIN** **ゲヒン** 下品 *n.* Inferior quality or grade.

†**GEHŌ** **ゲハフ** 眩法 *n.* Witchcraft; sorcery: — *gashira*, flat-headed.

**GEI** **ゲイ** 藝 *n.* Polite accomplishments; the arts: *riku-gei*, the six accomplishments, viz., etiquette, music, horsemanship, archery, writing and arithmetic: — *wa mi wo tasukuru* (prov.).

†**GE-I** **ゲイ** 外居 (*soto ni oru*) *n.* Outside of the house; out of doors.

**GEIGEI** **ゲイゲイ** *adv.* (coll.) The sound of belching: *amari taberu to — ga deru*.  
Syn. **OKURI**, **GEPPU**.

**GEIJUTSU** **ゲイジユツ** 藝術 *n.* The arts; fine arts.

**GEIKO** **ゲイコ** 藝子 *n.* A dancing girl.

**GEINŌ** **ゲイノウ** 藝能 *n.* Polite accomplishment.

**GEISHA** **ゲイシャ** 藝者 A dancing or singing girl.

**GEJI** **ゲヂ** 下知 *n.* Command; order: — *wo suru*, to give orders; — *wo ukeru*, to receive a command. Syn. **MEIREI**, **ŌSE**.

**GEJI-GEJI** **ゲジゲジ** 蛭蝨 *n.* A kind of insect of the family of Miriapoda.

**GEJIKI** **ゲヂキ** 下直 *n.* (coll.) Low in price; cheap: *ito ga gejiki ni natta*, silk has become low in price; — *na mono*, a low priced article.  
Syn. **YASUNE**.

**GEJO** **ゲヂョ** 下女 *n.* A servant girl.  
Syn. **SHIMOME**.

**GEJŌ** **ゲジョウ** 下乗 To alight from a norimon: — *bashi*, the place where visitors to the palace leave the norimon.

**GEJUN** **ゲジュン** 下旬 *n.* The last decade of the month.

**GEKAI** **ゲカイ** 下界 *n.* The lower world; this world (Bud.).

**GEKAN** **ゲカン** 下疳 *n.* Disease of the genital organ.

**GEKETSU** **ゲケツ** 下血 (*chi-kudari*) *n.* A bloody flux: — *suru*, to pass blood from the bowels.

**GEKI** **ゲキ** 外記 *n.* The secretary of the *Dajō-kwan*.

**GEKI** **ゲキ** 激 — *suru*, to be roused, excited: *hidoku — shita*, was greatly excited; — *asuru*, to excite, rouse (the feelings).

**GEKIBUN** **ゲキブン** 檄文 *n.* A manifesto.

**GEKIJŌ** **ゲキジヤウ** 劇場 *n.* A theatre.  
Syn. **SHIBAI**.

**GEKIMU** **ゲキム** 劇務 *n.* Troublesome or annoying business.

**GEKIRAN** **ゲキラン** 逆亂 *n.* Revolt; rebellion; insurrection: — *wo okosu*, to excite revolt.  
Syn. **MUON**.

**GEKIRIN** **ゲキリン** 逆鱗 *n.* Imperial anger — *ni fureru*, to incur —.

**GEKIRŌ** **ゲキラウ** 逆浪 *n.* Rolling or surging waves.

**GEKIRON** **ゲキロン** 激論 *n.* An angry dispute or discussion; altercation; wrangle.

**GEKIRYO** **ゲキリョ** 逆旅 *n.* An inn; hotel.  
Syn. **HATAGOYA**.

**GERIYAKU** **ゲキヤク** 劇藥 (med.) Powerful or dangerous medicines: *shirōto ni — wo urube-karazu*.

**GERKEI** **ゲツケイ** 月經 *n.* The menses.

**GERKEI-UNKAKU** **ゲツケイウンカク** 月御雲客 *n.* A name given to the *Kuge*, or nobles of the Mikado's court; (the Mikado being likened to the sun, or a dragon, the moon and clouds being their attendants).

**GEKŌ** **ゲツクワウ** 月光 (*tsuki no hikari*) Light of the moon; moonlight.

**GEKKYŌ** **ゲツクフ** 月給 *n.* Monthly wages; salary per month.

**GERO** **ゲコ** 下戸 *n.* A temperate person; one who does not drink ardent spirits: — *no tatetaru kura wa nai* (prov.).

**GERŌ** **ゲコウ** 下向 (*shita ni mukō*) To go down; coming down from the Capital, or from a temple.

**GERŪ** **ゲクウ** 外宮 *n.* The outer or front temple (*Shintō*: only used of *Ise*); the inner is called *Naiku*.

- GEKWA** ゲクワ 外科 *n.* Surgery; external treatment of disease; — *ishu*, a surgeon; — *dōgu*, surgical instruments.
- GEMBUKU** ゲンブク 元服 The ceremony of shaving off the forelock, and changing the name of a young man on arriving at the age of 15, who then becomes a man; also of shaving the eye-brows and blacking the teeth when a woman marries; or, unmarried, arrives at the age of 20: — *suru*, to perform the above ceremony.
- GEMBUN** ゲンブン 原文 *n.* Original text.
- GEM-BUTSU** ゲンブツ 現物 *n.* Anything visible, or manifest to the eyes; things that are seen; the very thing; thing itself.
- GEM-MAI** ゲンマイ 玄米 *n.* Uncleaned rice; rice not yet pounded in the mortar and whitened.  
Syn. KUROGOME.
- GEMMEI** ゲンメイ 嚴命 (*kibishii ōe*) Strict or severe orders.
- GEMPŌ** ゲンポフ 減法 Rules of subtraction.
- GEMPON** ゲンポン 原本 *n.* The original book, or copy.
- GEN** ゲン 現 (*ima*) Now; at present; the visible world: — *tō*, present and future (Bud.); — *tō ni sei*, the two worlds, present and future.
- GEN** ゲン 減 *n.* (met.) Subtraction.  
Syn. HIKIZAN, GEMPŌ.
- GEN** ゲン 驗 (coll.) Beneficial result, or effect; virtue: *ryōji wo tsukusu to iedomo sono gen sara ni naku*.  
Syn. SHIRUSHI.
- GENA** ゲナ I hear that; it is so that: *sō da gena*, I hear it is so; *ano hito wa Tōkyō kara kaerimashita gena*, I hear that he has returned from Tōkyō.
- GENAN** ゲナン 下男 *n.* A man-servant  
Syn. SHIMOBĒ.
- GENGE** ゲンゲ *n.* Clover; trefoil.  
Syn. HOTOKE-NO-ZA.
- GENGOGAKU** ゲンゴガク 原語學 *n.* The science of the origin of words; philology.
- GEN-GYO**, or **GENGO** ゲンギョ 言語 *n.* Same as *gongo*.
- GE-NI**, or **GENIMO** ゲニ 實 *adv.* Manifestly; plainly; indeed; truly.  
Syn. JITSU NI.
- GEN-IN** ゲンイン 原因 *n.* Cause; reason; origin.
- GE-NIN** ゲニン 下人 (*shimobe*) *n.* A person of low caste; a servant of a noble.
- GENJA** ゲンジャ *n.* i.g. *shugenja*.
- GENJI**, -RU, or **GENZURU** ゲンズル 現 *i.v.* To be seen; to appear; to be visible; manifested: *kōdan no toki moro-moro no zui-ō ga genjita*, when he was preaching, many strange signs appeared.  
Syn. ABAWARERU, MIERU.
- GENJI**, -RU, or **GENZURU** ゲンズル 減 *i.v.* and *i.v.* To lessen, diminish, retrench, curtail, abbreviate; to wane, subside: *kyūkin wo —*, to diminish the wages.  
Syn. HERASU, HABUKU, HERU.
- GENJI-MAME** ゲンジマメ *n.* Sugared beans.
- GENJŪ** ゲンジュウ 嚴重 Strict; severe; rigorous; secure; strong; well-fortified: — *ni suru*, to make strong and secure; to enforce; — *ni mamoru*, to guard strictly; — *ni naru*.  
Syn. KIBISHII, KENGO, JŌBU.
- GENJUTSU** ゲンジュツ 幻術 *n.* Secret arts; magic arts; supernatural powers; (of becoming invisible, etc.).  
Syn. YŌJUTSU.
- GENKA** ゲンカ 原價 (*moto-ne*) *n.* The prime or original cost.
- GENKA** ゲンカ 玄関 *n.* The porch at the entrance of a house.
- GENKAN** ゲンカン 嚴寒 (*kibishiki samusa*) Severe cold.
- GENKI** ゲンキ 元氣 *n.* Natural vigor or strength; energy; stamina: — *naru hito*, a person of vigorous constitution, or of high spirits: — *no nai hito*; — *ga warui*.  
Syn. SEI, IKIOI.
- GENKIN** ゲンキン 現金 *n.* Ready money; money paid down on delivery of goods: *genkin kakene nashi*, ready money and but one price: — *de kau*, to pay for goods when bought.
- GENKIN** ゲンキン 嚴禁 (*kibishiku todomeru*) *n.* Strictly forbidden.
- GENKŌ** ゲンコウ 原稿 Original copy, or manuscript.
- GENGŌHAN** ゲンカウハン 現行犯 *n.* The actual commission of a crime: — *nite toraeraru*, to be arrested in the very act.
- GENGOKU-NIN** ゲンコクニン 原告人 (*uttaeru hito*; leg.) The plaintiff; accuser; prosecutor; complainant.
- GENKON** ゲンコン 現今 (*ima*) *adv.* At present; present time; now.
- GENKOTSU** ゲンコツ *n.* (coll.) The knuckles, fist: — *wo yaru*, to give a blow with the fist; — *wo utsu*, to box.
- GENKUN** ゲンクン 元勳 *n.* Highest merit; most meritorious.
- GENKWA** ゲンクワ 嚴科 (*omoki toga*) Severe  
**GENKEI** ゲンケイ 嚴刑 } punishment: — *ni shosu*.
- GENKWAN** ゲンクワン 立關 *n.* (same as *genka*) The porch at the front entrance of a house.
- GEN-NI** ゲンニ 現 *adv.* Evidently; manifestly; obviously; visibly; before one's eyes: — *aru*.
- GENNŌ** ゲンノウ 玄翁 *n.* A large hammer.
- GENRI** ゲンリ 原理 (*kotowari*) *n.* Principle; a fundamental truth or tenet: *keizai no —*, the principles of political economy.
- GENRŌIN** ゲンラウイン 元老院 *n.* The Senate house: — *gi-kwan*, a senator.
- GENRON** ゲンロン 言論 (*kotoba no agetsurai*) *n.* Speech; uttering one's sentiments; expression of opinion: — *jiyū*, freedom of speech.
- GENSHI** ゲンシ 原子 *n.* An atom: an ultimate particle of matter.
- GENSHI** ゲンシ 原始 The beginning, origin.  
Syn. HAJIME.
- GENSHITSU** ゲンシツ 原質 *n.* Elementary substance or material; element.



- GENSHŌ ゲンセウ 減少 To lessen, diminish: — *suru*.  
Syn. HABUKU, HERASU.
- GENSHŌ ゲンシヤウ 現象 n. Phenomena; visible changes.
- GENSHO ゲンシヨ 原書 n. Original book or manuscript.
- GENSHO ゲンシヨ 嚴暑 (*kibishiki atsusa*) Severe heat.
- GENSO ゲンソ 素元 n. The essence, element, active principle, extract (of medicine); an atom; ultimate particle.
- GENSON ゲンソン 玄孫 n. Great-great-grand child. Syn. HIMAGO.
- GENSUI ゲンスイ 元帥 n. A general.
- GENTO ゲントウ 嚴冬 n. The coldest season of winter; extreme cold.
- GEN-UN ゲンウン 眩暈 n. Dizziness; vertigo: — *suru*, to be dizzy.  
Syn. KURUMEKI, MEMAI.
- GEN-YU ゲンユ 原由 n. The cause, origin: — *wo tazuneru*.  
Syn. GENIN, MOTO.
- GENZAI ゲンザイ 現在 n. The present time; the present tense: — *no haha*, the mother one now has.
- GENZAN ゲンザン 見参 — *suru*, to meet, see, present one's self to a superior; — *ni iru*.
- GENZE ゲンゼ 現世 n. The present world; the present life (Budd.).  
Syn. IMA NO YO.
- GENZEN ゲンゼン 現然 adv Manifest, visible; plainly.
- GENZOKU ゲンゾク 還俗 To return to the world; to abandon the priesthood: — *suru*.
- GENZU ゲンゾ 原図 n. The original picture, drawing, map or chart.
- GEPPAKU ゲツバク 月俸 n. (coll.) The last part of the 12th month (o.c.)
- GEPPŌ ゲツボウ 月俸 n. The monthly wages or pay
- GEPPU ゲツプ 月賦 n. Monthly payment, or instalment.
- GEPPU ゲツプ 嗔氣 n. (coll.) Belching: — *suru*, to belch, — *ga deru*.  
Syn. OKUBI.
- GEPPYŌ ゲツピヤウ 月表 n. A monthly tabular report.
- GERAKU ゲラク 下落 (coll.) — *suru*, to fall in price.
- GERI ゲリ 下痢 n. Diarrhoea.  
Syn. HAKAKUDARI.
- GERŌ ゲラウ 下郎 n. A low, vulgar fellow, formerly a servant in a noble family.
- GERŌ ゲロウ 下牢 n. A dungeon, jail.
- GE-RYAKU 下畧 n. Omitting the last part of a writing; contracting the end of a word; apocope.
- GESAN ゲサン 下山 (*yama wo kudaru*) To descend a hill: — *suru*.
- GESE, -RU ゲセル 解 t.v. To understand, comprehend, know.  
Syn. WAKARU.
- GESEN ゲセン 下賤 Vulgar; low; mean; base: — *na mono*. Syn. IYASHII.
- GESETSU ゲセツ 下拙 per. pron I; me (humble).
- GENSHAKU-BARA ゲシヤクバラ 下借腹 n. The elder son of a concubine, who cannot inherit the estate if there is a son born of the true wife.
- GESHI ゲシ n. (coll.) Going to bed; retiring to rest: *danna mo — ni narimashita*, the master has gone to bed.
- GESHI } ゲスル 解 (*toku, hodokeru*) t.v. To  
GESSURU } unloose; to dissipate, disperse, dispel; to stop; to explain; to comment on; to understand: *kono uta no kokoro wo gesu-bekarazu*, it is impossible to understand the meaning of this song.
- GESHI ゲシ 夏至 n. The summer solstice.
- GESHIKU ゲシユク 下宿 n. Lodging; boarding: — *suru*, to lodge, board; — *ya*, a boarding house.
- GESHINARI, -RU ゲシナル i.v. (coll.) To go to bed; to lie down; to sleep: — *tte iru*, he is asleep.
- GESHININ ゲシニン 解死人 n. One who is arrested, or who appears in the place of the real murderer. — *ni torareru*; — *ni deru*; — *wo dasu*.
- GESHISEN ゲシセン 夏至線 n. Tropic of Capricorn.
- †GESHŌ ゲセウ adj Manifest; plain.  
Syn. ARAWA.
- GESHŌ ゲセウ 下姓 n. Wetting the bed: — *wo naosu*, to cure one of —.
- GESHOKU ゲシヨク 下職 n. Low, mean, or ignoble employment.
- †GESHUNIN ゲシユニン 下手人 n. A murderer, or one who is the principal in a murder.
- GESOKU ゲソク 下足 n. Taking off wooden clogs and leaving them at the doors of theaters, etc.: — *ban*, the person who takes care of the clogs; — *dai*, the price paid for keeping the clogs.
- GESSAKU ゲツサク 月朔 n. First day of the month.  
Syn. TSUITACHI.
- GESSHA ゲツシヤ 月謝 n. Monthly pay to a teacher: *mu —*, not paying a teacher; gratuitous instruction.
- GESSHOKU ゲツシヨク 月蝕 n. Eclipse of the moon; i.q. *gicasshoku*.
- GESU ゲス 下司 n. (coll.) Low fellow; vulgar.
- GESUBARI, -RU ゲスバル i.v. (coll.) To be low; vulgar; mean; vile; base.
- GESUI ゲス井 下水 n. The menses.
- GESUI ゲス井 下水 n. A drain, ditch; dirty water; the water of a drain or spittoon.
- GETA ゲタ 下踏 n. Wooden clogs: — *no ha*, the two pieces of wood under the sole.
- GETŌ ゲトウ 下等 Lower class; inferior kind.
- GETSU ゲツ 月 (*tsuki*) n. The moon, month. This word is only used for reckoning time by months; as, *ichi getsu*, one month; *ni ka getsu*, two months.
- GETSU-YA ゲツヤ 月夜 n. A moonlight night.  
Syn. TSUKI-YO.
- GETSUYŌRI ゲツヨウビ 月曜日 n. Monday.
- GEYA ゲヤ 下屋 n. A house or apartments built to connect with the main building.

- GEZA** ゲザ 下座 *n.* A lower seat: — *ni tsuku*, to take the lowest seat.
- GEZAI** ゲザイ 下劑 (*kudashi-gusuri*) *n.* Purgative medicine.
- GEZAN** ゲザン 見察 *i.q.* *gei-zan*.
- Gi ギ** *A* masc. suffix to proper names, as *Izanagi*, *Kamirogi*; the fem. is *mi*.
- Gi ギ** 妓 *n.* A prostitute; a singing girl.
- Gi ギ** 義 (*tadashiki*) Right; just; proper; faithful; patriotic; meaning; signification; affair; business, = *ko'to*: *ichi gi ni mo oyobazu*, did not make the least objection; *gi ni sugireba katakuna ni naru*, by being over much righteous we become bigoted; — *no katai mono wa*, a faithful person; *kono ji no gi wa ikaga*, what is the meaning of this word? — *wo haru*, to rouse up patriotic feelings; *kono gi*, this business, or affair; *migi no gi*, the above matter; *sayō no gi de wa nai*, it is nothing of the kind.
- GIAN** ギアン 議案 *n.* A motion or resolution proposed to a public assembly.  
Syn. *DŌGI*.
- GIBOSHI** ギボシ 擬寶珠 *n.* The ornamental tops on the railing on Bud. temples.
- GIBUN** ギブン 儀文 *n.* The form or letter, as opposed to the spirit.
- GI-BUTSU** ギブツ 偽物 (*itsuwari mono*) *n.* A counterfeit or spurious article; false.  
Syn. *GAMBUTSU*, *NISEMONO*.
- GICHI-GICHI**, ギチギチ *adv.* (coll.) The sound of creaking or grating: *to ga — to naru*.
- GICHO** ギチャウ 議長 *n.* The president or chairman of an assembly.
- †**GICHŌ** ギチャウ *i.q.* *gitchō*.
- GIDAYŪ** ギダユウ 義太夫 *n.* A musical drama, or opera.
- †**GIDŌSANSŪ** ギドウサンシ 儀同三司 *n.* A title in ancient times = *Daijin*.
- GIFU** ギフ 妓婦 *n.* A harlot. Syn. *JŌRO*.
- GIGAN** ギガン 僞眼 *n.* An artificial eye.
- GIGEI** ギゲイ 技藝 *n.* The arts.
- GIGEN** ギゲン 僞言 (*itsuwari kotoba*) *n.* A lie; untruth, falsehood; fiction; deception.
- GIGI** ギギ *n.* A kind of catfish.
- GIHEI** ギヘイ 義兵 *n.* A faithful or loyal soldier; patriotic soldiers, i.e. volunteers, militia.
- GIHITSU** ギヒツ 偽筆 (*nise-fude*) *n.* A forged writing; forgery.  
Syn. *NISE-HITSU*.
- GI-IN** ギイン 議員 *n.* A member of an assembly; a representative.
- GIJO** ギジョ 妓女 *n.* A singing girl.
- GIJŌ** ギジヤウ 儀定 *n.* A rule, law, statute, ordinance: — *wo tateru*, to enact a law.  
Syn. *NORI*, *OKITE*.
- GIJŌHEI** ギジヤウヘイ 儀杖兵 *n.* A military escort, or guard.
- GIKAI** ギカイ 義解 *n.* Meaning; definition.  
Syn. *IMI*.
- GIKETSU** ギケツ 議決 *n.* An act or enactment by a legislative body: *gi-in no —*, act of parliament.
- GIKUBI-TO** ギククリト *adv.* Startled; alarmed abruptly: — *hashiryōru*; — *to magari*.
- GIKWAN** ギクワン 議官 *n.* A member of the Senate, also of the *Sanji-in*.
- GIKYŌDAI** ギキヤウダイ 義兄弟 The same as brothers.
- GIMMI** キンキ 味吟 *n.* Examination; trial; inspection; judging; inquiry; choosing: *tsumi bito wo gimmi suru*, to examine a criminal; — *wo ukeru*, to be judged.  
Syn. *SHIRABE*, *TADASHI*.
- GIMON** ギモン 疑問 (*utagatte tō*) *n.* A question, interrogation.
- GIM-PAKU** ギンバク 銀箔 *n.* Silver leaf.
- GIMU** ギム 義務 *n.* Duty; obligation: *subeki — wa nai*, under no obligation to do so, *sayō na — wa nai*, no such duty.
- GIN** ギン 銀 (*shirokane*) *n.* Silver. — *de koshirarte*, made of silver.
- GIN-DEI** ギンデイ 銀泥 *n.* A kind of silver paint.
- GINEN** ギンエン 疑念 (*utagau omoi*) *n.* Doubt; suspicion: — *wo shōzuru*, to beget doubts.
- GINGA** ギンガ 銀河 *n.* The milky-way.  
Syn. *AMA NO GAWA*.
- GIN-KŌ** ギンコウ 銀行 *n.* A bank. — *shihet*, bank note.
- GINKWA** ギンクワ 銀貨 *n.* Silver coin.
- GINNAN** ギンナン *n.* A small white nut, the fruit of the *ichō* tree (*Gingo biloba*), poisonous when eaten raw.
- GINNIKU** ギンニク 銀肉 *n.* The gums.
- GIN-SEKAI** ギンセカイ 銀世界 Ground covered with snow.
- GINSHU** ギンシュ 銀主 *n.* A capitalist, or one who advances the money.
- GINSU** ギンス 銀子 *n.* Silver money.
- GINZA** ギンザ 銀座 *n.* The mint where silver money is coined.
- GIN-ZAIKU** ギンザイク 銀細工 *n.* Silver ware.
- GINZURU** ギンズル 吟 To sing.  
Syn. *UTAU*.
- GIRI** ギリ 義理 *n.* Right, just, that which is proper, just or reasonable; meaning; signification: — *aru haha*, step-mother; foster mother; — *wo shiranu hito da*; — *ni kanau*; *kono ji no — wa nani ka*, what is the meaning of this word?  
Syn. *DŌRI*.
- GIRI-DATE** ギリダテ 義理立 *n.* (coll.) Doing justly, or acting kindly to others: — *wo suru*.
- GIRIGIRI** ギリギリ 狡毛 *n.* and *adv.* (coll.) The crown of the head; the very lowest price. *atama no — kara ashi no tsumasaki made*, from the crown of the head to the end of the toe nails; — *ikura made make nasaru*, what is the very lowest you will take?  
Syn. *TSUMUJI*.
- GIRISHA** ギリシヤ 希臘 *n.* Greece.
- GIRŌ** ギロウ 妓楼 *n.* A prostitute house.  
Syn. *JŌROYA*.
- GIRO-GIRO** ギロギロ *adv.* (coll.) Bright, shining; glittering: — *hikaru*.
- GIRON** ギロン 議論 *n.* Debate; discussion, reasoning; argument.  
Syn. *BENRON*.
- GIROTSUKI-KU** ギロツク *i.v.* (col.) To be bright shining, glittering.

GISEI ギセイ 犠牲 (*ikenie*) n. A sacrifice: *mi wo — ni kyō suru*, to offer one's self as a sacrifice.

GISHI ギシ 義士 n. A faithful or patriotic soldier.

GISHIKI ギシキ 儀式 n. Rite; etiquette; forms of ceremony; celebration: — *wo mamoru*.  
Syn. HŌSHIKI, SAHŌ.

GISHIN ギシン 疑心 (*utagau kokoro*) n. Doubt; suspicion: — *ga iurenu anki wo shōzu* (prov).  
Syn. GINEN.

GISSHIRI ギツシリ adv. Tightly; closely; snugly.

GISŌ ギソウ 議員 n. A councillor of state (*sangi*).

GISU-GISU ギスギス adv. (coll.) In a haughty, proud, uncourteous manner: — *aruku*, to walk haughtily; — *suru*, to act proudly.

GITCHO ギツチャウ n. A left-handed person.

†GITCHO ギツチャウ 毬杖 n. A toy shaped like a wooden mallet; a game of ball.  
Syn. DAKYŪ.

GIWAKU ギワク 疑惑 (*utagai*) n. Doubt; suspicion; unbelief: *shinchū ni — wo shōzuru*, to beget suspicion.

GIZA-GIZA ギザギザ vulg. coll. for *kida-kida*: — *ni kiru*, to cut into pieces.

GIZENSHA ギゼンシヤ 偽善者 n. A hypocrite.

GIZETSU ギゼツ 義絶 n. Breaking off friendly relations or intimacy.  
Syn. ZEKKŌ.

Go 才 語 (*kotoba*) n. Word, language, speech; saying, sentence, adage;

Go 才 後 (*nochi*) After in time; behind: *sono go wa otozure ga nai*, after that there were no tidings; *san nen go*, after three years; *zen go*, before and behind; *sono go wa ikaga desu*, (used as a salutation),=how have you been since we last met?

Go 才 御 A term of respect or politeness used in addressing a superior, prefixed to Chinese words,=honorable, excellent; but frequently only equivalent in English to, you, your: *go-yō 御用*, government service; *go-hatto*, government prohibition; *go kanai*, your (honor's) wife; *go shisoku*, your son; *go chisō*, your entertainment; *go kigen yoroshū gozarimasu ka*, are you in good health? *go-men nasare*, I beg your pardon; *ōkini go kurō*, I am much obliged to you for your trouble; *arigatō gozaimasu*, I thank you; *go shinsetsu*, your kindness; *go-sunka de gozarimasu ka*, are you at leisure? *go setsu wa go nottomo de gozarimasu*, what you say, sir, is quite true.  
Syn. GO, ON, O, XI.

Go 才 午 n. Noon: — *go*, afternoon; — *zen*, forenoon.

Go 才 n. Beans mashed into paste for making *tōfu*; also used by dyers to limit colours: *mame no —*, bean paste.

Go 才 五 Five: *jūgo*, fifteen; *gojū*, fifty; *go bu*, five parts; half an inch; *gobu-ichi*, one-fifth; *go nin*, five persons; *go tabi*, five times; *go gwatsu*, the fifth month; *go ka getsu*, five months.  
Syn. ITSUITSU.

Go 才 碁 n. The game of checkers; *goishi*, the round pieces used in playing; (white are called *shiro-ishi*, black *kuro-ishi*): *go wo utsu*, to play checkers.

Go 才 期 n. The set time; appointed time; fixed time: — *wo osu*, to put in mind; *sono go ni itatte yakujō wo somuita*, when the time came he broke his promise; *rinjū no go ni nozomu*, to be near the time of death; *hi wo — suru*, to set a day; *toki wo — suru*, to appoint an hour or fix a time,  
Syn. TOKI, NICHIGEN, XI.

Gō 才 號 (*yobu*) A number: *ichi —*, number one; — *suru*, to call, name, designate; *na wo Sadajirō to — su*, calls his name Sadajiro.  
Syn. NAZUKERU, TONŌRU.

Gō 才 強 (*tsuyoi*) Strong; powerful; stout; brave; intrepid: — *teki*, a powerful enemy; — *shō*, a brave general; *gō-hei*, a brave soldier.

Gō 才 劫 n. A measure of time of long duration used by the Buddhists; a kalpa.

Gō 才 郷 (*sato*) n. A county or subdivision of a province: — *ni irite wa — ni shitagae* (prov.), when you go to a place obey its customs.

Gō 才 ウ n. Anger; resentment; wrath: — *ga niiru*, or, — *ga waku*, to boil with anger.

Gō 才 業 n. Business; employment, the deeds, actions, or conduct of man in this life or in a previous state; *aku — 悪業*, evil deeds; *zen — 善業*, good deeds; *shiku — 宿業*, deeds done in a previous state of existence; *hi-gō 非業*, guiltless; having done neither good or evil; — *byō 業病*, sickness; supposed to be a punishment of deeds done in a previous state; *ji-go ji-toku* (*mizukara no gō nite mizukara kwa wo uru*), each one is rewarded according to his own doings; — *no hakari 業秤*, a pair of scales in Hades in which the deeds of men are weighed; — *tsukubari*, old and avaricious person (in reviling).  
Syn. OKONAI.

Gō 才 合 n. A measure, for measuring grain or liquids= $\frac{1}{10}$  of a *shō*, or 10.937 cub. inches, or 5  $\frac{1}{10}$  ounces, Imperial measure.

Gō 才 豆 n. The albuminous part of beans: *kono name wa — ga sukunai*.

GOBAISHI 才 倍 子 五 倍 子 (*fushi*) n. Gall-nuts.

GOBAN 才 番 碁 盤 n. A checker-board: — *no na*, the squares on a checker-board.

GŌBATSU 才 八 寸 毫 髮 A hair's breadth: — *mo chigai ga nai*, not the difference of a hair's breadth.

GOBI 才 比 語 尾 (*kotoba no shiri*) n. The termination or end of a word: — *no henkwa*, inflection of —.

GOBŌ 才 半 牛 房 n. The burdock, Lappa major.

GŌBUKU 才 不 伏 降 伏 — *suru*, to bring into subjection; to make submit; *akuma wo —*, to exorcise evil spirits.

GŌBYŌ 才 不 誤 譯 (*ayamari*) n. Mistake; error: *sono setsu ni — ōshi*.

- Gochisō** ゴチサウ n. A feast; entertainment; anything done for the entertainment of guests.
- Gochō** ゴチャウ 伍長 n. (mil.) Corporal.
- GODAIRIKI** ゴダイリキ n. A kind of boat.
- GODAN** ゴダン 後段 n. The last act in a play; the last course of a dinner; dessert.
- GŌDATSU** ガウダツ 強奪 (*ubai toru*) n. Encroachment; violent or unjust seizure of what belongs to another.
- Gorō** ゴロウ 護符 n. A charm, or small piece of paper on which a sentence from the Buddhist sacred books is written by a priest; it is sometimes rolled up, thrown into water and drunk, in order to cure disease. Syn. MAMORI.
- GOFUKU** ゴフク 呉服 n. Dry-goods.
- GOFUKUYA** ゴフクヤ 呉服屋 n. A dry-goods store; a mercer.
- GOFUKU-ZASHI** ゴフクザシ 呉服尺 n. A measure of 2½ feet long used by mercers; a yard-stick.
- GOFUN** ゴフン 五分 n. Half a *momme*. = 29.165 Troy.
- GOFUN** ゴフン 胡粉 n. Chalk.
- GOGAKU** ゴガク 語學 n. The science of language; linguistics; philology. — *sha*, a linguist.
- GOGEN** ゴゲン n. (wom. coll.) A future meeting; meeting again: *asi: no — wo matau*, waiting to meet on the morrow; — *moji nite*, when we meet again. See *moji*.
- GOGEN** ゴゲン 御言 n. (wom.) Your words: — *wo tanomumuji*.
- Gōgi** ゴウギ adj. Used as a coll. superlative, applied to anything great or extraordinary; very much; exceedingly: — *na hito*, a great man; — *ni kane wo muketa*, have made lots of money; — *ni ibaru*, he is very insolent.
- Go go** ゴゴ 午後 n. Afternoon: — *san ji*, three o'clock in the afternoon.  
Syn. HIRUSUGI.
- Gōgo** ゴゴ 合期 n. Meeting; — *suru*, to meet, be in time; be convenient; to suit; to be sufficient; to understand; accustomed or used to.
- Gōgō** ゴウゴウ adv. The sound of snoring, or roaring; noisy: — *to naru*; *umi ga — to naru*, the sea roars.
- GOGWATSU** ゴグワツ 五月 n. The fifth month, May.
- Gōgyō** ゴギヤウ 五行 n. The five elements, viz., wood, fire, earth, metal and water.
- Gōgyō** ゴフフ 合業 (*shigoto wo awaseru*) Combination of labor; association.
- GŌHAN** ゴハン 御飯 (*o-meshi*) n. Boiled rice; a meal; food: *asa-gohan*, breakfast; *hiru-gohan*, dinner: *yii-gohan*, supper.  
Syn. ENZEN.
- GŌHARA** ゴウハラ (coll.) Angry; incensed; enraged: — *du kara ishū wo kaeshite yarō*, I am greatly offended and will have my revenge.
- GŌHATTO** ゴハツト 御法度 n. An imperial law or prohibition.
- GŌHEI** ゴヘイ 御幣 n. The cut paper hung in *miyas* to represent the *kami*: — *wo kataguu*.
- GŌHEI-KATSUGI** ゴヘイカツギ 御幣持 Superstitious; one who is observant of lucky or unlucky signs: *are wa — da*.
- GŌHEN** ゴヘン 御邊 pron. You (to equals): — *ra* (plur.).
- GŌHŌ** ゴウホウ 業報 (*okonai no mukui*) n. The reward of conduct.
- GŌIN** ゴウイン 強淫 n. Rape: — *suru*, to ravish; to violate a female.  
Syn. GŌKAN.
- GŌ-IN** ガウイン 強飲 n. Intemperance in drink; excessive drinking of ardent spirits; = *gō-shu*.
- GO-IN** ゴイン 五音 n. The five musical notes.
- GOISAGI** ゴイサギ n. The night heron.
- GOJI** ゴジ 護持 (*mamori tamotsu*) — *suru*, to guard, protect, defend, keep.
- GOJIN** ゴチン 後陣 n. The rear ranks of an army; the rear part of a camp.
- GOJITSU** ゴジツ 後日 (*nochi no hi*) n. A future day; subsequent day.
- GOJŌ** ゴジヤウ 五常 n. The five cardinal virtues, viz., *jin*, *gi*, *rei*, *chi*, *shin*; humanity, uprightness, propriety, wisdom, and sincerity: — *no michi ni tagawazu*.
- GOJŌ** ゴヂヤウ 御詔 n. The command of a superior.
- GŌJŌ** ゴウジヤウ 強情 n. (coll.) Obstinate; headstrong; strong self-will: — *wo haru*, to be obstinate.
- GOJŌMOKU** ゴヂウモク 御條目 n. An imperial edict or proclamation published and hung up for the public.
- GŌJŌPPARI** ゴウジヤウツバリ — *na*, stiff-necked; obstinate; headstrong.
- Gorō** ゴジツ 五十 adj. Fifty: — *ichi*, fifty-one.
- Go JUDAI** ゴジュダイ 御入内 (*dairi ni iru*) n. Entering the palace (spoken of a princess first entering the palace of the Mikado to become his wife).
- GŌKA** ゴウカ 豪家 n. A wealthy or powerful house or family.  
Syn. MONOMOCHI, BUGEN.
- GOKAI** ゴカイ 五戒 n. The five Buddhist commandments, against stealing, lying, intemperance, taking life, and adultery.
- GOKŌI** ゴカイ n. The lugworm, *Arenicola piscatorum*.
- GOKAKU** ゴカク 互角 or 牛角 n. Even; undecided (as a battle); a drawn game: — *no tatakui*, a drawn battle; *shōbu ga — da*, victory was undecided.
- GOKAKU** 五角 n. Five-cornered, or angled; pentagonal: *gokakukkei*, a pentagon (diagram).
- GO-KANJŌ-BUGYŌ** ゴカンザヤウブギヤウ 御勘定奉行 n. The secretary of the treasury or superintendent of accounts in the *Shōgun's* government.
- GOKE** ゴケ 後家 A widow.  
Syn. YAMOME.
- GŌKE** ゴウケ i.q. *gōka*.
- GŌKEI** ゴフケイ 合計 n. The sum; total; whole amount.

GO-KENSHO ゴケンシヤウ 御堅勝 Your health: — *naru ya*, have you been well? (used only in letters and salutations).

GOKETSU ゴケツ 敬傑 n. A person pre-eminent for ability; a hero, genius: *yo midarete* — *arawaru* (prov.), in times of trouble a hero appears.

GŌKI ゴウキ 強氣 n. Stout-hearted; bravery; courage; boldness: — *ga nai hito*; — *na hito*.

GOKI コキ木器 n. A wooden bowl: *inu no* —, a bowl used for feeding a dog.

GORŌ ゴカウ 五更 n. The five watches, extending from 6 p.m. to 4 a.m. See *kō*.

GO-KŌ ゴクワウ 後光 (*ushiro no hikari*) n. The gilt halo or glory back of a Buddhist idol.

GORŌKESHŌ ゴコウケンシウ 御高家衆 n. The title of a class of officers in the *Shōgun's* government.

GOKOKU ゴコク 後刻 By and by; in a few minutes.  
Syn. NOCHI-HODO.

GO-KOKU ゴコク 五穀 n. The five cereals—wheat, rice, millet, beans, and sorghum.

GO KON ゴコン 五根 n. (Bud.) The five senses, seeing, hearing, smelling, taste and touch: — *no zoku no osoru beki koto shishi yori mo hanahadashi*.

GOKU ゴク 極 adv. (coll.) Superlative degree; extremely; eminently: — *warui*, extremely bad; — *yoi*, the best; — *atsui*, extremely hot.  
Syn. ITCHIBAN, HANAHADA, ITO, ITATTE.

GOKU ゴク 獄 n. A jail, prison; criminal cases; litigation.  
Syn. RŌ, ROYA, HITOYA, GOKUYA.

GOKUDO ゴクダウ n. A dissolute, profligate person. Syn. HŌRATSE.

GOKUGETSU ゴクゲツ 極月 n. The last month of the year.  
Syn. SHIWASU, JŪ-NI GATSU.

GOKU-HIN ゴクヒン 極品 n. An article of the very best quality; superfine.

GOKUI ゴクイ 極意 n. The important or essential principle; chief; chief point; object; gist; pith; mystery.  
Syn. Ō-GI, OKUGI, OKU-NO-TE.

GOKUJŌ ゴクジヤウ 極上 n. The very best, or highest kind; superfine: — *no shina*.

GOKUMON ゴクモン 獄門 n. The scaffold on which the head of a criminal is exposed to the public; also, exposing the head.

GOKURAKU ゴクラク 極樂 n. Supreme bliss; the place of highest happiness; Paradise of the Buddhists: — *sekai*, Paradise; — *sekai ni umaruru*, to enter Paradise; — *no shujō*, the inhabitants of Paradise; *kane sae areba itsumo* — (prov.).

GOKU-SOTSU ゴクソツ 獄卒 n. A jailer; the person who looks after prisoners in a jail; a rascal.

GOKU-TSUNTSHI ゴクツブシ 殺讚 n. (coll.) A drone, idler.

GOKUYA ゴクヤ 獄舎 n. (coll.) A jail; prison.  
Syn. RŌYA.

GO-KWAN ゴクワン 五官 n. The five senses.

GOKYŌ ゴキヤウ 五經 n. The five Chinese classics.

GŌ-KYŌ ゴウキフ 號泣 (*naki sakebu*) n. Crying; lamentation; wailing: *ten ni* — *suru*.

GOMA ゴマ 胡麻 n. The Sesamum Orientalis: — *no abura*, the oil of the s. o. used for cooking; *goma iro suru*, to speak well or evil of others from some selfish motive; to make mischief.

GŌMA ゴウマ 降魔 n. Subjugating or conquering demons: — *no ri-ken*, the sharp sword for —; — *no sō*, a terrible appearance.

GOMA ゴマ 護摩 n. A Buddhist rite of saying prayers while fire is burning in a brazier: — *wo taku*, performing the above ceremony

GOMAKASHI, -SU ゴマカス t. v. (coll.) To hood-wink, blind; to conceal; to cover up a fault, turn off by a device.  
Syn. MAGIRAKASU.

GOMAME ゴマメ n. Dried sardines, same as *yatsukuri*.

GŌMAN ゴウマン 傲慢 (*takaburi*) n. Arrogance, haughtiness; pride.

GOMANOHAI ゴマンハイ n. (coll.) A thief who deludes and steals from travelers.

GOMA-SURI ゴマスリ n. (coll.) One who, from personal motives, speaks well or evil of others to his superiors; a sycophant, tale-bearer.

GŌMATSU ゴウマツ 毫末 (*ke no saki*) n. (lit. end of a hair) With a neg., not the least; not a particle.

GO-MEN ゴメン 御免 (*o yurusu*) Your honor's permission; excused; exempted; pardoned by a superior; permitted: — *kudasaru*, excuse me; pardon me; — *wo negau*, to ask permission of a superior; *o-yaku gomen ni natta*, excused from public service. Syn. KWASKYO.

GOMI ゴミ 塵 n. Dirt; dust; litter; rubbish: — *wo haku*, to sweep up dirt: — *wo harau*, to brush off dust; *gomi-tori*, a dust-pan.

GOMI ゴミ n. The Eleagnus.

GOMISHI ゴミシ 五味子 n. A kind of medicine.

GOMI-TAME ゴミタメ n. A dirt heap, or hole for throwing refuse matter.

GOMIYA ゴミヤ n. Scavenger.

GOMOKU ゴモク 廢草 n. Litter, dirt, rubbish: — *ba*, a dirt-heap; place where dirt and rubbish are thrown.

GOMOKU-MESHI ゴモクメシ 五目飯 n. A kind of food made by mixing several kinds of vegetables with rice.

GŌMON ゴウモン 拷問 n. Torture; examination by torture to extort confession: — *ni kakete hakujō wo saseru*.

GOMU ゴム (Eng.) n. Gum.

GON ゴン 掾 Written with a title or office, signifies that the person is superadded to the regular number of persons holding that title or office as an assistant; =vice, assistant, as: *Munashi gon no kami*, *Gon dai-na-gon*.

GON ゴン 言 (*kotoba*) n. A word: *ichi gon mo nai*, had not a word to say; *aku* — *wa kuchi yori idasazu*, don't utter a bad word.

GŌNA ゴウナ n. A small kind of mollusca.

- Gongo** ゴンゴ 言語 *n.* Words; speech; language: — *no oyobu tokoro ni arazu*, that which no words can express; — *dō dan*, inexpressible; unutterable; — *ni zessuru*, exceeding the power of language.
- Gongyō** ゴンギヤウ 勤行 *n.* Industrious in the performance of religious austerities.
- Gonichi** ゴニチ 後日 (*nochi no hi*) *n.* A future day.
- Gonjō** ゴンジヤウ 言上 — *suru*, to tell or report to a superior.  
*Syn.* MOSHI-AGERU.
- Gonku** ゴンク 言句 *n.* A word or sentence: — *mo demasen*, cannot utter a word.
- Gōnō** ゴウノウ 家農 *n.* A wealthy and powerful farmer.
- Gonsai** ゴンサイ 權妻 (*hari no tsuma*) *n.* A concubine.  
*Syn.* MEKAKE, SHŌ.
- Gonzui** ゴンズイ *n.* *Enscaphys staphyleoides*.
- Gō-on** ゴオン 吳音 *n.* The name given to those sounds of the Chinese characters which were first brought to Japan. The Buddhists use these sounds only.
- Goran** ゴラン 御覽 *n.* Look (respectful and used only in speaking to another): — *nasare*, look here; — *ni ireru*, show you; let you see; *chōren wo goranjita ka*, did you see the parade?
- Goranzu-zuru** ゴランズル *v.* To look at.
- Gōrei** ゴウレイ 號令 *n.* The word of command, order: — *wo kudasu*, to give an order.  
*Syn.* GEJI, II-TSUKÉ.
- Gōri** ゴウリ 毫厘 *n.* A farthing, a bit, smallest particle: — *no tagai seuri no ayamaru* (prov.); — *mo tagawanu*.
- Gōriki** ゴウリキ 強力 *n.* (coll.) A strong man.
- Gōrin** ゴリン 五輪 *n.* Five different layers of sculpture, one on the top of the other: — *no ita*, a monument made of five styles of sculpture.
- Gōrin** ゴリン 五倫 *n.* The five human relations of father and son, master and servant, husband and wife, of friends, and of brothers.
- Goro** ゴロ 語路 *n.* The combination of syllables in a word, or of words in a line of poetry in respect of euphony or measure.  
*Syn.* SHIRABÉ.
- Goro** ゴロ 吳羅 *n.* Camlet.
- Goro-goro** ゴロゴロ *adv.* (coll.) The sound of rumbling or rolling, as of thunder, or of a wagon, or purring of a cat: *kaminari ga — to naru*, the thunder rolls.
- Gorōji** ゴラウジル *v.* To see, look: *gorōji nasare*, look; look here; *yō kangaete gorōjimasé*, consider it well.
- Gorōjū** ゴラウヂウ 御老中 *n.* The Council of State at Yedo in the reign of the *Shōgun*.
- Gorota** ゴロタ *n.* A cobble stone.
- Gorotsuki** ゴロツキ *n.* (coll.) An idle vagabond, or bully.
- Gorotsuki** ゴロツク *v.* (coll.) To lead an idle, vagabond life; loafing; to make a rumbling noise; to have an uneasy sensation in the eye.
- Goryō** ゴリヤウ 御領 *n.* Domain or territory belonging to the *Shōgun*.  
*Syn.* TENRYŌ.
- Go-ryō** ゴレウ 御料 *n.* Belonging to the Emperor: — *no basha*; — *no shina*.
- Gosai** ゴサイ 後妻 (*nochi no tsuma*) *n.* A second wife: — *wo ireru*, to marry a second wife.
- Gosannare** ゴサンナレ 御參成 *inter.* Come on, as in bantering an opponent.  
*Syn.* KITARE.
- Gose** ゴセ 後世 (*nochi no yo*) *n.* The world to come; future state: — *wo negau*.
- Gōsei** ゴウセイ 恒星 *n.* A fixed star.
- Gōsei** ゴウセイ 強熱 *adv.* Mighty; exceeding; very: — *atsui*, exceeding, or very hot; — *ue koto wo shita*.  
*Syn.* GŌRI.
- Gōsha** ゴンヤ 御赦 *n.* Imperial pardon; amnesty.
- Goshi** ゴシ 後詞 (*ato-kotoba*) *n.* (gram.) A post-position; also called *shi-shi-gen* or *sashi kotoba*.
- †**Gō-shi** ゴフシ 合子 *n.* A wooden bowl or cup.
- Gōshi** ゴウシ 御士 *n.* A wealthy farmer who was allowed to keep arms, and, in case of war, to arm his servants and assist his lord.
- Goshimpitsu** ゴシンピツ 御震筆 *n.* The Mikado's autograph.
- Goshinkan** ゴシンカン 御震翰 *n.* An autograph letter of the Mikado.
- Goshinzo** ゴシンザウ 御新造 *n.* Your honour's wife; mistress, when addressed by the servants.
- Goshō** ゴシヤウ 後生 *n.* The future life of happiness (Bud.): — *negau*, to pray for future happiness.
- Gosho** ゴシヨ 御所 *n.* The Mikado's residence; the palace.
- Go-shō** ゴシヤウ 五障 (*itsutsu no sawari*) *n.* (Bud.) The five hindrances to a woman's becoming a *Hotoke*.
- Gōshoku** ゴウシヨク 強食 *n.* Eating voraciously; intemperate in eating; = *taishohu*.
- Gōshu** ゴウシュ 強酒 *n.* Intemperance in drinking = *gōin*.
- Goshuden** ゴシユデン 御朱殿 *n.* The residence of a daughter of a *shōgun* who was married into a noble's family.
- Gōshu-in** ゴシユイン 御朱印 *n.* The vermilion seal of the *Shōgun*: — *chi*, land granted by the *Shōgun*, to which his seal is affixed.
- Goshuyu** ゴシユユ 吳菜羹 *n.* *Boymia rutaecarpa*; i.g. *kawahashikami*.
- Gosō** ゴソウ 護送 (*mamori okuru*) *n.* A guard; escort: *zainin no roya ni — suru*, to guard a prisoner to the jail.
- Gōso** ゴウソ 強訴 (*muri ni uttō*) *n.* A forcible complaint or petition made to government, as by a mob, or not in the regular order.
- Gosui** ゴスイ 午睡 *n.* Sleeping in the day time.  
*Syn.* HIRUNE.
- Gosui** ゴスイ 五衰 *n.* The five decays in the condition of the *Tennin*, when their period of happiness is completed (Bud.).

**GOTA-GOTA** ゴタゴタ *adv.* (coll.) Confused; mixed; jumbled together; mingled: — *shite iru.*  
**GOTAI** ゴタイ 五躰 *n.* The five members of the body, as the head, arms, and legs; the whole body.  
**GOTAIRŌ** ゴタイフウ 御太老 *n.* The prime minister of the Shōgun.  
**GOTAKU** ゴタク 御託 *n.* (coll.) A foolish or silly word: *sonna ni — wo tsuku na*, don't talk such nonsense.  
**GOTAMAZE** ゴタマゼ *n.* (coll.) Jumbled together; mixed together in confusion: — *ni naru.*  
**GOTA-NI** ゴタニ *n.* (coll.) A hodge-podge; medley of different kinds of food boiled together.  
**GOTATSUKI, -KU** ゴタツク *i.v.* (coll.) To be jumbled; confused; mixed together; discordant.  
**GOTEN** ゴテン 御殿 *n.* A palace; residence of the Emperor.  
**Goto** ゴト 毎 *adj.* Every; each: *hi — no koto*, a daily occurrence; *hito — ni*, every body; *kuni — ni*, every country; *hi — ni*, every day; — *ni*, *adv.*  
**Gōto** ガウトウ 強盗 *n.* Bandit; robber; highwayman. *Syn.* TŌZOKU.  
**Goto-goto** トト ゴトゴト *adv.* The sound of water flowing from a bottle; gurgling. — *oto ga suru*, to make a gurgling noise.  
**GOTOKI, -KU-SHI** ゴトク 如 *Like to; similar to; same manner; same kind; as, so: konogotoku*, thus; in this manner; *hito no gotoshi*, like a man; *moshi mōsu tokoro no gotokumba*, if it be as you have said; *ware gotoki mono no oyobu tokoro de wa nai*, it is a matter to which such an one as I cannot attain.  
*Syn.* TŌRI, YŌ.  
**Goroku** ゴロク *n.* A three-legged iron stand used in boiling a tea kettle, etc.; tripod.  
**Gotsu-gotsu** ゴツゴツ *adv.* The sound of hard things striking together; harsh in sound: — *to tatakui.*  
**GOTTA** ゴッタ *adv.* Same as *gota*: — *kaesu*, to be exceedingly confused.  
**GOTTORI** ゴツトリ *adv.* (coll.) Sudden: — *shinu*, to die suddenly.  
**GOYA** ゴヤ 後夜 *n.* The night from 12 to 3 o'clock.  
**GŌYAKU** ガウヤク 合薬 *n.* Gunpowder: — *gura*, a powder magazine.  
*Syn.* ENSHŌ.  
**GOYEI** ゴエイ 護衛 (*mamori yuku*) *n.* Escort; guard: *Daijin no —*.  
**Go-yō** ゴヨウ 互用 — *suru*, to use interchangeably.  
**Goxō** ゴヨウ 誤用 *Misuse; erroneous use.*  
**Go-yō** ゴヨウ 御用 *n.* Government service.  
**GŌYOKU** ガウヨク 強欲 *Strong lust; exceedingly covetous; greedy, or avaricious.*  
**GOZA** ゴザ 莞蓆 *n.* A mat; common matting.  
**GOZA-FUNE** ゴザフネ 御座船 *n.* An Imperial yacht.  
**GO-ZANOMA** ゴザノマ 御座之間 *n.* The room in which a lord or master generally sits.  
**GOZARI, -RU** ゴザル *i.v.* (coll.) *i.q.* *kusaru*. To be putrid; rotten.  
**GOZARI, -RU** ゴザル 御座 *i.v.* To be; to have;

(respectful for *aru*): *gozarimasu*. I have; there is: *gozarimasen*, have not; there is not; *gozarimasu ka*, have you? is there? *gozari-mashō*, I think there is, or I think I have; *sayō de —*, it is so.

**Goze** ゴゼ 替女 *n.* A blind woman who goes about singing and playing on the guitar.  
**GOZEN** ゴゼン 御膳 *n.* Boiled rice, or food generally.

*Syn.* MESHI, GOHAN.

**GOZEN** ゴゼン 御前 *n.* The presence of the Emperor; also, "your excellency," in speaking to or of an honorable person.

**GOZEN** ゴゼン 午前 *n.* Forenoon.

**Go-zō** ゴザウ 五臟 *n.* The five viscera, viz., the heart, lungs, stomach, liver, and kidneys.

**Gō-zoku** ガウゾク 豪族 *n.* A powerful or influential family (on account of wealth).

**GOZUME** ゴヅメ 後援 *n.* A body of troops kept in reserve in case of need; a reserve.

**GOZUMEZU** ゴヅメヅ 牛頭馬頭 *n.* Demons having heads like the ox and horse, said to act as jailers in the Bud. hades.

**Gu** グ 俱 — *suru*, to accompany; go or take along with: *tomo wo — suru*, to take a servant with one.

*Syn.* TOMONAU, IZANAU, SASŌ.

**Gu** グ 具 *Tools; implements; a complete set, or suit of utensils, instruments, furniture, armor, etc.: kami-shimo ichi gu*, one suit of dress clothes; — *suru*, to furnish, make complete, arrange; to have; *ikusa no —*, implement of war; *yoroi ichi —*, one suit of armor.

**Gu** グ 愚 (*oroka*) Foolish; stupid (used often as an humble word for one's self): *gu-na hito*, a dunce; *gu-na koto wo iu*, to talk nonsense; *gu-sai*, my (stupid) wife; *gu-soku*, my (stupid) son; *gu-an*, my (stupid) opinion; *gui-i*, my (stupid) mind. *Syn.* BAKA.

**GŪ** グウ 偶 *Even numbers: ki-gu*, odd and even numbers, — *sū*, even numbers.

*Syn.* CHŌ.

**GUAI** グアヒ エ合 *n.* The state, condition; the fit; the working or movement of things which are adjusted to one another; as: *kono hiki-dashi no guai wa yoi*, this drawer works neatly and smoothly; *shōji no guai ga warui*, the screen does not work smoothly; *guai wa dō da*, how are you? — *wo naosu*, to adjust or regulate.

*Syn.* AMBAI, CHŌSHI.

**GU-BU-NIN** グブニン 供奉人 *n.* The attendants of the Emperor in going out, or of a *Kami* when carried out in procession.

**GUBUTSU** グブツ 愚物 *n.* (*oroka naru mono*) A dunce, stupid fellow, blockhead.

**GUCHI** グチ 愚癡 *n.* Nonsense; foolishness; silliness: — *wo kobosu*, to talk nonsense; *anna wa — na mono*, women are silly beings.

*Syn.* OROKA.

**GUDEN-GUDEN** グデングデン *adv.* (coll.) Stupid, insensible; (said of persons dead drunk): — *ni natta*.

**GUDO-GUDO** グドグド *adv.* (coll.) The sound of complaining, grumbling: — *iu*, to grumble.

- GUDON** グドン 愚鈍 (*oroka ni nibuki*) adj. Foolish and dull; ignorant and stupid.
- GUDOTSUKI**, -KU, グドツキ iv. (coll.) To loiter; to dilly-dally; to be slow and dilatory; to grumble, complain: *nani wo gudotsuite iru yuku nara hayaku ike*, what are you dilly-dallying about?—if you are going go quick; *nani wo* —, what are you grumbling about?
- GUGEN** グウゲン 寓言 n. Metaphor; parable; fable. Syn. TATOE.
- GUGO** グゴ 供御 n. The food of the Tenshi. Syn. OMONO.
- GUHŌ** グハフ 弘法 (*hō wo hironeru*) To disseminate or propagate religious doctrines. Syn. SEPPŌ.
- GUMAI** グマイ 愚昧 Ignorant; stupid: — *na watakushi*.
- GUMBAI** ゴンバイ 軍配 n. A fan used by military officers in giving a command: — *wo furu*, to give an order.
- GUMBYŌ** ゴンビヤウ 軍兵 n. Soldiers; troops: an army. Syn. GUNZEI.
- GUMI** グミ 楳 椗 n. A small edible red berry; a species of dogwood, *Eleagnus*.
- GUMŌ** グモウ 愚蒙 Ignorant; stupid uneducated; foolish: — *no mono*, ignoramus.
- GUMPŌ** ゴンポウ 群蜂 n. A swarm of bees.
- GUMPO** ゴンパウ 軍法 n. Military tactics, or rules; martial law: — *kwaigi*, court-martial.
- GUMPUKU** ゴンブク 軍服 n. Military clothes; uniform.
- GUN** ゴン 郡 (*kori*) n. The largest subdivision of a *kuni*, or *ken*; a county.
- GUN** ゴン 軍 (*ikusa*) n. An army; war; military. — *chi*, in the army; *taigun*, a large army.
- GUNCHŌ** ゴンチャウ 郡長 n. The chief officer of a county.
- GUNDAI** ゴンダイ 郡代 n. The superintendent of a county under the *Shōgun*.
- GUNDAN** ゴンダン 軍談 (*ikusa no hanashi*) n. War-stories.
- GUNGAKU** ゴンガク 軍學 n. The art of war; military science: — *ni tasshita hito*.
- GUNIN** ゴニン 愚人 (*oroka naru hito*) An ignorant person; a fool.
- GUNIYA-GUNIYA** グニヤグニヤ adv. (coll.) Limber; soft; pliant; flabby.
- GUNYARI** グニヤリ adv. Soft; pliant; limber.
- GUNJIN** ゴンジン 軍神 (*ikusa no kami*) n. The god of war.
- GUNJIN** ゴンジン 軍陣 n. An encampment; military camp.
- GUNKAN** ゴンカン 軍艦 (*ikusa-bune*) n. A ship of war.
- GUNKEN** ゴンケン 郡縣 n. The form of government opposed to the feudal system (*ho-ken*), in which the officials of every province and district are appointed by the central or Mikado's government, and hold their office at his pleasure, and where the revenue, naval and military power are under the control of the central government; a monarchical form of government.
- GUNKŌ** ゴンコウ 軍功 n. Military services, or merit.
- GUNREI** ゴンレイ 軍令 n. An order, or command given to an army.
- GUNRITSU** ゴンリツ 軍律 n. Martial law.
- GUNRYOKU** ゴンリョク 軍力 n. Military power.
- GUNSAN** ゴンサン 群參 (*muragari mairu*) To flock together; assemble in droves.
- GUNSHI** ゴンシ 軍師 n. An army or military officer.
- GUNSHIN** ゴンシン 群臣 n. The whole crowd of servants; servants of the *Tenshi*.
- GUNSHO** ゴンショ 軍書 n. A history of wars.
- GUNSŌ** ゴンサウ 軍曹 (mil.) A sergeant.
- GUNTSUBU** ゴンツブ 軍卒 n. Common soldiers.
- GUNYŌKIN** ゴンヨウキン 軍用金 n. Army or war expenses.
- GUNZEI** ゴンゼイ 軍隊 n. An army.
- GUNZOKU** ゴンゾク 軍賊 n. An army-follower.
- GURA-GURA** グラグラ adv. (coll.) Unsteady, rocking, shaking, or unsettled in manner: *fune ga — suru*, the boat rocks; *ie ga jishin de — suru*, the house is rocked by an earthquake; *ha ga — suru*, the tooth is loose.
- GURASHI**, or **GURAKASHI**, -SU グラス t.v. (coll.) To cheat, defraud; swindle by petty trick or artifice, or making out a false account; to fail in one's engagements and disappoint by continued delay (as a workman): *kane wo gurasarete kamjō ga awanu*; *shigoto wo gurasu*.
- GURASHI-MONO** グラシモノ n. (coll.) An article in the purchase of which one has been cheated, or swindled.
- GURATSUKI**, -KU グラツク i.v. To be fickle, vacillating, unsteady, shaky, unsettled, wavering: *tsukue ga guratsuite kaki-nikui*, the table shakes so that I cannot write.
- GURE**, -RU グレル i.v. To be deranged; out of tune: *yakusoku ga guretu*, the engagement has failed; *ki ga —*, to be crazy; *chōshi ga —*, to be out of tune. Syn. CHIGAU.
- GURŌ** グロウ 愚弄 n. Ridicule; derision; jeering; teasing; making sport; mocking: — *suru*. Syn. AZAKERU, NABURU.
- GURON** グロン 愚論 n. Foolish argument; inconclusive reasoning.
- GUROBU** グロス 噎 (Eng.) n. = 144 pieces.
- GURU** グル n. (coll.) Accomplice or confederate in crime: *fūfu — ni natte maotoko wo suseru*.
- GURURI** グルリ adv. Around; about; in a circle: *ie no —*, around the house; — *to mawaru*.
- GUSA** グサ adv. The sound of stabbing: *abara wo gusa to tsuku*, stabbed him in the chest; *nodo wo — irareru*, shot him in the neck with an arrow.
- GUSHA** グシヤ 愚者 n. An ignorant person; a dunce, fool, simpleton: — *ni mo ittoku ari* (prov.), even a dunce sometimes does a good thing.
- GUSHI** ゴンシ 髮 n. (wom.) The hair (only used with *o* or *mi* preceding), as: *miguushi*, your (honor's) hair; *ogushi wo agemashō*, let me do up your hair. Syn. KAMI.



**GUSOKU** グソク 具足 *n.* A coat of mail; complete armor: — *ya*, armorer.  
**GUSOKU** グソク 具足 — *suru*, to be complete, perfect, entire; completely furnished; to have. *Syn.* SONAWARU.  
**GUTA-GUTA** グタグタ *adv.* (coll.) In a flabby, limber manner.  
**GUTARI-TO** グタリ *adv.* (coll.) In a flabby, limber manner.  
**GUTATSUKI-KU** グタツク *i.v.* (coll.) To be limber; flabby.  
**GUTTO** グツト *adv.* In a flash; in an instant: — *nomi-komu*, swallowed it in one gulp, or, understood it at once.  
**GUZEI-NO-FUNE** グゼイノフネ 弘誓之舟 *n.* *i. q.* *Nori-no-fune.*  
**GUZEN** グゼン 偶然 *By chance; fortuitously; contingently; accidentally: — waru koto*, a chance affair; — *ni atatta*, hit by chance; — *ni dekita*, came by chance. *Syn.* TOTSUZEN.  
**GUZŌ** グウゾウ 偶像 *n.* An image, idol, statue: — *ni tsukaeru mono*, an idolater; — *kyō*, idolatry.  
**GUZŪ** グブウ 弘通 (*hiromuru*) — *suru*, to spread abroad; propagate by preaching.  
**GUZU-GUZU** グズグズ *adv.* The sound of grumbling, complaining; loitering; idly, lazily: — *to shite orn.*, to be idle and loitering about.  
**GUZURI-KU** グズリク *t.v.* To tease, vex, annoy. *Syn.* NEDARU.  
**GUZUTSUKI-KU** グズツク *i.v.* (coll.) To grumble, complain.  
**GWABEI** グツベイ 畫辭 *n.* A picture of rice, (met.)=useless and disappointing.  
**GWAI** グワイ 外 (*hoku, soto*) Besides; above; beyond; outside; foreign; alien: *chikara* — *no hataraki wo suru*, to do something for which one had not the strength (but does by slight); *kokoro* — *no koto wo iu*, to say something which one does not feel or believe; *shūkyō wa ri* — *no ri wo toku*, religion teaches of matters above what is natural—the preternatural.  
**GWAIHUN** グワイハン 外聞 (*hoku no kikoe*) *n.* Publicity; notoriety; reputation; fame; honor: — *ga warui*, ashamed to have others know it; *yose* — *ga warui*, stop, it is a matter to be ashamed of; *ie no* — *ni kakawaru*, to be injurious to the reputation of a family; — *wo ushinau*, to lose reputation.  
**GWAIHUTSU** グワイブツ 外物 (*soto no mono*) *n.* External things or objects; things outside of one's self: — *ni mayowasaruru*.  
**GWAIJIN** グワイジン 外人 *n.* An outsider, stranger; one who does not belong to the family, company or party.  
**GWAIKEN** グワイケン 外見 (*soto no mie*) *n.* External appearance; outside; showing anything to others: — *wo kazaru*; — *ga warui*, don't let it be seen.  
**GWAI-KOKU** グワイコク 外國 *n.* A foreign country: — *jin*, a foreigner, alien.  
**GWAIMEN** グワイメン 外面 (*soto gao*) *n.* The outside, exterior.

**GWAIMU** グワイム 外務 *n.* Foreign affairs: — *kyō*, minister for —.  
**GWAIMU-SHŌ**, グワイムシヤウ 外務省 *n.* Department of foreign affairs.  
**GWAI-SOFU** グワイソフ 外祖父 *n.* Maternal grandfather.  
**GWAIYŌ** グワイヨウ 外用 *n.* (med.) Local or external treatment of disease.  
**GWA-KI** グワキ 瓦器 *n.* Earthenware.  
**GWA-KŌ** グワコウ 畫工 *n.* A picture painter, artist.  
**GWAN** グワン 願 (*negai*) *n.* Desire; request; prayer; supplication; vow: — *wo tateru*, to make supplication, or offer up a prayer; — *wo kakeru*, id.; — *wo hatasu*, to perform one's vow; — *hodoki wo suru*, id.; — *ga kanōta*, the prayer has been heard.  
**GWANGAKE** グワンガケ *n.* Making a vow: — *wo suru*.  
**GWANGU** グワンク 頑愚 — *na*, *adj.* Narrow-minded and obstinate; bigoted; stupid.  
**GWANJITSU** グワンジツ 元日 *n.* New Year's day; the first day of the year.  
**GWANKO** グワンコ 頑固 (*katukuma*) — *na*, bigoted; narrow-minded and stubborn; obstinate.  
**GWANNIN** グワンニン 願人 (*kō hito*) *n.* A begging person, petitioner; begging priest.  
**GWANRAI** グワンライ 元來 (*moto yori*) *adv.* Originally; naturally; anciently; from the first; from the beginning; always before this; heretofore: *kono hito* — *yowai*, this man has always been weak; — *tsuyoi kuni naredomo ima wa yowaku-natta*, it was originally a powerful state, but it is now weak. *Syn.* ZENAI, HONRAI.  
**GWAN-RI** グワンリ 元利 *n.* Principal and interest.  
**GWANSHO** グワンショ 願書 (*negai-sho*) *n.* A petition in writing; — *wo sashi-ageru*, to hand up a petition.  
**GWANSO** グワンソ 元祖 *n.* Progenitor, forefather; founder; inventor.  
**GWANYAKU** グワンヤク 丸薬 *n.* A pill.  
**GWANZE-NASHI** グワンゼナシ 蒙昧 Ignorant; inexperienced, without understanding: *gwanze no nui kodomo demo yoi to warui wa chan to shiru*, even a child knows well the difference between right and wrong.  
**GWAPPI** グワッピ 月日 *See gappi.*  
**GWASSHOKU** グワッショク 月蝕 *n.* Eclipse of the moon.  
**GWATSU** グワツ 月 (*tsuki*) *n.* Moon, month. *shō-gwatsu*, the first month; *ni* —, the second month. *Syn.* GETSU.  
**GYAKU** ギヤク 變 (*okori*) *n.* Intermittent fever.  
**GYAKU** ギヤク 逆 *Contrary; adverse; opposite; rebellious; traitorous: — na koto*, a matter the reverse of what it should be; — *ni kazoeru*, to count backwards; — *ni nagareru* to flow backwards; — *suru*, to oppose; to be adverse. *Syn.* SAKANAMA, SOMURU.  
**GYAKUFU** ギヤクフウ 逆風 *n.* A contrary wind. *Syn.* MUKAI-KAZE.  
**GYAKUI** ギヤクイ 逆意 *n.* Treason; treachery; rebellion; perfidy.

- GYAKUJŌ** ギヤクジヤウ 逆上 (*nobose*) n. Congestion or rush of blood to the head; dizziness; vertigo; madness: — *suru*, to be crazy.
- GYAKUSHIN** ギヤクシン 逆臣 n. A treacherous or disloyal servant; a rebel.
- GYAKUSHEI** ギヤクシウ 逆修 n. Preparing one's sepulchre, etc., or saying mass previous to one's death, or that of another: — *wo okonau*.
- GYAKUZAN** ギヤクザン 逆産 n. An unnatural labor.
- GYARUZOKU** ギヤクゾク 逆賊 n. A traitor, rebel.
- GYAMAN** ギヤマン 玻璃 n. Glass.  
Syn. BIIDORO.
- GYO** ギョ 魚 (*uwo*) n. Fish: *tai-gyo* 大魚, a large fish.  
Syn. SAKANA.
- GYO** ギョ 御 An epithet applied to the Mikado; Imperial: — *i* 御衣, Emperor's clothes: — *ken* 御劍, Emperor's sword: — *suru*, to govern, rule, manage; to drive horses; to act as a charioteer; *kuruma ni notte uma wo aru suru*.
- GYŌ** ギョ 業 n. Business; occupation, livelihood: *i* *no* — to *suru*, to follow the business of a physician.
- GYŌ** ギョウ 行 n. Religious austerities or discipline; the numeral for rows; *go* —, the five elements; *san* —, three rows, or lines; — *wo suru*, to practice religious austerities, as fasting, pilgrimages; *gyō-i* 行衣, the white clothes worn by pilgrims; — *suru*, to practise.
- GYŌBUSHŌ** ギョウブセウ 刑部省 n. The Board of Punishment.
- GYŌDŌ** ギョウダウ 行道 n. The motion or progression of a heavenly body in its orbit; the orbit.
- GYORU** ギョルフ 漁夫 n. A fisherman.  
Syn. RYŪSHI, SUNADORI.
- GYŌRI** ギョウギ 行儀 n. Behaviour; deportment; manners; order: — *ga warui*, rude, ill-mannered; — *yoku narabu*, sitting in proper order, — *wo oshieru*, to teach good manners.  
Syn. SABŌ, GYŌJŌ, OKONAI.
- GYŌ-GYŌSHI** ギョウギヤウシ n. The name of a noisy bird.
- GYŌGYŌSHI** ギョウギョウシイ 鴞鴞 adj. (coll.) Shrieking as in sudden fright or anger; noisy; clamorous.
- GYŌI** ギョイ 御意 (*o kokoro*) Imperial mind (used also to any honorable person): — *no tōri*, as your excellency pleases.
- GYŌJA** ギョウジヤ 行者 n. One who practices religious austerities, goes on a pilgrimage, or performs any religious work; a pilgrim, hermit, anchorite.
- GYŌJI** ギョウジ 行事 n. An umpire, or judge, as of wrestlers.
- GYŌJŌ** ギョウジヤウ 行狀 n. Actions; conduct.  
Syn. OKONAI, GYŌJA, GYŌSEKI.
- GYŌJŌSHO** ギョウジヤウシヨ 行狀書 n. A biography, memoir.
- GYŌKEI** ギョウケイ 行啓 n. The going out of the Empress, or heir-apparent.
- GYŌKETSU** ギョウケツ 結凝 Congulation; con- gelation: — *suru*, to congeal, coagulate.  
Syn. HYŌKETSU, KATAMARU.
- GYŌKKŌ** ギョウコウ 玉工 n. A lapidary; one who cuts and polishes stones.  
Syn. TAMASURI.
- GYŌKŌ** ギョウカウ 行幸 n. Going out (spoken only of the Mikado).
- GYŌ-KŌ** ギョウケウ 僥倖 (*kobori-zaiwai*) n. Unexpected luck or good fortune; a wind-fall: — *suru*, to venture upon, adventure; *man-ichi wo* — *suru*.
- GYŌKU** ギョク (coll.) The hire of a prostitute: — *wo harau*.  
Syn. AGEDAI.
- GYŌKUIIN** ギョクジン 玉人 n. A lapidary, or one who polishes precious stones.
- GYŌKUTAI** ギョクタイ 玉体 (*tama no karada*) n. The pearly body (spoken only of the body or person of the Mikado).
- GYŌKU-SEKI** ギョクセキ 玉石 n. Precious stone, jewel, gem; also gem and stone, (met.) the precious and vile.
- GYŌKURO** ギョククト 玉兎 n. (Lit. the pearly hare) The moon.
- GYŌKUZUI** ギョクズイ 玉髓 n. Chalcedony, or onyx.
- GYŌNEN** ギョウネン 行年 n. The years of one's age (used only of one dead).
- GYŌNETSU** ギョウレツ 行列 n. Procession; ranks, parade: — *suru*, to parade, march, or go in procession.
- GYORIN** ギョリン 魚鱗 n. The scales of a fish; an order of battle.
- GYORUI** ギョルイ 魚類 n. The fish class of living things; fishes: — *wo tatsu*, to abstain from fish.
- †**GYŌRYŌ** ギョリヤウ 魚陵 n. A dove color (of clothes worn by the *Tenshi*).
- GYŌSA** ギョウサ 行作 n. Conduct; actions; doings; works.
- GYŌSAN** ギョウサン 御山 (coll.) Very many; amazingly great: — *aru*, there are a great many; — *na koto wo iu*, or, *mono wo* — *ii iu*, to exaggerate.  
Syn. TAISŌ.
- GYŌSEI** ギョウセイ 形勢 n. Condition; state; aspect of affairs: *tōji no* — *wa mizu na koto*, affairs were never in such a state as at present.  
Syn. ARISAMA, KEISEI.
- GYŌSEI** ギョウセイ 行政 Executive or administrative functions: — *bu*, — department; — *ken*, executive power.
- GYŌ-SEI** ギョウセイ 行星 n. A planet.
- GYŌSEKI** ギョウセキ 行跡 n. Conduct; actions; doings. Syn. GYŌJŌ.
- GYŌSHA** ギョウシャ 御者 n. A driver, coachman, charioteer.
- GYŌSHIN** ギョウシン 御寝 (*tenshi no nemuri*) Sleep (only used of the Emperor)
- GYŌSHO** ギョウシヨ 行書 n. A mode of writing the Chinese character more contracted than the *Kaisho*.
- GYŌSUI** ギョウスイ 行水 n. Bathing with warm water.

†GYOTAI ギョタイ 魚袋 n. An ornament, bag or badge of rank worn by nobles.  
 GYŌTAI ギョタイ 凝滯 n. Congelation; solidification; (med.) a tumor, or hard swelling: — *suru*, to harden, congeal; stiffened; to adhere; to be stubborn.  
 GYŌTEI ギョウテイ 業程 n. (coll.) Business; occupation: *on — wa nani wo nasarimasu*, what is your occupation?  
 GYŌTEN ギョウテン 仰天 (coll.) — *suru*, to be amazed, astonished, surprised.  
 Syn. BIKKURI.  
 GYŌTŌ ギョトウ 魚油 n. Fish-oil.  
 GYŌTTO ギョウト 愕 adv. In an astonished, surprised manner: — *odorote nigeru*.

GYO-U ギョウ 御宇 n. During the reign.  
 Syn. YO, MIYO.  
 GYOYŪ ギョウイウ 御遊 (*o asobi*) n. Amusement; play; sport (only spoken of the Mikado).  
 GYŪ ギウ (*ushi*) n. An ox, cow: — *niku*, beef; — *ba*, cow and horse; — *nyū*, milk.  
 GYŪHEI ギユウヘイ 義勇兵 n. Volunteer soldiers; militia.  
 GYŪHI ギウヒ 牛皮 Ox hide; a kind of confectionery.  
 GYŪTŌ ギウトウ 牛痘 (*ushi bōso*) n. Vaccine disease: — *wo ueru*, to vaccinate.  
 GYŪTO ギウト adv. i.q. *gutto*.

## H.

HA ハ (coll.) The odd number, or that which is over and above a round number, as: *sambaku ha*, three hundred and odd, or the amount above three hundred; *go-jū yen no ha dono kurai*, how much is there over fifty yen? *ha dake makeru*, I will deduct the odd number.  
 Syn. AMARI.  
 HA ハ 羽 n. Wing, feather (used chiefly in compounds); a large umbrella anciently carried over noblemen: *ha-iro*, the sound of the wings; *ha-iro*, color of the feathers; *o ha uchikara shita rō-nin* (prov.), a poor and miserably looking vagrant.  
 HA ハ n. (coll.) Place; i.q. *ba*: *yuki ha ga nai*, no place to go to; *awatete nige ha wo ushinau*.  
 HA ハ 破 (*yaburu*) — *suru*, to contradict, oppose, defeat; to break: *enzetsu wo motte gwai-kyō wo hasuru*.  
 HA ハ 把 n. A rake with iron teeth, used by farmers in breaking up clods.  
 HA ハ 派 n. Sect; denomination, party; school: *nani ha*, what sect?  
 Syn. SHŪSHI, YŪ.  
 HA ハ 齧 n. A tooth; (𪔐) the cutting edge of a knife, sword, etc.: — *wo kui shibaru*, to bite the teeth together, gnash the teeth; — *no itami*, the toothache; — *ga uku*, the teeth are set on edge; — *ga kawaru*, cutting the permanent teeth; — *ga haeru*, to cut teeth; — *ga tatanu mono*, a thing too hard for the teeth, (fig.) invincible; — *ni awanu*, not fit for the teeth; not agreeable; *mae-ba*, incisors; *ki-ba*, tusks, or canine teeth; *oku-ba*, molar teeth; *mushi-ba*, a carious tooth; *ire-ba*, a false tooth; *nokogiri no ha*, the teeth of a saw; *katana no ha*, the edge of a sword, or knife; *ha wo nuku*, to extract a tooth; — *wo kaku*, to break off a tooth; — *wo migaku*, to clean

the teeth; — *wo kui shibaru*, to close the teeth tightly; *kuruma no —*, the cogs of a wheel, also the rim or felloe.

HA ハ 葉 n. A leaf: *ki no —*, leaf of a tree; *kono ha*, id.

HA-ARI ハアリ 羽蟻 n. A winged ant.

HABA ハバ n. The breadth: — *wa ni shaku*, the breadth is two feet; *haba wo suru*, to take up all the room; to crowd others out; *mae-haba*, the breadth in front; *yoko-haba*, breadth.

HABAKARAWASHIKI, -KU ハバカラハシキ adj. Ashamed; backward; exciting awe, reverence: — *habakaru beki*; — *omou*, to feel reverential.

HABAKARI, -RU ハバカル 憚 i.v. and t.v. To fear, dread; to be backward, ashamed: *ayamatte aratamuru ni habakaru koto nakare*, having committed an error, don't be afraid to correct it; *habakari nagara*, I fear, or I consider it rude to say so, but (a respectful phrase used in apologizing for what one is about to say, or do), — excuse me, beg pardon for; *habakari de gozarimasu*, much obliged to you; thank you; *habakari ni yuku*, to go to the privy.

Syn. OSORERU.

HABARI ハバキ 刃巻 n. The metal ring which fastens the sword-blade to the handle.

HABARI ハバキ 腰巾 n. Leggings.

Syn. KYAHAN.

HABARI, -MU ハバム 阻 t.v. To oppose, prevent, resist. Syn. KOBAMU.

HABARI ハバリ 亦針 n. A lancet: — *wo sasu*, to lance. Syn. HIRABARI.

HABATAKI ハバタキ n. Flapping the wings: — *suru*.

HABATTAI ハバツタイ (coll.) Filled full; too large for the mouth: *kuchi ni —*, the mouth stuffed full.

**HABERI**-RU ハベル 侍 i.v. To attend or wait upon; to serve (used only as a substantive verb: to be, to have, same as *sūro*): *ware seifin no soba ni haberite*, I being at the side of the sage; *haberinu*, pret.; *haberan*, fut.

**HARI** ハビ 單日 A contraction for *han no hi*, the odd days of the month.

**HABUKORI**-RU ハビコル 蔓延 i.v. To spread; to multiply, increase, extend, disseminate; (met.) to be arrogant, conceited; to become more powerful: *kusa ga habikotta*, the grass has spread all about; *deki-mono ga habikotta*, the eruption has spread; *ano hito wa habikotte ori*, that man is puffed up, or, makes a swell; *shushi ga* —, the sect spreads.

Syn. FUERU, SHIGERU, HIROGARU.

**HABŪKI** ハバウキ 羽簾 n. A feather brush.

†**HABOSHI** ハボシ n. Drying the feathers (as a wet bird).

**HABOTAN** ハボタン 甘藍 n. Cabbage.

**HABU** ハブ n. A kind of snake common in *Leu-keu*.

**HABUKARERU** ハブカレル 除 pass. of *habuku*: *ano hito wa nakama wo habukareta*, that man has been left out of the company.

**HABUKI**-KU ハブク 省 t.v. To lessen, diminish, curtail; to shorten; to reduce in number or quantity; to deduct, subtract; to abbreviate; to elide, abridge, cut off, insulate: *kazu wo* —, to lessen the number; *tsuie wo* —, to reduce expenses; *ji no kaku wo* —, to abbreviate a word (in writing); *ogori wo* —, to curtail extravagance in living; *nakama wo* —, to dismiss or turn out of a company.

Syn. HERASU, GENZURU, GEN-SHŌ SURU.

†**HABURI** ハブキ n. A bellows.

Syn. FUIGO, FUKIGAWA.

†**HABUKI**-KU ハブク t.v. To flap the wings (as a bird in flying).

†**HABURASE**-RU ハブラセル caust. of *haburi*, to transport to an island (as a criminal); to throw one's self away.

**HABURI** ハブリ 羽振 n. The flapping of wings; (met.) power, influence, authority: — *ga yokunatta*.

**HABURI** ハブリ 葉形 n. The form or appearance of a leaf: *kono tabako no wa warui*.

**HABURI**-RU ハブル i.v. To flap the wings; to overflow (as a river).

**HA-BUSHI** ハブシ 歯節 n. The teeth, in respect to size, arrangement, color, etc.: — *ga tsuyoi*, strong teeth; — *ga yoi*, fine teeth.

†**HABUSHI** ハブシ n. Wing: — *ni kat-komu*, together under the wings.

**HABUTAE** ハブタヘ 羽二重 n. A kind of white silk fabric.

**HACHI** ハチ adj. Eight: *hachi-jū*, eighty; *jū-hachi*, eighteen; — *tabi*, eight times.

Syn. YATSU.

**HACHI** ハチ (coll.) Used in the phrase, *hachi ni suru*, to turn off or dismiss from employ; to break an engagement: *hachi ni sareru*, to get turned off; to have an engagement broken; *hachi wo kutta*, id.

**HACHI** ハチ 鉢 n. A bowl, pot, basin: *atama*

*no* —, the skull; *ueki no* —, a flower-pot; *hi-bachi*, a brazier; *ki-bachi*, a wooden bowl; *ueki ni* —, two pots of flowers; — *awase wo suru*, to bump heads.

**HACHI** ハチ 蜂 n. A bee, wasp: *mitsu-bachi*, the honey-bee; *kuma-bachi*, a bumble-bee; — *no su*, a bee-hive; — *no hari*, the sting of a bee.

**HACHIBAI** ハチバイ 八倍 n. Eight-fold.

**HACHIGANE** ハチガネ n. Frontlet of a helmet.

**HACHI-OWATSU** ハチグワツ 八月 The eighth month; August.

**HACHIKU** ハチク 淡竹 n. A kind of bamboo.

**HACHIKU** ハチク 破竹 The splitting of a bamboo: *ikioi hachiku no gatoku*, a force or power which breaks whatever opposes it as easy as splitting a bamboo.

**HACHIMAKI** ハチマキ n. A handkerchief tied around the head; a turban.

**HACHI MAN** ハチマン 八萬 n. Eight myriads; eighty thousand.

**HACHIMAN** ハチマン 八幡 An Emperor of Japan of the 16th dynasty (about A.D. 275), in whose reign the Chinese classics and art of weaving were introduced into Japan. He is now worshipped as the god of war.

†**HACHIMAN-ZA** ハチマンザ n. The topmost part of the helmet, where the god of war was supposed to dwell. Syn. TEHEN.

**HACHI-MITSU** ハチミツ 蜂蜜 n. Honey.

**HACHIMOJI** ハチモジ 八字 n. The character for eight (八): — *wo fumu*, to walk with the toes turned in; parrot-toed.

**HACHIMONO** ハチモノ n. Grilled, stewed or roast meat.

**HACHININ-GEI** ハチニンゲイ 八人藪 n. A ventriloquist; ventriloquism.

**HACHISU** ハチス 蓮 n. The Lotus.

Syn. RENGE, HARU.

**HACHI-TATAKI** ハチタタキ 鉢叩 n. A begging priest who goes about beating a metal bowl, or a bell.

**HADA** ハダ 肌 n. The naked body; the bare surface; the skin; the shoulder: *katahada nuide shigoto wo suru*, baring one shoulder to work; *moro-hada nugi*, both shoulders bare; *katana no hada*, the naked blade of a sword; *ki no hada*, the body of a tree (the bark removed); *hada no kuroi hito*, a man with a black skin; *moto yori otoko no wo furenai*, never had carnal intercourse with a man.

Syn. HADAE, KAWA.

**HADA-AI** ハダアヒ n. The texture of the skin; (fig.) temper; disposition: — *no arai hito*, a bad tempered person.

**HADAE** ハダヘ 膚 n. The human skin (same as *hada*): *kin no hadae*, a beautiful skin.

**HADAGI** ハダギ 肌褌 n. A garment worn next the skin; the shirt.

Syn. JIBAN.

**HADAKA** ハダカ 裸 Naked; bare: *kimono wo nuide* — *ni naru*, to take off the clothes and become naked; *ano hito wa de iru*, that man is naked: — *ni shite sagasu*, to search one by stripping off his clothes.

**HADAKAMUGI** ハダカムギ *n.* Rye.  
**HADAKARI**, -RU ハダカル *i.v.* To be open wide: *hadakari ni tatsu*, to stand with the legs wide apart; *kore wo kiku ni asamashiku me kuchi hadakarite oboyu*, when they heard this, they opened wide their eyes and mouth (in astonishment).  
**HADAKA-UMA** ハダカウマ *n.* A bare-backed horse; a horse without a saddle.  
**HADAKE**, -RU ハダケル *t.v.* To open; to uncover; to stretch apart, stretch open: *futokoro wo* —, to bare the breast; *me wo* —, to open the eyes wide; *kuchi wo* —, to stretch open the mouth.  
 Syn. HIRAKU.  
**HADAMI** ハダミ 肌身 *n.* The naked body: — *wo yurusu*, to yield to the embraces of another (spoken of a woman); also (fig.), to lay open one's whole heart to another; *mamori bukuro wo* — *ni tsukete hanaasanu*.  
**HADAN** ハダン 破談 *n.* Breaking, or violation of, one's word or promise; *yakusoku wo* — *ni suru*, to break a promise or contract; *engumi ga* — *ni natta*, the marriage contract is broken off.  
 Syn. YABURU, SOMUKU, KOWARE.  
**HADANKYŌ** ハダンキヤウ 巴旦杏 *n.* An almond.  
**HADANUGI**, -GU ハダヌグ 祖 *i.v.* To be bare, or naked to the wrist: *hadanuite orn*, to be naked to the waist.  
 †**HADABA** | ハダバ *adj.* Scattered; not close to-  
**HADARE** } gether: *yuki* — *ni furu*.  
 Syn. MABARA.  
**HADASE** ハダセ 髻 *n.* Bare-back: — *ni noru*, to ride bare-back: = *hadaka-uma*.  
**HADASHI** ハダシ 徒跣 *n.* Bare-footed: — *de aruku*.  
 †**HADATACHI** ハダタチ *n.* Cutting the skin or flesh; wounding: *iki no* —, cutting the skin of a living person.  
**HADA-TSUKU** ハダツケ 褌 *n.* The pad beneath the saddle; also a shirt or garment worn next the skin; a purse or wallet.  
 Syn. HADAGI, JIBAN.  
**HADATSUKI** ハダツキ *n.* Texture of the skin.  
**HADÉ** ハデ *adj.* Gay; fine; gaudy; showy: *hadéna kimono*, gay clothing; *hadé-sha*, a person fond of dress; a fop; *hadé-ni kiru*, to dress gaily.  
 Syn. HANAYAKA, DATE.  
**HAE** or **HAYU** ハユ *n.* The minnow or dace; *Leuciscus elongatus*.  
**HAE** ハエ 榮 Bright; brilliant; splendid: *asabaé*, appearing best at sunrise; *yūbaé*, looking best at sunset; *hae nui woza da*, not a respectable business; *oi naru wo motte hae to suru*, pride themselves in having it large.  
**HAE** ハエ *n.* A fly; *i.q. hai*.  
**HAE** ハエ *n.* A pile, heap: *makibae*, wood-pile  
 †**HAE** ハエ *n.* Eclipse of moon or sun.  
**HAE**, -RU ハヘル *t.v.* To stretch, spread out; *ito wo* —; *sode wo* —.  
 †**HAE**, -RU ハヘル 映 *i.v.* To shine; to be bright; to look well; to make a fine appearance.

**HAE**, -RU ハヘル 生 *i.v.* To grow, as grass; to sprout up, shoot up: *kusa ga haeta*, the grass has sprouted; *hiyoko ga haeta*, the chick has come out of the shell; *kami ga haeta*, the hair has grown out (where it once was shaved off); *kabi ga haeta*, it has moulded; *ha ga haeta*, has cut its teeth.  
 Syn. OIRU.  
**HAE**, -RU ハヘル *t.v.* To pile up; to arrange in a pile: *tawara wo* —, to pile up bags (of rice); *nimotsu wo* —, to pile up goods.  
 Syn. TSUMU.  
**HAEBAESHIKI**, -RU-**SHI** ハヘバヘシキ *adj.* Bright brilliant; splendid.  
**HAEGIWA** ハヘギハ 髪際 *n.* The edge or border of the hair.  
 Syn. KEGIWA, KAMIGIWA.  
**HAE-SAGARI**, -RU ハヘサガル 生勢 *i.v.* To grow downwards.  
 †**HAETSUKI**, -RU ハエツク *i.v.* To be eclipsed: *hi ga haetsukuru*.  
**HAFU** ハフ 破風 *n.* The gable of a house.  
 †**HAFURAKASHI**, -SU ハフヲカス *t.v.* To disregard; to cast away.  
 †**HAFURE**, -RU ハフレル *i.v.* To become poor, or mean; to deteriorate.  
 Syn. OCHIBURERU.  
**HAFURI** ハフリ 祝 *n.* A priest of a Shintō temple: — *ko*, *id.*; — *me*, a priestess.  
**HAFURI**, -RU ハフル *i.v.* To move or clap the wings (as a bird in flying).  
 †**HAFURI**, -RU ハフル *i.v.* To flow, overflow: to spread over (as a river).  
 †**HAFURI** ハフリ (*hōmuri*) *n.* A funeral.  
 †**HAFURI**, -RU ハフル *t.v.* To bury, inter.  
 †**HAFURI-MONO** ハフリモノ *n.* Articles used at a funeral.  
**HAGAE** ハガヘ *n.* Shedding the feathers, or leaves; moulting.  
**HAGAI** ハガヒ 翼 *n.* The wing or feather of a bird.  
 Syn. HANE, TSUBASA.  
**HAGAKI** ハガキ 端書 *n.* A memorandum; a note; also 葉書 a postal card.  
**HA-GAMI** ハガミ 咬牙 *n.* Grinding or gnashing the teeth; — *wo suru*, to gnash the teeth.  
**HAGAMI**, -MU ハガム *i.v.* (coll.) To be ashamed; diffident; backward; shy: *hagande mukkana kao wo suru*, to be diffident and blush.  
 Syn. HAZUKASHIGARU.  
**HAGANE** ハガネ 鋼 *n.* Steel.  
**HAGARE**, -RU ハガレル 被剥 *pass.* of *hagu*. To be stripped of clothes, or bark: *tōzoku ni kimono wo hagareta*, to be stripped of clothes by thieves.  
**HAGASHI**, -SU ハガス *t.v.* 剥 To strip off, day, pull off, denude, make bald: *atama wo* —.  
 Syn. HEGASU.  
**HAGASUMI** ハガSUMI 齒屎 *n.* The dirt which collects on the teeth.  
 Syn. HAGUSO.  
**HA-GATAME** ハガタメ 歯固 *n.* Hardening teeth; a cake of *mochi*, made in the sh a mirror, eaten on new year's day: *kusuri*, medicine good for the teeth.

**HAGAYUI, -KI-KU-SHI** ハガユイ 齧齧 adj. Itching of the teeth; setting the teeth on edge; the excitement felt in beholding a contest of any kind, and desire to help the weaker party; the desire to try one's hand at what others are doing; itching to interfere: *hagayuku omou, hagayukite naranu.*

Syn. MODOKASHIKU OMOU.

**HAGE, -RU** ハゲル t.v. To fix the arrow to the bow.

**HAGE, -RU** ハゲル i.v. To be bald, bare, denuded, stripped, divested of covering; to peel off; to clear off: *atama ga hageta*, head has become bald; *nete iru uchi ni futon ga hageta*, while sleeping the cover got off; *uso ga hageta*, the lie is exposed; *urushi ga hageta*, the varnish has peeled off; *kabe ga hageta*, the plaster has fallen off; *hi ga* —, the sun has come out.

Syn. AMERU.

**HAGE-ATAMA** ハゲアタマ n. A bald-head.

**HAGEMASHI, -SU** ハゲマス 勵 t.v. To urge on, incite, stimulate, quicken, rouse up; to animate, encourage: *ki wo hagemasu*, to rouse the spirits; *koe wo* —, to speak with a loud and stern voice.

**HAGEMU, -MU** ハゲム 勵 i.v. To exert one's self; to strive at; to be diligent, assiduous, ardent, zealous in doing: *shigoto wo hagemu*, to be diligent in business; *hagende gakumon wo suru*, to study with zeal.

Syn. FUMATSU SURU, SEI WO DASU, TSUTOMERU.

**HAGEMI, -AI, -AU** ハゲミアヒ 勵合 i.v. To strive together for anything; to vie with each other; to contend for.

**HAGESHI, -KI-KU** ハゲシイ 烈 adj. Violent; vehement; furious; severe, as of wind, rain, fire, waves, anger, etc.

Syn. TSUYOI, KIBISHII, ARAI.

**HAGETAMA** ハゲヤマ n. A mountain bare of vegetation; bald-mountain.

**HAGI** ハギ 萩 n. The Lespedeza, or bush clover.

**HAGI** ハギ 脛 n. The shin: *fukura-hagi*, calf of the leg; — *no hone*, the tibia, shin-bone.

**HAGI, -GU** ハゲ 剥 t.v. To skin, flay, peel off, denude; to strip off the skin or clothes: *kawa wo* —, to skin; *kurai wo* —, to deprive of rank; *kimono wo* —; *mi no kawa haide mo ageru ki ja*, though I have to strip off my own skin I will give it.

Syn. MURU, NUGASERU, MERURU.

**HAGI, -GU** ハゲ t.v. To patch; to join flat things together; to veneer; to face with different materials: *ita wo* —, to patch, or join boards together; *hagi-hagi no kimono*, clothes made of patch-work; *tate wo* —, to make a shield.

Syn. TSUGU.

**HAGI, -GU** ハゲ 矧 t.v. To feather an arrow: *ya wo* —; *turu wo* —, to fasten the string to the bow.

**HAGIKKO** ハギクコ n. (coll.) Patched clothes; patch-work.

†**HAGIMO** ハギモ n. Trousers; leggings.

**HAGIRI** ハギリ 齧切 n. Gritting, or gnashing the teeth: *nete* — *wo suru*, to grit the teeth in sleep.

**HAGISHIRI** ハギシリ 切齧 n. Gritting, or gnashing the teeth.

**HAGITORI, -RU** ハギトル t.v. To strip off the clothes, and take them (as robbers).

**HAGI-YERI** ハギエリ n. A collar faced with other material, as: *birōdo no* —, a collar, the outside of which is faced with velvet.

**HAGO** ハゴ 羽子 n. A kind of trap for catching birds: — *wo kukeru*, to set a trap.

**HAGO** ハゴ 羽子 n. A shuttle-cock.

**HAGO-ITA** ハゴイタ 羽子板 n. A battledoor.

**HAGOKU** ハゴク 破獄 (*ōyaburi*) Breaking out of jail.

**HAGOKUMI, -MU** ハゴクム 育 t.v. To rear; to bring up (by feeding); to nourish, support; to cover with the wings (obs.): *shōni wo* —, to rear up a child.

Syn. SODATERU, YASHINAU.

**HAGOROMO** ハゴロモ 羽衣 n. Feather garments, especially those worn by *Tennin*.

**HAGOTAE** ハゴタエ 齧應 n. Hard to the teeth; hard to chew: *tōfu wa* — *ga nai*, *tōfu* is easy to chew.

**HAGUCHI-GOE** ハグチゴヘ n. A compost made of night-soil, loam, and straw.

**HAGUKI** ハグキ 蠟 n. The gums.

†**HAGUKUMI, -MU** ハグクム t.v. Same as *hugokumu*.

**HAGUMA** ハグマ 白熊 n. A white bear; a white tassel fixed on the head of a spear.

**HAGUNSEI** ハグンセイ 破軍星 n. The constellation "Great Bear."

**HAGURAKASHI, -SU** ハグラカス caust. of *hagure*. To strip off, denude; to tease, make sport of, jeer.

**HAGURE, -RU** ハグレル 逸 i.v. To be stripped off, made bare, denuded, uncovered, separated; to run to one side, fly the track; to escape: *kimono ga* —, to be stripped of one's clothes; *tsure ni hagurete hitori de kita*, losing my companion by the way I have come alone; *futon ga* —, the quilt is off.

Syn. SORERU.

**HAGURI, -RU** ハグル 撥 t.v. To turn over a covering; to turn up, or uncover: *hon wo* —, to fold over the leaf of a book; *futon wo hagutte miru*, to turn down the bed quilt and look.

**HAGURO** ハグロ 鐵染 n. The black dye used by Japanese married women in staining the teeth.

Syn. KANE.

†**HAGUROME** ハグロメ n. The black stain formerly used on the teeth.

Syn. KANE.

†**HAGURUMA** ハグルマ n. Winged chariot (such as the gods rode upon).

**HAGUSA** ハグサ n. Tares, weeds: *ine no* — *aru ga gotoku*, like tares mixed with rice.

**HAGUSO** ハグソ n. The dirt or tartar which collects on the teeth.

Syn. HAGASUMI.

HAHA ハハ 母 *n.* Mother: *haha-bun*, like a mother, the part of a mother; *haha-kata no shinrui*, relations on the mother's side.

Syn. OKKASAN, O-FUKURO.

HAHAGO ハハゴ =mother; (used only by children in speaking of the mother): — *no go-sai-go*, the death of our mother.

HAHAKI ハハキ 帚 *n.* A broom; same as *hōki*.

HAHAKIGI ハハキギ *n.* *Koehia scoparia*.

HAHAMOJI ハハモジ *n.* Mother; (used only by women in writing).

HAHON ハホン 零本 *n.* An imperfect book; an incomplete or broken set of books.

HAI ハイ 蠅 *n.* A fly: — *no hana*, the proboscis of a fly; — *ga amai mono ni takaru*, the flies collect on sweet things; — *wo ou*, to drive away flies.

HAI ハイ 唯 *n.* Exclam. used in answering; same as *he*, =yes; — *to henji suru*.

HAI ハイ 灰 *n.* Ashes: *ishi-bai* (stone ashes) lime; *hai wo kakinarasu*, to level the ashes (in a brazier).

HAI ハイ 肺 *n.* The lungs: *hai no zō*, the lungs; *hai kinshō*, inflammation of lungs.

HAI ハイ 盃 A wine cup; full; everywhere; all over: *ippai*, one cup; *ni hai*, two cups; *sambai*, three cups; *chawan shi-hai no mizu*, four tea cups full of water; — *wo fukumu*, to drink wine; *tai-hai*, a large cup; *ippai ni tsugu*, to fill it; — *ni naru*, to become full; *tsuki ippai*, one full month; *Tōkyō ippai ni hirogaru*, to spread all over Tōkyō.

HAI ハイ 拜 (*ogamu*) To bow reverently; to worship: — *wo suru*, to bow, worship.

HAI ハイ 廢 — *suru*, to abandon, give up, throw aside, leave off, put away; to abolish, abrogate, disannul, repudiate: *gakumon wo haishuru*, to abandon study; *kurai wo —*, to depose from rank; *han wo —*, to abolish the Daimiates; *kisoku wo —*.

Syn. SUTERU, YAMERU.

HAI ハイ 敗 — *suru*, to be defeated; to be broken, discomfited, routed: *teki no gunzei ga haishita*, the army of the enemy was routed.

Syn. YABURERU, MAKERU.

HAI ハイ 配 — *suru*, to match, equal, compare to; to mate, join together: *sono toku wa hi no hikari ni hai-su*, his virtue is equal to the light of the sun.

†HAI ハヒ コ. The root: *hasu no —*, lotus-root.

Syn. RENKON.

HAI,-AU ハフ 匍匐 *i.v.* To creep, crawl: *hatte kuru*, to creep and come; *mimizu ga michi wo hatte koeta*, the worm has crawled across the road; *hau mushi*, a creeping thing.

HAI-AGARI,-RU ハヒアガル 這上 *t.v.* To ascend by creeping; to creep up.

HAI-BAN ハイバン 盃盤 *n.* Cups and plates: — *rōzeki*, the cups and plates were mingled in confusion.

HAIBŌ ハイバウ 敗亡 (*make-horobiru*) — *suru*, to be routed, scattered and destroyed.

HAI-BOKU ハイボク 敗北 (*make-nigeru*) *n.*

Defeat: — *suru*, routed; put to flight; dis-persed.

Syn. HATSŌ.

HAIBUKI ハイブキ 灰吹 *n.* Silver ingots.

HAIBUN ハイブン 配分 (*kubari-wakeru*) — *suru*, to distribute, apportion, divide, share.

HAIBUTSU ハイブツ 廢物 (*sutare mono*) A useless thing; something only fit to be cast away.

HAICHO ハイチャウ 廢朝 Ceasing from government or public business, as on the death of an imperial prince.

HAICHO ハイチャウ 蠅帳 *n.* A safe to protect food from insects.

HAICHO ハイチャウ 肺脹 *n.* (med.) Emphysema of lungs.

HAIDATE ハイダテ 冑插 *n.* Armor for the thighs.

HAIDEN ハイデン 拜殿 *n.* A hall for worship in front of a *Miya*.

HAIDOKU ハイドク 拜讀 (*itadaki-yomu*): — *suru*, to reverently read.

HAIDOKU ハイドク 繩瘻 *n.* A fly-poison.

HAI-EN ハイエン 肺炎 *n.* (med.) Pneumonia, i. q. *hai-kinshō*.

HAI-ETSU はいエツ 拜謁 (let.) — *suru*, to look, to see; to present one's self: — *wo togeru*.

HAIFUKI はいフキ 灰吹 *n.* A section of bamboo used for blowing the tobacco ashes into a spittoon.

HAIGA ハイガ 拜賀 (*go shōgi moshi-ageru*) Felicitation, or congratulation to superiors: — *suru*, to felicitate, congratulate.

HAIGAKU ハイガク 廢學 (*gakumon wo yameru*): — *suru*, to abandon study; cease learning; *hisashiku — itashimashita*, I have for a long time ceased to study.

HAIGAN ハイガン 拜顔 — *suru*, to meet, see, (polite).

HAIGŌ ハイガフ 配合 — *suru*, to match, pair, mate; join together in one; to couple together: *sfufu wo — suru*.

HAIGO ハイゴ *n.* Eggs of a fly, fly-blow: — *no tsuita*, fly-blown.

HAIGŪ ハイグウ 配偶 *n.* A couple, pair, match; a spouse: — *suru* to unite, as in marriage; — *wo ushinau*.

HAIGAN ハイガン 敗軍 (*make-ikusa*) — *suru*, to be routed, defeated: — *ni naru*.

HAIGŪ ハイゲフ 廢業 (*naricai wo yameru*) Giving up or closing one's business; throwing up one's occupation.

HAI-IRI ハヒイリ *n.* Creeping into; a low entrance into a house.

HAI-IRI,-RU ハヒイル *t.v.* To creep into.

HAI-IRO ハイイロ 灰色 *n.* Ash-color; gray.

HAIJIN ハイジン 廢人 *n.* An invalided or disabled person.

HAIJIN ハイジン 俳人 *n.* A teacher, or professor of *haikai*.

HAJU ハイジユ 拜受 (*itadaku*) — *suru*, to respectfully receive (from a superior).

HAIKA ハイカ 配下 *n.* The persons under the command or jurisdiction of another; subjects: *waga haika no hei*, the troops under my command; — *ni zoku suru*.

- HAIKAI** ハイカイ 俳諧 *n.* A kind of verse or poetry of seventeen syllables.
- HAIKAN** ハイカン 肺肝 (lit. lungs and liver) fig. — *wo kudaku*, to do with great mental labor, or pains; — *wo mi-nuku*, to see through a person.
- HAIKAI** ハイケイ 拜啓 I respectfully state; beg to say, (used only in the beginning of a letter).
- HAIKEN** ハイケン 拜見 — *suru*, to look, see (respectful, to be used only in speaking of one's self): — *itashitō gozaimasu*, I would like to see it, if you please; *o-zashiki wo — shitai*, I wish to see your parlor.
- HAIKI** ハイキ 廢棄 (*suteru*) — *suru*, to reject; not to pass (as a proposition to a deliberative body): *gian wo — suru*.
- HAIKOMI** ハイコム ハビコム 這込 *t.v.* To creep into.
- HAIKWAI** ハイクワイ 徘徊 (*tuchi-motōru*) — *suru*, to go about; to ramble; to roam, rove, wander about; going hither and thither; prowling about: *kono goro wa tōzoku ga — shite oru*, at present robbers are prowling about.
- HAIKYōSHA** ハイケウシヤ 背教者 (*oshie ni somuku mono*) *n.* An apostate; one who has forsaken the faith.
- HAI-MATOI**,-OU ハヒマトフ 蔓絡 *t.v.* To creep around; wind around (as a vine).
- HAIMEI** ハイメイ 拜命 Receiving an appointment to office: *shokikwan ni — suru*, to be appointed to the office of secretary.
- HAIMEN** ハイメン 背面 (*kao wo somukeru*) Having the back towards; turning the back towards; the back, rear.  
Syn. USHIRO-MUKI.
- HAIMEN** ハイメン 拜面 (*o me ni kakaru*) To see, or meet: — *wo togeru*.
- HAIMYō** ハイミヤウ 排名 *n.* The fictitious name subscribed to a *haikai*.
- HAI-NOBORI**,-RU ハヒノボル 這登 To creep up; ascend by creeping (as a snake).
- HAI-OSHI** ハイオシ 香鍬 *n.* A small shovel used for adjusting the ashes in a brazier.
- HAIRAN** ハイラン 拜覽 Same as *haiken*.
- HAIBASE**,-RU, ハイラセル *caust.* of *hairu*, to make, or let enter into: *hito wo ie ni —*, to let a person enter the house.
- HAIBEI** ハイレイ 拜禮 *n.* The worship of a divine being: *kami wo — suru*, to worship God.  
Syn. REIHAI.
- HAIETSU** ハイレッツ 排列 (*narabe sonaeru*) — *suru*, to arrange; to set or place in order.
- HAIBI**,-RU ハイイル 入 *i.v.* (coll.) To enter, go into; to hold, contain: *yu ni —*, to take a hot bath; *ie ni —*, to go into the house; *hebi ga ana ye Haitta*, the snake has gone into the hole; *nakama ye —*, to enter a company; *me ni gomi ga Haitta*, has got dust in the eye; *kono chawan wa mizu ga nani hodo hairō ka*, how much water will this cup hold?  
Syn. IRU.
- HAIBō** ハイロウ 肺癆 *n.* (med.) Consumption; phthisis.
- HAI-RU** ハイイル 配流 *n.* Banishment; — *suru*, to banish, exile: *kimi ni hairu serareta*, banished by his prince; — *no mi*  
Syn. SHIMA-NAGASHI.
- HAIRYō** ハイリヤウ 拜領 — *suru*, to respectfully receive, as a present from a master, or lord.  
Syn. CHōDAI.
- HAIRYO** ハイリョ 配慮 (*kokoro wo kubaru*) Care; anxiety; solicitude; concern; trouble: — *ni oyobazu*.
- HAISATSU** ハイサツ 配札 (*kubari fuda*) *n.* A charm distributed to the worshippers of a temple.
- HAISEKI** ハイセキ 排斥 (*harai shirizokeru*) — *suru*, to oppose, withstand; to drive away; to check (as by argument).
- HAISEN** ハイセン 杯洗 *n.* A basin for washing cups, = *o sumashi*.
- HAISETSU** ハイセツ 排泄 (*haki kudashi*) Vomiting and purging: — *suru*, to vomit and purge (as in cholera); — *butsu*, the discharges.  
Syn. TOSHA.
- HA-ISHA** ハイシヤ 齒醫 *n.* A dentist.
- HAISHAKU** ハイシヤク 拜借 (*o kari mōsu*) Borrowing, or respectfully requesting another to lend: *hon wo — suru*, to borrow a book; *kane wo — suru*, to borrow money; *haishaku kin*, borrowed money.  
Syn. KARIRU, SHAKUYō.
- HAISHI** ハイシ 廢止 — *suru*, to abolish, annul, cause to cease, abrogate: — *ni naru*, to be abolished. Syn. YAMERU.
- HAISHI** ハイシ 稗史 *n.* A novel; fictitious story-book; romance.  
Syn. KUSAZōSHI, SHōSETSU.
- †**HAISHI**,-SU ハイス *t.v.* To paste anything on the back of a picture, etc., in order to strengthen it.  
Syn. URA UCHI SURU.
- HAISHITSU** ハイシツ 痠疾 — *no*, maimed; crippled; disabled.
- HAISHO** ハイシヨ 配所 *n.* A place of banishment: — *de yonda uta*, poetry composed while in banishment.
- HAISHUTSU** ハイシュツ 暨!! — *suru*, to come forth in great numbers; to swarm forth.
- HAISO** ハイソ 敗訴 *n.* (leg.) — *suru*, to lose a law suit.
- HAISō** ハイソウ 敗走 — *suru*, to flee away defeated.  
Syn. MAKETE NIGERU, HAIBOKU.
- HAITAI** ハイタイ 脛胎 (*kizasu*) — *suru*, to spring up; originate (as an evil).
- HAITAKA** ハイタカ *n.* A female falcon or hawk, Accipiter nisus.
- HAITATE** ハイタテ 腰楯 *n.* Shield or armor for the legs; greaves.
- HAITATSU** ハイタツ 配達 — *suru*, to distribute (as letters): — *nin*, a distributor (of letters); postman.  
Syn. KUBARU.
- HAITO** ハイト Same as *hayato*.
- HAITō** ハイタウ 配當 (*kubari-ateru*) — *suru*, to distribute, apportion, allot, assign, share.  
Syn. HAIBUN, WARITSUKERU.



**HAIORI** ハイトリ *n.* Fly-poison; fly-trap.  
**HAIORIGUMO** ハイトリグモ *n.* The garden spider.  
**HAITSUKUBARI** ハイツクバリ *i.q.* *heitsukubari*.  
**HAIYAKU** ハイヤク 卦約 (*yaku ni somuku*)  
 — *suru*, to break a promise, covenant or engagement.  
**HAIYŪ** ハイヨウ 肺癰 (*med.*) *n.* Pulmonary abscess.  
**HAIYŪ** ハイイウ 俳優 (*waza-okishi*) *n.* A play actor.  
 Syn. YARUSHA.  
**HAIZAI** ハイザイ 配劑 *n.* Dispensing medicines; consultation of doctors: — *suru*, to dispense medicines; — *suru*, to consult together; *isha ga atsumatte hazai shita*, the doctors met and prescribed.  
**HAIZUMI** ハイズミ 灰墨 *n.* Black paint made of powdered charcoal.  
**HAJA** ハジャ 破邪 Destroying the false (doctrines): — *kenshō*, destroying the false and bringing out the truth.  
**HAJAYA** ハジャヤ *n.* A tea-shop; tea-store.  
**HAJI** ハジ 耻 *n.* Shame; disgrace; reproach: — *wo kaku*, to be put to shame; to be ashamed; to be disgraced; — *naki*, without shame; — *tōzoku wo haji to suru*, considered thieving to be disgraceful; — *wo nusugu*, to wipe away a reproach; — *haji wo kakusu*, to hide one's shame; *hito ni — wo kakaseru*, to insult, or put another to shame; *haji wo haji to omowaneba haji kaitaru tameshi nashi* (*prov.*), if a shame is not considered shameful there is no need to be ashamed  
 Syn. CHIJOKU.  
**HAJI** ハジ (*coll.*) *i.q.* *hashi*.  
**HAJI**,-RU ハヂル 耻 *v.* To be ashamed; to feel ashamed; to be abashed: *ano hito ga hajita*, he is ashamed; *hajite kuni wo chikuten shita*, ashamed, he absconded from his country.  
 Syn. CHIJOKU NI OMOU.  
**HAJIGANASHIKI**,-KU ハジガマシキ *adj.* Shameful; disgraceful.  
**HAJIJIROMI**,-RU ハジジロム *v.* To be bashful, diffident, shy.  
**HAIKAMI** ハジカミ 生姜 *n.* Ginger.  
 Syn. SHŌGA.  
**HAIKARI**,-RU ハジカル *v.* To be burst open; to be expanded, spread open: *hajikari mata de aruku*, to walk with the legs spread apart.  
**HAIKASE**,-RU ハジカセル *caust.* of *hajiku*. To cause to or let jerk, etc.  
**HAIJKE**,-RU ハジケル *v.* To burst or split open from inside pressure: *meshi wo tanto kutte hara ga hajike sō da*, I have eaten so much I feel ready to burst, *tawara ga hajiketa*, the bag has burst.  
 Syn. HAZERU, SABAKERU.  
**HAIKI** ハジキ *n.* A spring; a jerk, snap; a kind of game played with the fingers.  
**HAIKI**,-KU ハジク 弾 *t.v.* To jerk; to snap; to cause to move with a sudden spring: *yubi wo —*, to fillip; to snap the finger; *sorohan wo —*, to move the balls of the abacus with a

quick motion; *mizu wo hajiku yō ni abura wo hiku*, grease it so that it will turn off water; *ito wo —*, to twang a string.

**HAIKIGANE** ハジキガネ 彈金 *n.* The hammer or cock of a gun-lock; a spring.

**HAIJIMARI** ハジマリ 始 *n.* Beginning; commencement; first state or condition; origin: *toshi no —*, beginning of the year; *fushin no —*; *ningen no —*.

**HAIJIMARI**,-RU ハジマル 始 *v.* To be begun; commenced; originated: *fushin ga —*, the building is commenced; *ima yomi-hajimatta*, has just now commenced reading; *hajimaranu* (*coll.*), to be of no use; *jusaide ottemo hajimaranazu*, being cast down won't mend it.

**HAIJIME** ハジメ 始 *n.* The beginning; the first of any process; the origin; the commencement: *toshi no — wo gan-jitsu to iu*, the beginning of the year is called *gan-jitsu*; *kore wo — to su*, to begin here, or do this first; *hajime-owari*, beginning and ending; first and last.  
 Syn. SHOTE, SAISHO.

**HAIJIME**,-RU ハジメル 始 *t.v.* To begin; to commence; originate; to set about, to enter upon: *fushin wo hajimeta*, have commenced to build; *yomi-hajimeta*, has begun to read; *kore kara hajimete miyo*, begin at this place to look.

**HAIJIMESASE**,-RU ハジメサセル *caust.* of *hajimeru*, to cause or let another begin or commence to do.

**HAIJIMETE** ハジメテ 初 *adv.* For the first time; at first: — *o me ni kakaru*, I see you for the first time; — *Yokohama ye kita*, this is my first visit to Yokohama.  
 Syn. MATSU NI.

†**HAIJIMISE**,-RU ハジミセル *t.v.* To make another feel ashamed.

**HAIJO** ハジロ *n.* Tartar that collects about the teeth.

**HAIJIRAI**,-RU ハジラフ 含羞 *v.* To feel ashamed; bashful.

Syn. HAZUKASHIGARU.  
**HAIJO** ハジロ 羽白 White winged.

**HAIJO**,-RU ハジロ 羽白 White winged.

**HAIJIRO**,-RU ハジロカイツムリ *n.* The eared grebe, *Podiceps auritus*.

**HAIJISHIRAI**,-RU ハジシラフ *v.* To be bashful; shy; diffident.

Syn. HAZUKASHIGARU.  
**HAIJISHI** ハジシ *n.* The gums.

**HAIJISHIME**,-RU ハジシメル 辱 (*coll.*) To make another feel ashamed; to disgrace, insult.

Syn. HAZUKASHIGARU.  
 †**HAKA** ハカ (*ate do*) *n.* A place to go to; wandering about without aim or object: *izuko — to naku*, no place to go to.

**HAKA** ハカ 墓 *n.* A grave, tomb, sepulchre: — *wo horu*, to dig a grave; — *wo abaku*, to break open a grave.

**HAKA** ハカ *n.* This word is only used in compounds, as: — *ga yuku*, to be rapid, or efficient in doing; to be expeditious; — *ga yukanu*, to be slow; not doing rapidly, or expeditiously; *hitori shigoto wa — ga yukanu*, when work is done by a single person it is slow.

**HAKADA** ハカバ 墓塚 *n.* A cemetery, graveyard.

**HAKEBAKASHII, -KI-KU** ハカバカシイ adj. Quick; active; speedy; expeditious; rapid: — *ku nai*, to be slow, tedious.

**HAKECHI** ハカチ 墓地 n. A cemetery, graveyard, burying-ground.  
Syn. HAKABA, HAKAWARA.

**HAKEADORASE, -RU** ハカドラセル caust. of *hakedoru*. To hasten, quicken; to forward; to accelerate; cause to do with dispatch, or rapidity.

**HAKEADORI, -RU** ハカドル i.v. To be quick; make speed; to be prompt, active: *shigoto ga taisō hakedorimashita*, you have done a great deal of work in a short time; *hakedorazu*, (neg.) to be slow.  
Syn. RACHI GA AKU, HAKA GA YUKU.

**HAKEAI** ハカイ 破戒 (*imashime wo yaburu*) Breaking the commandments of Buddha: — *no sō*, a priest who transgresses the commandments.

**HAKEA-JIRUSHI** ハカジルシ 墓標 n. A tombstone, monument, or anything that marks a grave.

**HAKEAMA** ハカマ 袴 n. Trousers; the loose trousers formerly worn by *sanurai*: — *wo haku*, to wear trousers; — *no machi*, the crotch of the trousers; — *no koshi*, the board on the back of the trousers; *wara no* —, the sheath around the stem of wheat.

**HAKEMAGI** ハカマガ 袴褌 n. The ceremony of putting on the *hakama* for the first time, at the age of 5 years, always celebrated on the 15th day of the 11th month (o.c.).

**HAKEMAIRI** ハカマ井リ 拜墓 n. Visiting the tombs for worship.

**HAKEMAJI** ハカマヅ 袴地 n. The cloth of which *hakama* are made.

**HAKEMORI** ハカモリ 墓守 n. The keeper of a cemetery; a sexton.

**HAKEANAI, -KI-SHI** ハカナイ 墓無 adj. Frail; weak; perishable; fleeting; evanescent; transient; insignificant; mean; trivial: *hakanaki koe*, feeble voice; *natsu mushi no hi ni iru yori hakanaki waza nari*, it was more evanescent than the life of a summer insect flying into the fire; — *inochi*, fleeting life.  
Syn. WAZUKA, KARISOME, CHOTTO, YOWAI, MOROI.

**HAKEANAKU** ハカナク 墓無 adv. id. — *naru*, to die, or pass away quickly; — *kiyuru*, to vanish quickly away.  
Syn. MOROKU.

†**HAKEANAMI, -MU** ハカナム t.v. To regard as evanescent, transient or fleeting.

**HAKEARAI** ハカラヒ 計 n. Management; administration; transacting; direction: *watakushi no* — *ni dekimasen*, I cannot do it.

**HAKEARAI, -AU** ハカラフ 計 t.v. To transact, manage; to do, deal with, direct.  
Syn. TORI-HAKARAU, ATSUKAU.

**HAKEASE, -RU** ハカラセル (caust. of *hakarau*) To make or let another weigh, measure, etc.

**HAKEARAWASE, -RU** ハカラワセル (caust. of *hakarau*) To make or let another transact or manage.

**HAKEARAZU** ハカラズ 不圖 (*futo*) adv. Suddenly; unexpectedly: — *au*, to meet unexpectedly.  
Syn. OMOWAZU.

**HAKEARI** ハカリ 秤 n. A weighing beam, balance; scales; steelyard: — *no fundō*, the weight of a steelyard; — *no suo*, the beam of a steelyard; — *no o*, the cord by which scales are suspended; — *no me*, the marks on a steelyard; — *no hoshi*, id.; — *ni kakete miru*, to weigh and see how much.

**HAKEARI, -RU** ハカル 量 or 度 t.v. To weigh; to measure; to estimate, calculate; to reckon; to plot, contrive; to conspire against; to consult, commune with; to deceive, take in, cheat, impose on: *umi no fukasa wo hakaru*, to measure the depth of the sea; *hoshi no kazu wa hakari-shire nai*, the stars cannot be numbered; *kome wo masu de hakaru*, to measure rice; *tsumori hakaru*, to estimate, reckon; *hito wo* —, to deceive a person; *teki wo* —, to plot against the enemy; *tsumanai* —, consult with one's wife.  
Syn. TSUMORU, SŌDAN SURU, DAMASU.

†**HAKEARIGOCHI, -TSU** ハカリゴツ t.v. To deceive, impose upon, delude.  
Syn. AZAMUKU.

**HAKEARIGOTO** ハカリゴト 謀 n. A plan, scheme, artifice, stratagem: — *wo megurasu*, to devise a plan.  
Syn. BŌKEI.

**HAKEARI-KIRI, -RU** ハカリキル 量盡 t.v. To level off the top of anything measured; to make it even with the measure; to strike.

**HAKEARIKOMI, -MU** ハカリコム t.v. To measure anything and put it into something else; to measure out more than is proper; over measure.

**HAKEARI-MUSHI** ハカリムシ 尺蠖 n. A kind of caterpillar. Syn. SHAKUTORI-MUSHI.

**HAKEARIYA** ハカリヤ 秤匠 n. A maker or seller of scales.

**HAKEASE** ハカセ 佩刀 n. A sword.

**HAKEASE, -RU** ハカセル t.v. (caust. of *haki*) To cause to vomit or spit out; to make flow out; to discharge, sell off; to make put on the feet, or legs; to make another sweep: *ike no mizu wo* —, to let out the water from a pond; *kusuri wo nomasete hakaseru*, to vomit a person with medicine; *nimotsu wo* —, to clear out goods (by selling off); *tabi wo* —, to make one put on his stocking.

**HAKEASE** ハカセ 博士 n. The title of a learned man; a professor.  
Syn. MONOSHIRI.

**HAKAWARA** ハカハラ 墓原 n. A cemetery, burying-ground.  
Syn. HAKACHI, MUSHO.

**HAKE, -RU** ハケル 吐 (the potential mood of *haki*) Can spit, or vomit: *tozai wo nonde mo hakemasen*, although I have taken an emetic I cannot vomit.

**HAKE, -RU** ハケル 穿 (pot. mood of *haki*) Can wear, or put on: *kono tabi wa chiisai kara hakemasen*, these socks are too small, I can't wear them; *kono momohiki wa hakeru ka*, can you wear these trousers?

**HAKU, -RU** ハケル 掃 (pot. mood of *haki*) Can sweep; *yoku hakeru hōki*, a broom that sweeps well.

**HAKU** ハケ 刷毛 *n.* A brush made of bristles; the cue formerly worn by the Japanese, from its resemblance to a brush: *nori-bake*, a paste-brush; *hake-saki wo chirasu*, to spread out the end of the cue.

**HAKU, -RU** ハケル 消售 *i.v.* To be sold off, cleared out, as goods: *ito ga haketa*, silk is all sold off.

**HAKU** ハケ *n.* The sale of demand for goods: *kono shina wa — ga yoi*, this article is in great demand, or sells well.

**HAKU-KATA** ハケカタ *n.* Demand; sale or market for goods: — *ga ōi*, the demand is great.

**HAKU-KUCHI** ハケクチ 售口 *n.* Demand; sale; market: — *ga yoi*, good demand, or sale; *konosetsu ito wa hakekuchi ga nai*, there is now no demand for silk.

Syn. UREKUCHI.

**HAKI** ハキ 破綻 — *suru*, to annul, abrogate.

**HAKI, -KU** ハク 吐 *t.v.* To spit, vomit; to utter, say: *tsubaki wo —*, to spit; *chi wo —*, to vomit, or spit blood.

**HAKI, -KU** ハク 穿 *t.v.* To wear, or put anything on the feet or legs, as *hakama*, *kiyahan*, *monohiki*, *tabi*, *zōri*, *geta*, *ashida*, *kutsu*, etc.

**HAKI, -KU** ハク 佩 *t.v.* To hang from the belt, to gird on: *tachi wo —*, to gird on the sword, or wear a sword.

**HAKI, -KU** ハク 掃 *t.v.* To sweep, brush: *hōki de tatami wo —*, to sweep the mat with a broom; *gomi wo haki-dasu*, to sweep out the dirt; *sumi ye haki-yoseru*, to sweep into a corner.

**HAKI-DAME** ハキダメ 掃置 *n.* A place where dirt and rubbish are thrown.

**HAKI-DASHI, -SU** ハキダス *t.v.* To spit out, spit up, vomit up; to utter, speak; sweep out.

**HAKI-HAKI** ハキハキ *adv.* (coll.) Smart; quick; brisk; active in doing; distinct: — *to hataraku*; — *shita hito*.

Syn. SADAKA NI, BACHI GA AKU.

**HAKI-HARAI, -AU** ハキハラフ *t.v.* To sweep away, sweep off; brush up, or off.

**HAKI-KAKE, -RU** ハキカケル *t.v.* To spit upon; to sweep upon; to commence to spit, sweep, or put on the feet.

**HAKIKI** ハキキ 羽利 (coll.) Influential; having authority; weight of character; powerful: *ano kito wa Yokohama de hakiki da*, he is an influential man in Yokohama; *kane ga dekireba ha ga kiite kuru*, when a person becomes rich he becomes powerful; *ha ga kikanu dainiyō*, a prince of no power.

Syn. IKIOI ART.

**HAKI-KOMI, -MU** ハキコム *t.v.* To sweep into, to spit into.

**HAKI-MONO** ハキモノ 履 *n.* Shoes; articles worn on the feet.

**HAKI-YOSE, -RU** ハキヨセル *t.v.* To sweep together; to collect by sweeping.

**HAKI-ZOME** ハキゾメ *n.* The first sweeping of the house after new year's day, generally on the second day.

**HAKKA** ハクカ 薄荷 *n.* Peppermint: — *yū*, oil of —.

**HAKKAKU** ハクカク 發覺 (*arawareru*) Revealed; disclosed; known; come to light: — *suru*; *kyū aku ga — shita*. Syn. ROKEN.

**HAK-KAN** ハクカン 白鷄 *n.* The silver pheasant.

**HAK-KAN** ハクカン 發汗 — *suru*, to sweat, perspire: — *zai*, diaphoretic medicines.

**HAK-KA** ハクカ 八卦 *n.* The eight diagrams.

**HAK-KEI** ハクケイ 八景 *n.* The eight celebrated views in a particular region.

**HAKKEN** ハクケン 發遣 (*tsukawasu*) — *suru*, to send (a messenger).

**HAKKEN** ハクケン 發見 (*mi-idasu*) First finding out; discovery.

**HAKKIN** ハクキン 白金 *n.* (min.) Platinum.

**HAKKIRI** ハツキリ *adv.* (coll.) Clear; plain, distinct; clean; perfectly: *kono han wa — to shite iru*, these type are very distinct, — *to shite mieru*, clearly seen: — *to shita tenki*, clear weather; *mada — to naorimasen*, not yet perfectly well.

Syn. FUMMYŌ.

**HAKKŌ** ハツカウ 發行 — *suru*, to become prevalent; come into fashion; to inaugurate; to set a going; to issue, put into circulation, publish: *korera ga — shimasu*, cholera is, prevalent; *hade-na nari ga — suru*, gay clothing has become fashionable, *shu-hei wo —*, to issue paper money.

Syn. HAYABU, OKONAWARU, IDASU.

**HAKKŌ** ハツカウ 發航 Sailing out from a port, setting sail.

**HAKKŌ** ハツカウ 發酵 *n.* Fermentation: — *suru*, to ferment.

**HAKKŌ** ハツカウ 發向 (*yuku*: coll.) Going, starting for any place: *Tōkyō ye itsu — ita shimasu ka*, when are you going to Tōkyō?

**HAKKŌ-NETSU** ハクノウウツン 發黃熱 *n.* (med.) Yellow fever.

**HAKKU** ハクク 白駒 The white colt (spoken poetically of the sun): — *hashirite yamazuru*.

**HAKKYŌ** ハツキヤウ 發京 Going out of the Capital.

**HAKKYŌ** ハツキヤウ 發狂 (coll.) — *suru*, to suddenly become insane: — *jin*, a sane man. Syn. KICHIGAI.

**HAKO** ハコ (coll.) — *suru*, to go to stool, to obey the calls of nature: *yo no naka wa kute hako shite nete okite, sate sono nochi wa shinuru bakari zo*.

**HAKO** ハコ 箱 *n.* A box, chest, trunk. — *wo suru*, to make a box: — *ni tsumeru*, to pack in a box; — *ni ireru*, to put into a box; *hako iri musume*, a young girl who is carefully kept at home.

**HAKOBASE, -RU** ハコバセル 令運 (caust. of *hakobi*) To make, let, or order another to convey, or transport; to cause to move along or advance: *nimotsu wo hito ni hako-baseru*, to get a person to transport goods

**HAKOBE** ハコベ 繁縷 n. A medicinal plant, chick-weed.

**HAKOBERA** ハコベラ n. Celery.

**HAKOBI**, -BU ハコビ 運 t.v. To transport; to convey; to go or move from one place to another; to progress: *nimotsu wo fune de* —, to transport goods by ship; *ashi wo* —, to walk.

Syn. OKURU, UTSUSU, UNSŌ SURU.

**HAKOBI** ハコビ 運 n. Transportation; conveyance; movement; progress; settlement of accounts: *ashi no* — *ga warui*, walking is difficult; *ichi nin de ichi nichii hakobi wa dono kurai*, how much can one man carry in a day? — *ga tsukanu*, does not progress; *chi no* — *ga nibui*, the circulation of blood is languid; — *wo tsukeru*, to settle; to arrange, bring about.

**HAKOBITE** ハコビテ 運夫 n. A porter, carrier; one who carries.

**HAKO-FUGU** ハコフグ n. The trunk-fish, *Ostracion immaculatus*.

**HAKOMUNE** ハコムネ n. The ridge of a roof.

**HAKOROMO** ハコロモ n. The Achillea or milfoil.

**HAKOSEKO** ハコセコ n. A paper veil (used only by women).

**HAKOYA** ハコヤ 籠姑射 n. — *no yama*, fairy land; elysian mountain.

**HAKOYA** ハコヤ n. A box-maker, or seller; the attendant on a dancing-girl (*geisha*); chaperon.

**HAKU** ハク 伯 n. An earl; the 3rd order of nobility.

**HAKU** ハク 白 (*shiroi*) White; clean; shining: *haku-hatsu*, gray hair; *haku-mai*, cleaned rice; *haku-ye*, white clothes.

**HAKU** ハク 箔 n. Foil; leaf; as: *kim-paku*, gold-leaf; *gim-paku*, silver foil; *suzu-haku*, tin foil; *kin wo haku ni utsu*, to beat gold into leaf; — *wo osu*, to plate.

**HAKU** ハク 帛 n. White silk.

**HAKU** ハク 駁 — *suru*, to argue against, controvert, contradict, oppose by reasoning: *hito no setsu wo* — *suru*.

**HAKU-A** ハクア 白垩 n. Mineral chalk.

**HAKUAI** ハクアイ 博愛 (*hiroku aisuru*) Universal good will, or love to men; philanthropy: — *wo jin to iu*.

**HAKUBO** ハクボ 薄暮 n. (*usu-kure*) The dusk of the evening; twilight.

Syn. TABOGARE.

**HAKUBO** ハクボ 伯母 n. Aunt.

Syn. O-BA.

**HAKUBOKU** ハクボク 白墨 n. (lit. white ink) A chalk-pencil.

**HAKUBUTSU-GAKU** ハクブツガク 博物學 n. Natural history.

**HAKUBUTSU-KWAN** ハクブツクワン 博物館 n. A museum.

**HAKUCHI** ハクチ 白痴 n. An idiot, fool: — *ni wa tōhyō wo yurusazu*, an idiot is not permitted to vote.

**HAKUCHŌ** ハクチャウ 白装 n. White clothes, such as were worn by the servants of a *kuge*, or at festivals.

**HAKUCHŌ** ハクチャウ 鶴 n. The swan.

**HAKUCHŌ** ハクチャウ n. A white porcelain bottle.

**HAKUCHŌ** ハクチャウ 白晝 n. Noon; middle of the day; broad daylight.

Syn. HIRU.

**HAKUCHŌ** ハクチャウ 伯仲 (*ani oto*) Alike; equal; no superiority of one above another: *futari no gaku* — *su*, the two (men) are equally learned.

**HAKUDAKU** ハクダク 白濁 n. (med.) Gonorrhœa.

Syn. RIMBYŌ.

**HAKUGA** ハクガ 博雅 Very learned; erudite: — *no kunshi*.

**HAKUGAI** ハクガイ 迫害 n. Persecution: — *suru*, to persecute.

**HAKUGAKU** ハクガク 博學 (*hiroku manabu*) n. Extensively learned; versed in literature: — *na hito*.

Syn. MONOSHIRI, HAKURAN, HAKUSHIKI.

**HAKUGAN** ハクガン n. The snow goose.

**HAKUGEKI** ハクゲキ 駁撃 n. Opposing, contradicting, controverting.

**HAKUHYŌ** ハクヒヤウ 薄氷 (*usuki kōri*) n. Thin ice: — *wo fumu ga gotoku*, like walking on thin ice; dangerous.

**HAKUJIN** ハクジン 白刃 n. A naked sword: — *wo hiramekasu*, to brandish a sword.

**HAKUJITSU** ハクジツ 白日 n. Daylight; day time.

**HAKUJŌ** ハクジヤウ 白狀 (coll.) Confession: — *suru*, to confess, acknowledge; *tsumi wo* —, to confess a crime.

Syn. ZANGE SURU.

**HAKUJŌ** ハクジヤウ 薄情 Without natural affections; unfeeling; callous; cruel; insincere; false-hearted; — *no hito*.

Syn. NASAKE-NAI.

**HAKUMAI** ハクマイ 白米 (*shiroi kome*) n. White rice; rice from which the hull has been cleaned by passing through the mortar.

**HAKUMAKU** ハクマク 白膜 n. (med.) The sclerotic coat of the eye, or any white membrane.

**HAKUMEI** ハクメイ 薄命 n. Unfortunate; unlucky.

**HAKUMEN** ハクメン 白面 n. White-faced; green; inexperienced; a tyro: — *no shosai*, a greenhorn.

**HAKUNAISHŌ** ハクナイシヤウ 白内障 n. (med.) Cataract of the eye.

**HAKURAI** ハクライ 舶來 n. Foreign: — *hix*, foreign productions; articles brought from foreign countries; *kore wa* — *de gozarimasu*.

**HAKURAKU** ハクラク 伯樂 n. The name of an ancient Chinese horse doctor, a horse doctor: *sen-ri no uma wa aredomo ichi nin no* — *wa nashi* (prov).

Syn. BA-I.

**HAKURAN** ハクラン 博覽 (*hiroku miru*) Extensively acquainted with books and things; very learned.

Syn. HAKUGAKU, HAKUSHIKI.

**HAKURANKWAI** ハクランクワイ 博覽會 n. An exhibition; an exposition; museum.

**HAKUSEKKŌ** ハクセツカウ 白雪糕 n. A kind of confectionery.

- HAKUSHI** ハクシ 白紙 (*shiroi kami*) n. White or blank paper.
- HAKUSHIKI** ハクシキ 博識 (*hiroku shiru*) n. Learned; wise: — *no hito*, learned man; a philosopher.
- HAKUSHU** ハクシュウ 拍手 n. Clapping of hands: — *shite homeru*; — *kassai no koe ten ni hibiku*.
- HAKUSO** ハクソ i.q. *haguso*.
- HAKUTAI** ハクタイ 白縛 n. (med.) A bandage.
- HAKUTAI** ハクタイ 白苔 n. A white fur on the tongue: *shita ni — ga aru*, the tongue is furred.
- HAKUTETSU-JIN** ハクテツジン 白哲人 n. The white race of men; the Caucasian.
- HAKU-UN-SEKI** ハクウンセキ 白雲石 n. (min.) Bitterspar; dolomite.
- HAKUYA** ハクヤ 箔匠 n. A gold beater.
- HAKWAI** ハクワイ 破壊 Broken; wrecked; destroyed; ruined: *funo ga — suru*, the ship is wrecked.
- HAKYAKU** ハキヤク 破却 — *suru*, to break, destroy: *ie wo —*.
- HAKYŪ** ハキフ 波及 (*dandan oyobu*) Gradually reach to, arrive at: *seiyo no fuzoku ga Nippon ni — suru*.
- HAMA** ハマ 濱 n. The sea beach, or coast.
- HAMABE** ハマベ 濱邊 n. The sea coast.
- HAMABŌ** ハマバウ 黄槿 n. The Hibiscus *hamabō*.
- HAMACHI-DORI** ハマチドリ n. The name of a small water-fowl that frequent the sea coast; (met.) letters: — *ato todomu*.
- HAMAGURI** ハマグリ 蛤 n. A clam.  
Syn. *UMUGI*.
- HAMANASHI** ハマナシ n. A cranberry.
- HAMANASU** ハマナス n. *Rosa rugosa*; haws.
- HAMARI** ハマリ i.v. To be put, fitted, or entered into anything; to be fallen into, immersed in, addicted to: *wa ga yubi ni hamatta*, the ring is put on the finger; *shōji ga shiki ni —*, the sash is put in the groove; *mizu ni —*, to fall into the water; *nezumi ga mizu-game ni —*, a rat has fallen into the water-jar; *bakueki ni —*, to be addicted to gambling; *sake ni —*.  
Syn. *HAIRU*, *OBORERU*.
- HAMARI** ハマリ n. The fitting of one thing into another.
- HAMARI-KOMI** ハマリコム i.v. To be plunged in, immersed in, addicted to.
- HAMASE** ハマセ (caust. of *hamu*) To make or let another bite, or eat.
- HAMATE** ハマテ 濱手 n. (coll.) The sea beach.
- HAMAYUMI** ハマユミ 破魔弓 n. A bow for driving evil spirits away; also a small bow used as a toy by children.
- HAMAZERI** ハマゼリ n. The name of a bitter plant.
- HAMBERU** ハンベル See *haberi*.
- HAMBETSU** ハンベツ 判別 n. Judgment; decision: — *suru*, to judge, decide upon.  
Syn. *HANDAN*.
- HAMBITSU** ハンビツ 半櫃 n. A small trunk.
- HAMBŌ** ハンバウ 繁忙 (*isogashii*) Busy.
- HAM-BUN** ハンブン 半分 n. Half: — *ni kiru*, cut into halves; cut in two; — *wo chōdai*, give me half. Syn. *NAKABA*.
- †**HAME** ハメ t.v. To make bite.
- HAME** ハメ 板壁 n. A weather-board, clap-board: — *wo haru*, to weather-board; — *wo hazushite sawagu*.
- HAME** ハメ t.v. To fit anything in its place; to put into (as a screen, door, drawer, etc.); to inlay; to set (as a jewel); to immerse, or plunge into; to cheat, take in: *shōji wo hameru*, to put a screen into its place; *yubi ni wa wo —*, to put a ring on the finger; *hito wo —*, to cheat a person; *inu wo kawa ye —*, to put a dog into the river; *zōge wo —*, to inlay with ivory (coll.).
- HAMEDE** ハメデ n. (coll.) Trick; deception; hoax: — *ai atta*, to be hoaxed.  
Syn. *YOMOYA*.
- HAME-ITA** ハメイタ n. Clap-board; wainscoting.
- HAME-KOMI** ハメコム 嵌込 t.v. (coll.) To fit into; to put into; to take a person in; to cheat; to implicate or involve in trouble.
- HAMESASE** ハメサセル (caust. of *hameru*) To make or let another put or fit into, etc.
- HAMETSU** ハメツ 破滅 n. Ruined; destroyed: *shinshō —*, to become bankrupt; — *suru*, to destroy; ruin.
- HAMI** ハミ 蝮蛇 n. A poisonous snake, viper.  
Syn. *MAMUSHI*.
- HAMI** ハミ 勒 n. That part of the bit which enters the horse's mouth.
- HAMI** ハミ 食 t.v. To eat, swallow; to live upon; to consume: *meshi wo —*, to eat rice; *sakana ga e wo —*, the fish takes the bait; *uwabami hito wo —*, the anaconda swallows men; *roku wo —*, to live on one's salary.  
Syn. *KUBAU*, *TABERU*.
- HAMI-DASHI** ハミダス t.v. To project, or be forced out from between two surfaces, or from inward pressure.
- HAMIGAKI** ハミガキ 齒磨 n. Tooth-powder; a tooth-brush.
- HAMI-KAE** ハミカヘル i.v. To return or recur (as a sickness).
- HAMMAI** ハンマイ 飯米 (*meshi gome*) n. Rice for the family eating; 半枚 half a sheet, as of paper.
- HAMMEI** ハンメイ 反命 (*kaerigoto*) — *suru*, to bring back an answer, or report (to the Emperor). Syn. *FUKUMEI*.
- HAMMEN** ハンメン 半面 (*katamura*) n. Half the face: — *no ezu*, a profile, likeness.
- HAMMICHU** ハンミチ 半路 n. Half-way, half a mile.
- HAMMO** ハンモ 繁茂 (*shigeru*) — *suru*, to grow luxuriantly, exuberantly: *kusa ga — suru*.
- HAMMON** ハンモン 煩悶 (*moyakuya*) n. Trouble; perplexity; grief: — *mune ni taezu*.
- HAMMU** ハンム 煩務 (*wazurawashiki tsutome*) n. Troublesome occupation.
- HAMMU** ハンム 繁務 (*shigeki tsutome*) Pressing engagements; pressure of business: — *yoaka ni*, in the intervals of —.

HAMMYŌ ハンメウ 斑蝥 *n.* The Spanish fly, *Cantharidis*.  
 HAMO ハモ 鰯 *n.* A kind of eel, or mullet.  
 HAMOJII, -KI-KU ハモジイ *adj.* Feeling bashful, or ashamed: *ohamojū gozarimasu*, I am ashamed.  
 HAMON ハモン 破門 — *suru*, to expel from school; dismiss a scholar; to break off the relation of teacher and pupil.  
 HAMON ハモノ 刃物 *n.* Edged tools; cutting instruments: — *zammai*, using edged tools.  
 HAMONO-SHI ハモノシ 刃物師 *n.* A cutler.  
 HAMORI ハモリ *n.* Guardian of trees or plants: — *no kami*, the god of trees.  
 HANPA ハンパ 半端 *n.* △ part, fragment, fraction.  
 Syn. HASHITA.  
 HANPAKU ハンパク 頰白 Grizzled; a mixture of white and black hair: — *no mono*, an old man.  
 Syn. SHIRAGA-MAJIRI.  
 HANPEI ハンペイ 藩屏 *n.* A wall, enclosure.  
 HANPEI ハンペイ 半臂 *n.* A kind of coat with short sleeves.  
 HANPO ハンポ 反哺 (lit. to return a feeding) Spoken of a young crow when it becomes strong, requiting the care of its parent by feeding her with food from its own mouth: *karasu ni — no kō ari*.  
 HANPON ハンポン 版本 *n.* A printed book.  
 HANPUKU ハンブク 半腹 *n.* Half-way up, or the side of a mountain: — *ni noboru*.  
 HANPUKU ハンブク 反覆 (*kuri kaesu*) — *suru*, to do over and over; to repeat, reiterate: — *shite teinei ni oshieru*.  
 HANPUKU ハンブク 反覆 — *suru*, to turn traitor; to betray or act treacherously.  
 HANPYAKU ハンピヤク 凡百 All: — *no hito*, all men; the public; — *no kunshi*, all gentlemen.  
 HANCKI, -KU ハムク *i.v.* To growl or snarl, as a dog.  
 HANUKI, -KU ハムク 拒敵 *t.v.* To oppose, resist.  
 Syn. SAKARAU, TEKITAU.  
 HANUSHA ハムシヤ 端武者 *n.* Common soldiers.  
 HAN ハン 奇 Odd: — *no kazu*, an odd number; *chō-han*, even and odd; — *no tsuki*, the odd months; — *no hi*, odd days.  
 Syn. KI.  
 HAN ハン 半 Half: *ichi ri han*, a mile and a half; *han-michi*, half a mile; *han-ya*, half the night; *han-shi han-shō*, half dead and alive; — *nen*, half a year; — *kin*, half a pound.  
 HAN ハン 反 (*kaeru*) — *suru*, to return, go back; to be contrary, opposed to; to turn traitor, rebel; to betray.  
 HAN ハン 藩 (lit. a fence, hedge, or enclosure) A daimiate; a name given to the territory of those military nobles who, under the *Shōguns*, were called *dainyo*, but now *hanchiji*, or *kwazoku*. They were divided into three ranks; *Dai-han* were those *Han* where the revenues exceed 400,000 *koku* of rice; *Chū-han* were those

where the revenues were between 100,000 and 400,000 *koku*; *Shō-han* were those where the revenues were from 10,000 to 100,000 *koku*.

HAN ハン 判 *n.* A seal, stamp; (板) a block for printing: — *wo suru*, to print; — *wo osu*, to stamp, seal; — *wo toru*, to require one's seal to a paper; — *ni okosu*, to cut in blocks for publishing; — *wo horu*, to cut a seal or stamp; to cut characters on blocks.  
 Syn. IN.

HANA ハナ 初 (*hajime*) *n.* The first; beginning: *kono nashi wa hana da*, this is the first pear of the season.

HANA ハナ 鼻 *n.* The nose; mucous of the nose; snot; a promontory, head-land: — *no ana*, the nostrils; — *no atama*, the tip of the nose; — *suji*, the contour of the nose; — *wo kamu*, to blow the nose; *kotoba ga — ni kakaru*, to speak through the nose; — *wo susuru*, to sniff up the nose; — *wo kujiru*, to pick the nose; — *wo nejiru*, to pull the nose; — *wo tsumamu*, to hold the nose; — *wo sogu*, to cut off the nose; — *wo tsuku*, to strike the nose against; — *ni kakeru*, to put on the nose; to vaunt one's self; — *ga tareru*, to run at the nose; — *ga takai hito*, a proud, boastful person; — *no mizo*, the raphe under the nose; — *ga fusagaru*, the nose is stopped up; *yama no —*, a bluff or spur of a mountain.

HANA ハナ 花 *n.* A flower, blossom; the plume of malt: — *no utena*, the calyx of a flower; — *no tsubomi*, a flower bud; — *no kuki*, the stem of a flower; — *no jiku*, the stem of a flower; — *wo tsumu*, to pluck a flower; — *wo hazuru*, adorn with flowers; — *no fu*, a botanical work; — *wo ikeru*, to keep flowers alive in water; *hana no*, *adj.*, like a flower; beautiful; — *no kambase*, beautiful face; — *no sugata*, a beautiful shape.

HANA ハナ 纏頭 *n.* A present of money, clothes, etc., made to a wrestler, play-actor, musician, dancing girl, etc.: — *wo yaru*.

HANA-ARASHI ハナアラシ *n.* Forcing the air violently through the nose; snorting (used only of animals, as horses, cows, etc.): — *wo fuku*.

HANABAKAMA ハナバカマ *n.* The calyx of a flower.

HANA-DANASHII, -KI-KU ハナバナシイ 花花 *adj.* Beautiful; handsome; glorious; splendid; admirable; (mostly of actions): — *ikusa*, a glorious battle. Syn. RIPPA, KIREI, MIGOTO.

HANABANA TO ハナバナト *adv.* Beautifully; gloriously; splendidly; fragrantly.

HANABASAMI ハナバサミ 花鋏 *n.* Flower scissors.

HANABASHIRA ハナバシラ *n.* The septum or partition which separates the nostrils.

HANA-BI ハナビ 花火 *n.* Fireworks: — *wo ageru*, to set off fireworks.

HANA-BIRA ハナビラ 葩 *n.* The petals of a flower.

HANABIYAKA ハナビヤカ *adj.* Beautiful; flowery; gay; splendid.

- HANABUSA** ハナブサ *n.* A flower, blossom; the calyx.  
Syn. UTENA.
- HANACHI**, -TSU ハナフ 放 (same as *hanashi*) *t.v.*  
To let go, set free, liberate, to banish.
- HANADA** ハナダ *n.* A deep blue color; i.g. *hanaïro*.
- HANADACHI**, -TSU ハナダツ *i.v.* To bloom, blossom; to flower.  
Syn. SAKU.
- HANAFUKI** ハナフキ *n.* A nose-wiper, handkerchief.
- HANAGAERI** ハナガヘリ *n.* A fading or change in color of anything dyed a deep blue.
- HANAGAI** ハナガイ 鼻繩 *n.* The nose ring for oxen.
- HANAGAKI** ハナガキ *n.* A flowery hedge.
- HANAGAMI** ハナガミ *n.* Paper for wiping or blowing the nose; nose-paper.
- HANAGAMI-BUKURO** ハナガミブクロ 鼻紙袋 *n.*  
The wallet in which nose-paper and money are carried. Syn. KAMI-IBE.
- †**HANAGATAMI** ハナガタミ *n.* A flower-basket.  
Syn. HANAKAGO.
- HANAGAWA** ハナガハ 紐革 *n.* The part of the bridle which crosses the nose; the nose strap.
- HANAGE** ハナゲ 鼻毛 *n.* Hair in the nostrils: — *wo yomareta*, to be taken in, deceived: — *wo nuku*, to pluck out —; (coll.) to wheedle, delude.
- HANAGI** ハナギ *n.* A nose ring for oxen.
- HANAGOE** ハナゴエ *n.* A nasal sound; a snuffling voice: — *de mono wo iu*, to speak with a nasal tone.
- HANAGOKORO** ハナゴコロ *n.* Wanton or lascivious feeling.
- HANAGUMORI** ハナグモリ *n.* The cloudy weather in spring, supposed to be useful to the blooming of flowers.
- HANAGUSURI** ハナグスリ *n.* (coll.) A bribe, = *mainai*.
- HANAGUWASHI**, -KI-KU ハナグワシ *adj.* Bearing beautiful flowers: — *no*; — *sakura*.
- HANAHADA** ハナハダ 甚 *adv.* Very; extremely; exceedingly: — *katui*, very hard; — *yoi*, very good; — *ibukashii*, exceeding strange.  
Syn. ITO, ITATTE.
- HANAHADASHII**, -KI-KU ハナハダシイ 甚敷 *adj.*  
Extreme; utmost; greatest; most: *jadō kore yori hanahadashiki wa nashi*, there is no more pernicious way than this; *itami wa* —, the pain is extreme.  
Syn. GOKU, SHIGOKU, HIDOKU.
- \* **HANAHIRI**, -RU ハナヒル 鼻 *i.v.* To sneeze.  
Syn. KUSAME WO SURU.
- HANAHIRIGUSA** ハナヒリグサ 萎 *n.* Coriander(?), = *iwaki*.
- HANAHIYU** ハナヒユ 五色苺 *n.* The portulacca.
- HANA-IAHAN** アイ汎愛 *n.* Universal love; philanthropy.  
Syn. HAKUAI.
- HANA-IKE** ハナイケ 花瓶 *n.* A vessel for holding water and flowers to keep the latter in bloom; a flower vase.  
Syn. KWA-BIN.
- HANA-IKI** ハナイキ 鼻息 *n.* Breathing through the nose: — *ga arai*, breathes loud through the nose.
- HANA-IRO** ハナイロ 藍色 *n.* A deep blue color.
- HANAJI** ハナヂ 鼻血 *n.* Bleeding at the nose: — *ga deru*.
- †**HANAJIROMI**, -MU ハナジロム 報 *i.v.* To blush; turn red in the face.
- HANAKAGO** ハナカゴ 花籠 *n.* A flower basket.
- HANA-KAMI**, -MU ハナカミ 擗 *i.v.* To blow the nose with the fingers, in paper, or in a handkerchief; (mostly used in the form of *hana wo kamu*).
- HANAKAZE** ハナカゼ 鼻邪 *n.* A cold in the head; coryza; catarrh.
- †**HANAKAZURA** ハナカヅラ *n.* A garland of flowers worn on the head on festive occasions.
- HANAKO** ハナコ *n.* The pollen of a flower.  
Syn. KWAFUN.
- HANAKONJŌ** ハナコンジヤウ 花紺青 *n.* Smalt, or oxide of cobalt.
- HANAKUSO** ハナクソ 鼻垢 *n.* The hard mucous which collects in the nose.
- HANAMEKI**, -KU ハナメク *i.v.* To be flourishing, prosperous.  
Syn. TOKIMEKU.
- HANAMI** ハナミ 葉並 *n.* Arrangement of leaves or foliage, of a plant or tree.
- HANAMI** ハナミ 齒并 *n.* The order or arrangement of the teeth: — *ga warui*, the teeth are irregular; — *ga yoi*, has a fine set of teeth.  
Syn. HABUSHI.
- HANAMI** ハナミ 花見 *n.* Looking at flowers; pleasure excursion or picnic: — *ni mairi-mashita*, gone on an excursion to see the flowers.
- HANAMIZO** ハナミゾ *n.* The furrow in the upper lip under the nose.  
Syn. NINCHŪ.
- HANAMORI** ハナモリ 花守 *n.* The keeper of a flower garden.
- HANAMOTO** ハナモト *adv.* Near the nose: — *shian*, a short-sighted view.
- HANAMUKE** ハナムケ 縁列 *n.* A present to a bride leaving her father's house, or to a person setting out on a journey.  
Syn. SEMBETSU.
- HANA-MUKO** ハナムコ 花婿 *n.* A bridegroom.
- HANANAWA** ハナナハ *n.* A cord put in the nose of oxen to lead them by.
- †**HANANO-ANI** ハナノアニ (lit. the eldest brother of flowers) *n.* The plum tree.
- †**HANANO-OTOTO** ハナノオトト (lit. the youngest brother of flowers) *n.* The chrysanthemum.
- HANAO** ハナヲ 鼻緒 *n.* The thong, or strap by which sandals are fastened to the feet: — *wo sugeru*, to fix the thong in the sandal; — *ga kireta*, the strap is broken; — *zure*, a sore made by the rubbing of the sandal thong.
- HANARE**, -RU ハナレル 離 *i.v.* and *t.v.* To be separated, removed, or parted from; sundered; to be apart; to be loose; to leave; to separate from; to part: *uma ga hanareta*, the horse is loose; *taugime ga* —, the joint is parted; *oya ni hanareta*, to be left by one's parents; *oya*

*wo hanarete hūkō wo suru*, to leave one's parents and go out to service; *ie wo hanarete hi wo take yo*, kindle the fire away from the house; *hanare-gatashi*, hard to part; *hanarenu-naka*, indissoluble relation.  
 Syn. HEDATERU, WAKARERU.

HANARE-BANARE ハナレバナレ 離離 adv. Separately; apart; scattered: — *ni natte oru*, to live apart or separately.

HANARE-JIMA ハナレジマ 孤島 n. A solitary island; an island far away from the main land.

HANARE-UMA ハナレウマ 放馬 n. A stray horse; a loose horse.

HANARE-YA ハナレヤ 離屋 n. A house apart or distant from others.

†HANABI ハナリ n. Hair parted and hanging down, as in childhood; a young girl who wears her hair long. Syn. KABURO.

HANABAKI ハナサキ 鼻前 adv. Near the nose: *chikame de — no mono ga mienai*.

HANASASE, —RU ハナサセル 尙談 (caust. of *hanashi*) To let or make another speak; also to make one let go or let loose: *hanasasete o kikinasure*, listen to me while I tell you.

HANASESERI ハナセセリ n. A species of butterfly, *Hesperia*.

HANASHI ハナシ 話 n. A saying, talk, story; a tale. *mukashi no —*, an ancient story; *okashii —*, a funny story; *usobanashi*, a lie; a fiction; *otoshi-banashi*, a comical story; an anecdote.

HANASHI, —SU ハナス放 t.v. To let go; to set free; to separate; to loosen, liberate, let off; to discharge, let fly; to except; to banish: *teppō wo —*, to fire a gun; *ya wo —*, to let fly an arrow; *uma wo —*, to set a horse loose; *te wo —*, to let go the hand; *me wo hanasazu miru*, to look without taking off the eyes; *hanashite o kure*, let go; *shio wo mizu ni —*, to sprinkle salt in water; *kore wo hanashite wa hoka ni nai*, there is no other except this.

HANASHI, —SU ハナス談 t.v. To say; to utter, speak, talk, tell: *mukashi no koto wo —*, to tell an old story; *byōnin no yōdai wo hanashii nasare*, tell me how the sick man is; *haha ye itte hanase*, go and tell your mother.  
 Syn. KATARU, IY.

HANASHI-AI, —AU ハナシアフ 談合 i.v. To talk together; to converse; to consult.

HANASHIGAME ハナシガメ n. Tortoise which are sold to devout persons, who let them loose to gain merit.

HANASHIKA ハナシカ n. A story-teller; one who makes a living by narrating stories.  
 Syn. KŌSHAKUSHI.

HANASHIRU ハナシル 鼻漢 n. Thin mucous from the nose.

HANASUO ハナスオ n. The Judas tree, *Cercis chinensis*.

HANATAKE ハナタケ 鼻茸 n. A nasal polypus.

HANATARE ハナタレ 鼻垂 n. A snotty nose.

HANATARE, —RU ハナタレル pass. of *hanatsu*.

HANATASHIME, —RU ハナタシメ (caust. of *hanatsu*) To cause or let escape, or fly off.

HANATSU ハナツ See *hanachi*.

HANATSUKI ハナツキ n. Striking the nose against, or running against each other.

HANATSUKURI ハナツクリ 花匠 n. A maker of artificial flowers; a flower gardener.

HANATSUMI ハナツミ n. Plucking flowers; an excursion into the country for gathering flowers to offer to *hotoke*.

HANA-UTA ハノウタ 鼻歌 n. Singing in a low voice; humming a tune: — *wo utau*, to hum a tune. Syn. TSUZUSHIRI.

HANAWA ハナワ n. A nose-ring.

HANAWA ハナハ n. A bill.  
 Syn. OKA, TAKAMI.

HANAYA ハナヤ 花師 n. A florist; a seller of flowers.

HANAYAGI, —GU ハナヤグ i.v. To be beautiful; i.g., *hanayaka nu*.

HANAYAKA ハナヤカ 華美 adj. Beautiful; handsome; elegant; gay; showy; gorgeous: — *na shōzoku*, gay clothing.  
 Syn. RIPPA, KIREI, HADE.

HANA-YASHIKI ハナヤシキ n. A flower garden.

HANAYOME ハナヨメ 花婿 n. A bride.

HANAZAKARI ハナザカリ 花盛 n. Full-bloom: — *ni natta*, to be in full-bloom; *jūroku shichi no musume wo — to iu*, a young lady of sixteen or seventeen is said to be in her full bloom.

HANA-ZARU ハナザル 鼻猴 n. The long-nosed monkey.

HANAZOME ハナゾメ n. Trained or dyed by rubbing with flowers (as in ancient times); dyeing cloth in imitation of the color of certain flowers.

HANA-ZONO ハナゾノ n. A flower garden.

HANAZUNA ハナヅナ n. A cord or thong put in the nose of oxen.

HANA-ZURA ハナヅラ 鼻面 n. Tip of the nose, or before the nose; nose-ring (obs.).

HANCHIJI ハンチヂ 藩知事 n. The chief magistrate of a *han* or *daimiate*. The title was given to the *daimyō* for a short time after the restoration.

HANDA ハンダ 笈 n. A basket chair (same as *kago*).

HANDA ハンダ 盤陀 n. Tin (in block).

HANDAI ハンダイ 飯臺 n. A dining table.

HANDAI ハンダイ n. A tub used for carrying fish.

HANDAN ハンダン 半反 n. Half a piece of cloth.

HANDAN ハンダン 判断 — *suri*, to judge and decide upon; to try a case at law; to explain, solve, interpret: *kikkyō wo —*, to determine whether any event is lucky or unlucky; *yume wo —*, to interpret a dream; *nazo wo —*, to solve a riddle. Syn. TOKU, KANGAERU, HAJIRU.

HANDŌ ハンダウ 飯桶 n. A bucket for carrying rice.

HANDŌ ハンドウ 反動 n. Reaction: — *ryōku*, id.

HANE ハネ 羽 n. A wing; a feather; the paddles of a paddle-wheel: — *wo hirogeru*, to expand the wings.

HANE ハネ Euded; closed (as a theatre): *shibai ga — ni naru*, the theatrical performance is over.



- HANE** ハ子 織 *n.* The right and left oblique down stroke of a Chinese character.
- HANE** ハ子 跳 *n.* Particles of mud spattered about: — *ga agaru*, the mud spatters.
- HANE**,-*RU* ハ子ル 驛 *i.v.* To prance, as a horse; 鞍 to flounce, flounder, leap, spring, bounce; (跳) to spatter, splash about (as mud): *uma ga haneru*, the horse prances; *sakana ga* —, the fish leaps; *doro ga haneru*, the mud spatters; *shibai ga* —, the theatre is over; *ji wo hanete kaku*, to write with a flourish.
- Syn. *ODORI-AGARU, TOBU.*
- HANE**,-*RU* ハ子ル 撥 跳 *t.v.* To splash; to spatter; to cut off (the head); *doro wo* —, to spatter mud; *kubi wo* —, to cut off the head; *ni wo* —, to throw goods overboard.
- HANE-AGARI**,-*RU* ハ子アガル 跳揚 *i.v.* To spring, leap, or bound up: *mari ga* —, the ball bounces; *uwo ga mizu kara* —, the fish leaps out of the water.
- HANE-BASHI**, ハ子バシ *n.* A draw-bridge.
- HANE-GUKI** ハ子グキ 超管 *n.* A quill.
- HANE-KAE**,-*RU* ハ子カヘル 跳反 *i.v.* To spring, bounce, or leap back; rebound: *hane-kaesu*, to make rebound.
- HANE-KAKE**,-*RU* ハ子カケル 跳掛 *t.v.* To splash; to spatter.
- HANEKAZURA** ハ子カヅラ *n.* Same as *hana-kazura*.
- HANE-MAWARI**,-*RU* ハ子マワル 跳廻 *i.v.* To prance, leap, bound, or dance around.
- HANE-NOKE**,-*RU* ハ子ノケル 撥除 *t.v.* To throw out, or jerk out.
- HANE-OKI**,-*RU* ハ子ヲキル 跳起 *i.v.* To jump or spring up (from lying down).
- HANEBASE**,-*RU* ハ子サセル *caust.* of *haneru*.
- HANE-TSUCHI** ハ子ツチ 埴 *n.* Clay, such as is used in making earthenware.
- Syn. *HANI.*
- HANE-TSURUBE** ハ子ツルベ 桔槔 *n.* A well bucket swung on the end of a pole or sweep.
- †**HANEZU-IRO** ハ子ヅイロ *n.* A red color.
- HANE-ZUKUROI** ハ子ヅクロイ *n.* Preparing to fly; the position of a bird about to fly.
- HANGARI** ハンガリ 匈牙利 *n.* Hungary (country).
- HANGAWAKI** ハンガワキ 半乾 *adj.* Half-dried, = *namabi*.
- HANGE** ハンゲ 半夏 *n.* The name of a medicinal plant, *Saururus cernuus*.
- HANGEN** ハンゲン 半減 *n.* Deducting the half; half price: — *de uru*, to sell at half price.
- HAN-GETSU** ハンゲツ 半月 *n.* Half a month; half-moon, or semicircular in shape.
- HAN-GI** ハンギ 版木 *n.* A block for printing: — *shi*, a block-cutter.
- HANGIYA** ハンギヤ 板木屋 *n.* A block-cutter.
- HANGO** ハンゴ 反語 *n.* Irony.
- Syn. *URAGOTO.*
- HANGWAN** ハンダワン 判官 *n.* Anciently the title of a civil or military officer of the 5th rank.
- HANGYAKU** ハンギヤク 叛逆 *n.* Rebellion; treason; treachery: — *nin*, a traitor; — *wo kuwadateru*, to plot treason.
- HANGYŌ** ハンギヤウ 判形 *n.* A seal mark; the impression left by a seal: — *wo toru*.
- HANI** ハニ *n.* Clay; i.q. *hanetsuchi*.
- †**HANI** ハニ *n.* The same as *han-no-ki*: — *suri*, dyed with the bark of this tree.
- HAN-I** ハンイ 範圍 *n.* Field, province or limits (as of science, government).
- HANIFU** ハニフ *n.* Earth; clay; ground; region; country; farm: — *no toko ni fusu*, to lie on the ground; — *no koya*, a farm house.
- HANIKAMI**,-*MU* ハニカミ *i.v.* To feel shy, timid, or diffident, as a child in the presence of others.
- †**HANISHI** ハニシ *n.* A maker of clay images.
- HANIWA** ハニワ 埴輪 *n.* Clay images anciently placed around the tomb of the Emperor, as a guard of honor.
- HANIWARI** ハニワリ 半月 *n.* Hermaphrodite.
- Syn. *FUTANARI.*
- HANJA** ハンジャ 判者 *n.* A judge, critic: *utsu no* —.
- HANJI** ハンジ 判事 *n.* A judge in criminal or civil cases; a superintendent; a magistrate: — *chō*, chief judge.
- HANJŪ**,-*RU* ハンジュル 判 *t.v.* To judge, criticize; to solve, interpret: *yume wo* —, to interpret a dream.
- Syn. *HANDAN.*
- HANJIMONO** ハンジモノ *n.* Anything represented by emblems or symbols, or concealed under the names of natural objects; an emblem; a riddle; a puzzle; rebus.
- HANJŪ** ハンデウ 斑條 Striped (as the tiger or hyena). Syn. *FU.*
- HANJŌ** ハンジョウ 煩冗 (*muda-goto*) Troublesome; annoying.
- HANJŌ** ハンデフ 半畳 *n.* Half a mat; half a quire of paper.
- HANJŪ** ハンジヤウ 繁昌 *n.* Prosperity; a thriving, flourishing state, increasing in wealth and trade: — *suru*, to be prosperous; — *na tochi*, a busy, thriving place.
- Syn. *NIGIYAKA, HANKWA.*
- HANJŌ-RYOKU** ハンデウレウク *n.* The striped hyena.
- HANJU** ハンジュ 判掾 Appointed by the head of a department, not by the Emperor.
- HANJUKU** ハンジュク 半熟 (*namanie*) Half-cooked; half-done; half-boiled: — *no tamago*.
- HANKA** ハンカ 半價 (*han-ne*) *n.* Half-price: — *ni uru*.
- HANKA** ハンカ 半可 Mediocre; moderately or tolerably good; moderate ability.
- HANEAN** ハンカン 反間 *n.* Treachery; perfidy; treason caused amongst the enemy: — *no saku wo hodokosu*, to excite treachery, etc.; — *no hakarigoto*.
- HAN-KA-TSU** ハンカツウ 半可通 (coll.) Only half or slightly acquainted with, or versed in; half-learned: — *na mono*.
- Syn. *NAMAMONO-JIRI.*
- HANKEN** ハンケン 版權 *n.* Copy-right: — *menkyo*, — license.
- HANKETSU** ハンケツ 判決 *n.* (leg.) Judicial decision: — *roku*, judicial reports (books).

**HANKI** ハンキ 半期 *n.* Half year; half of a fixed term.

**HANKIN** ハンキン 半金 *n.* Half the money or price of anything.

**HANKIRI** ハンキリ 半切 *n.* A kind of letter paper.

**HANKO** ハンコ 反顧 (*ushiro wo kaerimiru*) Looking back on the past; retrospection; re-examination.

**HANKŌ** ハンカウ 版行 *n.* A block used in printing: — *suru*, to print, publish.

**HANKOKU** ハンコク 翻刻 (*hori-nawosu*) — *suru*, to recut blocks for printing; to republish.

**HANKORON** ハンコロン *n.* Semicolon.

**HANKŌYA** ハンカウヤ 版行屋 *n.* A printing office; a block-cutter.

**HANKU** ハンク 半工 *n.* Half a day's work of a workman: — *kakarimashita*, has required half a day's work.

**HANKWA** ハンクワ 繁華 *n.* Prosperity; thriving, bustling, (of places): — *na tochi*, a flourishing place.

**HANKWAI** ハンクワイ 半開 *n.* Semi-civilization.

**HANKYŪ** ハンキウ 半弓 *n.* A small bow.

**HANNEN** ハンネン 半年 *n.* Half a year.

**HANNICHI** ハンニチ 半日 *n.* Half a day.

**HANNIN** ハンニン 判人 *n.* An indorser; surety, a bondsman; security.  
Syn. UKAI NIN, SHŌNIN.

**HANNIN** ハンニン 半人 *n.* Half a day's work of a laborer; a pimp, procurer: — *hodo kakatta*, have done half a day's work.

**HAN-NIN** ハンニン 判任 *n.* Appointment to office by the heads of public departments.

**HANNOKI** ハンノキ 赤楊 *n.* A kind of tree, black alder, the *Alnus japonica*.

**HANNYA** ハンニヤ 般若 *n.* (Sansc. Pradjna) Wisdom; one of the six Bud. virtues: the name of a canonical book of the Buddhists.

**HANRI** ハンリ 藩籬 *n.* A wall, enclosure.

**HANRŌ** ハンラウ 煩勞 (*wazurawashi*) *n.* Pains: trouble in behalf of another: *nanji no — wo shasuru*, I thank you for your trouble.

**HANRŌ** ハンラウ 繁勞 (*hone-ori*) *n.* Labor.  
Syn. RŌKU.

**HANSAI** ハンサイ 燔祭 (*yaki sonaemono*) *n.* Burnt offering.

**HANSAN** ハンサン 半産 *n.* An abortion; miscarriage.

**HANSEI** ハンセイ 繁盛 (*sakan*) Flourishing; thriving; (of trade; of a city).

**HANSEI** ハンセイ 反省 (*mizukara kaerimiru*) *n.* Self-examination; introspection: *mi wo — suru*, to examine oneself.

**HANSEI** ハンセイ 反正 (*tadashiki ni kaesu*) Restoring order (of a country): *hatsuran hansei*.

**HANSEKI** ハンセキ 藩籍 *n.* The census of a *han* or daimiate.

**HANSEN** ハンセン 半錢 *n.* Half a cent.

**HANSETSU** ハンセツ 汎説 (*hiroku iu*) *n.* A general expression or statement, not particular or minute.

**HANSETSU** ハンセツ 半折 *n.* A small *kakimono*

containing a maxim, or motto; specimen of chirography.

**HANSHA** ハンシャ 反射 (*ikaesu*) Shooting back (an arrow); reflection (as of light): — *suru*, to reflect, shoot back.

**HANSHI** ハンシ 半紙 *n.* A kind of paper.

**HANSHI** ハンシ 藩士 *n.* A vassal or retainer of a *daimyō*.

**HANSHIN** ハンシン 反臣 *n.* A rebel; revolted servant.  
Syn. MUHON NIN.

**HANSHIN** ハンシン 反心 (*somuku kokoro*) *n.* Intending revolt or rebellion: — *suru*, to devise or purpose rebellion.

**HANSHITA** ハンシタ 版下 *n.* The copy used in cutting blocks.

**HANSHITA-KAKI** ハンシタカキ 版下番 *n.* The person who writes the copy by which blocks are cut.

**HANSHŌ** ハンシャウ 半鐘 *n.* A small bell; a fire-bell.

**HANSHŌ** ハンセウ 反照 (*teri-kaesu*) — *suru*, to shine back, reflect.

**HANSHOKU** ハンシヨク 蕃殖 — *suru*, to increase, as property, animals; to multiply, abound.  
Syn. FUERU.

**HANSHU** ハンシュ 藩主 *n.* The lord of a *han*; a *daimyō*; feudal lord.

**HANSOKU** ハンソク 反側 (*somuku koto*) Turning over from one side to the other; rebellious conduct.

**HANSURI** ハンスリ 版摺 *n.* A printer; or one who takes the impression from the blocks; a pressman.

**HANTA** ハンタ 繁多 Busy; actively employed; hard at work; full of business: — *ni tori-magireru*, to be distracted with a press of business; *hanta ni tsuki hatato shitsunen itashimashita*, I have so much to do that I quite forgot it.  
Syn. ISOGASHII, SEWASHII, TAYŌ.

**HANTAI** ハンタイ 反對 Opposite; contrary; antithesis; contrast: — *suru*, to oppose, act contrary to; *kitsu to kyō wa hantai nari*, lucky and unlucky are the opposites of each other.  
Syn. URA-OMOTE, URA-HARA.

**HANTEI** ハンテイ 藩邸 *n.* The place where a *daimyō* resides in the capital.

**HANTEI** ハンテイ 判定 *n.* (leg.) Decision; judgment: — *suru*, to decide, pass judgment upon.

**HANTEN** ハンテン 半體衣 *n.* A kind of short coat, worn by workmen.

**HANTO** ハント 禁土 *n.* (chem.) Alumina.

**HANTO** ハント 半途 *adv.* Halfway; halfdone; half-through: *ikusa wo hanto de yameru*, to stop fighting while only half through; *shigoto wo hanto de yameru*, to stop work when only half done.  
Syn. CHŪTO.

**HANUKE** ハヌケ 齧脱 *n.* (coll.) A person who has lost his teeth.

**HANUKEDORI** ハヌケドリ 羽脱鳥 *n.* A moulting bird.

**HANUKI** ハヌキ 齒抜 *n.* Tooth forceps; a person who extracts teeth.

**HANYŌ** ハンヨウ 繁用 *Busy; full of business.*  
Syn. HANTA, TAYŌ.

**HANZA** ハンザ 半座 *Hall a seat; part of my seat, as in the phrase: gokuraku de — wo wakete machi oru zo, I will have part of my seat (on the lotus flower) waiting for you in paradise, (as a dying husband says to his wife).*

**HANZA** ハンザ 反坐 *n.* Bringing back upon one's self the punishment of a crime of which he had falsely accused another.

**HANZAI** ハンザイ 犯罪 (*tsumi wo okasu*) *n.* (leg.) Commission of an offense or crime.

**HANZATSU** ハンザツ 繁雑 (*shigeku aru*) *Confusion; disorder; complex; busy; bustling.*

**HANZEN** ハンゼン 翻然 (*hirugaeru*) *adv.* Turning about; changing one's course of life: — to *ayamachi wo aratameru.*

**HANZEN** ハンゼン 判然 (*hakkiiri*) *adv.* Plainly; clearly; distinctly: — to *wakaru*; — to *no-buru.*

**HANZŌ** ハンゾウ 半盥 *n.* A small wooden tub; wash-basin.

**HANZOKU** ハンゾク 叛賊 (*muhon-nin*) *n.* One engaged in rebellion or treason against the government or prince; a rebel, traitor, insurgent.

**HANZURU** ハンズル 判 Same as *kanjiru.*

**HAORI** ハオリ 羽織 *n.* A coat: — *wo kiru*, to put on a coat; — *no eri*, the collar of a coat; — *no sode*, the sleeve of a coat; — *no machi*, the gore of a coat; — *no himo*, the cord which fastens a coat.

**HAORI** -RU ハホル *t.v.* (coll.) To put over loosely (as a coat).

**HAOTO** ハオト *n.* The sound of wings, or of flying.

**HAPPA** ハツバ Eight times eight; sixty-four.

**HAPPI** ハツピ 半臂 *n.* A kind of coat worn by the followers of nobles; i.q. *hampi.*

**HAPPŌ** ハツバウ 八方 Eight sides; all about: *shi-hō happō*, all sides; every side.

**HAPPŌ** ハツハウ 發砲 *n.* Firing a gun.

**HAPPU** ハツフ 發膚 (*kami to hadae*) *n.* Hair and skin: *shin-tai happu kore wo fubo ni uku*, our whole body is gotten from our parents.

**HAPPU** ハツフ 發布 — *suru*, to issue, publish: *shimbun jōrei wo —.*

**HAFFURI** ハツフリ 題幟 *n.* Armor for covering the forehead; a frontlet.

**HAPPYAKU** ハツピヤク 八百 *n.* Eight hundred.

**HAPPYŌ-ZAI** ハツベウサイ 發表劑 *n.* (med.) A diaphoretic medicine.

**HARA** ハラ 原 *n.* A moor, prairie; a wild, uncultivated region.

**HARA** ハラ 腹 The belly; abdomen; (met.) mind; conscience; heart; anger; spleen: — *no uchi*, in the belly; in the heart or mind; — *ga tatsu*, to be angry; — *wo kiru*, to commit suicide by cutting the belly; — *ga heru*, to be hungry; *hara wo suete kakaru*, to keep one's self-possession and bide the time; *hara ni aru*, have it in mind; *hara ga naru*, to have a rumbling in the belly; — *ga kudaru*, the bowels are loose;

*shita hara*, the hypogastric region; *yoko-hara*, the side of the belly; — *wo saguru*, to search the heart; — *wo mesaruru*, to commit suicide; *hara no warui hito*, a bad hearted man; — *de warau*, to laugh in one's sleeve, *hara ga au*, to be of the same mind; *hara no nai*, pusillanimous; *hara no ōkii hito*, a magnanimous man; — *ippai miru*, to see all one wishes; — *kitanashi*, evil intent; — *takashi*, pregnant; *hara kuroki o ba*, black-hearted woman; *yatsu wo sono mama ni oite wa hara ga tenai*, if I let that fellow go unpunished my heart will never be at ease.

**HARA-ATE** ハラアテ 腹當 *n.* A cloth worn over the chest and belly; armor for covering the abdomen.

**HARABAI** -AU ハラバフ 腹初 *i.v.* To lie on the belly; to creep: *harabatte neru*, or *harabai ni neru*, to sleep lying on the belly.

**HARADACHI** ハラダチ 腹立 *n.* (coll.) Anger; angry.  
Syn. BIPPUKU.

**HARADACHI** -TSU ハラダツ *i.v.* To be angry: — *magire ni hito wo butsu*, to be carried away with anger and beat a person.  
Syn. IKARU, IKIDŌRU.

**HARAGAWARI** ハラガハリ 異腹 *n.* Different mother but the same father: — *no kyōdai*, half-brothers; — *no ani*, half-brother.

**HARAGOMORI** ハラゴモリ 腹籠 *n.* Pregnancy; gestation; in utero: *kono ko ga — no toki ni*, while pregnant with this child; — *no ko*, a fetus.

**HARAGONASHI** ハラゴナシ 消食 *n.* (coll.) Promoting digestion; assisting digestion: — *ni uchi-kochi aruku*, to walk about to promote digestion; — *ni shigoto wo suru*, to work in order to assist digestion.

**HARAGURO** ハラグロ 腹黒 — *na*, black-hearted; malicious: — *na hito.*  
Syn. IJIWARU, AKU-SHIN.

**HARAGUROKI** -KU, -SHI ハラグロシ *adj.* Black-hearted; malicious; malignant.

**HARA-HARA-TO** ハラハラ *adv.* The sound of rustling, as of silk, or of leaves blown by the wind; the sound of tears dropping, or of crying: *namida wo — nagasu.*

**HARAI** ハラヒ 拂 *n.* A payment; selling; clearing off: — *wo suru*, to make a settlement of a bill.

**HARAI** ハラヒ 杖 *n.* Shintō prayers: — *wo yomu.*

**HARAI** -AU ハラフ 拂 *t.v.* To clear away, drive away, expel; to pay; to sell off: *kane wo —*, to pay money; *kanjō wo —*, to settle an account; *gomi wo —*, to dust, clear away dirt; *akuma wo —*, to expel or exorcise evil spirits; *wasawai wo —*, to turn away or clear off misfortune; *harai-mono*, an article not wanted, and for sale; *harai-giwa no warui hito*, a person slow in paying debts; *atari wo —*, to clear away all about him; *temae wo —*, to clear all before him.

**HARAI-DASHI** -SU ハラヒダス *t.v.* To pay out, expel.

**HARAI-KOMI** -MU ハラヒコム *t.v.* To pay in; to sweep into, drive into.

- HARAI-MODORHI**, -SU ハラヒモドス t.v. To pay back.
- HARAISE** ハライセ n. Dispelling or venting anger: — *ni sake wo nomu*; — *ni akkō wo iu*.
- HARA-ITAMI** ハライタミ 腹痛 (*fuku-tsū*) n. Colic; belly-ache.
- HARAI-WATASHI**, -SU ハラヒワタス t.v. To pay over.
- HARAKAKE** ハラカケ 腹掛 n. A cloth covering tied over the chest and abdomen.
- †**HARAKARA** ハラカラ 同胞 n. Brother or sister; born of the same mother.  
Syn. KYŌDAI, SHIMAI.
- HARAKIRI** ハラキリ 切腹 n. Suicide by cutting open the abdomen.  
Syn. SEPPUKU.
- HARAKUDARI** ハラクダリ 泄瀉 n. A diarrhoea; bowel-complaint.
- HARAMAKI** ハラマキ 腹巻 n. Armor for the abdomen, or any bandage or cloth around the abdomen.
- HARAMASE**, -RU ハラマセル 令孕 (caust. of *harami*) To impregnate.
- †**HARAMEKI**, -KU ハラメタ i.v. To fall in scattering drops; to patter (as rain drops).
- HARAMI** ハラミ 孕 n. Pregnancy; conception.
- HARAMI**, -MU ハラム 孕 i.v. To be pregnant; to conceive; to be with child; to bulge out: *onna ga haranda*, the woman is pregnant; *harami onna*, a pregnant woman; *haramanu kusuri*, medicine to prevent conception; *harami-zuki*, month of conception.  
Syn. MIGOMORU, NINSHIN SURU, KWAININ, KWAITAI BURU.
- HARAN** ハラン 波瀾 (*nami*) n. Wave; billow; surge: *kaze naki ni — wo okosu*.
- HARA-OBI** ハラオビ 孕帯 n. A belly-band; a saddle girth.  
Syn. IWATA-OBI.
- HARABAGASHI**, -SU ハララガス t.v. To scatter, disperse; to put to flight, rout: *teki wo —*.
- HARABAGI**, -GU ハララダ i.v. To be scattered, routed, dispersed, put to flight.
- HARARAGO** ハララゴ 魚子 n. Fish-roe (of salmon); milt.
- HARASE**, -RU ハラセル 令張 (caust. of *hari*) To cause or order to spread, or paste.
- HARASHI**, -SU ハラス 盡 t.v. To clear away, drive away, expel, dispel; to swell: *ikidōri wo —*, to dispel anger; *majoi wo —*, to dispel doubt.
- HARASUJI** ハラスヂ 腹筋 n. The nerves or ligaments of the abdomen: — *wo yoru*, to laugh heartily. Syn. OKASHII, HEN-NA.
- HARATACHI**, -TSU ハラタツ i.v. Same as *haradatsu*.
- HARATACHIPPŌI**, -KU, -SHI ハラタチツポイ adj. (coll.) Irascible; irritable; peevish; touchy; testy.
- HARA-TATASHIJI**, -KU ハラタタシキ adj. Exciting anger; irritating; provoking.
- †**HARATŌBI** ハラトリ n. A shampooer.  
Syn. AMMA.
- HARATSUZUMI** ハラツヅミ n. Drumming upon the belly: — *wo utte yorokobu*.
- HARAWABE**, -RU ハラハレル (pass. and pot. of *harai*) To be driven away, expelled; to be cleared away; to be paid: *harawarenu* (neg.) cannot be —.
- HARAWASE**, -RU ハラハセル (caust. of *harai*) To cause or let another drive away, or pay.
- HARAWATA** ハラワタ 腸 n. The bowels; intestines: — *wo shiboru*, to squeeze the bowels (to feel vexed or angry); — *ga chigireru*, bowels rent (with grief).
- HARAYA** ハラヤ 輕粉 n. A preparation of mercury used as a medicine.
- HARE** ハレ n. Clear weather; public or conspicuous place; state occasion: — *no basho*, id.; *kyō wo — to ki-kazaru*.
- HARE** ハレ 腫 n. A swelling: *hare ga hiita*, the swelling has gone down.
- HARE**, -RU ハレル 晴 i.v. To be cleared away, dispelled; to be clear, open; without concealment; public: *ame ga —*, the rain has cleared off; *tenki ga hareta*, the weather has cleared off; *utagai ga —*, doubts are dispelled; *tenka harete no shōbai*, a business publicly carried on; *tenku harete omae no nyōbo*, publicly known to be your wife.
- HARE**, -RU ハレル 腫 i.v. To be swollen: *me ga —*, eye is swollen; *hare-agaru*, to swell up.
- HARE-BARE** ハレバレ 晴晴 adv. Clear; bright; open; unclouded; easy in mind: *ki wo kittara — shita*, when the trees are cut away it becomes clear; *yō wo sunashite — shita*, by doing up one's business to feel free and easy.
- HAREBARESHII**, -KI-KU ハレバレシイ 晴晴 adj. Fine; splendid: — *hataraki da*, a splendid action.  
Syn. APPARE, HANABANASHII.
- HAREGI** ハレギ 公服 n. Dress-clothes worn on going out, or on special occasions; holiday clothes.
- HAREMA** ハレマ n. Clear spaces or intervals between the clouds or rain: — *wo mite kaeru*.
- HAREMONO** ハレモノ 腫物 n. A swelling; a boil.  
Syn. SHUMOTSU.
- HARE-NA** ハレナ 晴 adj. Fine; grand; illustrious; eminent; heroic; public: — *waza*, a daring, heroic feat.
- HARERUYA** ハレルヤ (Heb. *kami wo home yo*) Praise ye the Lord.
- HARETSU** ハレツ 破裂 Explosion; rupture; bursting: — *suru*, to burst, explode, blow up, rupture: — *dama*, a bomb-shell; — *gwan*, id.; *shinzō —*, rupture of heart.
- HAREYAKANA** ハレヤカナ adj. Clear; unclouded; bright; cleared; open; manifest: — *tenki*, clear weather; — *tokoro*, an open place cleared of trees.
- HARI** ハリ 針 n. A needle, pin; a sting; a stitch: — *wo bō ni iu*, to exaggerate, magnify; — *no me*, the eye of a needle; — *no saki*, the point of a needle; — *wo utsu*, or — *wo hineru*, to insert the needle in acupuncture; *hachi no —*, the sting of a bee; *hito — nū*, to put in a stitch.
- HARI** ハリ 刺 n. A thorn.  
Syn. TOGE.

**HARI** ハリ 梁 *n.* The heavy beams in a roof.  
 Syn. UTSUBARI.

**HARI** ハリ 玻璃 *n.* Glass; crystal: *hariki*, glass-ware; *harishi*, glass-maker.

**HARI** ハリ *n.* Used as a numeral in counting bows, tents, mosquito nets, etc.

**HARI**,-**RU** ハル 貼 *t.v.* To paste over, nail over, spread over; to slap, strike: *kami wo* —, to paper (a wall); *ita wo* —, to board over, weather-board, clapboard; *atama wo* —, to slap the head (of another); (fig.) to take a certain percentage from the wages of those whom one has aided in finding employment; to squeeze; *shōji wo haru*, to paper a screen; *karakasu wo* —, to make an umbrella.

**HARI**,-**RU** ハル 張 *t.v.* To stretch, spread, open; to extend; to display, exhibit; to boast; to urge or allege in argument; (i.v.): to be swollen, distended: *yumi wo* —, to bend a bow; *nawa wo* —, to stretch out a line; *ami wo* —, to spread a net; *nise wo* —, to display the wares of a shop; *omote wo* —, to endeavour to keep up appearances; *hiji wo* —, to spread the elbows, i.e. to swagger, bluster; *iji wo* —, to be obstinate; *ki wo* —, to strain every nerve; *seken wo* —, to strive to make a good show in the world; *me wo* —, to stare; *chichi ga* —, the breasts are distended (with milk); *shigoto ga* —, to be overburdened with work.

**HARI**,-**RU** ハル *i.v.* To bud: *ayoyagi ga* —, the willow tree is budding.  
 Syn. MEGUMI, KIZASU.

**HARI**,-**RU** ハル 墾 *t.v.* To clear new land and bring it under cultivation: *kishi wo ta ni* —; *yama wo hatake ni* —. Syn. KAIKON SURU.

**HARI**,-**AGE**,-**RU** ハリアゲル *t.v.* To spread aloft; lift up: *ho wo* —, to set a sail; *koé wo* —, to lift up the voice.

**HARI**,-**AI** ハリアヒ 張合 *n.* Emulation; rivalry; competition; a striving together; contending or struggling with: — *ga nai*, dispirited, discouraged.

**HARI**,-**AI**,-**AU** ハリアフ 張合 *i.v.* To rival; to vie with each other; to emulate, compete.

**HARIAI**,-**NIN** ハリアヒニン *n.* A rival; competitor.

**HARI**,-**BAKO** ハリバコ 針箱 *n.* A needle-box; a lady's work-box.

**HARIBAN** ハリバン *n.* A sentinel, sentry, watch.

**HARIDAMASHII** ハリダマシ *n.* Stout-hearted; resolute; bold; having a spirit determined not to give way or yield: — *ga yurumu*, his resolution gave way.

**HARIDASHI**,-**SU** ハリダス 張出 *t.v.* To jut out, protrude, swell out, stretch out.

**HARIFUDA** ハリフダ 張札 *n.* A placard, hand-bill pasted up, poster.

**HARIGAMI** ハリガミ 張紙 *n.* A note pasted to a communication, and containing the reply to its inquiry; a placard, poster.  
 Syn. SAGEFUDA. ㊦

**HARIGANE** ハリガ子 金線 *n.* Wire.

**HARI**,-**I** ハリオ 針醫 *n.* A needle doctor; one who performs acupuncture.

**HARI**,-**IKA** ハリイカ *n.* A species of cuttle-fish.

**HARI**,-**IRE** ハリイレ 針入 *n.* A needle-case.

**HARI**,-**ITA** ハリイタ 張板 *n.* The board on which the clothes are stretched and dried after washing.

**HARIKO** ハリコ 張籠 *n.* Anything made of paper; papier-maché.

**HARIKOMI**,-**MU** ハリコム 張込 *i.v.* To stretch: *harikonde kau*, to buy an article regardless of the price; *yumi wo harikonde oku*, to keep the bow bent.

**HARIME** ハリメ 貼目 *n.* The edge or seam formed by joining paper, cloth, wood, etc., together.

**HARIMEGINU** ハリメギヌ *n.* A garment made of different colored patches.

**HARIMONOYA** ハリモノヤ *n.* A fuller of cloth.

**HARINEZUMI** ハリネヅミ 狛 *n.* A hedgehog.

**HARINUKI** ハリヌキ 張抜 *n.* Articles made of a kind of papier-maché.

**HARI**,-**RIVŪJI** ハリレウヂ *n.* Treatment of disease by acupuncture.

**HARI**,-**SAKE**,-**RU** ハリサケル 張裂 *i.v.* To tear by stretching, or expanding: *harisakeru yō ni itai*, head aches ready to burst.

**HARITSUKE** ハリツケ 磔 *n.* Punishment by crucifixion and spearing.

**HARI**,-**TSUKE**,-**RU** ハリツケル 貼附 *t.v.* To paper; to paste over with paper.

**HARIYA** ハリヤ 鍼匠 *n.* A needle maker, or seller.

**HARI**,-**YABURI**,-**RU** ハリヤブル 張破 *t.v.* To tear by stretching.

**HARU** ハル 春 *n.* The spring; the first of the four seasons: — *wo omou*, to be wonton.

**HARU**,-**BARU** ハルバル 遙遙 *adv.* Far; distant — *to kuru*, to come from afar.

**HARUBE** ハルベ *n.* Spring time.

**HARUBI** ハルビ 韃 *n.* A saddle-girth=*hara-obi*.

**HARUBI** ハルビ 春日 *n.* A spring day.

**HARUGO** ハルゴ 春蠶 *n.* Produced or bred in the spring; a silk-worm that breeds but once a year.

**HARUGOKORO** ハルゴコロ *n.* Wanton or lustful desires; gallantries.

**HARUKA** ハルカ 遙 *adj.* Far; distant; remote; estranged; very; much: — *ni mieru*, seen from a distance; — *ni masaru*, much better; — *ni hedatsu*, widely separated; — *mukushi*, remote antiquity; — *ni omou*, not concerned about.

**HARUKEKI**,-**RU**,-**SHI** ハルケシ *adj.* Distant; far off; remote.

†**HARUKI**,-**RU** ハルク *t.v.* Same as *Hiraku*.

**HARUMEKI**,-**RU** ハルメク *i.v.* To be spring-like; have the appearance of spring: *atataka de harumeite mairimashita*, owing to the warmth it begins to look like spring.

**HARU**,-**NO**,-**MIYA** ハルノミヤ *n.* The heir-apparent. Syn. TŌGU, TAISHI.

**HARUSAKI** ハルサキ *n.* Spring time: — *no ame*, spring rains.

**HARUSAME** ハルサメ 春雨 *n.* Spring rains.

**HASAI** ハサイ 破摧 (*yaburi kudaku*) — *suru*, to break in pieces.

**HASAMARI**,-**RU** ハサマル 挟 *i.v.* To be between two other things: *ha no aida ni uwo no hene ga hasamatta*, a bone has got between the teeth.

- HASAMI** ハサミ 剪刀 *n.* Scissors: — *de kiru*, to cut with scissors.
- HASAMI**—**MU** ハサム 挿 *t.v.* To take, place, insert, or hold between two other things; to cut with scissors; to harbor, cherish, entertain: *hashi de uwo wo* —, to take fish with chopsticks; *hana wo hon no aida ni hasande oku*, to place a flower between the leaves of a book; *hibashi de hi wo hasamu*, to take up fire with tongs; *hon wo waki no shita ni* —, to hold a book under the arm.
- SYN.** IDAKU.
- HASAMI**—**BAKO** ハサミバコ 挾箱 *n.* A black box fixed to each end of a pole and carried over the shoulder (used only by persons of rank); (fig.) the mumps.
- HASAMI**—**BAKO** ハサミバコ *n.* A box or case for keeping scissors in.
- HASAMI**—**IRE**—**RU** ハサミイレ 挿入 *t.v.* To take up with sticks or fingers and put in; to interleaf, interline.
- HASAMI**—**KIRI**—**RU** ハサミキル 挾切 *t.v.* To cut with scissors.
- HASAMI**—**MUSHI** ハサミムシ *n.* The earwig, a species of Forficula.
- HASAMI**—**UCHI** ハサミウチ 挾伐 *n.* An attack on each flank at the same time: — *ni suru*, to attack on each flank.
- HASAN** ハサン 破産 *n.* Bankruptcy, insolvency.
- SYN.** BUNSAN.
- HASE**—**RU** ハセル 馳 *t.v.* and *i.v.* To ride fast; to gallop; to run; to hasten, urge on: *uma wo* —, to gallop or run a horse; *kwan-raku ni kokoro wo* —, to strive after happiness.
- HASE**—**ATSUMARI**—**RU** ハセアツマル 馳集 *i.v.* To ride together, to assemble by riding together; to run together.
- HASE**—**CHIGAI**—**AU** ハセチガフ 馳違 *i.v.* To ride and miss; to ride past each other.
- HASE**—**KAERI**—**RU** ハセカヘル 馳返 *i.v.* To ride or run back; to gallop back.
- HASE**—**KAESHI**—**SU** ハセカヘス 馳返 *t.v.* and *i.v.* To cause to ride back; to send back in haste; to gallop back.
- HASE**—**HITARI**—**RU** ハセキタル 馳來 *i.v.* To come fast on horse-back, to come in haste.
- HASE**—**KURADE** ハセクラベ *n.* *i.q.* *hashirikurabe*.
- HASE**—**MAIRI**—**RU** ハセマ井ル 馳參 *i.v.* To run and come.
- HASE**—**MAWARI**—**RU** ハセマハル 馳廻 *i.v.* To ride fast or run around; to gallop around.
- HASE**—**MONO** ハセモノ *n.* Anything in one's way; obstruction, impediment.
- HASE**—**MUKAI**—**AU** ハセムカフ 馳向 *i.v.* To ride fast to meet; to gallop opposite to; to run to meet.
- HASEN** ハセン 破船 *n.* A shipwreck: — *shita*, shipwrecked.
- HASE**—**TSUNI**—**RU** ハセツク 馳付 *i.v.* To ride, gallop, or run and overtake.
- HASHAGASHI**—**SU** ハシヤガス (caust. of *hashagi*) To cause to dry.
- HASHAGI** ハシヤギ 燥 *n.* Dryness; aridity.
- HASHAGI**—**GU** ハシヤグ 乾 *i.v.* (coll.) To be dry; arid; parched; to frolic; to be playful: *tsuchi ga* —, the ground is dry; *kuchi ga* —; *inu ga* —, the dog is frolicsome.
- SYN.** KAWAKU.
- HASHI** ハシ 橋 *n.* A bridge: — *wo kakeru*, to throw a bridge across; *hashi bushin suru*, to build or repair a bridge; — *wo wataru*, to cross a bridge; — *no rankan*, the rail of a bridge; *ippon-bashi*, a bridge made of one stick; *hashizume*, end of a bridge.
- HASHI** ハシ 箸 *n.* Chop-sticks: — *de hasamu*, to take up with chop-sticks; — *wo toru*, to take the chopsticks; — *no age-oroshi*, frequently or constantly.
- HASHI** ハシ 觜 *n.* The bill or beak of a bird.
- SYN.** KUCHIBASHI.
- HASHI** ハシ 端 *n.* The edge, margin, brink, side, end, extremity; a small piece, fragment; the origin, commencement, elementary principles, starting point, root, source, bud: *ito no* —, the end of a thread; *michi no* —, side of a road; *tsukue no* —, the edge of a table; *hashi jika*, near the edge; *arasoi no hashi wo hiki-dasu*, lit. to draw out the point of a dispute; to come near falling out.
- SYN.** FUCHI, HAJI.
- HASHIBAMI** ハシバミ 榛 *n.* Hazel or filbert, the *Corylus heterophilla*.
- HASHI**—**BASHI** ハシバシ 四陸 *n.* Four sides; extreme or distant parts.
- HASHIBUNE** ハシブネ 端船 *n.* A small boat.
- HASHIDATE** ハシダテ 梯 *n.* A ladder.
- SYN.** HASHIGO.
- HASHI**—**GAKI** ハシガキ 序文 *n.* The preface to a book; also postscript, appendix.
- HASHIGO** ハシゴ 梯 *n.* A ladder, stairs: — *no ko*, the rungs of a ladder; — *wo kakeru*, to put up a ladder; — *wo noboru*, to go up a ladder.
- HASHIGUI** ハシグイ 橋杭 *n.* The wooden piles which support a bridge.
- HASHI**—**ITA** ハシイタ 橋板 *n.* Floor of a bridge.
- HASHIKA** ハシカ *n.* The beard of wheat.
- SYN.** NOGI.
- HASHIKA** ハシカ 麻疹 *n.* The measles: — *wo suru*, to have the measles.
- SYN.** MASHIN.
- HASHIKAKE** ハシカケ 橋掛 *n.* A mediator, go-between: — *suru*, to mediate.
- HASHIKE**—**RU** ハシケル *t.v.* To unload, or take out cargo from a ship by boat loads: *ni wo* —, to unload goods.
- HASHIKE**—**BUNE** ハシケブネ 子 *n.* A cargo-boat; a small boat.
- †**HASHIKEYASHI** ハシケヤシ *interj.* How lovely.
- †**HASHIKI** ハシキ *adj.* Dear; beloved: — *tsuna*, beloved wife.
- SYN.** KAWAI.
- HASHIKOI**—**KI**—**KU**—**SHI** ハシコイ *adj.* Shrewd; wise; sagacious; clever; active; smart; cunning. **SYN.** KASHIKOI, RIKŌ.
- HASHI**—**MORI** ハシモリ 橋吏 *n.* The guard of a bridge; a bridge-keeper.
- †**HASHIMUKAU** ハシムカフ *adj.* Growing up or living together.

**HASHINAKU** ハシナク adv. Rashly.

**HA-SHIO** ハシホ n. The tartar that collects about the teeth; i.q. *hajiwo*.

**HASHIRA** ハシラ 柱 n. A post, pillar, column; a mast; the numeral for gods: — *wo tateru*, to set up a post; — *kakushi*, pictures or inscriptions hung against the pillars of a house to hide them; *hashira-date wo suru*, to set up the framework of a house.

**HASHIRASHI**, -SU ハシラス 令走 (caust. of *hashiri*) To make to run or sail: *mizu wo waki ye* —, to make the water flow off to one side.

**HASHIRI** ハシリ 走 n. The first fruits, or first caught fish of the season; first goods; the running, flow, movement: *kono to wa — ga yoi*, this door moves easily.

**HASHIRI**, -RU ハシル 走 i.v. To run; to move fast; to flee; to flow, or sail fast: *uma ga —*, the horse runs; *fune ga —*, the ship sails; *mizu ga —*, the water flows swiftly; *hito ga —*, the man runs; *chi ga —*, the blood flows; *katana ga hashitta*, the sword has dropped out of the sheath; *hashiri-agaru*, to run up; *hashiri-kaeru*, to run back; *hashiri-ideru*, to run out; *hashiri-koeru*, to run across; *hashiri-kudaru*, to run down; *hashiri-miwaru*, to run around; *hashiri-mukau*, to run to meet; *hashiri-tobu*, to run; *hashiri-yoru*, to run near.

Syn. *KAKERU*, *TOBU*.

**HASHIRIBI** ハシリピ n. Sparks.

Syn. *TOBIRI*.

**HASHIRIGAKI** ハシリガキ 走書 n. Fast writing; a running hand.

**HASHIRI-HODASHI** ハシリホダシ n. Shackles (on horses).

**HASHIRIJI** ハシリジ 血痔 n. Bleeding piles.

**HASHIRI-KURABE** ハシリクラベ 走競 n. A trial of fleetness; a race.

**HASHITA** ハシタ 半 n. A fraction, fragment; an imperfect part; mean; low; awkward: — *ni naru*, to be imperfect, broken, insufficient; — *ga deru*, there is a little over; a fragment too much.

Syn. *FUSOKU*, *HAMPA*.

**HASHITAKA**, or **HAITAKA** ハシタカ n. A species of female falcon.

**HASHITAME** or **HASHITA** ハシタメ 婢女 n. A female servant: *hashita-onna*, id.

**HASHITAMONO** ハシタモノ n. A servant; any mean or low thing.

**HASHITANAI**, -KI-KU-SHI ハシタナイ adj. Low; mean; of humble condition; in speaking humbly of one's self; diffident; backward; reserved; not intimate; not acquainted; not familiar (obs.).

**HASHITANAMI**, -MU ハシタナム t.v. To ill-treat; treat rudely or roughly.

Syn. *MUGE NI NASU*.

**HASHITOMI** ハシトミ n. The lower leaf of a door of two leaves, the upper leaf being opened by pushing up, and the lower remaining stationary.

†**HASHI-UDO** ハシウト n. A maker of clay images.

†**HASHIZUMA** ハシヅマ n. Beloved wife.

**HASHIZUME** ハシヅメ 橋首 n. The foot of a bridge; the place where a bridge joins on to the land.

**HASHJOFU** ハシヤウフ 破傷風 n. Lock-jaw; tetanus.

**HASHORI** ハシワリ 端折 n. The tuck or shortening made in the skirts by girding them under the belt: — *wo orosu*, to let down the skirts.

**HASHORI**, -BU ハシワル 端折 t.v. (coll.) To shorten; to tuck up; to reduce in length; abbreviate; to portion: *shiri wo —*, to tuck up the skirt of the long coat by sticking it under the girdle; *bun wo —*, to abbreviate a writing; *kaimonu wo —*, to cheat or defraud a person for whom one is buying anything by charging more than it cost; to squeeze; *sōji wo hashotte oku*, to leave work slovenly done.

Syn. *HABUKU*, *MUJIKAKU SURU*.

†**HASODE** ハソデ n. Feather garments, such as are worn by *tennin*.

**HASON** ハソン 破損 (*yabure sokonau*) n. Damage; injury: — *suru*, to damage, injure; — *wo tsukurau*, to repair a damaged place.

Syn. *ITAME*, *YABURE*.

**HASSAKU** ハッサク 八朔 (*hachi gatsu no tsuitachi*) n. The first day of the eighth month.

**HASSAN** ハフサン 八算 n. The rule of division in arithmetic.

**HASSEN** ハフセン 八千 n. Eight thousand.

**HASSEN** ハフセン 八尊 n. An unlucky period of 12 days in the summer.

**HASSEN** ハフセン 發船 (*funade*) Sailing of a ship from port.

**HASSHA** ハフシャ 發車 n. The departure of railway trains and stages: — *jikoku-hyō*, a time-table.

**HASSHI** ハフシ adv. The sound made by striking any hard substances together: — *to utsu*; — *to uke-tomeru*; *chō-chō* — *to tata kau*.

**HASSHI**, -SU ハフス 發 t.v. or i.v. To send out; to issue; to burst forth; to rouse, excite; to open out (as a flower); to manifest; to display, appear; to produce, give rise to, develop; to flash out: *gunzei wo —*, to send forth an army; *toki no koe wo —*, to raise a shout; *netsu wo —*, to have a fever; *ikari wo —*, to be angry; *hi ga —*, the fire flashed up.

Syn. *OKOSU*, *HIRAKU*.

**HASSHIN** ハフシン 發疹 n. (med.) Eruption; eruptive.

**HASSHIN** ハフシン 發信 — *suru*, to despatch a message.

**HASSHU** ハフシユ 八宗 The eight Buddhist sects viz., *ritsu* 律; *kusha* 俱舍; *jōjitsu* 成實; *kossō* 法相; *sanron* 三論; *tendai* 天台; *kegon* 華嚴; *shin-gon* 真言; of these only *tendai* and *shin-gon* remain at the present day. Besides these there are now *zen-shū* 禪宗, *jōdo* 淨土, *montō* 門徒, *hokke* 法華, *jishū* 時宗, some of which are again subdivided.

**HASSHUTSU** ハフシユツ 發出 (*deru*) — *suru*, to issue from; emanate.

**HASU** ハス 蓮 *n.* The lotus plant: — *no hana*, the lotus flower; — *no utena*, the calyx of the lotus flower; — *no ike*, a lotus pond.  
 Syn. *RENZEI*, *HACHISU*.

**HASU** ハス 鱈 *n.* The bonito.  
 Syn. *MAGURO*, *HATSU*, *SHIBI*.

**HASU** ハスウ 端数 *n.* The amount over; balance; the number remaining over; odd: — *wo kiri-suteru*.

**HASUHA** ハスハ *n.* (coll.) A noisy person.

**HASU-IMO** ハスイモ *n.* Taro.

**HASUJI** ハスヂ *n.* Fistula in ano.  
 Syn. *ANAJI*.

**HASU-NI** ハスニ *adv.* Obliquely: — *kiru*, to cut obliquely.

**HASURU** ハスル *Same as hashiru.*

**HATA** ハタ 畑 *n.* A field (of upland): *hata-mono*, a thing grown in the upland fields.  
 Syn. *HATAKE*.

**HATA** ハタ 旗 *n.* A flag, ensign: — *wo ageru*, to hoist a flag; — *hito-nagare*; — *no sao*, a flag-staff; *hatashita*, under the flag; under the command of; — *ashi*, the free end of a flag.

**HATA** ハタ 機 *n.* A loom: — *wo heru*, to arrange the yarn in a loom; — *oru*, to weave; *kinu-bata*, a silk-loom; *hata-mono*, a weaving machine; — *dono*, a room for weaving.

**HATA** ハタ 傍 *n.* The side; near by: *ido no hata ye*, to the side of the well, or near to the well; *hata no hito*, bystanders; *hata kara kuchi wo dasu-na*, bystanders must not put in a word; *kawa no* —, the bank of a river.  
 Syn. *KATAWARA*, *SORA*, *HOTORI*.

**HATA** ハタ 將 *conj.* Moreover; again.

**HATA** ハタ *n.* The name of a fish, *Terranus moara*.

**HATA** ハタ *n.* The fin of a fish: — *no samono*, small fishes; — *no hitomono*, large fishes.

**HATABARI** ハタバリ *n.* Wide; extended; broad.  
 Syn. *HABA*.

**HATABARI** —**HU** ハタバ *i.v.* To open out, expand (of clothing).

**HATACHI** ハタチ 二十歳 *n.* Twenty years old.

**HATATE** ハタヘ 二十重 *n.* Twenty-fold.

**HATA-GASHIRA** ハタガシラ 旗頭 *n.* The chief or most powerful of the daimyō was so called.

**HATAGO** ハタゴ 旅籠 *n.* Stopping to rest and lunch while traveling; the fare charged for lodging: *hiru-hatago*, stopping to lunch at noon; *hatago wa yasui*, the fare is cheap; — *wa ikura*, how much is the fare?  
 Syn. *YADORI*, *TOMARI*.

**HATAGO** ハタゴ *n.* A basket for carrying provisions in while on a journey.

**HATAGOYA** ハタゴヤ 旅籠屋 *n.* An inn, hotel.  
 Syn. *YADOYA*, *RYOTEN*, *RYO-KWAN*, *RYOSHIKU*.

**HATA-HATA** ハタハタ 蟻蝶 *n.* A grasshopper.

**HATA-HIRO** ハタヒロ 機尋 *n.* Seven fathoms, =28 feet.

**HATA-ITA** ハタイタ *n.* A board fence.

**HATATERUSHI** ハタジルシ 旗號 *n.* A flag; ensign.

**HATAKARI** —**HU** ハタカル *See hadakari.*

**HATAKE** ハタケ 圃 *n.* A field; vegetable gar-

den: *imo-batake*, a potato field; *hana batake*, a flower garden.

**HATAKE** ハタケ 刷 *n.* A brush for cleaning horses.

**HATAKE** ハタケ 癩 *n.* A scaly disease of skin, pityriasis (?).

**HATAKE** —**HU** ハタケル *See hadake.*

**HATAKE-GASA** ハタケガサ 疥癩 *n.* A kind of skin disease.

**HATAKI** ハタキ *n.* A paper duster.  
 Syn. *SAIHAI*.

**HATAKI** —**KU** ハタク *t.v.* (coll.) To beat; to strike; to dust: *gomi wo* —, to beat out the dust; *tatami wo* —, to beat a mat, to clean it.  
 Syn. *TATAKU*, *UTSU*.

**HATA-MATA** ハタマタ 將又 *conj.* A word used in letters when commencing another subject, =again, moreover, or.  
 Syn. *KATSU-MATA*.

**HATAMEKI** —**KU** ハタメク 破 *i.v.* To thunder; to make a loud noise, as thunder: *rai ga hatameki-wataru*, the thunder rolls.  
 Syn. *NABU*, *HIBIKU*, *TOBOROKU*.

**HATA-MOCHI** ハタモチ *n.* Standard-bearer.

**HATAMOTO** ハタモト 旗下 *n.* A feudatory or vassal of the *shōgun*.

**HATA-ORI** ハタオリ 機織 *n.* A weaver: — *ba*, a place for weaving; a factory.

**HATA-ORIME** ハタオリメ 機婦 *n.* A female weaver, =*hata-ori-onna*.

**HATARAKASHI** —**HU** ハタラカス 令働 (caust. of *hataraki*) To make to work; set to work; to employ; to conjugate: *kokoro wo* —.

**HATARAKI** ハタラキ 働 *n.* Action; movement; working; operation; deed; function; conjugation: — *no aru hito*, a clever, intelligent person; *sode ga nagakute te no hataraki ga warui*, the sleeve is long and impedes the motion of the arm.

**HATARAKI** —**KU** ハタラク 働 *t.v.* To work; to labor; to do; commit; to move; to act, perform, exert one's self: *kagyō wo* —, to work at one's business; *nogyō wo* —, to work at farming; *motto hataraki nasare* (to a merchant), please try if you cannot sell it cheaper; *yoku hataraitte ikura*, what is the lowest you can sell it at? *hitotsu hataraitte mimashō*, I will try and see what I can do; *buma wo* —, to commit a blunder: *yoku* —, to do one's best.

**HATABARI-KOTOSA** ハタラキコトバ 動詞 *n.* A verb.  
 Syn. *DŌSHI*, *YŌGEN*.

**HATARI** —**HU** ハタル *t.v.* To demand payment; to dun; *kane wo hataru*, to demand the payment of money; *mishin wo* —, to ask for the payment of a debt; *waruku* —, to dun immoderately.  
 Syn. *SAIBOKU SURU*, *SEMERU*.

**HATA-SASAGI** ハタササギ *n.* Gram; a kind of bean.

**HATABAKU** ハタサク 畑作 *n.* (coll.) The products of the farm; the crop, especially of the uplands: *kotoshi no* —, this year's crop.

**HATASASHI** ハタサン 旗手 *n.* A standard bearer; color-sergeant.



HATASHI ハタシ 旗匠 *n.* A maker of flags or ensigns.

HATASHI, -SU ハタス 果 *t.v.* To finish; to end; complete; fulfill; perform; go through; achieve; accomplish: *gwan wo* —, to fulfill a vow; *nenrai ni kokorogake ai-hatashi mōshi sōrō*, I have performed what I have been for some years intending to do.

Syn. SUMASU, OWARU, TOGERU.

HATASHI-AI ハタシアヒ *n.* A duel.

HATASHI-AI, -AU ハタシアヒ 果合 *t.v.* To finish or kill each other, as in a duel.

HATASHITE ハタシテ 果 *adv.* Precisely; just; it came to pass; it resulted; it turned out: — *iu tōri ni natta*, it turned out just as I said; — *oboshi-meshi no tōri*, it resulted just as you thought.

HATATAGAMI ハタタガミ 霹靂 *n.* A clap of thunder and lightning.

Syn. KANDACHI.

HATATARI ハタタキ 鼓翅 *n.* Clapping the wings: *nivatori* — *wo shite toki wo tsukuru*, the cock claps his wings and crows.

†HATATE ハタテ *n.* Border; confine; boundary; limit; the fins of a fish; a weaver.

HATA-TO ハタト 碯 *adv.* The sound of clapping the hands, or of a sudden blow; exclam. of surprise; really! *ima sara kayō ni on kotowari kudasete wa* — *tōwaku tsukamatsuri sōrō*, owing to your having made known your refusal at this late moment, I am really put to great inconvenience; — *te wo utsu*, striking the hands together, as in some strong emotion; — *wasureta*, there! I forgot all about it.

Syn. TONTO, HASSHI-TO.

†HATATSU-MONO ハタツモノ *n.* Produce of the field.

HATAYA ハタヤ *n.* A weaving room; i.q. *hata-dono*.

HATAZAO ハタザワ 旗竿 *n.* A flag-staff.

HATE ハテ *n.* A frame on which sheaves of grain are hung to dry.

HATE ハテ Exclam. of surprise, or perplexity: — *komatta mono da nē*.

HATE ハテ 果 *n.* The end, termination; result; conclusion; extremity: *michi no* —, end of a road; — *wa dō naru ka shirenai*, I don't know what the result may be; — *nashi*, without end; — *wo omoi-yaru*, to consider the end. Syn. OWARU, SHIMAI.

HATE, -RU ハテル 果 *i.v.* To end, terminate, conclude; to be completed, finished; to die: *hi wa kure-hateta*, the sun is set; *byōnin ga hateta*, sick man is dead; *tsuki-hateta*, entirely used up; *fune ga minato ni* —, the ship stops in the harbor.

Syn. OWARU, SHIMAU.

HATE-HATE-WA ハテハテハ *adv.* In the end; finally: *tsukai tsukushite* — *kojiki ni naru*.

Syn. TSUMARI, OWARU NI.

HATESHI ハタシ *n.* The end, termination, conclusion, limit: — *ga nai*, no end, no limit.

Syn. KAGIRI.

HATO ハト 鳩 *n.* A dove, pigeon: *yamabato*, a wild-pigeon.

HATŌ ハタウ 波濤 (*nami*) *n.* The waves: *ban ri no hatō wo koette kuru*, to come across the wide ocean.

HATORA ハトバ 埠頭 *n.* A pier, wharf; a landing.

HATOFUKI ハトフキ *n.* A call or noise made in imitation of a pigeon, or an instrument used for the same purpose.

HATOMUNE ハトムネ 鳩胸 *n.* Chicken-breast.

†HATORI ハトリ *n.* A weaver.

†HATSU ハツ *n.* A cistern or tank for holding water in ships.

HATSU ハツ 發 *n.* A numeral used in counting the discharge of guns: *ippatsu*, one discharge, or one gun; *ni hatsu wo hanatsu*, to fire two guns.

HATSU ハツ 初 The first; the beginning: *ome ni kakaru wa konnichi hatsu da*, to-day is the first of my seeing you; *hatsu-haru*, the beginning of spring; *hatsu dori*, the first crowing of a cock on the new year; *hatsu gōri*, *hatsu-shimo*, *hatsu-yuki*, the first ice, frost, or snow, of the season; *hatsu-mono*, the first things of the season, first-fruits; *hatsu-yama*, first visit to a sacred mountain.

HATSU, or HATSURU ハツ Same as *hateru*.

HATSU-AN ハツアン 發案 *n.* A proposition; a motion (in an assembly).

Syn. DŌGŌ.

HATSUBAI ハツバイ 發賣 *n.* The selling, sale: — *wo kinsuru*, to forbid the sale.

HATSUBŌ ハツバウ 發泡 *n.* A blistering plaster: — *wo haru*, to apply a blister.

HATSUDA ハツダ 發兌 Publishing (a book, newspaper): — *suru*, to publish.

HATSUDATSU ハツダツ 發達 — *suru*, to improve; to become expert or skillful: *kenjutsu ni* —, improve in fencing; *gakumon ni* —.

Syn. SHŌDATSU SURU, JŌZU NI NARU.

†HATSUE ハツエ *n.* Young shoot; twig; top-most branch. Syn. HOTSUE.

HATSUGI ハツギ 發議 *n.* A motion made in an assembly.

HATSUGO ハツゴ *n.* The firstlings of animals.

HATSU-HATSU ハツハツ *adv.* Obscurely; indistinctly, or dimly, on account of being far off; seldom; rarely: — *ni miyuru*; — *ni au*.

Syn. KASUKA, MARE.

HATSU-IKU ハツイク 發育 (*sodachi*) *n.* Growth, development.

HATSUJIN ハツジン 發軔 (*deru*) Going out on a journey (of a high official).

HATSUKA ハツカ 二十日 Twentieth day of the month; twenty days.

HATSUKA-NEZUMI ハツカネズミ 小鼠 *n.* A mouse.

†HATSUKA NI ハツカニ *adv.* Same as *kasuka ni*, or *wazuka ni*.

HATSUKI ハツキ *n.* A pole upon which clothes are hung to dry; the horns projecting from some species of marine shells

†HATSUKI ハツキ *n.* Anciently female attendants in the court of the *Tenshi*.

†HATSUKI ハツキ *n.* Tattooing the hands (as practiced by the women of Liuchiu).

HATSUKO ハツコ n. Remote posterity.

Syn. SUE, SHISON.

HATSUMEI ハツメイ 發明 n. Intelligent; ingenious; clever; an invention: — *na mono*, an intelligent person; — *suru*, to invent, discover; *shin* —, a new invention; — *nin*, inventor.

Syn. KASHIKO, RIKŌ.

HATSUMEIRASHII, -KI-KU ハツメイラシイ 發明家 (coll.) Having an intelligent look: — *gan-shoku*, intelligent looking countenance.

HATSUMARI ハツナリ n. The first fruits (of trees, etc.).

HATSU-NEISU ハツネツ 發熱 n. Sick with fever: — *suru*, to have a fever.

HATSUO ハツオ 末尾 i.q. *hotsuo*.

HATSUO, or HATSU-HO ハツホ 初穂 n. The first fruits offered to the gods; applied also to small offerings of money or first of anything, as first cup of tea, or rice: — *wo ageru*, to offer up the first of anything.

HATSU-ON ハツオン 發音 n. Pronunciation; enunciation; articulation.

HATSURAN ハツラン 撥乱 (*midare wo shizumeru*) Putting down rebellion; quelling insurrection.

†HATSURE, -RU ハツレル i.v. Same as *hotsureru*.

HATSUREN ハツレン 發聲 Going out on a journey (only of the Emperor).

HATSURI, -SU ハツル 斫 t.v. To hew; cut with a broad-axe or adze; to chip off; clip off: *ki wo* —, to hew timber.

Syn. HEZURU.

HATSUTAKE ハツタケ 初茸 n. A kind of edible mushroom.

HATSU-UMA ハツウマ n. The first horse-day of the second month, when *Inari* is worshipped in order to protect against fire.

HATSUTURI ハツツリ n. *Fritilaria thunberjia*.

HATTANGAKE ハツタンガケ 八端掛 n. A piece of cloth containing enough for eight suits of clothing.

HATTARI ハツタリ n. (coll.) An artifice or trick used to make a suspected person confess the truth: — *wo kakeru*.

Syn. KAMA.

HATTATSU ハツタツ i.q. *hatsudatsu*.

HATTO ハツト 發途 (*tabi dachi*) Going out on a journey (of common people).

HATTO ハツト 法度 n. Law; ordinance; a prohibition: — *wo tateru*, to pass a law; — *wo somuku*, to disobey a law; — *wo yameru*, to annul a law; — *wo okasu*, to offend against the laws; — *wo yaburu*, to break a law; *go-hatto da*, it is contrary to law; — *no shomotsu*, a prohibited book.

Syn. OKITE.

HATTO ハツト adv. Same as *hatato*.

HATSUKE ハツケ Same as *haritsuke*.

HA-CCHI, -TSU ハウチ t.v. To flap the wings, = *habataki suru*.

HA-UCHIWA ハウチハ 羽扇 n. A feather-fan.

HAU-HAU ハフハフ adv. In a creeping manner; slowly and laboriously: *toshiyori* — *saka wo noboru*.

HA-UTA ハウタ 端唄 n. A kind of popular song.

HAWA ハワ n. Mother (used mostly in the drama); i.q. *haha*: — *samu*, id.

HAWAKE ハワケ 派分 n. Branch; school; department; sect.

HAWAKE ハワケ 葉分 n. Each separate leaf: — *no tsuki ni nureru sode*, his sleeves are wet by the moon from the leaves (reflected from the dew-drops on the leaves).

HAWASHI, -SU ハワス 今違 (caust. of *hai*) To make to creep or crawl: *ko wo* —, to make a child creep.

HAYA ハヤ 鱈魚 n. A kind of small river fish.

HAYA ハヤ 早 adv. Already; (with a neg.) no longer: *imu wa haya nogaruru michi nashi*, there is now no way of escape; *haya itte shimatta*, he has already gone; *haya kita ka*, has he already come? *haya dekita*, is it already done?

†HAYA ハヤ 駟 n. An express; a postman; a courier: — *ga kita*, an express has come.

HAYA ハヤ 早 Fast; quick; swift; soon; early (used mostly in comp. words).

HAYA-ASHI ハヤアシ 早足 n. Swift-footed.

HAYABAYA-TO ハヤバヤト adv. Quickly; soon; early.

HAYABIKYAKU ハヤビキヤク 早飛脚 n. An express post.

†HAYACHI ハヤチ n. i.q. *hayate*.

†HAYACHI ハヤチ n. A violent tempest or storm of wind. Syn. HAYATE.

HAYADAYORI ハヤダヨリ 早便 n. Quick mode of communication; quick or early opportunity.

HAYAFUNE ハヤフネ 早船 n. A fast boat; a clipper ship.

HAYA-FUSA, or HAYABUSA ハヤフサ 鶻 n. A species of falcon.

HAYAGARI ハヤガキ 早書 n. Fast writing: — *ni kaku*, to write fast.

HAYAGANE ハヤガネ 早鐘 n. An alarm bell; fire-bell.

HAYAGŌ ハヤゴウ 紙筒 n. A cartridge.

HAYAI, -KI-SHI ハヤイ 早 adj. Fast; quick; swift; early; soon; already: *ano fune ga hayai*, that ship is swift; *ki ga hayai*, to be quick-witted or tempered, of quick perception; *hayaki koto ya no gotoku*, as swift as an arrow; *shigoto ga hayai*, quick at working; *mini ga* —, quick to hear; *dochira ga hayai*, which are the earliest or fastest?

HAYA-ITO ハヤイト 枋車線 n. The band or cord of a wheel.

HAYAKAWA ハヤカハ n. A swift river; rapid stream.

HAYAKEKI, -KU-SHI ハヤケキ adj. Clear; bright (as of moon or sky).

HAYAKU or HAYŌ ハヤク 早 adv. Same as *hayai*: — *suru*, to do quickly; *asa* — *okiru*, to rise early in the morning; *tsuki hi wa* — *tatsu*, the time passes swiftly; — *koi*, come quickly; — *ieba*, to speak in a few words; *hayaku wakaruru yō ni*, in order that you may easily understand.

Syn. JIKI-NI, SUGU-KI, BASSOKU, SUMITAKA-NI

HAYAKUSA ハヤクサ 丹毒 n. A kind of skin disease.

HAYAMA ハヤマ n. A little mountain; foothill.

Syn. KORYAMA.

HAYAMARI,-BU ハヤマル 早 i.v. To be quick, or fast; to be hasty, rash, precipitate: *hayamata koto wo shita*, have done a hasty thing.

HAYAME ハヤマ 催産 n. Hastening parturition: — *no kusuri*, medicines which hasten labor; — *no gofū*, a charm swallowed to hasten labor.

HAYAME,-BU ハヤメル 令早 t.v. To hasten, quicken, accelerate; to urge on; to hurry, precipitate: *ashi wo hayamete aruku*, to walk faster; *toki wo hayamete kane wo tsuku*, to be in a hurry to ring the bell; *uma wo* —, to urge on a horse.

HAYAMICHI ハヤミチ 捷徑 n. A near way.

Syn. CHIKAMICHI.

HAYANAWA ハヤナハ 徽繩 n. A cord carried by policemen to bind criminals with.

Syn. TORINAWA.

HAYA-O ハヤラ 早緒 n. The rope used in sculling a boat; the band of a wheel.

HAYAOKI ハヤラケ 早桶 n. A ready made tub in which paupers are buried; a coffin.

HAYAOKI ハヤオキ 早起 n. Early rising.

HAYARAKA ハヤラカ adj. Swift; rapid; fast.

Syn. SUMIYAKA.

HAYARASE,-BU ハヤラセル 令流行 (caust. of *hayari*) To make popular, fashionable, or prevalent.

HAYARI,-RU ハヤル 流行 i.v. To be prevalent, popular, fashionable; to be in general favor; (速), ardent; impetuous; eager; vehemence: *hashika ga* —, the measles are prevalent; *goro ga* —, camlets are fashionable; *ki no hayaru mono*, a person of a quick and impetuous temper; *hayari-yamai*, a prevalent disease, epidemic; *hayari-kami*, a popular god; *hayari-kotoba*, a popular word; — *gokoro*, hasty, impetuous temper.

Syn. BYŪKŌ SURU.

HAYARIKA ハヤリカ adj. Impetuous; hasty; rash: — *nanu wakaudo*.

Syn. SEIKYŪ NARU.

HAYARIME ハヤリメ n. Epidemic ophthalmia.

HAYARI-O ハヤリヲ 逸雄 n. An impetuous, daring, heroic person: — *no tsucamono*.

HAYASA ハヤサ 早 n. Quickness; swiftness; earliness; celerity.

HAYASAME ハヤサメ n. A pouring rain; swiftly falling shower.

HAYASE ハヤセ 急瀬 n. A swift current; rapids.

HAYASHI ハヤシ 林 n. A wood, forest.

HAYASHI ハヤシ 雜子 n. (coll.) A band of music; an orchestra: — *mono*, musical instruments; — *wo suru*, to make music; — *kata*, musicians.

HAYASHI,-BU ハヤス 雜子 t.v. To play on musical instruments; to praise, flatter, applaud: *uta wo hayasu*, to assist a person singing, with an instrument or chorus.

HAYASHI,-BU ハヤス 令生 t.v. To let or make to grow long; to grow: *hige wo hayashite ikoku no mane wo suru*, to let the beard grow in imitation of foreigners; *ki wo* —, to grow trees.

HAYASHI,-BU ハヤス 割 t.v. To cut, chop; to slice: *mochi wo* —; *daikon wo* —, to slice a radish.

Syn. KIZAMU.

HAYASHI-TATE,-BU ハヤシタテル 竝立 t.v. (coll.) To play on musical instruments; to make music; to rouse up, excite; to applaud.

Syn. ODATERU.

HAYATE ハヤテ 暴風 n. A tempest, gale, storm of wind.

Syn. ARASHI.

†HAYATO ハヤト 掌人 n. The Imperial guard: — *no shō*, the captain of the guard.

†HAYA-UCHI ハヤウチ 早打 n. An express; swift messenger.

HAYAUCHI-KATA ハヤウチカタ n. The name of a disease characterized by hardening or swelling of the skin over the shoulders, relieved by incisions, supposed to be caused by angina pectoris; i.q. *kempeki*.

HAYA-UMA, or HAYAMMA ハヤウマ n. Spurring or urging on the horse: *shisha ga* — *nite kuru*.

HAYA-USO ハヤウソ An unpremeditated falsehood; a slip of the tongue; a white lie, fib.

HAYA-UTA ハヤウタ n. A short song; a ditty sung fast.

HAYA-WAKARI ハヤワカリ n. Easy to understand; quick to apprehend: — *suru yō ni ieba*.

HAYA-WAZA ハヤワザ 早業 n. Sleight of hand tricks; adroitness; dexterity: — *wo suru*, to perform sleight of hand tricks, or legdemain: — *nu hito*, an adroit person.

HAYŌ ハヤŌ 早 (same as *hayaku*). *O hayō gozarimasu*, you are early (this is contracted to *o hayō*)=good morning.

†HAYUMA ハユマ n. Horses kept at post-stations for travelers: — *zukai*, a swift courier.

Syn. EKIBA.

HAYUMAJI ハユマヂ n. A post-road; highway.

Syn. UMATAJI, EKIRO.

HAYURU ハユル Same as *haeru*.

HAZAMA ハザマ 挟間 n. Port-holes; embrasures; space or interval between (obs.): *shiro no* —, embrasures in a castle.

Syn. HŌMON.

HAZE ハゼ 沙魚 n. The name of a fish, the gudgeon, *Gobius virgo*.

HAZE ハゼ n. Rice bursted by roasting; parched rice.

HAZE,-RU ハゼル i.v. To burst open, as a fruit, or as parched corn.

Syn. YEBIRU.

HAZU ハヅ 巴豆 n. Croton seeds: — *no abura*, croton oil.

HAZU ハヅ n. The notch in the arrow in which the bowstring fits; (coll.) obligation; necessity; that which is proper; should; ought; agreement; engagement: *ya-hazu*, the notch of an arrow; *kuru hazu*, should come, or is

- expected to come; *suru hazu no mono*, a thing that should be done; *sō suru hazu ga nai*, not obliged to do so; *hazu ga chigōta*, the engagement or previous arrangement was deviated from; *sō yū hazu ga nai*, there is no such necessity.
- Syn. DŌRI, BERI, SUJI.
- HAZU-HAZU ハツハツ 小端 adv. (coll.) Very little; only a little; nearly; almost: — *ni kiru*, to cut the border of anything very thin.
- HAZUKASHIGARI, -RU ハヅカシガル i.v. To be bashful, shy, modest, diffident, sheepish: *mu-sume ga hazukashigarite sekimen suru*, the girl is bashful and blushing.
- HAZUKASHII, -KI-KU-SHI ハヅカシキ 耻 adj. Ashamed; abashed; mortified: *hazukashii koto*, a matter to be ashamed of; *hazukashiku omonu*, to feel ashamed.
- Syn. MEMBOKUNAI.
- HAZUKASHIME ハヅカシメ n. Insult; shame; disgrace.
- HAZUKASHIME, -RU ハヅカシメル 辱 t.v. To make ashamed; cause shame; to insult, disgrace, dishonor, abash.
- HAZUKASHISA ハヅカシサ n. The shame, disgrace, dishonor.
- HAZUKI ハヅキ 八月 (*hachi gwatsu*) n. The eighth month.
- HAZUKUROI ハヅクロヒ n. Dressing the feathers (like a fowl): — *suru*.
- HAZUMI ハヅミ n. Spring; bound; recoil; rebound; reaction; impulse; jerk; bounce: *tep-pō wo hanasu — ni korobu*, to fall by the recoil of the gun; — *ni tobu*, to jump with a spring; *dō yū — de taore-nasaretarō*, how did you happen to fall? *tachi-agaru — ni ashi wo fumi-suberashite aomuke sama ni taoreta*, in rising up, my foot slipped, and I fell on my back.
- HAZUMI, -MU ハヅム i.v. To rebound, bounce, recoil, react, spring: *iki ga —*, to catch the breath; *kono mari wa yoku —*, this ball bounces well.
- HAZUNA ハヅナ 絆綱 n. A halter or rope passed through the nose of an ox.
- HAZURAKWA ハヅラクハ筈 adv. I am ashamed that.
- HAZURE ハヅレ 端 n. The end of a street; outskirts or suburbs of a town: *michi no —*; *shuku no —*; *mura no — ni sumu*, to live in the outskirts of the village.
- Syn. TSUMARI, OWARI, HASHI.
- HAZURE, -RU ハヅレル 外 i.v. To be out of the place in which it fits; to be unfastened, unfix, dislocated, disjoined, unshipped, separated; to fail to hit; to miss, mistake, err, or deviate from; differ from; to fail; not to succeed: *shōji ga —*, the screen has slipped out of the groove; *to ga —*, the door is unhinged; *ine ga —*, the rice crop has failed; *shibai ga hazureta*, the theatre has been a failure; *michi ni —*, to miss the way; *mato ni ya ga —*, the arrow has missed the mark; *hatto ni —*, not to observe the law.
- HAZURU ハヅル 耻 See *haji*.
- HAZUSHI, -SU ハヅス 外 t.v. To undo; take out of the place in which it fits; to unfasten, unfix, disconnect, unship; to avoid; to miss; to dispense with, depart from, lay aside: *shōji wo —*, to take a screen out of its groove; *to wo —*, to unhinge a door; *toki wo —*, to miss the time; *hito wo —*, to avoid a person, slip out of his way; *yumi no tsuru wo —*, to unbend a bow; *mato wo —*, to miss the mark; *reishiki wo —*, to dispense with form and ceremony.
- HE へ 尻 n. Breaking wind: — *wo hiru*, to break wind.
- HE へ 重 n. See *ye*, generally pronounced *ye* or *e*.
- †HE へ 姫 (*hime*) n. A lady.
- †HE へ 方 (same as *be*: used mostly in comp. words) n. Side; place; by.
- †HE へ 戸 n. Population; dwelling-houses.
- †HE へ 瓮 n. A jug.
- HE, -RU へル 經 or 歴 t.v. To pass; to spend time; to live through; to pass from one place to another, move along, pass by: *yo, toshi, tsuki, hi, toki nado wo heru*; *michi wo —*, to pass along the several stages of a road; *Kanagawa wo hete Tōkyō ye yuku*, passing through Kanagawa to go to Tōkyō; *ito wo heru*, to arrange yarn for the loom; *dandan yaku wo hete agaru*, to be gradually promoted from one official grade to another.
- Syn. FURU, TŌRU, SNGIBU, KOSU.
- HE-AGARI, -RU へアガル 經上 i.v. To pass from a lower rank or condition to a higher; to rise, advance: *kurui yaku kara omoi yaku ye he-agaru*, to advance from an inferior to a more important office.
- HEBARI-TSUKI, -KU へバリツク 粘著 i.v. (coll.) To stick, adhere: *urushi ga hebaritsuite hanarenai*, the varnish sticks and it can't be separated; *uchi ni bakari hebaritsuite iru hito da*, a person who does nothing but stay in the house.
- HEBI へビ 蛇 n. A snake, serpent: — *no uroko*, the scales of a snake; — *no nukegara*, the cast-off skin of a snake; — *ni kui-tsukeruru*, to be bitten by a snake.
- Syn. JA, KUCHINAWA.
- HEBI-ICHIGO へビイチゴ 蛇莓 n. A tasteless kind of strawberry; *Fragaria indica*.
- HEBI-NOBORAZU へビノボラズ n. A species of barberry, *Barberis vulgaris*.
- HEBI-NO-DAIHACHI へビノダイハチ n. A species of arisema.
- †HEBITO へビト 戸人 n. Population.
- HEBI-TSUKAI へビツカヒ 弄蛇者 n. A serpent-charmer; one that plays with snakes.
- HEBO へボ adj. (coll.) Unskillful; bungling; awkward: — *daiku*; — *shōgi*, unskillful chess-player.
- Syn. HETA.
- HECHAMOKURE へチャモクレ n. (coll.) A rascal, wretch.
- HECHIMA へチャ 絲瓜 n. The snake gourd, *Luffa petola*.

- HECHI WO MAKURU** ヘチヲマクル (coll.) Confused; bewildered; disconcerted: *ii-komerarete hechi wo makuru*.
- HEDA-HEDA** ヘダヘダ 隔隔 adj. Separated; distant; not friendly: — *ni naru*, to become estranged.
- HEDATARI** ヘダタリ n. Distance; apart; separation: *sono — go jū ri*, it is fifty miles off.
- HEDATARI, -RU** ヘダタル 隔 i.v. To be separated, apart, asunder, distant, reserved: *roku ri hodo hedatatte oru*, they are six miles apart; *oya no naka ga hedataru*, the parent and child are distant, or indifferent, to one another.  
Syn. HANARERU.
- HEDATE** ヘダテ 隔 n. A partition, distinction, separation, difference, reserve, restraint: — *ga aru*; — *wo suru*, to make a partition, make a distinction; — *no nai koto*, no difference; *nan nyo no — wa nai*, no difference between male and female.
- HEDATE, -RU** ヘダテル 隔 t.v. To leave, separate from, part from; to interpose, place between; separated by; severed; away from; apart; absent from: *ie wo hedatete tabi ni oru*, he has left home on a journey; *Amerika to Nippon to umi wo hedatete oru*, America and Japan are separated by the ocean; *yama wo hedateru*, to be separated by a mountain; *hedate gokoro*, estranged, alienated; *hedateru kokoro wa nashi*, frank, open, without reserve; to make no distinction; *kutsu wo hedatete kaku ga gotoshi* (prov.), like scratching the foot when the shoe is on.  
Syn. HANARERU, BETSUNI SURU, TŌZAKARU.
- HEDATSURU** ヘダツル Same as *hedateru*.
- HEDO** ヘド 吐反 n. Eructation of food: — *wo haku*, to eject food from the stomach; *hedo wo tsuku*, id.
- HEDOMODO** ヘドモド (coll.) — *suru*, to be confused, bewildered; to stand, not knowing what to do; to be in a quandary.  
Syn. MAGOTSUKU.
- †**HEFUDA** ヘフダ n. Census-book; i.q. *kose-kibo*.
- †**HEFUMIDA**, or **HEFUNDA** ヘフミダ n. Census-book; register of the population.  
Syn. KOSEKI.
- HEGASHI, -SU** ヘガス 令刺 (caust. of *hegu*) To tear off, strip, or peel off: *kara-kami wo hegashite hari-kaeru*, tear off the wall-paper and put on new.
- HEGE, -RU** ヘゲル i.v. To be stripped off, peeled off: *ki no kawa ga hegeta*, the bark is stripped off.
- HEGI** ヘギ n. A strip of wood split off: *hegibon*, a kind of tray made of strips of bamboo; *shōga hito heji*, one slice of ginger.
- HEGI, -GU** ヘゲ 剥 t.v. To strip off, peel off, split off: *ki no kawa wo —*, to peel off the bark of a tree; *yane-ita wo —*, to split shingles.  
Syn. HAGI, MUKU, MERURU.
- HEI** ヘイ Exclam. used in answering, same as *hai*, yes.
- HEI** ヘイ 屏 n. A fence, wall: *dobei*, a mud wall; *itabei*, a board fence; *ishibei*, a stone fence; *neribei*, a fence made of bricks and mortar.
- HEI** ヘイ 平 (used only in comp. words) n. Even; level; plain; common; ordinary; usual; peaceful; tranquil: *taihei* 太平, long peace.
- HEI** ヘイ 幣 n. A present; the cut paper suspended in a *miyu* to represent the *kami*; coin; money: *kica —*, coin; *shi —*, paper money.
- HEI** ヘイ 兵 n. A soldier; an army: — *wo okosu*, to raise an army; to begin a war; — *wo neru*, to drill soldiers.  
Syn. TSUWAMONO.
- HEI** ヘイ 聘 — *suru*, to invite, or call; to engage (as a teacher, pastor): *ken-jin wo — suru*, to invite wise men (to court); — *ni ōzuru*, to accept a call.
- HEI** ヘイ 弊 Vile; abject; mean (used in speaking humbly of one's self, =my, our): — *taku*, my (mean) house; — *koku*, my country; — *ten*, my shop; — *oku*, my humble cottage.
- HEI** ヘイ 丙 (one of the *jikkun*) The third in enumeration, as *kō*, *otsu*, *hei*, *tei*, *bo*, *ki*, *ko*, *shin*, *jin*, *ki*.
- HEIAN** ヘイアン 平安 n. Peace, tranquillity; freedom from sickness, calamity or trouble.  
Syn. BUJI.
- HEIANJŌ** ヘイアンジヤウ 平安城 n. The castle or city of peace, i.e. the city in which the Mikado resides.
- HEIBA** ヘイバ 兵馬 (*ikusa*) n. War. — *no nan wo heru*, to pass through the dangers of war.
- HEIBA** ヘイバ 兵備 (*ikusa no sonae*) Warlike preparation.
- HEICHI** ヘイチ 平地 (*tairaka na tsuchi*) Level ground or country; a plain.
- HEICHŌ** ヘイチヤウ 閉帳 — *suru*, to close the curtain, i.e. conceal or veil an idol from the sight of the public.
- HEIDA** ヘイダ n. A bamboo withie, or strip.
- HEIDAN** ヘイダン 餅談 n. Fruit-cake.
- HEIDON** ヘイドン 并吞 (*awase nomu*) — *suru*, to devour, swallow up; to subjugate, conquer: *tenka wa —*, to subjugate the whole empire.
- HEIFŪ** ヘイフウ 弊風 (*ashiki narawashi*) Bad, vicious, evil or corrupt customs: — *wo tadasu*, to reform —.
- HEIFUKU** ヘイフク 平服 (*tsune no kimono*) n. Common, usual, or every-day clothes (not a dress of ceremony).
- HEIFUKU** ヘイフク 平伏 (coll.) Obedience: — *suru*, to bow low; to prostrate one's self.
- HEIHŌ** ヘイハウ 兵法 n. Military tactics.  
Syn. HEYŌHŌ.
- HEIGAI** ヘイガイ 弊害 (*ashiki koto*) Vice; bad, or vicious practice or habit: *yo no — wo nozoku*.
- HEIGAKU** ヘイガク 兵學 n. Military science.
- HEIGAKURŪ** ヘイガクレーウ 兵學寮 n. Military school.
- HEIGEN** ヘイゲン 平原 n. A flat, level plain; prairie, steppe.

- HEIOWA ヘイゴワ 平臥 (coll.) — *suru*, to rest; to lie down: *te ni — shite oru*, to live free from care.
- HEIBŌ ヘイハウ 平方 (mat.) The square of a number; a square: — *kon*, square-root; — *ni hiraku*, to extract the square-root; *go sun* —, five inches square; *ni — sun*, two square inches.
- HEI-I ヘイイ 平夷 (*tairaka*) Level; plain; simple, plain, or easily understood: — *no michi*; — *no bunsho*.
- †HEIJI ヘイジ 瓶子 n. A pitcher, bottle.  
Syn. TOKKURI, BIN.
- HEIJI ヘイジ 平治 (*tairage osameru*) — *suru*, to quell, subdue; to tranquilize; to quiet: *tenka* —, to quiet and restore peace to the empire; *ran wo* —, to quell a riot.
- HEIJI ヘイジ 平時 (*tsune*) n. Time of peace; ordinary times: — *ni ikusa no sonae wo nasu*, in time of peace prepare for war.
- HEIJITSU ヘイジツ 平日 Common; usual; ordinary; customary; habitual; every-day; always; constantly: — *no kimono*, every-day clothes; — *to wa chigau*, different from what is usual; — *no tōri ni*, in the usual manner  
Syn. FUDAN, TSUNE-ZUNE.
- HEIJO ヘイジャウ 平常 (*tsune-zune*) Habitually; constantly; common; ordinary: — *no koto*, an ordinary affair.  
Syn. HEIZEI.
- HEIJO-SHIKI ヘイジャウシキ 閉場式 n. Closing ceremony.
- HEIKA ヘイカ 陛下 n. The title used in addressing the Emperor, His Majesty.
- HEIKAN ヘイカン 兵艦 (*ikusabune*) n. A ship of war.  
Syn. GUNKAN.
- HEIKEGANI ヘイケガニ 車蟹 n. A kind of crab.
- HEIKEN ヘイケン 絹 A kind of bluish red silk cloth.
- HEIKI ヘイキ 兵器 n. Weapons of war; arms.  
Syn. IKUSA-DŌGU.
- HEIKI ヘイキ 平氣 n. Calm; tranquil; undisturbed in mind; equanimity; composure; coolness; indifference: *ie ga yaketemo — de iru*, he is calm even if his house should burn; — *na hito*, one who has no care or anxiety about anything.
- HEIKIN ヘイキン 平均 (*tairaka ni hitoshii*) — *suru*, to make equal or even, equalize; to balance; to average: *nedan wo heikin shite ikura*, what is the average price?  
Syn. NARASU, BYŌDŌ.
- HEIKŌ ヘイコウ 閉口 (*kuchi wo tojiru*: coll.) — *suru*, to shut the mouth; to be silenced or defeated in argument; — *tareta*, to be silenced.
- HEIKWA ヘイクワ 兵火 n. A conflagration caused by war.
- HEIKWA ヘイクワ 平和 (*tairaka ni yawaragu*) — *suru*, to equalize and harmonize; to regulate: *gozō wo heikwa suru* (medical term), to regulate the five internal organs.
- HEIKYO ヘイキョ 屏居 (*shtrizoki oru*) — *suru*, to withdraw from office and live in retirement (generally from disgust or sickness): *jitaku ni — suru*.
- HEIMAN ヘイマン 屏幔 n. A curtain.
- HEIMEI ヘイメイ 平明 n. Early morning; the dawn. Syn. YO-AKE.
- HEIMIN ヘイミン 平民 n. The common people (not the gentry).
- HEIMON ヘイモン 閉門 (*mon wo tojiru*) — *suru*, to be imprisoned in one's own house: — *wo kŭ*; — *wo mōshi tsukeru*.
- HEIMOTSU ヘイモツ 聘物 n. Presents of congratulation; marriage presents.
- HEIMYAKU ヘイミヤク 平脉 n. The usual or healthy state of the pulse.
- HEININ ヘイニン 平人 (*tsune-bito*) n. A common or ordinary person; common people.
- HEI-ON ヘイオン 平穩 (*odayaka*) Quiet; free from disturbance; tranquil: — *yo no naka*.
- †HEIRE ヘイレ n. A kind of cup anciently used by nobles.
- HEIREI ヘイレイ 聘禮 n. Presents made on espousal, or on visits of ceremony.
- HEIRYOKU ヘイリョク 兵力 n. Military power.
- HEISAN ヘイサン 平産 n. An ordinary or natural parturition.
- HEISEI ヘイセイ 兵勢 (*tsuwamono no ikioi*) Military power, or appearance of great military strength.
- HEISEN ヘイセン 兵騷 n. i.q. *heikwa*.
- HEISHA ヘイシャ 兵車 (*ikusa guruma*) n. A war chariot.
- HEISHI ヘイシ 兵士 n. A soldier; military man.
- HEISHIN ヘイシン 平身 — *suru*, to prostrate one's self: — *teitō shite negau*.
- HEISHIN ヘイシン 平心 n. Calmness of mind; tranquil mind; unprejudiced mind.
- HEISO ヘイソ 平素 (*tsune-zune*) Always; constantly.
- HEISOKU ヘイソク 幣束 n. Paper fixed to the end of a stick and placed before the *kami*: — *wo tateru*.  
Syn. MITEGURA, NUSA, HEI.
- HEISOKU ヘイソク 閉塞 (*toji fusagu*) — *suru*, to shut up, stop up, close, obstruct; to be stopped up; obstructed: *jōki wo* —, to check perspiration.
- HEISOTSU ヘイツツ 兵卒 n. Common soldier.
- HEI-SUI ヘイスイ 平水 n. The ordinary level of water in a river: *kawa ga afureta ga — ni natta*.
- HEITAI ヘイタイ 兵隊 n. Company of soldiers; troops.
- HEITAN ヘイタン 平垣 (*taira*) Level; plain; even: — *no michi*, a level road.
- HEITAN ヘイタン 兵端 n. Act of war; hostilities: — *wo hiraku*, to commence hostilities.
- HEITSUKUBARI, -RU ヘイツクバル 平蹲踞 i.v. To prostrate one's self; to bow humbly to the ground: *hito no mae ni* —.
- HEIWA ヘイワ 平和 n. Peace; tranquillity; freedom from disturbance.  
Syn. ODAYAKA.

- HEIWA** ヘイワ 平語 n. Common colloquial; the language of the common people.  
Syn. ZOKUDAN, ZOKUGO.
- HEI-YU** ヘイユ 平愈 n. Restoration to health; cured: — *suru*, to be restored to usual health; *byōki ga — shita*.  
Syn. ZENKWAJ, HOMBUKU.
- HEI-ZEI** ヘイゼイ 平生 Common; usual; ordinary; customary: habitual; every-day.
- HEKI** ヘキ 僻 or 癖 n. A bent, peculiarity, propensity; peculiar habit or way; eccentricity: *heki no aru hito*, an eccentric person; *heki wo iu*, to say odd things.  
Syn. KUSE, HENKUTSU.
- HEKICHI** ヘキチ 僻地 (*inaka*) n. The country: — *ni natsu wo okuru*, to pass the summer in the country.
- HEKIGYOKU** ヘキギョク 碧玉 n. (min.) Jasper.
- HEKIGYOKU** ヘキギョク 璧玉 n. A kind of precious stone of green color; jade.
- HEKI-TO** ヘキト 僻邑 (*kata-inaka*) n. Country town.
- HEKIRAGASHI**,-SU ヘキラガス t.v. (coll.) To show or make a display of anything in order to tease or excite desire; to tantalize.
- HEKI-REKI** ヘキレキ 霹靂 n. Lightning, flashing, glittering, as of a sword, etc.
- HEKIRON** ヘキロン 僻論 n. A partial or prejudiced view or opinion of a subject: — *ka*, a bigoted or dogmatic person.
- HEKISHO** ヘキシヨ 避暑 (*atsusa wo sakeru*) — *suru*, to avoid or escape from the heat of summer.
- HEKITAN** ヘキタン 碧潭 n. A deep place in a river, = *fuchi*.
- HEKIYEKI** ヘキエキ 辟易 — *suru*, to shrink back in fear; to recoil; to retreat, as an army: *sono ikioi ni* —.
- HEKOHEKO** ヘコヘコ adv. (coll.) Pliant; limber; flexible; (said of articles thin and broad, as a fan, paper, etc.): — *suru*.
- HEKOMASHI**,-SU ヘコマス 令陷 t.v. To indent; to pit, hollow: *yubi de* —, to indent with the finger.
- HEKOMI** ヘコミ 陷 n. An indentation; a loss in measure or weight; a falling short: *hekomi ga dekita*, it has fallen short in measure; it is indented; — *ni natta*, to be short in measure.  
Syn. MERI.
- HEKOMI**,-MU ヘコム 陷 (cont. of *heri* and *komu*) i.v. To be indented, pitted, hollowed, worn into; (met.) to break down, cave in, as one defeated; to give in; collapse: *kanazuchi de tataita ka hekonde oru*, I suspect it was indented by the blow of a hammer; *hentō ga dekinakute hekonde shimatta*, not being able to reply, he gave in.  
Syn. KUBOMU, II-KOMERU.
- HEMBEN** ヘンベン 返辨 — *suru*, to repay, pay back, refund, make restitution.  
Syn. KAFSU.
- HENBUTSU** ヘンブツ 偏物 n. A peculiar or eccentric person; an obstinate, bigoted person.
- HEMEGURI**,-RU ヘメグル 歴理 t.v. To travel about: *kuni-guni wo* —, to travel from country to country.
- †**HEMI** ヘミ i.q. *hebi*.
- HEMPA** ヘンバ 偏頗 (*katayori*) n. Partiality; favoritism: *hiki hempa nashi ni*, without favor or partiality; *hempa no hito nite minamina komari iru*. Syn. HIKI, KATAZUMI.
- HEM-PAI** ヘンバイ 返杯 Returning the wine-glass: — *itashimasu*, I return you the glass.
- HEMPEN-TO** ヘンペン 翩翩 adv. In a fluttering manner; wavering: *hata — nabiku*, the flag flutters in the wind; *yuki — furu*.  
Syn. HIRA-HIRA-TO.
- HEMPI** ヘンピ 偏鄙 A remote country; retired; rural; rustic: — *na tokoro*, a place far retired in the country. Syn. INAKA.
- HEMPŌ** ヘンバウ 返報 n. Answer; reply; requital; revenge; vengeance: *teki ni — wo suru*, to take vengeance on an enemy; *tegami de — wo suru*, to answer by letter.
- HEMPON-TO** ヘンポン 翩翩 adv. In a waving, fluttering manner: *hata hempon to kaze ni nabiku*, the flag flutters and yields to the wind; — *suru*, to flutter, or fly.
- HEMPUKU** ヘンブク 蝙蝠 n. A bat.  
Syn. KOMORI.
- HEN** ヘン 邊 n. Part; region; place; locality; side: *kono hen*, this side, neighborhood, or region; *ano hen*, that side, that place.  
Syn. HOTORI, ATARI.
- HEN** ヘン 篇 n. A section, or book; a set of books under one cover: *ippen*, *ni-hen*, *samben*, first, second, and third books, or sets of books; *ni hen me*, the second book.
- HEN** ヘン 變 An unusual, extraordinary, or strange affair, phenomenon, accident: *nan na hen mo nai*, nothing unusual; *hen na koto*, a strange or extraordinary affair; — *na koe*, a peculiar voice; *taihen*, a great or dreadful event; a catastrophe; *tem-pen*.
- HEN** ヘン 遍 (*tabi*) Numeral for times: *ippen*, once; *ni-hen*, twice; *sam-ben*, three times; *iku — mo*, how many times soever.
- HEN** ヘン 偏 n. The left side radical of a Chinese character, as: *ki-hen*, *nin-ben*, *kaue-hen*.
- †**HENARI**,-RU ヘナル i.v. To be separated, apart, distant; i.q. *hanaru*.
- HENATSUCHI** ヘナツチ n. A kind of black mud obtained from the beds of stagnant rivers or canals, and used for plastering.
- HENDO** ヘンド 邊土 A remote country region.  
Syn. KATA-INAHA, HEMPI.
- HENDŌ** ヘンドウ 過道 n. Going from temple to temple to worship.  
Syn. JUNREI, MEGURI.
- HENGAI** ヘンガイ 變改 To change, alter, retract: *yaku-soku wo* — *suru*, to retract an agreement.
- HENGE** ヘンゲ 變化 — *suru*, to transform one's self, metamorphose, change: *kitsune ga henge shite hito to naru*, the fox is changed into a man; *henge-mono*, an apparition, a phantom.  
Syn. BAKE-MONO, YŌKWAJ.

- HENGEN** ヘンゲン 片言 (lit. half a word) In a few words, or one word: — *wo motte goku wo sadameru.*
- HEN-I** ヘンイ 變異 A wonder, prodigy; a strange or unusual phenomenon: — *ga aru.*
- HENJI** ヘンジ 返事 n. An answer, reply: — *suru*, to return answer, to reply; — *ga nai*, no answer.  
Syn. HENTŌ, KOTAE, IRAE.
- HENJI** ヘンジ 變事 (*kawatta koto*) n. An unusual or strange event; a wonder.
- HENJI-RU** ヘンジル 變 t.v. or i.v. To change, alter, transform; to metamorphose: *ishi wo henjite kin to suru*, to change stones into gold; *kitsune ga hito ni* —, the fox transforms itself into a man.
- HENJIN** ヘンジン 變人 n. An eccentric person.
- HENJŪ** ヘンジャウ 返上 — *suru*, to return, send back, repay to a superior.  
Syn. KAESHI-TATEMATSURU.
- HENKA** ヘンカ 返歌 n. Verses composed in reply to other verses.
- HENKAI** ヘンカイ 遍界 n. The whole world, universe.  
Syn. UCHŪ.
- HENKAKU** ヘンカク 變革 n. Reformation; revolution: — *suru*, to alter, reform; to change; *okite wo* —, to alter the laws.
- HENKAN** ヘンカン 返簡 n. Answer, reply (of a letter): — *wo ukeru.*
- HENKAN** ヘンケン 偏見 n. Prejudice; bias; partial judgment; prepossession: — *wo idaku.*  
Syn. JASHŪ.
- HENKO** ヘンコ 變故 (*kawari*) n. Revolutions, changes of condition: *yo no* —, political changes of the world.
- HENKO** ヘンコ 偏固 n. Bigoted: — *no shinja.*
- HENKŌ** ヘンカウ 變更 (*kae-aratamuru*) — *suru*, to alter, change.
- HENKŌ** ヘンコウ 邊寇 (*yoso no teki*) Foreign invaders; marauders on the frontier.
- HENKUTSU** ヘンクツ 偏屈 Bigoted; dogmatic; formal; stiff in manner: — *na hito*, a bigoted man; — *jin*, id.  
Syn. KATAKURUSHII, KATAKUNA, GANKO.
- HENKWA** ヘンクワ 變化 n. Change; alteration; transformation; variation; vicissitude; metamorphosis: — *suru*, to change, vary; *shiki no* —, the changes of the four seasons.  
Syn. KAWARI.
- HENKYAKU** ヘンキヤク 返却 — *suru*, to pay back, return, restore.  
Syn. HEMBEN, KAESU.
- HENKŌ** ヘンカウ 片腦 n. Refined camphor.
- HENKŌ** ヘンカフ 返納 — *suru*, to return, send back, restore, pay back, as a borrowed thing.  
Syn. KAESU, HENJŪ SURU.
- HENNYŪ** ヘンニウ 編入 (*kumi ireru*) — *suru*, to assign, appoint, allot.
- HENKŌ** ヘンコ 陰莖 n. Membrum virile.  
Syn. INKYŌ, NANKON, MARA, CHIMBO, SHIJI.
- HENREI** ヘンレイ 返禮 — *suru*, to respond, reciprocate; to return a compliment, make a present in return.
- HENREKI** ヘンレキ 遇歴 — *suru*, to travel about.  
Syn. HEMEGURI, YŪREKI.
- HENRŪDA** ヘンルウダ 芸香 n. The common rue, Ruta graveolens.
- HENSAI** ヘンサイ 返済 — *suru*, to return, repay, restore, give back.
- HENSEI** ヘンセイ 編成 (*ami nasu*) — *suru*, to compose, form, constitute: *heisotsu hyaku nin wo motte ishōtai wo* — *suru.*
- HENSEN** ヘンセン 變遷 (*utsuri kawari*) n. Change; vicissitude: *yo no* —, the vicissitudes of life.
- HENSHA** ヘンシヤ 編者 n. The author, editor.
- HENSHI** ヘンシ 片時 (*katatoki*) n. A short time; a moment: — *mo wasurezu*, not to forget for a moment.
- HENSHI** ヘンシ 變死 n. A strange, unusual, or unnatural death.
- HENSHIN** ヘンシン 變心 (*kokoro-gawari*) n. Change of mind, or purpose.
- HENSHIN** ヘンシン 偏身 (*zenshin*) n. The whole body.
- HENSHIN** ヘンシン 返進 (*kaeshi mairasuru*) — *suru*, to return, send back (to a superior).  
Syn. HENJŪ.
- HENSHITSU** ヘンシツ 變失 n. Sudden loss (of anything).
- HENSHŌ** ヘンセウ 柄小 (*chiisaki*) — *no*, little, small, petty: — *no kuni.*
- HENSHŪ** ヘンシウ 編輯 — *suru*, to compile, edit: — *nin*, editor; — *chō*, chief editor.
- HENSHŪ** ヘンシウ 偏執 Obstinacy; bigotry; stubbornness; fixed in opinion; pertinacious: — *wa kayette waga mi no gai ni naru*, obstinacy may become injurious to one's self.  
Syn. KATAJI.
- HENSOKU** ヘンソク 變則 n. Learning the meaning of words or of a foreign language without regard to the pronunciation.
- HENTETSU** ヘンテツ (coll.) Utility, virtue, taste, good quality (always followed by *mo nai*): *kono karashi wa nan no* — *mo nai*, this mustard has not the least taste; *kusuri wa nan no* — *mo nai*, the medicine has no taste, or, has no effect; *omoshiroku mo* — *mo nai*, not the least pleasant.
- HENTŌ** ヘンタウ 返答 n. Answer; reply: — *suru*, to answer, reply; — *ga nai*, no answer.  
Syn. HENJI, HEMPŌ, KOTAE.
- HENTŌSEN** ヘントウセン 扁豆腺 n. (med.) The tonsil gland.
- HENTSUKI** ヘンツキ 偏突 n. A game in which one part of a Chinese character is given to add the other.
- †**HENUSHI** ヘヌシ n. Master or head of a house.  
Syn. KOSHU.
- HENYAKU** ヘンヤク 編譯 — *suru*, to compile, compose.
- HEO** ヘフ 足緒 n. The cord attached to a falcon's foot.
- HEPPIRI-MUSHI** ヘツピリムシ 氣蟻 n. (coll.) A kind of stinking bug.



HERA ヘラ 笏 *n.* A paddle, spatula; a trowel: *kane-bera*, a metal spatula, a trowel.

†HERABA ヘラバ *n.* The feathers on the side and under the wings of a bird.

HERAGAERI ヘラガヘリ *n.* A sprain of the ankle or foot: — *wo suru*, to sprain the ankle.

HERASAGI ヘラサギ *n.* A species of heron, spoon-bill.

HERASHI, -SU ヘラス 減 *t.v.* To lessen, diminish, reduce in number or bulk; to abate: *hito wo* —, to reduce the number of persons; *iriyo wo* —, to lessen expenses; *kui-herasu*, to lessen by eating; *tsukai-herasu*, to lessen by using.

Syn. GENSHŌ SURU, SUKUNAKU SURU, HABUKU, GENZURU.

HERAZU ヘラズ 不減 (neg. of *heru*) — *guchi wo iu*, to talk inordinately or insolently.

HERI ヘリ 縁 *n.* A border, binding; edging of a garment, mat, etc.: — *wo toru*, to make a border: *heri-tori-goza*, a mat with a binding.

HERI ヘリ 減 *n.* A diminution, loss, waste, discount: *heri ga tatsu*, there is a loss, or waste (in goods, etc., as from handling).

Syn. HEKOMI.

HERI, -RU ヘル 減 *i.v.* To be lessened in bulk, diminished in number; to wear or waste away: *kazu ga hetta*, the number is diminished; *hara ga* —, to be hungry; *toishi ga* —, the whetstone wears away.

Syn. GENSHŌ SURU, SUKUNAKU NARU.

HERIKUDARI, -RU ヘリクダル 謙 *i.v.* To humble one's self: *me ne no hito ni herikudaru*, to humble one's self before a superior.

Syn. KENTAI, KENSON, HIGE SURU, SHITA NIDERU.

HERU ヘル 經 See *he, -ru*.

HESAE, -RU ヘサヘル *t.v.* To press down, repress, subjugate.

HESAKI ヘサキ 艚 *n.* The prow or bow of a boat or ship.

Syn. MIOSHI.

HESARA-BASARA ヘサラバサラ *n.* (san.) A calculus concretion found in the stomach of some animals; bezoar; (used in some places as a charm in praying for rain).

HISHI, -SU ヘス (same as *herasu*) To diminish, lessen.

HISHI, -SU ヘス 著壓 *t.v.* (coll.) To press down, force down; to crush; to repress, subdue: *hito wo hesu*, to treat another with arrogance; *kuchi wo* —, to force to be silent.

Syn. OSU, OSHI TSUKERT.

HESHI-AI, -AU ヘシアウ 壓合 *i.v.* (coll.) To push one's self forward before others.

HESHIGACCHI ヘシグチ 壓口 *n.* (coll.) Shutting the mouth; keeping silence: — *shite kitto henji nashi*: — *shite e mo warawazu*.

HESHI-KOMI, -MU ヘシコム *t.v.* To press or squeeze into.

HESHI-ORI, -RU ヘシオル 拗折 *t.v.* (coll.) To break by pressing down, as across the knee.

HESHI-TSUKI, -RU ヘシツケル 壓著 (coll.) To silence; to prevent from speaking; to press down.

HESO ヘソ 卷子 *n.* A ball of thread: *ito no* —, id.

HESO ヘソ 臍 *n.* The navel: — *no o*, the navel string; — *wo kamu*, to bite one's navel, — to repent of deeply: — *de warau*, to laugh scornfully. Syn. HOSO.

HESOKURI-GANE ヘソクリガネ 私房銀 *n.* (coll.) Pin money; the small private earnings of the wife.

HETA ヘタ 蒂 *n.* The calyx of the blossom which remains attached to the fruit.

HETA ヘタ 下手 Unskillful; inexperienced; unused to; clumsy; bungling; awkward: — *wo suru*, to bungle, make a mistake; — *no isha*, an unskillful doctor; *saiku ga* — *da*, the work is badly done; — *no yokozuki*, fond of, but unskillful in any art; *go wa* — *da*, I am not good at checkers.

Syn. BUCHŌHŌ, JŌZU NAI.

HETA ヘタ *n.* Edge; side; i.q. *hata*. *umi no* —, sea shore.

HETABARI, -RU ヘタバル *i.v.* (coll.) To bend down; to bow low: *hetabari-tsuku*, id.

HETA-HETA-TO ヘタヘタト *adv.* Lumber; pliant; flexible: *hetarito*, id.; *karada ga* — *narū*.

HETSUKUBARI, -RU ヘツクバル *i.v.* (coll.) To fawn, or act the sycophant; to be bowing and assenting to everything another says.

†HETSUKURI ヘツクリ *n.* A bird-catcher.

HETSURAI ヘツラヒ 諂 *n.* Flattery; adulation; sycophancy.

Syn. TSUSHŌ, KORI.

HETSURAI, -AU ヘツラウ 諂諛 *t.v.* To flatter, to fawn upon, pay court to; to play the sycophant; to endeavor to please: *hito ni hetsurau*, to flatter others; *hetsurai mono*, a flatterer, a sycophant; *me ne no hito ni hetsuratte shusse wo suru*, to flatter a superior and get promotion.

Syn. KOBIRU, TSUSHŌ SURU.

†HETSURI, -RU ヘツル *t.v.* i.q. *hatsuru*.

HETSURU ヘツル Same as *hezuri*.

HETSUI ヘツツイ 土竈 *n.* A cooking range, kitchen furnace. Syn. KAMADO.

HEYA ヘヤ 部屋 *n.* A room, apartment; also a concubine.

HEYAZUMI ヘヤズミ 房住 *n.* A son who, though grown up, still lives with his parents.

HEZURI, -RU ヘズル 折 *t.v.* To cut or clip off a part; to clip, dock, scale; to pilfer, abstract: to take by stealth a little from a quantity: *dai wo hezutte shō ni tatsu*, to clip off from the big and add to the little; *hezuri-toru*, to abstract.

Syn. HATSURU.

HI ヒ 日 *n.* The sun: — *no hikori*, the light of the sun; — *no de*, the rising of the sun; — *no iri*, the setting of the sun: — *no toru michi* (*sekidō*), the equinoctial, the orbit of the sun; — *ga teru*, sun shines; — *ga utsuru*, the sun shines on, or, is reflected in: *hi ga takuru*, the sun is getting high; — *ni sarasu*, to expose to the sun; — *no ue ni mizu*, not seeing even the light of day.

Syn. NICHI-RIN, TENTO, TAIYŌ.

HI ヒ 日 *n.* Day: — *ga nagai*, the day is long; — *ga mijikai*, the day is short; — *wo heru*, to spend the time; — *wo nobasu*, to postpone the day; — *wo sadameru*, to fix the day; — *wo kurasu*, to spend the day; — *wo sugosu*, id.; *hi wo heru*, id.; *hi wo okuru*, id.: — *ichi nichii yori*, day by day.

Syn. NICHII, JITSU.

HI ヒ 火 *n.* Fire: — *ga moeru*, the fire burns; — *ga kieru*, the fire is going out; — *ga tsuku*, to catch fire; — *wo taku*, to make a fire; — *wo mosu*, id.; — *wo kesu*, to put out fire; — *wo utsu*, to strike fire (with a flint); — *wo ikeru*, to keep fire in (by covering it with ashes); — *no te*, the flame of a conflagration; — *no miban*, a fire watch; — *no yō-jin*, preparation, or care against a fire; — *ga kikanu kara yu ga nieru*.

Syn. KWA.

HI ヒ 血溝 *n.* The longitudinal groove in a sword blade.

HI ヒ 脾 *n.* The spleen: *hi no zō*, id.

HI ヒ 緋 *n.* Vermilion color: *hi no koromo*, a crimson robe.

HI ヒ 氷 (*kōri*) *n.* Ice: *usu-hi*, thin ice.

HI ヒ 非 (*arazu*) *n.* Evil; error; faults; defects; bad; wrong; not so; out of: — *wo utsu*, to criticise, point out the defects; — *ni ochiru*, to be convicted of wrong, to be cast in a suit, proven guilty; *sen hi wo kuyamu*, to repent of some evil which one has done; *ze to hi no wakaranu mono*, a person who does not know the difference between right and wrong; *hito no hi wo ii-tateru*, to speak of the evil doings of others; *hi-yaku*, out of office.

Syn. ASHI.

HI ヒ 樋 *n.* A water pipe, spout, trough; a faucet: *hi no kuchi*, the mouth of a faucet or drain; — *wo uzumeru*, to lay a water-pipe under ground.

Syn. TOI.

HI ヒ 梭 *n.* A weaver's shuttle: *hata no hi*, the shuttle of a loom.

HI ヒ 碑 *n.* A monument; a stone tablet; a stone cut for lithographing: *hi wo tateru*, to erect a monument; *seki hi*, a stone monument; *hi no mei*, the inscriptions on a monument.

HI ヒ 比 (*kurabe, tagui*) Comparison; kind; sort: — *suru*, to compare, match; *karera no ni arazu*, not like them; superior.

HI ヒ 秘 (*kakusu*) — *suru*, to hide, conceal: — *shite morasuna*.

HI ヒ 榎 *n.* The name of a tree, *Retinispora obtusa*: i.q. *hinoki*.

HI-RO ヒ 日 干 *i.v.* Dried in the sun, or at a fire; dry; to ebb: *urushi ga hita*, the lacquer is dry; *daikon ga hita*, the radish is dry; *shio ga* —, tide has ebbed; *mizu ga* —, the water is dried up; *hikata*, the dry beach; *hi agaru*, fully dried; *hi mono*, articles of food dried in the sun, particularly dried fish; *ron ga hmai*, the discussion is not ended.

Syn. KAWAKU, HASHAGU.

HI-RO ヒ 日 簀 *t.v.* To winnow or clean grain

by throwing it up in the air and catching it in a basket: *mi de kome wo hiru*, to winnow rice with a basket.

HI-ABURI ヒ ア ブリ 火 刑 *n.* Punishment by burning at the stake: — *ni suru*, to burn at the stake.

HI-AGARASHI-*SU* ヒ ア ガ ラ ス (*caust. of hiagari*) To dry, desiccate.

Syn. HOSU, KAWAKASU.

HI-AGARI-*RU* ヒ ア ガ ル 干 上 *i.v.* Dried up; arid; parched: *hideri de tsuchi ga* —.

Syn. KAWAKU.

HI-AI ヒ ア ヒ 日 間 *n.* The space of a day; interval of several days; a number of days; time: — *ga tatta*, many days have elapsed; — *ga aru*, there is plenty of time.

HI-AI ヒ ア イ 悲哀 (*kanashimi-kanashimu*) Grief; sorrow.

HI-ASHI ヒ ア シ 日 脚 *n.* The rays of the sun: *mado kara hi-ashi ga sasu*, the sun's rays enter by the window; — *ga hayai*, the sun travels fast.

HI-AWAI ヒ ア ハイ 庇 間 (*hisashi no awai*) The narrow space between adjoining houses overhung by the eaves of each house: — *no momo no ki*.

HI-AYAUSHI ヒ ア ヤ ウ シ Exclam.—“Be careful of fire,” the call of a watchman at night.

HIBA ヒ バ 乾 葉 *n.* Dried radish leaves.

HIBA ヒ バ 杜 松 *n.* A kind of evergreen, the *Thujaopsis delabrata*.

Syn. SAWARA.

HIBABA ヒ バ バ 曾 祖 母 *n.* Great-grand-mother.

HIBACHI ヒ バ チ 火 鉢 *n.* A brazier, or pan for holding hot coals for warming the hands or apartments of a house.

HIBAN ヒ バ ン 非 番 *n.* Not on duty; off duty: *konnichi wa hiban de gozarimasu*, am off duty to day; *hiban tōban naku tsumekiru*, to be always on duty without a division of watch.

HIBANA ヒ バ ナ 火 花 *n.* A spark: — *wo chirashite tatakau*, to fight until the sparks fly.

HIBARI ヒ バ リ 雲 雀 *n.* A sky-lark.

HIBAYAMI ヒ バ ヤ ミ 火 挟 *n.* The cock of a gun, or the place where the match is held in a match lock.

HIBASHI ヒ バ シ 火 箸 *n.* Two iron rods used for taking up fire: tongs.

HIBASHIRA ヒ バ シ ラ *n.* A phosphorescent light like a pillar, supposed to be produced by the fox or badger.

HIBI ヒ ビ 皸 *n.* Chaps, or cracks in the hands produced by cold: *te ni — ga kireta*, the hands are chapped; *hibi-ahagire*, chapped and cracked.

HIBI ヒ ビ 罅 *n.* A crack; the cracked appearance of porcelain: — *ga itta setomono*; *hibi-yaki*, a kind of porcelain made to look as if cracked.

HIBI-HIBI-NI ヒ ビ ヒ ビ Daily; every day.

NICHI-NICHI-NI, MAINICHI.

HIBIKASE-*RU* ヒ ビ カ セ ル 令 響 (*caust. of hibiki*) To cause to reverberate, or echo.

**HIBIKI** ヒビキ 響 *n.* Sound; noise; report; echo; concussion; a crack: *teppō no* —, the report of a gun; *jishin no* —, the shock of an earthquake; — *ga iru*, to be cracked.

**HIBIKI, -RU** ヒビク 響 *i.v.* To echo, resound, reverberate; to extend, as an impulse, shock, or concussion: *toki no koe ten ni hibiku*, the shout resounded to the heavens; *teppō ga natte shōji ni hibiku*, the sound of the guns reverberates against the windows; *hibiki wataru*, to reverberate on every side; *ashi no itami ga atama ye noboru*, the pain of the foot reaches to the head.

**HIBI-NI** ヒビニ 日日 *adv.* Daily; every day.

Syn. *NICHI-NICHI-NI*.

**HIBIRAGI, -GU** ヒビラガ *i.v.* To tremble, shake, quiver; to smart, to prickle with a pungent pain.

Syn. *FURUERU, FURATSUKU*.

**HIBIRE** ヒビレ *n.* A crack (in porcelain): — *ga iru*, to be cracked.

**HIBISO** ヒビソ *n.* An inferior kind of raw silk made from the outside fibres of cocoons.

**HIBIYAKI** ヒビヤキ *n.* A kind of porcelain baked so as to have a cracked appearance.

Syn. *RAKUYAKI*.

**HIBO**, or **HIMO** ヒボ 紐 *n.* Cord; braid; a plaited string.

**HIBŌ** ヒバウ 誑謗 (*waruku iu*) *i.q.* *hihō*.

**HIBŌ** ヒバウ 非望 *n.* Treason: — *wo hakaru*.

**HIBON** ヒボン 非凡 (*namī naranu*) Extraordinary; unusual; uncommon: — *no sai*.

**HIBOSHI** ヒボシ 暴乾 *n.* Drying or dried in the sun, or at a fire; (met.) emaciated by starvation: *hiboshi-gaki*, dried persimmons; — *ni sareru*, to be starved, shriveled by starvation.

**HIBU** ヒブ 日歩 *n.* Interest by the day: — *de kane wo kariru*, to borrow money at so much interest a day.

**HIBUKURE** ヒブクレ 火腫 *n.* The blister from a burn: *yakedo shite* — *ni natta*, to be burnt and blistered.

**HIBUN** ヒブン 非分 Unbecoming one's station; improper; unjust; unreasonable; disproportionate: — *no furumai*, improper conduct; — *no sata*, an unjust sentence; — *no tsumi ni ochiru*, to receive an undue degree of punishment.

Syn. *NAMIHAZURE, FUTŌ*.

**HIBUNE** ヒブネ 火船 *n.* A steamboat.

Syn. *JŌKISEN*.

**HIBURUI** ヒブルイ 火戦 *n.* Daily shake of the ague.

**HIBUSE** ヒブセ 火防 (*hi wo fusegu*) *n.* Protection against fire: — *no fuda*, a charm to protect against fire, pasted near the entrance of a house; — *no kami*.

**HIBUTA** ヒブタ 火門蓋 *n.* The cap that covers the pan of a matchlock.

**HIBYŌ-IN** ヒビョウイン 癩病院 *n.* A hospital where persons laboring under infectious diseases are treated.

**HICHI** ヒチ 質 See *shichi*.

**HICHI** ヒチ 七 Seven (same as *shichi*).

**HICHIRIKI** ヒチリキ 箒簾 *n.* A small pipe, or flageolet: — *no shita*, the reed of a flageolet.

**HICHISHA** ヒチシヤ 被治者 (*osamerururu mono*) *n.* Those who are governed, opp. of *shuchisha*.

**HICHŌ** ヒチウ 飛鳥 (*tobu-tori*) *n.* A flying bird: — *no gotoku*.

**HICHŌ** ヒチョウ 比重 *n.* Specific gravity.

**HIDA** ヒダ 積 *n.* Plaits; folds: — *wo toru*, to plait.

**HIDACHI** ヒダチ 日足 *n.* The daily improvement, or convalescence of a sick person; the daily growth of an infant: — *ga warui*.

**HIDACHI, -TSU** ヒダツ 日足 *i.v.* To gradually improve; to daily grow better in health or larger in size (said of a sick person, or infant): *akambō ga dan-dan hidatsu*, the infant gradually grows in size; *hidachi-kaneru*, not improving.

**HIDAI** ヒダイ 肥大 Corpulent; fat; hypertrophy.

**HIDAMA** ヒダマ 火玉 *n.* Will of the wisp; ignis fatuus; a ball of fire.

**HIDARI** ヒダリ 左 *n.* The left: — *no te*, the left arm; — *no hō*, the left side.

**HIDARI-GAMAE** ヒダリガマヘ 左構 *n.* A left position, or left guard, as in fencing.

**HIDARI-GIKI** ヒダリギキ 左利 *n.* Left-handed.

**HIDARI-GITCHŌ** ヒダリギツチョウ 左襟 *n.* Buttoning on the left side; the right breast of the coat folded over the left: *shinshō ga* — *ni natta* to suffer a reverse of fortune.

**HIDARI-MAE** ヒダリマヘ 左襟 *n.* Buttoning on the left side; the right breast of the coat folded over the left: *shinshō ga* — *ni natta* to suffer a reverse of fortune.

**HIDARI-MAKI** ヒダリマキ 左捲 *n.* Turning towards the left in winding.

**HIDARI-MOJI** ヒダリモジ 左文字 *n.* A character or word written backwards.

**HIDARI-NAWA** ヒダリナハ 左繩 *n.* A rope made by twisting to the left.

**HIDARI-UCHIWA** ヒダリウチハ *n.* Holding the fan in the left hand: — *de kurasu*, to live in ease and leisure.

†**HIDARI-YUGAMI** ヒダリユガミ *n.* A left-handed marriage, said of a marriage between a poor man and a rich woman.

**HIDARUGARI, -RU** ヒダルガル *i.v.* To feel hungry; to be always hungry.

**HIDARUI, -KI-SHI** ヒダルイ 空腹 *adj.* Hungry.

Syn. *HARA GA HERU, HIMOJII, KŪFUKU, TERU, HIDARUKU*, or *HIDARŪ* ヒダルク 飢 *adv.* Hungry: — *nai*, not hungry.

**HIDARUSA** ヒダルサ 飢 *n.* Hunger; the degree or state of hunger.

**HIDASHI, -SU** ヒダス 篩出 *i.v.* To winnow, or clean by throwing up the grain with a shallow basket called a *mi*.

**HIDAYUKI, -KU-SHI** ヒダユキ *adj.* Same as *hidaruki*.

**HIDEN** ヒデン 秘傳 *n.* A secret, or private formula, art, or instruction which one has been taught by others, or which has come down in one's family: — *wo oshieru*; — *wo suzakeru*; — *wo ukeru*; — *wo yurusu*.

HIDES-IN ヒデンイン 慈田院 n. An asylum, poor house, or hospital.

HIDERI ヒデリ 旱 n. A drought, long continuance of clear weather: — *doshi*, a year of drought; — *doshi ni kikin nashi* (prov.).

Syn. KAMPATSU

HIDERISŌ ヒデリソウ n. The portulaca; i. q. *matsuba-botan*.

HIDŌ ヒダウ 非道 (*michi ni arazu*) Cruel; outrageous; unjust; dishonest: — *na koto*; — *wo suru*, to behave tyrannically; to act unjustly.

HIDŌGU ヒダウグ 火道具 n. Tools for striking fire, as flint, steel, tinder, etc.

HIDOI, KI-KU-SHI ヒドイ 酷 adj. Hard; violent; intense; severe; grievous; cruel; outrageous; excessive; atrocious: *hidoi me ni au*, to meet with cruel or hard treatment; *hidoi hito da*, a cruel, hard man; *hidoi nedan*, an exorbitant price; *hidoi atsusa da*, it is exceedingly hot; *hidoku naru*, to become severe.

Syn. NARAKENAI, MUGOI.

HIDOKEI ヒドケイ 日時計 n. A sun-dial.

HIDOKO ヒドコ 火所 n. A fire-place.

HIDORI ヒドリ n. The widgeon.

HIDORI ヒドリ 日取 n. Selecting or fixing on a day: — *wo suru*, to fix on a day.

HIDORI, NU ヒドル 焙 t. v. To dry by heating in a pan; to roast: *cha wo* —, to fire tea.

Syn. HOJIRU, HI-IRE WO SURU.

HIDOSA ヒドサ (see *hidoi*) n. Severity; atrocity; intensity; violence.

HIDOTO ヒドト n. (wom.) i. q. *himono*.

HI-EKI | ヒエキ 裨益 n. Useful; beneficial.

HIYERI | ヒエキ 裨益 n. Useful; beneficial.

Syn. HI-EKI.

HI- See *hiye*.

HIFU ヒフ 披風 n. A kind of coat worn by doctors, priests, or gentlemen who have retired from business.

HIFU ヒフ 皮膚 (*kawa, hadae*) The skin.

HIFUKI ヒフキ 火吹 n. A vessel into which tobacco ashes are blown from the pipe: — *dake*, a piece of bamboo used for blowing the fire; blow-pipe.

HIFUKUBŌ ヒフクリヤウ 被服料 n. (mil.) Allowance for clothing and necessaries to soldiers, etc.

HIFUN ヒフン 悲憤 (*kanashimi ikidōri*) Sorrow and anger: — *no jō yaru koto nashi*.

HIGA ヒガ 彼我 (*kare to ware*) Others and self: — *no betsu naku*, making no distinction between self and others.

HIGA ヒガ 悲 Mistaken; erroneous (only used in comp.) as: — *irai*, an erroneous answer; — *oboe*, mistake of memory; — *kazoe*, mistake in counting; — *mimi*, mistake in hearing.

HIGAERI ヒガヘリ 日歸 Going and returning on the same day: — *ni suru*, to go and return on the same day.

HIGA-HIGASHIKI, KU-SHI ヒガヒガシキ adj. Mean; perverse; base.

HI-GAI ヒガイ Injured.

HIGAISHA ヒガイシヤ 被害者 n. The injured party.

HIGAKE ヒガケ 日掛 n. Daily payments or contributions: *tana-chin wo — ni shite toru*, to receive the house rent in daily payments.

†HIGAKI ヒガキ n. A ledge made of the *hinoki*.

HIGAKOTO ヒガコト 僻事 n. A mistake, error; something false, untrue, or absurd.

HIGAM-BANA ヒガンバナ 彼岸花 n. The Ornithogalum.

HIGAME ヒガメ 僻目 n. Seeing incorrectly; an error of sight: *taishō to miru wa — ka*, are my eyes mistaken in taking you to be the general?

HIGAMI ヒガミ n. Suspicious; envious; partiality: — *ga deru*, to be suspicious.

HIGAMI, MU ヒガム 僻 i. v. To be bent, crooked, warped, perverse, prejudiced, partial, envious: *kokoro ga higande oru*, his mind is prejudiced; *higami konjō*, envious, or suspicious disposition; to *ga* —, the door is warped.

Syn. KATAYORU, MAGARU, NEJIKERU.

HIGAMONO ヒガモノ n. A vicious, perverse person.

HIGAN ヒガン 彼岸 n. The spring and autumnal equinox, a period of 7 days in the 2nd and 8th months (o. c.) appropriated to the worship of Buddha.

HI-GAN ヒガン 彼岸 (*ano kishi*) Lit. the other shore, i. e. Paradise (Bud.).

HIGANAI, KI-KU ヒガナイ adj. (coll.) Poor; indigent; destitute: *higanai kurashi*, living in indigence.

HIGANA-ICHI-NICHI ヒガナイチニチ 日一日 The whole day.

Syn. HIMEMOSU, SHUJITSU.

HIGANAKIN ヒガナキン 緋金巾 n. Turkey red cloth,

HIGANOKO ヒガノコ 緋鹿子 n. A kind of silk with red ground and white figures.

HIGAN-ZAKURA ヒガンザクラ 彼岸櫻 n. A kind of flowering cherry tree.

HIGARA ヒガラ 日柄 The kind of day, as to lucky or unlucky: — *ga yoi*, a lucky day; — *ga warui*, a bad or unlucky day; — *tachite nochi*, after many days.

HIGARA ヒガラ n. A small bird, the titmouse, or tomtit, *Parus ater*.

HIGARAI, KU adj. (coll.) Spoiled from being kept too long; not fresh (of fish): *kono sakana wa higarai*.

HIGARAME ヒガラメ n. Squint-eyed.

HIGASA ヒガサ 日傘 n. A parasol, sun-shade.

HIGASAMA ヒガサマ adv. Perversely; willfully perverting, misrepresenting or distorting the words or conduct of another.

HIGASHI ヒガシ 東 (*tō*) n. The east: — *no hō*; — *no kata*, eastern side; — *muki*, facing the east.

HIGASHI ヒガシ 乾菓子 n. See *higwashi*.

HIGE ヒゲ 髯 n. The beard: *uwa-hige*, a mustache; *hō-hige*, whiskers; *shita-hige*, the beard on the chin: — *no chiri wo harau*, to dust another's beard—to flatter, act the sycophant.

HIGE ヒゲ 卑下 Behaving in a humble manner; taking a low place; depreciating one's self:

- hige shite mono wo iu*, to speak humbly; *zui-bun hige itasu ni shikazu*, there is nothing better than an humble deportment; *hige angiru*, to be over-modest or humble.
- Syn. KENSON, KENTAI, HERIKUDARU.
- HIGEKAGO ヒゲカゴ *n.* A kind of coarse basket.
- †HIGE NI ヒゲニ *adv.* Daily; every day.
- Syn. HIBI NI.
- HIGOI ヒゴイ 誹議 — *suru*, to vilify, backbite, speak evil of, calumniate.
- Syn. HIHŌ, SOSHIRU.
- HIGOI ヒゴイ 非議 (*gi ni arazu*) Unjust; unreasonable; improper.
- HIGIRI ヒギリ 日限 *n.* A fixed time; a set time in which to do anything: — *wo suru*, to set a time.
- Syn. NICHI-GEN.
- HIGISHŌ ヒギシヤウ 火起誘 *n.* Trial by fire: a mode of ascertaining whether a person was guilty or not, by making him grasp a red hot iron bar: if the hand was burnt the person was guilty, if it was not burnt he was innocent.
- HIGO ヒゴ 藪 *n.* A long and slender slip of bamboo, used in making baskets.
- HIGŌ ヒゴフ 非業 Innocent; guiltless; not having done anything in the previous state of existence to bring down retribution in this life; (Bud.) *hi gō na shi wo awaremu*, to deplore the death of one cut off apparently without cause, or who died a violent death.
- HI-GOI ヒゴイ *n.* The red carp.
- HIGORO ヒゴロ 日來 Common; usual; for years past; for a long time; habitual: — *no negai ga kamōta*, have gained what I have for years been wanting; — *no yūriki*, his usual power.
- HIGOTAE ヒゴタへ 火垣 *n.* The property of enduring or resisting fire; proof against fire: — *ga yoi*, incombustible; fire-proof; — *ga warui*, easily consumed.
- HIGOTO-NI ヒゴトニ 毎日 (*mai-nichi*) *adv.* Daily; every day. Syn. NICHI-NICHI.
- HIGUCHI ヒグチ 火口 *n.* The touch-hole of a gun. Syn. KWAMON.
- HIGUMA ヒグマ *n.* The brown bear.
- HIGURASHI ヒグラシ 蜩 *n.* A kind of cicada of a green color.
- HIGURE ヒグレ 日晩 *n.* Sunset; evening.
- Syn. BAN.
- HIJOUWASHI ヒジウシ 乾菓子 *n.* A kind of dry confectionery made of rice-meal and sugar.
- HIYŌ ヒギヤウ 飛行 (*tobi yuku*) Flying away; *sennin wa hiyō izai*, the *sennin* have the power of flying.
- HIHAN ヒハン 批判 — *suru*, to criticise; to point out the defects; to animadvert upon; to speak evil of; vilify; find fault with: *ban wo* —, to criticise a writing; *shimo to shite o kami no koto wo* — *subekarazu*, a subject should not criticise the acts of his lord; — *suru tokoro nashi*, there is no occasion for finding fault.
- Syn. HI WO UTSU, HINAN, HIHYŌ.
- HIHARA ヒハラ *n.* The side of the abdomen.
- HIHEI ヒヘイ 疲弊 — *suru*, to become poor to deteriorate; to decline, decay.
- Syn. OTOROERU.
- HI-HI ヒヒ 狒狒 *n.* A baboon.
- HIHŌ ヒハウ 誹謗 — *suru*, to speak evil of slander, calumniate: *hito wo* —.
- Syn. SOSHIRU, WARUKU-IU, HIGI.
- HIHŌ ヒハウ 飛報 *n.* Dispatch; message.
- HI-HYŌ ヒヒヤウ 批評 — *suru*, to criticise.
- HIIBABA ヒイババ 高祖母 *n.* Great-great-grandmother.
- HIIDE-RU ヒイデル 秀 *i.v.* To be luxuriant, splendid, excellent; to be eminent, glorious; to surpass: *hiidete minorazaru mono*, luxuriant and bearing no fruit; *gaku ni hiideru*, eminent in learning; *hiidetarū kō wo tateru*, to perform a deed of great merit; *mayu ga* —, her eyebrows are beautiful.
- Syn. SUGURERU, NUKINDERU.
- HIJIZI ヒイジ 高祖父 *n.* Great-great-grandfather.
- HIKI ヒイキ 偏負 *n.* Partiality; favoritism: — *ni suru*, to side with, favor; — *wo suru*, to be partial; to favor one more than another; — *ni omon*, to feel partiality; — *no hiki-daoshi*, to injure by showing too much favor; — *no kata*, the persons who are on one side; — *ni sareru*, to be the object of partiality or favor; *ano hito wo* — *ni suru*, to side with a person.
- HIIMAGO ヒイマゴ 曾孫 *n.* Great-great-grandson.
- HIIRU ヒイル 蠶 蛾 *n.* The moth of a silkworm.
- HIJI ヒジ 肘 The elbow, arm: — *wo haru*, to stretch out the elbows (as in a dispute); to be obstinate; — *wo magete makura to suru*, to make a pillow of the arm.
- HIJI ヒジ 非時 *n.* A feast on the eve of the anniversary of a death.
- HIJI ヒジ 泥 (*doro*) *n.* Mud; earth.
- HI-JI ヒジ 祕事 *n.* A secret: — *wa matsuge no gotoshi*, a secret is like the eye-lash.
- HIJI, HIZU ヒジ *i.v.* To be wet; soaked with water: *namida ni sode* —, her sleeve was wet with tears.
- Syn. NURERU.
- HIJIGANE ヒジガ子 *n.* The hook which falls into the ring or socket of a fastening.
- HIJIZI ヒジジ 曾祖父 *n.* Great-grandfather.
- HIJIRAKE ヒジカケ *n.* An elbow-rest; a kind of stand.
- HIJIRAKE-ISU ヒジカケイス *n.* An arm-chair.
- †HIJIKABA-AME ヒジカサアメ 臂笠雨 *n.* (lit. a rain when one makes an umbrella of his arm) A sudden shower.
- HIJI-KI ヒジキ 臂不 *n.* A wooden elbow, brace; a wooden knee.
- HIJIKI ヒジキ 鹿角菜 *n.* A kind of edible seaweed, *Systosira*.
- †HIJIMARI ヒジマキ *n.* An armband, or ornamental band worn on the arm.
- HIJINI ヒジニ 餓死 (*uejini*) To be starved to death: — *suru*.
- Syn. GASHI.
- †HIJINOMA ヒジノマ *n.* i.q. *doma*.

- HIJIRI** ヒジリ 聖 *n.* A sage; one intuitively wise and good; a virtuous Buddhist priest: *kōyuhijiri*, a Buddhist saint.  
Syn. SEIJIN.
- HIJIRIMEN** ヒジリメン 緋縮緬 *n.* Red crape.
- HIJITSUBO** ヒヂツボ 肘錠 *n.* A hook and staple hinge; a ball and socket joint.
- HIJŌ** ヒジヤウ 非常 (*tsune ni arazu*) Uncommon; unusual; strange; extraordinary; a catastrophe: — *no koto*; — *ni ōkii*.
- HIJŌ** ヒジヤウ 非情 (*kokoro arazu*) Without feeling; inanimate (as trees, etc.): *ujō hijō*, animate and inanimate.
- HIJŌGI** ヒジヤウギ 日定木 *n.* A post used for showing the hour by its shadow.
- HIJUTSU** ヒジユツ 秘術 *n.* Secret art or skill: — *wo tsukushite tatakau*.
- HIKA** ヒカ 非家 *n.* Of a different caste or social rank.
- HIKAE** ヒカヘ 控 *n.* Restraint, entry, note, minute, or memorandum made as a voucher; anything kept in reserve; an heir, successor: *chōmen ni — ga aru*, there is a memorandum in the ledger; — *no ma*, ante-room.
- HIKAE**,-RU ヒカヘル 控 *t.v.* To pull back; to draw back: to restrain one's self, refrain; to hold back; to hold up, support; to check, stop; to forbear; to jot down; to make a note of: *uma wo —*, to rein back a horse; *sode wo hikete tō*, to pull the sleeve (of any one going) and inquire; *sake wo —*, to diminish the amount of wine a person drinks; *enryo shite hikaeru*, to refrain on account of diffidence; *chōmen ni —*, to make a memorandum, or note of anything in a note book; *hou wo hikaete kōshaku wo kiku*, to listen to a lecture, following it out of the book; *o hikae nasare*, please restrain yourself, or stop a little: *kuchi wo —*, to refrain from speaking; *hikete hito wo tōsu*, to step back and let another pass; *ie no mae ni ido wo —*, to make a well near the front of a house.
- HIKAE**,-BASHIRA ヒカヘバシラ 支柱 *n.* A prop. Syn. TSUKKAIJŌ.
- HIKAGAKI** ヒカヘガキ 控書 *n.* A memorandum; a note, minute, voucher; a duplicate.
- HIKAE**ME ヒカヘメ 控目 *n.* Forbearance; self-restraint; moderation; reserve; temperance: — *ni suru*, to exercise moderation; *kuchi wo — ni suru*, to be moderate in talking; *banji — ni nasare*, be temperate in all things; — *no nai*, without reserve, forward.  
Syn. UCHIBA, ENRYŌ.
- HIKAE**SAE,-RU ヒカヘサセル 令控 *Caust.* of *hikaeru*.
- HIKAGAMI** ヒカガミ *n.* The popliteal space; hollow behind the knee.
- HIKAGE** ヒカゲ 器 *n.* Sunlight; sunshine; shade: *hikage wo mizu ni shinda*, died without seeing the light; *hikage ga atataka ni natta*, the sun is warm; *hikage mono*, one who, for some offense, is compelled to live in privacy.
- HIKAGE**-CHŌ ヒカゲテフ *n.* A species of butterfly of the genus *Satyrus*.
- HIKAGE**-NO-KAZURA ヒカゲノカヅラ 石松 *n.* A species of *Lycopodium*, or club-moss.
- HI-KAKI** ヒカキ 火斗 *n.* A fire poker, or shovel.
- HI-KAKU** ヒカク 比較 *Comparison*: — *suru*, to compare. Syn. KURABERU, TAKURABERU.
- HIKAKUSHI** ヒカクシ *n.* A sun-shade or screen. Syn. HIYOKE.
- HI-KAN** ヒガン 脾瘧 *n.* Marasmus.
- HIKARABI**,-RU ヒカラビル 乾枯 *i.v.* Dried and shriveled by the sun.
- HIKARAKASHI**,-SU ヒカラカス 令光 (*caust.* of *HIKARASE*,-RU | *hikari*) To cause to shine; to make bright; to flash.
- HIKARE**,-RU ヒカレル 被引 (*pass.* of *hiku*) To be led; to be treated with partiality, favored, drawn, attracted, tempted; to be influenced: *kokoro no hikaruru tokoro ga urite tadashiku nasu koto ga dekiru*, something influences his mind and he cannot do right.
- HIKARI** ヒカリ 光 *n.* Light; lustre; radiance; refulgence; brightness; gloss; brilliancy; glitter; (*met.*) influence; power; virtue: *hi no —*, light of the sun; — *wo tsutsumu*, to hide one's light; — *ga sasu*, the light shines; *kane no —*, influence of money.
- HIKARI**,-RU ヒカル 光 *i.v.* To shine; to glitter, sparkle, glisten; to be glossy, bright; to flash, gleam: *hoshi ga hikuru*, the stars sparkle; *hikari-wataru*, to glisten on all sides; *ina-zuma ga —*, the lightning flashes.  
Syn. KAGAYAKU, TERU.
- HIKASARE**,-RU ヒカサレル 被引 (*pass.* of *hikasu*) To be tempted, enticed, led astray; attracted, drawn: *sake ni hikasete michi wo somuku*, to be led astray by sake and forsake the right way; *oya wa ko no ai ni —*, the parent is influenced by love to his child.
- HIKASE**,-SU ヒカセル or **HIKASHI**,-SU ヒカス *The caust.* of *hiku*.
- HIKATA** ヒカタ 干潟 *n.* A dry sandy beach.
- HIKATA** ヒカタ *n.* A south-west wind.
- HIKATAMARI**,-RU ヒカタマル 干堅 *i.v.* To be dry and baked hard by the sun.
- HIKE** ヒケ 引 *n.* Retiring; withdrawing; going to bed: — *wo toru*, to be defeated, or to withdraw from a contest; — *ni naru*.
- HIKE**,-RU ヒケル 引 *i.v.* To withdraw, retire, leave off; to cheapen: *bansho ga hiketa*, the watch have left; *nedan wa hikemasen*, I cannot cheapen it; *ban ni asa dete yūgata hikeru*, to go out on duty in the morning, and leave in the evening; *hike-kucui*, a way by which to retire; *mo hike nasu ka*, are you going to bed?
- HIKEMONO** ヒケモノ 被物 *n.* Second-hand articles which have been forfeited and sold by a pawnbroker, = *nagare mono*.
- HIKEN** ヒケン 披見 (*hiraki miru*) To open and read (a letter).
- HIKEN** ヒケン 卑見 = My (humble) opinion: — *wo noberu*.
- HIKERAKASHI**,-SU ヒケラカス (*same as hikarakasu*) To cause to shine; to display in order to cause another to feel envious: *yoi kimono wo hito ni —*.

HIKESHI ヒケシ 火消 *n.* A fire extinguisher; a fire-man: — *gumi*, a fire company.

Syn. SHŌBŌ-NIN.

HIKESUGI, -RU ヒケスギル 引過 *i.v.* Retired; withdrawn; left.

HIKETSU ヒケツ 秘結 *n.* Constipation of bowels.

HIKETSU ヒケツ 否決 (*yoshi to sezu*) — *suru*, to reject, as a motion; not to pass: *dōgi wo* — *suru*, to reject a motion.

HIKI ヒキ 匹 A haul; act of hauling; numeral for animals, for 2 *tan*, or a piece of silk of about 64.62 feet or 21½ yards; for ten cash; a draught or haul of a net: *uma nambiki*, how many horses? *ushi sambiki*, three head of oxen; *kinu ippiki*, one piece of silk; *zeni jippiki*, a hundred cash; *ami hito* —, one haul of a net.

HIKI ヒキ 蟾 *n.* Bull frog. Syn. KAWAZU.

†HIKI ヒキ *n.* A dwarf.

HIKI, -KU ヒク 引, 牽 *t.v.* To pull, draw, haul, drag, lead, tow; to take in one's company; 退 to retire, withdraw from, retreat; 曳 to stretch, prolong, extend, spread; 抽 to deduct, subtract; to quote, cite; to look for a word in a dictionary; to distribute; 挽 to saw; to grind; 彈 to play on a stringed instrument: *uma wo* —, to lead a horse; *haha no te wo hiite aruku*, to walk holding a mother's hand; *chimba wo hiite aruku*, to walk dragging a lame leg; *fune wo* —, to tow a boat; *iki wo* —, to draw a breath; *yumi wo* —, to draw a bow; *ezu wo* —, to draw a picture; *jin wo* —, to remove a camp; *mise wo* —, to retire from a shop (for the day); *ban wo* —, to leave off a watch; *ami wo* —, to drag a net; *koe wo* —, to utter a long sound; *ato wo* —, to hold on, or prolong the doing of anything; *sakazuki wo* —, to drain a wine-cup; *ito wo* —, to pull a string, or lay a rope; *kaze wo* —, to catch a cold; *kyūkin wo* —, to cut one's wages; *nedan wo* —, to cheapen the price; *ji wo* —, to look for a word in a dictionary; *uta wo* —, to quote poetry; *tutor wo* —, to cite an illustration; *kuji wo* —, to draw lots; *raibyō wa suji wo* —, leprosy runs in the blood (or family); *toi de yama kara mizu wo* —, to bring water from the mountain in pipes; *kuwashi wo* —, to pass round a dessert; *rō wo* —, to spread wax; *mi wo* —, to retire; *kokoro wo* —, to draw out one's opinion, to try, tempt; *ita wo* —, to saw boards; *usu wo* —, to grind a mill; *kushi wo* —, to make a comb (by sawing); *sanshen wo* —, to play the guitar; *koto wo* —, to play a harp; *tō no uchi nanatsu hiite mitsu nokoru*, subtract seven from ten and three remains; *hiki no kiraru*, without interval, in quick succession.

Syn. MICHIBIKI, NOBASU, SHIRI, OKU, NURU.

HIKI-AGE, -RU ヒキアゲル 引上 *t.v.* To draw up; to go up in price; to promote; to withdraw: *sōba wa daibun hiki-ageta*, the market price has gone up considerably; *gunzei wo* —, to withdraw an army.

HIKI-AI ヒキアヒ 引合 *n.* Answerable, responsible, implicated or involved along with others; a mercantile arrangement, consultation, conference: — *wo kō*, to have to answer for; to be implicated with others.

HIKI-AI, -AU ヒキアフ 引合 *t.v.* To pull in opposite directions or against each other; to be answerable for, responsible for; to be implicated, involved in, or compromised in an affair; to be profitable; to consult together: *te wo hikiatte aruku*, to walk hand in hand; *hikiau mono*, a profitable article of sale; *hiki-awanu*, unprofitable article or business.

HIKI-AI-CHŌ ヒキアヒテウ *n.* A pass-book.

HIKI-AKE ヒキアケ 黎明 *n.* Day-break; dawn. Syn. YO-AKE.

HIKI-AKE, -RU ヒキアケル 引明 *t.v.* To draw or pull open: *shōji wo* —, to draw open a screen.

HIKI-AMI ヒキアミ 引網 *n.* A seine.

HIKI-ATE ヒキアテ 引當 *n.* Security; pledge: — *ni suru*, to give as security: *ie wo* — *ni suru*, to give a house as security; to mortgage a house. Syn. SHICHI.

HIKI-ATE, -RU ヒキアテル 引當 *t.v.* To place together in order to compare, match, or value; to pit against; to give as security; to mortgage.

HIKI-AWASE, -RU ヒキアハセル 引合 *t.v.* To introduce, make acquainted; to draw together; to compare together, to collect: *kono hito wo ano hito ni* —, to introduce this man to that one; *ingyō wo hiki-awashite mo awanai*, having compared the seals together, found they did not agree; *yoroi no hikiawase*, the joints of armor where it is fastened together; *mi ni hiki-awasete kangaete miru*, to apply it to himself and ponder over it.

HIKI-CHA ヒキチャ 末茶 *n.* Powdered tea.

Syn. MATCHA.

HIKI-CHIGAE, -RU ヒキチガヘル 引違 *t.v.* To dislocate; to succeed one who has just left: *hone wo* —, to dislocate a bone; *hiki-chigacete kuru*, to come in the place of one who has just retired.

HIKI-DASHI ヒキダシ 引出 *n.* A drawer.

HIKI-DASHI, -SU ヒキダス 引出 *t.v.* To draw or pull out; to find a word in the dictionary; to quote, cite: *ginkō kara kane wo* —, to draw money from the bank.

HIKI-DE-MONO ヒキデモノ 引出物 *n.* A present made to an equal or to an inferior.

HIKIDO ヒキド 引戸 *n.* A sliding door.

HIKIFUDA ヒキフダ 引札 *n.* A circular, a handbill, notice: — *wo mawasu*, to circulate a notice; — *wo kubaru*, to distribute a notice.

HIKIFUNE ヒキフネ 引舟 *n.* A tow-boat, a tug.

HIKIGAERU ヒキガヘル *n.* A bull-frog.

HIKIGANE ヒキガネ 引金 *n.* The trigger of a gun.

HIKIGUSURI ヒキグスリ *n.* A medicine applied externally with a brush.

HIKIHADA ヒキハダ 引肌 *n.* A leather sword case.

†HIKIHAGI ヒキハギ *n.* A highway robber.

Syn. OIHAGI.

HIKI-HAGI, -OU (coll. *hippagi*) ヒキハグ 引剥 t.v. To pull or strip off a covering, clothes, or skin.

HIKI-HANASHI, -SU (coll. *hippanashi*) ヒキハナス 引抜 t.v. To pull apart; to separate by pulling; to pull off, as a branch.

HIKI-HARI, -RU (coll. *hippari*) ヒキハル 引張 t.v. To pull; to stretch; to make taut, make tense.

HIKI-HASAMI, -MU (coll. *hippasami*) ヒキハサム 引挟 t.v. To take up anything with two sticks; to place between two things.

HIKI-HATAKE, -RU (coll. *hippatake*) ヒキハタケル 引開 t.v. To pull open or apart, as the eyelids, mouth, etc.

HIKI-HATAKI, -KU (coll. *hippataki*) ヒキハタク 引叩 t.v. To beat, as in dusting a mat.

HIKI-HAZUSHI, -SU (coll. *hippazushi*) ヒキハフス 引外 t.v. To pull out of its place, or from its fastenings, as a door or screen.

HIKI, -KI-KU-SHI ヒキイ 低 adj. Low; i.q. *hikui*.

HIKI, -BU ヒキ井ル 卒 t.v. To lead, command, head, conduct; to bring: *gunzei wo hikiite teki no shiro wo semeru*, to lead an army and attack an enemy's castle.

HIKIIBE, -RU ヒキイレル 引入 t.v. To pull in; to lead in; seduce; entice; persuade to enter.

HIKI-IBO ヒキイロ 引色 n. Appearance of retreating; to look like giving away or withdrawing: *gunzei ga — ni naru*.

Syn. MAKE-IBO.

†HIKIJIBOI, -OU ヒキジロフ t.v. To drag along the ground; to haul.

Syn. HIKIZURU.

HIKI-KABURI, -RU (coll. *hikkaburi*) ヒキカブル 引被 t.v. To draw anything over the head.

HIKIKAE ヒキカヘ n. Exchange.

HIKI-KAE, -RU ヒキカヘル 引替 t.v. To exchange; to turn back; to be contrary to: *sore ni hikikaete*, on the contrary.

HIKI-KAESHI, -SU (coll. *hikkaeshi*) ヒキカヘス 引返 t.v. To draw or pull back; to turn over; to lead back; to retract, withdraw; to go back, retrace.

HIKI-KAZE ヒキカゼ 引風 n. A cold, catarrh: — *wo shita*, have caught a cold.

HIKI-KAZUKI, -KU (coll. *hikkazuki*) ヒキカヅク 引被 t.v. To throw over the head.

†HIKIKI, -KU-SHI ヒキシ adj. i.v. *hikuki*.

HIKI-KOMI, -MU ヒキコム 引込 t.v. To draw into; to persuade, induce or entice to enter; to draw in, contract; to embezzle; to retire from business; to be confined, as to the house.

HIKI-KOMORI, -BU ヒキコモル 引籠 i.v. To be confined to the house, shut up, immured, as within the house or castle.

HIKI-KOSHI, -SU (coll. *hikkoshi*) ヒキコス 引越 t.v. To remove one's dwelling; to move from one house to another; to change one's residence.

Syn. ITEN SURU, TENTAKU SURU.

HIKI-KOTO ヒキコト 引事 n. A quotation, citation: — *ni dasu*; — *wo suru*.

HIKI-KUDAKI, -KU ヒキクダク 引碎 t.v. To break, or grind to pieces.

HIKI-KUMI, -MU (coll. *hikkumi*) ヒキクム 引組 i.v. To be clasped together (as wrestlers).

HIKI-KURABE, -RU ヒキクラベル 引比 t.v. To compare.

HIKI-MADO ヒキマド 牽窓 n. A sliding window in the roof.

HIKI-MATOME, -RU ヒキマトメル 引纏 t.v. To collect in a pile; to gather; to assemble.

HIKI-MAWASHI ヒキマハシ n. A scroll-saw; leading about a criminal before execution.

HIKI-MAWASHI, -SU ヒキマハス 引廻 t.v. To lead about; to pull around; to employ or order about: *zai-nin wo sho-sho ye —*.

HIKI-ME ヒキメ 藝目 n. An arrow with a perforated head; a kind of conjuration by means of a bow and arrow, for the purpose of nullifying evil influences: — *no jutsu*.

HIKI-MI, -RU ヒキミル 引見 t.v. To try, prove, tempt: *hito no ki wo —*.

HIKI-MODOSHI, -SU ヒキモドス 引戻 t.v. To lead, draw, or pull back.

HIKI-MOGI, -GU ヒキモグ 引折 t.v. To twist off; to wrench off.

HIKI-MONO ヒキモノ 引物 n. Articles turned in a lathe; a dessert of fruit, or confectionery, or articles brought on the table merely for show.

HIKI-MUKE, -RU ヒキムケル 引向 t.v. To pull in front of, pull opposite to.

HIKI-MUSHIRI, -RU ヒキムシル 引捨 t.v. To pluck off, as grass, without eradicating.

HIKI-MUSUBI ヒキムスビ n. A bow-knot.

HIKI-MUSUBI, -BU ヒキムスブ 引結 t.v. To draw and tie in a knot.

HIKI-NARASHI, -SU ヒキナラス 彈鳴 t.v. To twang, or play, as on a guitar; (引平) to level, make even.

HIKI-NOBASHI, -SU ヒキノバス 引延 t.v. To pull and lengthen; to stretch.

HIKI-NOBE, -RU ヒキノベル 引延 t.v. To lengthen by pulling; to stretch.

HIKI-NOKE, -RU ヒキノケル 引退 t.v. To pull to one side, or out of the way; to pull from amongst others; to subtract.

HIKI-NOKORI ヒキノコリ 引残 n. The balance of an account; the remainder, after deducting a part.

HIKI-NUKI, -KU ヒキヌク 引抜 t.v. To pull up by the roots; to extract, eradicate; to pick out, select.

HI-KIN-ZOKU ヒキンゾク 非金属 n. Non-metallic.

†HIKI-ORI ヒキラビ n. A narrow belt.

HIKI-OI ヒキオヒ 引負 n. A debt, obligation, or liability incurred in trade; defalcation: — *ga dekita*, have incurred a debt.

HIKI-OKOSHI, -SU ヒキオコス 引起 i.v. To pull and make to stand up; to raise up.

HIKI-OROSHI, -SU ヒキオロス 引卸 t.v. To help down; to pull or drag down from a high place.



- HIKI-OTOSHI**, -SU ヒキオトス 引落 t.v. To pull down; pull off so as to fall; to remove confectionery from the table after an entertainment; 准除 to subtract.
- HIKIRI** ヒキリ n. Rice cake; dry sticks, by the rapid friction of which fire is kindled.
- HIKI-SABAKI**, -KU (coll. *hissabaki*) ヒキサバク 引捌 t.v. To pull and tear.
- HIKI-SAGARI**, -RU ヒキサガル 引下 i.v. To be pulled down; to be abused, humbled.
- HIKI-SAGE**, -RU (coll. *hissage*) ヒキサゲル 引提 i.v. To fall in price.
- HIKI-SAKI**, -KU ヒキサク 引裂 t.v. To tear, rend.
- HIKI-SHIBARI**, -RU (coll. *hitchibari*) ヒキシバル 引縛 To tie, bind, as a criminal.
- HIKI-SHIBORI**, -RU ヒキシボル 引絞 t.v. To draw, as a bow.
- HIKISHIO** ヒキシホ 引汐 Ebb-tide.
- HIKI-SHIRAI**, -AU ヒキシロフ i.v. To be long, protracted, delayed, lingering, slow: *zenkicui to mictemo tokaku hiki-shirau*, although I am convalescing it is very slow.  
Syn. HAKADORANU.
- HIKI-SHIRIZOKI**, -KU ヒキシリゾク 引退 i.v. To retreat, retire, withdraw, leave.
- HIKI-SOE**, -RU ヒキソヘル 引添 t.v. To draw near, bring close, hold close to.
- HIKI-SUMASHI**, -SU ヒキスマス t.v. To play skillfully on the harp.
- HIKI-TAGAETE** ヒキタガヘテ adv. On the contrary; on the other hand.  
Syn. KAETTE.
- HIKI-TAOSHI**, -SU ヒキタフス 引倒 t.v. To pull over anything standing; to pull down.
- HIKI-TATE**, -RU ヒキタデル 引立 t.v. To pull up; to pull and make erect; to favor; to promote; to excite, rouse: *ijūki wo* —.
- HIKI-TAWANE**, -RU ヒキタワメル 引撻 t.v. To pull and bend down, as the branch of a tree.
- HIKITE** ヒキテ 引手 n. A knob; a catch in a screen to open and shut it by.
- HIKI-TODOME**, -RU ヒキトドメル 引留 t.v. To pull and stop; to detain; to stay, withhold.
- HIKI-TOME**, -RU ヒキトメル 引留 t.v. Same as *hiki-todomeru*.
- HIKI-TORI**, -RU ヒキトル 引取 t.v. To take or bring away; to take back; to remove; to withdraw; to draw, as money from a bank; to become skillful in playing upon the harp: *iki wo* —, to expire.
- HIKI-TORI-NIN** ヒキトリニン n. A buyer; a receiver of goods; a person who receives the corpse of one executed and buries it.
- HIKI-TORI-YADO** ヒキトリヤド n. A commission merchant.
- HIKI-TSUKE**, -RU ヒキツケル 引替 t.v. To draw close to; to have a fit; to be convulsed; to faint.
- HIKI-TSUKUROI**, -OU ヒキツクロフ 引繕 t.v. To pull and adjust one's clothes; to mend.
- HIKI-TSUNE**, -RU ヒキツメル 引詰 t.v. To draw and tighten, as anything slack; to contract; to straiten: *yumi wo* —, to draw a bow to its full extent.
- HIKI-TSURE**, -RU ヒキツレル 引連 t.v. To lead; to take along with; to take in company.
- HIKI-TSURI**, -RU ヒキツル 引摺 i.v. To be cramped, contracted, drawn together, as in cramp: *yukedo no ato ga hikitsutte oru*, the cicatrice of the burn is contracted.
- HIKI-TSUZUKI**, -KU ヒキツツク 引續 i.v. To continue a length of time; to succeed in a long series; to be long continued.
- HIKI-UKE**, -RU ヒキウケル 引受 i.v. To engage; to undertake; to contract; to be responsible for; to take, receive: *mi no ue ni* —, to take upon one's self.
- HIKI-UMA** ヒキウマ n. A horse led in a procession for ornament, not for use.
- HIKI-USU** ヒキウス 挽磨 n. A mill stone.
- HIKI-WAKE**, -RU ヒキワケル 引分 t.v. To pull apart, separate, as two men fighting; to part.
- HIKI-WARI**, -RU ヒキワル 挽割 t.v. To saw in two.
- HIKI-WARI** ヒキワリ 挽割 n. A kind of coarsely ground barley; cracked wheat.
- HIKI-WATASHI**, -SU ヒキワタス 引渡 t.v. To pass over, hand over, deliver up.
- HIKI-YABURI**, -AU ヒキヤブル 引破 t.v. To pull and tear.
- HIKIYAKA** | ヒキヤカ adj. Low; not high or tall.  
**HIKIRAKA** |
- HIKI-YARI**, -RU ヒキヤル t.v. To draw to one side (as a curtain); to tear up (as a letter): *kayu hikiyarite iru*, to draw the mosquito net and enter.
- HIKIYOMOGI** ヒキヨモギ n. The name of a plant; wormwood; *Siphonostegia chinensis*.
- HIKI-YOSE**, -RU ヒキヨセル 引寄 t.v. To pull, or lead near; to draw near, approach.
- HIKIYURU** ヒキウル 率 (same as *hikiiru*) To lead, command, conduct: *gunzei wo* —, to lead an army.
- HIKI-ZUMI** ヒキズミ n. Sealing by an ink mark; blackening: — *suru*.
- HIKI-ZURI** ヒキズリ n. A slattern; an idle, lazy woman.
- HIKI-ZURI**, -RU ヒキズル 引摺 t.v. To drag along the ground; to pull or haul along, as something heavy.
- HIKIZURI-ROMI**, -RU ヒキズリコム t.v. To drag into; to allure, entice, draw or attract; ensnare; to take by stealth; to steal.
- HIKKA** ヒツカ 筆架 n. A pen-rest, pen-rack.
- HIKAGAMI** ヒツカガミ 膾 n. The hollow behind the knee, popliteal space.
- HIKAKAE**, -RU (*hikikakae*) ヒキカヘル 引抱 t.v. (coll.) To take, embrace, or carry in or under the arm: *hon wo waki ni* —.
- HIKAKARI**, -RU (*hiki-kakari*) ヒキカカル 引掛 i.v. (coll.) To be caught, hooked, hitched, or entangled in anything: *sakana ga hari ni* —.
- HIKAKE**, -RU (*hiki-kake*) ヒキカケル 引掛 t.v. (coll.) To hitch, hook, catch, or fasten on to anything.
- HIKARAGE**, -RU (*hikikarage*) ヒキカラゲル t.v. (coll.) To bind, as a bundle.
- HIKATSUGI**, -GU (*hikikatsugi*) ヒツカツグ 引詰 t.v. (coll.) Same as *hatsugi*.

- HIKI** ヒツキ 筆記 *n.* A journal, note-book; a note or memorandum: — *suru*, to take notes.
- HIKŌ** ヒツカウ 筆耕 (*fude de taguyasu*) *n.* Making a business of copying, or living by writing: *hikkō-kaki*, a copyist.
- HIKOKASHI**, -SU ヒツカス 引轉 *t.v.* (coll.) To pull over; to pull down anything.
- HIKOMI**, -MU ヒツコム (see *hikikomi*) 引込 *i.v.* (coll.) To draw back; to be sunk in or hollowed; to be confined to the house; take in.
- HIKOSHI** ヒツコシ 轉地 *n.* Removing one's residence to another place.  
Syn. TENTAKU.
- HIKUKURI**, -RU ヒツクル 引縛 *t.v.* (coll.) To bind, tie; to choke.
- HIKURI-KAE**, -RU ヒツクリカヘル 翻顛 *i.v.* (coll.) To be upset, capsized, overturned, overset; to turn about.
- HIKURI-KAESI**, -RU ヒツクリカヘス 顛倒 *t.v.* (coll.) To upset, capsize, overset, overturn.
- HIKKYŌ** ヒツキヤウ 率竟 *adv.* After all; in the end; merely; only; finally; in short: *sei to jō to wakete wa iedo, hikkuyō kokoro no koto ja*, although divided into what is called *sei* and *jō*, it is after all the mind only.  
Syn. SHOSEN, TSUMARI.
- HIKO** ヒコ 喉厥 *n.* The uvula.
- HIKO** ヒコ 曾孫 *n.* Great-grandson.
- †**HIKO** | ヒコ *n.* An honorable title affixed to **HIKŌJI** the name of a man or god: as *Nagasune hiko no mikoto*, or *Umashi ashikabi hikoji no mikoto*.
- HIKŌ** ヒコウ 比較 *n.* *i.q.* *hikaku*.
- HIKOBAE** ヒコバヘ 鬮 *n.* The sprouts which shoot up from the stump of a tree, or after grain has been cut.
- HIKO-BOSHI** ヒコボシ 彗星 *n.* The name of two stars (Aquila) near the milky way, worshipped on the 7th day of the 7th month (o.c.); the herd boy. Syn. RENGYŪ, INUKAIBOSHI.
- †**HIKŌJIBŌI**, -ŌU | ヒコジロフ *i.q.* *hikijirou*.
- HIKŌZURAI**, -AU |
- HIKOKU** ヒコク 被告 (leg.) *n.* The defendant; the accused: — *nin*, *id.*
- †**HIKOMIKO** ヒコミコ *n.* A male child (of a god or of the *Tenushi*).
- HIKUI**, -KI-SHI ヒクイ 卑 or 低 *adj.* Low; not high: *sei ga* —, short in stature; *koe ga* —, the voice is low; *yaku ga* —, low in office; *hikui yama*, a low hill; *hikui ki*, a low tree.
- HIFIDORI** ヒクヒドリ *n.* (lit. fire-eating bird) The cossowary, *Casuarus impicus*.
- HIKUKU** or **HIKŪ** ヒクク *adv.* Low: *hi ga natta*, the sun is low; *hito ni — deru*, to take a low place before others; — *suru*, to make low.
- HIKUMEKI**, -KU ヒクメク *i.v.* (coll.) To jerk, twitch, or start, as in sleep.  
Syn. BIKUTSUKU.
- HIKURASHI** ヒクラシ *n.* Passing the time; spending the day; the whole day.
- HIKUSA** ヒクサ 低 *n.* The lowness, shortness; the height, as of stature.
- HIKUTSU** ヒクツ 卑屈 *adj.* Slavish; menial; servile; mean.  
Syn. HIRETSU, IYASHII.
- HIKWAN** ヒクワン 卑官 I (of an official speaking humbly of himself).
- HI-KYAKU** ヒキヤク 飛脚 *n.* A postman, courier.
- HI-EYŌ** ヒキヤウ 卑怯 Craven-hearted; cowardly; weak-hearted; timid: — *na yatsu*, a cowardly fellow.  
Syn. OKUBYŌ, KOSHINTEKE.
- HI-KYOKU** ヒキヨク 秘曲 *n.* Secret art, or accomplishment (only said of music).
- HIMA** ヒマ 隙, or 間 *n.* An interval or space between things; spare, unoccupied or unem-ployed time; leisure; time; opportunity; occasion; pretext; cause of quarrel; breach of friendship; discord: — *ga nai*, have no time, no leisure; — *ga kakaru*, takes time; *hima kara kaze ga tōsu*, the wind blows through the crack; *hima na toki*, a time of leisure; *hima na hito*, a man out of employment, or who has not much to do; *hima no aki shidai yuki-mashō*, I will go as soon as I have time; *hima wo dasu*, to dismiss (as a servant); *hima wo yaru*, *id.*; — *wo negau*, or — *wo kō*, to ask for dismissal (from employment); — *wo morau*, to get a dismissal; — *wo oshimu*, to grudge the time; — *wo nusumu*, to steal time; — *wo ukagau*, to watch for an opportunity; — *ga iru*, to require time; — *wo tsuiyasu*, to waste time; — *no koma* (time's horse), the flight of time; — *wo kō*, to take time.  
Syn. SUKI, ITOMA, SUKIMA, AIDA.
- HIMA** ヒマ 蓖麻 *n.* The Castor-oil plant; *Ricinus communis*.
- HIMACHI** ヒマチ 日待 *n.* The worship of the rising sun.
- HIMADORI**, -RU ヒマドル 隙取 *i.v.* To take time, be slow, tardy, dilatory, late; to delay: *michi de himadotte osoku kita*, by delaying on the way he was late in arriving.  
Syn. TEMA WO TORU, HIMA-IRU.
- HIMA-IRI**, -RU ヒマイル 隙入 *i.v.* To take time; to require time in doing anything.
- HIMA-KUI** ヒマクヒ *n.* Consuming or wasting time; taking time.
- HIMAN** ヒマン 肥満 *adj.* Corpulent; fat: — *na hito*; — *suru*.
- HIMASHI** ヒマシ 蓖麻子 *n.* Castor bean: — *no abura*, castor oil.
- HIMASHI** ヒマシ *n.* Kept too long; not fresh (of fish, flesh, etc.): *kono sakana wa — da*, this fish is not fresh.  
Syn. HIGARAI.
- HI-MASHI-NI** ヒマシニ 日増 *adv.* Daily more and more; increasing day by day: — *ambai ga yoku naru*, he is getting better daily.
- HI-MAWARI** ヒマハリ 向日葵 *n.* The sun-flower.
- HIMAZE NI** ヒマゼニ *adv.* Every other day; on alternate days.  
Syn. ICHI NICH I OKI NI, KAKU-JITSU.
- HIMBO** ヒンボ 牝牡 (*mesu ou*) Male and female; the sex: *ushi no —*; — *wo mi-wakeru*.

**HIME** ヒメ 姫 n. A princess, lady (used of the daughter of a noble: applied to plants signifies small or delicate): *o — sama*.

**HIME,-RU** ヒメル 秘 t.v. To hide, conceal; to keep private: *hime-oku*, to hide away.  
Syn. HISURU, KAKUSU.

**HIMEBACHI** ヒメバチ n. The Ichneumon fly.

**HIME-GAKI** ヒメガキ 女墙 n. A parapet, battlement.

**HIMEGIMI** ヒメギミ 姫君 n. A princess.

**HIMEGOTO** ヒメゴト 秘事 n. A secret.  
Syn. HIJI.

**HIMEGURUMI** ヒメグルミ n. Walnut.

**HIMEHAGI** ヒメハギ n. The Milkweed, Polygala japonica.

**HIME-HAJIME** ヒメハジメ n. The first needle-work of a new year.

**HI-MEI** ヒメイ 非命 (*temme ni arazu*) Not according to the usual course of nature; unnatural; accidental; violent: — *no shi wo namu*, to die an unnatural death.  
Syn. ŌSHI.

**HIMEI** ヒメイ 碑銘 n. An inscription on a monument.

**HIMEJI** ヒメジ n. A fish of the Mullus genus, the surmullet.

†**HIMEKABURA** ヒメカブラ n. A grooved arrow-head.

**HIMEKUZU** ヒメクヅ n. A species of gram, or bean.

**HIMEMATSU** ヒメマツ n. A species of pine, of a slender or delicate leaf.

**HIMEMIKO** ヒメミコ n. The daughter of the Emperor, a princess.

**HIMEMIYA** ヒメミヤ 姫宮 n. A princess (only applied to the daughter of the Mikado).

**HIMEMOSU** ヒメモス 終日 adv. The whole day.  
Syn. SHŪJITSU.

**HIMENOKI** ヒメノキ 米糊 n. A paste or starch made of rice flour.

**HIMEOKI,-KU** ヒメオク t.v. To conceal, hide, secrete.  
Syn. KAKUSU.

**HIMETSUBAKI** ヒメツバキ n. The wax tree, same as *mochi*.

**HIMEURI** ヒメウリ 姫瓜 n. A kind of melon.

**HIMEYURI** ヒメユリ 姫百合 n. A species of lily, the Liliun callosum.

**HIME-ZUTA** ヒメヅタ n. A kind of vine.

**HIMITSU** ヒミツ 秘密 n. A secret, mystery: — *wo in*, to tell a secret; — *wo arawasu*, to reveal a secret.

**HIMIZU** ヒミズ 日不見 n. The ground rat; a species of shrew, or sorex.  
Syn. JINEZUMI.

†**HIMIZU** ヒミヅ n. Ice-water.

**HIMIZU-OKI** ヒミヅオケ 火水桶 n. A brewer's vat.

**HIMMIN** ヒンミン 貧民 n. Poor people; the poor; the indigent.

**HIMO** ヒモ 紐 n. A cord, braid, ribbon: — *wo nusubu*; — *wo toku*.

**HI-MOCHI** ヒモチ 火持 n. Lasting in the fire; standing the fire; not quickly consumed:

*kono sumi wa — ga ii*, this charcoal does not burn away rapidly; — *ga warui*, very combustible.

**HIMŌDE** ヒモウデ 日詣 n. Daily visiting the temples for devotion: — *wo suru*.

Syn. NISSAN.

**HIMO-GATANA** ヒモガタナ n. A dirk, dagger, stiletto.

**HIMOJII,-KI-KU-SHI** ヒモジイ adj. Hungry: — *garu*, to be hungry; *himojiku nai*, not hungry.

Syn. HIDARUI, UERU, HARA GA HERU.

**HIMOJISA** ヒモジサ n. The state or degree of hunger.

**HI-MOKAGAMI** ヒモカガミ 氷面鏡 n. Ice used as a mirror.

**HIMO-KAGAMI** ヒモカガミ 紐鏡 n. A small metal mirror having a cord attached to it.

**HIMOKUGYO** ヒモクギョ 比目魚 (same as *hirame*) n. The sole fish.

**HIMO-MUSHI** ヒモムシ n. A kind of earth-worm.

**HIMON** ヒモン 秘文 n. A secret sentence used by conjurers; a charm; an incantation: — *wo tonaete ame wo furaseru*, to use incantations and bring rain.

**HIMONO** ヒモノ 干物 n. Dried fish.

**HIMONO** ヒモノ 檜物 n. Articles made of the *hinoki*, such as pill-boxes, small plain boxes, etc.

**HIMONOSHI** ヒモノシ 檜物師 n. The maker of articles made of the *hinoki*.

**HIMOROGI** ヒモロギ 膾 n. Flesh offered in sacrifice to the gods; a hedge of *hinoki* around a *miya*.

**HIMOSASHI,-SU** ヒモサス t.v. To cord: *haora wo —*, to tie the cord of a coat.

**HIMOTO** ヒモト 火元 n. The place where fire is used, or where a conflagration commences.

**HIMOTSU** ヒモツ 被物 (*katsuge mono*) n. A reward, present.

Syn. HŌBI.

**HIMPU** ヒンプ 貧富 (*mazushiki tomeru*) Rich and poor.

**HIMPYŌ** ヒンピヤウ 品評 — *suru*, to criticise the quality or grade of articles: *shina-mono wo — suru*.

**HIMURO** ヒムロ 氷室 n. An ice-house.

**HIMUSHI** ヒムシ n. The fire-fly; i.q. *hotaru*.

**HIN** ヒン 貧 (*mazushii*) Poor; poverty: — *jin*, a poor man; — *ni semaru*, to be straitened with poverty; — *sureba don suru*, when a man becomes poor he becomes stupid; — *suru toki wa nusumi wo suru* (prov.), poverty leads to theft; — *no nusumi*, a theft instigated by poverty.

**HIN** ヒン 品 (*shina*) n. Kind; sort; quality: *jō-hin*, superior quality; *ge-hin*, inferior quality: — *no yoi hito*, a fine-looking man.

Syn. KURAI, GARA.

**HINA**, or **HIINA** ヒナ 雛 n. A chicken, young bird; small images, or toys set out on the festival of the 3rd day of the 3rd month (o.c.), called *hina no sekkū*, or *hina no matsuri*: — *dori*, a young bird.

- HINA** ヒナ 鄙 (*inaka*) n. The country; rural; rustic: — *huri*, rustic.
- HINABI**,-**RU** ヒナビル 鄙 i.v. To be countrified, rustic, clownish, awkward.  
Syn. *INAKAMEKU*, *ITASHII*.
- HINABITO** ヒナビト 鄙人 (*inakamono*) n. A countryman, villager; a rustic.
- HINABURI** ヒナブuri n. Country fashion, or style; clownish.
- HINAE**,-**RU** ヒナエル 乾萎 i.v. To be wilted by the heat of the sun; to be flaccid by drying (as a fresh leaf).  
Syn. *SHINABIRU*.
- HINAGATA** ヒナガタ 雛形 n. A plan, design, model; a table; a form of a writing, copy; an emblem, type: *ie no — wo hiku*, to draw a plan of a house.
- HINAGUMORI** ヒナゴモリ n. Cloudy weather.
- HINAKA** ヒナカ 日中 During the day; in day-light, day-time, noon: *hiru hinaka*, id.  
Syn. *HIRU*, *HAKUCHŌ*.
- HINAMI** ヒナミ 日並 Daily; every day; day after day; ordinarily: — *ni kin jū ryō zutsu wo ete tsuki ni ikura*, if a person gains ten ryō a day, how much will he gain in a month?  
Syn. *NICHI-NICHI*, *MAI-NICHI*.
- HINAN** ヒナン 非難 n. Speaking evil of; censure; fault-finding: — *suru*, to criticise, censure; — *wo iu*.  
Syn. *HIHAN*, *SOSHIRI*.
- HINASHI** ヒナシ 日済 n. Money borrowed to be repaid with interest by daily instalments: — *wo karu*; — *gane*; — *gashi*.
- HINATA** ヒナタ 日向 n. Sunshine; a sunny place: — *ni iru to doku da*, it is hurtful to be in the sun; *hinata-kusai*, stinking from exposure to the sun.
- HINATA-BOKO**, or **HINATA-BOKORI** ヒナタゴコ 負喧 (coll.) Basking in the sun; — *suru*, to bask in the sun.
- HINATSUBOSHI** ヒナツボシ n. The name of a planet, Mars.  
Syn. *KWASEI*.
- HINAWA** ヒナハ 火繩 n. A rope-match for a match-lock.
- HINAWAZUTSU** ヒナワヅツ 火索銃 n. A match-lock.
- HINAZURU** ヒナヅル 雛鶴 n. A young crane.
- HINCHI** ヒンチ 貧地 n. A poor temple; poor soil; barren country.
- HINDŌ** ヒンダウ 貧道 (lit. poor in the way or doctrine) pron. I (used by Bud. priest).
- HINE** ヒネ 老 (*furu*) Old; not new or fresh: *hine-gome*, old rice; *tane ga — de haenu*, the seed is old and will not germinate.
- HINE**,-**RU** ヒネル i.v. To be old; to be musty, or withered.
- HINEBINESHIKI**,-**RU** ヒネビネシキ adj. Old: — *kome*, old rice.  
Syn. *FURUKI*.
- HINEKOBŌ**,-**RU** ヒネコボル i.v. (coll.) To be prematurely old; to be young, and yet old in appearance and manner.
- HINEKURI**,-**RU** ヒネクル t.v. (coll.) To twist, or roll in the fingers; to turn; to screw: *kōjō wo —*, to use high-flown language.
- HINEKURI**,-**MAWASHI**,-**RU** ヒネクリマハス 把玩 t.v. (coll.) To twirl in the fingers; to play with, or turn about in the hands.
- HINEMOSU** ヒネモス 終日 adv. Same as *himemosu*.
- HINERI** ヒネリ n. A present of money twisted up in a scrap of paper: *o hineri wo morau*.
- HINERI**,-**RU** ヒネル 捻 t.v. To twist, or roll in the fingers; to screw, turn; to knead: *koyori wo —*, to twist paper; *nomi wo —*, to roll a flea (in the fingers); *mi wo —*, to twist the body around; *hineri-te*, one who uses difficult language.  
Syn. *NEJIRU*.
- HINERI**,-**BUMI** ヒネリブミ 捻書 n. A note fastened by being twisted or folded instead of being sealed.
- HINEZUMI** ヒネヅミ 火鼠 (lit. fire-rat) — *no kegoromo*, clothes made of asbestos; — *no kawa-goromo*, id.
- HINGASHI** ヒンガシ n. The east; eastern; *HIMUGASHI* } i.q. *higashi*.
- HINICHI** ヒニチ 比日 (same as *hi*) n. (coll.) Day: — *ni*, daily.
- HINGENI** ヒニゲニ adv. Daily; i.q. *hige ni*.
- HINIKU** ヒニク 皮肉 n. Skin and flesh.
- HININ** ヒニン 非人 (*hito ni arazu*) One so low as not to be regarded as a man; a beggar; a leather dresser. Syn. *ETA*.
- HINKA** ヒンカ 貧家 (*mazushiki ie*) A poor family.
- HINKAKU** ヒンカク 品格 n. The grade, quality, character, rank.  
Syn. *SINAGARA*.
- HINKAKU** ヒンカク 賓客 (*marōdo*) n. A guest (at a feast).  
Syn. *KYAKUJIN*.
- HINKAKU** ヒンカク 賓格 n. (gram.) Objective case.
- HINKEI** ヒンケイ 牝鷄 (*mendori*) n. A hen: — *no ashita suru wa kore ie no kuzururu nari* (prov.), the crowing of a hen is a sign of the ruin of a family.
- HINKETSU** ヒンケツ 貧血 n. (med.) Anemia.
- HINKŌ** ヒンカウ 品行 n. Conduct; behavior; character.
- HINKON** ヒンコン 貧困 n. Poverty; indigence.
- HINKU** ヒンク 貧苦 (*mazushiki kurushimi*) Poor and distressed; poverty.
- HINKYŪ** ヒンキウ 貧窮 Poverty; indigence; want; penury: — *na mono*; — *ni kurasu*; — *de komaru*.
- HINNYO** ヒンニョ 貧女 (*mazushiki onna*) A poor woman: *chōju no mandō yori hinnyo no ittō*, the one light (offered to the *kami*) of a poor woman is better than ten thousand offered by a rich man.
- HINOBE** ヒノベ 日延 n. Extension of time; postponement: — *wo suru*, to extend the time, to postpone; — *wo negau*, to ask for an extension of time.

- HINODE** ヒノデ 日出 *n.* Sunrise.
- HINOIN** ヒノイン 火印 *n.* A kind of conjuration, in which, by folding the fingers together in a certain way and repeating incantations, fire is kindled (used by *yamabushi*).
- HINOIRI** ヒノイリ 日入 *n.* Sunset.
- HINOKE** ヒノキ 檜 *n.* A species of pine, the *Thuja obtusa*.
- HINOKO** ヒノコ 火粉 *n.* Sparks or flakes of fire: — *ga tobu*.
- HINOKOROMO** ヒノコロモ 緋衣 *n.* A crimson garment.
- †**HINOKOTO** ヒノコト *n.* A fire, conflagration. *Syn.* *KWAJI*.
- HINOKUCHI** ヒノクチ 樋口 *n.* A gate for closing an aqueduct; flood-gate. *Syn.* *SUIMON*.
- HINOKURUMA** ヒノグルマ 火車 *n.* The car of fire in which the souls of the wicked are said to be taken to hell (Budd.); (met.) poverty.
- HINOMARU** ヒノマル 日丸 *n.* The Japanese flag of a red ball on a white ground, representing the sun.
- HINOME** ヒノメ *n.* The sun; the sun-light: — *mo minai*, does not see the sun.
- HINOMI** ヒノミ 火見 *n.* A fire lookout.
- †**HINOMIKADO** ヒノミカド *n.* The Imperial court. *Syn.* *CHÔTEI*.
- †**HINOMIKO** ヒノミコ *n.* The son of the sun, the Emperor.
- †**HINOMITSUNA** ヒノミツナ *n.* *i. q.* *shimenawa*.
- HINOMIYAGURA** ヒノミヤグラ 望火楼 *n.* A fire-tower, watch, or lookout.
- HINOMONODACHI** ヒノモノダチ 火物絶 *n.* Abstinence from all cooked food in performance of a vow.
- HINOMOTO** ヒノモト 日本 *n.* Japan; 火元 a fire place: — *go yôjin nasare*, be careful of your fire-places.
- †**HINO-OMASHI** ヒノヲマシ *n.* The parlor in which the Emperor dwelt in the day-time.
- †**HINOSAWAGI** ヒノサワギ *n.* A fire, conflagration.
- HINOSHI** ヒノシ 熨斗 *n.* A smoothing iron: — *wo kakeru*, to iron clothes.
- HINOSHITA** ヒノシタ 日下 *n.* The empire, whole country: — *kai-san*, the champion (in any kind of contest).
- HINOTAMA** ヒノタマ *n.* Jack with the lantern; ignis-fatuus.
- HINOTE** ヒノテ 火手 *n.* The flame of a conflagration: — *ga agaru*.
- HINOTO** ヒノト 丁 *n.* One of the ten calendar signs, used in designating years, months, days, hours, points of compass, etc.
- HINOYE** ヒノエ 丙 *n.* One of the ten signs (see *hinoto*).
- HINOZO** ヒノゾウ 脾臟 *n.* The spleen.
- HINRUI** ヒンルイ 品類 *n.* Class; kind of article.
- HINSEKI** ヒンセキ 擯斥 — *suru*, to dismiss, expel, or turn out of office; to slight, disregard; to treat slightlying.
- HINSEN** ヒンセン 貧賤 (*mazushiki iyashi*) Poor and mean; low in rank.
- HIN-SHU** ヒンシュ 賓主 (*kyaku to aruji*) *n.* Guest and host.
- HINSÔ** ヒンサウ 貧相 *n.* Poor in appearance.
- HI-NYAKU** ヒニヤク 憊弱 Weak; feeble; not strong in body. *Syn.* *JÔJAKU*.
- HI-OKA** ヒヲバ 祖叔母 *n.* Grandfather's sister; grand-aunt.
- HI-ODOSHI** ヒオドシ 緋織 *n.* Sewed together by red thread, as armor, the plates of which are bound together by red thread.
- HIODOSHI** ヒオドシ *n.* A species of butterfly.
- HI-ÔGI** ヒアフギ 檜扇 *n.* A fan made of the *hinoki*.
- HI-ÔGI** ヒアフギ 射干 *n.* The *Pardanthus sinensis*.
- HI-ÔI** ヒオホヒ 日覆 *n.* A sun screen, awning.
- HI-OKORI** ヒオコリ 日瘡 *n.* A quotidian ague.
- HIOMUSHI** ヒオムシ *n.* A fly that lives one day only; day-fly; ephemera.
- HIPPAKU** ヒツバク 逼迫 *n.* Destitution; want; scarcity: *ano hito wa — no yôsu da*, he appears to be very destitute; *kome ga — da*, the rice is out; *ito ga — ni natta*, silk has become very scarce. *Syn.* *SASHITSUMABU*, *HINKYÔ*, *BIMBÔ*.
- HIPPARI** ヒツパリ *n.* A harlot who stands at the door and invites guests.
- HIPPARI**, — **RU** ヒツバル See *hikihari*.
- HIPPASAMI**, — **MU** ヒツバサム 引挾 *t. v.* The same as *hasami*.
- HIPPATAKI**, — **KU** ヒツバタク 引替 *t. v.* The same as *hataki*.
- HIPPAZUSHI**, — **SU** ヒツバズス 引別 *t. v.* (coll.) To dodge, to avoid by a sudden movement; to escape by starting aside.
- HIPPÔ** ヒツパウ 筆法 *n.* The rules of penmanship; mode of writing or forming characters: — *ga yoi*; — *ga warui*. *Syn.* *FUDE NO TSUKAI-KATA*.
- HIPPU** ヒツプ 匹夫 *n.* Common people; a person of low rank or station: — *no yû*, brute courage, as distinguished from *yû*.
- HIRA** ヒラ *n.* Flat; level; plain; common; surface; the leaf of a book: *te no hira*, the palm of the hand; *hira-samurai*, common soldier; *katana no —*, the flat of a sword; *hira uchi ni suru*, to strike with the flat of the sword; *san no hira*, the third leaf of a book; *hira ichimen*, the whole, universal; *omote no —*, the front surface; *ura no —*, the inside; *yuki no —*, a flake of snow.
- HIRA** ヒラ *n.* A lacquered bowl with a cover.
- HIRABARI** ヒラバリ 平針 *n.* A lancet: — *wo sasu*, to lance.
- HIRA-BITO** ヒラビト 平人 (*heinin*) *n.* A common person. *Syn.* *TADABITO*.
- HIRA-CHI** ヒラチ 平地 (*heichi*) *n.* Level ground; flat country.
- HIRADA** ヒラダ 艇 *n.* A flat-boat.
- HIRAGAMA** ヒラガマ 平釜 *n.* A kind of open flat pot for cooking; a pan.

- HIRAGANE ヒラガナ *n.* A metal drum.  
 HIRAGI ヒラギ 柵 *n.* The Ilex, or holly.  
 HIRA-HIRA-TO ヒラヒラト 片片 *adv.* With a broad, wavy, or undulating motion: *cho ga — tobu*, the butterfly flies with a wavy motion.  
 HIRAICHU ヒライチウ 避雷柱 (*rai-yoke bashira*) *n.* A lightning rod.  
 HIRAI SHIN ヒライシン 避雷針 *n.* A lightning rod.  
 †HIRAKA ヒラカ *n.* A shallow dish.  
 HIRAKANA ヒラカナ 平假名 *n.* The grass characters used to represent the 47 Japanese syllables.  
 HIRAKE, -RU ヒラケル 開 *v.* To be open, unfolded; to be civilized, enlightened: *ame-tsuchi hirakete kara*, from the beginning of creation; *hana ga —*, the flower opens; *yoku hiraketa kuni da*, a highly civilized country; *mune ga —*, to be relieved of gloom or despondency.  
 HIRAKI ヒラキ *n.* The opening, beginning, blooming; a door: *mise-biraki wo suru*, to open a new store; *hiraki wo akete miyo*, open the door and look; *hiraki wo noru*, to sail close to the wind; *hana no — ga hayai*, the flowers bloom early; — *ni suru*, to close (as an entertainment).  
 HIRAKI, -KU ヒラク 開 *t.v.* or *i.v.* To open; to unclose, unseal, uncover, unfold, spread out; to begin; to explain; to reveal; to clear from obstruction: *to, hon, me, te, futokoro, tegami nado wo —*, to open a door, book, the eye, hand, bosom, or a letter; *michi wo —*, to open a road; *mise wo —*, to open a shop, to set up shop; *hata wo —*, to clear land, lay out new fields; *dōri wo —*, to explain the reason; *tera wo —*, to vacate or leave the charge of a temple; *seki wo —*, to open a meeting; *fune ga iwa wo hiraitte hashiru*, the ship gives the rock a wide berth; *hana ga hiraita*, the flower has opened; *mi wo —*, to dodge or move aside.  
 Syn. AKERU, AKU.  
 HIRAKIDO ヒラキド 開戸 *n.* A door which opens on hinges.  
 HIRAKUCHI ヒラクチ *n.* A viper.  
 Syn. MAMUSHI.  
 HIRAKUGE ヒラクゲ 平公 *n.* A common *kuge* or noble; one not of high rank.  
 HIRAME ヒラメ 比目魚 *n.* The plaice.  
 HIRAME, -RU ヒラメル 匾 *t.v.* To make flat, flatten: *mochi wo —*.  
 HIRAMEKASHI, -SU ヒラメカス 閃 *t.v.* To wave, brandish, flourish, flash, glisten: *katana wo —*, to brandish a sword; *hata wo —*, to wave a flag.  
 HIRAMEKI, -RU ヒラメク 閃 *v.* To wave, undulate; to flash, glisten, glitter: *hata ga —*, the flag waves; *inazuma ga —*, the lightning flashes.  
 HIRAMI ヒラミ *n.* Flat in shape; flattish: — *wo tsukeru*, to flatten.  
 HIRAMI, -MU ヒラム *i.v.* To be flat in shape: *pan ga hiranda*, the bread is flat.  
 HIRA-NI ヒラニ 平 *adv.* (coll.) Earnestly; importunately; urgently; pressingly: — *negau*, to earnestly implore; — *fusu*, to bow humbly; — *tanomu*, to ask urgently,  
 Syn. HITASURA-NI.  
 HIRA-OSHI-NI ヒラオシニ 平推 *adv.* (coll.) Violently; forcibly.  
 Syn. MURI-NI, SHIITE.  
 HIRARI-KURURI TO ヒラリクルリト 旋轉 *adv.* (coll.) Turning and brandishing; a flashing, glittering appearance: *katana wo — mawa-shite teki ni kakatta*, brandishing his sword rapidly, he fell upon the enemy.  
 HIRARI-TO ヒラリト 閃 *adv.* In a quick, nimble manner, like the flutter or turn of a leaf; like a flash: — *mi wo kawashi*, quickly to turn the body; nimbly to dodge; *uma yori — tobi-oriru*, to jump nimbly from off a horse.  
 †HIRATABUNE ヒラタブネ *n.* A flat.  
 HIRATA-GUMO ヒラタゴモ 壁錢 *n.* A kind of spider.  
 HIRATTAI, -KI-KU-SHI ヒラフタイ 匾 *adj.* (coll.) Flat: — *ishi*, a flat stone; *hirattaku naru*, to become flat; *hirattaku suru*, to flatten.  
 HIRATTASA ヒラフタサ *n.* Flatness.  
 HIRAUCHI-NO-HIMO ヒラウチノヒモ 平打紐 *n.* Flat-braid.  
 HIRAYA ヒラヤ 平屋 *n.* A one-storied house; a low or flat house.  
 HIRAZUME ヒラツメ *n.* Always on duty: — *no mi de mairarenai*.  
 HIRE ヒレ 魚翅 *n.* The fins of a fish; ornaments like the fins of a fish anciently worn by ladies on the shoulders: *se-bire*, the dorsal fins; *fuka no —*, shark's fins.  
 HIRE-FURI, -RU ヒレフル *t.v.* To wave the wide sleeve: *sode wo hirefutte maneku*, to beckon by waving the sleeve.  
 HIRE-FUSHI, -SU ヒレフス 平伏 *i.v.* To bow low with the face to the earth; to prostrate one's self: *gozen ni hire-fushite aisatsu suru*, bowing down low before the prince saluted him.  
 Syn. HEIFUKU SURU.  
 HIREI ヒレイ 非禮 *n.* Impolite; ill-mannered; rude; contrary to etiquette, or usage: *kami wa — wo ukezu*, a *kami* will not accept things not offered according to usage.  
 Syn. BUREI, SHITSU-REI.  
 HIREI ヒレイ 比例 (mat.) *n.* Ratio; proportion: *sei —*, direct ratio; *ten —*, inverse ratio.  
 HIRETSU ヒレフ 卑劣 Mean; base; vulgar; low: — *na hito*, a low-minded person.  
 Syn. IYASHII.  
 HIRI ヒリ 非理 (*dōri de nai*) Unreasonable; without principle.  
 HIRI, -RU ヒル 放 *t.v.* To eject, as from the anus: *he wo —*, to break wind *sakana ga tamago wo hiri-taikeru*.  
 HIRI-HIRI ヒリヒリ *adv.* (coll.) With a smarting or burning pain: — *itamu*, to smart, burn.  
 HIRIKI ヒリキ 非力 (*chikara nashi*) Without strength; weak; feeble; without power or influence.

HIRIN ヒリン 比隣 (*tonari*) n. Neighborhood; neighbors: *tengai* —, the ends of the earth become neighbors.

HIRIN ヒリン 鄙吝 (*shiwai*) Miserly; niggard; sordid; parsimonious: — *na yatsu*.

HIRIÔZU ヒリョウヅ n. A kind of food made of *tôfu* fried in oil.

HIRI-TSUKI, -KU ヒリツク i.v. (coll.) To smart; to burn; irritated.

HIRO ヒロ 尋 n. A fathom of about 5 feet English; the distance between hands when the arms are outstretched: *hito hiro han*, one length and a half of the outstretched arms; *umi no fukasa wa iku hiro tatsu*, how many fathoms deep is the sea? *nana hiro*, 7 fathoms = 35 feet.

HIRÔ ヒロウ 披霧 n. Introduction; ushering; publishing; advertisement: — *wo suru*, to usher, introduce; to announce; to tell, communicate; to publish, make known; to report to a superior: *yome-iri no — wo suru*, to conduct a bride around and introduce her to the neighbors; *on tsuide no migiri yoroshiku go hirô negai age sôrô*, when you have a convenient time please make it known to your superior.

Syn. FUICHÔ, SHIRASE.

HIRÔ ヒロウ 疲勞 n. Faint, or exhausted by sickness. Syn. TSUKARE.

HIROBA ヒロバ 廣場 n. A wide, spacious place.

HIRO-BIRO-TO ヒロビロト 廣廣 adv. Wide; spacious; large, roomy: — *shita hara*, a wide plain.

HIROBETA ヒロベタ 廣蓋 n. A large tray or waiter.

HIROGARI, -RU ヒロガル 廣 i.v. To be open; to spread out; to be wide, extend over, enlarged, propagated, published, diffused: *hyôban ga —*, the report spreads.

HIROGE, -RU ヒロゲル 廣 t.v. To open, spread out, extend, widen, unfold: *hon wo —*, to open a book.

HIROGORI, -RU ヒロゴル i.v. i.q. *hirogaru*.

HIROI ヒロイ n. On foot; walking (polite): *o — de irushai*, you had better go on foot.

HIROI, -KI ヒロイ 廣 adj. Wide; broad; spacious; roomy; extensive: — *ie*, a spacious house: — *kokoro*, magnanimous.

HIROI, -OU ヒロフ 拾歩 i.v. To walk (caust. *hirouaseru*). Syn. ARUKU.

HIROI, -OU ヒロフ 拾 t.v. To pick up: *tori ga e wo hirou*, the bird picks up its food; *hirote aruku*, to pick one's way; *hiroi-mono wo suru*, to pick up something which has been dropped.

HIROI-ATSUME, -RU ヒロヒアツメル 拾集 t.v. To pick up and put together; to gather into a pile.

HIROI-MONO ヒロヒモノ n. Anything found or picked up in the road: — *wo sono nushi ni kaesu*.

HIROKU, or HIRÔ ヒロク 廣 adv. (see *hiroi*) — *suru*, to widen; to make spacious, enlarge; — *naru*, to become wide.

HIROMA ヒロマ 廣間 n. A large room in a prince's house; a parlor.

HIROMAE ヒロマヘ n. Before or in the presence of the *kami*: — *ni haberite ingru*.

HIROMARI, -RU ヒロマル 弘 i.v. Spread abroad; made known widely; published; advertised; disseminated; propagated: *na ga —*, his name is spread abroad.

HIROME ヒロメ 弘 adj. Introduction; publishing; promulgation; advertisement: *yome no — wo suru*, to lead a bride around and introduce her to the neighbors; *na-birome*, a publishing, or advertisement of one's name.

HIROME ヒロメ n. Sea-weed; i.q. *kobu*.

HIROME, -RU ヒロメル 弘 t.v. To spread abroad, publish, make known, promulgate; to advertise, disseminate, propagate: *hyôban wo —*, to spread a report; *buppô wo —*.

HIROMI ヒロミ n. A large spacious place.

HIROMIWA ヒロミハ 廣庭 n. A spacious yard; a park.

HIROSHIKI ヒロシキ 廣敷 n. The female apartments of a noble's house; the harem.

HIROWARE, -RU ヒロハレル (pass. of *hiroi*) To be picked up.

HIROWASE, -RU ヒロハセル (caust. of *hiroi*) To cause another to pick up.

HIROYEN ヒロエン 廣縁 n. A wide verandah.

HIRU ヒル 蒜 n. Garlic.

Syn. NINNIKU.

HIRU ヒル See *hi*.

HIRU ヒル 蛭 n. A leech, blood-sucker.

HIRU ヒル 晝 n. Noon; day-time; *yoru hiru*, day and night; *hiru no nanatsu*, 4 o'clock in the day (o.c.); *hirume*, sleeping in the day-time; *hiru gohan*, dinner; *hirumeshi*, id.

HIRUDOKI ヒルドキ 正午 n. 12 o'clock M.

HIRUGAERI, -RU ヒルガヘル 翻 i.v. To turn over and over, as a leaf or flag blown by the wind; to wave; to turn, change about: *hata ga —*; *mikata ga hirugaette teki ni natta*, the friend has turned to be an enemy; *akunin ga hirugaette zennin to natta*, the bad man has turned to be good.

Syn. HIKURI-KAERU, URAGAERU.

HIRU-GAESHI, -SU ヒルガヘス 翻 t.v. To turn over, change round, shift about: *yakusoku wo —*, to break a promise.

HIRUGAO ヒルガホ 鼓子花 n. The *Ipomœa filicaulis*.

HIRUI ヒル井 比類 A match, or anything to compare with: — *nashi*, incomparable, matchless.

Syn. TAGUI.

HIRUKE ヒルケ 晝餉 n. The midday meal.

HIRUMA ヒルマ 晝間 n. The day-time: *zoku ga — aruku*, the robber goes about in the day-time.

HIRUMAE ヒルマヘ 晝前 n. Forenoon.

HIRUMAKI ヒルマキ 蛭纏 n. The iron ring around the end of a spear.

HIRU-MESHI ヒルメシ 晝飯 n. The noon-meal; dinner.

HIRUMI, -MU ヒルム i.v. To shrink or draw back in fear; to flinch; to be disheartened.

- lose courage; to be palsied (obs.): *mikata no taigun wo mite teki wa sukashiku hirumitari*, the enemy seeing our large army began to lose courage.  
Syn. CHIJIMU, LIKERU.
- HIRUNE ヒル子 晝寐 *n.* Sleeping in the day-time; siesta: *nusubito no* — (prov.), the sleep of a thief in the day-time.
- HIRUSUGI ヒルスギ 晝過 *n.* Afternoon.
- HISABISA ヒサビサ 久久 *adv.* A long time: — *o me ni kakarimasen*, have not seen you for a long time.
- HISAGE ヒサゲ 提子 *n.* A kettle used for holding sake.  
Syn. CHÖSHI.
- HISAGE, -RU ヒサゲル 提 *t.v.* To hold in the hand.
- HISAGI ヒサギ *n.* The catalpa-tree.
- HISAGI, -GU ヒサグ 販, or 鬻 *t.v.* To hawk goods; to sell in the streets; to peddle; to sell. Syn. SARAKU, URU.
- HISAGO ヒサゴ 瓢 *n.* A calabash, gourd.  
Syn. HYÖTAN.
- HISAKATA ヒサカタ 久堅 *A word without meaning called makura-kotoba*, used only in poetry in connection with heavenly objects, as: — *no sora*; — *no hi*; — *no tsuki*; — *no ame*; — *no hikari*.
- †HISAKO ヒサコ *n.* A dipper; ladle: *i.q.* *hishaku*.
- †HISAME ヒサメ *n.* Hail.  
Syn. HIYÖ.
- HISA NI ヒサニ *adv.* For a long time: — *araba nanuka bakari*, if for a long time (it will be) about seven days.
- HI-SAO ヒサフ 欄杖 *n.* A ramrod.
- HISASHI ヒサシ 庇 *n.* A penthouse, or small roof projecting over a door or window.
- HISASHI-BURI ヒサシブリ 久振 (coll.) Long time since; a long time has elapsed since: — *de aimashita*, it is a long time since I met him.  
Syn. NAGA-NAGA, NAGAKU.
- HISASHI, -KI ヒサシイ 久 *adj.* A long time; ancient; old: *hisashii-yamai*, an old complaint; *hisashii-hanashi*, an ancient story; *hisashii ato*, a long time ago.
- HISASHIKU ヒサシク 久 *adv.* A long time; anciently } *anciently*: — *o me ni kakarimasen*, have not seen you for a long time.  
Syn. NAGAKU.
- HISASHISA ヒサシサ *n.* The length of time since.
- HIMATSU ヒサツ 飛札 *n.* A letter sent by quick dispatch.
- HISEKI ヒセキ 砒石 *n.* Arsenic.
- HISEME ヒセメ *n.* Torture by fire.
- HISEN ヒセン 卑賤 (*iyashii*) Low; mean; vulgar: *hisen na hito*.
- HISEN ヒセン 非戰 (*ikusa wo ashi to suru*) Condemning war; advocating peace: — *to*, the peace party; — *setsu*, the doctrines of those who are for peace.
- HISEN-NIN ヒセンニン 被選人 *n.* The person elected or chosen.
- HISHA ヒシヤ 飛車 *n.* (lit. flying wagon) The rook in the game of chess.
- HISHAKU ヒシヤク 柄杓 *n.* A dipper, ladle.  
Syn. SHAKU.
- HISHAKU ヒシヤク 飛錫 — *suru*, to go about shaking the *shakujō*, as a Buddhist priest, or religionist.
- HISHI ヒシ 菱 *n.* The water caltrops, *Trapa incisa*.
- HISHI ヒシ *n.* Diamond-shaped.
- HISHI ヒシ *n.* A harpoon; a trident or double-headed spear.
- HISHI-BISHI-TO ヒシビシト *adv.* (coll.) Severely; tightly; violently; rapidly: — *shibaru*, to tie tightly; — *utsu*, to beat severely; — *iu beki koto wo iu*, to say what ought to be said in a harsh manner.
- HISHI-GAKUSHI ヒシガクシ 秘隱 *n.* Keeping secret; concealing.
- HISHIGATA ヒシガタ 菱形 *n.* Diamond-shaped: — *no fukuro*.
- HISHIGE, -RU ヒシゲル *i.v.* To be crushed, mashed; to be flattened.
- HISHIGE-BANA ヒシゲバナ 凹鼻 *n.* A nose sunken or hollowed, naturally or by disease.
- HISHIGI, -GU ヒシグ 挫 *t.v.* To crush, mash; to flatten, break into pieces; to bruise: *take wo* —; *te wo* —; *ikioi wo* —.  
Syn. TSUBUSU, KUSJKU.
- HISHIGO ヒシゴ 鰻 *n.* The name of a fish.
- HISHIGO TO ヒシゴト 日仕事 *n.* Work done by the day.
- †HISHIKE ヒシケ *n.* Rainy weather.
- HISHIKUI ヒシクヒ 鴻 *n.* The bean goose, *Anser septim.*
- HISHIMEKI, -KU ヒシメク 鬧 *i.v.* To make a noise, clamor, tumult, or uproar.  
Syn. SAWAGI-TATSU, SÖDÖ SURU.
- HISHIMUCHI ヒシモチ *n.* Rice-cakes made in a diamond shape to be offered to the *kami*.
- HISHIO ヒシホ 鹽 *n.* A kind of food made of pickled minced meat: *ume-bisho*, plum jelly.
- HISHIO ヒシホ 汐 *n.* The ebb-tide.
- HISHI-TO ヒシト *adv.* (coll.) (1) Firmly; strictly; severely; earnestly: — *kokoro ni kakeru*, to fix in the mind; — *tanomu*, earnestly to ask.  
(2) The sound of slamming, or dashing: *fusuma to mado wo* — *yasu*, to shut the screen or door with a slam.
- HISHIWA ヒシハ *n.* Panicum, or panic-grass.
- HISHO ヒシヨ 祕書 *n.* Books or secret subjects; private secretary.
- HISHO ヒシヨ 避暑 (*atsusa wo sakeru*) *n.* Avoiding or escaping the heat (of summer).  
Syn. HEKISHO.
- HISHÖ ヒシヤウ 悲傷 (*kanashimi itamu*) Lamenting; mourning.
- HISHOKU ヒシヨク 非職 *n.* Temporarily out of office; not in official employment; on half-pay.
- HISHOKWAN ヒシヨクワン 祕書官 *n.* A private secretary.
- HISHU ヒシユ ヒ首 (*himo-gatana*) *n.* A dirk.
- HISO ヒソ 砒素 *n.* (chem.) Native arsenic.



- HISŌ** ヒサウ皮相 (*uwabe*) n. Superficial; shallow: not profound: — *no ken*, a superficial view.
- HISO-BISO** ヒソビソ 密密 adv. Secretly; privately; softly; quietly; silently: — *mono wo iu*, to speak secretly.  
Syn. NAISHŌ, KOSORI.
- HISOKA** ヒソカ 密 — *naru*, adj. Secret; private; hidden: — *tokoro*, a secret place.
- HISOKA** ヒソカ 私 — *ni*, adv. Secretly; privately; softly; stealthily: — *mono wo iu*, to speak privately.
- HISOME**,-RU ヒソメル 潜 t.v. To hide, conceal; 皺 to wrinkle, contract, pucker up: *koe wo* —, to speak in a low voice, to whisper; *mi wo* —, to hide one's self; *mayu wo* —, to wrinkle or contract the brow (as in pain, anger); to frown: *kuchi wo* —, to pucker the mouth.
- HISOMERI**,-RU ヒソメテ t.v. To tell secretly; to whisper: *uwasa wo* —, to tell a report.  
Syn. SASAYAKU.
- HISOMI**,-MU ヒソム 潜 i.v. To hide, conceal, lie hid, lurk; 皺 to contract, wrinkle; to fall in (as the mouth of an old person): *hibari wa kusa no naka ni hisonde iru*, the lark hides in the grass; *sakana ga iwa no aida ni* —, the fish hides among the rocks.  
Syn. KAKURURU, SHINOBU.
- HISOMI-GOKORO** ヒソミゴコロ n. Shyness; bashfulness; modesty.
- HISŌSEKI** ヒサウセキ 砒霜石 n. Arsenic; i.q. *hiseki*.
- HISABAKI**,-KU ヒツサバク See *hikisabaki*.
- HISSAGE**,-RU ヒツサゲル 引提 t.v. To carry anything hanging from the hand; to take along with.
- HISSAN** ヒツサン 筆算 n. The method of calculating with figures, not with the *soroban*.
- HISSARAE**,-RU ヒツサラヘル t.v. To take all away; to sweep away, make a clean sweep: *tsunami wa ie kura wo* —, the huge wave swept away the house and godown; *kane wo* — *te nigeru*.
- HIS-SEI** ヒツセイ 筆生 n. A secretary or writer in a government office.  
Syn. SHOKI, MONOKAKI, YŪHITSU.
- HISSEI** ヒツセイ 筆勢 (*fude no ikioi*) n. Penmanship; freedom or manner of writing: — *ryū no gotoshi*.
- HISSEKI** ヒツセキ 筆跡 n. Hand-writing, penmanship: — *ga yoi*.
- HISSHA** ヒツシヤ 筆者 n. A writer, scribe, secretary.
- HISSHI** ヒツシ 必死 (*kanarazu shisu*) Must die; certain death: — *ni natte tatakau*, to fight with desperation; *ima wa* — *to kokoro wo sadame*, made up his mind that now he must die.
- HISSOKU** ヒツツク 逼塞 To be confined to one's house for some offense (only of *samurai*); to be stopped up, obstructed; — *ōshi-tsukerareru*, to be condemned to imprisonment in his own house.
- HISSORI** TO ヒツソリト 寂莫 adv. Quietly; still; silently: — *shite iru*, to be still; — *shita tokoro*, a still, quiet place.  
Syn. SHIZUKA-NI, HISOBISO-TO.
- HISSO-TO** ヒツソト Same as *hissori to*.
- HISU** ヒスイ 翡翠 n. A king-fisher.  
Syn. KAWASEMI.
- HISURU** ヒスル 比 See *hi*.
- HITA** ヒタ 引板 n. A thing for scaring birds from a rice field. Syn. NARUKO.
- HITA** ヒタ Always; continually; wholly; completely (used mostly in comp.): — *ni*, wholly; — *gokoro*, with the whole heart.
- HITABURU-NI** ヒタブルニ adv. Earnestly, importunately. Syn. HITASURA NI.
- HITA-HITA** ヒタヒタ adv. The sound of water splashing: *mizu ga* — *to funa-batā ni utsu*, the water splashes against the sides of the boat; — *to uchi-noru*, to ride splashing through the water.
- HITAI** ヒタイ 額 n. The forehead; — *no shiwa*, the wrinkles in the forehead; — *no aosuji*, the blue veins in the forehead.
- †**HITAI** ヒタイヒ n. Hair-pins worn as ornaments in the front of the head.
- HITAGAMI** ヒタイガミ 頂髪 n. The forelock: *uma no* —.
- HITAI-ZUTSUMI** ヒタイツツミ 帕 n. A veil.
- HITAKI** ヒタキ 火焼 n. A fireman, stoker; a fireplace.
- HITAKI** ヒタキ 鶺鴒 n. A kind of bird.
- HITAKIYA** ヒタキヤ n. A house or station where anciently a signal fire was kindled.
- HITAMICHI** NI ヒタミチニ adv. Earnestly; with the whole heart.  
Syn. HITOSUJI NI.
- HITAMONO** ヒタモノ adv. Earnestly; intently; chiefly; wholly: *oya ni kō wo* — *suru*.  
Syn. HITASURA, MOPPARA.
- HITAN** ヒタン 悲歎 (*kanashimi nageku*) Sorrow; mourning: — *suru*, to mourn, weep, lament; — *no namida ni kureru*, blinded by tears of sorrow.
- †**HITAMOTE** ヒタオモテ adj. Plain; bold; direct; open.
- HITARI**,-RU ヒタル 浸 i.v. To be dipped or immersed in a fluid; to be soaked, steeped, macerated: *nen-jū sake ni hitatte iru*.
- HITASHI**,-SU ヒタス 浸 t.v. To dip into a fluid; to immerse; to soak, steep, moisten, macerate; to wash, as a stream the shore: *mizu ni* —, to dip into water; *yu ni* —, to steep in hot water. Syn. TSUKERC.
- HITASHI**,-SU ヒタス t.v. To bring up, educate, nourish.
- HITASHI-MONO** ヒタシモノ n. Beans or vegetables boiled and steeped in *shōyu*.
- HITASURA-NI** ヒタスラニ 只管 adv. Earnestly; with the whole heart; vehemently; importunately: — *tanomu*, to ask importunately; *gaku-mon wo* — *susumeru*, to earnestly urge another to learn; — *iken wo kuwacru*, to earnestly caution.  
Syn. HITAMONO, MOPPARA, ICHIZU-NI, SHIKI-RI-NI.

- †HITATAKE, -BU ヒタタケル i.v. To be slovenly, loose, careless in dress, language or conduct.
- HITATARE ヒタタレ 直垂 n. A kind of robe worn by nobles.
- HITA-TO ヒタト 湊 adv. Closely; tightly; the sound made by striking one hard thing against another: — *tsuku*, to put close against; to stick tightly; — *narabete oku*, to arrange closely together; — *utsu*, to strike with a sharp sound.
- HITAYA-GOMORI ヒタヤゴモリ 常家居 n. Always keeping at home; seldom going out of the house; a home-body.
- HITEN ヒテン 批點 — *suru*, to criticise and mark any literary work.
- HITO ヒト 人 n. A man, a person (male or female); people; mankind; others: — *to naru*, to become a man; to be full grown; to come to one's self; — *wo hito ni omowazu*, to despise others, caring not for men; — *ni kakaru*, to be dependent on others; — *ni sugiru*, to excel others.
- HITO ヒト 一 adj. One (same as *hitotsu*), used only in compound words, as: *hito-tabi*, once, one time; *hito-toshi*, a year; *hito-tsuki*, a month; *hito-toki*, an hour; *hito-hi*, one day; *hito-yo*, a night; *hito manuari*, one revolution, one week (in taking medicine).
- HITO-AI ヒトアヒ 人合 n. Intercourse; associating with others: — *no yoi hito*, a popular person; one esteemed by others.
- HITO-BANARE ヒトバナレ 人離 n. Avoiding the society of others; separating from the society of others: — *shite oru*, to live alone.
- HITO-BARAI ヒトバラヒ 人拂 n. Clearing the room or place of people: — *de mitsudan suru*, to clear the room and talk in secret.
- HITO-BASHIRA ヒトバシラ 人柱 n. (lit. human pillar) Burying a man alive on laying the foundation of a castle or bridge (an ancient custom): — *wo ireru*.
- HITO-BITO ヒトビト plur. 人 Men; people; everybody.
- HI-TOBOSHI-GORO ヒトボシゴロ n. The time of candle-lighting.
- HITO-DAKARI ヒトダカリ 人簇 n. A crowd of people: — *ga suru*, to crowd together.
- HITO-DAMA ヒトダマ 人魂 n. A phosphorescent ball which rises from the ground and moves from one place to another, supposed to be the spirit of a dead person.
- HITO-DANOME ヒトダノメ 人頼 n. Causing others to trust or confide: — *naru kimi no kotoba*.
- HITO-DANOMI ヒトダノミ 人頼 n. Trusting or confiding in others: — *de wa yoku dekinu*, if you trust in others to do it, it will not be well done.
- HITODZE ヒトヂ n. A species of starfish, order Asteria.
- †HITOGAKI ヒトガキ 人垣 n. (lit. human hedge) Clay images of men anciently placed around the tomb of the Emperor as a guard or attendants.
- HITOGAMASHIKI, -KU-SHI ヒトガマシキ adj. Becoming to a man; genteel; manly: — *okonai*.
- HITOGARA ヒトガラ 人柄 (*jimpin*) n. Kind or quality of man: — *no yoi hito*, a fine man (in personal appearance); — *no warui hito*, a vulgar-looking fellow.
- HITOGATA ヒトガタ 人形 n. 人形 A statue or image of a man.
- HITOGU-NAKI, -KU-SHI ヒトグナシ 無人状 adj. Not like or becoming to a man (in conduct); despicable; base.
- HITO-GIKI ヒトギキ 人聞 n. The hearing of others: — *wo habakaru*, to fear that people should hear; — *ga warui*, don't let others hear.
- HITO-GIRE ヒトギレ 人断 n. The stoppage of, or interruption in, the passing of people (as through a crowded street): — *no nai michi*.
- HITOGOKOCHI ヒトゴコチ n. The feeling, sensations: — *mo sesu*, lost all feeling; became insensible.
- HITOGOMI ヒトゴミ n. A crowd of people, throng.
- HITOGOROSHI ヒトゴロシ 人殺 n. Manslaughter; murder; a murderer.
- HITOGOTO ヒトゴト 人言 n. Talking about others: — *wo iu na*, don't talk about others.
- HITOGOTO-NI ヒトゴトニ 每人 adv. Every body; each person.
- †HITOGUSA ヒトグサ 人草 n. People=*tami*.
- HITO-JICHI ヒトジチ 人質 n. A hostage: — *wo toru*, to take a hostage; — *wo yaru*, to give a hostage.
- HITO-JINI ヒトジニ 人死 n. A person dead; somebody killed: — *ga atta*, there was a person killed; — *wa nakatta*, there was nobody killed.
- HITO-KAGE ヒトカゲ 人蔭 n. The shadow of a man: — *ga shōji ni utsuru*, there is the shadow of a man on the screen; — *mo nai*, not a single person.
- HITOKAI ヒトカヒ n. (coll.) A kidnapper. Syn. KADOWAKASHI.
- HITOKAZU ヒトカズ 人数 n. The number of persons; the population. 人 Syn. NINZU.
- HITO-KIRE ヒトキレ 人片 (lit. a piece of a man): — *mo nai*, not a single person; *ie no uchi ni wa* — *mo nai*.
- HITOKIWA ヒトキハ 人際 adv. Especially, particularly; pre-eminently.
- †HITOKO-NO-KAMI ヒトコノカミ n. The chief of a tribe.
- †HITOKOROHU ヒトコロヒ n. Arrogating or assuming what does not belong to one.
- HITOMA ヒトマ 人間 (*hito no aida*) n. The absence of men; nobody being near or present: — *wo ukagatte mono wo musumu*, to look out that nobody is present and steal.
- HITOMANE ヒトマヅ 人真似 n. Mimicking or imitating others: — *wo suru*, to mimic or imitate others.
- HITOMASU ヒトマス 人舛 n. The vacant space between the outer and inner gates of a castle, used for numbering an army.

- HITOMAZU** ヒトマヅ 一光 adv. (coll.) Now; for a short time: — *kore de yamemasu*.
- HITOME** ヒトメ 人目 n. The eyes of others; the public; the world: — *wo habakaru*, to fear or shun the notice of others; — *wo hajiru*, to be ashamed to be seen by others; — *wa hinobu*, to avoid being seen; — *ni kakaru*, to be seen by others; — *wo kaneru*, to be concerned how anything may appear to others.
- HITOMI** ヒトミ 瞳子 n. The pupil of the eye.
- HITOMI-GOKU** ヒトミゴクウ 人身牲 n. Human sacrifices offered to the *kami*.
- HITOMOJI** ヒトモジ 葱 n. An onion.  
Syn. NEGI.
- HITO-MUKASHI** ヒトムカシ 一昔 n. Olden time: *jū nen* —.
- HITO-MUKI NI** ヒトムキニ 一向 adv. With the whole heart, strength or care; earnestly; attentively; with one turn: — *mono wo suru*, to do anything with the whole heart; *hito muki na hito*, one who engages earnestly in anything; a person of one idea.  
Syn. HITOSUJI KI.
- HITONAMI** ヒトナミ 人並 Like men generally; like other people, or the common run of mankind: — *ni haori wo kiru*, to wear the coat as people generally do; — *na hito*, a person not different from others.
- HITO-NIKUKI, -KU-SHI** ヒトニクシ 人悪 adj. Offensive or disagreeable in the sight of others; ugly; hateful.
- HITO-OMOI NI** ヒトオモヒニ adv. At once.
- HITORASHII, -KI-KU** ヒトラシイ adj. Looking or acting like a man or human being.
- HITORI** ヒトリ 一人 One person; alone: single; by one's self; only: *ninsoku wo hitori youde koi*, call a coolie; *hitori de yuku*, to go alone, or by one's self; — *dachi ni*, in single file; *hitori musuko*, an only son; *hitori mono*, a single person, without relatives, or a person who lives alone; *hitori-ne wo suru*, to sleep alone.
- HITORI-BITORI** ヒトリビトリ adv. One by one; singly; one of many: — *ni naru*, to become separated; — *ni hikidashite korosu*, took them out one by one and killed them; — *ni aruku*, to walk singly, separately, or in single file.
- HITORIDACHI** ヒトリダチ 獨立 n. Independent; free of others; standing alone, as a child learning to walk: — *no kuni*, a country independent of any other. Syn. DOKU-RYŪ.
- HITORIGO** ヒトリゴ 孺子 n. An only child.
- HITORIGOCHI, -TSU** ヒトリゴチ i.v. To talk to one's self; to soliloquize.
- HITORIGOTO** ヒトリゴト 獨語 n. Talking to one's self: — *wo iu*, to talk to one's self; to soliloquize.
- HITORI-GURUMA** ヒトリゲルマ n. A velocipede.  
Syn. JIZAISHA.
- HITORIMI** ヒトリミ 獨身 (*doku shin*) Alone; without kindred or relations; a bachelor or widow.
- HITORI-MUSHI** ヒトリムシ 火取蟲 n. Insects which, in summer, fly into a light and sometimes extinguish it.
- HITORIZUMI** ヒトリズミ 獨居 n. Living alone: — *wo shite omoshiroku nai*, living alone is not pleasant.
- HITO-SASHI-YUBI** ヒトサシユビ 食指 n. The index-finger.
- HITOSHII, -KI-KU-SHI** ヒトシイ 齊 adj. Same; equal; one; alike; same time; together: — *kokoro*, like-minded; *haru no yo no yume ni hitoshū*, like the dream of a spring night.  
Syn. DŌZEN, ONAJI, GOTOKU.
- HITO-SHIKIRI** ヒトシキリ 一頻 One sharp or violent effort; one paroxysm: — *wa ayaukatta*, for a moment he was in great danger; *ame ga — futte hareru*, it rained violently for a little while and then cleared off.
- HITOSHI-NAMI NI** ヒトシナミニ 等並 adv. In the same manner; like. Syn. DŌYŌ-NI.
- HITOSHIO** ヒトシホ 一入 adv. Still more: — *yoroshii*, better still. Syn. NAO.
- HITO-SUJI NI** ヒトスジニ 一筋 adv. Earnestly; exclusively; with the whole heart.
- HITOTE** ヒトテ 一人 Only by one person; monopoly: — *de urisabaku*, sold only by one person; monopolized: — *ni kaishimeru*, to be bought up by one person.  
Syn. SEMMAI SURU.
- HITO-TO-NARI** ヒトトナリ 病人 n. The kind of person; character; disposition; nature: *sono — jishi fukashi*, he was a man of an exceeding kind disposition.
- HITO-TŌRI** ヒトトハリ 一應 adv. In a general way; in the main; for the most part.
- HITOTSU** ヒトツ 一 (*ichi*) adj. One; single; alike; same: — *to shite yoi mono wa nai*, there is nothing good, or, not a single good thing.
- HITOTSU-BANASHI** ヒトツバナシ n. Common talk; what is in everybody's mouth.
- HITOTSUBASHI** ヒトツバシ n. A bridge made of a single plank, or trunk of a tree.  
Syn. MARUKI-BASHI.
- HITOTSUBO** ヒトツボ n. A hinge consisting of a staple and hook.
- HITOTSU-YA** ヒトツヤ 一屋 n. A solitary house; a lone house: *yama naku no —*, a lone house among the mountains.
- HITOWARAE** ヒトワラヘ 人笑 n. An object of ridicule; a laughing-stock: — *to naru*.
- HITO-WAROKI, -KU-SHI** ヒトワロシ adj. Something which one is ashamed that others should know; shameful, disgraceful.
- HITOYA** ヒトヤ 牢獄 n. A jail, prison.  
Syn. RŌYA.
- HITOYA** ヒトヤ 人家 n. A human habitation.
- HITOTARI** ヒトヤリ n. Occasioned by others: — *narazu*, not caused by others (but by his own fault).
- HITOTE** ヒトヘ 單 One thickness; single; not double.
- HITOTE-MONO** ヒトヘモノ n. A garment of a single thickness, not lined.
- HITOTE-NI** ヒトヘニ 偏 adv. Earnestly; wholly; entirely; only; to the exclusion of everything else; just as: — *tanomu*, to earnestly request.  
Syn. HITASUBA-NI, NANIBUN.

**HITTOYOERI** ヒトヨギリ 一節截 *n.* A kind of pipe, or flute, open at the top.  
 Syn. HAKUHACHI.  
**HITTOZAKE** ヒトヨザケ *n.* i.q. *amazake*.  
**HITTOZUMA** ヒトヨヅマ *n.* (lit. one night wife) *n.* A harlot.  
**HITZUTE** ヒトヅテ *n.* A go-between, mediator: — *narude iu*, to speak directly without a go-between.  
**HITSU** ヒツ 櫃 *n.* A trunk, box; a chest for clothes.  
**HITSU** ヒツ 筆 (*fude*) *n.* A pencil, pen: *ippitsu*, one pen; *ippitsu keijō itashi soro*, I respectfully write you these few lines (in commencing a letter).  
**HITSUDAN** ヒツダン 筆談 (*fude de hanasu*)  
 Conversing; talking together by letter, or by writing.  
**HITSUGI** ヒツギ 櫃 *n.* A coffin: *hitsugi-hirooi* } *guruma*, a hearse. Syn. KWAN.  
**HITSUOI** ヒツギ 日繼 *n.* The Imperial succession: — *no miko*, the heir-apparent.  
**HITSUI** ヒツイ 筆意 *n.* Penmanship; mode of writing.  
**HITSUJI** ヒツジ 羊 *n.* A sheep; one of the 12 horary signs: — *no ayumi*, the leading of a criminal to punishment; — *no kata*, the s.s.w. point of the compass; — *no toki*, 2 o'clock P.M. (8 of Japanese); *hitsuji-saru*, the s.w.  
**HITSUJI** ヒツジ *n.* Rice straw, especially that between two joints: — *wara*, id.  
**HITSUJI-BO** ヒツジボ 稗 *n.* The rice that sprouts up after the first crop is cut.  
**HITSUJIGUSA** ヒツジグサ *n.* A species of water lily, *Nymphœa tetragona*.  
**HITSUJŌ** ヒツヂヤウ 必定 (*kanarazu sadamaru*)  
 Certain; sure; fixed; settled; decided; determined: — *shikari*, certainly so.  
 Syn. TASHIKANI, KITTO, ZEHU.  
**HITSUKE** ヒツケ 火付 *n.* Setting on fire; an incendiary.  
**HITACKI-KU** ヒツク 乾着 *t.v.* To be dried and stick to anything.  
**HITSU-METSU** ヒツメツ 必滅 (*kanarazu shisuru*) (Bud). Must surely die; *shōja hitsu-metsu*, death is the doom of every living thing.  
**HITSUYŌ** ヒツエウ 必要 *Essential*; necessary; indispensable; requisite: — *no koto*.  
**HITSU-ZEN** ヒツゼン 必然 (*kanarazu shikaru*)  
*adj.* and *adv.* Certainly; necessarily; positively; absolutely: — *no koto*; — *no ri*.  
**HITTACHI-TSU** ヒツタツ 引立 *i.v.* (*hiki and tachi*) To stand up; to be improved in appearance: *mon wo nuttareba ōkini hittatte-kita*, since the door is painted it looks much better.  
**HITTAKURI-RU** ヒツタクル *t.v.* To snatch, take by violence.  
**HITTAN** ヒツタン 筆端 (*fude no saki*) *n.* The point of the pencil or pen; the writing: — *kaze wo shōsuru* (prov.).  
**HITTARI-TO** ヒツタリト *adv.* Closely; tightly: — *tsuku*, to stick tight; — *yoru*, to come close to; — *yorisō*.

**HITTATE-RU** ヒツタテル See *hikitate*.  
**HITTEKI** ヒツテキ 匹敵 — *suru*, to match; to oppose as equal: *ware to hitteki sudeki mono wa arazu*, there is no one able to contend with me.  
**HITSUKAMAE-RU** ヒツフカマヘル 引扱 *t.v.* (coll.) To seize, lay hold of, catch hold of; to grasp.  
**HITSUKAMI-MU** ヒツフカム (coll.) Same as *hitsuksamaeru*.  
**HI-UCHI** ヒウチ 燧 *n.* Striking fire: — *gane*, a steel for —.  
**HI-UCHIBA** ヒウチバ *n.* The longest feather in a bird's wing.  
**HI-UCHI-BUKURO** ヒウチブクロ 被袋 *n.* A bag for holding the instruments for striking fire.  
**HI-UCHI-GAMA** ヒウチガマ 打火刀 *n.* A steel for striking fire.  
**HI-UCHI-ISHI** ヒウチイシ 打火石 *n.* A flint.  
**HI-UCHI-KADO** ヒウチカド 打火角 *n.* A flint.  
**HI-UWO** ヒウワ 干魚 *n.* Dried fish.  
**HIWA** ヒワ 鶉 *n.* A kind of small bird, goldfinch.  
**HIWADA** ヒワダ 檜皮 *n.* The bark of the *hi* tree used for roofing: *hiwadabuki*, a roof made of the above bark.  
**HIWAZUBITO** ヒワヅビト 痴人 *n.* An imbecile, idiot.  
**HI-WAKE-RU** ヒワレル 干裂 *i.v.* To be dry and cracked by exposure to the sun.  
**HIWARI** ヒハリ *n.* Interest by the day; daily payment; daily portion: — *kanjō*; — *wa ichi nichu ikura*.  
**HI-YA** ヒヤ 火箭 *n.* A fire-arrow; a rocket.  
**HI-YA** ヒヤ 火屋 *n.* A building in which the bodies of the dead are burned; cremation house. Syn. KASŌBA, DABISHO, YAKIBA.  
**HIYA** ヒヤ 冷 *Cool*; cold: *hiya-mizu*, cool water; *hiya-ase*, cold sweat; *hiya-meshi*, cold rice; *o hiya wo motte-oido*, bring some cold water; — *de nomu*, to drink without warming, as *sake*.  
**HIIYAKA** ヒヤカ i.q. *hiyayaka*.  
**HIYAKASHI-SU** ヒヤカス 冷却 *t.v.* To cool; to divert, or amuse one's self by looking at; to banter, befool; to flirt: *uri-mono wo hiyakashite aruku*, to go about the shops looking at goods and not buying.  
 Syn. REI-EYAKU, SUKEN.  
**HIYAKE-RU** ヒヤケル *i.v.* To be cooled: *ido ni tsuketa suikwa wa yoku hiyakeru*, the water-melon which was put into the well is well cooled.  
**HIYAKOI-KI-KU-SHI** ヒヤコイ 冷 *adj.* (coll.) Cool; cold: *nizu ga —*, the water is cold; *hiyakoku naru*, to become cool; — *suru*, to make cool. Syn. TSUMETAI.  
**HI-YAKU** ヒヤク 秘薬 *n.* A secret medicine; a nostrum.  
**HI-YAKU** ヒヤク 非役 *n.* Out of office, not in official employment.  
**HIYAKU-TAI** ヒヤクタイ 百體 *n.* The members of the body; all the various constituent parts of the body.

**HIYA-MESHI** ヒヤメシ *n.* Cold boiled rice: — *kui*, one who eats cold rice, or what is left from the master's table; a hauger-on, or dependent in a family.

**HIYA-MUGI** ヒヤムギ *n.* Cold boiled macaroni.  
**HIYARI TO** ヒヤリト *adv.* Feeling cold to the touch; to be surprised or alarmed.

**HIYASHI, -SU** ヒヤス 冷 *t.v.* To cool: *hitai wo miru de hiyasu*, to cool the forehead with water; *hiyashite oku*, to put away to cool; *kokoro wo —*, to alarm, cause fear.

Syn. SAMASU.

**HIYAYAKA** ヒヤヤカ 冷 *adj.* Cool; cold: — *na mizu*, cool water. Syn. TSCUMETAI.

**HIYE** ヒエ *n.* A species of millet, *Panicum crus-coroii*.

**HIYE, -RU** ヒエル 冷 *i.v.* To get cool; to be cold: *meshi ga hiyeta*, the rice has become cold; *ashi ga —*, the feet are cold; *o hiye nasare-masu na*, do not let yourself get cold.

**HIYE-ATARI** ヒエアタリ 冷病 *n.* Sickness from exposure to cold.

**HIYE-IRI, -RU** ヒエイル *i.v.* To be cool, cold (spoken only of things or persons): *meshi ga —*, rice is cold.

**HIYEKI** ヒエキ 裨益 (*tasuke masu*) *n.* Advantage; profit; benefit: *denshin no yo wo — suru koto ōi nari*.

†**HIYEN** ヒエン *n.* The ridge of a roof.

**HIYERI** ヒエリ *n.* Selecting a day.

Syn. HIDORI.

**HIYETSU** ヒエツ 披閱 (*hiraki-kemisu*) — *suru*, to open and read; to peruse.

**HIYŌ** ヒヤウ 飛揚 (*tobi-agaru*) — *suru*, to fly up high, soar aloft.

**HIYŌ** ヒヨウ 費用 *n.* The expense, outlay, disbursement, cost: — *ga kasamu*, the expense is great.

**HIYŌ** ヒヨウ 日雇 *n.* Labor by the day; day-labor: — *chin*, wages paid for day-labor; *kou-nichi — ni kite okure*, come and work for me to-day; — *wo toru*, to work by the day.

Syn. YATOI.

**HIYODORI** ヒヨドリ 鶉 *n.* The brown-eared bulbul, *Hypsipetes amaurotes*.

**HIYOKE** ヒヨケ 日除 *n.* (1) Anything screening, or protecting from the rays of the sun; a sun-screen; an awning.

(2) 除火 A vacant space around a house to protect it against fire.

**HI-YOKU-NO-TORI** ヒヨクノトリ 比翼鳥 *n.* A fabulous bird; the male and female are said to join their wings in flying; supposed by some to be the *oshidori*.

**HIYORI** ヒヨリ 日和 *n.* Fine weather; weather: — *wo miru*, to observe the weather; — *ga ii*, the weather is fine; — *ga warui*, the weather is bad. Syn. TENKI, YŌRI.

**HIYOWA** ヒヨワ *adv.* Weak; tender; delicate; feeble: — *na hito*.

**HIYOWAI, -KI-KU-SHI** ヒヨワイ *adj.* Weak; feeble; delicate; tender.

Syn. KAWOWAI.

**HIYU** ヒユ 比喻 (*tatōe*) *n.* A parable, fable, metaphor.

**HIZA** ヒザ 膝 *n.* The knee: — *no sara*, the knee pan; — *wo oru*, to bend the knee; — *wo kumu*, to sit tailor-fashion; — *wo tsuku*, to kneel.

**HIZA-GASHIRA** ヒザガシラ 膝頭 *n.* The knee.  
**HIZAKARI** ヒザカリ 日盛 (*nitchū*) *n.* Noon; the hottest period of the day.

**HIZAKURA** ヒザクラ 緋櫻 *n.* A scarlet blossom cherry tree.

**HIZAMAKURA** ヒザマクラ *n.* Making a pillow of another's knee or lap.

**HIZAMAZUKI, -KU** ヒザマヅク 跪 *i.v.* To kneel: *hizamazuite kami wo ogamu*, to kneel down and worship God.

**HIZA-MOTO** ヒザモト 膝下 *n.* By the knees; near to: *oya no —*, at the parent's knee.

**HIZARA** ヒザラ 火皿 *n.* The pan of a gunlock; the bowl of a pipe.

**HIZASARAGAI** ヒザサラガイ *n.* A species of shell-fish, of the Chiton order.

**HIZASHI** ヒザシ 日指 *n.* Sunlight; the sun's rays.

**HIZEN** ヒゼン 疥癬 *n.* A cutaneous disease; the itch.

**HIZŌ** ヒザウ 秘藏 (lit. private property) A valued or prized possession; beloved: — *musume*, a beloved daughter kept with tender care; *shōmotsu wo — suru*, to keep books with great care.

**HIZORI, -RU** ヒゾル 乾反 *i.v.* Warped; bent by the heat.

†**HIZUKASHIKI, -KU-SHI** ヒヅカシキ *adj.* Artful; perfidious.

Syn. KADAMASHII.

**HIZUKE** ヒヅケ *n.* The date, as of a letter, etc.

**HIZUME** ヒヅメ 蹄 *n.* The hoof of an animal.

**HIZUME, -RU** ヒヅメル *t.v.* To tighten; to draw tight, straiten, contract.

**HIZUMI, -MU** ヒヅム 歪 *i.v.* To be bent; to deviate from the right line; to be inclined, oblique, askew, awry, askew, crooked; warped, depraved, vicious: *shōji ga hizunde tatemasen*.

Syn. MAGARU, YUGAMU.

†**HIZURA** ヒヅラ *n.* The hair tied in a knot on each side of the head of a child.

†**HO** ホ 火 *n.* Fire; mostly used in comp. as *honō*, *hokage*.

†**HO** ホ 秀 *n.* The summit, highest part. elevation: *nami no —*; *kuni no —*, the most elevated parts of a country.

**HO** ホ 帆 *n.* A sail: — *wo ageru*, to hoist a sail; — *wo sageru*, to lower a sail; — *wo kakeru*, to hoist a sail; — *wo go-gō bakari ageru*, to half-reef a sail.

**HO** ホ 穂 *n.* The ear, or head of rice, wheat, or any kind of grain: *ine no —*, an ear of rice; *mugi no ho*, a head of wheat.

**HO** ホ 歩 *n.* A step in walking; a land measure of six feet, same as *tsubo*, but used only in measuring farms: *ippo*, one step; *ni ho*, two steps; *roppo*, six steps; *jippo wo ippo ni tobu*, jumped the distance of ten steps in one; *sen ri no michi mo ippo yori hajimaru*, a journey of a thousand miles is begun by taking one step.

- Hō** ホウ **n.** A kind of hard wood used for making wood-cuts.
- Hō** ホホ 頬 **n.** The cheek: *hō-bone*, the cheek-bone, *malar bone*.
- Hō** ホフ 法 **n.** Rule, law, usage, doctrine, precept, maxim, religious rites or practices; incantation; multiplier, or divisor in arithmetic: *kuni no hō*, the laws of a country: *butsu no —*, the doctrines, or religion of the Buddhist; *hō ni kanau*, according to law, legal; — *ni somuku*, to break the law, transgress, illegal; *ame wo furaseru hō*, the incantations used to bring rain; *soroban no hō*, the rules of the abacus; — *wo tateru*, to make a law, or rule; — *ni sugiru*, to exceed what usage or the rule requires; — *gaku*, science of law.
- Hō** ハウ 方 (*kata*) **n.** Side, region, place, direction, part, person, thing; a recipe: *kono-hō* here; I; *sono-hō*, you (to an inferior); *ano-hō*, there; *shiroi-hō*, the white; *chiisai-hō ga yoi*, the small one is the best; *kusuri no hō*, a medical recipe; *nishi no hō*, the west; *Tōkyō no hō ye nigeta*, has fled towards Tōkyō.
- Hō** ハウ 報 **n.** Answer, or reply to a letter, communication, report: *go hō ni makaseru*, let it be according to your answer.  
Syn. HENTŌ.
- HO-ASHI** ホアシ 帆シ 帆脚 **n.** The foot, or lower part of a sail.
- HŌ-ATE** ホウアテ 頬當 **n.** The visor of a helmet.
- HŌBAI** ホウバイ 朋輩 **n.** A friend, companion, comrade.  
Syn. HŌTU, TOMODACHI.
- HOBaku** ホバク 捕縛 (*torae-shibaru*) **n.** Seizure and imprisonment: — *suru*, to arrest; *nusubito ga — serareta*.
- HŌBARI** ホウバリ 方針 **n.** A magnetic compass.  
Syn. RASHIMBAN.
- HŌBARI** -RU ホフバル **t.v.** (coll.) To fill the mouth; to cram or stuff the mouth full; to gorge one's self with: *mochi wo —*, to fill the mouth with rice-cake; *saru ga kuri wo —*, the monkey fills his cheek with chestnuts.
- HOBASHIBA** ホバシバ 樞 **n.** A mast.
- HŌBEN** ホウベン 方便 **n.** An expedient; a pious device, art, invention, plan, or expedient used to convert people to Buddhism, or to lead a virtuous life; (it is now not restricted to the Bud. meaning): — *wo iu*, to mention an expedient; — *wo megurasu*; — *wo motte hito wo michibiku*; *go — na mono*.  
Syn. TEDATE, JUTSU, HARARIGOTO.
- HŌBETA** ホウベタ **n.** The cheeks.
- HŌBI** ホウビ 褒美 **n.** A reward: — *wo yaru*, to give a reward; — *to shite kane wo kudaseru*, gave money as a reward.
- HOBŌ** ホボ 粗 or 略 **adv.** For the most part; somewhat; nearly; almost; partly; generally: — *nite iru*, almost alike; — *deki-agatta*, nearly done.  
Syn. ŌKATA, ARAMASHI, ŌMUNE, TAIGAI.
- Hō-bō** ハウバウ 方方 **adv.** Here and there; all about; on all sides; every direction; everywhere; every place: — *sagashite mo sappari gozaimasen*, I have searched in every direction but can find none.  
Syn. SHO-SHO, SHO-HŌ.
- Hōbō** ホウボウ 魃鱗 **n.** A species of gurnard, *Peristethus orientale*.
- Hōbō** ハウバフ 方法 **n.** Same as *hōhō*.
- HO-BUNE** ホブネ 帆船 **n.** A sailing ship; a sail-boat.
- HŌCHI** ホウチ 報知 **n.** News; information; intelligence; notice; report: — *suru*, to notify, give intelligence of, inform, report; — *shimibun*, a gazette, intelligencer, news.
- HŌCHIRU** ホウチク 放逐 (*oi-dasu*) **n.** Driving out; expelling; excommunicating; dismissing; banishing; ostracising: *kozukai wo — suru*, to dismiss a servant.
- HŌCHŌ** ホウチャウ 庖丁 **n.** A table or kitchen knife.
- HŌCHŪ** ホウチュウ 庖厨 **n.** Kitchen: *kunshi wa — wo tōzaku*.  
Syn. KURIYA.
- HODA** ホダ **n.** A rice-field where the rice has headed, or is the ear.
- HODACHI** ホダチ **n.** The head or ear of rice: — *no shigeki iue*.
- HŌDAI** ハウダイ 放題 (used only in combination with other words) At will; according to one's pleasure; without restraint; at liberty: *hito no mi-hōdai ni shite oku*, to let people look at it as much as they please; *uri-hōdai*, selling without restraint anything one pleases; *shi-hōdai*, doing as one pleases. See *de-hōdai*, *tori-hōdai*.
- HŌDAI** ハウダイ 炮臺 **n.** A fort, battery.
- HŌDAN** ハフダン 法談 **n.** Preaching; a discourse on religious subjects; a sermon: — *suru*, to preach; — *wo kiku*, to listen to a sermon.  
Syn. SEPPŌ, DANGI.
- HODANA** ホダナ 帆棚 **n.** The place on which a sail rests when furled.
- HODASARE** -RU ホダサレル 被絆 (pass. of *hodashi*) To be shackled, fettered, hampered, encumbered, embarrassed, bound: *ko ni hodasarete deraremasen*, hindered by the child, I cannot go out; *mi ni —*, encumbered by the body; *on mi no nasake ni hodasareta*, bound by your kindness; *ai ni —*, hampered by love.
- HODASHI** ホダシ 羈 **n.** A shackle, fetter, clog, hindrance, encumbrance: *sai shi ga hodashi to naru*, wife and child become an encumbrance.
- HODASHI** -SU ホダス 絆 **t.v.** To shackle; to fetter, encumber: *uma no ashi wo —*, to shackle a horse.  
Syn. TSUNAGU.
- HŌ-DATE** ホフダテ 法立 **n.** Mode, way, manner; rules, laws; management: *kuni no osame-kata no —*, laws for the government of a state; *ie no — ga warui*, the household is badly managed.
- †**HŌDATE** ホホダテ **n.** The side posts of a gate

†HODARI ホダリ *n.* A cask or barrel for holding sake. Syn. TARU.

HODERI ホヂリ *n.* Redness of the sky, or of the face (as in anger).

HODO ホド 程 *n.* Quantity, of space or time; quality, kind; condition or station in life; as, since, because, while, in proportion to: *hodo no yoi hito*, a man of good manners, a proper or pleasant man; — *wo hedateru*, to separate, put an interval between; after some time; *kore hodo*, so much, or this much; *sore hodo*, so much, or that quantity; *yohodo*, a good deal; *dore hodo*, how much? *hodo-naku*, very soon, a short time; *kesa-hodo*, in the morning; *kono —*, lately; *ban-hodo*, evening; *dekiru hodo*, as much as you can; *fumbetsu suru hodo jama ni naru*, the more you think about it the worse it is; *anata hodo no hito ga kayô no koto wa shi-sô mo nai mono da*, I did not suppose that such a man as you would do such a thing; *mi no hodo*, one's position in life, proper place; *shitaku wo suru — ni*, whilst getting ready; *gomen no hodo negai tatematsuri soro*, I pray you to excuse me; *mô nai hodo ni agemasen*, as I have no more I cannot give you; *miru hodo no mono wo tabetagari*, wants to eat everything he sees; *sono — ni shitagai*, to act in accordance with one's condition or rank.

HODO ホド 女陰 The private parts of a woman; i. q. *onna no kakushidokoro*.

HODO ハウド 法度 *n.* Law, ordinance, statute.

HÔ-DO ハウド 報土 (*mukui no kuni*) *n.* Paradise (as being the place where the believers in Amida are rewarded.)

HÔDÔ ホウダウ 奉堂 — *suru*, to dedicate a church or hall: — *shiki*, dedication ceremony. Syn. KENDÔ.

HODO-AI ホドアイ 程間 *n.* Interval of space or time: *mô — ni gozarimassen*.

HODOBASHIRASHI, -SU ホドバシラス 令迸 *t.v.* To scatter; to splash, spatter.

HODOBASHIRI, -BU ホドバシル 迸 *i.v.* To fly or splash about, spatter about, as water: *yudamu takaku —*, the drops of hot water spattered high. Syn. HANERU, TOBASHIRU.

HODO-CHIKAI ホドチカイ 程近 Soon; short time; near; short distance; not far from.

HODOHETE, -RU ホドヘル 程経 *i.v.* After a lapse of time; after some time has passed: *hodohete yuku*, to go after a while; *hodohete kore wo shiru naraba*, if hereafter they should know.

HODO-HODO ホドホド 程程 (plural) Positions, ranks, or places in life; very much; greatly; various times: — *hana wo chirashi tsuru kana*, how much have the flowers fallen! — *gi-shin wo kanzuru*, he greatly admired his honesty; — *shidai*, according to their respective ranks; *mi no — ni shitagau*.

HODOKE, -RU ホドケル 解 *i.v.* Untied; loosed; to relax, remit, give up: *musubi-me ga hodo-keta*, the knot is untied; *obi ga —*, the belt is loose; *ki no hodokenai hito*, a person of a hard unyielding spirit.

Syn. TOKERU.

HODOKI, -KU ホドク 解 *t.v.* To untie, loose: *ito no musubore wo —*, to unloose tangled thread; *gwan wo —*, to perform a vow.

Syn. TOKU.

HODOKOSHI ホドコシ 施 *n.* Bestowment of alms or charitable gifts.

HODOKOSHI, -SU ホドコス 施 *t.v.* To give alms; to bestow, confer, impart; to use or practice; to administer; to do: *hōbi wo —*, to confer a reward; *kome wo —*, to give rice in charity; *hakarigoto wo —*, to practise a stratagem; *memboku wo —*, to get a name, to be praised; *uma ni kutsuwa wo —*, to put a bit in a horse's mouth.

Syn. SEGYÔ SURU, SAZUKE-ATAERU.

HÔDOKU ホウドク 捧讀 (*sasage yomu*) *n.* Respectfully holding up an Imperial order or official document and reading it to others.

HODONAKU ホドナク 無程 *adv.* In no time; immediately; without interval of time or space; at once.

Syn. YAGATE, MAMONAKU.

HODORAI ホドライ *n.* (coll.) The capacity, size, or quality of things; the station or position in life or society.

HODORO ホドロ *n.* A fern in its full grown state.

HODOYOI, -KI-KU-SHI ホドヨイ *adj.* Proper in degree or quantity; just right; agreeable, pleasant.

HÔE ハフエ 法會 *n.* An assembly of Bud. priests for the performance of religious ceremonies: — *wo nasu*.

HÔE ハウエ 兜衣 *n.* The after-birth, placentas and membranes.

Syn. ENA, NOCHIZAN.

HÔE ハフエ 法衣 *n.* The clerical dress, or clothes worn by Bud. priests.

HÔE, -RU ホエス 吠 *i.v.* To bark; to bellow, roar, howl, bay; to cry, as an animal: *inu ga —*, the dog barks; *ushi ga —*, the cow bellows; *hoe-kakeru*, to bark at.

HOEKI ホエキ 補益 (*oginai masu*) — *suru*, to repair a defect, to recruit, invigorate: *kekki no fusoku wo —*, to repair the vital powers.

Syn. TAGU.

HOEN ホエン *n.* A long corridor or gallery.

HÔEN ハウエン 方圓 (*shikaku maru*) Square and round: *mizu wa — no utsuwa ni shitagai*; *hito wa zen aku no tomo ni yoru*, water takes the shape of the vessel in which it is, so a person becomes like those he associates with.

HÔE-ZURA ホエヅラ 哭顔 (*naki-gao*) *n.* (coll.) The face of one crying.

HOFUKU ホフク 匍匐 (*harabai*) *n.* Creeping; crawling (as a worm).

HÔFUKU ハフフク 法服 (*nori no koromo*) The clerical dress of a Bud. priest: — *wo watou*, to put on —.

HÔFUKU ハフフク 抱腹 (*hara wo kakaeru*) Holding one's sides from excess of laughter: — *zettô no itari*; — *ni taezu*.

HÔ-FUKURASHI, -SU ホフクラス *i.v.* To distend or puff out the cheeks; to pout; to look sullen or displeased.

- HOFURI**, -RU ホフル 屠 t.v. To slaughter; to kill, massacre; *ushi wo* —, to slaughter an ox. Syn. KOROSU.
- HOFUTSU** ハウフツ 彷彿 (*samo niru*) Just alike; resembling each other.
- HŌGA** ホウガ 奉加 n. Contributions for religious purposes: — *kin*, money contributed to temples; — *wo suru*, to contribute. Syn. KISHIN, KANKE, KIFU.
- HŌGA** ハウガ 萌芽 (*mebae*) n. A shoot, branch.
- HŌGACHŌ** ホウガチヤウ 奉加帳 n. A subscription book, in which contributions for religious purposes are written.
- †**HŌGAI** ホガヒ 祝 (*iwai*) Wishing a blessing or happiness to come on another: — *bito*, a beggar.
- †**HŌGAI**, -AU ホカフ t.v. To wish or pray for a blessing to rest upon a person.
- HŌGAKI** ハフガキ 法書 n. A recipe, receipt, formula, prescription.
- HŌGAKU** ハウガク 方角 n. Direction, point of the compass, quarter, bearing, locality: *Tōkyō no* — *wa dochira*, in what direction is Tōkyō? *dono* — *ni aturu*, in what direction is it?
- HŌ-GAKU** ハフガク 法學 n. Science of law, jurisprudence.
- HŌGAMI** ホガミ 肚腹 n. Pit of the stomach; epigastric region. Syn. MCHASAKI.
- HŌGARAKA** ホガラカ 朗 adj. Bright, clear, spacious, wide: *tsuki ga* —, the moon is bright; — *na ie*, a spacious house; — *ni ginzuru*.
- HŌGE** ホゲ 炎氣 n. Heat. Syn. HONŌ, KAEN, ATSUSA.
- HŌGEI** ホウゲイ 奉迎 (*mukae tatematsuru*) n. Receiving the Emperor: — *suru*.
- HŌGEKI** ハウゲキ 砲撃 (*taihō de utsu*) Bombarding, firing at with caannon: — *suru*, to bombard.
- HŌGEN** ハウゲン 放言 (*hoshii mama no kotoba*) Unrestrained and abusive language: — *wo haku*.
- HŌGEN** ハウゲン 方言 n. Provincialism, dialect. Syn. NAMARI, KUNI-KOTŌBA.
- HŌGETA** ホゲタ 帆架 n. The yard or spar to which a sail is fastened.
- †**HŌGI**, -GU ホグ i.v. Same as *hogai*: *hogi-uta*, a song of congratulation or blessing.
- HŌGO** ハフゴ 法語 (*hūritsu no kotoba*) n. Law term.
- HŌGO** ハウゴ 保護 n. Protection; defense: — *suru*, to protect, to defend, guard; to take care of, shelter; — *zei*, protective tariff; — *boeki*, protective trade; — *no hō*, protective laws. Syn. MAMORU, TABUKERU, SHUGO.
- HŌGŌ** ハフガウ 法號 n. The name given by the Buddhists to a deceased person; posthumous name. Syn. KAIMYŌ, HŌMYŌ.
- HŌGŌ** ハウガフ 抱合 (*kumi-au*) n. Combining different things together; combination: *kusuri wo* — *suru*, to combine medicines. Syn. CHŌGŌ.
- HOGOSHI**, -SU ホゴス t.v. To fray.
- HŌGU** | ホウグ 反故 n. Waste-paper: paper  
HŌGU | scraps.
- HOGURE**, -RU ホゲレル i.v. Untied, loosed, unlaced, unraveled, frayed, untwisted: *furo-shiki ga* —, the wrapper is frayed.
- HOGUSHI** ホグシ 火串 The stick to which a torch is fixed; a pine torch; the tube of a rocket.
- HOGUSHI**, -SU ホグス t.v. To unravel, to fray, untwist.
- HŌGWAI** ハフグワイ 法外 (*hō no hoka*) Contrary to rule or usage; extraordinary; anomalous; outrageous; exorbitant; excessive: — *no ne wo iu*, to ask an exorbitant price; — *ni chigau*, exceedingly different; — *na koto wo iu*; — *na mono*.
- HŌGWAN** ハウグワン 判官 n. An officer of the 5th rank.
- HŌGWAN** ハウグワン 砲丸 Balls (cannon or musket) — *ame no gotoshi*.
- HŌGYO** ホウギョ 崩御 n. The death of the Mikado.
- HŌGYŪ** ハウギユ 犍牛 n. The yak, or grunting ox, *Bos grunnicus*. Syn. KABA NO KASHIRA.
- HŌHATSU** ハウハツ 砲發 (*teppū wo utsu*) Firing or discharging a gun.
- †**HŌHEI** ホヘイ 歩兵 n. Foot-soldier; infantry.
- HŌHEI** ハウヘイ 砲兵 n. Artillery-man, gunner, cannonier.
- HŌHEI** ハウヘイ 奉幣 n. Offering to the *kami*: — *shi*, a person sent by the Emperor to make offerings to a *kami*.
- HŌHEN** ホウヘン 褒貶 (*hōme kusashi*) Praise and censure; reward and punishment: *yo no* — *wo kaerimizu*.
- HŌHIGE** ホウヒゲ 頰毛 n. The beard on the cheeks; whiskers.
- HŌHŌ** ハフハフ 這這 adv. (coll.) In a creeping, skulking manner; sneaking: — *no tei de nigeru*, to creep or slink away.
- HŌHŌ** ハフハフ 方法 n. Method, way, mode of doing, process, system, scheme.
- HŌHOEMI**, -MU ホホエム 微笑 i.v. To smile, laugh gently.
- HŌI** ホイ 布衣 n. A court dress worn by inferior government officers, or common people.
- HŌI** ホイ 本意 (same as *honi*) Desire; wish: — *nai*, not according to one's mind or desire.
- HŌI** ハウ井 方位 n. The quarter or point of the compass from which good or bad luck proceeds: *toshi no* —; — *hyō*, a table or diagram of the lucky and unlucky days of the year.
- HŌI** ハファイ 法衣 n. The garments worn by Buddhist priests; clerical garments.
- HŌI** ホウ井 寶位 (*takara no kurai*) n. Imperial throne.
- HŌIN** ハフイン 法印 n. The name of a rank among the Buddhists and *yamabushi*.
- HŌIRO** ホイロ 焙燻 n. An utensil made of paper used for heating tea-leaves.



- HÔITSU** ハウイツ 蚌鶴 *n.* The clam and the heron: — *no arusoi* (prov.), like the contention of —, in which the fisherman got all the benefit.
- HÔITSU** ハウイツ 放逸 Dissolute, profligate.  
Syn. HÔTÔ, BURAI.
- HÔJI** ハフジ 法事 *n.* Prayers and religious ceremonies of the Buddhist, generally those performed on the anniversary of a death; mass. Syn. TSUIZEN.
- HÔJI**, -RU ホウズル 焙 *t.v.* To roast, parch, or fire, as tea: *cha wo hōjiru*, to fire tea.
- HÔJI**, -RU ホウズル 封 *t.v.* To grant the right of ruling over; to set over, as ruler (as a province): *nanigashi wo musashi ni* —.
- HÔJI**, -RU ハウジル 報 (*mukū*) To repay, requite; to recompense; to avenge; to answer; to report, tell, proclaim, publish: *on wo* —, to repay a kindness; *ada wo* —, to take vengeance on an enemy; *kachi wo* —, to proclaim a victory.  
Syn. KOTASRU, KAESU, SHIRASERU.
- HÔJI**, -RU ホウズル 崩 *i.v.* To die (used only of the *mikado*).
- HÔJIQUI** ハウジグヒ 旂示杭 *n.* Posts set up to mark the boundaries of a country.  
Syn. SAKAI-GUI.
- HOJIKURI**, -RU ホジクル *t.v.* To dig up, grub up: *karasu ga tane wo* —, the crows dig up the seeds.
- HOJIRI**, -RU ホジル 掘 *t.v.* To dig up; to pick out: *imo wo* —, to dig up potatoes; *buta ga tuchi wo* —, the hog roots up the ground; *toge wo* —, to pick out a thorn.
- HÔJIRO** ホウジロ 舊眉鳥 *n.* The name of a bird.
- HOJISHI** ホジシ 脯 *n.* Dried flesh.
- HOJO** ホジョ 補助 *n.* Aid, help, assistance: — *suru*, to aid, assist.  
Syn. TETSUDAI, TASUKE.
- HÔJÔ** ハウヂヤウ 方丈 *n.* A monastery; a Buddhist priest.
- HÔJÔ** ハウヂヤウ 放生 (*ikeru wo hanatsu*) Setting free live things that have been confined (as birds, etc.), as a meritorious work or as offerings to the dead: *hōjō ye*, a festival.
- HÔJUTSU** ハウジユツ 砲術 *n.* Musket exercise; artillery tactics.
- HÔJUTSU** ハウジユツ 法術 *n.* Magical arts: — *shi*, a magician.
- HOKA** ホカ 外 Different, another, besides, except; the others; other part; the rest; outside, external: *kono hoka ni fude ga nai*, I have no pencil except this; *hoka no hito*, a different person; *hoka ye deta*, he has gone out; *sono hoka*, besides that, moreover; — *no koto de wa gozarimasen*, nothing very special, or important; only, simply (used apologetically).  
Syn. YOSO, BETSU.
- HOKAGE** ホカゲ 火影 *n.* The light of a fire or lamp: — *ni miru*, to see by —.
- HOKA-HOKA** ホカホカ *adv.* i.q. *hoko-hoko*.
- HOKAI** ホカイ 行器 *n.* A box or tub used for holding food.  
Syn. BENTÔ.
- HOKAKE** ホカケ 穂掛 *n.* Hanging up the heads of rice to dry, or as offerings to the *Kami*.
- HOKAKEDUNE** ホカケブ子 帆掛船 *n.* A sail-boat; a sailing ship.
- HÔKAMURI** ホウカムリ 頬冠 *n.* Covering the head with the handkerchief: — *wo suru*.
- HÔKAN** ハウカン 方鑑 *n.* A pharmacopœa, medical formulary, receipt book.
- HÔKAN** ホウカン 寶鑑 *n.* A manual, hand-book; an example: *yakumei* —, manual of materia medica.
- HÔKAN** ホウカン 封筒 (*taiko-mochi*) *n.* A buffoon, harlequin, mountebank, clown.
- HOKASHI**, -SU ホカス 放下 *t.v.* (coll.) To throw away, cast away, fling away; to pick or pull apart, unravel.  
Syn. HÔRU, NAGERU.
- HÔKE** ホケ 本家 *n.* Father's house; home.  
Syn. OYAZATO.
- HÔKE**, -RU ホウケル *i.v.* Frayed, abraded, as cloth.
- HÔKE**, -RU] ホケル *i.v.* To be childish from old age; to be in one's dotage.  
Syn. OIBORERU.
- HÔKEBOKESHIKI**, -KU-SHI ホケボケシキ *adj.* Silly; foolish; childish.  
Syn. OBOKANARU, BOKETA.
- HÔKE-DACHI**, -TSU ホホクダツ *i.v.* (coll.) To be frayed, rubbed out, abraded.  
Syn. KEBADATSU, HÔSUREBU.
- HÔKEI** ハウケイ 方形 *n.* A square figure or diagram: *chō* —, a parallelogram.
- HÔKEISHI** ホウケイシ 保惠師 *n.* An advocate, intercessor.
- HÔKEN** ハウケン 封建 *n.* The feudal system of government, in which the Daimyō, made all the official appointments, managed the revenues and all the affairs of his own territory.
- HÔ-KEN** ハウケン 奉獻 An offering, or anything dedicated to a *kami*: — *suru*, to dedicate.
- HÔKEN** ホウケン] 寶劍 (*takara no tsurugi*) *n.* A sword such as is worn by the *Kami* or *Tenshi*.
- HÔKEN**] ホウケン 保険 (*ayauki wo ukeai*) *n.* HOEN] Insurance: — *suru*, to insure; — *ryō*, premium of —; — *gaisha*, — company; *kwasai* —, fire —; *seimei* —, life —; *kaijō* —, marine —.
- HOKETSU** ホケツ 補闕 (*kake ogenau*) Making good or supplying a deficiency: — *suru*.
- HÔKETSU** ハウケツ 放血 (*chi wo dasu*) Letting blood: — *kikai*, an instrument for letting blood; and a scarificator.
- HÔKEZUKI**, -KU ホウケツク *i.v.* To look like a dead person; cadaverous.
- HÔKI** ハハキ 箒 *n.* A broom.
- HÔKI** ハウキ 蜂起 (*hachi no gotoku okoru*) *n.* Rising in insurrection, or as a mob: — *suru*, to rise in insurrection.  
Syn. IKKI.
- HÔKI** ハウキ 寶器 (*takara mono*) A precious thing or valuable utensil.

**HOKIBOSHI** ハハキボシ 彗星 *n.* A comet.  
Syn. KEISEI.

**HOKI-DASHI**,-SU ホキダス *t.v.* (coll.) To spit out; eject from the mouth: *i.q.* *hakidasu*.

†**HOKIJI** ホキヂ *n.* A dangerous mountain road, or path.

**HOKIN** ハウキン 邦禁 (*kuni no okite*) *n.* The laws or prohibitions of a country.

**HOKI-TO** ホキト *adv.* Cracking, snapping: —*oru*, to snap off.

**HOKKAI** ホツカイ 北海 (*kita no umi*) *n.* The Arctic ocean, North sea: —*dō*, Yeso.

**HOKKE** ホツケ 法華 *n.* The name of a sect of Buddhists: —*kyō*, the sacred books of this sect.

**HOKKI** ホツキ 發起 —*suru*, to arise or spring up, set a-going; to start, set on foot, originate, inaugurate: —*nin*, originator.

**HOKKOKU** ホツコク 北國 (*kita no kuni*) *n.* Northern country.

**HOKKORI** ホツコリ *adv.* (coll.) Tired, fatigued: —*to shita*.

**HOKKU** ホツク 發句 *n.* A kind of verse consisting of 17 syllables.

**HOKKYOKU** ホツキョク 北極 *n.* The north pole: —*sei*, the polar star.

**HOKO** ホコ 鉞 *n.* A kind of spear; a halberd: *hoko-saki*, the point of a spear.

**HOKO** ホカウ 歩行 *n.* Walking: —*suru*, to walk.  
Syn. ARUKU.

**HOKO** ホウコウ 奉公 *n.* Service; duty done to a master; the labor, business, or duty of a servant: —*suru*; —*wo tsutomuru*, to perform the duties of a servant.

**HOKO** ハウカウ 方向 *n.* Direction; aim; object; pursuit: —*wo sadameru*; —*wo ayamaru*.

**HOKO** ホウコウ 封侯 *n.* A feudal baron.

**HOKO** ハウコウ 彷徨 (*buratsuki aruku*) —*suru*, to ramble, roam about.  
Syn. HAIKWAI.

**HOKOGI** ホコギ *n.* A spear-shaped pale (of a fence).

**HOKO-HOKO** ホコホコ 煖煖 *adv.* Warm, comfortable: *kimono wo kitaraba* —*suru*, by wearing clothes I become warm.

**HOKOKU** ハウコク 報國 (*kuni ni mukuyuru*) *n.* Patriotism: —*no kokorozashi atsushi*.

**HOKOKU** ハウコク 報告 *n.* Communication, message; a report (as of a committee): —*sho*, a written report; —*suru*, to report.

**HOKON** ハウコン 方今 *n.* Present time; now.

**HOKONIN** ホウコウニン 奉公人 *n.* A servant: —*konjō*, a mercenary or sordid spirit.

**HOKORA**, or **HOKUBA** ホコラ 祠 *n.* A small Shintō shrine; the treasure house of a *miya*.

**HOKORASHIKI**,-KU-SHI ホコラシキ *adj.* That which one may be proud of, boast of, or exult in.

**HOKORI** ホコリ 埃 *n.* Fine-dust; a very small fraction: —*ga tatsu*, the dust rises; —*wo harau*, to dust; —*harai*, a duster; *ga deru*, there is a very small fraction over.  
Syn. CHIBI, GOMI.

**HOKORI**,-RU ホコル 誇 *i.v.* To be vain, proud, conceited, puffed up; to vaunt; to boast; to glory in; to exult in: *chikara ni hokoru*, to be vain of one's strength; *ken-i ni hokotte hito wo misageru*, to be vain of one's authority and despise others.

Syn. JIMAN SURU, KŌMAN.

†**HOKORIKA NI** ホコリカニ *adv.* Boastfully.

**HOKORORI** ホコロビ *n.* A rip or opening of a seam; a rent, tear: —*wo nū*, to sew up a rent.

**HOKOROBĪ**,-BU ホコロブ 綻 *i.v.* Ripped open, as a seam; torn; to open, as flowers; to bloom: *nui-me ga* —, the seam is ripped; *hana ga* —, the flower is open.

Syn. HODOKERU, TOKERU.

**HOKU** ホク 北 (*kita*) North: *hoku-fū*, north-wind.

**HOKUCHI** ホクチ 火口 *n.* Tinder.

**HOKU-MEN** ホクメン 北面 *n.* The body-guard of the *Tenshi*, who stood facing the north, and the Emperor, who always sat facing the south: —*no samurai*, id.

**HOKURO** ホクロ 黒痣 *n.* A mole, freckle.

**HOKUSHIN** ホクシン 北辰 *n.* The north star.

**HOKUSO** ホクリ *n.* Tinder; a mole.

Syn. HOKUCHI.

**HOKUSOEMI**,-MU ホクソエム 微笑 *i.v.* To smile. Syn. HOHOEMU.

**HOKUSO-WARAI** ホクソワラヒ *n.* Laughing from joy; a joyful laugh.

**HOKUTŌ** ホクトウ 北斗 *n.* The constellation Great Bear, *Ursa Major*.

**HOKWA** ハウクワ 放火 Setting on fire: *ie ni* —*suru*, to set a house on fire.

Syn. TSUKERI.

**HOKWAI** ハウクワイ 崩潰 (*kuzureru*) —*suru*, to cave down; fall or slide down, as part of a mountain.

**HOKWAN** ハウクワン 奉還 (*kaeshi tatematsuru*) —*suru*, to give back; to return, restore (to the Emperor).

**HOKWATSU** ハウクワツ 包括 —*suru*, to include, comprehend, embrace.

**HŌ-KYŌ** ホウキョウ 豊凶 (*saku fusaku*) Fruitful and unfruitful, as a year.

**HŌKYŌ** ハウキョウ 包莖 *n.* (med.) Phymosis.

**HŌKYŪ** ホウキフ 俸給 *n.* Salary; wages; stipend; pay. Syn. KYŪRYŪ.

**HOMACHI** ホマチ *n.* Perquisite: *kore wa yaku nin no* —*da*, this is the officer's perquisite.

**HOMAE-SEN** ホマヘセン 帆前船 *n.* A sailing ship.

**HOMARE** ホマレ 譽 *n.* Praise, eulogy, fame, renown, celebrity: —*wo arawasu*, to get renown; —*wo toru*, to get praise.

Syn. MEIYO.

**HOMBA** ホンバ 本場 *n.* The original place from which any production has issued: *cha no* —*wa uji*.

**HOMBU** ホンブ 本部 *n.* Principal or head office.

**HOMBUKU** ホンブク 本復 (*moto ye kaeru*) *n.* Restoration to health; recovery from sickness: —*shita*, restored to health.

Syn. ZENKWAI, KWAI-KI, NAORI, IYE, HEIYŪ.

**HOMBUN** ホンブン 本分 *n.* One's duty, proper office, natural obligation.

**HOMBURI** ホンブリ *n.* A natural or steady rain, i.e. not a squall, or shower.

**HOMU, -RU** ホメル 譽 *t.v.* To praise, eulogize, commend, applaud, extol: *hito wo* —, to praise another; *homuru wa soshiru no mōtoi* (prov.), praise is the foundation of calumny.

**HŌMEI** ハウメイ 芳名 (lit. fragrant name) *n.* Fame; good name.

**HŌMEISHU** ホウメイシュ *n.* A kind of medicated sake.

**HOMEKI, -RU** ホメク 燠 *i.v.* To be like fire; hot; to have a fever: *mi ga homeku*, the body is hot.  
Syn. **ATSUI**.

**HŌMEN** ハウメン 方面 *n.* Direction; side or quarter which one faces or moves towards.

**HŌMEN** ハウメン 放免 *n.* (leg.) Release; acquittal; discharge; a forerunner of a noble's train (obs.): — *suru*, to acquit, release.  
Syn. **HANATSU**.

**HOMERARE, -RU** ホメラレル 被譽 (pass. of *homeru*) To be praised: *hito ni* —.

**HOMU-SOYASHI, -SU** ホモソヤス 褒奨 *t.v.* To praise and encourage; to inspirit; animate by praising; to praise exceedingly.

**HOMMA** ホンマ 本眞 (coll.) True, truth: — *de gozaimasu*, it is true.  
Syn. **HONTŌ**, **MAKOTO**, **SHINJITSU**.

**HOMMARU** ホンマル 本丸 *n.* The inner part or citadel of a daimyō's castle.

**HOMMATSU** ホンマツ 本末 (*moto to sue*) Root and branches; (fig.) beginning and end; first and last; the particulars: — *wo shiraberu*.

**HOMMŌ** ホンマウ 本望 *n.* One's great desire, or principal object: — *wo togeru*, to obtain one's desire.

**HOMMON** ホンモン 本文 *n.* The text of a commentary or of a book, as distinguished from the notes.

**HOMMYŌ** ホンミヤウ 本名 *n.* True or real name.  
Syn. **JITSUMYŌ**, **NANORI**.

**HŌMŌ** ハフマウ 法網 (*okite no ami*) The net of the law: *tsumi wo okashite* — *ni kakaru*.

**HO-MOMEN** ホモメン 帆木綿 *n.* Sail-cloth; canvas.

**HŌMON** ハウモン 砲門 *n.* A port-hole, port, embrasure.

**HŌMON** ハウモン 法文 *n.* The Bud. canonical books, words or writings: — *wo toku*, to explain —.

**HŌMONO** ハウモノ 昆蟲 *n.* Creeping thing; insect; reptile.

**HŌMOTSU** ホウモツ 捧物 (*sasage mono*) *n.* Offerings to the *Kami* or *Hotoke*.

**HŌMOTSU** ハウモツ 寶物 (*takara*) *n.* Things valued, prized and rare.

**HOMPŌ** ホンパウ 本邦 (*waga kuni*) My country; this country.

**HOMURA** ホムラ 炎 *n.* The flame of fire: — *wo moyasu*, to be inflamed with anger or jealousy; *mune no* —.  
Syn. **HONŌ**.

**HŌMURI** ハウムリ 葬 *n.* Interment, burial, sepulture, inhumation.

**HŌMURI, -RU** ハウムル 葬 *t.v.* To bury a dead person; to inter: *haka ni* —, to bury in a grave.  
Syn. **UZUMERU**.

**HŌMYAKU** ハフミヤク 法脉 *n.* Doctrines, teachings of Buddha.

**HŌMYŌ** ハフミヤウ 法名 *n.* The name given to a deceased person by the Buddhists; posthumous name.  
Syn. **KAIMYŌ**, **HŌGŌ**.

**HON** ホン 本 *n.* A book: — *wo arawasu*, to publish a book; — *wo han ni okoku*, id.; — *wo kaku*, to write a book; — *wo takuru*, to make a book; — *wo yomu*, to read a book; — *wo tojiru*, to bind a book; — *wo utsusu*, to copy a book.  
Syn. **SHOMOTSU**, **SHŌAKU**.

**HON** ホン 本 Original; principal; main; true; real; genuine; fixed; settled; present; numeral for pencils, posts, sticks, masts, etc.: — *jitsu*, to day; — *nen*, this year; *hon-neden*, fixed price; *hashira ippon*, one mast; *fude ni hon*, two pencils; — *getsu*, this month; — *ya*, main building.

**HONAMI** ホナミ 穂並 *n.* The even rows of the ears of rice, or of any grain.

**HONCHŌ** ホンテウ 本朝 *n.* One's native country, Japan. Syn. **WAGAKUNI**.

**HONCHŌSHI** ホンテウシ 本調子 *n.* The key note.

**HONDANA** ホンダナ 本棚 *n.* A book case.

**HONDANA** ホンダナ 本店 *n.* The original or principal store.

**HONDŌ** ホンダウ 本堂 *n.* The main or principal part of a temple.

**HONDŌ** ホンダウ 本道 *n.* Internal treatment of disease (not surgery).

**HONKOKU** ホンコク *n.* The silk stuff of which women's belts are made.

**HONE** ホネ 骨 *n.* A bone: — *no tsugai*, the articulation of a bone; — *wo nodo ni tateru*, to get a bone in the throat; — *wo oru*, to break a bone; (fig.) to be industrious, laborious; — *wo chigaeru*, to dislocate a bone; — *wo kujiku*, to sprain a bone; — *wo tsugu*, to set a dislocated bone; — *mi ni tessuru*, to pierce through the flesh and bones, feel deeply; — *wo oshimu*, to spare one's self, dislike the labor or trouble; *chōchin no* —, the bamboo ribs of a lantern; *shōji no* —, the frame of a screen; *ōgi no* —, the sticks of a fan.

**HONE-CHIGAI** ホネチガヒ 骨違 *n.* Dislocation of a bone.

**HONEGARAMI** ホネガラム 結毒 *n.* Rheumatic pains in the bones.

**HONEGUMI** ホネグミ 骨格 *n.* The knitting together of the bones; the bony frame; the framework: — *no takumushii hito*, a man strongly knit together.

**HONEN** ホウネン 豊年 (*yutakana toshi*) A fruitful year.

**HONE-NASHI** ホネナシ *n.* (coll.) Without bones; softening of the bones.

- HONE-ORI** ホネオリ 骨力 *n.* Labor, toil, industry, activity, exertion: — *shigoto*, hard work.  
Syn. TAIGI.
- HONE-ORI,-BU** ホネオリブル 骨力 *i.v.* To be laborious; to toil, work hard; to be industrious, diligent: *honeotte shigoto wo suru*, to labor diligently at one's work.
- HONEPPOI** ホネフポイ Full of bones (as a fish); bony, thin, emaciated; (met.) disputatious, quarrelsome.
- HONE-TSUGI** ホネツギ 接骨 *n.* Bone-setting: — *isha*, a bone-setter; — *wo suru*, to set bones.
- HONGEN** ホンゲン 本原 *n.* Origin.
- HONGO** ホンゴ *n.* Waste paper; *i.q.* *hogu*.
- HONGOKU** ホンゴク 本國 (*moto no kuni*) Native country.
- HONGYAKU** ホンギャク 叛逆 *n.* Rebellion, revolt, sedition: — *wo kuwadatsuru*, to plan rebellion.
- HON-I** ホンイ 本意 *n.* Desire, mind, intention, object, inclination, purpose: — *ni kanau*, to accord with one's mind; — *ni somuku*, to be contrary to one's inclination.
- HON-I** ホンイ 本位 *n.* Standard of money: — *kwa-hai*, standard coin.
- HONIN** ホニン 補任 — *suru*, to appoint or assign to an office or duty.  
Syn. NINKWAN.
- HONJI** ホンジ 本寺 *n.* The original or first temple, from which others have branched off.
- HONJIN** ホンジン 本陣 *n.* The headquarters of an encampment; the hotel where a daimyō stopped in traveling.
- HON-JITSU** ホンジツ 本日 *n.* This day; to-day; same day.
- HONKE** ホンケ 本家 (*moto no ie*) *n.* The homestead, the principal family.
- HONNEN** ホンネン 本年 *n.* This year; same year.
- HON-NEI** ホンニ 本 *adv.* (coll.) Truly, indeed, really.  
Syn. MAKOTO-NI, JITSU-NI.
- HONNIN** ホンニン 本人 *n.* The principal, chief man, ringleader.  
Syn. TŌNIN, HOTTŌ-NIN.
- HON-NŌ** ホンノウ 本能 *n.* Natural ability or power; instinct (of animals).
- HONNORI-TO** ホンノリ *adv.* (coll.) With a slight blush of redness, lightly shaded: — *yo ga aketa*.
- HONŌ** ホノホ 炎 *n.* The flame of fire: — *ga agaru*.  
Syn. KWAYEN.
- HŌ-NŌ** ホウノウ 奉納 (*osame tatematsuru*) Anything presented or dedicated to the *kami*: — *suru*, to dedicate or present to the *kami*; — *odori*, a dance before a *Miya* in honor of the *Kami*.
- HONO-BONO** ホノボノ *adv.* Dimly, duskily, obscurely, faintly: — *izuru tōyama no tsuki*, the rising of the moon above the distant mountains; — *mieru*, dimly seen; *yo no ake ni mairō*, I will come at the early dawn of morning.
- HONO-GURAI,-KI-KU** ホノグライ *adj.* Dim or gray twilight; obscure: — *uchi ni*, while it is yet twilight.
- HONOGURE** ホノグレ 薄暮 *n.* The evening twilight.
- HONOKA NI** ホノカニ 髣髴 Dimly, indistinctly, obscurely, slightly, faintly: — *ni kiku*, to hear indistinctly; — *miru*, to see dimly.  
Syn. KASUKA-NI, BONYARI.
- HONOMEKASHI,-SU** ホノメカス *t.v.* To allude to, mention incidentally; to hint at; to touch slightly upon: *maemotte honomekashite oku*, to allude to a matter beforehand.
- HONOMEKI,-KU** ホノメク *i.v.* To shine with a dim light; to be indistinctly heard, or seen; *kumo-ma kara tsuki ga honomeku*, the moon shines dimly between the clouds.
- HONO NI** ホノニ *adv.* Dimly; obscurely; indistinctly.
- HONRAI** ホンライ 本来 (*motoyori*) Originally; from the beginning; from the first; truly; heretofore.  
Syn. GWANRAI.
- HONSAI** ホンサイ 本妻 (*moto no tsuma*) *n.* The real wife, as distinguished from the concubine.
- HON-SEKI** ホンセキ 本籍 *n.* Real or true citizenship.
- HONSHIKI** ホンシキ 本式 The due form, full or complete mode; all the forms and ceremonies without curtailing any: — *ni suru*.
- HONSHIN** ホンシン 本心 (*moto no kokoro*) *n.* The right mind; the mind in its original state, free from evil and uncorrupted; the conscience: — *ni tachikaeru*, to return to one's right mind; to reform the life; — *ni shitaganu*, to act according to right reason or conscience; — *wo ushinawu*, to lose one's mind; to act like one destitute of reason.
- HONSHO** ホンショ 本署 *n.* The head office (of police).
- HONSHŌ** ホンシャウ 本性 *n.* One's original or natural disposition; true character: *namayoi* — *tagawazu*, a drunken man acts true to his nature; — *ga tsuita*, has come to his senses.
- HONSHOKU** ホンショク 本職 *n.* Principal business, or occupation.
- HONSHOKU** ホンショク 本色 *n.* True or real character; characteristic.
- HONSŌ** ホンサウ 奔走 (*hashiru*) — *suru*, to go or walk about: *isha ga ryōji ni achikochi* — *suru*, the doctor goes about here and there prescribing for the sick.
- HONTAI** ホンタイ 本体 *n.* True form, real substance; *i.q.* *jittai*.
- HONTAKU** ホンタク 本宅 (*moto no ie*) *n.* The homestead; the mansion, or original place of residence.
- HONTE**, or **HOTE** ホンテ 本手 *n.* An honest or true grip in wrestling, of which there are said to be 48 kinds.
- HONTEI** ホンテイ 本邸 *n.* Principal residence of a noble.

**HONTŌ** ホンタウ 本當 (coll.) True; real; genuine: — *ka uso ka*, is it true or false? — *de gozarimasu*, it is true; — *ni shirimasen*, indeed I don't know.

Syn. MAKOTO, JITSU.

**HONCI** ホヌヒ n. A sail-maker.

**HONUNO** ホヌノ 帆布 n. Sail-cloth; canvas.  
Syn. HOMOMEN.

**HONYA** ホンヤ 書肆 n. A book store.  
Syn. SHORIN.

**HONYAKU** ホンヤク 翻譯 n. A translation: — *suru*, to translate, to interpret, render into another language; — *kyōku*, the translating department; — '*sha*, a translator; *yei-go wo wa-go ni* —, to translate from the English language into the Japanese.

Syn. NAOSU, UTCSU.

**HONZEI** ホンエイ 本營 n. Headquarters in an encampment.

**HO-NYŪ** ホニウ 哺乳 (*chichi wo nomaseru*) n. Lactation; giving suck.

**HONZAN** ホンザン 本山 n. The head temple of a Bud. sect.

**HONZEN** ホンゼン 本然 (*moto yori shikaru*) Natural, not acquired; inborn; native; connate: — *no sei*.

Syn. TEMPU, KOYŌ.

**HONZEN** ホンゼン 本膳 n. The principal table at an entertainment.

**HONZŌ-GAKU** ホンゾウガク 本草學 n. The science of botany.

Syn. SHOKUBUTSU-GAKU.

**HONZŌ-KA** ホンゾウカ 本草家 n. A botanist.

**HONZON** ホンゾン 本尊 n. The principal idol in a Buddhist temple; (fig.) chief object of respect.

**HONZŌ-SHO** ホンゾウシヨ 本草書 n. A botanical book.

**HŌ-Ō** ハウワウ 法王 n. A Mikado who has retired from the throne and shaved his head, or become a bonze: *Roma no* —, the pope.

**HŌ-Ō** ハウワウ 鳳凰 n. The name of a fabulous bird, the phoenix, said not to eat live insects, nor to tread on green grass.

**HŌ-ON** ハウラン 報恩 (*ongaeishi*) n. Requiring favors; thankfulness for benefits received: — *no tame ni segaki suru*.

**HOPPO** ホクバウ 北方 (*kita no hō*) n. ☞ The north.

**HORA** ホラ 洞 n. A cave, cavern: — *ana*, a cave.

**HORA**, OR HORAGAI ホラ 法螺 n. A conch-shell, — used for blowing: — *wo fuku*, to blow a conch; to exaggerate.

**HORA-FUKI** ホラフキ 法螺吹 n. One who exaggerates; a blower.

**HŌRAI** ホウライ 蓬莱 n. The name of a fabulous mountain in the sea where the *sen-nin* reside in immortal youth and happiness; Elysium; also, a representation of the above in miniature, often presented to a newly-married couple: *Hōrai-san*, the Elysian mountain. Syn. SHIMA-DAI.

**HŌRAI-YURI** ホウライジユリ n. The *Lilium auratum*.

**HŌRAKU** ホフラク 法樂 n. Religious entertainments, or theatrical exhibitions, in the presence of idols, which they are supposed to take pleasure in: — *shi-tatematsuru*.

**HORASE**, -RU ホラセル 令掘 (caust of *horu*) To get another to dig or carve.

**HŌRATSU** ハクラツ 放埒 (coll.) Profligate, dissolute, abandoned: — *na mono*, a dissolute, profligate person.

Syn. BURAI, HŌTŌ, DŌRAKU.

**HORE**, -RU ホレル 鑿 i.v. To be carved, engraved, sculptured, dug out, excavated, worn into hollows: *kono ishi wa amadare de horeta*, this stone is hollowed by the rain-drops; *kono ji wo horeru ka*, can you engrave this letter? *katakute horenai*, it is too hard to be engraved.

**HORE**, -RU ホレル 差 i.v. To dote; to be silly from age; to be old and childish. Same as *boreru*.

Syn. OI-BORERU, BOKERU.

**HORE**, -RU ホレル i.v. To be in love with: *watakushi wa ano onna ni horeta*, I am in love with that woman; *onna ni horerareta*, to be loved by a woman; *unubore (onobore)*, self-esteem.

Syn. REMBO, KOISHITAU, OKKOCHIRU.

**HORE-BORE** ホレボレ adv. In love with, fascinated, charmed, enraptured; old and childish: *ano hito ni wa —shita*.

**HŌREUSURI** ホレグスリ 婿藥 n. Aphrodisiac medicine, philter.

**HŌREI** ハフレイ 法例 n. Common custom. customary usage; ordinance.

Syn. HŌSHIKI.

**HŌBBI** ハフレイ 法令 n. Edict; decree.

**HORE-KOMI**, -MU ホレコム i.v. To be deeply in love with; to be fascinated, enamored, charmed, smitten with: *kono hon ni horekonde takaku katta*, I was charmed with the book and paid a high price for it.

**HŌREN** ホウレン 寶 or 鳳簪 n. The pearly or phoenix chariot—the name of the Mikako's chariot.

**HŌRENSŌ** ハウレンサウ 菠薐草 n. Spinach, Spinacea inermis.

**HORI** ホリ 掘 n. A canal: — *wo hornu*, to dig a canal; — *wo umeru*, to fill up a canal.

**HŌRI** ハウリ 方里 n. Square miles.

**HORI**, -RU ホル 掘 t.v. To dig, excavate; to quarry; to carve, engrave, sculpture; to tattoo: *tsuchi wo* —, to dig the ground; *ido wo* —, to dig a well; *ki wo* —, to carve wood; to dig up a tree; *ishi wo* —, to engrave a stone, to sculpture; *nomi de* —, to cut with a chisel.

Syn. UGATSU, KIZAMU.

**HŌRI**, -RU ハフル t.v. To throw, fling, cast: *hōtte oke*, let alone, don't meddle with it.

Syn. NAGERU.

**HORI-AGE** ホリアゲ n. Carved in relief\* embossed.

**HORI-AGE**, -RU ホリアゲル t.v. To finish carving, or digging.

**HORI-DASHI**, -SU ホリダシ 掘込 t.v. To dig out, dig up: *sekitan wo* —, to dig out coal.

- HŌRI-DASHI**, -SU ハフリダス t.v. (coll.) To throw out, fling out, cast out.
- HORIGATA** ホリガタ n. A stencil.
- HORI-HIRAKI**, -KU ホリヒラク 掘開 t.v. To dig open, to uncover by digging.
- HORI-KAESHI**, -SU ホリカヘス 掘覆 t.v. To dig up again anything that has been buried: *haka wo* —, to dig open a grave.
- HORI-KAKE**, -BU ホリカケル 掘掛 t.v. To cover up by digging; to commence to dig.
- HORIKI** ホリキ n. The moat around a *shiro*.
- HORI-KOMI**, -MU ホリコム 掘込 t.v. To dig into, enter by digging.
- HORI-KUJIBI**, -BU ホリクジビ 掘抉 t.v. To gouge or scoop out with a chisel or spade.
- HORI-KUZUSHI**, -SU ホリクツス 掘崩 t.v. To dig down, as a hill or wall.
- HORI-MONO** ホリモノ 彫物 n. A carving, engraving.
- HORI-MONO-SHI** ホリモノシ 彫物師 n. A carver, engraver, sculptor.
- HORI-NOKI**, -KU ホリノク 掘抜 t.v. To dig through, as a wall.
- HORINUKI-IDO** ホリヌキイド n. Artesian well.
- HŌRITSU** ハフリツ 法律 n. Law, ordinance, regulation, institution: — *gaku*, jurisprudence; — *sho*, law-book; — *gakkō*, law-school.
- HŌRITSUKA** ハフリツカ 法律家 n. A jurist, lawyer.
- HORIWARI** ホリワリ 掘割 n. A canal.
- HORO** ホロ 褌 n. A kind of hood stuffed with cotton, and worn by cavalry to protect the back; an awning: *basha no* —, a carriage top.
- HOROBA** ホロバ n. i.q. *heraba*.
- HOROB**, -BU ホロブ 亡 i.v. Destroyed, overthrown, ruined: *kuni, ie, shiro, mi, shindai nado ga horobiru*, a country, house, castle, self, or property is destroyed.  
Syn. *TSUBURERU*, *METSUBŌ SURU*.
- HOROBOSHI**, -SU ホロボス 亡 t.v. To destroy, overthrow, ruin: *teki no kuni wo* —, to destroy an enemy's country; *mi wo* —, to destroy one's self.  
Syn. *TSUBURU*.
- HOROGAYA** ホロガヤ n. A small mosquito net for children.
- HOROHA** ホロハ n. The feathers on the side and under the wing of a bird.
- HORO-HORO TO** ホロホロト adv. Appearance of fruit, leaves, or drops of rain falling, or the sound of crying: — *to naku*; *namida* — *kobore ochiru*, the tears fell in drops.
- HŌ-ROKU** ホウロク 俸禄 n. The salary or pay of an official. Syn. *YAKU-RYŌ*.
- HŌ-ROKU** ホウロク 沙鍋 n. A shallow earthen dish used in baking: — *chōren*, a slam battle in which the soldiers wore an earthen dish upon the head; those whose dish was broken were *hors de combat*.
- HOROMEKI**, -KU ホロメク i.v. To be boiled or baked so that the particles are dry or not stuck together; loose in texture: *kono meshi wa* —.
- HŌ-RON** ハフロン 法論 n. A debate or discussion on religious subjects: — *wo suru*, to argue on religious subjects.
- HORORITO** ホロリト adv. The manner of tears falling: — *namida wo nagasu*, to shed tears.
- HORORO** ホロロ adv. The crying of the pheasant: — *to naku*; — *utsu*, the drumming of a pheasant with its wings.
- HOROROGE**, -BU ホロロゲル t.v. To scatter, or separate the parts of anything bound or knit together; to take to pieces: *sudari wo* —.
- HOROSHI** ホロシ 確鉄 n. The iron pivot on which the upper mill-stone rotates.
- HOROYOI**, or **HOROYOI** ホロヨヒ 微酔 Half drunk; partially intoxicated: — *ni natta*.
- HORUTOGARU** ホルトガル 波爾社瓦爾 Portugal: — *no abura*, olive oil.
- HOSA** ホサ 補佐 (*tasukeru*) — *suru*, to aid, assist; to act as guardian; — *no shin*, the minister of a prince.  
Syn. *HOYOKU*.
- HŌSAKU** ホウサク 豊作 n. A fine crop; an abundant harvest.
- HŌSAN** ホウサン 硼酸 n. (chem.) Boracic acid.
- HOSARE**, -BU ホサレル 補 i.v. To be appointed to an office. Syn. *NINZURU*.
- HŌSATSU** ハウサツ 芳札 n. Your fragrant letter; your delightful letter.
- HŌSEI** ハウセイ 方正 (*tadashiki*) Upright; just: *hinkō* — *no hito*.
- HŌSEI** ハウセイ 邦制 (*kuni no tatekata*) Form of government of a country.
- HŌSEKI** ハウセキ 紡績 (*tsunugu*) n. Spinning: — *ki*, spinning machine; — *ba*, spinning factory.
- HŌSENKWA** ホウセンクワ 鳳仙花 n. The balsam, or lady's slipper, *Impatiens balsamina*.
- HŌSHA** ホウシャ 硼砂 n. Borax.
- HŌSHA** ホウシャ 報謝 n. Alms, charity: — *wo negau*, to ask alms.
- HOSHAKU** ホンヤク 保釋 n. Bail, security: — *suru*, to bail, go security; — *nin*, the bail; — *kin*, — money.
- †**HŌSHI** ハウシ n. Same as *hyōshi*, beating time to music.
- HŌSHI** ハウシ 法師 n. A bonze, Buddhist priest: — *go*, the child of —.
- HŌSHI** ホウシ 芳志 Your agreeable intention (used only in letters); *go* — *no dan arigatashi*, thank you for your kind wishes.
- HŌSHI** ハウシ 放恣 (*hoshimama*) Unrestrained; unscrupulous; loose; unprincipled; dissolute.
- HŌSHI** ハウシ 方士 n. A magician.
- HOSHI** ホシ 星 n. A star; 彗 a white speck on the cornea; the centre of a target: a spot: — *ni ataru*, to hit the nail; — *wo itadaite izuru*, to go out while the stars are still shining.
- HOSHI**, -SU ホス 乾 t.v. To dry, desiccate: *hi ni* —, to dry in the sun; *hi de* —, to dry at the fire.  
Syn. *KAWAKASU*.

- HOSHI**-SU ホス 補 t.v. To appoint to an office; to supply a place with an official: *kwan ni hosu*.
- HOSHI-AI** ホシアヒ n. The meeting of the two stars, Aquila and Vega, herdsman and weaver. Syn. TANABATA.
- HOSHIBUDŌ** ホシブドウ n. Raisins; dried grapes.
- HOSHIGARI**-RU ホシガル 欲 t.v. To desire, want, long after; to be covetous: *kono ezu wo hito ga* —, people are desirous of having this picture.
- HOSHI-I** ホシイヒ 糲 n. Rice boiled and dried.
- HOSHII**-KI-SHI ホシイ 欲 adj. Wanting; desiring; wishing for: *suke ga* —, I want some sake; *kore ga hoshii ka*, do you want this? *yoi tsuma wo* — *mon da*, I want a good wife.
- HOSHIIMAMA** ホシイママ 恣 In one's own way; as one pleases or likes: — *ni suru*, to do as one pleases; *kodomo wo* — *ni sasete okeba hōratsu ni naru*, if you let a child have its own way it will become a profligate. Syn. WAGAMAMA.
- HOSHIKA** ホシカ 干鱈 n. A kind of dried fish, dried sardines (used as manure).
- HOSHIKI** ホシキ 法式 n. Established rule, usage, law, or custom. Syn. JŌREI.
- HOSHIKU**, or **HOSHŪ** ホシク 欲 adv. Desirous of, wishing for, wanting: *nani mo* — *nai*, I don't want anything; *kane ga hoshikuba akindo ni ware*, if you want money be a merchant.
- HOSHIKUZURE** ホシクヅレ n. Ulcer of the cornea.
- HOSHI-MADARA** ホシマダラ adj. Speckled; spotted.
- HOSHI-MATSURI** ホシマツリ 星祭 n. Star-festival, held on the 7th day of the 7th month (o.c.); also a festival held to counteract the evil influences of the ruling star.
- HOSHI-MAYOI** ホシマヨヒ n. Disturbance or disorder among the stars (in astrology).
- HOSHI-MISE** ホシミセ 干店 n. Selling in the open air, where the wares are spread on a mat.
- HOSHIN** ハウシン 放心 (coll.) Insanity; madness; lunacy: — *mono*, an insane person.
- HOSHIN** ハフシン 法身 n. The spiritual body (Budd.), supposed to be immortal.
- HOSHINNŌ** ハフシンノウ 法親王 n. A son of the Mikado who becomes a bouze and resides in a monastery.
- HOSHI-ZUKI-YO** ホシヅキヨ n. A starry moon-light night.
- Hoshō** ホシヤウ 保証 n. Security; guaranty; warranty: — *suru*, to go security; to guarantee, certify; — *kin*, money security; — *nin*, bondsman, surety.
- Hōsho** ホウシヨ 奉書 n. A kind of fine paper; also, a letter from the *Shōgun*.
- Hōsho** ハウシヨ 芳書 n. Your delightful letter.
- Hōsho** ハウシヨ 方諸 n. Crystal; quartz. Syn. SUISHŌ, MIZUTORUTAMA.
- Hōshō** ホウシヤウ 褒賞 — *suru* to praise, to reward.
- Hōshoku** ホウシヨク 奉職 n. Occupying an office; being in office: — *chū ni kwanjin wo nuzumu*.
- HOSHŌ-NIN** ホシヤウニン 保証人 (*ukenin*) n. Security; surety; bail.
- HOSHORI**-RU ホシヨル t.v. (coll.) To break: *bō wo* —, to break a pole.
- Hōshu** ハウシユ 保守 Conservative; opposed to change or progress: — *to*, conservative party; — *ka*, a conservative. Syn. INJUN.
- Hō-shū** ハウシユ 報主 n. Archbishop.
- Hōshū** ハウシユ 報酬 (*mukui*) n. Requitel, retribution.
- Hoso** or **Hozo** ホソ 躰 n. The navel: — *no o*, navel string, umbilical cord: — *wo kamu*, to bite the navel,—to repent deeply, feel regret, remorse. Syn. HESO.
- Hoso** ホソ 細 Fine, slender (same as *hosoi*): used only in compound words.
- Hoso** ホソ 蒂 n. The foot-stalk or peduncle of fruit or flower.
- Hōso** ホウソ 寶祚 (*mi-kurai*) n. The throne, reign (of the Emperor): — *man-man zai*.
- Hōso** ハウソ 苞苴 n. A present; a bribe: — *wo ukeru*. Syn. MAINAI-MONO.
- Hōsō** ハウサウ 泡瘡 n. The small-pox: — *wo suru*, to have the small-pox; — *gami*, the god of small-pox; *uebōsō*, inoculation, vaccination; — *ga hayaru*, the small-pox is prevalent.
- Hoso-BIKI** ホソビキ 細引 n. A kind of rope, or cord made of hemp.
- Hosodono** ホソドノ 廊 n. A corridor, or gallery leading from one building to another. Syn. RŌKA.
- Hosoi**-KI-KU-SHI ホソイ 細 adj. Fine, slender, narrow, delicate, thin, small: — *ito*, fine thread; *michi ga* —, the road is narrow; *te ashi ga hosoi*, the limbs are slender, or thin; — *koe*, a low voice; *shinsho ga* —, his property is small; — *futoi*, fine and coarse; *kokoro ga* —, to be weak-minded; *hosoku naru*, to become slender; *hosoku suru*, to make fine; *me wo hosoku suru*, to nearly close the eyes; *hosokute mienai*, it is too fine to be seen.
- HOSORE** ホソケ n. A counter-fire; setting the grass on fire and clearing it off so as to escape an advancing fire on the prairie. Syn. MUKAIBI.
- HOSOKOI**-KU ホソフコイ adj. (coll.) Same as *hosoi*.
- Hōsoku** ハフソク 法制 n. Rule, law. Syn. KISOKU, HŌRITSU.
- Hoso-MAYU** ホソマユ 細眉 n. Delicate eyebrows.
- HOSOME** ホソメ 細目 n. Eyes slightly open; a narrow crack: *to wo hosome ni akete yuki wo miru*, to open the door a little and look out at the snow; — *de miru*, to look with the eyes partly closed.

- HOSOME**, -RU ホソメル 細 t.v. To make fine, thin, slender, or delicate: *mi wo* —, make one's self thin and delicate; *koe wo hosomete iu*, to speak in a low voice.
- HOSOMICHI** ホソミチ 細道 n. A narrow road, path.
- HOSON** ホソソ 保存 (*tamochi*) n. Preservation from decay: — *suru*, to preserve.
- HOSONAGAI** ホソナガイ 細長 adj. Long and slender; attenuated; slim.
- HOSONE** ホソネ 細音 n. A fine, shrill voice, or sound.
- HOSONUNO** ホソヌノ 細布 n. Fine muslin, or grass-cloth.
- HOSORI**, -RU ホソル 細 i.v. To become small, thin, slender, delicate; to lose flesh, become emaciated: *shokuji wa hibi ni* —, the appetite daily became less.
- HOSOTSU** ホソツ 歩卒 n. Foot soldier, infantry.  
Syn. HOHEI, ASHIGARU.
- HOSOWATA** ホソワタ 朧 n. The placenta.  
Syn. ENA, NOCHIZAN.
- HOSUYAGI**, -OU ホソヤグ i.v. To be thin, slender, slim, delicate: *hosoyagitaru ude*.
- HOSUYAKA** ホソヤカ adj. Thin; slender; slim; delicate; meagre.
- HOSUA** ホソウ 發作 n. (med.) The paroxysm of disease: — *doki*, crisis.
- HOSHI**, -SURU ホスル 志 i.v. To wish, desire, want.  
Syn. NEGAU, NOZOMU.
- HOSHIN** ホッシン 發心 n. The springing up of a new heart, conversion, or turning from vicious habits to a moral life: (Bud.) — *shite bōzu ni naru*, to be converted and become a priest.
- HOSOKU** ホソク 發足 Starting or setting out on a journey or foot.  
Syn. DETACHI, SHUTTATSU.
- HOSŌ-SHŪ** ホソウシウ 法相宗 n. The name of a Buddhist sect now extinct.
- HOSU** ホス 拂子 n. A brush of long white hair often carried by Buddhist priests.
- HOSURU** ホスル See *hosshi*.
- HOSU** ホス See *hosshi*.
- HOSUOE** ホスグ 綯 n. The cords by which the cap is secured to the head.  
Syn. OIKAKE.
- HOSUN** ホスン 方寸 n. The heart, mind: — *no uchi ni*, in the mind.
- HOTA** ホタ 枳殻 n. The stocks.  
Syn. ASHIKASE.
- HOTA** } ホタ n. Stump of a tree; block of  
**HOTAKU** } wood.  
Syn. NEKKI.
- HOTABI** ホタビ n. A fire covered with ashes to keep it from going out.
- HOTAE**, -RU ホタエル 挑 i.v. (coll.) To play; to sport; to romp.  
Syn. TAWAMURERU, JARERU.
- HŌTAI** ホウタイ 鞆帯 n. A bandage for a wound.
- HŌTAI** ホウタイ 炮臺 n. A fort, fortification: — *wo kizuku*.
- HŌTAI** ホウタイ 奉獻 — *suru*, to receive respectfully from the *tenhi*.
- HŌTAI-KOTSU** ホタイコフ n. The fibula.
- HŌTAKU** ホウタク 豐澤 (*megumi*) Imperial benefactions: — *tami ni kuduru*.
- HŌTAN** ホウタン 寶丹 n. The name of a nostrum much used, composed of camphor, peppermint, etc.
- HOTABU** ホタル 螢 n. A fire-fly.
- HOTARUBI** ホタルビ 螢火 n. The light of the fire-fly.
- HOTATEGAI** ホタテガイ 帆立貝 n. A kind of shell-fish, the Nautilus.
- HOTE** ホテ 帆手 n. The clew-lines of a sail.
- †**HOTE** ホテ n. i.q. *sekitori*.
- HŌTEI** ホウテイ 奉呈 (*sasage tatematsuru*) Presenting, offering up, handing up: *kokusho* — *suru*, presenting one's credentials.
- HŌTEI** ハフテイ 法庭 n. (leg.) A court of justice; the bar, tribunal.  
Syn. SAIBANSHŌ.
- HOTE-HOTE** ホテホテ adv. Large, corpulent, big-belled: — *futotte iru*, to be fat and corpulent.
- HOTEPPARA** ホテフバラ n. (coll.) The belly: *yari de* — *wo tsuki-nuku*, to run the belly through with a spear.
- HOTERI** ホテリ 熱 n. Heat; burning; a smarting or burning pain: *hiru no* — *de yoru mo atsui*, owing to the heat of the day the night is also hot.
- HOTERI**, -RU ホテル 熱 i.v. To be hot, burning; to smart: *kuo ga* —, the face burns; *mimi ga* —, the ears burn.  
Syn. NESSURU.
- HŌTŌ** ハウダウ 放蕩 Profligate; dissolute; abandoned to vice: — *musuko*.  
Syn. HŌRATSU.
- HŌTŌ** ホウダウ 奉燈 n. Lights placed before idols; the lanterns in temples.
- HŌTŌ** ホウダウ 奉答 (*kotae tatematsuru*) — *suru*, to answer, reply, respond to the Emperor: *chokugo ni* — *suru*.
- HŌTŌ** ハウダフ 報答 — *suru*, to recompense, requite, retaliate. Syn. MUKU.
- HOTOBAKASHI** } ホトバス t.v. To soften by  
**HOTOBASHI**, -SU } steeping in water: *nikawa wo* —, to soften glue in water.
- HOTOBASHIRI**, -RU ホトバシル 遊 See *hodobashiri*.
- HOTOBİ**, -RU ホトビル i.v. To be softened, or to swell by steeping in water.
- HOTOBORI** ホトボリ n. The heat remaining in anything after being heated: *hettsumi no* —, the heat remaining in a furnace.
- HOTOBORI**, -RU ホトボル i.v. To be hot, warm, emit heat (as of anything that has been heated with fire): *hibashi wa mada hotobotte iru*.
- HOTO-HOTO TO** ホトホトト adv. The sound made by beating a door; rapping: *to wo* — *uchi-taku*, to rap at the door.
- HOTOKE** ホトケ 佛 n. The general name for the divinities worshipped by the Buddhists, who were all originally human; a dead body;



- the soul of the dead: — *no iō*, an idol; — *no mei-nichi*, the anniversary of a death; — *wo kwan-oke ni ireru*, to put a dead body into a coffin; *iki-botoke*, one who by his virtue resembles the *hotoke*; — *tsukuri*, a maker of idols.
- HOTOKENO-ZA** ホトケノサ 佛座 *n.* Clover.  
Syn. *GENGE*.
- HOTŌKE-ZUKURI** ホトケヅクリ *n.* Looking like a dead person; cadaverous.  
Syn. *HŌKEZUKU*.
- HŌROKU** ハウトク 謗瀆 (*soshiri*) *n.* Blasphemy; calumny.
- HONDO** ホンド 殆 *adv.* In great danger; almost; well-nigh; nearly; greatly; very much: — *mizu ni ochin to suru*, came near falling into the water; — *komaru*, greatly troubled.  
Syn. *SUDE-NI*, *YOPPODO*.
- HOTORI** ホトリ 邊 *n.* Neighborhood, vicinity: *kawa no —*, near the river; *shiro no —*, vicinity of the castle.  
Syn. *SOBA*, *HEN*, *ATARI*, *KIMPEN*.
- HOTORI** ホトリ 熱 *n.* Fever, heat: — *wo samasu*, to cool the fever.  
Syn. *NETSU*, *HOTERI*.
- HOTORI-KU** ホトル 熱 *i.v.* To be hot, burning, feverish: *atama ga —*, head is hot.
- †**HOTORIMUKI-KU** ホトリメク *i.v.* To be shallow, superficial.
- HOTOROGISU** ホトトギス 社鶺 *n.* The cuckoo, *Cuculus poliocephalus*, a bird that is supposed to cross the *Shide* mountain and come from the spirit-land; it makes its appearance about the end of the 5th month and to warn the farmer that it is time to sow the rice. It has a mournful note, repeating its own name—*ho-to-to-gi-su*.
- †**HOTSUE** ホツエ *n.* The topmost or upper branches or twigs of a tree.
- HOTSUGA** ホツガ 發駕 *n.* Going out (respectful): — *suru*, to go out.  
Syn. *NORI-DASHI*.
- HOTSUGO** ホツゴ 發語 *n.* An exclamation, or interjection.
- HOTSUGON** ホツゴン 發言 *n.* Speaking out; uttering: — *suru*, to speak out, utter.
- HOTSUKI-KU** ホツク 撒 *t.v.* To fray, ravel; to tear into lint.
- HOTSUKI-ABUKI-KU** ホツキアルク *i.v.* (coll.) To loaf about; to go about idly.
- HOTSU-NETSU** ホツネツ 發熱 *n.* The springing up of fever: — *suru*.
- HOTSUO** ホツオ 末尾 *n.* The long feathers in the tail of a pheasant.
- HOTSURE-KU** ホツレル *i.v.* Frayed, ragged, rubbed, worn, as cloth: *kimono ga —*.
- HOTTAI** ホツタイ 法體 *n.* A religionist, monk; a Bud. priest: — *suru*, to become a priest.
- HOTTAN** ホツタン 發端 *n.* The beginning, commencement, introduction of a book.  
Syn. *HAJIMARI*.
- HOTTO** ホツト *adv.* The sound of sighing or drawing a long breath: — *tame-iki wo tsuku*, to draw a long breath.
- HOTTŌ-NIN** ホツトウニン 發頭人 *n.* Originator, first mover or doer; ringleader, aggressor.  
Syn. *HOKKI-NIN*, *CHŌBON-NIN*.
- HOWATA** ホワタ *n.* The fibers of the head or catkins of reeds, etc., used in stuffing cushions, etc.
- HOYA** ホヤ 寄生 *n.* A parasitic plant, the mistletoe.
- HOYA** ホヤ 徳屋 (*kari-ya*) *n.* A hut; a temporary shed erected before a *miya* on festival occasions.
- HOYA** ホヤ 火室 *n.* A screen of wire network placed over a brazier; a glass lamp-chimney.
- HOYAKU** ホヤク 補藥 (*oginai gusuri*) *n.* Tonic medicines; medicines which strengthen the body, or keep off disease.
- HOYŌ** ホヤウ 保養 (*tamochi yashinaw*) Preserving health; strengthening the body; recreation: — *wo suru*, to attend to one's health.  
Syn. *YŌJŌ*.
- HŌYŌ** ホウヤウ 奉養 (*oya ni tsukaeru*) Discharging one's duty of honor or respect to his parents; waiting on, or attending on one's parents.
- HŌYŪ** ホウイウ 朋友 *n.* A friend, companion.  
Syn. *TOMODACHI*, *HŌBAI*.
- HŌZAI** ハウザイ 方劑 *n.* A compounded medicine; a recipe.  
Syn. *AWASE-GUSURI*.
- HOZAI** ホザイ 補劑 (*oginai kusuri*) *n.* Tonic medicines.
- HOZAKI-KU** ホザク *i.v.* To say, to speak (a contemptuous word used in anger to inferiors); to burst out in joy (obs.): *nani wo —*, what do you say.
- HŌ-ZEN** ホウゼン 寶前 Before a *miya*, or *kami*: — *ni kakeru*, to hang up before a *miya* as an offering, as a picture.
- HOZERI-KU** ホゼル *t.v.* To dig or play in the earth, as children: *tuchi wo —*.
- Hozo** ホゾ *n.* The stem of fruit.  
Syn. *HETA*.
- Hozo** ホゾ 柄 A wedge or pin used for fastening; a tenon: — *wo sasu*, to drive in a wedge; — *wo kau*.  
Syn. *KUSABI*.
- HŌzō** ハウザウ 寶藏 (*takara kura*) *n.* A storehouse in which valuable things are kept.
- HŌZU** ホウヅ *n.* (coll.) End, limit: — *ga nai*, no end, or limit.
- HOZUE** ホツエ 穂末 *n.* The end or apex of an ear of corn or grain: — *no tsuyu*, the dew on —.
- HŌZUE** ホウヅエ *n.* — *tsuku*, resting the cheek on the hand or arm.
- HŌZUKI** ホウヅキ 酸漿 *n.* The winter cherry, *Physalis solanec.*
- HOZUNA** ホツナ 祝緯 *n.* A halyard.
- HOZURE-KU** ホツレル *i.v.* To be raveled, frayed.
- HŌZURU** ホウヅル See *hōji*.

- HOZUSHI**, -SU ホズシ *t.v.* To ravel, fray, pick to pieces, as cloth: *hozushi-momen*, lint.  
Syn. HODOKU.
- HOZUTSU** ホヅツ *n.* The block or pulley used in hoisting a sail. ( )
- HYAKKWAN** ヒヤクワン 百官 *n.* All the government officers of every rank.
- HYAKKEI** ヒヤクケイ 百計 (*subete no tedei*) Every plan, or device: — *tsukite jisatsu suru*, having exhausted every device, he killed himself.
- HYAKIN** ヒヤクキン 百斤 *n.* A picul, = 133½ lbs. avoirdupois = 16 *kwamme*.
- HYAKROKU** ヒヤクコク 百石 *n.* 100 *koku*, = 144½ tons English.
- HYAKU** ヒヤク 百 *n.* or *adj.* A hundred; used indefinitely for—all, every: *ippyaku*, one hundred; *ni hyaku*, two hundred; *sambyaku*, three hundred; *roppyaku*, six hundred; — *do*, a hundred times; — *ji*, all the affairs; — *butsu*, all the things; *hyaku-gai*, the whole body; — *hiro*, the intestines; — *yaku*, medicines; — *kwan*, all the government officers.
- HYAKUJIKKŌ** ヒヤクジッコウ 百日紅 *n.* The monkey-slipper, *Lagerstramia indica*.  
Syn. SARUSUBERI.
- HYAKUMAN** ヒヤクマン 百萬 *n.* A hundred myriads, one million.
- HYAKUME** ヒヤクメ 百目 *n.* A hundred *momme*, = 1 lb. Troy. or 13 oz. 72½ grs. av.
- HYAKUSHŌ** ヒヤクシヤウ 百姓 *n.* A farmer, husbandman; a peasant.
- HYAKU-SŌ-SŌ** ヒヤクサウサウ 百艸霜 *n.* A kind of medicine made of a hundred different kinds of plants dried and reduced to charcoal.
- HYAKUTE** ヒヤクエ 百會 *n.* The crown of the head.  
Syn. NŌTEN.
- HYAPPAN** ヒヤクパン 百般 All; every: — *no koto*, all affairs; all things.
- HYO** ヒョ } ヒヨ *n.* The peep or cry of a young chicken: — *to naku*, to peep.
- HYO-HYO** } 豹 *n.* A leopard: — *mon*, leopard spots.
- HYŌ** ヒョウ *n.* Hail: — *ga furu*, it hails.
- HYŌ** ヒョウ 表 *n.* A straw bag for holding grain, charcoal, etc.: *ippyō*, one bag: *ni-hyō*, two bags; *sambyō*, three bags; *hito-hyō*, one bag full, = about 2½ bushels.
- HYŌ** ヒョウ 表 (*omote*) *n.* The outside; the surface; a table, schedule; a memorial to the Emperor: — *suru*, to be emblematic of, represent, signify; to be in memory of, to commemorate; *tōkei hyō*, statistical table.
- HYŌ** ヒョウ 評 — *suru*, to discuss the merits of; to criticize; to confer, deliberate.
- HYŌ-BAN** ヒョウバン 評判 *n.* Repute; reputation; fame; report; rumor: — *ga yoi*, of good repute; — *ga warui hito*, a man of bad reputation; — *suru*, to be publicly talked about; to be matter of common talk.  
Syn. UWASA.
- HYŌ-BU-SHŌ** ヒョウブンシヤウ 兵部省 *n.* The war department; war office.
- HYŌSHŪ** ヒョウシュ 標註 (*kashira-gaki*) *n.* The notes written on the top of a page.
- HYŌDAI** ヒョウダイ 表題 *n.* The outside title of a book.
- HYŌGE**, -RU ヒョウゲル 漂戯 *i.v.* (coll.) To sport, play, frolic, jest, play the fool: *hyōgeta hito*, a witty person.  
Syn. TAWAMURERU, FUZAKERU, DŌKERU.
- HYŌGI** ヒョウギ 評議 *n.* A conference, consultation: — *suru*, to confer and deliberate on; to consult about.  
Syn. HYŌJŌ, SŌDAN, KAKEAI.
- HYŌGU** ヒョウグ 裱具 *n.* The mountings of a picture.
- HYŌGU** ヒョウグ 兵具 *n.* Weapons of war.
- HYŌGURI**, -RU ヒョウグル *t.v.* (coll.) To squirt: *mizu wo* —, to squirt water.
- HYŌGU-YA** ヒョウグヤ 裱具屋 *n.* A paper-hanger.  
Syn. KYŌJIYA.
- HYŌHAKU** ヒョウハク 漂泊 — *suru*, to wander about; to float about.  
Syn. BURŌ, TADAYOU.
- HYŌHI** ヒョウヒ 表皮 *n.* (med.) The cuticle.
- HYŌHŌ** ヒョウハフ 兵法 *n.* Military tactics, or stratagem: *nama* — *ō kizu no moto* (prov.).
- HYŌHYAKU** ヒョウヒヤク *adj.* (coll.) A pun; humorous sayings: — *wo iu*.  
Syn. HYŌKIN.
- HYŌI-TO** ヒョイト *adv.* (coll.) In a sudden manner; unexpectedly; accidentally: — *shita koto*, a sudden affair.  
Syn. FUTO, OMOWAZU-NI.
- HYŌJI** ヒョウジ 表事 *n.* A sign, omen, indication, token.  
Syn. SHIRUSHI.
- HYŌJŌ** ヒョウヂヤウ 評定 — *suru*, to deliberate and decide on; to consult together: — *ni taranu*, not worth criticising.
- HYŌJŌSHŌ** ヒョウヂヤウシヨ 評定所 *n.* (obs.) Supreme court house; council chamber; privy council: *ikusa no* —, a council of war.
- HYŌJŌSHU** ヒョウヂヤウシユ 評定衆 (obs.) Members of the supreme court, or privy council.
- HYŌJUN** ヒョウジュン 標準 *n.* Criterion; example.  
Syn. JŌGI, KAGAMI.
- HYŌKAI** ヒョウカイ 氷解 — *suru*, to dissolve like ice; vanish: *gidan* — *suru*, my doubts have vanished.
- HYŌKAN** ヒョウカン 剽悍 (*takeki*) Fierce and fearless; daring and regardless of life or danger: — *no zoku*.
- HYŌKETSU** ヒョウケツ 氷結 (*kōri-musuboru*) Congelation: — *suru*, to be congealed, frozen.
- HYŌKETSU** ヒョウケツ 評決 (*hakari sadameru*) A resolution: — *suru*, to discuss and decide; to resolve.
- HYŌKIN** ヒョウキン (coll.) Facetious; merry: — *na hito*, a wag, humorist.
- HYŌKURU** ヒョウクリト 儼然 *adv.* (coll.) Sudden and unexpectedly: — *deru*.
- HYŌKO** ヒョウコ 鶯 *n.* A young bird, or chicken; peeper.
- HYŌKO-HYŌKO** ヒョウコヒョウコ *adv.* (coll.) Hopping, as a frog; leaping: — *tobu*, to hop and jump.

HYŌKWAJ ヒヤウクワイ 氷塊 n. A mass of ice; an ice-floe, iceberg.

HIYOMEKI ヒヨメキ 鬚門 n. The fontanelle in a child's head. Syn. Hiyomik.

HYŌMEN ヘウメン 表面 n. The outside; external surface.

HYŌMON-CHŪ ヘウモンテフ n. A leopard-spotted butterfly, a species of *Argynnis*.

HIYOMURI ヒヨムキ n. i.q. *hiyomeki*.

HYON-NA ヒヨンナ (coll. *hen-naru*) Strange; unusual; odd; wonderful: — *koto*; — *mono*.

Syn. KOTONARU, KAWATTA.

HYON-NO-KI ヒヨノキ 蚊子木 n. Name of a tree, the *Distylium racemosum*.

HYŌ-BAN ヒヤウラン 兵亂 n. The disturbance and commotion caused by war.

HYŌ-RI ヘウリ 表裏 (*ura omote*) Outside and inside; false-hearted; hypocritical; double-dealing; force; impulse; effort: — *no aru-mono*, a false, deceitful person.

HYŌBŌ ヒヤウラウ 兵糧 n. Food for soldiers; provisions for an army: — *ga tsukita*, the provisions are exhausted.

HYŌBO-HYŌBO TO ヒヨロヒヨロト 踉蹌 adv. In a limping, staggering manner.

HYŌBŌ-KATA ヒヤウラウカタ 兵糧方 n. The officer who supplies an army with provisions; commissary.

HYŌRON ヒヤウロン 辨論 Criticism; discussion: — *suru*, to deliberate on; to discuss, criticise.

HYŌBOTSUKI, -KU ヒヨロツク i.v. (coll.) To limp, stagger.

HYŌBŌ-ZEME ヒヤウラウゼメ 兵糧攻 n. Starving out a garrison; cutting off the supply of food.

HYŌ-BYŪ ヘウリウ 漂流 Floating, or carried about by the waves: *fune ga — shite shima ye tsuku*, the ship floating about stranded on an island.

Syn. TADAYŌU, NAGAREBU.

HYŌSATSU ヘウサツ 標札 n. A tablet with the name of the person residing hung at the door of a house; a door-plate.

HYŌSEI ヘウセイ 表産 (*arawasu*) — *suru*, to publish, make known: *zenko wo — suru*, to publish one's meritorious conduct.

HYŌSETSU ヘウセフ 剽竊 n. Plagiarism: — *suru*, to plagiarize.

Syn. KUSUMU.

HYŌSHI ヘウシ 表紙 n. The paper cover or binding of a book: *ita-byōshi*, board covers; *kawa no —*, leather binding.

HYŌSHI ヘウシ 拍子 n. Beating time to music; the impulse, or force used in doing anything: — *wo toru*, to beat time; *ashi-byōshi*, drumming with the foot; *te-byōshi*, beating time with the hand; *korobu — ni*, by the force of the fall, or in the act of falling; — *nuke*, out of time; — *ga yoi*, to be fortunate, lucky; — *ga warui*, unlucky.

HYŌSHI-GI ヘウシギ 拍子木 n. Blocks of wood or bamboo struck together by watchmen as a signal.

HYŌSŌ ヘウサウ 裱装 n. The mountings of a picture.

HYŌSO ヘウソ 漂痕 n. A whitlow.

HYŌSOKU ヒヤウソク 乗濁 n. A kind of lamp.

HYŌSOKU ヒヤウソク 平仄 n. The even and oblique tones of Chinese words, without knowing which one cannot be a poet; prosody.

HYŌTAN ヘウタン 瓢箪 n. A gourd, calabash.

Syn. FUKUBE, HISAGO.

HYŌTAN ヒヤウタン 氷炭 (lit. ice and charcoal) A relation like ice and charcoal: — *no naka*, contrary to each other; antagonistic.

HYŌ TO ヒヤウト adv. The sound of an arrow flying, whizzing: *ya wo — hanatsu*.

HYOTTO ヒヨット 儻 adv. Supposing that; per-adventure; possibly; if; perchance; by chance: — *shiretara dō nasaru*, if he should know, what should you do? *hyotto sureba*, perhaps, it may be; *hyotto shitara*, id.

Syn. MOSHI, MANICHI.

HYOTTOKO ヒヨットコ n. A kind of mask.

HYŌZAN ヒヤウザン 氷山 n. A glacier, iceberg.

HYŌZEN ヘウゼン 飄然 adv. Soaring, flying.

## I.

## I

## IBA

I 以 Used in comp.=direction, toward, forth, or onward in time or place; as: *koko yori i-nan*, from this toward the south; *i-sei*, toward the west. See *irui*, *igo*, *igwai*.

I 井 膽 n. Gall; bile: *kuma no i*, bear's gall; *ushi no i*, ox-gall.

Syn. KIMO.

I 蜘蛛 n. Spider's thread; cobweb.

I 猪 n. A wild hog; and (亥) one of the 12 signs: *i no toki*, 10 o'clock at night; *i no kata*, N. N. W.; *i no ko*, a young pig; *i no hi*, a festival on the "hog-day" of the 10th month (o.c.); *i naka no tsuki*, the moon on the 20th day of the month (o.c.).

I 胃 n. The stomach: *i chū*, in the stomach; *i no fu*, the stomach; *i no jō-kō*, the cardiac orifice; *i no ge-kō*, the pyloric.

I 意 (*kokoro-base*) n. The mind, thoughts, intention, will, feeling, meaning: — *to nusu nakare*, don't be troubled about it; — *ni kanau*, to agree with one's ideas, or mind; — *ni somuku*, to be contrary to one's mind; *kono i wo ajiwau*, to perceive the meaning of; *ichi i ni naru*, to be of one mind.

I 躰 n. The rush of which matting is made, *Juncus communis*.

I 異 (*kotonari*) Different; strange; unusual; extraordinary: *i fu dō do*, a different father, but the same mother; *i koku*, foreign country; *i-kō dō-on* 異口同音, all together; with one voice; unanimously: *i na hito*, an eccentric person; *i-setsu* different versions.

I 五 (cont. of *itsutsu*) Five.

I 位 (*kurai*) n. Rank, dignity: *mu i mu kwan*, without rank or office; *i no takai hito*, a man of high rank; *i wo otosu*, to degrade; *i ni susumu*, to be promoted in rank; *ichi i*, the first or highest rank of nobility.

I 威 (*ikioi*) n. Dignity; majesty; power; authority; influence: — *no aru hito*, one having authority; — *wo furū*, to show one's power; — *wo otosu*, to lose one's power.

Syn. IBEI, KEN.

I 井 井 n. A well: — *no mizu*, well water; *i no naka no kawazu no gotoku*, like a frog in a well; *i wo sarau*, to clean a well; — *no hotori ni chigo wo oku ga gotoshi* (prov.), like placing a child near a well.

Syn. IDO.

I 醫 n. A doctor, physician; medicine: — *wo gyō to nuru*, to follow the business of a physician; *mei-i*, celebrated doctor; *i-gyō*, the medical profession; *tai-i*, a great doctor; *yabu-i*, a quack.

Syn. ISHA.

I 寝 (*nemuri*) n. Sleeping (mostly in comp., as, *asa-i*).

I,-IRU イル 射 t.v. To shoot with a bow: *yumi wo iru*, to shoot a bow; *i hazusu*, to shoot and miss.

I,-IRU イル 鑄 t.v. To cast; to found; to run metal in moulds: *kane wo iru*, to cast money; *zeni wo —*, to cast cash; *nabe wo —*, to cast pots.

I,-IRU 井ル 居 i.v. To be, to dwell, sit: *doko ni i-nasaru*, where do you live? *Kanagawa ni imasu*, I live in Kanagawa; *daidokoro ni imasu*, he is in the kitchen; *nani wo shite iru*, what are you doing? *haturuite-iru*, he is working.

Syn. ORU.

I,-IRU 井ル 率 t.v. To lead, conduct, command, as an army.

Syn. HIKI-IRU, TSURERU.

I-AI 井アイ 遺愛 n. The beloved object or relic of a deceased person.

I-AI 井アヒ 居合 n. The art of drawing out a long sword (a difficult act in fencing): — *nuki*, one who is skillful in drawing the sword; a kind of juggler; *i-ai goshi ni naru*, to put one's self in the posture of drawing the sword.

IAKU 井アク 帷幔 n. A curtain.

I-AN イアン 醫案 n. Medical directions; medical opinion: — *wo kaku*, to write down the history of a case, with the proper medicines to be used.

I-ATE,-RU イアテル 射中 t.v. To shoot and hit: *ya wo mato ni i-ateru*, shoot an arrow and hit the mark.

I-AWASE,-RU 井アハセル 居合 i.v. To happen to be present: *sono za ni i-awasete hanashi wo kiita*, I happened to be present at the meeting and heard what was said.

I-BA イバ 射場 n. A place for shooting the bow; shooting ground.

IBAI,-AU イバフ 嘶 i.v. To neigh: *uma ga iban*, the horse neighs.

Syn. INANAKU.

IBAKU 井バク 帷幕 n. A curtain, tent.

Syn. MAKU, CHŌ, TOBARI.

IBARA イバラ 荆棘 n. The name of a thorny tree. Syn. ODORO.

IBARA-GAKI イバラガキ 荆棘垣 n. A hedge of thorns.

IBARI 井バリ 尿 n. Urine: — *bukuro*, the bladder; — *wo suru*, to urinate.

Syn. SHŌBEN, SHŌYŌ, KOYŌ.

IBARI,-RU イバル 威張 i.v. To be haughty, arrogant, insolent, imperious; to boast, to vaunt, make a swell, act pompously, put on

- airs: *ibatte aruku*, to swagger, strut; *ibatte hitori haba wo suru*, to act insolently and crowd others away; *ibatte hito wo mi-sageru*, to be arrogant and despise others.  
 Syn. HOKORU, RIKIMU.
- IBASHINYEN イバシエン 意馬心猿 (Bud.)  
 The whims, vagaries, freaks and fancies of the mind: — *kataku sei sezaru bekarazu*.
- IBIKI イビキ 睡息 n. Snoring: — *wo kaku*, to snore.
- IBIRI, -RU イビル t.v. (coll.) To parboil, to scald, as vegetables; to roast slightly in ashes; to tease, vex: *hai ni* —, to heat in ashes; *yu de* —, to scald in hot water; *ibiri korosu*, to annoy; to afflict or torment to death.
- IBITSU イビツ adj. Oval: — *nari*, an oval form.
- IBO イボ 疣 A wart, small tumor; a knob: — *ga dekita*, have a wart.
- IBŌ イボウ 遺忘 (*wasureru*) — *suru*, to forget.
- IBOI イボヒ n. The pus of a moxa.
- IBOI, -OU イボフ 火傷 i.v. To suppurate; to matter (only used of the moxa): *kiu ga ibotta*, the moxa has suppurated.
- IBO-IBO イボイボ n. The knobs or round protuberances on a bell or on the lead of an image of *Shaka*.
- IBOJI イボヂ n. External hemorrhoids; blind piles.
- IBOJIRI-MUSHI イボジリムシ n. The mantis.  
 Syn. TŌRŌ.
- IBOTA イボタ 水蠟樹 n. A wax tree, a species of *Ligustrum*.
- IBOWASHI, -SU イボハス (caust. of *ibou*) To cause to suppurate: *yaito wo* —.
- IBUKARI, -RU イブカル 訝 i.v. To wonder at, consider strange or dubious; to suspect.  
 Syn. AYASHIMU, FUSHIN NI OMOU.
- IBUKASHII, -KI イブカシイ 不察 adj. Strange; mysterious; dubious; doubtful; suspicious; solitary; lonely; gloomy.
- IBUKASHIKU イブカシク 不察 adv. *Ibukashiku-omou*, to feel dubious about, to wonder at, be uncertain about: *ikaga to — zonji-soro*, I wonder what I should do.  
 Syn. FUSHIN, UTAGAWASHII, AYASHII.
- IBUKASHISA イブカシサ n. Doubtfulness; dubiousness; mysteriousness; uncertainty.
- IBUKI イブキ 檜柏 n. The juniper tree.
- IBUKI イブキ 氣 n. Breath; (息吹) blowing violently with the mouth.
- IBUKURO イブクロ 胃腸 n. The stomach.  
 Syn. I-NO-FU.
- IBUN イブン 異聞 n. News. Syn. SHIMBUN.
- IBURI イブリ 安忍 Cruel; unfeeling; unmerciful: — *na hito*, a cruel person.  
 Syn. NASAKENAKI, MUGOI.
- IBURI, -RU イブル 煙 i.v. To emit smoke: *hi ga ibutta*, the fire smokes.  
 Syn. FUSUBORU, KUYORU.
- IBUSARE, -RU イブサレル 被煙 (pass. of *ibushi*) To be smoked (met.); annoyed, tormented.
- IBUSEI, -KI-KU-SHI イブセイ 鬱悒 adj. Gloomy; dismal; disagreeable; lonely; solitary: *ibuseku omou*, to feel gloomy.  
 Syn. UTTŌSHI, URUSAI, KEMUTTAI.
- IBUSHI イブシ n. Fumigation, smoking.
- IBUSHI, -SU イブス 煙 t.v. To smoke, fumigate; (met.) to annoy, vex, torment: *katsu-bushi wo ibusu*, to smoke the flesh of the bonito; *ka wo* —, to smoke out mosquitoes.  
 Syn. FUSUBERU, KUYORASU, KUNZURU.
- IBUSHI-GUSURI イブシグスリ 煙藥 n. Fumigating medicines.
- IBUTSU イブツ 遺物 (*nokoreru mono*) n. Things or property left by the dead.
- I-BUTSU-RON イブツロン 唯物論 The doctrine of materialism.
- ICHATSUKI, -KU-ITA イチャツク 狎戯 i.v. (coll.) To flirt; to sport with the girls.  
 Syn. JARATSUKU, JARAKURA SURU.
- ICHI イチ 醫治 n. Treatment of disease.  
 Syn. RYŪJI, TRŪ.
- ICHI イチ (hitotsu) One; first; prime; whole: *ichi-ichi*, each one, every one, every particular, one by one; *ichi yo*, alike, same; *ichi-do*, once; *ichi gi ni mo oyobazu*, without a single objection; *ichi-men*, the whole surface; *ichi no hito*, the first of men in rank, viz., a *daijōdaijin*; — *dai-ji*, of prime importance; — *no miya*, eldest child of the Mikado, also the chief *miya* of a county.
- I-CHI イチ 位置 n. The order or arrangement in which things are placed; place; situation; position: — *ga yoi*; — *ga warui*.
- ICHI イチ 市 n. A market; a fair: *ichi-ba*, market place; *asa-ichi*, morning market; — *ni wazawai wo kau*, to buy trouble (prov.); *ichi ni itte katte koi*, go to the market and buy; *sakana-ichi ga tatsu*, the fish market is open; *ichi-bito*, market people.
- ICHI-ASHI イチアシ 一足 All the legs; — *wo dashite nigeru*, ran away as fast as his legs could carry him; — *ni nigeru*, id.
- ICHI-BAN イチバン 一番 Number one; the first; the best: — *me*, the first one, the best one; *dai* —, the very first or best.
- ICHIHAYAKI, -KU-SHI, or ICHIHAYAKI イチハヤシ adj. Clever; smart; active; keen; shrewd.  
 Syn. SUBAYAKI, HASHIKOI.
- ICHI-BETSU イチベツ 一別 n. Last time we parted, or separated: — *irai*, since we last met; since we parted from each other.
- ICHIHI イチヒ n. A species of scrubby oak: — *kashi*, id.
- †ICHIBIKO イチビコ n. Same as *ichigo*.
- ICHIHIME イチヒメ n. The goddess who protects merchants.
- ICHIHITO イチヒト n. A merchant, trader.
- ICHI-BU イチブ 一分 n. A silver coin formerly in use, the fourth part of a *ryo*, = about 33 cents; the tenth part of an inch; one per cent.
- ICHI-BU-SHI-JŪ イチブシジウ 一部始終 The whole from beginning to end; everything; the particulars: — *wo katari*, to tell all from beginning to end.
- ICHI-DA イチダ 一駄 n. One horse-load. = 2½ piculs or 332½ lbs.: *homma* —, id.; *karushiri* —, = 18 kwamme or 149 lbs. avoir.
- ICHI-DAI-KI イチダイキ 一代記 n. A biography, memoir.

**ICHI-DO** イチド 一度 adv. Once; one time: — *mo nashi*, not even once.  
 Syn. HITO-TABI.  
**ICHI-DŌ** イチドウ 一同 adv. All; every one; the whole; altogether; conjointly.  
 Syn. MINA, SUBETE.  
**ICHI-DO-GAWASHI NI** イチドガワシニ 一度替 adv. Alternately; by turns.  
**†ICHI-DONO** イチドノ i.g. *ichiko*.  
**ICHI-GAI** イチガイ 一概 adv. Wholly; altogether; without exception or distinction; in a careless or perfunctory manner: *ano hito wa waru to ichigai ni mo iwarenai*, he cannot be said to be wholly bad; *ichigai na mono*, one who is wholly given to one thing, or obstinately persists in what he says or does.  
**ICHI-GAN** イチガン 一眼 One eye; one-eyed; monocular.  
**ICHI-GETSU-JI** イチゲツジ 一月寺 n. A Buddhist temple belonging to the *Fuke* sect, where persons guilty of certain kind of offenses took refuge, and were allowed to live.  
**ICHIŌ** イチゴ 苺 n. A raspberry, strawberry.  
**ICHI-GO** イチゴ 一期 n. Whole period or duration of life: *shichi-jū nen wo — to suru*.  
 Syn. ISSHŌGAI.  
**ICHIJŪRA** イチジュラ n. A store, shop, warehouse.  
**ICHI-JI** イチジ 一時 adv. For a time; for a short time; for a little while; at a certain time; one o'clock: — *kan*, for one hour.  
**ICHIJIKU** イチヂク 無花果 n. The fig tree; a fig.  
**†ICHIJIBOKI, -KU** イチジロキ adj. Same as *ichijirushi*.  
**ICHIJIRUSHI, -KU-SHI** イチジルシ 辨明 adj. Distinct; discriminating; clearly distinguishing, as right and wrong; conspicuous, plain, evident, manifest; efficacious: *seijin no michi ga —*, the doctrine of the sages is clear, — not confounding truth and error; *kami no rigaku —*, the help of the *kami* is most manifest.  
 Syn. AKIRAKA, MEIHAKU, FUMMYŌ, TEKIMEN.  
**ICHI-JUN** イチジュン 一旬 n. One decade; one period of ten days.  
**ICHIKO** イチコ 梓巫 n. A witch; a fortune-teller or spiritualist, necromancer; one who has communication with the spirits of the dead.  
 Syn. KUCHI-YOSE.  
**ICHI-MATSU** イチマツ n. Checkered, plaid, as cloth: — *jima no haori*.  
**ICHI-ME** イチメ n. A female merchant or trader.  
**ICHI-MEI** イチメイ 一命 n. The life: — *ni kakaru*, to endanger the life; — *wo nage-utsu*, to throw away life.  
**ICHI-MEN** イチメン 一面 adv. The whole surface; all over: *seki —*, the whole world.  
**ICHI-MI** イチミ 一味 One ingredient, one party: *daïō ichi-mi no gwanyaku*, a pill made of rhubarb alone; — *ni naru*, to become one of the same party, or army; — *suru*, to form a party.

**ICHI-MŌ** イチマウ 一毛 One hair: — *wo nuite tenka wo ri suru mo nasazu*, would not pluck out a hair to benefit the world (said of *Yōshi*, a Chinese philosopher).  
**ICHI-MOKU** イチモク 一目 n. One view; a bird's-eye view.  
**ICHI-MOKUSAN NI** イチモクサン adv. With all haste: — *hashiru*, to run with all his might.  
**ICHI-MON** イチモン 一文 adv. Wholly; entirely; completely.  
**ICHI-MOTSU** イチモツ 逸物 n. An excellent thing; something extraordinary; nothing like it.  
**ICHI-MOTSU** イチモツ 一物 (*hitotsu no mono*) One thing; something: *kara ni — aru hito*, a person who has something in his mind which he does not tell; *mu —*, nothing.  
**ICHI-NIN** イチニン 一人 n. One person; one man's load, or one day's work; one day's wages: *ninsoku ichi nin*, = 7 *kwamme* or about 58 lbs. avoird.  
**ICHI-NO-HITO** イチノヒト n. The first of men, the Emperor, or the Prime Minister.  
**ICHI-NOMIYA** イチノミヤ n. The principal or head *Shintō* temple in each province.  
**ICHI-Ō** イチオウ 一應 adv. One time; one occasion; once.  
**ICHI-RAKU** イチラク n. A fine kind of ratan-work.  
**ICHI-RAN** イチラン 一覽 (*hitome miru*) n. One look; a compend, brief summary, epitome: — *suru*, to take a look at.  
**ICHI-RI-ZUKA** イチリヅカ 一里塚 n. Mile-stones; mounds of earth marking the miles on a road.  
**ICHI-UCHI** イチウチ n. The character for one, or the mark used to designate the different items of an account, etc.  
**ICHI-WARI** イチワリ n. Ten per cent.: — *go bu*, fifteen per cent.  
**ICHI-YEN** イチエン 一圓 All over; the whole; everywhere; one dollar.  
**ICHI-YŌ** イチヤウ 一樣 Alike; same; with one accord: — *no shina*, things of the same kind.  
 Syn. ONAJI.  
**ICHI-ZA** イチザ 一座 The whole assembly: — *no hito*; — *suru*, to sit with, or make one of an assembly.  
**ICHI-ZU** イチヅ 一途 (*hito suji*) adv. Only; alone; nothing else; persistently; with the whole heart: *chūgi ishizu ni omoi-tsumeru*, thinking of nothing but loyalty; *ichizu no ryōken*, possessed with one idea, or feeling; — *ni sō omou*, persist in thinking so, or believe so with the whole heart.  
**ICHI-ZOKU** イチゾク 一族 n. One family; the whole family.  
**ICHŌ** イチウ 銀杏 n. Name of a tree, the *Salisburia adiantifolia*.  
**ICHŌ** イチウ 異朝 n. Foreign country.  
**ICHOKU** イチヨク 遺勅 n. The command or will left by an Emperor when dying.  
**ICHOKU** 井チヨク 違勅 (*nikotonori ni somuku*) — *suru*, to infringe an Imperial order or proclamation.

- ICHO** イチウ 意裏 (*kokoro no uchi*) n. What is in one's mind; mind; purpose; sentiment: *tagai ni — wo katarian.*
- IDAKASHIME**, -**URU** イダカシムル (const. of *idaku*) Cause to embrace, or harbor in the mind; cause to feel.
- IDAKE-TAKA** イダケタカ 居丈高 adv. Drawing one's self up to his full height; sitting erect: — *ni natte nonoshiru*, drawing one's self up to scold.
- IDAKI**, -**KU** イダク抱 t.v. To embrace; to hold in the arms; (met.) to hold or feel in the heart; to harbor in the mind; to brood: *kodomo wo —*, to carry a child in the arms; *urami wo —*, to feel hatred; *tamago wo —*, to sit on eggs.  
Syn. **DAKU**, **KAKAERU**.
- IDAKI-TSUKI**, -**KU** イダキツク 抱附 t.v. To embrace, hug, throw the arms around.
- IDASHI**, -**SU** イダス出 i.v. To cause to go out; to send forth; to emit, eject, discharge.  
Syn. **DASU**.
- †**IDASHIGINU** イダシギヌ n. The lining of the cuff of a garment.  
Syn. **SODEKUCHI**.
- IDE**, or **IDE-YA** イデ Exclam. used to an antagonist in bantering. Come on! now then! well! *ide o aite ni narimashō*, come on, I will be your antagonist; or, I'm your man: — *so yo*, exclam. Syn. **DORE**, **SA**, **IZA**.
- IDE**, -**RU** イデル出 i.v. To go out, issue forth, proceed from: *idete yuke*, go away, clear out; *uchi yori ideru*, to go out of the house.  
Syn. **DERU**.
- IDE-AI**, -**AU** イデアフ 出逢 i.v. To meet in the street, or while out.
- IDE-IRI** イデiri 出入 n. Going out and coming in; egress and ingress; expenses and receipts: — *mono*, one who frequents a place.  
Syn. **DEIRI**.
- IDENASHI**, -**SU** イデマス i.v. To go out (formerly used only of the Emperor, but now used of any one).
- IDE-TACHI** イデタチ 出立 n. The style or manner in which a person is dressed; the dress, costume, equipment, accoutrement: — *wo suru*, to dress, or equip one's self; *sono hi no — ni wa*, his dress on that day was, etc.  
Syn. **YOSŌ**.
- IDETACHI**, -**TSU** イデタフ 出立 i.v. To be dressed up, accoutred, equipped; to go out, start on a journey.  
Syn. **YOSŌ**, **SHUTTATSU**.
- IDE-YU** イデユ 温泉 n. A hot-spring.  
Syn. **ONSEN**.
- IDO** イド井 n. A well: — *wo horu*, to dig a well; — *wo umeru*, to fill up a well; — *wo kaeru*, to clean a well.
- IDO** イド緯度 n. Latitude.
- I-DŌ** イダウ 醫道 (*isha no michi*) n. The science of medicine: — *ni kuwashii hito*, a person versed in medicine.  
Syn. **I-JITSU**.
- IDOBATA** or **IDO-NO-HATA** イドバタ 井傍 Near the well; vicinity of the well.
- IDOGAE** イドガヘ 井浚 n. Cleaning a well: — *wo suru*, to clean a well.
- IDOGAWA** イドガハ 井側 n. A well-crib.  
Syn. **IZUTSU**.
- IDOHORI** イドホリ 井堀 n. A well-digger.
- I-DOKORO** イドコロ 居所 n. A dwelling place, residence.  
Syn. **SUMAI**, **JŪKYO**.
- IDOMARE**, -**RU** イドマレル i.v. To be challenged, defied, provoked to a contest.
- IDOMI**, -**MU** イドム 挑 t.v. To challenge, defy; to dare; to baiter; to entice: *tatakai wo —*, to challenge to fight; *onna wo —*, to entice a woman.
- IDOMI-AI**, -**AU** イドミアフ 挑合 i.v. To challenge each other.  
Syn. **TATAKAI**, **ARASOU**.
- IDOMI-ARASOI**, -**OU** イドミアラソウ 挑争 i.v. To contend or strive together, as in war.
- IDOMI-TATAKAI**, -**AU** イドミタカフ 挑戦 i.v. To battle, make war, contend.
- IE** イヘ家 n. A house, family: — *wo tateru*, to erect, or raise a house: — *wo fushin suru*, to build a house; — *wo osameru*, to govern a family; *tsuburetaru ie wo tateru*, to raise up a fallen house or family; — *no ko*, a servant, or one born in the house; a young gentleman.  
Syn. **UCHI**, **TAKU**, **YADO**, **KE**.
- IE**, -**RU** イエル愈 i.v. To be healed, cured, to recover from sickness: *yūmai ga ieta*, the disease is cured; *kizu ga ieta*, the wound is healed.  
Syn. **NAORU**, **ZENKWAJ**, **HOMBUKU**, **JISU**.
- IE-AKE** イヘアケ 家明 n. Vacating a house: — *wo iitsukeru*, to order a person to vacate a house; to eject.
- IEBATO** イヘバト 鳩 n. A house-pigeon.
- IEDE** イヘデ 家出 n. Running away from home; leaving home secretly; entering a monastery: — *suru*.
- IEDOMO** イヘドモ 難 adv. Although; yet; but *kuuri wo mochiyuru to iedomo yamai jisezu*, although he took the medicine, the disease is not cured.  
Syn. **SAREDOMO**, **KEREDOMO**.
- IEGAMAE** イヘガマヘ 家構 n. The structure of a house; the plan on which a house is built; appearance of a house: — *ga yoi*; — *ga warui*.
- IEGARA** イヘガラ 家柄 n. The kind of family (in rank); family line; ancestry: — *ga yoi*, of good family; — *no hito*, a person of good family.
- †**IEI** イエ井 n. A house, dwelling.
- IEKANE**, -**RU** イエカナル 愈兼 i.v. Hard to cure; difficult to heal.
- IEKAZE** イヘカゼ n. The wind that blows from the direction of one's home: — *wo nazuka-shiku omou*, to feel homesick.
- IEKI** イエキ 胃液 n. The gastro-juice.
- IENAMI** イヘナミ 家並 n. Style of house; row of houses; house by house: — *no yoi machi*, a street with a fine row of houses: — *ni go-yōkin wo ateru*, to assess taxes house by house.

HAORU イヘシ 家主 n. The owner of a  
turn andlord.  
make  
HANAC ス 耶蘇 n. Jesus: — *Kirisuto*, Jesus  
house, lively — *kyō*, the teachings of Jesus.  
イエル cami ヘスダ 家系 n. Family line; pedi-  
Christ: 聖: — *ga yoi*, of good family.  
the real wife. ヘトシ n. The mistress of a family;  
Syn. SHUDO.  
IETSU イエツ 怡悦 (*yorokobi*) n. Joy; glad-  
ness; delight; pleasure: — *suru*, to rejoice,  
to be pleased.  
IETSUGI イヘツギ 家嗣 n. An heir, inheritor.  
Syn. KATOKU-NIN, ATO-TSUGI.  
IETSUZURI イヘツヅリ 家續 n. A continuous  
line of houses; connections; relations.  
IETUKASA イヘツカサ n. A steward; the  
manager or superintendent of a family.  
IIZUTO イヘツト 家苞 n. Presents to one's  
household on returning from a journey: —  
*ni suru*.  
Syn. UCHI-MIYAGE.  
IFU イフ 依附 (*yori-tsuku*) — *suru*, to cleave  
to, adhere to; to depend on; to trust in,  
rely upon. Syn. IRAI.  
IRO イフウ 異風 (*kawatta nari*) Strange  
customs; singular appearance or style of dress.  
IRUKU イフク 衣服 n. Clothing; garments;  
wearing apparel.  
Syn. KIMONO, MESHIMONO, ISHŌ, KOROMO.  
IRUKU イフク 威福 n. Might; power; au-  
thority.  
Syn. IKEN, ISEI.  
IRUKU イフク 遺腹 (*otoshi dane*) n. A bastard  
child.  
IRUKU イフク 威服 (*odoshifuseru*) — *suru*, to  
subjugate; to overawe.  
IRUKU イフク 異服 (*osore fusu*) — *suru*, to  
submit through fear; to be overawed.  
IGA イガ 刺 n. A burr, prickly shell: *kuri no*  
—, a chestnut burr; *iga-guri atama*, a head  
covered with short stiff hair, like a chestnut  
burr.  
IGA イガ pron. You (in contempt): — *tsuku-*  
*reru ie*, the house which you built.  
IGAIGI イガキ 筥 n. A ladle made of bamboo;  
a rice basket.  
IGAIGI イガキ 瑞籬 n. A picket fence, such as  
is seen around a *miya*.  
Syn. MIZUKAKI.  
IGAKŌ イガタカウ 醫學校 n. Medical  
school.  
IGAKU イガク 醫學 n. Medical science; medi-  
cine.  
IGAMASE, -RU イガマセル 令曲 (caust. of *igami*)  
To bend; to crook; to make crooked: *hari wo*  
—, to bend a pin.  
Syn. MAGERU.  
IGAMI, -MU イガム 曲 i.v. Crooked; bent; (met.)  
depraved; perverse: *hari ga iganda*, the pin  
is bent; *ki no iganda hito*, a perverse fellow.  
Syn. MAGARU, YUGAMU.  
IGAMI, -MU イガム 嗥 i.v. To snarl, growl, as  
a dog; to caterwaul.  
Syn. HAMUKU, KAGASU.

IGAMI-AI, -AU イガミアフ 嗥合 i.v. To snarl or  
growl at each other; to quarrel: *neko ga* —.  
IGATA イガタ 模 n. A mould for casting; a  
matrice: *tama no* —, a bullet mould.  
IGATŌME イガタウメ n. A name for a fox;  
a go-between.  
IGE イゲ 飯氣 n. The steam from boiling  
rice.  
IGE イゲ 以下 Below what is mentioned; after  
this; hereafter; inferior: *kore yori ige*, below  
this, or after this; *samurai ige no mono*,  
persons below the rank of gentry.  
Syn. SHIMOTSUKATA, IKA.  
IGEN イゲン 威嚴 n. Majesty, dignity.  
Syn. IGI.  
IGETA イゲタ 井桁 n. A well-crib.  
Syn. IDOGAWA.  
IGI イギ 威儀 Imposing, commanding, or  
authoritative appearance; majestic, august,  
princely: — *wo tori-tsukurou*, to adjust or put  
one's self in a dignified posture; — *tōtō*, great  
majesty.  
Syn. IKŌ, IGEN.  
IGI イギ 異議 Objection; different opinion:  
*igi-nashi*, no objection.  
I-GI イギ 異議 n. (leg.) Dissent; objection.  
IGIRISU イギリス 伊幾里須 n. England:  
— *no*, English; — *no kotoba*, English lan-  
guage.  
IGITANAI, -KI-KU-SHI イギタナイ adj. Sleepy;  
drowsy: *igitanakute nebokeru*, to be drowsy  
and stupid.  
Syn. NEMUTARI.  
IGO イゴ 以後 After this; hereafter; hence-  
forth: *kore yori igo*, or *kono igo*, henceforth.  
Syn. IRAI, KONO NOCHI, SONO NOCHI, KONO-  
KATA.  
IGO イゴ 圍碁 n. The game of checkers.  
IGUCHI イグチ 缺唇 n. Hare-lip.  
Syn. MITSU-GUCHI.  
IGURUMI イグルミ n. Shooting birds with an  
arrow having a cord attached to it.  
IGUSHI イグシ n. A branch of *sakaki*, on which  
paper offerings are attached and placed before  
the *Kami*.  
IGWAI イグワイ 意外 (*omoi no hoka*) unex-  
pected; beyond one's expectations: — *no*  
*mōke*, unexpected gain.  
IGWAI イグワイ 以外 On the outside of: *kono*  
*itabei yori* —, from the outside of this fence.  
IGYŌ イグウ 醫業 n. Medical profession;  
medical business.  
IGYŌ イグウ 偉業 n. A great achievement;  
great or extraordinary deed; marvelous ex-  
ploit.  
IGYŌ イギヤウ 異形 (*kawatta katachi*) n.  
Anything strange, unnatural, or monstrous in  
form or shape; heteromorphous: — *no baka-*  
*mono*.  
IHAI 井ハイ 位牌 n. A wooden tablet, on  
which the posthumous name and time of  
death of a person is recorded; this is placed  
in the *Butsu-dan*, and prayers offered, and  
offerings of flowers, rice, tea, etc., made to it  
morning and evening.



I-HAI 井ハイ 違背 Disobedience: — *suru*, to disobey; *shujin no iitsuke ni* — *suru*, to disobey the orders of a master.

Syn. SOMUKU.

I-HAI 井ハイ 違背 (*chigai somuki*) n. Objection; dissent: — *suru*, to object, dissent; — *wo iu*, id.

I-HAZUSHI, -SU イハズシ 射外 t.v. To shoot and miss the target.

I-HEN 井ヘン 違變 n. Failure; breach of promise: *yakusoku wo* — *suru*, to fail in fulfilling an agreement; — *naku*, without fail.

Syn. TAGAU, SOMUKU, CHIGAERU.

I-HEN イヘン 異變 Uncommon; unusual; strange; extraordinary: — *na koto*.

Syn. KWA-I.

†IHO イホ n. Five hundred; many; innumerable: — *é yama*, mountain upon mountain; — *tose*, many years.

IHO イハウ 醫方 n. A medical prescription, or recipe.

IHO イハウ 異邦 (*koto naru kuni*) n. Foreign country: — *jin*, foreigners.

IHO イハウ 異方 n. Different quarter of the world; different direction.

IHORI イホリ n. See *iori*.

IHYŌ イヘウ 意表 (*omoi no hoka*) Surprising; unexpected: — *ni izuru*, to be greatly surprised; to be taken aback at something unexpected.

II イイ 好 adj. (coll.) Good; well; right; fine; pretty; nice: *ii keshiki*, a beautiful landscape; *itte mo ii*, may, or can go; — *mizu*, good water; — *kimono*, fine clothes; *dō demo* —, any how will do; — *ki ni naru*, to be easy, unconcerned; — *ja nai ka*, is it not fine? — *ka*, is it right? — *kimi da*, it serves you right.

Syn. YOI, YOBOSHII.

II イイ 飯 (*meshi*) n. Boiled rice.

II イイ 辯 n. Meaning; signification; reason; purport; excuse: *kore no ii nari*, this is the purport; *kore wa nanji no ii nari*, you are the embodiment of this; — *nashi*, inexcusable; unintelligible.

†II イイ 閘 n. A dam: — *wo hiraku*, to break open a dam. Syn. SEKI.

II, IU イフ言 t.v. To say, speak, tell, call: *mono wo* —, to talk; *nan to ittu*, what did you say? *na wo iu*, to give one's name; *kore wa nan to iu mono*, what is this called? *ue wo ten to iu*, that which is above is called heaven; *na wa Kichi to iu*, his name is called *Kichi*; *achi ye ite sō ie*, go there and say so; *Sada ni sakana wo katte koi to ie*, tell Sada to go and buy some fish: neg. *iwanu* or *iwazu*; neg. per. *iwannanda*.

Syn. MGSU, KATARU, TSUGERU.

II-AI, -AU イヒアフ言合 i.v. (coll.) To dispute, wrangle, altercation, quarrel: *futo ii-ai ni natta*, suddenly began to quarrel.

II-AKASHI, -SU イヒアカス t.v. To confess, or acknowledge the truth; to bear witness to.

IIARI イヒアリ n. A small red ant.

II-ATE, -RU イヒアテル言中 t.v. well: guess; *nazo wo ii-ateta*, have a guess at a riddle.

II-AWASE, -RU イヒアハセル言合 t.v. over and agree upon anything; to arrange: *myōnichi no koto ii-awas* place, talk over and arrange something for t.

II-AYAMARI, -RU イヒアヤマル言誤 t.v. mistake or blunder in saying or telling anything: *ii-ayamaraseru*, to cause another to make a mistake in speaking.

IBITSU イヒビフ飯糰 n. A tub for holding boiled rice. Syn. BENTŌ.

IBO イヒゴ n. Grains of boiled rice; a wart; i.q. *ibo*.

IBUN イヒブン言分 n. Something to say against or about; some fault to find: *omae ni* — *ga aru*, I have something to say against you; — *ga nai*, no fault to find.

Syn. IIGUSA, MOSHIBUN.

ICHIGAI, -AU イヒチガフ言違 i.v. To mistake in telling; to say or tell incorrectly; to blunder.

II-CHIGIRI, -RU イヒチギル言契 i.v. To be engaged, or promised to each other (in marriage).

ICHIMASHI, -SU or II-CHIRAKASU イヒチラス言散 t.v. To spread about, or disseminate anything by talking about it; to speak abusively.

IDAKO イイダコ n. A small kind of cuttle-fish.

IDASHI, -SU イヒダス言出 t.v. To begin to speak; to utter; to speak out or say; to pronounce: *idashite ato ye hikanai*, having said anything, not to retract it.

IFUKUME, -RU イヒフクメル言含 i.v. To put words into the mouth of another; tell one what to say; to impress on the mind of another.

IFURASHI, -SU イヒフラス言流 t.v. To publish, make known, divulge; to tell and circulate anything; to blaze abroad.

IFURE, -RU イヒフレル t.v. To accost; to tell and circulate a matter.

IFUSE, -RU イヒフセル言伏 t.v. To defeat in an argument; to vanquish, refute, confute.

IFUSEGI, -GU イヒフセグ言防 t.v. To gainsay, contradict; to oppose in words; to deny; to defend in words.

†IIGAI イヒガヒ n. A ladle used in serving out rice.

IIGAINAKI, -KU-SHI イヒガイナキ adj. Not worth speaking of; no use in talking about; no use in saying; untrustworthy; unreliable: — *mono domo kana*, how unreliable!

IIGATAI, -XI-KU-SHI イヒガタシ言難 adj. Hard to say, or difficult or impossible to speak of or tell.

IIGUSA イヒグサ言種 n. A matter or subject of dispute; excuse, pretext: *ano hito no igusa ga warui kara hara ga tatsu*, I am angry because what he said was bad; — *no tame ni natta*, became the subject of dispute; — *ga nai*, nothing to say against it; no fault to find; — *ni suru*, to make as a pretext; — *wo iu*, to speak against another.

- IHAGURAKASHI**, -SU イヒハグラカス t.v. To turn the conversation to something else; to make to wander away from the subject.
- IHANACHI**, -TSU イヒハナフ i.v. To say positively or explicitly: *inase to mo iihanatarezu*, I cannot say positively yes or no.
- IHARI**, -RU イヒハル 言張 t.v. To persist in saying; to be obstinate and unyielding.
- IHAYASHI**, -SU イヒハヤス t.v. To circulate or give publicity to; to bruit, or noise abroad.
- IHAZUSHI**, -SU イヒハズス 言外 t.v. To miss or fail to speak of, fail to guess.
- IHIRAKI**, -RU イヒヒラク 言開 t.v. To vindicate, exculpate; to clear from the charge of fault or crime; to explain or clear away charges.
- IHODOKI**, -RU イヒホドク 言解 t.v. To unravel, solve, explain, interpret, analyze.
- IHIRE**, -RU イヒイレル 言入 t.v. To speak into; to propose, offer, put in an offer or bid.
- IHIBASE**, -RU イヒカバセル t.v. To impute, or lay to the charge of another.
- IIRACHI**, -TSU イヒカツ 云勝 i.v. To defeat, vanquish, beat or overcome in a discussion.
- IIRAE**, -RU イヒカヘル 言替 t.v. To change or take back what one has said; to retract, disavow.
- IIRAESHI**, -SU イヒカヘス 言反 t.v. To say back; to retort; to answer back, reply to: *shujin ye iikaesu wa hitsu-rei da*, it is impolite to answer back to one's master.
- IIRAKE**, -RU イヒカケル 言掛 t.v. To impute, charge with; to blame, accuse with; to begin to say, be about to say; to propose; to accost; to address another: *nanai wo* —.
- IIRAKUSHI**, -SU イヒカクス 言隠 t.v. To conceal or cover over by talking, to palliate, to deny the knowledge of.
- IIRAMAI**, -AU イヒカマフ t.v. To dispute, controvert, argue against.
- IIRANE**, -RU イヒカチル 言兼 t.v. To dislike to tell; to find it hard to say.
- IIRASUME**, -RU イヒカスメル 言掠 t.v. To obscure by telling, obfuscate.
- IIRATA** イヒカタ 言方 n. Way or manner of speaking; something to say: — *ga nai*, impossible to say it; *nani to ka — ga arisō na mono*, there may be some other way of speaking or saying it.
- IIRATAME**, -RU イヒカタメル 云堅 t.v. To confirm, establish, ratify, settle: *chikatte yakujō wo* —, to confirm a promise with an oath.
- IIRAWASHI**, -SU イヒカハス 言交 t.v. To exchange words; to promise; to make a verbal agreement, or engagement: *nochi ni machi-gawanu yō-ni tagai-ni ii-kawashi oku*.
- IIRKE** イヒケ n. A vessel for holding boiled rice; i. q. *ohachi*.
- IIRKAKU** イヒケク pret. Said: *Kōshi no* —, Confucius said.
- IIRKESI**, -SU イヒケス 言消 t.v. To contradict, deny, gainsay: *hito no hanashi wo* —, to contradict what another says.
- IIRIKASE**, -RU イヒキカセル 言聞 t.v. To tell, inform of; to communicate, let know, let hear.
- IIRIWAME**, -RU イヒキハメル 言究 t.v. To settle, decide, determine; to exhaust a subject, say all that can be said. ㊦
- IIRKOME**, -RU イヒコメル 言罷 t.v. To confute, convince; to silence another in an argument, defeat.
- IIRKOSHIRAE**, -RU イヒコシラヘル t.v. To make up a story, or to explain a matter falsely, so as to clear or save one's self.
- IIRKURASHI**, -SU イヒクラス 言暮 t.v. To spend the whole day in talking about anything: *oya no koto wo* —.
- IIRKROME**, -RU イヒクロメル 言黒 t.v. To blacken by talking; to dupe; to color or varnish by words: *sagi wo karasu ni* —, (prov.) by reasoning to make the white heron black as a crow.
- IIRKUTASHI**, -SU イヒクタス t.v. To speak disparagingly of; to decry.
- IIRMADO**, -OU イヒマドフ 言惑 i.v. To be confused, lost, or bewildered in one's talk; caust. *ii-madovaseru*, to confuse or cause another to err in speaking.
- IIRMAGIRASHI**, -SU イヒマガラス 言紛 t.v. To speak confusedly so as to conceal the truth; to blind or mystify by talking; to mislead.
- IIRMAKE**, -RU イヒマケル 言負 i.v. To be defeated or vanquished in an argument.
- IIRMAWASHI**, -SU イヒマハス 言廻 t.v. To talk cleverly: to handle a subject skillfully; to explain.
- IIRMIDASHI**, -SU イヒミダス t.v. To call out, and confuse or interrupt a person who is speaking.
- IIRMUKAI**, -AU イヒムカフ t.v. To speak back; to oppose.
- I-IN** イイン 醫員 n. A physician, medical man.
- I-IN** イイン 委員 n. A committee: — *chō*, chairman of —.
- IIRNADAME**, -RU イヒナダメル 言宥 t.v. To soothe, comfort, pacify, console by words.
- IIRNAGARA** イヒナガラ adv. While saying; while speaking.
- IIRNAGASHI**, -SU イヒナガス t.v. To publish, set a-going; to circulate.
- IIRNARAI**, -AU イヒナラフ 言慣 i.v. or t.v. To be accustomed or used to saying; to be in the habit of saying; to learn to talk, or speak.
- IIRNARE**, -RU イヒナレル i.v. To be accustomed or used to say or speak; to talk together and become intimate.
- IIRNASHI**, -SU イヒナス 言成 t.v. To make appear so by talking; to represent, slow, or make by talking: *uso wo makoto ni* —, to make a lie appear to be the truth; *aru koto wo nai ni* —, to make out that a thing which is is not.
- IIRNAZUKE** イヒナツケ n. Betrothal; espousal: — *wo suru*, to betroth.
- IIRNAZUKE**, -RU イヒナツケル 許嫁 t.v. To betroth, affianc; to contract in marriage.
- IIRNIKUI**, -KI-RU-SHI イヒニクイ 言惡 adj. Hard or difficult to say; bad, unpleasant, or disagreeable to say.
- IIRNIKUMI**, -RU イヒニクム t.v. To speak evil of, calumniate.

- IINOBE**, -RU イノベル云延 t.v. To postpone, defer, put-off; 口演 to tell, relate: *assatte made to* —, to postpone speaking of it until day after to-morrow.
- IINOGARE**, -RU イノガール言遣 t.v. To avoid speaking of; to evade, shun, or escape by saying: *nangi wo* —.
- IINUKE**, -RU イヌケル言抜 t.v. To slip out of, get out of, or escape by talking.
- II-OKI**, -KU イヒオク言置 t.v. To leave word, give directions: *kuwashiku ii-oite kaeta*, leaving particular directions, returned.
- II-OSU**, -RU or **II-OWASERU** イヒオフセル言負 t.v. To impute; to lay to the charge of another; to blame with: *waga tsumi wo hito ni ii-owaseru*.
- II-OSU**, -RU イヒオイセル t.v. (coll.) Not able to mention or speak about: *tō-tō ii-osenukatta*, could not introduce the subject.
- II-OTOSHI**, -SU イヒオトス t.v. To deary, run down, speak evil of.
- IIPANASHI** イヒバナシ (coll.) n. Saying and going away without waiting for a reply: — *ni shite yuku*.
- IISABAKI**, -RU イヒサバク言捌 t.v. To say and unravel, unfold or explain; to clear up what is obscure or difficult.
- IISAMASHI**, -SU イヒサマス言冷 t.v. To speak and dissuade from; to cool or abate the desire for anything by talking; to depreciate.
- IISAMATAGE**, -RU イヒサマタゲル言妨 t.v. By speaking to hinder, interfere, or prevent; to interrupt.
- IISASHI**, -SU イヒサス言差 t.v. To leave off talking before one is done, owing to some interruption.
- IISHIORI**, -RU イヒシイル t.v. To speak disparagingly of, deary.
- IISHIROI**, -OU イヒシロフ t.v. To dispute, altercation, wrangle.
- IISHIZUME**, -RU イヒシヅメル言鎮 t.v. By speaking to hush, quiet, or still; to calm.
- IISOBIRE**, -RU イヒソビレル i.v. Not able to speak or give utterance to, as from powerful emotions, or want of opportunity.
- IISOKONAI**, -AU イヒソコナフ言害 t.v. To mistake in saying, to commit an error in speaking.
- IISOME**, -RU イヒソメル言初 i.v. To begin to talk, as a child; to be derived, or coined, as a word; to be first spoken.
- IISONJI**, -RU イヒソンジル言損 t.v. To mistake in saying, say incorrectly; to do harm by speaking.
- IISOSHI**, -SO イヒソス言殺 t.v. Same as *iisugoshi*.
- IISOSOKURE**, -RU イヒソクレル i.v. Same as *iisobireru*.
- IISUGI**, -RU イヒスギル言過 i.v. To say too much, or more than is proper; to speak rudely, violently or abusively.
- IISUGOSHI**, -SU イヒスゴス t.v. To say more than was necessary or proper and thus do harm.
- IISUKUME**, -RU イヒスクメル t.v. To convince or force to yield or assent to an argument.
- IISUTE**, -RU イヒスナル言捨 t.v. To say and go away, not waiting for a reply: *aisatsu mo kikazu ni ii-sutete yuku*, without even listening to the salutation he said (what he had to say) and went away.
- II-TAI**, -KI-KU-SHI イヒタイ adj. Wish to say or speak; desirous of telling: *ano hito ni itai koto ga yama-yama aru*, I have many things which I wish to say to him; *itaku nai*, do not wish to say.
- II-TAOSHI**, -SU イヒタフス言倒 t.v. To overcome, vanquish, or defeat in an argument.
- IITATE**, -RU イヒタテル言立 t.v. To set a-going; to get up or originate, as a story or report; to present in words; to say, or offer to a superior, as a petition or report.
- IITOGAME**, -RU イヒトガメル t.v. To censure, find fault with, reprove, reprimand.
- IITORI**, -RU イヒトル言取 t.v. To express in words; to speak, tell, or explain in language: *kokoro ni wakarite wa iredomo ii-toru koto ga muzukashii*, although I understand, it is difficult to express in words.
- IITOSHI**, -SU イヒトホス言透 t.v. To continue, or persist in saying; to say constantly: *kaku no gotoku itōshi shijū ichi gon mo aratame nūazu soro*, she persists in constantly saying so, and does not alter a single word.
- IITSUGI**, -GU イヒツグ言接 t.v. To pass or transmit a word or message from one to another: *hito no hanashi wo iitsuide yaru*.  
Syn. *KOROZUKERU*.
- IITSUKAWASHI**, -SU イヒツカハス言遣 t.v. To tell or say to another by a messenger; to send a messenger to say.
- IITSUKE** イヒツク n. A command, order.
- IITSUKE**, -RU イヒツケル言附 t.v. To give orders; to command; to bid; to tell, inform.
- IITSUKI**, -KU イヒツク i.v. To approach and say anything to another.
- IITSUKUBOI**, -OU イヒツクロフ言繕 t.v. To mend, repair, or adjust by words.
- IITSUKUSHI**, -SU イヒツクス言盡 t.v. To exhaust a subject; to say all that can be said.
- IITSUME**, -RU イヒツメル言詰 t.v. To corner; to put one in a tight place in an argument; to silence, confute.
- IITSUNORI**, -RU イヒツノル言熾 i.v. To grow warm in an argument; to become more and more excited or severe in talking; to persist in saying.
- IITSUTAE**, -RU イヒツタヘル言傳 t.v. To tell from one to another; to hand down by saying; to preach to others; to disseminate.
- IITSUZUKE**, -RU イヒツヅケル t.v. To continue to speak; to take up and continue when another has left off.
- IiWAKE** イヒツク言釋 n. Explanation; account; apology; excuse; extenuation: — *wo suru*, to offer an apology or explanation; — *ga nai*, nothing to say in explanation; no excuse.
- IiWAKE**, -RU イヒツケル t.v. To explain, clear up, or make plain; to make a distinction.

**IWATASHI** イヒワタシ *n.* Sentence (of a judge).  
**IWATASHI**,-SU イヒワタス 言渡 *t.v.* To pass a word or order to another; to give orders; to give judgment, decide; to pronounce sentence.

**IYABURI**,-RU イヒヤブル 言徧 *t.v.* To divulge; to break a secret; to confute or convince: *kakushita koto wo* —, to divulge a secret.

**IYE** イイエ否 *adv.* No; is not; am not; (used in answering in the negative).

**IYŌ** イヒヤウ 言様 *n.* Way, or manner of speaking, pronouncing, or saying; mode of speech or utterance: *muzukashikute* — *ga nai*, it is so difficult I cannot say it.

*Syn.* II-KATA.

**IYŌBI**,-RU イヒヨル 言寄 *i.v.* To approach and say; to court, woo.

**IYAMA** イヒヤマ 言様 *n.* Way of speaking; habit of saying; (generally used in anger or contempt): — *no warui hito*, one who is in the habit of speaking in an ill-tempered or blackguard way.

**IYI** イジ異事 (*kawatta koto*) *n.* Anything strange, unusual, uncommon, or extraordinary.

**IYI** イヂ意地 *n.* Spirit; temper; disposition; obstinacy: — *no warui hito*, a bad-tempered person; cross; ill-natured: — *wo haru*, to be obstinate, cross-grained; — *ni naru*, to become obstinate; — *no kitanai*, greedy (of food).

*Syn.* KI, KOKORO.

**IYI** イヂ 維持 (*mochi kotaeru*) — *suru*, to support, maintain; to continue in the same state without succumbing; to hold on: *kono shinbunshi wo* — *suru*, to support this newspaper.

**IYARI**,-RU イザバル 意地張 *i.v.* To be obstinate, headstrong, unyielding.

**IYITANAI**,-KI-KU-SHI イヂギタナイ *adj.* (coll.) Gluttonous; greedy; fond of good eating.

**IYUI** イヂイヂ — *suru*, to fret; to be irritated; peevish: *kodomo ga* —, the child frets, or is peevish.

**IYUKARI**-MATA イジカリマタ *adv.* — *de aruku*, to walk with the legs widely separated; to walk in a straddling way.

**IYUKU**,-RU イヂケル *i.v.* To shrink, contract into a smaller compass; to be small or stunted; to wither: *samukete ijikeru*, to shrug up with the cold; *kono ji wa ijikete dekita*, this letter is written very small.

**IYUKU**,-RU イヂメル *t.v.* (coll.) To bully, Hector; to treat with insolence; to vex, tease; to annoy; to chafe: *hito wo ijimeru*; *inu wo* —, to tease a dog.

**IYU** イジン夷人 *n.* A barbarian, foreigner.

*Syn.* YEBISU.

**IYU** イジン 異人 (*kotonaru hito*) *n.* An old man endowed with supernatural powers, supposed to live among the mountains.

**IYUSHII**,-KI-KU イジラシイ *adj.* Lovely; charming (as a child): *ijirushiku omou*, to regard as lovely.

**IYURI**,-RU イヂル 弄 *t.v.* To handle, to feel, meddle with; also, to oppress, vex, tease; to insult: *tanto ijiri-nasan-na*, don't handle it much; *hi ijiri suru*, to play with fire.

*Syn.* SAINAMU.

**IYURI**-DASHI,-SU イヂリダス *t.v.* To drive away by persecuting, vexing, or oppressing.

**IYITSU** イジツ 異日 (*kotonaru hi*) *n.* Another day. *Syn.* TAJITSU.

**IYIZUKU** イヂク 意地盡 *Excited; roused to obstinacy; overbearing: — ni naru*, to become excited and unyielding, as in a dispute.

*Syn.* HARI-AI.

**IJŌ** イジヤウ 遺狀 (*rokoshi gaki*) *n.* A will or any writing made by a dying person and left for the instruction of others.

**IJŌ** イジヤウ 以上 *adv.* Above; before: *rokujuū nen ijō*, above 10 years. At the end of a letter, — this is the end, or conclusion, — *finis: chū yori* — *no mono*, persons above the middle class.

**IJŪ** イヂユウ 居住 *n.* (coll.) Dwelling; residing; living: — *suru*.

*Syn.* SUMAI, JŪKYŌ.

**IJŪ** イヂウ 移住 (*utsuri sumu*) *n.* Removal or changing one's dwelling place; emigration from one country to another: — *nin*, an emigrant.

**IJUTSU** イジツ 醫術 *n.* The medical art; practice of medicine.

**IKA** イカ 以下 *adv.* Below; below this; from this on; henceforth; after this: *chū ika no mono*, persons below the middle class.

**IKA** イカ 烏賊 *n.* The cuttle-fish.

**IKA** イカ 衣架 (*kimono kuke*) *n.* A rack or stand for hanging cloth on.

*Syn.* IKŌ, MIZOKAKE.

†**IKA** イカ *n.* Fifty days; fiftieth day; the celebration on the fiftieth day after a child's birth. *Syn.* GOJŪNICHI.

**IKABAKARI** イカバカリ 如何計 (*nani hodo*) *adv.* How much? how great? very great: — *ka ureshikarō*, how great was his joy!

**IKADA** イカダ 筏 *n.* A raft of timber.

**IKADASHI** イカダシ 筏師 *n.* A raftsman.

**IKADE** イカデ *adv.* In some way; how? why? — *dō yū wake de*; — *miru koto mo gana*, that I might in some way see it!

†**IKADE**-**IKADE** イカデイカデ *adv.* I pray that, beseech, please: — *kikase tamae*, please let me hear. *Syn.* DŌZO-DŌZO.

**IKADEKA** イカデカ 争 (*dōshite*) *adv.* How? why? — *ore ni masuru beki*, how can it be better than this? — *suru koto no aran*, how could such a thing be.

*Syn.* NA USHITE, DŌSHITE.

**IKAGA** イカガ 如何 *adv.* How? why? what? doubtful, hesitation: — *son*, or — *itasō*, what shall I do? — *irashimazu*, how are you? *yo ni iri kaeru mo ikaga nareba*, being doubtful about returning in the night; *kore wa — de gozaru*, how is this? *nichi wa — de gozari-masu*, how is the road? *byōnin no yōdai wa —*, how is the sick man? — *to nareba*, to explain, or state the reason = for, because.

*Syn.* DŌ NANI.

IKAGASHII, -KI-KU-SHI イカガシイ 如何敢 adj. Doubtful; dubious; uncertain: *amari ikagashii kara itashimasen*, as it is very doubtful, I shall not do it.

Syn. OBOTUKANAI, UTAGAWASHII.

IKAHODO イカホド 何程 How much? — *aru*, how much is there? — *no nai*, have not much: — *hone wo otte mo dekinai*, how much soever I labor, I can't do it.

Syn. DORE-HODO, NANI-HODO, DONO KURAI.

IKAI イカヒ 大 adj. (coll.) Great; big; enormous; much: — *koto aru*, have a great many; — *uso*, a great lie; — *tawake mon da*, a great dunce; — *o sewa ni narimashita*, I have given you much trouble.

Syn. ŌKI, TAKUSAN.

IKAI 井カイ 位階 n. Rank; grade: — *wo susumu*, to rise in rank; — *wo sadameru*, to fix the number and order of ranks; — *no hikuki*, of inferior rank; — *no takai*, of high rank. Syn. KURAI.

IKAI イカイ 警戒 n. Medical etiquette: — *wo manoru*; — *wo yaburu*; — *ni scmuku*.

IKAKE, -RU イカケル 鑄掛 t.v. To repair pots, kettles, or any kind of castings: *nabe wo* —, to mend a kettle.

†IKAKEJI イカケジ n. A kind of gold lacquer.

IKAKE-YA イカケヤ 鋤屋 n. A tinker; a repairer of utensils made of cast metal.

†IKAKI イカキ adj. Bold; courageous: — *kokoro*, courage.

IKAKU イジヤク 胃弱 n. (med.) Dyspepsia; indigestion.

IKAMESHI, -KI-KU イカメシイ 稜威 adj. Having a stern, severe, or fierce appearance; magnificent: — *idetachi*, clothed in a fierce or imposing manner.

Syn. IKATSUI, ARAI.

IKAMONO-GUI イカモノクイ 何物吃 n. (coll.) One who dares eat anything.

Syn. AKU-JIKI.

IKAMONO-ZUKURI イカモノヅクリ n. (coll.) A maker of spurious articles.

†IKAMONozukuri イカモノヅクリ n. A fearful-looking weapon; a name given to a sword.

IKAN イカン 如何 adv. Of interrogation, or doubt; how? what? — *to suru*, what shall you do? — *to mo suru koto nashi*, I can do nothing; *kore wa ikan to mo subekarazu*, I cannot possibly do this; cannot in any way do this; *ikan to nareba*, to give the reason; to state why; because; *ikan zo yuku beken*, how can I go? Syn. DŌSHITE, DŌMŌ, IKANI.

IKAN イカン 胃癌 n. (med.) Cancer of stomach.

IKAN イカン 遺憾 n. Regret; sorrow; remorse: — *no itari*, extreme regret.

IKANAREBA イカナレバ (same as *ikan to nareba*) For the reason that; for; because.

IKANARU イカナル 如何 adj. What kind? what manner? — *yuye*, what reason? *kore wa furumai zo ya*, what kind of conduct is this? — *hito ja*, what kind of a man? *kyō wa kichi nichi zo*, what a lucky day this is!

Syn. DONO-YŪ NA, DONNA

IKANI イカニ 如何 pron. or adv. Of interrogation, or doubt; how? what? — *sen*, what shall I do? *kimi wo ikani tabakari nasan*, how can I deceive my master? *ikani shite mo yoi*, any way will do; *ikani ya*, how is it? — *to nareba*, if you ask how; the reason is; because. Syn. DŌSHITE.

IKANIMO イカニモ adv. Indeed; very much; very well; greatly: — *zonjite orimasu*, I know it very well; — *taike no yōsu*, it had very much the appearance of a rich house.

IKANOBORI イカノボリ 紙鳶 n. A kite: — *wo tobasu*, or — *wo ageru*, to fly a kite.

Syn. TAKO.

IKANU, IKANAI, IKAZU イカス 不行 (neg. of *iku*, coll.) Not going; will not go; will not do: *iku yori ikanu hō ga ii*, it is better not to go than to go.

IKARASE, -RU イカラセル 令怒 (caust. of *ikari*) To make angry; to anger, enrage.

IKARASHI, -SU イカラス t.v. To move: *kata wo* —, to move the shoulders (as in walking).

IKARE, -RU イカレル 行 (poten. of *iku*: coll.) To go; can go: — *nai*, can't go, can't be done.

IKARERU イカレル 怒 adj. Angry: — *ganshoku*, angry countenance.

IKARI イカリ 碇 n. An anchor: — *wo ageru*, to heave the anchor; — *no tsume*, the fluke of an anchor; — *wo orosu*, to cast anchor; — *zuna*, an anchor cable.

IKARI イカリ 怒 n. Anger: — *wo okosu*, to excite anger; — *wo fukumu*, to feel angry, — *wo nadameru*, to soothe the anger.

Syn. HARADACHI, IKIDŌRI.

IKARI, -RU イカル 怒 i.v. To be angry. *ikatte mono wo iu*, to talk in anger.

Syn. OKORU, HARATATSU, RIPPUKU.

IKARI, -RU イカル 活 i.v. To be put into the water and kept alive, as a flower: *kono hana wa yoku ikarimashita*, this flower (in water) has kept well in bloom.

†IKARI-I イカリイ n. A savage or angry wild boar.

IKARU イカル 桑鷹 n. The grossbeak, or linnet.

IKARUGA イカルガ n. A wild pigeon.

IKASAMA イカサマ 何様 adv. How; in what way; but in coll. used in expressing surprise or assent to what another says; indeed, truly: — *sō de gozarimashō*, yes! it is so.

Syn. GENI, NARUHODO.

IKASE, -RU イカセル 令行 (caust. of *iku*) Used in com. coll. for *yukaseru*, to make to go; let go; to send: *ikasete kudasare*, let me go; *hito wo Tōkyō ye* —, to send a man to Tōkyō.

†IKASHI, -KU-SHI イカシ adj. Prosperous; full of grain, as an ear of rice; stern, fearful.

IKASHI, -SU イカス 活 t.v. To restore to life, revive; to let live; to keep alive: *shini-kakatta hito wo kusuri de ikasu*, to revive one almost dead with medicine; *ishi wo ikashite tsukanu*, to use stones (in a garden) so as to add to its beauty; *kane wo ikashite tsukanu*, to spend money usefully; *tori wo ikashite oku*, let the bird live.

**IKATA** イカタ 模倣 *n.* A mould, matrix for casting; i.q. *igata*.

**IKATSUGAMASHII**, -KI-KU イカツガマシイ *adj.* (coll.) Rough; harsh; rude in manner.

**IKATSUI**, -KI-KU イカツイ *adj.* Rude; harsh; rough in manner; churlish: — *hito*, a person rough in manner.  
Syn. *ARAI*, *HAGESHII*.

**IKAYESHI**, -SU イカヘス 射反 *t.v.* To shoot back: *ya wo* —, to shoot an arrow back.

**IKA-YŌ** イカヤウ 如何様 *adv.* How; in what way: — *de mo yoroshii*, any how will do; — *na koto nite mo*, in any affair whatever.  
Syn. *DONO-YŌ*.

**IKAZUCHI** イカツチ 雷 *n.* Thunder.  
Syn. *KAMINARI*, *RAI*.

**IKK** イケ *In vulg. coll.* is used often as an affix to adjectives to intensify their meaning, as *ike-zurui*; *ike-buto*.

**IKKE** イケ池 *n.* A pond, artificial lake.

**IKKE**, -RU イケル 活, or 生 *t.v.* To keep alive; to be alive: *hana wo* —, to put flowers in water so as to keep them alive; *sakana wo* —, to keep fish alive by putting them in a basket in the water; *ikete oku*, to let live; *ikerishi toki*, while he was alive.

**IKKE**, -RU イケル 埋 *t.v.* (coll.) To bury in the ground; to plant: *gomi wo tsuchi ni* —, to bury litter in the ground; *hashira wo* —, to set up or plant a post; *haka ni* —, to bury in the grave; *hi wo* —, to cover fire with ashes.  
Syn. *UZUMERU*.

**IKKE**, -RU イケル 行可 (poten. of *iku*, com. coll. for *yukeru*) Can go: *kono michi wa ikeru ka*, is this road passable? *konnichi Tōkyō ye ikeru ka*, can you go to Tōkyō today?

**IKKE-ARAI** イケアラヒ *n.* Washing anything without injury to the color (by using kerosene oil).

**IKEBANA** イケバナ 挿花 *n.* A flower kept alive by putting in the water.

**IKERI** イケビ *n.* Coals of fire kept alive by covering with ashes.  
Syn. *UZUMIBI*.

**IKEDORI**, -RU イケドル 生捕 *t.v.* To take alive; take prisoner: *hito wo* —, to take a man prisoner; *shika wo* —, to catch deer alive.

**IKEFUZAKE**, -RU イケフザケル *i.v.* (coll.) To play roughly or rudely; to romp.

**IKEGAKI** イケガキ 生垣 *n.* A live hedge.

**IKEI** イケイ 異敬 (*osore uyamau*) — *suru*, to fear and reverence.

**IKEI** イケイ 胃脘 *n.* (med.) Gastrodynia.

**IKEIZAI** イケイザイ 違警罪 *n.* An offense against police regulations; a misdemeanor: — *saibansho*, police court.

**IKEMORI** イケモリ 活盛 *n.* A kind of food made of raw fish.

**IKEN** イケン 異見 or 意見 *n.* Counsel; advice; admonition; reproof; opinion: — *wo suru*, to counsel, admonish: — *wo kuwaeru*, to give one's opinion, or advice; — *wo mochiizu*, not to follow advice; — *gaki*, a written opinion.

**IKEN** イケン 威權 *n.* Authority, influence, power.  
Syn. *ISEI*.

**IKEN** イケン 意見 *n.* Opinion; judgment; idea; view: — *wo noberu*, to give one's opinion.

**IKENAGARA** イケナガラ *adv.* While keeping alive; while still living; so as not to kill: *sakana wo* — *ryōru*, cutting off the flesh of a fish while still living and prepare it for eating.

**IKENAI** イケナイ 不可行 (neg. of *iku*, to go) Cannot go; used in com. coll. in the sense of, of no use, bad, won't do, can't do: *kono fude wa* —, this pen is bad, or of no use; — *kara sutete okure*, as it will not do, throw it away; — *koto wo shita*, I have committed a great blunder; *otenki ga warukutte ikenai*, the weather is so bad I can't do anything; *ambai ga warukutte ikemassen*, I am so unwell I can't do my work; *kono uchiiwa wa ikenakunatta*, the fan is done for; or, no longer fit to use; *ikenaku suru*, to make bad, or worthless.

**IKENDATE** イケンダテ 異見立 *n.* Giving advice; admonishing: — *suru*, to advise, admonish; *kōshaku na* —, lecturing and preaching to one.

**IKEN-GAMASHII**, -KI-KU イケンガマシイ 異見敬 *adj.* Fond of giving advice or admonition: *amari* — *koto wo in na*, don't be always giving advice; or, I want none of your advice.

**IKENIE** イケニへ 牲 *n.* Sacrifices of things that have life; animal sacrifices: — *wo ageru*, to offer an animal in sacrifice; *hito wo* — *ni ageru*, to offer a human sacrifice; *hito no kawari ni* — *wo ageru*, to offer an animal in sacrifice instead of a man; *hito no tame ni* — *ni naru*, to be a sacrifice for man.

**IKESU** イクス 牲罌 *n.* A pond or basket in which fish are kept alive.

**IKI** イキ 域 *n.* A boundary, limit, region.  
Syn. *SAKAI*, *BA*.

**IKI** イキ 息 *n.* The breath: — *wo suru*, to breathe; — *wo hiku*, to draw in the breath; — *wo fuki-dasu*, to blow out the breath; — *wo fuki-kaesu*, to begin to breathe again (after suspended animation); — *wo nonde naku*, to cry holding the breath; — *wo tsuku*, to sigh, to take breath; — *wo kitte kuru*, to come out of breath; — *ga taeru*, stopped breathing; — *ga kireru*, to be out of breath, short-winded; to die; — *wo tsumeru*, to hold the breath; — *no ne wo tomeru*, to cut off the head; — *ga hazumu*, to catch the breath.

**IKI** イキ *n.* (coll.) Neat and in the fashion; stylish; genteel; refined: *ano onna wa* — *da*; — *ni natta*; — *demo yabo demo kanawanai*.

**IKI** イキ 意氣 *n.* Spirit: — *yōyō to shite aruku*, to walk in a light-hearted cheerful way, or in good spirits.

**IKI** イキ 位記 *n.* A document by which a rank is conferred.

**IKI** イキ *n.* Life: — *shini*, life and death.

**IKI, -KU** イク行 i.v. (com. coll. for *yuku*, to go) *Itte mo ii*, you may or can go; *Kanagawa ye itte kuru*, to go and come back from Kanagawa; *itte totte koi*, go and bring; *Tōkyō ye itta toki*, when I went to Tōkyō; *itte miru*, to go and see; *hitori ikimashō*, I will go alone; *omae Tōkyō ye ikeba tanomitai*, if you go to Tōkyō I have a favor to ask; *tku ka ikanu ka shirimasen*, I don't know whether I shall go or not.

Syn. MAIRU.

**IKI, -RU** or **IKU** イキル生 i.v. To be alive; to live: *ikite-oru*, living; *ikita sakana*, live fish; *naga-iki*, long life; *iki nagara jigoku ye ochūru*, to go to hell alive; *senjō kara ikite kaeru*, to return alive from battle; *ikite ita jibun*, while he was alive.

**IKIBOTOKE** イキボトケ n. A live or visible *Hotoke*, applied to a virtuous Bud. priest.

**IKIBURE** イキブレ n. Defilement by coming in contact with something unclean.

**IKI-CHI** イキチ n. The blood of a living person.

**IKI-CHIGAI** イキチカヒ n. Variance.

**IKIDAWASHI, -KI-KU** イキダワシ adj. Having a difficulty in breathing; panting; wheezing.

**IKIDŌRASHIKI, -KU** } イキドウラシキ adj. Feel-  
**IKIDŌROSHIKI** } ing angry; having the appearance of being angry.

**IKIDŌRI** イキドホリ 憤 n. Anger; resentment; indignation: — *wo fukumu*, to feel angry.

Syn. IKARI.

**IKIDŌRI, -RU** イキドホル 憤 i.v. To be angry; to be in a passion; exasperated; enraged; incensed.

Syn. HARATATSU, IKARU, RIPPUKU.

**IKIDŌSHI, -KU** イキドホシイ adj. i.q. *ikidawashii*.

**IKIGAKE-NI** イキガケニ 行掛 adv. (coll.) While going; while on the way: — *yotte kudusare*, call while you are going; *Kanagawa ye ikigake ni unjōsho ye yoru*, when you are going to Kanagawa stop at the Custom-house.

**IKIGIRE** イキギレ 息切 n. Hard breathing; short-winded; out of breath: — *ga suru*, to breathe with difficulty; — *ni natte shimu dearō*.

**IKIGUCHI, -KI-KU** イキグチシ adj. (coll.) Suffocating: *kemukute* —, it is smoky and suffocating.

**IKIGUCHISA** イキグチサ n. The degree or state of suffocation.

**IKIGUCHITAI, -KU** イキグチツタイ adj. (coll.) Suffocating.

**IKI-IDE, -ZURU** イキイヅル i.v. To come to life, revive.

**IKIJI** イキジ 意氣地 n. Obstinacy; stubbornness; headstrong; an unyielding temper: — *wo haru*, to show an unyielding temper, or obstinacy; — *ni nuru*, to become stubborn.

**IKIKAEI, -RU** イキカヘル 甦 t.v. To return to life; revive, come to life again.

Syn. YOMIGAEBU.

**IKIKUSAI, -KI-KU** イキクサイ 息臭 adj. Having a foul or stinking breath: — *hito*, a person with an offensive breath.

**IKIMAKI, -KU** イキマク 激因 i.v. To be out of breath; to breathe hard, or pant; to storm, fume, as an angry person: *ikimakite araku nonoshiru*, breathing hard, he scolded violently.

**IKIMI** イキミ 裏息 n. (coll.) Straining; urgent desire to go to stool or to urinate; tenesmus; bearing down pains of labor: — *ga kuru*, the pains have come on.

**IKIMI, -MU** イキム 裏息 i.v. (coll.) To strain, press, or bear down, as at stool, or in labor: *ko wo umu ni ikimu*; *ikinde daiben wo suru*.

**IKI-MI-TAMA** イキミタマ 生御魂 n. The spirit of a living person, especially the parents.

**IKINA** イキナ 意氣 adj. (coll.) Lively; gay; stylish; tasty; elegant; refined; graceful: — *koe*, lively voice; — *onna*, a stylish woman; *iki ni*, gracefully.

Syn. FURYŪ, SUINŌ.

**IKINAGADORI** イキナガドリ n. The long-diver, a name applied to the widgeon.

**IKINAGARAE, -RU** イキナガラヘル 存命 i.v. To live; to exist: — *te oru uchi ni nozomi ga togetai*, as long as one lives he has hope of realizing his desire; *yo ni* —, to live on the earth.

Syn. ZOMMEI.

**IKINARI** イキナリ — *ni*, adv. Abruptly; suddenly; without ceremony: — *ni shite oku*.

**IKI-NO-O** イキノヲ n. The cord which binds one to life; life: — *ni waga mō kimi*, you whom I lovingly regard as the cord which binds me to life.

**IKIOI** イキホヒ 勢 n. Power; force; momentum; strength; spirit; authority; might; influence; business; trade; condition; state: — *no taugoi hito*, a man of great power or authority; — *no ii uma*, a spirited horse; *ya no* —, the force of an arrow: *tamu no* —, the force of a ball; *ito no* — *ga yoi*, the trade in silk is active; — *wo nuku*, to miss the chance.

Syn. KEN-I, KENSHIKI, ISEI, KEISEI, ARISAMA.

**IKIRE** イキレ n. The warmth, heat.

Syn. ATSUSA.

**IKIRE, -RU** イキレル 堪 i.v. To be very hot and close, sultry; to be musty, or spoiled; rancid, rank, mouldy: *hidoi ikire de gozarimasu*, it is very hot; *kusa-ikire*, the odor of hot grass; *ikire-kusai*, of a musty smell; rancid.

Syn. MUSHI-ATSUI, MUSU.

**IKIRI, -RU** イキル 射切 t.v. To cut in two by shooting with an arrow.

**IKI-RYŌ** イキリヤウ 生靈 n. The spirit or ghost of a living person: — *ga tori-tanita*, bewitched or smitten by some one living. The opposite of *shi-ryō*.

**IKISEKI TO** イキセキト adv. Hurried breathing; panting; blowing: — *tachikueru*, come panting back.

**IKI-SHINI** イキシニ 生死 n. Life and death; living and dying: — *no umi*, the ocean of life and death, i.e. this world (Bud.).

- IKSU** イクス *n.* A grating upon which articles are placed for keeping dry, or fresh.
- IKSU-DAMA** イクスダマ 幽霊 *The spirits of the dead; a ghost (generally malicious).*
- IKSUGI** イクスギ 行過 *n. (coll.) One who makes a show of knowing or doing what he knows nothing about; a pretender, braggart.*  
Syn. DESUGI, NAMAIKI, KIITAFU.
- IKITAE**,-RU イキタエル 絶息 *i.v. To expire, die; to give up the ghost.*
- IKITODOKI**,-RU イキトドク *t.v. Coll. for yuki-todoku.*
- IKITSUKI** イキツキ 休息 *n. (coll.) Breathing times; time of resting from work; recess: refreshment: — ni ippai nomu, to take a dram in the interval of rest; — ni azu, without a moment of breathing time.*
- IKIUME** イキウメ *n. Buried alive: su-nin — ni sureta, several persons were buried alive.*
- IKI-UTSUSHI** イキウツシ 生寫 *n. Life-like, or exact resemblance: copied to the life.*
- IKITAKA** イキヤカ *adj. Fresh (as fish); lively; animated.*
- IKIZASHI** イキサシ 氣調 *n. The breathing, respiration.*  
Syn. IKIZURAI.
- IKIZEWASHII**,-KU イキゼワシイ *adj. Breathless from haste or sickness.*
- IKIZUKAI** イキヅカヒ 息遣 *n. (coll.) Respiration; breathing: — ga arai, breathing is hard, or loud; — wo shite kikuse-nasare, let me listen to your breathing.*
- IKIZUKASHII**,-KI,-RU イキヅカシキ *adj. Breathing hard; panting; blowing.*  
Syn. AEGU, IKIDAWASHI.
- IKIZUMI**,-MU イキヅム *i.v. To breathe with difficulty; to pant.*
- IKIZUYE** イキヅエ 息杖 *n. The staff carried by chair-bearers or coolies to rest the chair or burden on when stopping.*
- IKKA** イツカ 幾日 (contraction of *iku ka*)  
What day? how many days? *kou-nichi wa ikka, what day of the month is this? ikka me ni kaerimasu ka, on what day will you return? mō ikka tatte kimashō ka, in how many days will you come?*
- IKKA** イツカ 一荷 *One load (for a man): — no ni, one load of goods; — no lukobi-chin wa ikura, what is the charge for carrying one load?*
- IKKADO** イツカド 一駱 *adv. Especial; particular; of no little ability; having something that commands respect: — houteite koshiraeru, I have taken particular pains to make this; — no hito, a man of ability or repute.*  
Syn. HITO-KIWA.
- IKKAMBARI** イツカンバリ 一貫張 *n. Articles made of paper thickly pasted over a frame of wood and varnished.*
- IKKANAI** イツカナイ 一家内 *n. One family; a family.*  
Syn. ICHIZOKU.
- IKKASHO** イツカシヨ 一箇所 *n. One place; a single place.*
- IKKE** イツケ 一家 *One family having the same family name.*
- IKKETSU** イツクツ 一決 *— suru, to make a resolution, come to a determination; to resolve: mayowazu ni — suru.*
- IKKI** イツキ 一揆 *n. A revolt, mob, insurrection: — wo okosu, to excite a revolt; — ga okoru, there is a mob.*  
Syn. TOTŌ.
- IKKI** イツキ 一己 *By one's self; self alone; without connection with others: — de shōbai wo yaru, to do business alone (without a partner); — no ryōken, one's own opinion or judgment.*  
Syn. IKKO, MIZUKARA, HITORI.
- IKKI** イツキ 一騎 *n. A single horseman: — tō-sen, a horseman who will face a thousand.*
- IKKO** イツコ 一己 *pron. Self: ware —, one's self.*
- IKKŌ** イツカウ 一向 *adv. Wholly; quite, exceedingly. With a negative verb, = not at all: — zanjimasen, don't know anything about it; ano hito wa — mienai, he is not to be seen.* Syn. SAPPARI, HITASUNA.
- IKKO-JIN** イツコジン 一人 *n. (leg.) An individual; one person.*
- IKKŌSHŪ** イツカウシウ 一向宗 *n. A name given to the Jōdō sect of Buddhists.*
- IKKWA** イツクワ 一和 *Harmony; accord; agreement: kanai ga — suru, the family is harmonious.*
- IKKYO** イツキョ 逸居 *— suru, to live in comfort without labor.*
- IKKYO** イツキョ 一擧 *adv. One effort; one blow; one charge: tada — ni seme-yaburu, to defeat with only one charge; kuni no anki kono — ni ari, the safety of the country depends on this effort; — ryō toku, = to kill two birds with one stone.*
- IKKYŌ** イツキョウ 一興 *n. A pleasant time, frolic, diversion: — wo moyōsu, to get up a frolic.*
- IKŌ** イカウ (coll. fut. of *iku*) *I will or shall go: — to omōte mo hima ga nai, I thought of going but have no time.*
- IKŌ** イコフ 休 *See ikoi.*
- IKŌ** イカウ *adv. Very; exceedingly (a provincialism): — warui, very bad; — yoroshi, very good.*  
Syn. HANAHADA, ERAKU.
- IKŌ** 井カウ 遺稿 *n. Manuscripts or writing left by a deceased person.*
- IKŌ** イカウ 以降 (*kono kata*) *adv. Henceforth.*
- IKŌ** イカウ 衣桁 *n. A rack or stand for hanging clothes on: — kake, id.*
- IKŌ** 井クワウ 威光 *n. Majesty, glory, power.*  
Syn. ISEI.
- IKOI**,-OU イコフ 息 *i.v. To rest: ikou koto atarazu, cannot rest.*  
Syn. YASUMU, KYCSOKU SURU.
- IKOJI** イコヂ *adj. (coll.) Obstinate, stubborn and vexatious; annoying: — na yatsu; — mono.*
- IKKOJI**,-ZU イコズ *t.v. To pull up by the roots, eradicate.*



- IKOKU** イコク 異國 *n.* A different country, foreign country.
- IKON** 井コン 遺恨 (*nokoru urami*) Malice; resentment; enmity; spite or ill-will: — *wo fukumu*, to retain malice.
- IKOROSHI**,-SU イコロス 射殺 *i.v.* To shoot and kill with an arrow.
- IKOWASHIMI**,-MU イコハシム 令息 (*caust. of ikoi*) To cause, order, or let rest.
- †**IKOYAKA**, **IKOYOKA** イコヤカ *adj.* Dignified; genteel, refined.
- IKU** イク See *iki*, to go.
- IKU** イク 幾 *adv.* How many: — *do*, how often? — *tabi*, how often? — *tari*, or — *nin*, how many persons? — *e*, how many folds, how often? — *ka*, or — *nichi*, how many days? — *tsuki*; — *toshi*; — *yo*; — *asa*; — *ri*, how many miles? — *man*, how many myriads? *iku hodo mo naku*, in a very short time.
- Syn.* NANI.
- IKUBA** イクバ *n.* A mark for shooting at with the bow.
- Syn.* MATO.
- IKUBAKU** イクバク 幾許 (*nanihodo*) A certain quantity or number; an indefinite number; some: — *no nashi*, not much, or a little while.
- Syn.* IKURA.
- IKUBI** 井クビ 猪頸 *n.* (lit. pig-neck) Short necked: — *no hito*.
- IKUGUMI**,-MU イクグム *i.v.* To feel indignant; to be angry.
- Syn.* FUZUKUMU.
- IKUHISASHII**,-KI-KU イクヒサシ 幾久 *adj.* A long time; a long time to come: — *medetaku soi-toge nasare*, I wish you much happiness for many years (in congratulating a newly-married couple).
- †**IKUCHITARUHI** イクヒタルヒ 生日足日 *n.* Good or lucky day; fortunate day.
- IKUJINAI**,-KI-SHI イクゲナイ *adj.* (coll.) Devoid of spirit, or courage; weak or craven-hearted; pusillanimous, idle, lazy: *ikuji no uai hito*.
- IKURUSURI** イククスリ *n.* Life prolonging medicine; elixir of youth.
- †**IKUMIDAKE** イクミダケ *n.* A bamboo having a thick foliage.
- IKUN** 井クン 遺訓 *n.* The commands, instructions, or will of a dying person: *kumpu no* — *wo mimoru*.
- IKUN** イクン 偉勳 (*ōi naru tegara*) Great merit.
- IKURA** イクラ 幾何 *adv.* How much, how many: — *de gozarimam ka*, how much is it? *nedan wa* —, what is the price? *kono hon wa mada ikura mo aru*, have still many of these books; — *demo yoi*, as many as you please.
- Syn.* DORE-HODO, NANI-HODO.
- †**IKURI** イクリ *n.* The stones or rocks on the shore or bottom of the sea.
- IKUSA** イクサ 軍 *n.* An army; war: — *suru*, to war, to fight; — *wo idomu*, to challenge to fight; — *wo idasu*, to march out an army; — *hikiyu*, to lead an army; — *no dōgu*, weapons of war; — *no kimi*, a general.
- Syn.* GUNZEI, TATAKAI, KASSEN.
- IKUSABITO** イクサビト *n.* A warrior, soldier.
- †**IKUSAYOBAI** イクサヨバヒ *n.* The sbent of an army about to engage in battle.
- IKUSO** イクソ *adv.* (*nani hodo, dono kurai*) Several tens; many tens; many; how many? — *no hito*, many persons; — *tabi*, many times.
- IKUSOBAKU** イクソバク *adv.* Many; very many; how many?
- IKUTSU** イクツ 幾何 *How many: kazu wa* —, what is the number? how many? *omae no o toshi wa* —, how old are you?
- Syn.* IKURA, NAMBŌ.
- IKUYE-NI-MO** イクヘニモ Used in beseeching, imploring, or requesting, = earnestly, urgently: *yoroshiku o tanomi moshimau*, I urgently request; — *tanomi-masu*, id.
- IKWAI** イクワイ 醫會 *n.* Medical society.
- IKWAN** イクワン 胃管 *n.* (med.) The œsophagus.
- IKWAN** イクワン 以還 *adv.* Since then; ever since; from that time: *mukushi* —, from ancient times.
- Syn.* KONOKATA, IRAI.
- IKWAN** 井クワン 位官 *n.* Rank and office
- IKWAN** イクワン 胃脘 *n.* The stomach.
- IKWAN** イクワン 衣冠 *n.* Full dress: — *todashiki*.
- IKYAKU** 井キヤク 畏却 (*coll.*) — *suru*, to be troubled, annoyed, perplexed.
- IMA** 井マ 居間 *n.* A sitting room.
- IMA** イマ 今 *adv.* Now; the present; modern; more; soon: — *no yo*, the present age or generation; — *yori*, or — *kara*, henceforth, after this; — *goro*, or — *jibun*, now, at present; — *mude*, until now, to this time; — *sukoshi*, a little more; *ima ya ima ya to matsu*, to wait in momentary expectation; — *hitotsu*, one more; *ima ni*, now, presently; *imadeki*, of modern make; — *hitori*, the other person; — *ichido*, once more; — *kaeran*, will return soon.
- IMABITO** イマビト *n.* A new acquaintance.
- IMADASHIKI** イマダシキ 井マチノツキ 居待月 *The moon on the 17th day of the month (o.c.); it is worshipped, the people watching for its rising.*
- IMADA** イマダ 未 *adv.* Yet, still; with a neg. not yet: — *kouu*, not yet come; — *kouu mae ni*, before he comes; *watakushi mo imada Yokohama ni orimasu*, I am still living in Yokohama.
- Syn.* MADA.
- IMADASHIKI** イマダシキ *adj.* Crude; immature.
- IMAI** イマヒ 射前 *n.* The posture or attitude in shooting the bow: — *ga ushi*.
- IMA-IMA** イマイマ *adv.* At once; immediately; soon: — *to naru*, to be at the point of death.
- IMA-IMASHII**,-KI-KU イマイマシイ 忌忌敷 *adj.* Disagreeable; disgusting; unpleasant; provoking; unlucky; very; exceedingly: — *koto wa in na*, don't speak of anything disagreeable or unlucky.
- Syn.* IYA-NA, FUKITSU-NA, HANAHADASHI.
- IMAMAIRI** イママリ *n.* New comer (of a servant): — *hatsuka* = a new broom sweeps clean.

**IMANEKASHII, -KI-KU** イマメカシイ 今様 Modern in style; like the present custom; fashionable. Syn. IMAYŌ, TŌSEI, PŪNA.

**IMAMEKI, -KU** イマメキ adj. Same as *imamekashi*.

**IMA-SARA** イマサラ 今更 adv. Now at last; now (after so long a time); with a neg. no longer; no more: — *sō wa iwarenai*, it is too late to say it now; — *kōkwa shite mo oyobanai*, it is now too late to repent; — *ryōji shite mo naorimasesu*, no treatment will now be of any use; — *no yū ni oboete odoroku*, it took me by surprise, though I had expected it.

†**IMASHI** イマシ adv. Then; thereupon; at last = *sokode*; *yōyō*.

†**IMASHI** イマシ汝 pron. You.

**IMASHI, -SU** イマス在 i.v. To be; to dwell, — used only of gods or superior beings: *kami wa ten ni imasu*, God is in heaven, Syn. OWASHIMASU, GOZARU.

**IMASHI, -SU** イマス居 i.v. To be; to dwell, live: *danna wa uchi ni imasu ka*, is your master at home? *namba ni imasu ka*, what is the number of your house? *imasen*, is not at home; *imashita*, I was. Syn. ORU.

**IMASHIGATA** イマシガタ 今方 adv. (coll.) Just now; a moment ago. Syn. SENKOKU.

**IMASHIME** イマシメ 戒 n. Instruction, admonition, caution, counsel, warning, correction, punishment, reproof, prohibition; confinement, bonds: *kami hotoke no* —, the correction or chastisement of the gods; — *no nawa*, the cord with which criminals are bound; *hidoi — ni au*, to get severely punished; — *wo toku*, to release or untie the cord by which one is bound. Syn. SHI-OKI, KORASHIME.

**IMASHIME, -SU** イマシメル 戒 t.v. To admonish, caution, counsel; to warn; to threaten; to punish; to correct, chastise; forbid, prohibit; to bind with cords (as a criminal): *kodomo wo* —, to instruct a child in the right way; *toganin wo* —, to punish a criminal.

**IMASHIWA** イマシハ 今 Now (same as *ima wa*, the *shi* being redundant).

†**IMASUKARI, -BU** イマスカル i.v. To be; to dwell; (same as *imasu*).

**IMAWA** イマハ 末期 (*matsu go*) The end of life; the time of death: — *no kiwa*, moment of death; — *no toki*, id. Syn. RINJŪ.

†**IMAWARI, or IMAI** イマハリ n. Abstaining from unclean things; purification.

**IMAWASHII, -KI-KU** イマハシイ 忌 adj. Disagreeable; odious; offensive; unpleasant; disgusting; abominable.

**IMAYŌ** イマヤウ 今様 n. A song current at any particular age; also, the present or modern style; fashionable: — *wo utau*; — *ingata*, the present style of dress; — *iro*, a deep red color.

**IMBAN** インバン 印判 n. A seal, stamp: — *shi*, block-cutter. Syn. HANKŌ, INGYŌ.

**IMBI** インビ 隱微 Obscure; abstruse; difficult of comprehension.

†**IMBI, or IMUDI** イムビ 齋火 n. Sacred fire, such as is kindled in a *Miya*.

**IMBŌ** インボウ 隱謀 n. Secret intrigue or plot; a conspiracy: — *wo kundateru*.

**IMBON** インボン 姪犯 Adultery: — *suru*, to commit adultery.

**IMBOTSU** インボツ 殞没 — *suru*, to die, perish.

**IMBU** インブ 陰部 (*kakushidokoro*) n. The private parts; secrets.

†**IME** イメ 夢 n. A dream (same as *yume*).

†**IMEBITO** イメビト n. Persons who used the bow and arrow in the ancient hunting excursions of nobles.

**IMEI** イメイ 遺命 n. The will or commands left by one dying, used especially of the *Tenshi*.

†**IMEKI, -KU** イメク t.v. To bite.

**IMI** イミ 意味 n. Meaning, sense, significance: — *no fukai koto*, an affair of deep significance; *nani ka imi no aru koto*, a matter which has some meaning.

**IMI** イミ 齋 n. Purification; abstaining from unclean things; dislike.

**IMI** イミ 忌 n. The mourning on the death of a relative: — *ga kakaru*, to be in mourning; — *ga aketa*, the period of mourning is ended; *chichi no imi*, mourning on the death of a father; — *no uchi*, during the time of mourning.

**IMI, -MU** イム 忌 t.v. To dislike, have an aversion for, disgust for; to avoid; to shun, abstain from; to be superstitious: *shinda mono wo miru wo imu*, to avoid looking at a dead body; *ashiki kotoba wo* —, to avoid using unlucky words; *kegare wo* —, to shun an unclean thing; *kono kusuri wa harami onna ni — deshi*, this medicine should be avoided by pregnant women. Syn. KIRAU, NIKUMU, SAKERU.

**IMI-AI** イミアヒ n. The meaning, sense, signification: — *ga wakaranu*.

**IMI-AKE** イミアケ 忌明 n. The end of mourning: — *ni naru*. Syn. KI-MEI.

**IMI-BUKU** イミブク 忌服 n. Clothes worn during mourning: — *ga kakarite wa kami ye mairarenu*, we must not visit the *miya* when dressed in mourning. Syn. KIBUKU, MOFUKU.

**IMI-CHIGAI** イミチカヒ n. Misconstruction; mistake in the meaning.

**IMI-GOMEN** イミゴメン 忌御免 n. Excused from mourning in order to attend to one's duty: — *wo oetaikerareru*.

**IMIHABAKARI, -RU** イミハバカル i.v. To be timid, modest, diffident: — *koto naki*, boldness; freedom from diffidence.

**IMIJII, -KI-KU** イミジイ adj. Grand; splendid; excellent; beautiful; exceedingly; very: *imijū nizare furu yo*, a very sleety night; *imijū ureshii*, very sad; *on keshiki no imijiki wo mi-tatemataureba*, when he sees your excellency's splendor; *onna mo ito imiji to mi-tatematsuri*, the woman also appeared exceedingly beautiful; *imijiki higagoto nari*, it is an egregious mistake.

- IMI-KIRAI, -AU イミキラフ忌嫌 t.v. To dislike, regard with aversion or disgust; to shun.
- IMIKOTOBA イミコトバ忌詞 n. A word or phrase substituted for one that is unclean or which relates to Buddhism, and should not be uttered before the *kami*.
- IMIMONO イミモノ忌物 n. Things which one avoids or abstains from; forbidden things. Syn. KIMMOTSU.
- IMINA イミナ讎 n. The name which a person receives on arriving at the age of fifteen. Syn. NANORI.
- IMIYA イミヤ齋屋 n. A house where devotees purify themselves before engaging in the worship of the *kami*.
- IMMEI インメイ殞命 — *suru*, to die, perish, lose one's life.
- IMMON インモン陰門 n. (med.) The vulva. Syn. OYOKU-MON.
- IMMOTSU インモツ音物 n. A present.
- IMO イモ芋 n. An edible root, potato: *satauma-imo*, sweet potato; *jugatara-imo*, common potato; *sato-imo*, the taro; *yama no imo*, or *naga-imo*, a kind of long edible root.
- †IMO イモ妹 n. Wife; a woman; younger sister; used also in addressing a woman, = my darling, my dear, you: — *ga sode furenishi hi yori*, since the day I touched your sleeve.
- IMO イモ痘癩 n. The scars left by small-pox: — *gao*, a face pitted by small-pox. Syn. ABATA.
- IMOBATAKE イモバタケ芋田 n. A potato field, potato patch.
- IMOGARA イモガラ芋莖 n. The stems of the taro plant. Syn. ZUIKI.
- IMOGARI イモガリ妹許 n. The house of a woman with whom one is in love.
- †IMOI, or IMOORI イモロ n. Purification from uncleanness; also sacred or clean food.
- IMOJI イモジ視 (coll. for *yumoji*) n. The cloth worn around the waist by women.
- IMOJI イモジ Same as *imonoshi*.
- IMOMUSHI イモムシ芋蠅 n. The large green caterpillars found on the taro plant.
- IMONO イモノ鑄物 n. Articles made by casting in moulds; a casting.
- IMO-NO-KO イモノコ n. The root of the *sato-imo*.
- IMONOSHI イモノシ鑄物師 n. A founder, caster of metal utensils.
- IMOPORI イモツボリ (coll. for *imo-hori*, a potato-digger) used only fig. for a low rustic, a bumpkin, clod-hopper.
- IMORI 井モリ井守 n. A kind of water lizard, newt.
- IMOSE イモセ妹背 (*fūfu*, obs.). Husband and wife: — *no kutane*; — *naka*.
- IMOSHI イモシ n. Same as *imogara*.
- IMŌRO or IMOTO イモウト妹 n. Younger sister: — *nuko*, the husband of a younger sister.
- †IMPEI インペイ隠蔽 (*kakushi ōu*) — *suru*, to hide, conceal, cover.
- IMPON インボン印本 n. A printed book. Syn. HAMPON.
- IMPON インボン姪奔 (*iro goto*) n. Lewd, licentious, or dissolute conduct: — *no michi wo oshiyuru*, teaching licentiousness.
- IMPŪ インブウ姪婦 n. An adulterous or lewd woman. Syn. INBAN NO ONNA.
- IMPŪ インブウ姪風 Lascivious or lewd manners.
- IMPŪKU インブク隠伏 (*kakure-fusu*) — *suru*, to lie concealed; to lie hid: *tōzoku horu ni* — *suru*.
- †IMUDE イムベ n. An earthen vessel used in making offerings to the *Kami*.
- I-MYŌ イミヤウ異名 n. Another or different name; a nickname.
- IN イン韻 n. A rhyming syllable: — *wo fumu*, to rhyme; — *wo tsugu*, to match a word so as to rhyme.
- IN イン印 n. A stamp, seal: — *wo osu*, to fix a seal: to stamp. Syn. HAN.
- IN イン姪 n. Licentiousness; lewdness: — *wo konomu*, to be licentious.
- IN イン院 n. A house near a Buddhist temple for the residence of the priests, applied also to the residence of the *kuge* and of a retired Emperor, to a school-house, court-house, government office, or hospital.
- IN イン印 n. A kind of magic ceremony, incantation, or hocus-pocus, performed by folding the hands in various ways and praying, used by the sect of Shingon and Yamabushi: — *wo musubu*, to perform the above incantation.
- IN イン陰 n. The female principal of Chinese philosophy; the male is called *yō*: — *wo konomu mono wa hiyasu*; *in yō niki no hataraki nite ban-butsu naru*, all things are produced by the action of the male and female principles.
- IN イン蔭 (*kage*) n. Shade; shadow.
- IN イン引 n. The preface to a book.
- INA イナ撥尾魚 n. A kind of river fish, the mullet, said to be the young of the *Bora*, Mugil cephalus.
- INA イナ否 adv. No; not so; a negative particle: — *to iu*, said no; — *ni wa aranu keshiki*, appearing not to be averse to: *Inaya*, whether or no; how; as soon as: *Tōkyō ye yuku ya inaya*, whether going to Tōkyō or not; *inaya wo kiku*, to inquire whether or no; — *wo mōsu*, to say whether or not; *kiku ya inaya kayetta*, he returned as soon as he heard it. Syn. IYŌ, IYA.
- INABA イナバ n. The leaves of the rice plant.
- INABIKARI イナビカリ雷 n. Sheet lightning. Syn. INAZUMA, DENKWA.
- INABUNE イナブネ n. A 'rice boat'; a boat loaded with rice paid as tax.
- INADA イナダ海蘊 n. A kind of seriola.
- †INADAKI イナダキ Same as *itadaki*.
- INAGARA イナガラ n. Rice straw.
- †INAGOI イナギ n. A wall or breastwork anciently made of rice straw; rice castle.

- INAGO イナゴ 蝗 *n.* A kind of insect that infests rice fields; a locust: — *maro*, id.
- INAGURI イナグキ *n.* Rice stubble.
- INAGURA イナグラ *n.* A storehouse for keeping rice.
- INAGUSA イナグサ *n.* Rice in the stalk, i. q. *ine*.
- INAI イナイ 以内 *On* or towards the inside: *kore yori* — *iru bekarazu*, must not enter within this, or inside of this.
- INAJIMI, -MU 井ナジム 居染馴 *i. v.* To become used to living in; to be at home in, or accustomed to a place.  
Syn. INARERU.
- INAKA 井ナカ 田舎 *n.* Any place away from the capital; country: — *ni oru*, to live in the country; — *mono*, a countryman, rustic; — *fi*, country style (of dress, or manner); — *kuai*, boorish, rustic, — *udo*, a countryman.  
Syn. DENSHA.
- INAKABI, -RU 井ナカビル *i. v.* To be countrified; to be rude or rustic in manner and appearance.
- INAKAMEKI, -RU 井ナカメク *i. v.* Countrified; rustic; rude in manner and appearance.  
Syn. INAKABIRU.
- INAKOGI イナコギ *n.* A hatchel for separating the grains of rice from the stock.
- INAMI, -MU イナム 辭 *i. v.* To decline, refuse, deny: *kimi no ōse inami-gataku*, I cannot refuse to do as my lord says; *kataku inamu*, firmly decline.  
Syn. JITAI SURU, JISURU, KOTOWARU.
- INAMURA イナムラ 稻邑 *n.* Stacks of rice-straw.
- INAMUSHI イナムシ *n.* The rice-insect, locust.
- INANAKI, -KU イナナク 嘶 *i. v.* To neigh: *uma ga* —, the horse neighs. Syn. IBŌ.
- INANOME イナノメ *n.* Daybreak; early dawn  
Syn. AKATSUKI.
- INAOBI, -RU 井ナホル 居直 *t. v.* To change one's seat, or adjust one's self in a seat.
- INASE イナセ — *na*, *adj.* Gay; foppish; dandyish: — *otoko*.
- †INASE イナセ *adv.* Yes or no; willing or unwilling: — *tomo*, whether willing or not.
- INASEDORI イナオホセドリ *n.* The wagtail.  
Syn. SEKIREI.
- INARABI, -BU 井ナラフ 坐列 *i. v.* To sit in a row, or in ranks.
- INARE, -RU 井ナレル 居馴 *t. v.* To be used to a place, become familiar or accustomed to living in a place: *kono ie ni inarete oru*.  
Syn. INAJIKU.
- INARE, -RU イナレル 去 *i. v.* (coll.) To be gone, leave: *kyaku ga inareta*, the guest has left.  
Syn. YUKU, SARU.
- INARI イナリ 稻荷 *n.* The god of rice, who employs the fox as his servant, — worshiped on the horse day of the 2nd month (o. c.).
- INASA イナサ *n.* A south-east wind.
- INATSURUBI イナフルビ 稲交 *n.* Lightning as seen in a summer evening.  
Syn. INAZUMA.
- †INAU, or INA-O イアウ Same as *iya-ō*.
- INAZUMA イナヅマ 稲妻 *n.* Lightning.  
Syn. INABIKARI.
- IN-CHI インチ 因池 Same as *in-i* (Bud.).
- INCHI インチ (Eng.) Inch = 8.38184 *fun*.
- INCHIN インチン 茵陳 *n.* Wormwood.
- INDABI インダリ Swapping; exchanging; barter: — *ni suru*, to swap, trade.
- INDO インド 印度 *n.* India. *Tōindo*, East Indies.
- INDŌ インドウ 引導 (*michibiku*) *n.* Guiding, showing the way, — but commonly spoken of funeral ceremonies performed to guide the soul to the other world: — *wo watasu*, to perform funeral services for a deceased person.
- INE, -RU イネル 寐 *i. v.* To sleep; to be in bed.  
Syn. NERU.
- INE イネ 稻 *n.* Rice in the stalk or while growing; paddy: — *wo karu*, to cut or harvest rice; — *wo koku*, to thresh rice by drawing it through iron teeth.
- INEMURI 井子ムリ 坐睡 *n.* Dozing; drowsy; to sleep while sitting: — *wo suru*, to sit dozing.
- INGEN イングエン 菜豆 *n.* A kind of white bean, *Phaseolus vulgaris*.
- INGIN イングイン 隠敷 *Polite*; courteous; civil; kind: — *no aitsuu*, a polite or kind welcome; *hito wo* — *ni motenasu*, to entertain a person courteously; — *burai*, over-polite and annoying.  
Syn. NENGO, SHINSETSU, TEINEI.
- INGO イング 隠語 (*kakushi kotoba*) *n.* Disguised, secret, or concealed language; an enigma, riddle.
- INGŌ イングフ 凶業 *adj.* Inhuman; cruel; hard-hearted: — *na shito*.
- INGWA イングワ 因果 *n.* (A Bud. word; *in*, the cause; *gwa*, its fruit or effects) Conduct or deeds and their reward; cause, reason: — *no mukui*, retribution, or punishment for one's deeds in a previous state; — *no me ni au*, to meet the reward due to one's deeds, as when some misfortune befalls one; *nan no — de konna kurō wo suru*, what evil have I done (in a previous state) that I should suffer such trouble?
- INGYŌ イングヤウ 印形 *n.* A seal, stamp.  
Syn. HAN, IMBAN.
- IN-I イン井 因位 (Bud.) The existence of Buddhist deities in an inferior state previous to their deification: — *no toki*.
- INI, -NU イヌ 行 *i. v.* To go; to leave; the past.  
Syn. YUKU.
- ININ イニン 委任 *Trust*, charge: — *suru*, to commit to, give in charge, entrust, appoint: — *jō*, a letter of authorization.  
Syn. ITAKU SURU, YUDANERU, AZUKERU.
- INISHI イニシ 往 *pp.* of *ini=yukishi*, gone, past: — *toshi*, a past year.
- INISHIE イニシヘ 古 *Past* times or ages; ancient time; antiquity: — *no hito*, an ancient; — *no michi*, ancient doctrines; — *yori tsutawaru*, come down from antiquity.  
Syn. MUKASHI.
- INITSU インイツ 隠逸 *n.* Retirement, seclusion: — *wo konomu*.

INJA インジャ 隠者 n. A hermit, recluse; one who lives in retirement, or has forsaken the world.

INJI インジ 隠事 (kakureta koto) n. A concealed or hidden affair; a secret, mystery: — *wo abaku*, to divulge a secret.  
Syn. MITSUJI, NAISHÖGOTO.

INJI インジ 印地 n. Marbles; a sham battle (obs.): — *wo utsu*, to play marbles.

INJI インジ 韻字 n. The last, or rhyming syllable in Chinese poetry.

INJI インジ 淫辭 n. Obscene talk.

INJI インジ (cont. of *inishi*) The past.

INJU インジュ 院主 n. The superior of a monastery, abbot.

INJU インジュ 負數 (kazu) The number of anything: *tawara no* —, the number of bags; *hito no* —.

INJUN インジュン 因循 — *suru*, to procrastinate, delay, temporize; to put off from day to day: *warui koto wo aratameyō to omoi-nagara* — *suru*; — *kosoku*.  
Syn. NOMBEN-GURARI.

INKA インカ 印可 n. A graduation, or diploma given to a pupil on becoming proficient (Bud.). Syn. MENKYŌ.

INKAN インカン 印鑑 n. A stamped ticket shown as a passport; a ticket, a pass.

INKEN インケン 引見 — *suru*, to introduce, as a foreign official to the Emperor.

INKI インキ 陰氣 Cloudy; dark; dull; sombre; gloomy: — *no uchi*, a gloomy house; — *na hito*, a gloomy person; — *ni hi*, gloomy day.

INKO インコ 鸚哥 n. A parrot.  
Syn. ŌMU.

INKŌ インカウ 淫行 (*midara no okonai*) n. Lewd conduct; licentiousness.

INKWA インクワ 陰火 n. A kind of phosphorescent light, ignis fatuus.

INKYO インキョ 隱居 n. Living in retirement or seclusion; retired from business: *kagyō wo yuzutte* — *wo suru*, to resign business and retire into private life.

INKYŌ インキヤウ 陰莖 n. (med.) Membrum virile. Syn. HENOKO, MARA, CHIMBŌ.

INNEN インネン 因縁 n. (Bud.) Affinity or relation in a previous state of existence, according to which the condition or lot in this life is supposed to be determined; cause, reason, secret affinity, relation, or connection: *nan no — de nangi shimasu*, what is the cause of this affliction? *dō yū — de kō natta*, what is the reason of my being in this condition? *agu-se no innen yue dōmo shikata mo nai*, as it is owing to a cause which existed in a previous state there is now no help for it.  
Syn. INGWA.

INNIKU インニク 印肉 n. The ink or coloring matter, generally mixed with cotton, which is used for sealing or stamping.

INNŌ インノウ 陰囊 n. (med.) The scrotum: — *suishi*, hydrocele.  
Syn. KIN, KINTAMA.

INNOKO インノコ Coll. for *inugo*.

INNOKO-INNOKO インノコインノコ The name of a song used by nurses in hushing children.

INOCHI イノチ 命 n. Life: — *wo tasukeru*, to save life; — *wo ushinau*, to lose —; — *wo otosu*, id.; — *wo nobasu*, to prolong life; — *wo tamotsu*, to sustain, or preserve life; — *wo oshimu*, to love life, or to be afraid of losing one's life; — *shirazu*, regardless of life, reckless; — *wo hirou*, to pick up one's life, or to escape from imminent danger; — *atte no monodane* (prov.), only in life can we have pleasure; — *wo suteru*, to throw away one's life; — *no kugiri*, the end of life; the whole life; — *ga chijimaru*, life is shortened; — *ga nagaraeru*, to prolong the life, to live; — *wo kakeru*, to risk the life; — *ni kakaru*, to be at the risk of life; — *wa fūzen no tomoshihi* (prov.), life is like a candle in the wind; — *wa takara no takara*, life is the most precious of all precious things; — *no nizu*, tears.  
Syn. JUMYŌ.

INOCHI-GAKE イノチガケ 命懸 adj. Hazardous; dangerous; perilous to life: — *no shigoto*, dangerous work.

INOCHI-GOI イノチゴヒ 命乞 n. Asking or praying for life: *korosō to shitara* — *wo shita*, when they were about to kill him, he prayed for his life.

INOKO インノコ 豚子 n. A small pig.  
Syn. BUTA.

INOKORI, — RU イノコル i.v. To remain behind; to be left.

INOKOZUCHI イノコヅチ n. Hyssope (?), *Achyranthes aspera*.

INORI イノリ 祈 n. Prayer, supplication: — *wo suru*, to pray; — *ga kiita*, the prayer is answered.

INORI, — RU イノル 祈 i.v. To pray; to supplicate; to invoke evil upon; to curse: *Kami ni* —, to pray to God; *tsumi wo yurushi tame* to —, he prayed that his sin might be forgiven; — *kokoro ni makoto nakareba shirushi nashi*; *hito wo* —, to pray for evil to come on another; *hito wo inoreba ana futatsu* (prov.).  
Syn. KI-TŌ SURU, KI-SEI WO KAKERU, NEGAC.

INORI-KOROSHI, — SU イノリコロス 呪殺 t.v. To kill by prayer; to pray the gods to kill.

INOSHISHI インノシシ 猪 n. A wild hog: — *musha*, a soldier who fights until death, but never retreats.

INRAKU インラク 淫樂 n. Carnal pleasures; sensual enjoyment.

INRAN インラン 淫亂 n. Venery; lasciviousness; lewdness: — *wo konomu*, fond of venery; — *na hito*, a lascivious person.  
Syn. IRO-GURUI.

INRITSU インリツ 韻律 n. Musical tone: — *wo tadasu*; — *wo shiraberu*.

INRŌ インロウ 印籠 n. A nest of small boxes carried suspended from the belt, used for carrying medicines or the seal in.

INRYOKU インリョク 引力 n. (phy.) Attraction.

INSAKI インサキ 往時 Former times; past times: — *no koto wo omoi-megurasu*, to think over the past. Syn. MURASHI.

- INSATSU** インサツ 印刷 — *suru*, to print, publish: — *kyoku*, publishing bureau.
- ISSHI** インシ 印紙 *n.* Stamped paper: — *zei*, stamp duty.
- ISSHI** インシ 隱士 *n.* A retired scholar or learned man who lives in seclusion.
- ISSHIN** インシン 音信 *n.* Tidings, word, communication, account, message: — *ga nai*, there are no tidings; — *wo tsūzuru*, to send word. Syn. OTOZURE, TAYORI.
- ISSHITSU** インシツ 陰隣 *n.* Kindness, or charity done in secret. Syn. IN-TOKU.
- ISSHŌ** インシヤウ 陰症 *n.* (med.) Internal congestion: — *no shōkan*, internal fever
- ISSHŌ** インシヤウ 印章 *n.* A seal, stamp. Syn. INGYŌ, HAN.
- ISSHŌ** インシヤウ 引証 *n.* A quotation for proof or confirmation; a reference adduced as proof.
- ISSHOKU** インシヨク 飲食 (*nomi kui*) Drink and food: — *suru*, to eat and drink: — *wo tutsushimu*, to be careful about what one eats and drinks.
- ISSHU** インシユ 飲酒 (*sake wo nomu*) Drinking wine, or ardent spirits.
- ISSHU** インシフ 因習 (*nareru*) *n.* Confirmed habit: — *no hisashiki tsui ni yamuru koto atarazu*.
- ISSOTSU** インソツ 引率 (*hiki-iru*) — *suru*, to lead, command, as an army.
- ISU** インスウ 陰數 *n.* Even numbers. Syn. CHŌ.
- ISU** インスウ 頁數 *n.* The number: — *nani kado*, what is the number.
- ISU** インスウ 姪水 *n.* The semen. Syn. SEIYEEI.
- ISTAKU** インタク 隱宅 *n.* The dwelling of a person living in retirement.
- ITŌ** イントウ 允當 (*makoto ni ataru*) — *naru*, hitting the point
- ITOKU** イントク 陰德 *n.* Charity, or meritorious deeds done in secret: — *wo tsumu*. Syn. ZENGO, INSHITSU.
- ISTON** イントン 隱遁 — *suru*, to retire from the world, become a recluse: — *ja*, a hermit.
- IRU** イル 不居 (*neg of iru*) Not in: *iru ka*, is he in? *inakatta*, was not in.
- IRU** イル 犬 *n.* A dog; also 戌, one of the 12 calendar signs: — *no ko*, a pup; — *ga kado wo mamoru*, the dog guards the house: — *ga koeru*, the dog barks; — *no toki*, 8 o'clock at night: — *no katu*, the W. N. W.; — *ga kami-ai*, the dogs fight; — *wo keshikakeru*, to set a dog on; — *jini wo suru*, to die like a dog, useless and unknown; *kai* — *ni te wo kuwarreru* (prov.), to have the hand bitten by the dog which it feeds.
- IRU** or **INRU** イル adj. The past; the last; (see *ini*): *inuru toshi no go gwatsu*, fifth month of last year.
- IRU** インウ 陰雨 *n.* A long rain.
- ISUBARIKO** イヌバリコ *n.* Figures of dogs made of *papier maché* carried when a child is taken to a *miya* to worship; they are supposed to defend from evil.
- INUBASHIRI** イヌバシリ *n.* A very narrow path between the wall of a *shiro* and the moat.
- INUBITO** イヌビト *n.* A name given to the Imperial guard. Syn. HAYATO.
- INUFUSEGI** イヌフセギ *n.* A lattice screen placed before a door to keep dogs from entering the house.
- INUGIKU** イヌギク *n.* *Tanacetum marginatum*.
- INUGO** イヌゴ 路歧痛 *n.* A swelling of the lymphatic glands in the arm-pit or groin. Syn. YOKONE.
- INU-I** イヌ井 *n.* A species of rusli, *Juncus japonicus*.
- INU-I** イヌ井 乾 *n.* The north-west.
- INUJINI** イヌジニ *n.* A dog's death; useless death.
- INUKAIBOSHI** イヌカヒボシ The constellation Aquila, or Herdsman of the Chinese fable. Syn. KENGŪ.
- INUKI** イヌキ 射貫 *t.v.* To shoot an arrow through; pierce by shooting.
- INUKORO** イヌコロ 狗子 *n.* A pup.
- INUKU** イヌク *n.* A dog-fight; setting dogs to fighting.
- INU-MAKI** イヌマキ *n.* *Podocarpus macrophylla*.
- INU-Ō-MONO** イヌオモノ 犬追物 *n.* A kind of sport, consisting in chasing a dog and shooting at it with the bow and arrow from horseback.
- INUTADE** イヌタデ *n.* *Polygonum nodosum*.
- INYEN** インエン Same as *innen*.
- INYO** インヨウ 引用 (*hiki mochiyu*) *n.* (gram.) A quotation: — *suru*, to quote.
- IN-YŌ** インヤウ 陰陽 The male and female, or active and passive principles of nature, according to Chinese philosophy.
- IN-YŌ** イ子ウ 圍繞 — *suru*, to surround, encircle. Syn. KAKOMU.
- IN-YŌ** イ子ウ 遺尿 (med.) Urinating when asleep. Syn. NESHŌBEN.
- IN-YOKU** インヨク 姪欲 *n.* Lascivious desires; lust; lewdness; venery.
- INZEI** インゼイ 印稅 *n.* Stamp duty.
- IN-ZEN** インゼン 院宣 *n.* A writing or order from a Mikado who has retired from the throne.
- INZU** インス 頁數 *i.q.* *insū*.
- I-Ō** イウウ 以往 (*kono kata*) Since: *kano toki yori* —, since that time; *ima yori* —, henceforth.
- IPPAI** イフバイ 一杯 (see *hai*) One cup or glass full: *mizu ga* — *ni natta*, it is become full of water; — *ni tsugu*, pour it full; *mizu* — *chōdai*, please give me a glass of water; *toshi* —, a full year.
- IPPAI** イフバイ 一敗 (*hito make*) A single defeat: — *chi mamireru*.
- IPPAKU** イフバク 一泊 (coll.) Stopping for one night, as in traveling: *go* — *nasare*.
- IPPAN** イフバン 一般 adv. Whole; universal; general: *seken* —, the whole world; *fuka* —, the whole city; *sore to* — *da*, it is just like that; — *ni*, universally.

- IPPAN イフパン 一半 One-half: — *wo kare ni atae*, give half to him.
- IPPAN イフパン 一斑 General view; not minute or particular: *rigaku no* —; — *ni*, generally.
- IPPEN イフペン 一返 adv. Once; one time: — *kokkiri*, once only.
- IPPEN-GOSHI-NI イフペンゴシ 一邊越 adv. (coll.) Alternately.
- IPPO イフポ 一步 One step; one particle: — *mo yuzuru*, did not give way one step.
- IPPON イフポン 一本 One stick; one blow of a stick: — *maitta*, I am hit (as in sword exercise).
- IPPON-DACHI イフポンダチ 一本立 (coll.) Standing alone; alone; by one's self; independent of others: — *de suru*, to do anything alone, without the help of others.
- IPPUKU イフプク 一服 n. One dose; one pipe, or smoke of tobacco.
- IPPUTASAI イフプタサイ 一夫多妻 n. Polygamy.
- IRA, or IRARA イラ 刺 n. The nettle, a prickle: — *ni sasareta*, stung by nettles; *sukana no* —, the spines of a fish.
- IRACHI-TSU イラツク 苛 t.v. and i.v. To irritate, fret, or vex one's self; to be angry: *ki wo iratsu*, to be impatient and fretful.
- IRADACHI-TSU イラダツク 苛立 t.v. and i.v. To be angry, impatient, fretful: *ki wo* —, to be irritated.
- IRADATE, —RU イラダテル t.v. To irritate, excite, rouse up: *ki wo* —, to excite the feelings.
- IRADOKI, —KU-SHI イラドン 苛 adj. Unmerciful; cruel.  
Syn. MUGOI.
- IRAE イラへ 應 n. Answer, reply, response: — *wo suru*, to answer, reply: — *nashi*, no answer. Syn. KOTAE.
- IRAE, —RU イラヘル 應 i.v. To answer; to reply; to respond.  
Syn. KOTAERU.
- IRAGUSA イラグサ 葎麻 n. The nettle, *Urtica thunbergiana*.
- IRAI イライ 依頼 (*yori tanomu*) — *suru*, to depend on, trust in, rely on, request: *go* — *mōsu*, I depend on you; *hito ni* —, trust in man.
- IRAI イライ 以來 adv. After in time; since; henceforth; in future: *kugatsu irai*, since the 9th month; *kore yori irai*, from this time henceforth.
- IRAI, —AU イラフ i.v. To reply; to answer.  
Syn. KOTAERU.
- IRA-IRA イライラ 苛 苛 adv. Pricking; irritating; (met.) peevish; irritable; testy: — *suru*, to prick, irritate, smart.
- IRA-IRASHII, —KI-KU イライラシイ 苛 苛 adj. Irritable; peevish; passionate; impatient.
- IRAISHO イライシヨ 依頼書 n. A written request.
- IRAKA イラカ 葎 n. A tiled roof (from the resemblance to the scales of a fish): — *wo narubete tachi-tsuzuku*, the continuous row of roofs; — *maki*, bald; without hair.
- IRA-MUSHI イラムシ 蝨 蝨 n. A kind of caterpillar covered with sharp hairs.
- IRAN イラン (coll. for *iranu*, neg. of *iru*) Don't want.
- IRANAI イラナイ (coll. for *iranu*, neg. of *iru*) — *mono*, useless things; — *kotoba*, useless words; *kore wa* — *ka*, do you want this?
- IRANAKI, —KU イラナク adj. Rough; rude; without ceremony.  
Syn. BUREI.
- IRANEBA イラネバ (neg. subj. of *iru*) If you do not go in; if you don't want: — *naranu*, must go in; — *kaeshi-nasare*, if you don't want it bring it back.
- IRARAGI, —OU イララゲ i.v. To have the skin corrugated and rough from cold; goose-flesh: *samui kaze ga mi ni shimite hada ga* —, because the wind is cold and piercing my skin is like goose-skin.  
Syn. TORIHADA NI NARU.
- IRANE, —RU イラレル 被 居 (pass. of *iru*) *Sen-koku asuko no uchi ni iraremashita*, he was in yonder house a few minutes ago; *kono atsu tokoro ni irarenu*, I cannot live in such a hot place as this; *sō nagaku irarete wa komaru*, I shall be inconvenienced if it be occupied by him so long.
- IRANE, —RU イラレル i.v. To be impatient.
- IRASE, —RU イラセル 仕 煎 (caust. of *iri*) To cause, make, or let roast or parch: *kimō wo* —, to cause great trouble or anxiety to another.
- IRASSHARI, —RU イラツシャル 被 竊 入 i.v. Polite coll. in speaking to another, either in coming, going, or being. (In Tokyō coll. this is pronounced *irasshai*) *Achira ye irasshare*, go there; *kochira ye irassharemase*, come here, or come in here; *dama wa ni-kai ni* —, master is up stairs; *doko ye irassharimashi*, where are you going?  
Syn. OIDE.
- IRATAKA イラタカ 平 高 n. A kind of flat-shaped rosary.
- IRATSUHIME } イラツヒメ n. A young lady.  
IRATSUME }
- IRATSUKI, —KU イラツク 苛 着 i.v. To be excited, impatient, peevish: *mune ga* —.
- IRATSUKO イラツコ n. A young gentleman.
- IRE, —RU イレル 入 t.v. To put into; to place in, take in, insert; to use, employ; to bear, put up with, allow: *te wo futokoro ni* —, to put the hand in the bosom; *hako ni* —, to put into a box; *isame wo* —, to admonish or acquiesce, consent; also to obey or follow advice; *nuko wo* —, to bring a son-in-law into one's family by marrying the daughter; *funo wo minato ni* —, to bring a ship into harbor; *neu wo* —, to pay attention to; *hima wo* —, to give time to.
- IRE, —RU イレル 熬 i.v. To be parched, toasted; to be impatient, fretful, cross, peevish: *kono mame wa yoku iremashita*, these beans are well parched; *ki no ireta hito*, an impatient person.
- IRE-BA イレバ 入 齒 n. Artificial tooth: — *wo suru*, to put in an artificial tooth.

**IREBA-SHI** イレバシ 入齒師 *n.* A dentist.  
**IREBOKURO** イレボクロ *n.* Small spots tattooed in the skin.  
**IRE-CHIGAI,-AU** イレチガフ 入違 *t.v.* To put in by mistake.  
**IREFUDA** イレフダ 入札 *n.* A written bid at an auction; a written proposal; a ballot; a vote: — *wo suru*, to put in a written bid; to vote. Syn. NYC-SATSU.  
**IREGAMI** イレガミ 鬘 *n.* False-hair. Syn. KAMOJI.  
**IREGOMI** イレゴミ 入込 *n.* Mixed, jumbled together (of different things): — *ni suru*, to be jumbled together.  
**IREI** イレイ 違例 *n.* Different from the usual state or condition; indisposed, unwell: *irei mo naku shite iki taetari*, died without appearing to be different from his usual state.  
**IREKAE,-RU** イレカヘル 入反 *t.v.* To take out and put in; to change the contents of anything.  
**IREKO** イレコ 入子 *n.* A nest or set of boxes, where one fits into another: — *bachi*, a nest of bowls.  
**IREKO** イレコ *n.* The eggs of fish.  
**IREKOMI,-MU** イレコム 入籠 *t.v.* To invest; to contribute, as capital in trade; to put into: *akinai ni kane wo yohodo irekonda*, invested a great deal of money in trade.  
**IREME** イレメ 假瞳 *n.* Artificial eye.  
**IREMOJI** イレモジ *n.* A word the syllables of which form parts of the words of a stanza of poetry.  
**IREMONO** イレモノ 入物 *n.* A vessel for holding anything.  
**IREOKI,-KU** イレオク 入置 *t.v.* To put into; place in and leave.  
**IREZUMI** イレズミ 跡 *n.* Brand or marks tattooed in the skin of a criminal: — *suru*, to brand.  
**IRI** イリ 入 *n.* Day's work; income: — *de suru*, to do by day's work, or according to one's income.  
**IRI,-RU** イル 入 *i.v.* To go into, enter; to hold, contain; to use; to want; to need: *ie ni iru*, to enter the house; *hi ga iru*, the sun is setting; *tsuki ga itta*, the moon has set; *kore wa iru-mono da*, I need this; *mi ga iru*, the fruit is ripe; *kore wa nan ni iru no da*, of what use is this? *kore wa irimasen ka*, do you want this? *irimasu*, I want it. Syn. HAIBU.  
**IRI,-RU** イル 煎 *t.v.* To parch, roast: *mame wo —*, to parch peas; *cha wo —*, to fire tea.  
**IRI-AI** イリアヒ 薄暮 *n.* Sundown: — *no kane*, the bell rung at sundown in Buddhist temples; — *no kane mujō wo tsuge-wataru*. Syn. KURE-GATA.  
**IRI-AYA** イリアヤ *n.* An ancient style of dancing. Syn. MAI.  
**IRI-CHIGAI,-AU** イリチガフ 入違 *i.v.* To enter and pass each other; to be athwart; to pass in entering: *sao ga iri-chigatte oru*, the poles are crossed; *yubi ga —*, the fingers of one hand placed between those of the other.

**IRIGANE** イリガネ 入銀 *n.* Money expended; expenditure; income.  
**IRIGOME** イリゴメ 蒸米 *n.* Parched rice.  
**IRIGOMI** イリゴミ *n.* Coming in or entering together: — *yu*, a public bath.  
**IRIHI** イリヒ 入日 *n.* The setting sun.  
**IRIHOGA** イリホガ *n.* Untrue; absurd; inappropriate (spoken mostly of words).  
**IRIKA** イリカ 入費 *n.* The amount put into or employed in any work; the expenses, expenditures, disbursements: — *wa nani hodo*, what is the amount of expenses? — *ga ōi*, the expenses are great. Syn. IRIYŌ, IRIME, NYŪYŌ, ZAPPI.  
**IRIKAKE** イリカケ *n.* — *ni naru*, to omit a part of a wrestling for some sudden cause.  
**IRI-KAWARI,-RU** イリカハル 入代 *i.v.* To enter in the place of one gone out; to take turns in doing.  
**IRIKO** イリコ 煎海鼠 *n.* Trepang or dried beche de mer, or sea-slug.  
**IRIKOMI,-MU** イリコム 入込 *i.v.* To enter in: *fune ga minato ni irikonda*, the ship has entered the harbor.  
**IRIKUCHI** イリクチ 入口 *n.* The hole or place of entrance; entrance, door. Syn. HAIRI-GUCHI.  
**IRI-KUMI,-MU** イリクム 入組 *i.v.* To be confused, mixed together, jumbled, complicated, involved: *machi no ie ga irikunde oru*, the houses of the town are irregular, or jumbled together; *irikunda hanashi da*, a confused story.  
**IRI-MAJIRI,-RU** イリマジル 入交 *i.v.* Mixed; blended; mingled together; intermingled.  
**IRIMAME** イリマメ 炒豆 *n.* Parched peas: — *ni hana*, a blossom on parched peas (prov.) to be resuscitated or flourish again.  
**IRIME** イリメ 入目 *n.* The amount put in or expended; expense; cost; disbursement: *kono fushin no irime wa ikura de gozarimasu ka*, what was the cost of this building? Syn. IRIKA, IRIYŌ.  
**IRI-MIDARE,-RU** イリミダレル 入乱 *i.v.* To be confused, mixed, jumbled together.  
**IRIMONO** イリモノ *n.* Anything parched, or baked in a pan.  
**IRIMUKO** イリムコ 入婿 *n.* The second husband of a daughter who lives in her father's family.  
**IRIN** イリン 彝倫 *n.* The five relations of master and servant, parent and child, brethren, husband and wife, and friends.  
**IRINABE** イリナベ 煎鍋 *n.* A pan for parching or roasting.  
**IRISHIGOTO** イリシゴト 入仕事 *n.* Day's work: — *de saseru*, to have it done by the day.  
**IRUSHIO** イリシホ *n.* The ebb-tide; i.q. *hiki-shio*.  
**IRI-TSUKU,-RU** イリツケル 煎箸 *t.v.* To fry or roast in a pan until the oil or sauce in which a thing is fried is dried up and it sticks to the pan: *sakana wo abura de —*, to fry fish in oil until it is brown.



IRI-TSUKI, -KU イリツク 煎 著 i.v. To be fried or roasted until dry or browned: *sakana ga iritsuita*.

IRI-UDO イリウド n. A man who marries into a family and takes its name, or a widow who holds the property.

IRI-UMI イリウミ 入 海 n. A bay, gulf, inlet, arm of the sea.

IRI-WATABI, -RU イリワタル 入 涉 i.v. To pervade; to spread through, permeate.

IRIYE イリエ 入 江 n. A bay, inlet, or recess in the shore of a river.

IRIYŌ イリヨウ 入 用 n. Expense; outlay; use: — *wa ikura kukari-mashita*, what was the expense? *toki-doki* — *no mono*, an article in frequent use; *kore wa nan no* — *ni suru*, of what use is this? — *no mono*, a useful article, or a thing which one needs.

Iro イロ (coll. imp. of *iru*) *Hon wo yonde iro*, read your book; *meshi wo tabete iro*, eat your rice.

Iro イロ 倚 纏 n. White clothes worn at funerals; also a house in which mourners live during the period of mourning (obs.).

Iro イロ 色 n. Color; (met.) appearance, sign, or semblance; tone; variety; sort; expression of countenance: *iro ni go shiki ari*, there are five kinds of color (viz. white, black, red, yellow, green); — *ga kawaru*, to fade, change color; *koi iro*, a deep color; *usu iro*, a light color; — *wo tsukeru*, to color; — *wo otosu*, or — *wo nuku*, to extract the color; — *ga sameru*, to become lighter in color, to fade; *iro wo ageru*, to restore or heighten the color; *akai iro ni someteta*, dyed in red; *kao no iro*, the complexion; *me no iro*, color of the eyes; — *ni arawasazu*, not to show or manifest (as the feelings); — *wo ushinau*, to lose color; (fig.) to be afraid; *osoruru iro naku*, no appearance of fear; *teki wa make iro ni natta*, the enemy showed signs of giving way; *iro wo tadashiku suru*, to compose or settle the expression of the face; *hito omoi areba* — *ni izu*, a man's thoughts are expressed in the face; *kane no ne-iro*, the tone of a bell; *hito no kowa-iro wo tsukanu*, to imitate the voice of another.

Iro イロ 色 n. Love; lewdness; venery; a mistress, paramour, lover: — *wo suru*, to have sexual intercourse; — *ni naru*, to become a lover; — *ni fukeru*, given up to lust; — *wo konomu*, fond of venery; — *ni motsu*, to keep as a mistress; — *ga aru*, to have a lover; — *ni mayou*, to be infatuated with love for another; — *ni oboreru*.

Iro イラフ Same as *iraeru*.

Iro イラウ 慰 勞 (*naquame itawaru*) — *suru*, to thank an inferior for his services; to express one's obligations: — *kin*, a present of money in acknowledgment of services rendered.

Syn. NEGIRAU.

Iro 井ロウ 遺 漏 (*ochi moreru*) n. Omission: — *naku utsushi-toru*, to copy without omitting a word.

Iro-AGE イロアゲ 色 揚 n. Restoring a color to its original lustre: — *wo suru*.

Syn. JUNSHOKU.

Iro-AI イロアヒ 色 相 n. The colors, coloring, appearance: — *ga yoi*, the coloring is good; *teki no* — *wo miru*, to see the state or appearance of the enemy.

Iro-BANASHI イロバナシ 色 話 n. An obscene story, love talk: — *no jama wo suru*, to interrupt a love affair.

IroBUMI イロブミ n. A love letter.

IroDORI イロドリ 彩 n. Painting; coloring: — *ga yoi*; — *wo suru*.

IroDORI, -RU イロドル 彩 t.v. To ornament with a variety of colors; to color, paint: *e wo* —, to paint a picture with many colors.

Syn. SAISHIKI SURU, EDORU.

†IROE } イロエ n. Older brother; i.q. *ani*.

IroGOI イロゴイ n. Love: *wakai uchi no* —.

IroGOTO イロゴト 色 事 n. A love intrigue; a love affair.

IroGURU イログルイ 色 狂 n. Abandoned to debauchery or lewdness: — *wo shite kandō wo ukeru*.

Syn. IN-BAN.

†IROHA, OR IRO イロハ n. Mother.

Syn. HANA.

I-ro-HA イロハ n. The first three syllables of the Japanese syllabary; the A B C; the alphabet; the name of a verse composed of the syllables of the alphabet.

IroI, -OU イラフ t.v. To handle, meddle with; to quiz, jeer, or to speak ironically.

Syn. IJIRU, MAZE-KAESU.

IroI, -OU イロフ 辭 t.v. To decline, refuse.

Iro IRO イロイロ 色 adv. Various; many; of different kinds; diverse: *hon ga* — *aru*, have various kinds of books; — *na koto wo iu*, to speak of many things; — *goromo*, a garment made of patches of different colors.

Syn. SHUJU, SAMA-ZAMA.

IroKA イロカ 色 香 n. Color and fragrance; beauty and loveliness of women: *iumi no* —, the color and fragrance of a flower; *taenaru* —, exquisite loveliness; — *ni mayou*, to be fascinated by female beauty.

Iro-KE イロケ 色 氣 n. Love or fondness for the opposite sex: — *ga tsuita*, arrived at the age of puberty.

IroKE-ZUKI, -KU イロケツク 色 氣 附 i.v. To arrive at the age of puberty: *musume ga* —.

IroKI-CHIGAI イロキチガヒ 色 氣 違 n. Insanity caused by love for the other sex.

IroKO イロコ 鱗 n. Dandruff; the scales of a fish.

Syn. FUKU, UROKO, KOKU.

†IROKUZU イロクヅ n. i.q. *urokuzu*.

IroMACHI イロマチ 色 町 n. The prostitute quarter of a town.

Iro-ME イロメ 色 目 n. Appearance; manifestation: *tsukitsuno* —, appearance of ennui.

IroME イロメ 色 目 n. Amorous looks: — *wo tsukanu*.

†IROMIBITO イロミビト n. A Mohammedan.

- IRONKASHII, -KI-KU** イロメカシイ 好色 adj. Having a lascivious appearance; having lewd thoughts or feelings: — *miern*.
- IRONKEI, -KU** イロメク i.v. To have the appearance of irresolution or giving way, as of an army; to dress in gay colors: *iromeite miern*, to appear to give way, or to suffer defeat; *teki wa* —.
- IROMO** イロモ n. Sister, either older or younger.
- IRO-MOCHI** イロモチ 色餅 n. Cakes or bread made of rice colored with various colors.
- IRON** イロン 異論 n. A different opinion or argument; a dispute, objection: — *wo tateru*, to advance a different opinion; — *wo tonaeru*, to object.
- IRONAI, or IRO-NO-NAI** イロナイ 無色 Cold; not cordial; rough in manner; not courteous: — *aisatsu*.
- IRONAOSHI** イロナホシ 色直 n. An entertainment some two or three days after a wedding.
- IRO-NE** イロネ 色音 n. The tone, quality of sound: *fue no* —, the tone of a flute.
- IRO-NE** イロネ 兄 or 姉 n. Elder brother or sister.
- IRONKA** イロンカ n. An objector.
- IRONNA** イロンナ (cont. of *iro-iro na*) adj. Many and various.
- IRO-ONNA** イロランナ 色女 n. A mistress, lover, sweetheart.
- IRO-OTOKO** イロトコ 色男 n. A paramour; a lover; a handsome man.
- IROBI** イロビ 井口 地爐 n. A hearth or fire-place sunk in the middle of a floor.  
Syn. *RO, YURURI*.
- IBOSASHI** イロスシ n. The complexion, color of the face.
- IBOTO** イロト 妹 n. Younger brother or sister.
- IBOTSUYA** イロツヤ 色艶 n. The gloss, lustre, brightness, complexion of anything: *kao no* — *ga warui*, your complexion is bad.
- IRO-ZATO** イロザト 花街 n. The quarters in a town in which prostitutes live.  
Syn. *KURUWA*.
- IROZUKI, -KU** イロヅク 色若 i.v. To become ripe or mature; to put on a ripe color: *kaki wa irozukita*, the persimmons have turned yellow.
- IRU** イル See *iri*, and *i*.
- IRUI** イル 衣類 Clothing; wearing apparel.  
Syn. *KIMONO, IFUKU*.
- IRUKA** イルカ 海豚 n. The dolphin.
- IRUKASE** イルカセ 忽 Careless; negligent; inattentive: — *ni naru*; i.q. *yurukase*.
- IRUMAJIKI, -KU** イルマジキ 入問敷 adj. Not requiring anything; must not be entered: *kotoba ni mono wa irumajiki ni naze ichi gon mo itidasanai*, since in speaking you incur no expense, why will you not utter a word? — *tokoro*, a place where people must not enter.
- IRURU** イルル See *ireru*.
- IRYŌ** イレウ 医療 n. Treatment of disease.  
Syn. *BYŌJI, ICHI*.
- ISA** } イサ Interj. expressing doubt, disinclination.  
Iza }  
†**ISABA** イサバ n. A fish-market. = *sakana-ichi*.
- ISAGIYŌI, -KI-KU-SHI** イサギヨイ 潔 adj. Pure; clean; undefiled; holy: — *kokoro*, a pure heart; *isagiyoku shisu*, to die honorably, or with glory.  
Syn. *KIYORAKA, KEPPAKU, SHŌJŌ*.
- ISAGO** イサゴ 沙 n. Sand.  
Syn. *SUNA*.
- ISAHA** イサハ n. Variegated leaves.
- I-SAI** イサイ 委細 n. The particulars, minute, minute detail: — *wo iu*, to tell the particulars; — *wo kiku*, to hear the particulars.
- ISAIKA** イサイカ adj. Same as *isaska*.
- ISAI-NI** イサイニ 委細 adv. Particularly; minutely; circumstantially.  
Syn. *TSUBUSANI, KUWASHIKU, KOMAKA-NI*.
- ISAKAI** イサカヒ 鬭諍 n. A quarrel, dispute, contention, altercation: *futari tomo ni* — *msuyō*, don't quarrel with each other; *kyōdai* — *wo suru*, the brothers quarrel.
- ISAKAI, -AU** イサカフ 鬭諍 i.v. To quarrel, dispute, wrangle, contend: *futari tomo ni isakau koto wa naranu zo yo*, cease your quarreling.  
Syn. *KŌRON, ARASOI, KENKWA*.
- ISAKI** イサキ n. The name of a fish, *Pristipoma japonicum*.
- ISAKUSA** イサクサ n. (coll.) Contention; row; brawl: — *wo iu*, to quarrel.
- ISAMASHII, -KI-KU** イサマシイ 勇 adj. Courageous; brave; valiant; gallant; bold; intrepid; brisk; lively; noisy.  
Syn. *YUYUSHII, TAKESHII*.
- ISAMASHISA** イサマシサ 勇 n. The bravery, gallantry, intrepidity.
- ISAME** イサメ 諫 n. Remonstrance, reproof, admonition, caution, warning, or advice to a superior: — *wo iru*; — *wo kiku*.  
Syn. *IKEN*.
- ISAME, -RU** イサマ 勇 t.v. To embolden, inspire with courage, or spirit; to inspire, encourage, animate, urge on: *koma wo* —, to urge on one's horse.
- ISAME, -RU** イサメル 諫 t.v. To reprove, caution, remonstrate, admonish, or plead with a superior; to expostulate with: *kimi oya nado wo* —, to remonstrate with one's master or parent.  
Syn. *KANGEN SURU, IKEN SURU*.
- ISAME, -RU** イサメル 慰 t.v. To soothe, appease, please, delight (of the gods): *kami wo* —, to please the gods; *kami wo isameru suzu no oto*, the sound of the bell which is pleasing to the gods. Syn. *NAGUSAMERU*.
- ISAMI** イサミ 狭者 n. A bold, intrepid person.  
Syn. *OTOKODATE*.
- ISAMI, -MU** イサム 勇 i.v. To be bold, courageous, intrepid, valiant, gallant, chivalrous: *isande teki ni mukau*, he boldly faced the enemy.
- ISAN** 井サン 遺産 n. An inheritance, heritage.
- †**ISANA** イサナ n. The whale, or name of any large fish.

- ISAO**, or **ISAORHI** イサホシ 功 *n.* Merit; great, eminent, or distinguished deeds: — *no aru hito*, a distinguished man; — *wo tateru*, to be heroic; *isaoshi-bito*, a hero.  
Syn. *kō*.
- †**ISAO** イサヲ *n.* A hero, chieftain, general.
- ISARA** イサラ *adj.* Small; little: — *nami*, little waves, ripple; — *mizu*, a puddle of water.  
Syn. *CHISAI*, *ISASAKA*.
- ISARAI** イサライ 臀 *n.* The buttocks.  
Syn. *SHIRI*.
- ISARI** イサリ 漁 *n.* Fishing: — *wo suru*, to fish.  
Syn. *SUNADORI*, *TSURI*.
- ISARI-BI** イサリビ 漁火 *n.* A torch used in fishing at night.
- ISARI-BUNE** イサリブネ 漁船 *n.* A fishing-bout.  
Syn. *RYŌ-SEN*.
- ISASAKA** イササカ 聊 *adj.* Small; little; trifling: — *na koto ni haru wo tatsu*, to get angry for a trifling thing; — *mo nai*, not the least; by no means.  
Syn. *CHITTO*, *SUKOSHI*, *WAZUKA*.
- ISASAKE-WAZA** イササケワザ *n.* A small or trifling matter.
- ISASAME** イササメ 假初 *adv.* Slightly; little; temporary; plainly.  
Syn. *KARISOME*.
- †**ISASARA-OGAWA** } イササララガハ *n.* A rivulet;  
**ISASA-OGAWA** } a shallow, gently flowing streamlet.
- ISE**-*RU* イセル 類 To sew and gather, as when sewing a long edge to a shorter: *iseru tokoro wa nai*, sewed even and smooth without a wrinkle; *ise-nui shimai hō ga yoi*, better sew so as not to wrinkle.
- ISEI** 井セイ 威勢 *adj.* Power; authority; might: — *no aru hito*, a powerful man; — *wo hatte ibaru*, to act arrogantly, presuming on one's authority.  
Syn. *IKŌ*, *IKIŌ*.
- ISEI** 井セイ 遺精 Nocturnal emissions: — *suru*.  
Syn. *mōzō*.
- ISEKI** イセキ 醫籍 *n.* The register of physicians licensed by government: — *ni iru*; — *ni iranu*.
- ISEKI** イセキ 堰 *n.* A long bamboo basket filled with stones, used for protecting the banks of rivers, or damming water.
- ISETSU** イセツ 異説 *n.* Different opinion or doctrine: — *wo tonaueru*, to express a different opinion.
- ISHA** イシヤ 醫者 *n.* A physician, doctor: — *wo yobu*; — *wo tanomu*; — *ni kakaru*, to employ a doctor; *yabu* —, a quack doctor; *hayari* —, a doctor much sought after; a favorite physician.  
Syn. *KUSUSHI*.
- I-SHI** イシ 醫師 *n.* A physician; i. q. *isha*.
- ISHI** イシ 石 *n.* A stone: — *wo kiru*, to cut a stone; — *wo horu*, to quarry stone; — *wo maigaku*, to polish a stone; — *wo nageru*, to throw a stone; — *wo dakaseru*, piling heavy stones on the knees of a criminal to make him confess. Syn. *SEKI*.
- ISHIBAI** イシバイ 石灰 *n.* Lime made of limestone: — *wo yaku*, to burn lime; — *gama*, a limekiln.
- ISHIBAI-ISHI** イシバイイシ *n.* Limestone.
- ISHIBARI** イシバリ *n.* A stone-lance, or probe.
- ISHIBASHI** イシバシ 石橋 *n.* A stone bridge; also stone steps (obs.).
- ISHIBIYA** イシビヤ 銅發煩 *n.* A cannon.
- ISHIBOTOKE** イシボトケ 石佛 *n.* A stone Buddhist idol.
- ISHIBUMI** イシブミ 石碑 (*seki-hi*) *n.* A stone tablet or monument bearing an inscription.
- ISHIBUNE** イシブネ *n.* A boat for carrying stones.
- ISHIDAN** イシダン 石壇 *n.* A stone platform; stone step.
- ISHIDANGO** イシダンゴ *n.* A nodule of stone; i. q. *manjūshi*.
- ISHIDATAMI** イシダタミ 石燈 *n.* Slabs of stone used for flooring; also the name of a kind of knot tied so as to have the appearance of four squares.
- ISHIDŌRŌ** イシドウロウ 石燈籠 *n.* A stone lamp-post.
- ISHIGAKI** イシガキ 石垣 *n.* Stone wall.
- ISHIGAKI** イシガキ 石磴 *n.* Stone steps.
- ISHIGAME** イシガメ *n.* A large kind of land tortoise.
- ISHIGANI** イシガニ *n.* A kind of mountain crab that lives under stones.
- ISHIGURA** イシグラ *n.* A store-house built of stone; a stone godown.
- ISHIGURUMA** イシグルマ 石車 *n.* (coll., lit. a stone wheel) A round stone: — *ni nori korobu*, to fall by treading on a round stone.
- ISHIHAJIKI** イシハジキ *n.* A machine for throwing stones in war; a ballista.
- ISHI-I** イシ井 石井 *n.* A fountain or spring issuing from the rocks.
- ISHI-ISHI** イシイシ *n.* (coll.) A dumpling, same as *dango* (wom.).
- ISHIJI** イシジ 石地 *n.* Stony ground; also a kind of lacquer of a stone color and without lustre.
- I-SHIKI** 井シキ 違式 Not according to rule; irregular: — *wo okasu*.
- I-SHIKI** 井シキ 尻舗 *n.* The buttocks.  
Syn. *SHIRI*, *ISARAI*.
- ISHIKI-KU** イシク 善 *adj.* Good; well: *nanji ishiku mairitari*, you have done well in coming, it is good that you have come; *ishiku mo kokoro-zuki-taru mono kana*, what a good and mindful person you are!  
Syn. *YOKU-KOSO*, *UMAKU*, *YOKU*.
- ISHIKIRI** イシキリ 石工 *n.* A stone-cutter; stone-mason.
- ISHI-KO** イシコ 石子 *n.* Stone chips, or small pieces of stone.
- ISHIKO-ZUME** イシコヅメ 石子瘞 *n.* Killing and burying under a pile of stones: — *ni suru*.
- ISHI-KU** イシク 石工 *n.* (coll.) A stone-mason.

ISHIKU イシク 萎縮 n. (med.) Atrophy.  
 ISHIKUMO イシクモ adv. Well, fitly, properly: =yokumo; — iikeru yona.  
 ISHIME イシメ n. The grain or veins of stone.  
 ISHIMUCHI イシモチ 石首魚 n. A kind of fish having a very hard bony head, Sciaena  
 710  
 ISHI-MUSUME イシムスメ n. A barren woman.  
 Syn. UMAZUME.  
 ISHIN イシン 異心 (kotonaru kokoro) n. Disloyalty; treachery: — wo sashi-hasamu.  
 †ISHINADORI イシナドリ n. A game played with balls; i.q. *ishinago*.  
 ISHINAGO イシナゴ n. A game played with round stones, or balls.  
 ISHINOCHI イシノチ 石鐘乳 n. A stalactite.  
 Syn. SHONYUSEKI.  
 ISHINOHANA イシノハナ n. A kind of stalactite.  
 ISHIRAMASARE, -RU イシラマサレル 被射築 pass. To be overwhelmed with a discharge of arrows and made to give way.  
 ISHIRAMASHI, -SU イシラマス 射築 t.v. To overwhelm with a discharge of arrows, and cause the enemy to give way.  
 ISHITATAKI イシタタキ 鶺鴒 n. A kind of bird, the wagtail.  
 Syn. SEKIREI, NIWAKU-NABURI.  
 ISHITSU イシツ 遺失 (otoshi ushinau) Lost; dropped: — butsu, lost things.  
 †ISHI-URA イシウラ 石占 n. Divining by means of stones.  
 ISHI-USU イシウス 石磨 n. A stone mill; also 石臼 a stone mortar.  
 ISHIWATA イシハタ n. Asbestos.  
 ISHIYA イシヤ 石工 n. (coll.) A stone-cutter, stone-mason; a seller of stones.  
 ISHIYUMI イシユミ 弩 n. A bow for throwing stones; catapult.  
 ISHIZUE イシヅエ 礎 n. A stone pedestal; a stone foundation.  
 Syn. DODAI.  
 ISHIZUKI イシヅキ 鐃 n. The butt end of a spear; a ferrule.  
 ISHIZUKURI イシヅクリ 石造 n. Made or built of stone: — no ie, a stone house.  
 ISHIZUMI イシズミ 石炭 n. Stone-coal.  
 Syn. SEKITAN.  
 ISHIZURI イシズリ 石摺 n. A lithograph; a print from stone.  
 ISHO イシヨ 醫書 n. A medical book.  
 ISHŌ イシヤウ 衣裳 n. Clothes; wearing apparel: — wo kazaru, to dress in gay clothing; — no tsuke ga ii, he dresses neatly.  
 Syn. KIMONO, MESHU-MONO, I-FUKU.  
 ISHŌ イセウ 遺詔 (nokoseru mikotonori) Same as *ichoku*.  
 ISHŌ イシヤウ 異象 (kotonaru araware) n. Strange appearance, vision.  
 ISHŌ イシヤウ 意匠 (kokoro-dakumi) n. Design; intention; contrivance; plan: *ban-moeru no ue ni wa — ga arawarete oru*, design is seen in everything.  
 ISHOKU イシヨク 衣食 n. Clothes and food: — ni *fuyiyū wa nai*, not in want of food and clothing; — ni *tariru*.

ISHU イシユ 意趣 n. Hatred; malice; enmity; meaning; mind; intention; object: — *gaeshi wo suru*, to take vengeance; — *wo mōshi-noburu*, to state one's intention or mind; — *barashi wo suru*, to revenge one's self on another and thus satisfy his malice.  
 Syn. SHUI, OMOMUKI, IMI, URAMI, IKON.  
 †Iso イソ 五十 Fifty: *isoji*, fifty years.  
 Iso イソ 磯 n. Sea-shore; sea-coast.  
 Syn. UMIBATA.  
 Isō イソウ 異相 n. A strange, or uncommon physiognomy.  
 Isō 井サウ 居相 (coll.) Appears to be; looks as if there is: *asuko ni — de gozarimasu*, I think it is yonder; looks as if it might be there; *kyō wa uchi ni — na mon da*, it is probable he is at home to-day.  
 ISOBATA イソバタ 磯端 n. The sea-coast.  
 ISOBE イソベ 磯邊 n. On the sea-shore; near the sea-coast: — *wo ayumu*.  
 ISOBURI イソブリ n. Waves breaking into foam against the rocks; breakers.  
 ISOGASHIGE イソガシゲ adv. Appearing to be busy; in a hurried manner: — *ni aruku*; — *ni mono wo iu*.  
 ISOGASHII, -KI-KU イソガシイ 忙 adj. Busy; actively engaged; doing with haste; hurry; bustling; urgent: *kyō wa —*, I am busy to-day; — *shigoto*, urgent business; *ki no — hito*, a person always in a hurry; a driving person; *isogashiku iu*, to hurry up another; *isogashiku nai*, not busy; *isogashikute ikenai*, to be overpressed with business.  
 Syn. SEWASHII, HANTA.  
 ISOGASHISA イソガシサ 忙 n. The hurry, press of business, bustle: *amari no — ni meshi mo kuwanai*, not able to eat food on account of the exceeding press of business.  
 ISOGAWASHIGE イソガワシゲ i.q. *isogashige*.  
 ISOGAWASHII, -KI-KU イソガハシイ adj. Same as *isogashii*.  
 ISOGI イソギ n. Haste; hurry; busy: — *ashi de yuku*, to go quickly; *kyō wa — da*, I am in haste to-day.  
 ISOGI, -GU イソグ 急 i.v. To hasten; to hurry; to be urgent, pressing: *isoide kuru*, come in haste; *isoide suru*, to do in haste; *isogimashō*, I will hurry; *isogaba maware* (prov.), if you are in a hurry go around.  
 Syn. KYŪ-NI, SUMIYAKA, MAYAKU.  
 †ISOI, -OU イソフ i.v. To compete, emulate, or vie with each other.  
 Syn. KISOU.  
 Iso-iso イソイソ adv. In a quick, hurried manner; blithesome, gay: *ki no — shita hito*.  
 †I-SO-JI イソヂ 五十年 n. Fifty years.  
 ISOMA イソマ n. Near the sea-beach; along the shore: — *ni tateru ryōshi no ie*.  
 ISOMAKURA イソマクラ n. Sleeping on the beach with a stone for a pillow.  
 ISOMATSU イソマツ n. Sea-lavender, *Statice japonica*.  
 ISONAMI イソナミ n. A wave that beats on the shore; a roller, breaker.

**ISONARE**, -RU イソナレル i.v. Accustomed or used to the water, as one living on the sea-shore.

**ISONE** イソ子 n. The rocks on the sea-coast: — *no matsu*, a pine growing from —.

†**ISONOMIYA** イソノミヤ n. Same as *itsuki-no-miya*.

**ISOBŌ** イサフラフ 寄食兒 n. (coll.) A hanger-on; a dependent on another for support.  
Syn. *KAKARIUDO*, *SHOKKAKU*.

**IOSHIKU** イソシク adv. With alacrity; promptly: — *kuru*.

**IOSHIMI**, -MU イソシム t.v. To do diligently, actively, or faithfully.

†**ISOWA** イソワ n. Same as *isoma*.

†**ISOWAKI**, -KU イソハク i.v. To be diligent or engaged in one's business.

**ISSAI** イツサイ 一切 adv. All; whole: — *shūjō*, all living things; *ie no dōgu* —, all the household furniture.  
Syn. *SUBETE*, *MINA*, *NOKORAZU*.

**ISSAI-TAFU** イツサイタフ 一妻多夫 n. One wife to many husbands, Polyandria.

**ISSAKUJITSU** イツサクジツ 一昨日 adv. Day before yesterday.  
Syn. *OTOTOI*.

**ISSAKUNEN** イツサクチン 一昨年 adv. Year before last.  
Syn. *OTODOSHI*.

**ISSAMMAI NI** イサフマイニ With the whole heart, or attention: *nembutsu* — *tonaeru*,

**ISSAN** イツサン 駄家 With the utmost speed; with a bound: *uchi kara* — *ni kake dasu*, he bounded out of the house.

**ISSE** イツセイ 一世 One generation, age or time: — *no gōketsu*, the greatest man of his time; — *ichi dai raku ni kurasu*, to pass his whole life in comfort.

**ISSEI** イツセイ 一齊 All together; the same time.  
Syn. *ICHIDO*.

**ISSEKI** イフセキ 一夕 One, or single evening.

**ISSEN** イツセン 一戦 n. A single battle: *teki wo* — *ni uchi-yaburu*.

**ISSETSU** イツセツ 一切 adv. Positively; certainly; absolutely; peremptorily; strictly: — *zonjimasen*, positively don't know; — *ainarazu*, peremptorily forbidden.  
Syn. *ISSAI*.

**IESHI** イツシ 一子 (*hitoriko*) Only son.

**ISSHI**, **ISSURU** イッスル 揖 i.v. To bow: *sa-yū ni* —, to bow to those on the left and right.  
Syn. *ESHAKU SURU*.

**ISSHI-DŌJIN** イツシドウジン 一視同仁 Loving all equally; regarding all with the same affection.

**ISSHIN** イツシン 一心 Whole heart; one mind: — *suran ni kagyō wo hagemu*, to be entirely taken up with one's business; — *suran ni kami wo ogamu*; — *wo korashite inoru*, to pray with the whole heart.

**ISSHIN** イツシン 一身 Alone; one person: — *de dekinu koto*, a thing which cannot be done alone.

**ISSHIN** イツシン 一新 adv. Entirely new; applied to the restoration of the government to the Mikado; the restoration.

**ISSHŌ** イツシヤウ 一生 The whole life: — *ishhōgai*, id., *fu-jiyū*, whole life miserable; — *no aida*, during one's life; — *wo kuru-shimeru*.

**ISSHŌ** イツセウ 一笑 (*hito warai*) An amusement: *go no hito no* — *ni kyō suru*, to furnish anything for the amusement of people.

**ISSHŌ-KEMMEI** イツシヤウケンメイ 一生懸命 adv. Risking one's life, in desperation; regardless of life; with all one's might and main: — *ni tatakau*.

**ISSHO-NI** イツシヨニ 一所 adv. Together; along with; in concert; in company with; at the same time: — *yuku*, to go together; *ure to kore to* — *suru*, do this and that at the same time.

**ISSHU** イツシユ 一朱 A quarter of a *bu*.

**ISSHŪ** イツシウ 一周 (*hito mawari*) One revolution; one year; one week: — *ki*, the first anniversary of a death; — *kan*, during one week; *sekai wo* — *suru*, to go around the globe.

**ISSHUN** イツシユン 一瞬 (*hito matataki*) One wink of the eye; one instant: — *no aida mo tachidomarazu*.

**ISSO** イツソ 一索 Better; rather; wholly; extremely: *fuchū na mono wo yashinai yori wa isso inu wo yashinai hō ga yoi*, better nourish a dog than an unfaithful servant.  
Syn. *MUSHIRO*.

**ISSŌ** イツソウ 一層 (*hito kasa*) Twice as much; double: *sokuhatsu ni yuttara* — *utsukushiku natta*.

**ISSUMBŌSHI** イツスンボウシ 侏儒 n. A pigmy, dwarf.

**ISU** イス 柁 n. A kind of hard black wood of which combs are made, also called *yusu*.

**ISU** イス 椅子 n. A chair.  
Syn. *KOSHIKAKE*.

**ISUGI**, -GU イスグ i.v. To wash, cleanse: *chawan, kimono nado wo* —.

**ISUKA** イスカ 鶻 n. A kind of bird, the cross-bill: — *ni chigau*, to be quite different; *omoukoto* — *no hashi to kai chigau* (prov.).

**ISURAERU** イスラヘル 以色列 n. (Heb.) Israel.

**ISURI** イスリ n. Extorting money; black-mail; also one who extorts money or levies black-mail.

**ISURI**, -RU イスル t.v. To take by menace or deception; to extort; to levy black-mail: *kagokaki ni ichi-bu iurareta*, had an *ichibu* extorted from me by the chair-bearers.  
Syn. *ITABURU*.

†**ISUROGOI** イスロゴヒ n. Contention; quarrel.  
Syn. *ARASOI*.

†**ISUSUGI**, -GU イスグ i.v. To be startled; to spring up in sudden alarm.

**ISUWARI**, -RU イスハル 居住 i.v. To run aground; to ground; to settle down: *fune ga isuwatta*, the ship has grounded; *Yokohama ni* —.

ITA イタ板 *n.* A board: — *wo hiku*, to saw boards (make them); — *wo kezuru*, to plane boards; — *wo haru*, to lay boards; to board; *tetsu no ita*, sheet iron; — *kabe*, a board wall or partition.

ITABAME イタバム板壁 *n.* Weather-board, clapboard.

ITABASHI イタバシ板橋 *n.* A bridge of a single board or plank; a wooden bridge.

ITABEI イタベイ板屏 *n.* A board fence.

ITABI イタビ *n.* The *Ficus pumila*, i.q. *mokuren*.

ITABISASHI イタビサシ板庇 *n.* A board roof over a door or window to keep off the rain.

ITABUKI イタブキ板葺 *n.* A board or shingle roof.

ITABURI, -RU イタブル *t.v.* (coll.) To shake; to extort or take illegally by menace or deception: *hito wo* —, to shake a person; *kane wo itaburi-toru*.

Syn. ISURU.

ITACHI イタチ鼬 *n.* A weasel, a species of mustela.

ITACHIYUSA イタチグサ *n.* The *Forsythia* (*ITACHIHAZE*) *suspensa*, i.q. *rengyō*.

ITADAKI イタダキ頂 *n.* The top of the head; the top, summit: — *wo naderu*, to smooth or pat the head; *yama no* —, the top of a mountain.

Syn. CHŌJŌ, ZETCHŌ.

ITADAKI, -KU イタダク戴 *t.v.* To put on the head; to receive respectfully: *zokin wo* —, to put on a cap; *kane wo* —, to receive money; *chichi no ada to wa tomo ni ten wo itadakazu*, should not live under the same sky with a father's murderer.

Syn. NOBERU, CHŌDAI.

ITADAKI-MOCHI イタダキモチ The custom of placing a rice cake on the head of a child on new year's day and wishing it future prosperity.

ITADATAMI イタダタミ板畳 *n.* A board mat; a board floor.

ITADE イタデ傷手 *n.* A severe wound: — *wo ukeru*, to receive a severe wound; — *wo ou*, id.

Syn. TEŌI.

ITADO イタド板戸 *n.* A door made of boards.

ITADORI イタドリ虎杖 *n.* A kind of plant, *Polygonum cuspidatum*.

†ITAGAI イタガヒ *n.* A horse stable.

Syn. UMYA.

ITAGAKI イタガキ *n.* A board fence.

ITAGAKOI イタガコヒ板圍 *n.* A fence, board enclosure.

ITAGAMI イタガミ板紙 *n.* Pasteboard.

ITAGANE イタガネ板金 *n.* Sheet-metal.

ITAGARI, -BU イタガル疼 *i.v.* To suffer pain; to be in pain: *maiban itagatte nemasen*, he is in such pain every night he cannot sleep.

ITAGO イタゴ板子 The deck of a ship: — *ichi mai shita wa jigoku* (proy.).

ITAI イタイ異辭 *n.* Strange or unnatural in form; monstrous.

ITAI, -KI-SHI イタイ痛 *adj.* Painful; sore: *kizu ga itai*, the wound is painful; *me ga* —, my eye pains.

ITAIKE イタイケ最愛氣 Young; pretty; darling; lovely: — *sakari no ko*, a darling child.

Syn. KAWAIRASHII.

ITAITAGUSA イタイタグサ *n.* The nettle, i.q. *iragusa*.

ITAITASHII, -KI-KU イタイタシイ痛痛敷 *adj.* Painful; distressing; sad; pitiful.

ITAJIKI イタジキ板敷 *n.* Board floor.

ITA-KONGŌ イタコンゴウ板金剛 *n.* (lit.) The diamond boards, i.e. wooden clogs (*geta*).

ITAKU イタク依托 — *suru*, to entrust, commit, give in charge.

Syn. YUDANERU, AZUKERU.

ITAKU イタク *adv.* Painful; severely (see *itai*); very; exceedingly: — *nai*, it is not painful; — *shikurareta*, severely scolded; *itakute tamaranai*, it is so painful I cannot bear it; *itakunakatta*, did not hurt; — *nageku*, to be exceeding sad.

ITAKU 井タク居宅 *n.* (coll.) A dwelling house.

ITAMASHII, -KI-KU イタマシイ傷敷 *adj.* Distressing; sad; painful; mournful; lamentable: — *ku omou*.

Syn. KANASHII.

ITAMASHIME, -RU イタマシムル痛 *t.v.* To afflict, obuse pain, or trouble.

ITAME イタメ板目 *n.* The grain, or veins of wood.

Syn. MOKU-ME.

ITAME, -RU イタメル痛 *t.v.* To pain, afflict, hurt, injure, damage; to cook: *mune wo* —, to trouble, grieve; *kimono wo* —, to spoil one's clothes; *dōgu wo* —, to injure tools; *abura de* —, to cook with oil.

ITAMEGAMI イタメガミ合紙 *n.* Pasteboard.

ITAMEGAWA イタメガハ *n.* Leather.

ITAMI イタミ痛 *n.* Pain; hurt; injury; 傷 grief; sadness: *kusuri wo tsuketareba itami ga sarimashita*, since I applied the medicine the pain has left; *itami no aru chawan*, a damaged tea-cup; *itami no shi*, mournful poetry; elegy; *mune no itami wo naosu kusuri ga nai*, there is no medicine for a wounded heart.

ITAMI, -MU イタム痛 *i.v.* To pain, hurt; also 傷 to be injured, damaged, hurt, spoiled; to grieve for: *kizu ga itamu*, the wound pains; *mune ga* —, heart is pained; *shinda hito wo* —, to grieve for a dead person; *kono daikon ga itanda*, this radish is spoiled; *chawan ga itanda*, the tea-cup is injured.

Syn. YAMERU, KIZU-TSUKU, KANASHIMU.

ITAMI-IRI, -RU イタミイル痛入 *i.v.* To feel distressed or pained with a sense of obligation: *go shinsetsu no oboshimeshi itami-iri tatematsuri soro*, I feel greatly obliged to you for your kindness; *o rei ni wa itami-irimasu*, I am pained by your thanks, or I am unworthy of your thanks.

Syn. OSORE-IRU.

I-TAN イタン異端 *n.* Strange doctrine, different from that commonly held; heresy.

I-TAOSHI, -SU イタフス射斃 *t.v.* To shoot down; kill with an arrow.

ITARAGAI イタラガイ海扇 *n.* A kind of shell-fish.

- ITARASHIME**, -RU イタラシメル 令至 (caust. of *itaru*) To send, cause to go, or arrive at.
- ITARI** イタリ 至 n. The utmost extent, acme, climax: *yorokobi no* —, the utmost joy; *hirei no* —, exceedingly impolite.
- ITARI**, -RU イタル 至 i.v. To arrive at; to reach; to attain, extend to; to result in, lead to; to be versed in; to attain to the utmost, highest, or fullest degree: *Tōkyō ni* —, to arrive at Tōkyō; *ten ni* —, to reach to heaven; *mukashi kara ima ni itaru made*, from ancient times even until now; *kami yori shimo ni itaru made*, from the highest to the lowest; *gakumon ni itatta hito*, a man perfect in literary attainments; *itarite ōmaru wa shichi hasshaku nari*, when it attains its largest size it is about seven or eight feet.
- Syn. **TODOKU**, **OYOBU**, **KIWAMABU**.
- ITARITE**, or **ITATTE** イタツテ 至 adv. Superlatively; most; very; exceedingly: — *yoroshii*, exceedingly good; — *samui*, very cold.
- Syn. **SHIGOKU**, **HANAHADA**.
- ITARIYA** イタリヤ 伊太利 n. Italy.
- ITASA** イタサ n. Pain: — *wo shinobu*, to endure pain.
- ITASHI**, -SU イタス 致 t.v. To do; to carry to the utmost; to perfect: *shigoto wo itashimashita*, I have done my work; *itashi kata ga nai*, there is no help for it; *dō itashimashite*, not at all (used in depreciating one's services when thanked by another).
- Syn. **SURU**, **NASU**.
- ITATE**, -RU イタテル 射立 t.v. To shoot often and in rapid succession.
- ITATSUKAWASHIKI**, -KU-SHI イタツカハシク adj. Annoying; vexatious from press of business: — *ku omou*, to feel annoyed by multiplicity of business.
- ITATSUKI** イタツキ 病 n. Sickness; disease: — *ga mi ni iru*, to be sick.
- ITATTE** イタツテ (p. pr. of *itaru*) adv. In respect to; in regard of; in relation to; as to: *chikagoro ni* — *wa*, in recent times.
- ITAWARI** イタワリ 板割 n. A thick board, plank.
- ITAWARI**, -RU イタハル 弊 t.v. To pity; to feel a tender concern for; to compassionate; to care for; to love; to take pains or trouble for; to speak one's thanks or obligation: *haha oya wa ko wo itawarite yoru mo nemurazu*, the mother out of love for her child does not sleep at night.
- Syn. **AWAREMU**, **FUBIN NI OMOU**, **ITŌSHIMU**.
- ITAWASHII**, -KI-KU イタハシイ 悼敷 adj. Piti-able; pitiful; compassionating: *itawashiku omou*, to compassionate.
- ITAYA** イタヤ 板屋 n. A house with a shingle roof; board yard.
- ITAYAGAI** イタヤガイ n. A kind of beautifully spotted shell.
- ITAYAGUSHI** イタヤグシ n. A stray-arrow.
- ITAZUGAWASHII**, -KI-KU イタツガハシイ 弊 adj. Troublesome; laborious; hard; afflictive.
- Syn. **WAZURAWASHI**, **KURŌNARU**, **HONEORINARU**.
- ITAZUKI** イタツキ 弊 n. Sickness; affliction: *niwaka no* — *nite mimagaru*, to die with sudden sickness.
- Syn. **WAZURAI**.
- ITAZUKI**, -KU イタツク t.v. To do diligently; engage actively in one's business; (i.v.) to be ill, sick.
- ITAZURA** イタツラ 徒 Idle; vain; useless; unprofitable; mischievous; indecent; immodest; lewd: — *wo suru*, to do mischief; — *mono*, a mischievous fellow; — *goto*, a useless, or indecent matter.
- Syn. **MUDA**, **MUNASHII**.
- ITAZURA NI** イタツラニ 徒 adv. Uselessly; vainly; idly; unprofitably.
- Syn. **MUDA-NI**, **MUNASHIKU**.
- ITAZURA-INE** イタツライネ n. The crop of rice which springs up from the stubble of the first crop.
- ITAZURANE** } イタツラネ n. Sleeping alone.  
**ITAZURABUSHI** }
- ITCHI** イッチ 一致 n. Union; harmony: — *ni*, together; at the same time; with one accord; one heart; unitedly: — *suru*, to agree.
- ITCHI** イッチ 最 adv. (coll.) Superlatively: — *yoi*, the best; — *warui*, the worst; — *saki ni*, the very first; — *nochi ni*, the last.
- Syn. **ICHBAN**, **ITATTE**, **SALŌ**, **GOKU**.
- ITCHŌ** イツチウ 一朝 n. Single day; single morning: — *isseki ni nashi u beki ni arazu*, cannot be done in a single day.
- ITE** イテ 射手 n. An archer, Bowman.
- ITE**, -RU イテアル 凍 i.v. Frozen; hardened; congealed: *chawan ga itete wareru*, the teacup is cracked by the cold; *kōri ga itete tsurugi yori mo surudoshi*.
- ITEI** イテイ 異體 (*kotonaru katachi*) Strange or extraordinary in form, or appearance: — *na mono*.
- ITERI** イテキ 夷狄 n. Barbarian: — *no hito*, a barbarian. Syn. **EBISU**, **EMISHI**.
- I-TEN** イテン 移轉 (*hiki-ntsuru*) n. Removal; removing, as to another house; change; vicissitude.
- Syn. **WATAMASHI**, **TEN-TAKU**.
- Ito** イト 阿媛 n. (coll.) The title, or appellation used in addressing a young lady of high respectability or rank: *ito san*.
- Ito** イト 絲 n. Thread; a string; twine; raw silk: *kinu-ito*, silk thread; *momen-ito*, cotton thread; *asa-ito*, linen thread; *ki-ito*, raw silk; *ito no fushi*, knots, or uneven places in thread; — *wo toru*, to spin thread; — *wo hiku*, id.; — *wo kuru*, to twist thread; *samisen no* —, the strings of a guitar; — *wo tōsu*, to string.
- Ito** イト 最 adv. Superlatively; exceedingly; very: — *sewashii*, very busy; — *yasashii*, very amiable; *ito karui*, very light.
- Syn. **HANAHADA**, **ITCHIBAN**, **GOKU**, **MOTTOMO**.
- Itō** イト 痛 (same as *itaku*) Painful: — *gozarimasu*, it is painful.
- Itodo** イトド 彌 adv. More; more and more; still more: *byōki naorazu itodo omoku naru*, disease uncured becomes still more severe.
- Syn. **IYO-IYO**, **NAO**, **MASU-MASU**.

**ITODOSHII, KI-KU** イトドシイ 彌敷 adj. Very; exceeding; sad; painful.

Syn. HAMAHADASHI.

**ITOGU, -RU** イトグル 居終 i.v. To complete the whole of one's time of service; to live through and finish one's time, serve out one's time: *hōkō-nin ga jū nen itogeta*, the servant has completed his ten years; *shūto ga warukute yome ga itoge nai*, the mother-in-law was so bad, the daughter-in-law could not live with her.

**ITOGUCHI** イトグチ 緒 n. The end of a thread.

**ITOGURUMA** イトグルマ 紡車 n. A spinning-wheel.

**ITOI, -OU** イトフ 厭 t.v. To be tired of, weary of; to dislike; to mind, regard, or care for: *yo wo itou*, to be weary of the world; *oya no tame ni shinku wo itowazu*, for her parent's sake she cared for no trouble; *on itoi nasaruru-eku soro*, be careful about yourself (health, etc.); *kaze wo itou*, to dislike the wind; *inochi wo ushinau wo itowazu*, did not mind losing his life.

Syn. KIRAU, IMU.

**ITOKENAI, KI-KU** イトケナイ 少年 adj. Youthful; young; tender.

Syn. OSANAI, WAKAI.

**ITO-KIRI-BA** イトキリバ n. The tooth with which the thread is cut; eye-tooth.

**ITOKO** イトコ 従兄弟 n. A cousin.

**ITOKO-AWASE** イトコアワセ n. Marriage between cousins.

**ITOKO-DŌSHI** イトコドウシ n. Cousins to each other.

**ITOKONI** イトコニ 最濃煮 n. A kind of food made of red beans.

**ITOKU** イトク 威徳 n. Majesty; dignity; power; authority: — *wo motte hito wo fukuse-shimu*.

**ITOKURI** イトクリ 絡梳 n. A reel.

**ITOMA** イトマ 暇 n. Leisure; freedom from occupation or business; time; liberty from service: *o — mōshimasu* (said in leaving the presence of any one), I will take my leave; — *wo negau*, to ask for dismissal from service, or for leave; — *wo yaru*, to grant a dismissal; — *wo daru*, to dismiss from service; — *wo tsukawasu*, id.; *han-nichi no — mo nai*, not even a half-day's leisure; — *ga nai*, have no time.

Syn. HIMA, TESUKI, MA.

**ITOMAGOI** イトマゴヒ 暇乞 n. Begging that one may be allowed to take his departure; taking leave: — *wo suru*, to take leave.

**ITOMAKI** イトマキ 絲絡 n. A spool for winding thread on; a bobbin.

**ITOME** イトメ 絲目 n. The strings of a kite.

**ITOMO** イトモ 最 adv. Very; exceedingly.

**ITONAKI, -KU-SHI** イトナシ adj. Without leisure; busy; i.q. *itoma naku*.

**ITONAMI** イトナミ 營 n. Business; occupation.

Syn. NARIWAI

**ITONAMI, -MU** イトナム 營 t.v. To do, make, build, perform; to work or labor at: *kagyō wo*

—, to labor at one's calling; *ikusa wo* —, to make war; *ie wo* —, to build a house; *butsuji wo* —, to perform religious services for the dead; *yo wo* —, to make a living.

Syn. TSUKURU, SURU.

**ITO-ORI** イトオリ n. A kind of fine silk stuff, **ITŌSHI, -SU** イトホス 射透 t.v. To shoot an arrow through anything; pierce through with an arrow.

**ITŌSHII, KI-KU** イトホシイ 最愛 adj. Very dear; darling; beloved; exciting pity or compassion: — *ko*; — *hito*; — *koto*, a thing exciting pity; *hito no nangi wo itōshiku omou*, to pity the afflictions of men.

Syn. KAWAIRASHII, AIRASHII, AWAREMI.

**ITOSHIGO** イトシゴ 愛子 n. A beloved child.

Syn. AISHI.

**ITŌSHIMI, -MU** イトホシム 愛惜 t.v. To pity, compassionate; to fondle.

Syn. AWAREMU.

**ITOSUJI** イトスジ 線 n. A thread; the line of threads.

**ITOTADE** イトタデ n. A species of Polygonum.

**ITO-TAKE** イトタケ 絲竹 n. Stringed and wind instruments of music: — *no michi*, music.

**ITOUY** イトユフ 絲遊 n. The undulatory appearance of the atmosphere in a hot day.

Syn. KAGERO.

**ITOZAKURA** イトザクラ 絲櫻 n. A kind of cherry-tree with long hanging branches.

**ITZOKO** イトゾコ 絲底 n. The raised edge on the bottom of a cup.

**ITSU** イツ (cont. of *itsutsu*) Five: *itsu tose*, five years; — *ka*, fifth day, or five days.

**ITSU** イツ 何時 (*nandoki*) adv. What time, when; usual, ordinary, common: — *kima-shita*, when did you come? — *kaeri nasaru*, (*kaerassharu*) when will you return? *itsu no ma*, when? *itsu yori mo okureru*, later than usual.

**ITSU** イツ 一 One, the same (same as *ichi*): *kore to — nari*, same as this.

**ITSU** イツウ 胃痛 n. (med.) Pain in the stomach; gastralgia, colic.

**ITSUBE** イツベ Same as *itabe*.

**ITSUBI** イツビ 溢美 (*home sugiru*) n. Excessive praise or laudation: — *no soshiri wo manukarezu*.

**ITSUDEMŌ** イツデモ 何時 (*maidō*) adv. (coll.) Always; continually; constantly; anytime whatever: *matsu no ki wa — aoi*, the pine is always green; — *sake ni yotte kurui*, he always comes drunk; — *yoroshii*, any time will do; — *yoi*, id.

**ITSUGŌ** イツガウ 一毫 With a neg., not a whit, not the least bit, or particle. — *mo hito ni torazu*, did not take a particle.

**ITSUGORO** イツゴロ 何頃 adv. When; at what time.

**ITSUGUN** イツゲン 逸群 (*nukindetaru*) Pre-eminent; most prominent, or distinguished.

**ITSUJI** イツジ 逸字 n. An omitted letter or word in writing.

**ITSU-JIBUN** イツジブン 何時分 adv. (coll.) When; what time.



- ITSU-KA** イツカ adv. (*itsu*, when, and *ka*, of doubt) Sometime; when not known; sooner or later, as: *hito wa itsuka ichido wa shinuru mono da*, everybody will die sometime or other; — *kaita no da*, wrote it sometime or other; — *wa jōzu sen*, it will be done sometime.
- ITSU-KA** イツカ 五日 The fifth day of the month; five days.
- ITSUKARA** イツカラ 従何時 From what time; how long since (of time past): — *Tōkyō ni sumi nasaru*, how long have you lived in Tōkyō? *omae* — *waruku natta*, how long have you been sick?
- ITSUKE-GUCHI** イツケグチ n. Telling tales; tale-bearer: — *wo suru*, to tell tales on another.
- ITSUKI,-KU** イツク 居着 i.v. To be stuck fast, fixed, settled in a place; to be quiet, calm: *fune ga itsuita*, the ship has stuck fast; *hōkōnin ga itsuita*, the servant is settled in a place; *itsukanu*, unsettled.
- †**ITSUKI,-KU** イツク i.v. To wait upon, attend upon, serve: *itsuki kashizuku*, id.
- †**ITSUKIME** イツキメ n. Vestal virgin.
- ITSUKI-MCSUME** イツキムスメ n. A beloved daughter.
- †**ITSUKI-NO-MIYA** イツキノミヤ 齋宮 n. A princess who after three years of purification, went to the *miya* at *Ise* or *Kamo*, where she remained until the death or abdication of the reigning Emperor; a virgin engaged in the service of a *Shintō* temple; a vestal virgin.
- ITSUKUSHI,-KI-KU** イツクシイ 儼然 adj. Austere; grave; dignified; strict: *oya ga kodomo wo itsukushiku sodateru*. 愛 lovely, dear, beloved.
- Syn. GENJŪ, OGOSOKA, ATRASHII.
- ITSUKUSHIMI** イツクシミ 愛 n. Love, pity, compassion, tenderness.
- ITSUKUSHIMI,-MU** イツクシム 慈愛 t.v. To love; to regard with tenderness, pity, compassion or kindness.
- Syn. MEGUMU, AWAREMU, ITŌSHIMU, AISURU.
- ITSU-MADE** イツマデ 何時迄 adv. When, to what time, how long (of time future): — *Tōkyō ni irassharu*, how long will you be in Tōkyō? *itsumademo orimasu*, I shall live there always.
- ITSU-MIN** イツミン 逸民 n. A retired scholar; a learned or wise man who lives in retirement.
- ITSU-MO** イツモ adv. Usual, common, customary; always, constantly: — *no tōri*, or, — *no gotoku*, as you always do, in the usual or customary way; — *no tokoro*, the usual place; *itsumo nagara hon wo haishaku itashitai*, I am sorry to ask you so often, but I wish again to borrow a book; *itsumo yōri omoshiroi*, more agreeable than common; — *kawarazu*, never changing.
- Syn. TSUNE.
- ITSURAKU** イツラク 逸樂 (*tanoshimu*) Ease, quiet enjoyment.
- ITSUSHIKA** イツシカ 何時 Same as *itsuka*, the *shi* being redundant: — *kuru de arō*, he will come sometime.
- ITSU-RO-NAKU**, or **ITSU-RO-NŌ** イツロナク 無何時 adv. Gradually, imperceptibly, time when not being known: — *yoku natta*, he gradually became better; — *yami-tsuita*, he gradually became sick.
- ITSU-TOREMO** イツトアモ 雖何時 adv. Always; or never,—with a negative verb: — *kawaranai*, will never change.
- ITSUTSU** イツツ 五 Five: — *no toki*, at five years of age.
- Syn. GO.
- ITSUTSU-NO-MOJI** イツツノモジ 五文字 n. An appellation for a woman, who should possess five virtues, signified by the words 清貞美謹胎, purity, chastity, beauty, good family, and conception.
- ITSUWARI** イツハリ 偽 n. A lie, deception: — *wo iu*, to tell a lie.
- Syn. USO.
- ITSUWARI,-KU** イツハル 偽 t.v. and i.v. To deceive, lie, mislead, cheat, beguile, delude, dissemble: *hito wo* —.
- Syn. DAMASU, AZAMUKU.
- ITSUZŌYA** イツゾヤ 日外 adv. Some time before, but uncertain when; previous time: — *yori gambō wo uzurau*, suffering for sometime with sore eyes.
- ITSUZUKE** イツツケ n. Spending one's time with harlots.
- ITTAI** イツタイ 一體 n. One person; one individual; one being; (adv.) usually; commonly; really; properly speaking: — *ni shite san-tai nari*, one substance but three persons; *mokuzō* —, one wooden idol.
- ITTAN** イツタン 一旦 adv. Once, one time: — *shita yakusoku wa sonnaku bekarazu*, an agreement once made must not be broken.
- ITTEI** イツタイ 一定 (*hitotsu ni sadamaru*) — *no*, fixed; settled; established; determined: — *suru*, to fix, settle, establish; — *no hō ga nai*, no fixed method.
- ITTEN** イツテン 一天 The whole sky, whole heavens: — *kumo nashi*; — *sumi wo nagasu*.
- ITETSU** イツツ 一轍 (*hitotsu wadachi*, one rut) Agreeing, unanimous: — *ni izuru*, to be unanimous in saying or doing.
- ITTŌ** イツウ 一統 n. The whole; the entire: *seken* —, the whole world; *kanai* —, the whole family; *tenka wo* — *suru*, to bring the whole empire under one rule.
- ITTŌ** イツウ 一刀 One cut; as *ittō san rei no jiki saku*, at each cut he made (in carving an image of Buddha) he bowed three times: — *ryō dan no saku*, prompt and resolute action, quick and decided.
- IU** イウ n. Way, manner; used only in compounds as: *aa-iu*, *ko-iu*, *dōiū*, *sōiū*, also written *yū*.
- IU** イフ言 See it, to speak.
- IU-IU** イフイフ 言言 adv. While speaking, while saying: — *hashiru*.
- Syn. II-NAGARA.
- IU-ME** イフメ 言目 n. That which one says or speaks: — *ga deru*, to get whatever one asks for.

**IU-WARE** イフハレ 謂 *n.* See *iware*.  
**IU-YŌ** イフヤウ 言様 *Way of speaking*,—he said: *ano hito no — ni wa kayō de gozaru*, as to that which he said, it was so and so; *omae no — ni mo dekinai*, I cannot do as you said; *asa yū kanashiki koto wo nomi — ni nari*, it became so that from morning to night she did nothing but complain.  
**IOWASHIKI, -KU-SHI** イトハンキ *adj.* Abominable; disgusting; detestable.  
**IWA** イハ 岩 *n.* A rock, a reef, stone: — *no hazama*, a cleft in the rocks; — *ki*, stone and wood (*met.*) for an insensible thing.  
**IWA** イハ *n.* The weight made of lead or earthenware, used for sinking a seine or net: *ami no —*.  
**IWABA** イハバ (*sub. mo. of iu*) If I were to say or speak of; so to speak; in short; for instance, namely.  
**IWABUCHI** イハブチ *n.* A deep place or pool in the rocky bed of a stream.  
**IWADANA** イハダナ *n.* A narrow valley through the rocks; a gorge, ravine.  
**IWADATAMI** イハダタミ *n.* A rocky pavement; a flat rock.  
**IWADE** or **IWAZU** イハデ 不言 (*neg. of ii, iu*) Not to say.  
**IWADOKO** イハドコ *n.* A flat rock.  
**IWAFUNE** イハフネ *n.* A boat hewed out of a rock, such as the gods used.  
**IWAHAZE** イハハゼ *n.* Bog cranberry, *Vaccinium oxycoccus*.  
**IWAGAKI** イハガキ *n.* A rocky wall; a wall of rock.  
**IWAGAKURE** イハガクレ *n.* Concealed or hidden by the rock, as a stream.  
**IWAGOE** イハゴケ *n.* Moss growing upon a rock.  
**IWAHASHI** イハハシ *n.* A bridge of rocks, rocky bridge.  
**IWAI** イハ井 *n.* A well dug in a rock; a fountain issuing from the rocks.  
**IWAI** イハヒ 祝 *n.* Congratulation; felicitation, celebration; a feast, festive occasion: — *wo suru*, to celebrate a festive occasion; *se-gare no —*, a celebration on account of a son; *ganjitsu no —*; *shichijū no —*.  
**IWAI, -AU** イハフ 祝 *t.v.* To congratulate: to celebrate, felicitate, compliment; to bless; to worship: *hito wo kami ni iwau*, to deify a man; *ganjitsu wo —*, to celebrate new year's day; *toshi wo totta hito wo —*, to congratulate a man who has reached old age.  
*Syn.* SHUKU SURU, MASHURU.  
**IWAIBE** イハイベ 齋瓮 *n.* An earthen sacrificial jug, used for holding offerings of *sake*.  
**IWAI-BI** イハヒビ 祝日 *n.* A holiday; a fête-day.  
**IWAIDONO** イハヒドノ *n.* A holy place near a *Miya* where purified or consecrated persons abide for a season.  
**IWAIGOTO** イハヒゴト *n.* A prayer of praise or thanksgiving to the *Kami*.  
**IWAIKO** イハヒコ *n.* A child purified and consecrated temporarily to the *Kami*.

**IWAKENAKI** イハケナキ *adj.* *i.q.* *itokenaki*.  
**IWAKI** イハキ 葵 *n.* Coriander; *i.q.* *hanahiri gusa*.  
**IWAKONJŌ** イハコンジヨウ 岩紺青 *n.* Lapis-lazuli.  
**IWAKU** イハク 曰 (*same as iu*) To say: *Kōshi no —*, Confucius said; — *ga aru*, there is a reason (*said of something suspected*).  
**IWAKUBA** イハクラ *n.* A cave, grotto; a stone seat.  
**IWAKUSUBUNE** イハクスブネ *n.* A boat made out of hard camphor wood; a rocky camphor-wood boat.  
**IWAMOMO** イハモモ *n.* Cowberry, *Vaccinium vitis idæa*.  
**IWAMURA** イハムラ *n.* An assemblage of masses of rock or boulders.  
**IWAMURO** イハムロ *n.* A chamber or dwelling hewn out of the rock.  
**IWAN** イハン (*fut. of ii, iu*) *Ureshisa — ka... mo nashi*, the joy is inexpressible; *masa ni — to suru*, was just about to speak.  
**IWANAMI** イハナミ 岩並 *n.* Rocks jutting up from a stream and forming stepping stones across.  
**IWANASHI** イハナシ *n.* Cranberry.  
**IWANE** イハネ *n.* A hard rock: — *no matsu*, a pine tree growing upon a rock.  
**IWANU** イハヌ (*coll. iwanai*) *neg. of ii, iu*. Not say: — *wa iu ni masaru*, silence is better than speaking.  
**IWANYA** イハンヤ 況 *adv.* Much more; how much more.

*Syn.* MASHITE YA.

**IWAO** イハホ 嶺 *n.* Rocks, a cliff, reef.  
**IWAOKOSHI** イハオコシ 岩興 *n.* A kind of hard cake made of rice.  
**IWARE** イハレ 謂 *n.* Reason; history; account; explanation: — *wo iu*, to give an account; — *naki*, unreasonable.  
**IWARE, -RU** イハレル (*pass. or pot. of ii, iu*) To be said or can say; to be spoken of; to be called: *hito ni waruku iwareru*, to be evil spoken of by others; *hazukashikute iwarenai*, so ashamed I cannot speak; *ima iwareta ni wa*, you said just now that, etc.  
**IWARENGE** イハレンゲ 佛甲草 (*hotoke no tsume*) *n.* A kind of rock-moss.  
**IWASE** イハセ *n.* A shallow stream of water flowing and dashing amongst rocks: — *no tama*, drops of water splashing from such a stream.  
**IWASE, -RU** イハセル 令言 (*caust. of ii*) To make or let another tell; to cause to speak: *watakushi ni iwasete kudasure*, I pray you, let me speak; *hito wo tsukawasete iwaseru*, sent a person to say.  
**IWASHI** イワシ 鱈 *n.* A kind of fish, the sardine: — *no kashira mo shinjin gara* (*prov.*) it depends all upon our earnestness, though we pray only to the head of a sardine.  
**IWASHIME, -BU** イハシメル 使言 *Same as iwaseru*.  
**IWATAKE** イハタケ 岩茸 *n.* A kind of mushroom that grows on rocks.

**IWATA-OBİ** イワタオビ 額帯 *n.* The bandage worn by pregnant woman after the 5th month until confinement; *i.q.* *hara-obi*.

**IWATO** イハト *n.* The rocky cave in which the Sun-goddess hid herself when disgusted with the violent conduct of her brother.

**IWATOGASHIWA** イハトガシハ *n.* A large rock in a stream of water; an everlasting rock.

**IWATSUBAME** イハツバメ 石燕 *n.* The swift, or rock-swallow.

**IWATSUNA** イハツナ *n.* Ivy growing over the rocks.

**IWATSUTSUJI** イハツツジ 羊躑躅 *n.* A kind of flowering shrub.

**IWAWADA** イハワダ *n.* A convoluted or tortuous-shaped rock.

**IWAYA** イハヤ *n.* A cave, grotto.

**IWAYURU** イハユル 所謂 The above mentioned, aforesaid; the said; the so-called.

**IWAZU** イハズ 瘖者 *n.* A dumb person; one not able to speak.  
Syn. *ōshi*.

**IWAZUBA** イハズバ (neg. sub. of *iu*) If he does not say.

**Iwo** イワ 魚 *n.* A fish: — *no wata*, fish-guts.  
Syn. *sakana*.

**Iwō** イハウ (coll. fut. of *ii*) Would say; shall say: — *to omou koto*, that which I thought to say; — *ka iumaika*, whether I should say or not.

**Iwō** イワウ 硫黄 *n.* Sulphur; brimstone; also pronounced *yuwō*.

**IWO-NO-ME** イワノメ 眼目 *n.* A fish's eye; a corn on the foot.

**IWOTSURI** イワツリ 漁人 *n.* An angler, fisherman.  
Syn. *ryōshi*.

**IYA** イヤ Exclam. of regret or surprise; oh!

**†IYA** イヤ 禮 Salutation; politeness: — *wo nashi*, to salute.

**IYA** イヤ 彌 *adv.* Moreover; besides; still more; more and more; *i.q.* *iyō-iyō*.

**IYA** イヤ 否 *adv.* No; not so; don't want; will not: — *da*, I won't, will not; — *da yo*, id.; — *wo no henji*, an answer in the negative; — *to mo ni*, although disliking it; — *to yo*, it is not so; — *sa*, not so.

**IYACHIKO** イヤチコ 灼然 *adv.* Plain; evident; distinct; clear: *Kami no ryaku* —, God's favor is manifest.  
Syn. *akiraka*.

**IYAGARI**—**RU** イヤガル *i.v.* To dislike, have an aversion or repugnance to; to be unwilling.  
Syn. *kirau*, *itōu*.

**IYAGARI**—**RU** イヤガル *i.v.* See *yagari*.

**IYAGA-UE** イヤガウヘ 彌上 *adv.* One on top of another: *jimba* — *ni hasanari*, men and horses were piled upon each other.

**IYAHATE** イヤハテ 最後 *n.* The last, hindmost.

**†IYAHIKE** NI イヤヒケニ *adv.* Daily more and more; increasing daily.

**IYA-ITOKO** イヤイトコ 再從兄弟 *n.* A second cousin.  
Syn. *mata-itoko*.

**IYAKI** イヤキ *n.* A feeling of dislike, aversion, repugnance, disrelish, distaste: — *ni natta*, have become averse to.

**I-YAKU** イヤク 醫藥 *n.* Medicine.

Syn. *kusuri*.

**I-YAKU** イヤク 違約 (*yaku wo somuku*) Breach of contract or promise: — *suru*, to break a promise, or agreement; — *no tsumi*.

**IYAKU** イヤク 意譯 *n.* A free translation; a translation which gives the meaning only,—not literal.

**IYAMASARI**—**RU** イヤマサル 彌勝 *i.v.* To become more and more, greater and greater, increase more and more; to become better, superior to: *izen ni* — *te utsukushi*, became more beautiful than before.

**IYAMASHI**—**SU** イヤマス 彌増 *i.v.* To increase, become more and more; to grow more and more: *samusa hibi ni* —, the cold increased daily.  
Syn. *zōchō suru*.

**IYAME** イヤメ *n.* Tearful eyes.

**IYAMI** イヤミ *n.* Anything disagreeable or offensive; irony; sarcasm: *souma* — *wo iu na*.

**IYAMITARASHII**—**KU** イヤミタラシイ *adj.* Ironic and offensive; invidious: — *koto wo iu*.

**IYA-NA** イヤナ 否 *adj.* Disagreeable; unpleasant; offensive; odious; disgusting.

**IYA-Ō** イヤオウ *adv.* Whether willing or not; dislike it or not; yes or no: — *nashi ni kane wo torareta*, his money was taken against his will.

**IYARASHII**—**KI-KU** イヤラシイ *adj.* Disagreeable; unpleasant; distasteful; repulsive: — *koto wo iu*, to say something disagreeable.

**IYASA** イヤサ *n.* Dislike; unpleasantness; disagreeableness.

**IYASAKI** イヤサキ 最初 *n.* The first, foremost.

**IYASHI**—**SU** イヤス 愈 *t.v.* To cure, heal: *yamai wo* —, to cure sickness; *kizu wo* —, to heal a wound.  
Syn. *naosu*, *jisrcr*.

**IYASHII**—**KI-KU** イヤシイ 賤 *adj.* Low in rank; base; vulgar; ignoble; vile; mean: *kurai iyashiki hito*, a person of low rank; — *kotoba*, vulgar language; *iyashiku shite burei na mono*, a person vulgar and rude.  
Syn. *gesen*, *hikui*.

**IYASHIKUMO** イヤシクモ 苟 *conj.* If; if supposing that; even in a slight degree,=*kari-some ni mo*.

**IYASHIMBO** イヤシンボ *n.* A glutton; a low fellow who will eat anything (child's lang.).

**IYASHIME**—**RU** イヤシメル 卑 *t.v.* To despise, contemn; to look down on.  
Syn. *karonzuru*, *anadoru*.

**†IYATOKUSHIKI**—**KU** イヤトコシキ *adj.* Eternal; everlasting.

**†IYAYAKA** } イヤヤカ Same as *iyoyaka*.

**†IYOTOKA** }

**IYŌ** イヤウ 居 *coll.* (fut. of *iru*) To be: — *omae ga shitte iyō*, I expect you know, I think you must know.

**I-yō** イヤウ 居様 *n.* Manner of sitting.

**IYŌ** イヤウ 胃瘻 *n.* (med.) Ulceration of stomach.

**IYODACHI**—**TSU** イヨダツ *i.v.* To stand on end, —said only of the hair when one is frightened or chilled: *mi no ke ga iyodatta*.

- IZO-ITO イヨイヨ 彌彌 adv. Still more, more and more; certainly; positively; truly.  
Syn. MASU-MASU, IYAMASHI-NI, NAO, KITTO.
- IZOTAKA イヨヤカ 嶺 Luxuriant; lofty; high, as a mountain.
- IZUKI,-KU イユク i.v. To go.
- IZURU イユル 愈 See *ieru*.
- IZA イザ 去來 Exclam. of inciting, encouraging or daring=come, come on: — *tachi wo arusen*, come on! let us cross swords; — *yukimashō*, come, let's go; — *tamae*, come on.  
Syn. IDE, SA.
- IZA イザ inter. No; it is not so, or you don't know: — *to yo*.  
Syn. ITA.
- IZACHI,-TSU イザフ i.v. To weep bitterly.
- IZAISOKU 井ザイソク 居催促 — *suru*, to wait and dun for the payment of money: *kane wo* —, to dun for money.
- IZAKAYA イザカヤ n. A grogshop.
- IZA-KOZA イザコザ adv. (coll.) Saying this and that; asserting and contradicting,—as persons in anger, or quarreling: — *itte kenkwa wo suru*.
- IZAME イザメ n. Same as *nezame*.
- IZANAI,-AU イザナフ 誘 i.v. To invite, induce, go along with, lead, conduct; to allure, entice, seduce; to persuade, exhort: *tomodachi wo hanami ni izanaite yuku*, to take a friend with me to see the flowers.  
Syn. SASOI, YU-IN, SUSUMERU, HIKU.
- IZANAWABE,-RU イザナハレル 誘 i.v. To be taken along or in company with another; to accompany; to be allured, seduced, enticed.
- IZABI イザリ 躓 n. A cripple; one who cannot walk.
- IZABI,-RU イザル 躓行 i.v. To shove, shuffle, or push one's self along.
- IZATOKI,-KU-SHI イザトシ adj. Easily awakening from sleep.  
Syn. MEZATOI.
- IZAYOI イザヨイ 十六夜 n. The 16th night of the month, when the moon appears to hesitate to rise after the sun is set: — *no tsuki*.
- IZAYOI,-OU イザヨフ i.v. To linger, delay, hesitate. Syn. TAMERAU.
- IZEN イゼン 以前 Before; previous; former: — *no tōri*, the previous manner; *kono* —, before this; previously to this; — *yori*, from former times. Syn. MAE-KADO.
- IZEN イゼン 依然 (*moto no mama*) As it is or was; as before: — *to shite oru*, to be just the same (without change).
- IZOKU イゾク 遺族 (*nokoreru yakara*) n. The survivors, surviving members of a family: — *no mono ni kane wo tamau*.
- IZOKU イゾク 遺俗 (*nokoreru narawashi*) Cu-toms that have come down from ancient times.
- I-ZON イゾン 異存 Different opinion, views, objection, or sentiments: — *ga aru*, to differ in opinion; — *ga nai*.
- IZU イズ Same as *izuru* or *ideru*.
- IZU イヅ n. Majesty, glory.
- IZUCHI イヅチ 何地 (*doko*) adv. What place; where: — *to mo naku*, some place or other; any where; — *yuki ken*, I wonder where he has gone.
- IZUKATA イヅカタ 何方 (*izure no kata*) adv. What region or direction; what place, where.
- IZUKO イヅコ 何處 (*izure no tokoro*) adv.
- IZUKU } What place; where: — *ni mo*, every-where; every place; — *nite mo*, wheresoever; in any place; any where; — *to mo naku*, some place or other; any place; any place whatsoever; — *yori to mo naku kitaru*, comes from some place no difference where; *izuku no ya*, where?
- IZUKUMARI,-RU 井ズクマル 坐縮 i.v. To sit cramped, drawn up or with the body contracted: *sumui kara izukumatte oru*, to sit drawn up with the cold.
- IZUKUNZO イヅクンゾ 焉 (*dōshite*) interj. How! why? — *kakusan ya*, how can he hide it?
- IZUMAI イズマイ n. Manner or posture in sitting: — *no ii hito*; — *ga kuzureru*, to sit in a slovenly way.
- IZUMI イヅミ 泉 n. A spring of water; a natural fountain.
- IZUMŌ イズマウ 居角力 n. Wrestling in a sitting posture: — *wo toru*, to wrestle while sitting.  
Syn. SUWARIZUMŌ.
- IZUNA イヅナ 飯絶 n. A kind of sorcery in which small animals like rats are used: — *tsukai*, a sorcerer, magician or diviner.
- IZURA イヅラ adv. Which place? where? i.q. *izuko*.
- IZURE イヅレ 何 adv. Which; what; where; who: — *mo*, every one, everywhere; — *demo yoi*, any one will do, either way will do; — *ni mo*, in every place; everywhere; to every one; — *nite mo*, in any place whatever, any one whatever; — *mo sama*, all of you (addressing an assembly)=ladies and gentlemen; *izure ga izure ka mi-wakaranu*, I don't know which is which, can't tell them apart; — *to mo naku*, some place or other; some how or other; *izure sono uchi o me ni kakarimashō*, however, I shall see you again; *izure ni shite mo yoi mono de wa nai*, do as you may, he is a bad fellow; *kore wa izure yori mo te de gozarimasu*, this is the best of all; *izure mo yoi tomo wo erabu*, everybody chooses a good friend.  
Syn. DOCHIRA, DORE.
- IZURU イヅル Same as *ideru*.
- IZUTSU 井ヅツ 井筒 n. A well-crib.

## J.

## JA

- JA ジャ 蛇** *n.* A large snake; the figure of a circle within a circle.
- JA ジャ 邪** (*yokoshima*) Evil; bad; wicked; vile; corrupt; erroneous: — *wa tadashiki wo gai-suru koto atawazu*, the evil cannot hurt the good; — *wo imashimeru*, to reprove evil. Syn. *MAGARERU*, *AKU*, *ASHIKI*.
- JA ジャ** A coll. particle (a cont. of *de aru=de wa*): *ii hito ja nai ka*, what a fine man he is; *sō ja nai*, it is not so; *sore wa sō ja*, it is so; *mi ni ikō ja nai ka*, let us go and see.
- JACHI ジャチ 邪智** (*yokoshima no chie*) *n.* Corrupt talents; wisdom used for vicious purposes; subtilty; cunning: — *no fukai hito*, a person of deep cunning.
- JADŌ ジャダウ 邪道** (*yokoshima no michi*) *n.* Evil way, corrupt doctrines.
- JAGATARA ジャガタラ 咬嚙吧** *n.* Batavia: — *imo*, the common potato.
- JAGYŪ ジャギウ 麝牛** *n.* Musk-ox, *Ovibos moschatus*.
- JAHEKI ジャヘキ 邪僻** (*yokoshima*) Vicious; perverse; depraved: — *no okonai*.
- JAHŌ ジャハフ 邪法** (*yokoshima no michi*) Vicious doctrines, or a corrupt religion; magic.
- JA-IN ジャイン 邪淫** *n.* Adultery: — *suru*, to commit adultery.
- JAJA-UMA ジャジャウマ 蛇跳馬** *n.* (coll.) A vicious horse.
- JAJYŪ ジャジウウ 麝獸** *n.* The musk-deer, *Moschus moschiferus*.
- JAKAGO ジャカゴ 蛇籠** *n.* A long basket made of bamboo, filled with stones and used for damming up water.
- JAKAN-SEKI ジャカンセキ 蛇含石** *n.* Bismuth.
- JAKEN ジャケン 邪見** (coll.) Destitute of kindness or pity; cruel; hard-hearted; erroneous doctrine: — *na hito*; *osoroshiku* — *ni suru*; — *wo idaku*.
- JAKI ジャキ 邪氣** *n.* An influenza, pestilential vapor or disease: — *wo fusegu*, to keep off disease. Syn. *ARKI*.
- JAKŌ ジャカウ 麝香** *n.* Musk.
- JAKŌKAMO ジャカウカモ** *n.* The musk-duck, *Cairina moschata*.
- JAKŌ-NEKO ジャカウ子コ** *n.* The musk-rat.
- JAKŌSŌ ジャカウサウ** *n.* Thyme.
- JAKU ジャク 寂** Lit., still, quiet, Nirvana: — *suru*, to die, to enter Nirvana (only of a Bud. priest).
- JAKU ジャク 葬** — *suru*, to be carried away with, bewitched, charmed, fascinated, captivated: *ri-yoku ni* —, smitten with avarice. Syn. *SHŪJAKU*, *TSUKU*.

## JAR

- JAKU ジャク 弱** *n.* A small fraction less than the precise quantity or measure (opp. of *kyō*): *roku rin* —, a fraction less than six *rin*; *ichi grain Troy wa nippon no ni rin* — *ni ataru*, one grain Troy is a little less than two *rin* of Japanese weight.
- JAKUHAI ジャクハイ 若輩** (*wakaki tomogara*) The young; those who are immature in knowledge or experience: — *na mono*.
- JAKU-HAN ジャクハン 雀斑** *n.* Acne.
- JAKUJAKU ジャクジャク 寂寂** Quiet, still, tranquil, silent (Bud.). Syn. *SAMISHII*, *SHIZUKA*.
- JAKUMAKU ジャクマク 寂莫** adv. Same as *jakujaku*.
- JAKUMETSU ジャクメツ 寂滅** *n.* The still end, death, Nirvana (Bud.): — *iraku*, or — *wo tanoshimi to suru*, glad to be at rest, to enter Nirvana.
- JARUNEN ジャク子年 若年** (*wakaki toshi*) Young, youthful; time of youth: — *no toki ni*, when young.
- JAKRO ジャクロ 石榴** *n.* Pomegranate.
- JAKRO-GUCHI ジャクログチ** *n.* The entrance into a public tub.
- JAKU-YAKU ジャクヤク 雀躍** (*ko-odori*) Leaping for joy; great joy: — *no itari*.
- JAKYŌ ジャケウ 邪教** *n.* False religion; evil doctrine or teaching. Syn. *GEDŌ*, *ITAN*.
- JAKYOKU ジャキヨク 邪曲** (*yokoshima magari*) Wicked and depraved: — *ni shite michi ni somuku*.
- JAMA ジャマ 邪魔** *n.* (coll.) Obstruction; hindrance; impediment: — *wo suru*, to obstruct, hinder, impede; — *ni naru*, to be in the way; *o = de gozarimasu*, excuse me for being in your way; — *wo harau*, to clear away an obstruction. Syn. *SANATAGE*, *KOSHŌ*, *SASHI-TSUKAE*.
- JAMON-SEKI ジャモンセキ 蛇紋石** *n.* (min.) Serpentine.
- †**JANAGON ジャナゴン 大納言** Same as *dai-nagon*.
- JANEN ジャエン 邪念** *n.* (*yokoshima gokoro*) Evil thoughts: — *wo okosu*.
- JANKEN ジャンケン** *n.* Deciding a matter by the motion of hands, or fingers.
- JANKO ジャンコ 痘痕** *n.* (coll.) Pock marks: — *zura*, pock-marked face. Syn. *ABATA*, *IMO*.
- JANOME ジャノメ** *n.* lit. Serpent-eye, circular or in rings: — *no kasa*, a fine kind of umbrella; — *ni kiru*, to cut in round slices.
- JARA-JARA ジャラジャラ** adv. (coll.) Coquetish; wanton; lewd jesting or badinage: — *ii-nasara* *na*, abstain from jesting; — *suru*.

- JARAKURA** ジャラクラ adv. Same as *jara-tsuku*.
- JARASHI**,-SU ジャラス t.v. To play, romp, or sport; to coquet: *neko wo* —, to play with a cat.
- JARA-TSUKI**,-KU ジャラツク i.v. To be playful, sportive, romping, frolicsome; to act coquetishly; to flirt.
- JARE**,-RU ジャレル i.v. To play, frolic, sport, romp: *neko ga* —, the cat plays; *kodomo ga* —, the children romp.  
Syn. TAWAMURRU.
- JARI** ジャリ 砂積 n. Gravel; small pebbles: — *wo shiku*, to spread gravel.
- JASHIN** ジャシン 邪心 (*yokoshima na kokoro*) n. An evil, perverse, or corrupt mind.
- JASHIN** ジャシン 邪神 n. A wicked god, demon.
- JA-SHŌ** ジャシヤウ 邪正 Crooked and straight, vicious and virtuous, evil and good.
- JASHŪ** ジャシウ 邪宗 (*yokoshima na shūshi*) A corrupt or wicked sect,—formerly applied to Christianity.
- JASHŪ** ジャシフ 邪執 n. Prejudice, bias, prepossession.
- JASHŪMON** ジャシウモン 邪宗門 n. Depraved or corrupt religion,—applied to Christianity; *go hatto no* — *nite wa gozanaku soro*, does not belong to the forbidden sect of Christians.
- JASOKU** ジャソク 蛇足 (*hebi no ashi*) Lit. like feet to a serpent; i.e. something superfluous, unnecessary, or needless: — *no ben*.
- JASUI** ジャスイ 邪推 n. Suspicion, envy; — *wo mawasau*, to be suspicious, to think evil of others; — *bukai hito*, a person given to suspicion of others.
- JATAI** ジャタイ 蛇体 (*hebi no karadai*) n. A snake-like body, serpent's form: *ano onna wa shitto no tame ni* — *wo uketa*, that woman through jealousy became like a serpent.
- JATTA** ジャツタ neg. pret. coll. suff. of Nagasaki dialect, = *nanda*; as, *yomimasanjatta*, = *yomimasananda*, have not read.
- JZ** ぜ Of Nagasaki dialect. See *ze*.
- Ji** ジ 字 (*kotoba*) n. A Chinese character; a word, letter: — *wo kaku*, to write a Chinese character; — *wo shiru hito*, a person who reads the Chinese character well; — *wo hiku*, to look for a word in a dictionary.
- Ji** ジ 寺 (*tera*) n. A Buddhist monastery or temple,—used only in the names of Bud. temples.
- Ji** ジ 路 n. (*michi*) A road, way, journey: *kaeri ji wo unagasu*, to prepare to return; *mikka-ji*, a journey of three days; *yama-ji*, mountain road.
- Ji** ジ 痔 n. A general term for diseases of the anus.
- Ji** ジ 地 (*tsuchi*) n. The ground, earth, place, region; texture, material; the ground color on which figures are painted; natural habit, usual custom: *tsumaranai koto wo iu no ga anc hito no ji da*, he is in the habit of saying foolish things; *momen no ji*, the texture of cloth; *akaji*, a red ground.
- Ji** ジ 辞 (*kotowari*) — *suru*, to decline, refuse; to excuse one's self from; *okuri mono wo* —, to decline to receive a present.
- Ji** ジ 治 (*osame*) — *suru*, to cure, heal; to rule, govern: *yamai wo* —, to cure disease; *jishi-gatai*, difficult to cure; (n.) the treatment of disease (obs.)  
Syn. MAOSU, ITASU, OSAMERU.
- Ji** ジ 不 A fut. neg. ending of verbs, = *masu-mai* of the colloquial; *kitaru-maji*, will not come; *wari ni oyobaji*, will not come up to me; *hito ni mirarenaji*, that he might not be seen by others; *kikaji*, will not hear.
- Ji** ジ 時 (*toki*) n. Time, hour, season: *shi-ji*, the four seasons; *hiru roku ji*, the six hours of the day; *ju-ni ji*, 12 o'clock; *iku ji*, or *nau ji*, what o'clock? *ji-ji*, hourly.
- Ji** ジ 事 (*koto*) n. An affair, matter, act, transaction (only used in composition) as, *bu-ji*, *dai-ji*.
- Ji** ジ 柱 n. The bridge over which the strings of a harp pass.  
Syn. KOMA.
- Ji** ジ 持 n. A drawn game, where neither side wins: *kono go wa* — *ni naru*, this game of checkers is a drawn game.
- Ji-AI** ジャイ 自愛 (*mizukara aisuru*) Self-love; care for one's own person, happiness or health: — *suru*.
- Ji-AI** ジャアヒ 地合 n. Texture; material: *tan-mono no* —, the texture of cloth; — *ga warui*; — *ga yoi*.
- Ji-BACHI** ジャバチ 地蜂 n. A wasp.
- JIBAN** ジバン (coll. for *juban*) n. A shirt.
- Ji-BIKI** ジビキ 字引 n. A dictionary, lexicon.
- JIBIKI** ジャビキ n. Fishing with a seine: — *ami*, a seine.
- JIBITA**, or **JIBETA** ジャビタ n. Surface of the earth; the ground.
- JIBO** ジボ 字母 n. The five vowel sounds of a, i, u, e, o.
- JIBO** ジボ 字模 n. Type for printing: — *ga chiisa sugiru*, the types are too small.
- JiBŌJIKI** ジバウジキ 自暴自棄 n. Throwing one's self away; to be careless or indifferent about one's self: — *shite yasunzuru*.
- Ji-bō-ji-metsu** ジバウジメツ 自亡自滅 Self-destruction; self ruin,—which is the natural fruit of one's evil ways.
- JIBOSO** ジャボソ 地細 Fine in texture: — *no momen*, cotton cloth of fine texture.
- JIBUN** ジブン 自分 n. Self; one's self: — *de kaita*, wrote it myself; *omae go* — *de oide nasare*, come by yourself; — *gatte no hito da*, a person who consults his own convenience; — *makanai*, to board one's self.  
Syn. JISHIN, MIZUKARA, ONORE.
- JIBUN** ジブン 時分 n. The time, proper time: — *ga kita*, the time has come; — *tōrai suru*, id.; — *ga itatta*, id.; — *wo ukagau*, to watch for a proper time; — *wo hazureru*, to miss the right time; *ikusa no* —, time of war; *itsu jibun*, at what time? *hiru jibun*, noon; *yatsu jibun*, 8 o'clock.  
Syn. JISETSU, KORUGEN, JIKOKU, TOKI.

**JIBUN-GARA** ジブンガラ 時分柄 According to the season; that which is suited to the season: — *kanki tsuyoku*, the cold is severe for the season.

**JIBUSHŌ** ジブシヤウ 治部省 n. The Board of Rites,—that department in the Imperial government that formerly managed the affairs relating to the pedigree of families, inheritance, marriage rites, funeral rites, omens and prognostics, music, theatrical and operatic exhibitions, imperial cemeteries, ballads, songs, Buddhist priests and nuns, and the visits and entertainment of foreigners.

**JIBUTO** ジブト 地太 Coarse in texture: — *no momeu*.

**JIBUTSU** ジブツ 持佛 n. The idol which one especially worships: — *butsu-dō*.

**JIBUTSU** ジブツ 事物 (*koto mono*) n. Things; actions and things: — *no ri wo kiwameru*, to investigate the laws which govern things and actions.

**JIBYŌ** ジビヤウ 持病 n. A disease with which one is often sick; a constitutional complaint.

**JICHI** ジチ 自治 Self-government; local government: — *no seido wo mōkeru*.

**JICHŌ** ジチヨウ 自重 (*mizukara omonzuru*) Self-esteem; self-importance; also self-respect.

**JICHŌ** ジチヤウ 寺長 n. The head of a monastery; an abbot.

**JIDAI** ジダイ 時代 n. Age; period of time: *Nobunaga no* —, in the time of Nobunaga; — *mono*, an antique thing.

**JIDAI** ジダイ 地代 n. Ground-rent: — *wo harau*, to pay ground-rent.

**JIDAN** ジダン 誦談 — *suru*, to confer and arrange a matter privately, without going to law about it; to compromise.

**JIDANDA** ジダнда 頓足 n. (coll.) Stamping with the feet,—as in anger: — *wo funde ikaru*, to stamp the feet in rage; — *wo funde naku*, to stamp the feet and cry, as a child.

Syn. ASHIZURI.

**JIDARAKU** ジダラク 自墮落 adv. Slovenly; wanting in neatness and order; careless in manner: — *na hito*, a sloven; — *na fū*, a slovenly appearance; — *ni shite oku*, to leave things disordered.

**JIDŌ** ジドウ 兒童 n. A child under 15 years; a youth.

Syn. KODOMO, WARAMBE, CHIGO.

**JIDŌ** ジドウ 侍童 n. A page, or young attendant of a noble.

**JIDŌ** ジドウ 自動 (*mizukara ugoku*) n. Moving by its own power, or of itself; self-acting; automatic: — *shi*, an intransitive verb.

**JIDOKU** ジドク 侍讀 n. A private teacher to the Emperor or a noble.

**JIDORI** ジドリ 地取 n. Wrestling in sport, or in training: — *wo suru*, to wrestle.

**JIDORI** ジドリ 地準 n. Laying out a plot of ground, as for a garden or for a house: — *wo suru*.

**JIRU** ジル 慈父 n. A kind or affectionate father; father.

**JIRU** ジル 自負 n. Thinking highly of one's self; vain-glory; self-praise: *ame'ga shita ni ware ni masaru mono araji to* — *suru*, he thought that there was nobody in the world that could excel him.

Syn. JIMAN, UNUBORE, KŌGEN.

**JIFUKU** ジフク 時服 n. Clothes suitable to the season.

**JIFUN** ジフン 自刎 (*mizukara kubi kiru*) n. Decapitating one's self.

**JIGABACHI** ジガバチ 似我蜂 n. A wasp.

**JIGAI** ジガイ 自害 (*mizukara sokonau*) Suicide: — *suru*, to commit suicide.

**JIGAMI** ジガミ 地紙 n. Fan-paper.

**JIGANE** ジガネ 地金 n. The base or ground metal upon which the gilt or plating is spread; bullion; one's true character, real sentiments: — *ga arawareru*, the ground metal is exposed; (met.) to reveal one's true character.

†**JIGE** ジゲ 地下 n. (*tsuchi no shita*) — *no mono*, those who had to stand on the ground and were not privileged to ascend the steps of the Emperor's palace.

**JIGEN** ジゲン 示現 n. Divine manifestation, or revelation from a divine being: *hotoke no* — *wo kōmuru*, to have a revelation from hotoke.

**JIGI** ジギ 辭宜 n. (coll.) A bow; declining; excusing one's self: *o jigī wo suru*, to bow, salute by bowing; — *nashi*, without making any excuse, or without ceremony.

Syn. AISATSU, ESHAKU.

**JIGI** ジギ 時宜 n. Times; season; also 事宜, case; circumstances: — *ni shitaganu*, to comply with the times, to accommodate one's self to circumstances; — *ni kanawanai*, not to suit the times; — *ni yotte kawaru*, to change with the times; — *shidai de*, as the case may be.

**JIGO** ジゴ 自語 n. One's own words: — *sei*, self-contradiction.

**JIGO** ジゴ 持碁 n. A drawn game.

**JIGO** ジゴ 耳語 (*sasayaku*) Whispering.

**JIGO** ジゴ 爾後 adv. After this; henceforth; hereafter. Syn. KONO-NOCHI, IGO.

**JIGŌ** ジガウ 寺號 n. The name of a temple: *kono tera no* — *wa nan to mōshimasu*, what is the name of this temple?

**JIGŌ** ジゴフ 自業 One's own works or actions,—according to which reward or punishment is allotted in a future state; (Bud.) *jigō jitoku*, to receive according to one's deeds,—what a man soweth that shall he also reap.

**JIOE** ジゴエ 地聲 n. One's natural tone of voice.

**JIOKU** ジゴク 地獄 n. The earth prison, hell, place of punishment of the Buddhist, of which there are eight principal ones; these are each subdivided into 16, making in all 128: — *ni ochiru*, to go to hell; — *no sata no kane shidai* (prov.).

**JIGUCHI** ジグチ 地口 n. A humorous or witty sentence; a comic verse: — *wo iu*, to make a pun.

- Jiwa** ジワ 自畫 (*mizukara egaku*) Drawn, or sketched by one's self: — *no ezu*, a picture of one's self; drawn by one's self.
- JIGWAIBOKEN** ジグワイハフケン 治外法權 *n.* Extra-territoriality: — *no*, extra-territorial (also pronounced *chiwaihōken*).
- JIGYO** ジグフ 事業 *n.* Work; deed; achievement; enterprise: *dai* — *wo okosu*, to commence a great work.
- JIGRŌ** ジグヤウ 地形 *n.* The ground-plot on which a house is built: — *wo nurasu*, to level the ground for a house; — *wo motsu*, to prepare the ground, etc.
- JIHATSU** ジハツ 自發 Spontaneity: *ban motsu* — *ron*, the doctrine of the spontaneous generation of all things.
- JIHU** ジヒ 慈悲 *n.* Pity; compassion; paternal love, mercy, benevolence; kindness: — *wo hodokosu*, to show pity, bestow love; — *wo tare-tamae*, have pity,—in supplicating a superior; — *wo kou*, to ask for mercy; — *wo ukeru*, to find mercy; — *ga fukai*, of great mercy.  
Syn. ITSUKUSHIMI, NASAKE, MEGUMI, AWAREMI.
- JI-RI** ジヒ 自費 *n.* At one's own expense.
- JIBYŌ** ジベウ 辭表 (*itoma-bumi*) *n.* A letter of resignation: — *wo tatemawuru*, to send in —.
- JII** ジイ 祖父 *n.* Grandfather: *o jii san*, used in addressing a grandfather, or any old man.
- JII** ジイ 字典 *n.* A dictionary, lexicon.
- JI-IN** ジイン 寺院 *n.* A monastery, abbey.
- JIJAKU** ジジヤク 自若 *adv.* Calm; self-possessed; composed: — *to shite oru*, to be calm; — *to shite kawaru koto nashi*, to be calm and unmoved.  
Syn. ochirusuku.
- JIII** ジジ 時事 (*toki no koto*) *n.* Affairs of the times; current affairs; current events: — *wo ronzururu*, to discuss —; — *Shimpō*, Times newspaper.
- JIII** ジジ 時時 (*toki-doki*) *adv.* Every hour: hourly; often; frequently.  
Syn. ORI-ORI.
- JIII** ジジ 事事 (*koto goto*) *adv.* Every affair; every matter or business.
- JIII** ジダイ 老翁 *n.* An old man.
- JIJIMUSAI, KI-KU** ジヂムサイ *adj.* (coll.) Dirty; filthy: — *hito*.  
Syn. neshō.
- JI-JIN** ジジン 寺人 *n.* An eunuch, chamberlain. Syn. EN-JIN.
- JIJIN** ジジン 地神 (*tsuchi no kami*) *n.* Gods that protect the soil; the earthly gods of Japanese fable, of whom there were five dynasties.
- JIJIN** ジジン 自盡 *n.* Self-murder; suicide.
- JIJITSU** ジジツ 事實 *n.* The truth of the matter, the facts; the reality: — *wo tadasu*, to examine into the facts of the case; — *wo atsume shirasu*.
- JIJITSU** ジジツ 時日 (*toki hi*) *n.* An hour or day: — *wo utsurazu*, without waiting a moment, without delay.
- JIJO** ジジョ 自序 or 自叙 *n.* Autobiography.
- JIJO** ジヂョ 兒女 *n.* A little girl.
- JIJO** ジヂョ 侍女 *n.* A maid, female attendant.
- JIJO** ジジョ 自助 (*mizukara tasukeru*) Self-help; self-reliance.
- JIJO** ジジヤウ 事情 *n.* State; condition; affairs; reasons; circumstances.
- JIJO** ジヂヤウ 治定 Fixed, settled, determined: — *suru*.  
Syn. SADAMARU, KESSURU.
- JIJO** ジジヤウ 辭讓 Declining or excusing one's self through politeness or modesty, or speaking humbly or diffidently of one's self: — *sezu shite kotaeru wa rei ni arazaru nari*, to answer without excusing one's self is not polite; — *no kokoro wa rei no hashi nari*, modesty is the beginning of politeness.  
Syn. JITAI, JIGI.
- JIJO** ジジヨウ 自乘 *n.* Multiplying by itself: — *suru*, to multiply a number by itself, to square: — *su*, the square of the number.
- JIJOHŌ** ジジヨウハフ 自乘法 *n.* (mat.) Involvement; multiplying a number by itself.
- JIJO** 侍従 *n.* An attendant in the Mikado's palace, chamberlain.
- JIKA** ジカ 時價 (*sōba*) *n.* Market price; current rate.
- JIKA** ジカ 自家 (*mizukara*) One's self: — *tō-chuku*, self-contradiction.
- JIKAN** ジカン 時間 *n.* Interval or space of time; duration; time: *hataraku* —, space of time to labor.
- JIKA-NI** ジカニ 直 *adv.* Immediately; directly; personally; without the intervention of a second person or thing; namely: *hito ni* — *hanasu*, to speak to one personally; *hatsubō wo* — *tsukeru*, to apply a blister next the skin, without anything intervening; *hito no mi ga* — *sekai*, the human body is a microcosm.
- JIKARI** ジカリ 地借 *n.* A tenant; a renter of land.
- JIKATA** ジカタ *n.* The land.  
Syn. RIKU, OKA.
- JIKAZUKE NI** ジカヅケニ *adv.* Directly; in person.
- JIKE** ジケ 寺家 *n.* A house situated upon ground belonging to a Bud. temple.
- JIKEI** ジケイ 二頃 *n.* Two acres of land: — *no den wo tagayasu*, to farm two acres of land; (fig.) to lead a retired life from official duty.
- JIKEN** ジケン 事件 *n.* Matter; subject; thing; affair; cases.
- JIKEN-HYO** ジケンヘウ 事件表 *n.* (leg.) List of causes; docket.
- JIKESHI** ジケンシ 字消 *n.* Anything that erases a letter; eraser; chalk used for erasing.
- JIKI** ジキ 時機 *n.* The favorable time, right moment, chance, opportunity: — *ni okureru*, to lose the chance.
- JIKI** ジキ 直 *adv.* Immediately; instantly; quickly; immediate; close; next; without any thing or person intervening: — *hashi no soba*, next to the bridge; *ima* — *ni yuku*, I



- will go soon; *hito ni — ni iu*, to speak personally to another; — *ni kaeru*, to return quickly.  
 Syn. *SUGU NI, HAYAKU, SUMITAKA-NI.*
- JIKI** ジキ 食 *n.* A meal, food: — *ni komaru*, in want of food; *chū — wo kū*, to eat dinner; *hi ni ni — suru*, to eat twice a day.  
 Syn. *TABEMONO, KUIMONO, SHOKU.*
- JIKI** ジキ 敷 Same as *shiki*; a numeral used in counting mats, as: *tatami ni mai — no heya*, a room of the size of two mats.
- JIKI** ジキ 磁氣 *n.* Magnetic power; magnetism.
- JIKIDAN** ジキダン 直談 *n.* Direct or personal conversation; without the intervention of another: — *suru*.
- JIKIDEN** ジキデン 直傳 Received directly from another; transmitted without intervention of others.
- JIKIHITSU** ジキヒツ 直筆 *n.* The very handwriting, authentic autograph: *mukashi no hito no —*, the very handwriting of an ancient person.
- JIKIRŌ** ジキロウ 食籠 *n.* A box for carrying food in; a lunch-box.
- JIKISHO** ジキシヨ 直書 *n.* A letter, writing (used only of an honorable person).
- JIKISHOBAKU** ジキシヨバコ *n.* A writing-desk.
- JIKISO** ジキソ 直訴 A complaint made to an official in person, without the intervention of another: — *suru*.
- JIKITOTSU** ジキトツ 直纏 *n.* A coat worn by a Bud. priest.
- JIKITSUKE** ジキツケ *n.* Done in person, or without the intervention of another: — *ni*, personally; i. q. *jikazuke*.
- JIKKA** ジツカ 實家 (*moto no ie*) *n.* One's real home; i. e. his father's house.
- JIKKA** ジツカ 實價 (*makoto no atai*) The true or real price.
- JIK-KAI** ジツカイ 十界 *n.* The ten places of existence according to the Buddhists, viz.: *jigoku, gaki, chikushō, shura, ningen, tenjō, shōmon, engaku, bosatsu, butsu*.
- JIKKAI** ジツカイ 十戒 (*tō no imashime*) *n.* The ten commandments.
- JIKKAN** ジツカン 十幹 *n.* The ten calendar signs or characters used in designating hours, days, months, years, and points of compass, viz.: 甲 *kinoye*, 乙 *kinoto*; 丙 *hinoe*, 丁 *hinoto*; 戊 *tsuchinoye*, 巳 *tsuchinoto*; 庚 *kanoye*, 辛 *kanoto*; 壬 *mizunoye*, 癸 *mizunoto*.
- JIKKEI** ジツケイ 實景 *n.* A real picture or sketch, — not one of fancy.
- JIKKEN** ジツケン 實驗 or 檢 *n.* Verifying or certifying by inspection, inspection, inquest; personal knowledge or experience of anything; effect or proof of its operation (in speaking of medicine); experiment: *kubi wo — suru*, to inspect and verify the head of a slain enemy; — *wo Jeru*; — *suru*, to experiment; — *hō*, experimental method.
- JIKKIN** ジツキン 昵近 *n.* Intimate attendant on a noble: — *suru*, to be intimate or familiar with. Syn. *OSOBA, KINJU.*
- JIKKŌ** ジツカウ 實効 (*makoto no shirushi*) *n.* True signs, or real proof; genuine or real effect (as medicine): *kono kusuri wa — ga nai*; *kui-aratame no — wo arawasu*.
- JIKKŌ** ジツカウ 實行 *n.* Carrying into practice (as a law or doctrine).
- JIKKUBI** ジツクリ 熟 *adv.* Maturely; fully; thoroughly; wholly; perfectly: — *kangaeru*, to consider well; — *aimashita*, fit tightly; it is a perfect fit.  
 Syn. *TOKKURI.*
- JIKKYŌ** ジツキヤウ 實況 (*makoto no arisama*) *n.* Real condition; true state: *nōgyō no — wo shiraberu*.
- JIKO** ジコ 自己 *pron.* One's self.  
 Syn. *ONORE, MIZUKARA.*
- JIKO** ジコ 事故 (*koto no wake*) By reason of or on account of business: *byōki sono ta no — ni yori*, by reason of sickness or any other account.
- JIKŌ** ジコウ 時候 *n.* The weather, or temperature of the season, climate: *natsu no — wa atsui*, the weather is hot in summer; *fuyu no — wa sumui*; — *sōō ni natta*, the weather is seasonable; — *wa fu sōō da*, the weather is unseasonable; — *no sei*, influence of the climate or weather; — *ni nareta*, to be acclimated. Syn. *YŌKI, KIKŌ.*
- JIKŌ** ジカウ 侍講 *n.* A private lecturer to the Emperor or a noble.
- JIKOKU** ジコク 時刻 *n.* The hour and moment, time: — *ga utsuru*, time passes; — *tōrai suru*, the time or hour has come; *neru — ga kita*, the time for going to bed has come; *kuru — wa itsutsu doki de gozarimanu*, the hour for coming is eight o'clock; — *hyō*, time table.  
 Syn. *KOKUGEN.*
- JIKOKU** ジコク 自國 (*onore no kuni*) *n.* One's own country, native land.  
 Syn. *KOKYŌ, WAGAKUNI, FURUBATO.*
- JIKON** ジコン 自今 (*ima-kara*) *adv.* Henceforth; after this; hereafter: — *igo*, id.
- JIKU** ジク The Tōkyō pronunciation of *juku*, which see.
- JIKU** ジク 塾 *n.* A private school, same as *juku*.
- JIKU** ジク 軸 *n.* The stick, stem, stalk, axis: *fude no —*, the stick of a pencil; *kuruma no —*, the axle-tree or shaft of a wheel; *kakemono no —*, the stick on which a picture is rolled; *ichi —*, one roll.
- JIKUDAN** ジクダン 熟談 *n.* i. q. *juku-dan*.
- JIKUJI** ジクヂ 愧恥 (*hajitaru*) *ashamed*; affected by shame: — *taru katachi*, looking ashamed.
- JIKU-JIKU** ジクジク *adv.* (coll.) Wet; moist; damp: — *shite iru*, to be moist.
- JIKUN** ジクン 二君 (*futari no kimi*) Two masters; a second master: *chūshin wa — ni tsukaezu*, a faithful servant will not become the servant of another master.
- JIKURO** ジクロ 舳艫 (*tomo he*) *n.* The stem and stern of a ship: — *aitsuzuku*, many ships following each other.

- JIKWAN** ジクワン 次官 *n.* A vice or assistant officer in a department of government.
- JIKYŌ** ジキヤウ 持經 (*kyō wo moteru*) *n.* Carrying a sacred book and constantly reciting it: — *sha*, a religionist.
- JIKYŪ** ジキウ 持久 Holding out long (hoping to wear out the enemy): — *no kei wo nasu*.
- JIKYŪ** ジキア 自給 *n.* Self-help.
- JIMAE** ジマヘ 自前 *n.* One's own; belonging to one's self: — *no mise*, one's own shop; — *de kasegu*, to work for one's self; — *no onna*, a woman whose earnings are her own.
- JIMAMA** ジママ — *ni*, according to one's desire or convenience; willfully; having one's way.  
Syn. WAGAMAMA, KIMAMA, KIZUI.
- JIMAN** ジマン 自慢 Vain-glory; vanity; pride; vaunting; boasting; self-praise; self-conceit: — *ua hito ni nikumaruru*, self-praise is hateful to others; — *suru*, to boast or vaunt one's self.  
Syn. TAKABURI, JIFU, KŌMAN.
- JIMANKESAI** ジマンクサイ 自慢臭 *adj.* (coll.) Given to vaunting or boasting, so as to be odious to others.
- JIMATSURI** ジマツリ 地祭 *n.* A celebration on building a house in order to propitiate the gods of the soil.
- JIMAWARI** ジマハリ 地廻 *n.* (coll.) Neighborhood; region; surrounding country: — *no wakai shu*, the young people of the neighborhood; — *nite wa sabake nōsazu*, no demand for it in this region.  
Syn. ATARI.
- JIMBA** ジンバ 障場 *n.* Camping ground; the camp of an army.
- JIMBAORI** ジンバオリ 陣羽織 *n.* A kind of coat without sleeves worn over armor; a military cloak.
- JIMBASŌ** ジンバサウ 神馬菜 *n.* A kind of sea-weed. Syn. HONDAWARA, NANORISO.
- JIMBEN** ジンベン 神變 *n.* A sign or wonder wrought by divine power; a prodigy; a strange event, wonderful phenomenon: — *wo genzuru*, to display a miraculous sign.
- JIMBŌ** ジンボウ 人望 (*hito no nozomi*) *n.* The esteem of men, popularity: — *wo eru*, to be popular; — *wo ushinau*, to lose one's popularity; — *no naki hito*, an unpopular man; — *no aru hito*, a popular man.
- JIMBŌ** ジンバウ 陣亡 (*uchijini suru*) Dying in battle: — *suru*.
- JIMBOTSU** ジンボツ 陣没 Same as *jimbō*.
- JIMBURE** ジンブレ 陣觸 *n.* An order or notice issued to an army, army proclamation.
- JIMBUTSU** ジンブツ 人物 *n.* Kind or quality of man; the character or kind of person; person, personage: — *ga yoi*, an excellent man; — *ni ni-awanu koto wo suru*, to do something improper for a man to do; — *no e wo kaku*, to draw pictures of different kinds of men; *ano — wa yudan ga naranu*, must be suspicious of that kind of person.  
Syn. HITOGARA, JIMPIN.
- JIMEI** ジメイ 自明 (*onozukara akiraka*) *n.* Self-evident: — *no ri*, self-evident truth.
- JIMEN** ジメン 地面 *n.* Surface of the ground; lot of ground; land; farm; plantation: *omae no — wa nani hodo aru*, how much land have you? *hiroi —*, a large farm; a wide extent of country.  
Syn. JISHO, DENJI.
- JIMETSU** ジメツ 自滅 *n.* Self-ruin; self-destruction: — *suru*, to destroy one's self; — *wo maneku*, to bring ruin on one's self.
- JIMI** ジミ 地味 Plain; not ornamented; not gay; simple: unaffected; frank: — *na kimono*, plain clothes; — *no hito*, an honest, unaffected man; — *no moyō*, a plain or small figure on cloth.  
Syn. SHITSUBOKU.
- JIMICHI** ジミチ 地道 *n.* A proper way, ordinary or moderate manner: — *ni aruku*, to walk properly; — *no saisoku de wa torenu*, it will not be got by moderate urging.
- JIMI-JIMI** ジミヅミ *adv.* (coll.) Moist; damp; wet: — *ase ga deru*, wet with sweat; — *shita tokoro*, a wet place.
- JIMMEI-ROKU** ジンメイロク 人名録 *n.* A register of people's names; a directory.
- JIMMIN** ジンミン 人氏 *n.* People.  
Syn. TAMI, HITOBITO.
- JIMMI-RAISAI** ジンミライサイ 盡未來際 Illimitable duration; eternally (Bud.).
- JIMMON** ジンモン 尋問 (*tazune tō*) — *suru*, to examine, enquire into: *tsumi no aru nashi wo — suru*.
- JIMŌ** ジマウ 二毛 (*shiraga majiri*) *n.* Hair of two colors; white and black, gray hairs: — *wo toriko ni sezare*.
- JIMOKU** ジモク 耳目 (*mimi, me*) *n.* Ears and eyes: *hito no — wo odorokasu*, to surprise everybody's ears and eyes.
- JIMOKU** ジモク 地目 The character or grade of land; the classification of land employed by assessors in estimating its taxable value.
- †**JIMOKU** ジモク 除目 *i.q.* *jomoku*.
- JIMON** ジモン 地文 *n.* The figure or design in cloth.
- JIMON** ジモン 自問 Stating a question to one's self for solution: — *jita suru*, to state a question and answer it one's self.
- JIMPI** ジンピ 神秘 *n.* A wonderful secret, incomprehensible mystery: — *de naka-naka oshierarenai*.
- JIMPIN** ジンピン 人品 (*hitogara*) *n.* The kind, quality, or style of man: — *no yoi hito*, a fine man in looks.  
Syn. JIMBUTSU.
- JIMPO** ジンポウ 仁風 *n.* Benevolent custom: — *tami ni amaneshi*.
- JIMU** ジム 事務 *n.* Affairs; business: *mura no —*, affairs of a town; — *ga tataude mairimasen*, did not come on account of a press of business.
- JIMU-I-IN** ジムイイン 事務委員 *n.* A committee for transacting business; a business committee.
- JIMU-KWAI** ジムクワイ 事務會 *n.* A meeting for the transaction of business; a business-meeting.

**JIMU-KWAN** ジムクワン 事務官 *n.* Government officials.

**JIMU-KYOKU** ジムキョク 事務局 (*yaku-sho*) *n.* The place where government business is transacted; a bureau, office.

**JIMU-SŌ-SAI** ジムソウサイ 事務總裁 *n.* Superintendent or director of government business.

**JIN** ジン人 (*hito*) *n.* A man, person, human: — *shin*, the human heart; — *tai*, human form; *jin shin men no gotochi*, men's hearts are like their faces, i. q. various.

**JIN** ジン仁 *n.* Love; benevolence; humanity; philanthropy: — *wa hammin wo aisuru no michi*; — *wa watakushi gokoro naki wo iu*.  
Syn. MEGUMI, ITSUKUSHIMI.

**JIN** デン塵 (*chiri, hokori*) *n.* Dust; dirt; (met.) the business and cares of the world: *shutsu jin*, leaving the world and entering on a religious life (Bud.).

**JIN** デン陣 *n.* An army, troops arranged in ranks; a camp, encampment: — *wo sonaeru*, or — *wo kamaeru*, to arrange troops in order of battle; — *wo haru*, id.; — *wo toru*, to pitch a camp; — *wo harau*, to break up a camp; *sen-jin*, the van of an army; *go-jin*, the rear; *ni-jin*, the second division of an army.

**JIN** ジン腎 *n.* The kidneys: — *no zō*, id.

**JIN-AI** ジンアイ 仁愛 *n.* Benevolence, love, kindness, humanity.

**JINAN** ジナン 次男 *n.* The second son.

**JINAN** デナン 呢喃 The twittering sound of birds; to chirrup; (fig.) of close and familiar talking of friends: — *suru*.

**JINARI** デナリ 地鳴 *n.* The noise, or rumbling of the ground in an earthquake.

**JINARI** デナリ 地形 *n.* The shape or configuration of ground, land or country.

**JINCHŌKE** デンチャウケ 沈丁花 *n.* The *Daphne odora*.

**JINCHŌ** ジンチウ 盡忠 (*chū wo tsukusu*) Loyal, faithful: — *no kokorozashi*.

**JINDŌ** デンド 塵土 (*chiri tsuchi*) Dust and dirt, used by the Buddhist for the fashion, pleasures, honors, and cares of the world: — *ni kegareru*, polluted by the world.

**JINDŌ** ジンダウ 人道 (*hito no michi*) *n.* The way in which a man should walk; the duty which man owes to man: — *wo okonau*.

**JINDORI** デンドリ 陣取 *n.* An encampment; a camp, pitching tents: — *suru*, to pitch a camp, parade, turn out (as troops).

**JINEN** ジン 自然 *adv.* Spontaneously; of itself: — *to dekiru*, produced spontaneously.  
Syn. ONOZUKARA, SHIZEN, HITORI-DE-NI.

**JINEN-BAE** ジンバヘ 自然生 Growing of itself, wild, or without cultivation; spontaneous growth.

**JINEN-JŌ** ジンジョ 自然薯 *n.* A kind of long root or yam growing wild, *Dioscorea japonica*. Syn. YAMA-NO-IMO, NAGA-IMO.

**JINEN-KŌ** ジンカウ 自然杭 *n.* The fruit of the bamboo.

**JINEZUMI** チズミ *n.* The ground or field rat; the shrew.

**JINGASA** デンガサ 障笠 *n.* A kind of helmet formerly worn by soldiers.

**JINGI** ジンギ 仁義 *n.* Humanity and righteousness, just: — *no ikusa*, a just war; a war in defense of right.

**JINGI-KWAN** ジンギクワン 神祇官 *n.* A department in the Mikado's government which had the control of the Shintō temples, priests, and all affairs relating to the *kami*.

**JINGO** ジンゴ 盡期 *n.* End; time when done, finished, or exhausted: *kainen no gyokei* — *arubekarazu*, the new year's holiday will never cease.

Syn. KAGIRI, KIWAMARI, HATESHI.

**JIN-GO-YA** デンゴヤ 陣小屋 *n.* The tents, barracks, or huts of a camp.

**JIN-I** ジンイ 人筈 (*hito no shiwaza*) Made or done by man; brought about by man: *kono wazawai wa — nari*.

**JINJA** ジンジャ 神社 (*kami no yashiro*) *n.* A *miya*, or Shinto temple.

**JINJI** ジンジ 神事 (*kami no koto*) *n.* A Shinto festival, or worship of the *kami*: — *wo okonau*.

**JINJI** ジンジ 仁慈 *n.* Love and pity; benevolence; philanthropy.

Syn. JIHI.

**JINJO** ジンジョ 仁慈 *n.* Humanity and sympathy; benevolence and consideration for others; not doing to others what you would not have them do to you: *hito nasake naku ware wo nikumaba, ware ureshikaran ya, sore wo omōte hito wo awaremi, jiji wo nase yo, sunawachi kore jinjo nari*.

**JINJŌ** ジンジャウ 尋常 (*yo no tsune*) Common; usual; ordinary; fair; equitable; modest; ingenuous: — *na hito*, an ordinary or a modest man; — *na tube yō*, a modest way of eating; — *na umaretsuki*, an ingenuous disposition; — *ni hakujō itase*, confess it honestly; — *ni shōbu shiro*, contend fairly or honorably; — *na kuchi wo shite iru*, to speak in a frank manner.

Syn. NAMI-NAMI, ATARIMAE, TSUNE NO.

**JINJUTSU** ジンジュツ 仁術 *n.* Kind or humane action; benevolent business: *igyō wa — nari*, the business of a physician is a benevolent one.

**JINKEI** ジンケイ 仁慈 *n.* Pity; compassion; mercy. Syn. AWAREMI, MEGUMI.

**JINKEI** ジンキ 人氣 (*hito no ki*) *n.* The mind, heart, or temper of people generally; the public mind: — *ga tatsu*, the public are roused; — *ga ugoku*, the minds of the people are excited.

**JINKŌ** or **JIN** デンカウ 沈香 *n.* Aloes-wood.

**JINKŌ** ジンコウ 人口 (*hito no kuchi*) *n.* The number of people, population, census.

**JINKŌ** ジンコウ 人工 (*hito no waza*) *n.* The work of man; done by human skill or labor: *kore wa tenkō ni shite jinkō ni arazu*.

**JINKYO** ジンキョ 腎虚 Impotency, worn out by excessive venery: — *shite shinda*.

**JINKYŪ** ジンキョウ 尋究 (*tazune kiwamete*) — *suru*, to investigate, search into.

**JIMON** ジンモン 訊問 — *suru*, to interrogate or examine judicially. 訊問

**JIN-ON** ジンオン 仁恩 *n.* Benevolence and favor; grace, clemency.

**JIKORI** ジノリ 地乗 Horsemanship; learning to ride: — *wo suru*, to practice horsemanship.

**JINRETSU** ジンレツ 陣列 *n.* Battle array; order of battle.

**JINRIKI** ジンリキ 神力 (*kami no chikara*) *n.* Divine power; supernatural power.

**JINRIKI-SHA** ジンリキシャ 人力車 *n.* A small two-wheeled cart drawn by a man.

**JINRIN** ジンリン 人倫 *n.* The five human relations, viz., parent and child, master and servant, husband and wife, elder and younger brothers, and friends.

**JINROKU** ジンロク 花六 *n.* (coll.) A stupid fellow; a dunce, dolt (originally a man's name).

**JINRUI** ジンルイ 人類 (*ningen*) *n.* The human species; mankind: — *gaku*, anthropology.

**JINSUKU** ジンリョク 盡力 (*chikara wo taokusu*) *n.* Exertion; effort; endeavor: *gakkō wo tatsu ni — suru*, to endeavor to get up a school.

**JINRYOKU** or **JINRIKI** ジンリョク 人力 (*hito no chikara*) *n.* Human power, strength or might: — *wa koko ni itarazu*, is not done by human strength.

**JINSAI** ジンサイ 人才 (*kashikoki hito*) *n.* A man of ability; a capable man: — *wo toyō suru*, to employ men of ability.

**JINSAKU** ジンサク 人作 Made by man; human production.

**JINSAKU** ジンサク 神策 A wonderful stratagem or plan.

**JINSEI** ジンセイ 仁政 *n.* A humane government, or administration.

**JINSEI** ジンセイ 人世 *n.* This world (opp. to the next world): — *no tanoshimi koko ni kiramaru*, there is no greater pleasure in this world than this.

**JINSEI** ジンセイ 人生 (*hito no inochi*) *n.* The life of man; human life: — *yume no gotoshi*, the life of man is like a dream.

**JINSEN** ジンセン 陣扇 *n.* A fan with iron stays formerly used by an officer in war.

**JINSHA** ジンシャ 仁者 *n.* A humane or benevolent man; a philanthropist.

**JINSHIN** ジンシン 人身 (*hito no karada*) *n.* The human body: — *seiri*, human physiology.

**JINSHIN** ジンシン 人心 (*hito no kokoro*) *n.* The human mind: — *owajikarazaru wa omote wo gotoshi*.

**JINSHIN** ジンシン 仁心 *n.* Humane heart; humanity; benevolence; kindness: — *no atanki hito*, a humane person.

**JINSHU** ジンシュ 人種 Races of men: — *gaku*, ethnology.

**JINSOKU** ジンソク 迅速 Quick; fast; in haste.

Syn. HAYAI, TOKU, SUMITAKA.

**JINSUI** ジンスイ 腎水 *n.* The semen.

Syn. INSUI, SEI.

**JINSUKE** ジンスケ *n.* (coll.) Jealousy: — *wo okosu*, to excite jealousy.

Syn. TAKIMOCHI.

**JINTAI** ジンタイ 人體 (*hito no karada*) Human body; a man's body, character, or condition: — *no yoi hito*, a person of good character or appearance; — *ni ni-awana koto wo iu*, to talk inconsistently with one's position, or character.

Syn. JIMPIN, HITOGARA.

**JINTOKU** ジントク 仁徳 *n.* Kindness; humanity; benevolence.

**JINUSHI** ジヌシ 地主 *n.* A landlord; the owner or proprietor of land.

**JINYA** ジンヤ 陣屋 *n.* An encampment, military camp.

**JINYAKU** ジンヤク 腎藥 *n.* Medicines used to strengthen the virile power; aphrodisiac.

**JINYEI** ジンエイ 陣營 *n.* Encampment; camp.

**JIN-YEN** ジンエン 人烟 (*hito no sumika*) Human habitations; dwelling houses: — *chimitau*.

**JINTO** ジント 神輿 (*mi-koshi*) *n.* The car in which the *kami* is carried out in processions, and festivals.

**JINYOKU** ジンヨク 人慾 *n.* Human appetites, or lusts.

**JINZEN** ジンゼン 苳苳 adv. Passing gradually: (as time): — *tsuki hi wo okurite ima ni itaru*.

**JINZŌ** ジンゾウ 人造 *n.* Made by man; artificial (opp. to *ten-zō*).

**JINZŌ** ジンゾウ 神通 *n.* Divine knowledge of past, present and future events; divine and supernatural power (Bud.): *sen-nin wa — wo motsu*, the *senin* possess divine intelligence.

**JIPPI** ツツピ 實否 True or untrue, true or false: — *wo tudasu*, to ascertain whether it is true or not. Syn. ZEHU.

**JIPPU** ツツブ 實父 *n.* Real father; not an adopted or step-father.

**JIRAI** ジライ 爾來 adv. Henceforth; after this.

Syn. KONO-NOCHI, I-RAI, IGO.

**JIRAI-KWA** ジライクワ 地雷火 *n.* A mine of powder: — *wo shi-kakeru*, to lay a mine.

**JIRASHI-SU** ジラシス *t.v.* (coll.) To chafe; to provoke, vex, irritate, tease, annoy: *hito wo jirashi nasaru na*, must not tease others.

Syn. MODAESASU, KI WO MOMASERU.

**JIRE** ジレ *n.* (coll.) Bad-humor; irritation; crossness: — *ga kita*, began to fret.

**JIRE-RU** ジレル *i.v.* (coll.) To be fretful, irritable, impatient, vexed, annoyed: *ki ga jireru*, to be in a bad humor; *jirete naku*, to cry from vexation.

Syn. MODAERU, JIMERU.

**JIREI** ジレイ 辭令 *n.* An order; command: — *wo ataru*, to give an order.

**JIRETTAI**, **KI**, **KU** ジレツタイ adj. (wom.) Provoking, vexatious, causing bad-humor or impatience: — *koto da, nani wo shite iru*, it is provoking, what are you about? — *nei, hayaku shite okure*, be quick, don't keep me waiting.

- JIRI** シリ 事理 (*koto no dōri*) n. The reason of things, the point or principle of anything, the facts of the case: — *wo ronjuru*.
- JIRI-JIRI** ゴリゴリ adv. By degrees, gradually, little by little: *ki no me* — *to okiku natte ha ni naru*, the bud gradually enlarges and becomes a leaf; — *to atoshisari suru*, to fall back gradually (as an army).
- JIRI-JIRI TO** ゴリゴリト adv. The sound of water beginning to boil, or of anything heavy scraping over a floor; cross, fretful.
- JIRIKI** シリキ 自力 (*mizukara no chikara*) One's own strength, or natural power; self-reliance: *taibyō wa* — *ni oyobazu, jirikiki wo tanomu beshi*, in dangerous sickness the natural powers are not sufficient, we must implore the gods. 必
- JIRITSU** or **JIRYŪ** シリフ 自立 Of one's self, without the help or permission of others, independent: — *shite koto wo suru*; — *shite ō to naru*, to set one's self up as a king.  
Syn. **HITORI-DACHI**, **DOKURYŪ**.
- JIRŌ** ゴロウ 痔瘻 n. Fistula in ano.
- JIRO-JIRO TO** シロシロト adv. (coll.) In a fixed, staring manner: — *miru*, to look fixedly at, stare at, gaze at.
- JIRORITO** シロリト adv. (coll.) Staringly.
- JIRYŌ** ゴレウ 治療 n. The treatment or cure of disease. Syn. **RYŪJI**.
- JIRYŌ** シリヤウ 寺領 (*tera chi*) n. Land belonging to a Bud. temple, glebe, parish.
- JISAKAI** ツサカヒ 地境 n. Boundary lines of land, or country.
- JISAKU** ゴサク 自作 (*mizukara teukuru*) Made by one's self: — *no uta*, a song composed by one's self; — *no hotoke*, gods made by one's self.
- JISAN** シサン 自讚 (*mizukara homeru*) Self-praise; poetry, or a song written in one's own praise.  
Syn. **JIMAN**.
- JISAN** ゴサン 持参 (*mochi mairu*) To carry, take, or bring: — *itashimashō*, I will take it or bring it.
- JISAN-KIN** ゴサンキン 持参金 n. The money brought by the wife to the husband on marriage; dowry, dowry.
- JISATSU** シサツ 自殺 (*jibun ni shinuru*) n. Suicide; killing one's self.  
Syn. **JIGAL**.
- JISEI** シセイ 辭世 n. Leaving the world; poetry composed by a person about to die: — *no uta wo yomu*; — *wo nokosu*.
- JISEI** シセイ 自生 (*mizukara umaruru*) Spontaneous generation.
- JISEI** ゴセイ 治世 (*osamareru yo*) A time of peace; tranquil and peaceful age.
- JISEI** シセイ 時勢 (*toki no ikioi*) n. The exigencies of the times; the spirit of the times, spirit of the age: — *wa otoroeta*, the times have deteriorated; — *ni makaseru*, to comply with the spirit of the times; — *no zoku ni shitagau ga kunshi no michi nari*, it is the duty of a gentleman to comply with the current customs of the times.
- JISEKI** シセキ n. A magnet, i. q. *jishaku*.
- JISEKI** シセキ 事跡 n. Fact; event; occurrence.
- JISETSU** シセツ 時節 n. The time, season, times, late, appointed lot: — *ga warui*, the times are bad; *hana no hiraku* — *ni natta*, the time of the blooming of flowers has come; — *no shina de naki mono*, a thing out of its proper season; — *tōrai*, the time has come; *warui koto bakari ni atte* — *to akirameru*, meeting with nothing but bad luck, he contented himself by saying it was his fate; *mai no* — *ni awanu*, unsuitable to present times.
- JISHA** シシャ 寺社 (*tera, yashiro*) Buddhist and Shintō temples: — *bugyō*, the superintendent of Buddhist and Shintō temples.
- JISHA** シンヤ 侍者 n. An attendant-servant, minister. Syn. **O-SOBA**.
- †JISHA** ダンヤ 地者 n. A witch who by incantations drove away evil spirits.
- JISHAKU** シンヤク 磁石 n. A load-stone, magnet; mariner's compass.
- †JISHI** シン n. Liking; pleasure: *ono ga* —, according to one's pleasure.
- †JISHI** ダン 地子 n. Tax.
- JISHIKI** ダンキ n. The common snipe, Gallinago scolopacina.
- †JISHIKI** ダンキ 地鋪 n. A mat, or any such thing spread on the ground.
- JI-SHIN** ダンシン 地震 n. An earthquake: — *ga yuru*, there is an earthquake.  
Syn. **NAI**.
- JISHIN** シン 自身 pron. One's self; self: — *de koshiraeru*, make it myself; — *wo homeru*, to praise one's self.  
Syn. **JIBUN**, **MIZUKARA**.
- JISHIN** シン 侍臣 n. An attendant; one who is near and waits upon his master.
- JISHIN-BAN** シンバン 自身番 n. A watch supported by the citizens of the ward.
- JISHI-SEN** ダンセン 地子錢 n. Rent paid for land; ground rent.
- JISHO** ダンショ 地處 n. A piece or plot of ground; a place, locality, location.
- JISHO** シンヨ 辞書 n. Dictionary; lexicon.
- JISHŌ** シンヤウ 地性 n. Quality of the land, nature of the soil: — *ga yōi*; — *ga warui*.
- JISHŌ** シセフ 侍妾 (*mekake*) n. A concubine.
- JISHOKU** シンヨク 辭職 n. Declining, or resignation of office or duty: — *wo kō*, to send in one's resignation, or to beg that one may be allowed to throw up his office or place.
- JISHU** シンシュ 自主 n. Being one's own master; free; independent; not dependent on another.
- JISHU** シンシュ 自首 (*mizukara uttaeru*) n. Confessing one's crime to an official of his own accord.
- JISHŪ** シンシュ 時宗 n. The name of a Bud. sect founded by Ippen-shōnin, also called *Yagyūhū*.
- JISO** シツ 自訴 (*mizukara uttaeru*) n. Confessing one's crime of his own accord to the court: — *suru*.  
Syn. **JISHU**.

- JISO シツ 辞書 *n.* A letter of resignation (of office): — *wo tatematsuru.*
- JISON シツン 自尊 (*mizukara tattobu*) *n.* Self-conceit; self-important: — *no fū*, a conceited manner.
- JISAI シツサイ 實際 — *no*, real, actual, true; actually, in fact.
- JISHI シツシ 實子 *n.* True or real child; own child, — not an adopted one.
- JISSHI-ISSHŌ シツシイフシヤウ 十死一生 Ten chances for dying and one for living; at great risk of life; dangerous; hazardous: — *no tatakui wo nasu*, to fight with desperation. Syn. KYŪSHI-ISSHŌ.
- JISSHŌ シツシヤウ 實正 Truly; honestly; really: *kinuu shakujō tsukamatsuri sōrō tokoro — nari*, I have truly borrowed the money from you.
- JISSHŌ シツシヤウ 實性 *n.* Sane; sound in mind; right mind: *shinu toki — de atta*, was in his right mind when he died.
- JISU ダス *n.* The cover of a book made of bamboo.
- JISUI シスイ 自炊 *n.* Cooking food for one's self.
- JITA シタ 自他 Self and others: *hataraki kotoba ni — no shabetsu ga aru*, verbs are divided into transitive and intransitive, or objective and subjective.
- JITA-BYŌ-DŌ シタビヤウドウ 自他平等 Self and others alike; doing to others as to one's self: — *ni mono wo waritaukeru*, to divide equally, giving to others as to one's self.
- JITAI シタイ 辭退 Declining; refusing; excusing one's self: — *suru.* Syn. JISURU, JIGI, INAMU.
- JITA-JITA TO シタシタト *adv.* Trickling; dribbling: *mizu ga iwa kara — ochiru*, the water trickles from the rocks; — *san ken bakari ato ye sagaru*, he retreated about three ken.
- JITAKU シタク 自宅 (*onore no ie*) *n.* One's own house; private residence: — *ryōji*, treating patients in one's own house.
- JITCHI シツチ 實地 *n.* Practical; not theoretical or ideal: — *ni yaru*, to carry into practice; — *ka*, a practical person.
- JICHOKU シツチヨク 實直 *n.* Upright; honest; just.
- JIKEN シケン 字典 *n.* A standard dictionary, or lexicon.
- JIZENSHA シテンシヤ 自轉車 *n.* Velocipede. Syn. JIZASHA.
- JITŌ シトウ 地頭 *n.* The lord of the soil, estate or manor: *naku ko to — ni wa katenu* (prov.), with a crying child or one's lord there is no use to contend. Syn. NYŪSHU.
- JITOKU シトク 自得 (*mizukara yeru*) Getting or bringing upon one's self, as misfortune; self-contented; self-satisfied: — *no iro*, a contented countenance.
- JITŌRI シトリ *n.* The domestic fowl.
- JITSU シツ 日 (*hi*) *n.* The sun, day: — *getsu imada chi ni ochizu.* Syn. NICHI.
- JIRSU シツ 實 (*makoto*) Actual; true; real; genuine not false; sincere; kind; the multiplicand or dividend in arithmetic; the stone or kernel of fruit: *sono hanashi wa — ka*, is that story true? — *wo motte majiwaru*, to be sincere in one's intercourse with others; — *ga aru*, sincere; — *ga nai*, false, insincere; unkind.
- JI-TSUBO シツボ 地坪 *n.* The number of *tsubo* in a plot of ground: — *wa ikura*, how much land?
- JIRSU-BO シツボ 實母 *n.* Real or true mother, — not an adopted mother.
- JIRSU-BUTSU シツブツ 實物 (*honto no mono*) *n.* The real thing: — *ni atatte mita koto wa nai*, I have never seen the real thing (only its picture, etc.).
- JIRSU-I シツイ 實意 *n.* Sense of right; sincerity; kindness: — *no aru hito*, kind person.
- JITSUJI シツジ 實事 (*makoto no koto*) *n.* A true and real affair, — not fancy; a fact.
- JITSUJŌ シツシヤウ 實情 (*makoto no kokoro*) Sincere; honest; true feelings; real character; real circumstances of an affair.
- JITSUKI シツキ *n.* A book-mark, or pointer. Syn. SHIŌRI.
- JI-TSUKI シツキ 地搗 *n.* Pounding the ground to render it compact before building: — *wo suru.*
- JITSUKI-KU シツク 地著 *i.v.* To be a permanent resident, or fixed to a place by owning house or land: *Yokohama ni jitsuita mono de wa nai*, he is not a fixed resident of Yokohama. Syn. ITSUKU.
- JITSUMEI-SHI シツメイシ 實名詞 *n.* (gram.) A noun, substantive. Syn. MEISHI.
- JITSUMYŌ シツミヤウ 實名 *n.* Real or true name.
- JITSU-NI シツニ 實 *adv.* Really, truly, indeed. Syn. MAKOTO-NI, HON-NI.
- JITSURASHII-KI-KU シツラシイ *adj.* Having an appearance of truth, sincerity, reality, or honesty; plausible: — *hanashi*, a plausible story, that has the semblance of truth.
- JITSU-ROKU シツロク 實録 *n.* Genuine writings; authentic records.
- JITTAI シツタイ 實體 *n.* Substance, as distinguished from properties or phenomenon; the real essence of anything, real person. Syn. HONTAI.
- JITTEI シツテイ 鐵挺 *n.* A metal mace formerly carried by policemen: — *wo furu*, to brandish a mace.
- JIT-TEI シツテイ 實體 (coll.) Honest, upright, sincere: — *na hito.*
- JITTO シツト *adv.* (coll.) Fixedly, firmly, steadily, without motion: — *shite ire*, hold still; — *miru*, to look steadfastly at any thing; — *te wo shimeru*, to squeeze the hand hard.
- JITTOKU シツトク 直裰 *n.* A kind of coat worn by priests and old men; same as *jikitotsu.*

**JIKAKU** ジャク 持藥 *n.* Medicine which one is in the constant habit of taking, mostly as a tonic: — *ni suru*, to prescribe for one's self; — *ni nomu*.

**JITO** シヨ 自余 Besides, other: 自 *no koto*, another thing: — *no hito-bitō*, other people.

Syn. *RETSU*.

**JITŪ** ジャウ 滋養 (*yashinai*) *adj.* Nutritious; nourishing: — *butsu*, nutritious food.

**JITŪ-KWATA** ジャウクワタ 滋養過多 *n.* (med.) Hypertrophy.

**JITŪ** シユウ 自由 *n.* Freedom; liberty; free, at one's own pleasure; without constraint; voluntarily; convenient: — *ni suru*, to do as one pleases; — *ni naranaï*, cannot do as I please, or not to one's mind; — *ni saseru*, to let another do as he pleases; — *jizai ni*, freely and easily; *shinshō ga — de nai*, to be hampered in one's circumstances; — *ni ngoku*, to move freely without obstruction; — *no kuni*, a free country; — *tō*, the liberal party.

**JITŪ-BŌEKI** シユウバウエキ 自由貿易 *n.* Free trade.

**JIZA** ジャザ 侍坐 — *suru*, to sit by the side, as an attendant.

**JIZAI** ジャイ 自在 Free; easy; at one's own pleasure; without obstruction: — *ni*, freely.

**JIZAI-KAGI** ジャイカギ 自在鉤 *n.* A hook used for hanging pots over a fire, which can be raised or lowered to suit the occasion.

**JIZAISHA** ジャイシャ 自在車 *n.* A velocipede; also called *hitori guruma*, and *jitensha*.

**JIZAKE** ジャケ 地酒 *n.* Home-made sake.

**JIZEI** ジャエイ 地稅 *n.* Land-tax.

**JIZEN** ジャゼン 慈善 *n.* Benevolence; kindness: — *kwaï*, benevolent society; — *ka*, a benevolent person. Syn. *JIHU*, *ZENON*.

**JIZŌ** ジャウ 地蔵 *n.* The name of a *bosatsu*, the guardian of children: — *no kao mo san do made* (prov.).

**JIZOKU** ジャク 時俗 *n.* Present customs, or fashions.

**JIZORI** ジャリ 自剃 *n.* (coll.) Shaving one's self; being one's own barber: — *wo suru*.

**Jo** シヨ 序 *n.* The preface of a book: — *wo kaku*. Syn. *HASHIGAKI*.

**Jo** チョ 除 (*n.* (mat.) Division.

**Jo** チョ 女 (*onna*) *n.* A woman, female: *aku jo kagami wo utomu* (prov.), an ugly woman shuns the looking-glass; *bijo*, a beautiful woman. Syn. *NYO*.

**Jo** チョ 恐 (*omoi-yaru*) — *suru*, to treat others as one would like to be treated; to excuse, bear patiently.

**Jo** シヨ 叙 — *suru*, to appoint to a particular rank; to confer a title upon.

Syn. *SAZUKERU*, *TAMAU*.

**JŌ** ジャウ 情 (*kokoro*) *n.* Emotion; passion; feeling; obstinacy: *shichi-jō*, the seven passions, viz., joy, anger, sorrow, pleasure, love, hatred, desire; — *wo haru*, to be stubborn, obstinate: *gō jō na mono*, or *jō no kowai mono*, an obstinate or hard-hearted person; — *ga nai*, no feeling of kindness or pity; — *wo kowaku sezu*, not to be obstinate.

**Jō** ジャウ 城 (*shiro*) *n.* A castle; the residence of a daimyō surrounded by a wall; — *shu*, the lord of a castle; — *chū*, inside of a castle; — *nai*, id.; — *gwai*, outside of a castle; — *shi*, a messenger from the Shōgun to a daimyō.

**Jō** ジャウ 錠 *n.* A lock: — *to kagi*, lock and key; — *wo orosu*, to lock; — *wo akeru*, to unlock.

**Jō** ジャウ 上 (*ue*) Superior; best; to go up, ascend: — *chū ge*, three qualities of superior, middling, and inferior; — *hin*, superior quality; *goku-jō*, the very best; *miyako ye jōge suru*, to go and return from Miyako.

Syn. *KAMI*, *AGARU*, *NOBORU*.

**Jō** デフ 帖 *n.* A quire of paper, — of some kinds 20 sheets make a quire; of other, 40 sheets; a book that folds up like a fan: *kami ichi jō*, one quire of paper.

**Jō** デウ 條 *n.* Article; item; particular: *san jō no okite*, a law consisting of three articles; *mōsu-jō sōinaku soro*, no mistake in what I said, just as I said; *migi no jō-jō*, the above items.

Syn. *KAJŌ*.

**Jō** ジャウ 狀 (*fumi*) *n.* A letter: — *wo yaru*, to send a letter.

Syn. *TEGAMI*.

**Jō** ジョウ 丞 *n.* An old man, — only used in the drama; also anciently a high assistant official: — *to uba*, old man and old woman.

**Jō** ジャウ 丈 Mr.—a respectful title for an old man: *Kikujirō jō ye yaru*, give it to Mr. Kikujirō.

**Jō** ジャウ 娘 Used in calling, or respectfully addressing young ladies: *o jō san*.

**Jō** デフ 畳 Used in counting mats: *tatami ichi jō*, one mat; *tatami nijō*, two mats; *jū jō jiki no heya*, a room of 10 mats.

**Jō** ジャウ 丈 (*take*) *n.* A measure of ten feet in length; a pole (=96.11  $\frac{1}{4}$  in. Eng.); *ishaku tō wa ichi jō*, ten feet make one pole: *tam-mono no — ga nijikai*, this piece of cloth is short in measure.

**Jō** ショウ 乘 *n.* Riding; that which is ridden; (met.) a horse; carriage: — *zuru*, to ride.

**Jō-AI** ジャウアイヒ 憎合 *n.* (coll.) The feelings, disposition, kindly emotion, affection: *fū-fu no — ga utsuranu*, there is no love between husband and wife; — *no nai hito de*, he is an unkind person.

**JŌBA** ショウバ 乘馬 (*nori uma*) *n.* A saddle-horse; a horse for riding; riding on horse-back.

**JŌBAKO** ジャウバコ 狀箱 *n.* A letter-box, a portfolio.

**JŌBAN** ジャウバン 定番 *n.* A permanent watch or guard placed to protect a place.

**JŌBEN** ジャウベン 襄辨 (*tori-atsukan*) — *suru*, to manage, conduct, administer.

**JŌBI** ジャウビ 常備 (*tsune sonaeru*) Always ready, or prepared: *taikin wo — shite oku*, to keep funds always on hand.

**JŌBICEN** ジャウビゲン 常備軍 *n.* A standing army.

- JŌSHI ジヤウシヘイ 常備兵 n. Standing or regular army. Syn. JŌGUN.
- JŌBITA ジヤウビタ 上品 (coll.) Superior, excellent, or fine in quality: — *hito*, an excellent man.
- JŌBOKU ジヤウボク 上木 — *suru*, to print, or cut on blocks, as a book.
- JŌBOKU ジョウボク 繩墨 (*sumi nawa*) n. The blackened line used by carpenters for making a straight line.
- JŌBU ジヤウブ 丈夫 (coll.) Strong, firm, solid; hale, in good health; courageous; safe, secure: — *na hito*, a robust man; — *na hashira*, a strong pillar; — *de gozarimasu*, he is well. Syn. TASHIKA, TSUYOI.
- JŌBUKURO ジヤウブクロ 状袋 n. A letter envelope.
- JŌBUN ジヤウブン 上聞 (*kami no kiki*) The hearing or the ears of a superior: — *ni tassuru*, to be reported to a superior; to be heard by a lord.
- JŌBUSU ジヤウブツ 成佛 (*hotoke ni naru*) To become a Buddha; to enter paradise or Nirvana.
- JŌCHI ジョウチ 除地 (*amari no chi*) n. Surplus land; land not taken into account in collecting tax, or measuring distance.
- JŌCHŪ ジョウチュウ 女中 n. Women; also female servants; — *gata*, ladies; *o — shū*, ladies; — *shū*, maid-servant.
- JŌCHŪ デウチュウ 條虫 n. A tapeworm. Syn. SANADA-MUSHI.
- JŌDAI ジヤウダイ 城代 n. A person who has the charge of a castle in the absence of the lord.
- JŌDAN ジヤウダン 笑談 n. Sport, play, jest, joke. *tan*: — *wo iu*, to jest, joke; — *suru*, to sport, frolic, to make fun; — *ni arason*, to dispute in fun; — *no ikusa*, a sham-fight. Syn. TAWANURE.
- JŌDAN ジヤウダン 上段 n. A raised floor in temples or houses; upper row, or grade.
- JŌDO ジヤウド 淨土 (*kiyoki kuni*) The pure or holy land, the paradise of the Buddhists, supposed to be on some continent in the west.
- JŌDŌ ジヤウダウ 成道 To become perfect or find out the truth, — said of *Shaka Nyorai*, after passing through his 12 years of discipline, which is now commemorated on the 8th day of the 12th month (o.e.).
- JŌDŌ ジヤウダウ 常道 (*tsune no michi*) Universal rule or duty: *tenka no —*.
- JŌDŌSHI ジョドウシ 助働詞 n. (gram.) An auxiliary verb.
- JŌFU ジヤウフ 定府 n. A prince who resides all the time at the capital.
- JŌFU ジヤウフ 上布 n. Gross cloth of the finest quality.
- JŌFU ジヤウフ 丈夫 n. A strong man, manly person.
- JŌFUKU ジヤウフク 常服 n. (*tsune no kimono*) Common clothes, such as are usually worn. Syn. FUDANGI.
- JŌGAKKŌ ジョガクコウ 女學校 n. A girl's school, female seminary.
- JŌGEN ジヤウゲン 上元 n. The 15th day of the 1st month.
- JŌGI ジヤウギ 定規 n. A ruler for drawing lines; a rule, example, standard: *kore wo — ni wa dekiru*; *nanii wo — ni shite ri hi wo arason*.
- JŌGI ジヤウギ 情誼 (*nasake*) n. Friendship: — *ni menjite yurusu*, to forgive for the sake of (old) friendship.
- JŌGO ジヤウゴ 上戸 n. A sot, drunkard (opp. of *geka*).
- JŌGO ジヤウゴ 漏斗 n. A funnel; a cork: — *wo suru*, to cork.
- JŌGŌ ジヤウゴフ 定業 Fixed fate, doom or retribution decreed for deeds done in a previous state (Bud.): — *no shi*.
- JŌGON ジョゴン 助言 (*tasukeru kotoba*) Prompting or assisting another by speaking, dictating: *shōbugoto ni — wo suru koto nakare*, don't prompt one in playing games.
- JŌHAI ジヤウハイ 上輩 (*ue no tomogara*) Superiors; the great; the upper class of people: — *wa gehui wo awaremu*, the great feel compassion for the lower classes.
- JŌHARI-NO-KAGAMI ジヤウハリノカガミ 淨玻璃鏡 n. A mirror in Hades, which reflects the good or evil deeds which those that look into it have done while in this world.
- JŌHEISŌ ジヤウヘイサウ 常平倉 n. Storehouses in which rice was laid up as a provision against famine.
- JŌHI ジョウヒ 冗費 (*muda no iriyō*) n. Useless expenses or outlay: — *wo habuku*.
- JŌHIN ジヤウヒン 上品 Fine or superior quality; a superior article: — *no onna*, a genteel woman.
- JŌHO ジョホ 徐歩 Same as *jokō*.
- JŌHŌ ジョハフ 除法 n. (met.) Rules of division; division.
- JŌHŌ ジヤウハフ 定法 Fixed rules; stipulated articles of a treaty; laws, regulations, enactments; a formula: — *no tōri*.
- JŌHŌ ジョウハウ 乘法 n. The rules of multiplication; multiplication.
- JŌHŌ ジヤウハウ 上表 n. Presenting a memorial to the Emperor.
- JŌI ジョイ 叙位 (*kurai wo tamawaru*) Confering rank: — *wo okonau*.
- JŌI ジヤウイ 讓位 (*kurai wo yuzuru*) — *suru*, to abdicate the throne.
- JŌI ジヤウイ 上意 n. The mind, or wish of a lord or superior.
- JŌI ジヤウイ 淨衣 (*shiroki koromo*) n. White robe, or holy garment (worn by priests).
- JŌI ジヤウイ 撰夷 (*ebisu wo kurau*) — *suru*, to expel the barbarians, i.e. foreigners.
- JŌ-IN ジョウイン 丞澄 n. Incest.
- JŌ-IN ジヤウイン 上院 n. The upper house (of parliament).
- JŌ-IN ジョウイン 冗員 n. Exceeding the required number; supernumerary: — *wo sata suru*, to dismiss all supernumeraries.
- JŌJI ジョジ 助字 (*tasukeru kotoba*) n. An expletive word, or word used for the sake of euphony.
- JŌJI ジョジ 叙事 (*koto wo noburu*) n. A



- description or account of things seen: — *ni takumi naru hito*, a person skillful in describing things.
- JŌJI**, Jōzuru ジャウズル 請 (*maneku*) t.v. To invite; to ask.
- JŌJI**, Jōzuru ジョウズル 乘 To mount, ride; to embrace (met.) to avail one's self of an opportunity; to take advantage of; to multiply, as one number by another: *uma ni jōzuru*, to ride a horse; *hen ni jōjite ikusa wo okosu*, took advantage of the event to declare war; *ei ni —*, to be influenced by wine; *shio ni —*, to take advantage of the tide; *go ni go wo —*, to multiply five by five.  
Syn. NORU, TSUKE-KOMU.
- JŌJITSU** ジョツツ 除日 n. The last day of the year; i.g. *ō-misoka*.
- JŌJITSU** ジャウツツ 状實 (*makoto no kotogara*) The truth; real facts: — *wo kiite mireba nikuku mo nai*.
- JŌJITSU** ジャウジツ 常日 Usual, ordinary, common, daily, habitually. Syn. HEIZEI.
- JŌJITSU** ジャウツツ 情實 n. The truth, the facts, or circumstances of a matter.
- JŌJITSU** ジャウジツ 定日 (*sadamareru hi*) Fixed day; set day for doing any thing: *sampachi wa kenjutsu no jōjitsu*, the fixed days for fencing are the days of the month which have a 3 and 8 in them.
- JŌJO** ジョジョ 徐徐 (*omomuro ni*) adv. Slowly; gently; leisurely: — *to ayumu*; — *to koto wo okonau*.
- JŌJŌ** ジャウジャウ 常常 (*tsune-zune*) adv. (coll.) Frequently; from time to time; commonly; generally: — *kuru*, to come often.
- JŌJŌ** ジャウジャウ 状情 (*kotogara*) n. The circumstances, or facts of the case: *sono — wo kumi-wakeru*.
- JŌJŌ** ジャウジャウ 上上 Best; highest in quality; superfine: *goku —*, the very best; — *kichi*, very lucky.
- JŌJŌ** ジャウジャウ 情狀 n. The circumstances in which an act is committed; the attending circumstances: — *wo shakuryō shite tsumi wo gonzuru*.  
Syn. KOTOGARA, ARISAMA.
- JŌJŌFU** ジョヂヤウフ 女丈夫 n. A masculine woman.
- JŌJU** ジャウジュ 成就 Completed; finished; done; perfected: *ie no fushin ga — itashita*, have finished building the house; *mada — senu*, not yet completed; *negai ga — shita*, my petition has been granted, or I have obtained my wish.  
Syn. TOGERU, DEKI-AGARU.
- JŌJUN** ジャウジュン 上旬 n. The first ten days of the month; first decade.
- JŌKA** ジャウカ 城下 n. A town or city which has a castle in it.
- JŌKAI** ジャウカイ 上界 n. The upper world, paradise (Budd.).
- JŌKAKU** ジャウカク 上格 n. The established rule, fixed rule.
- JŌKAI** ジャウカイ 情景 (*arisama*) n. State; condition. Syn. JŌTAI, KEIKI.
- JŌKEN** ジョケン 女權 n. Woman's rights.
- JŌKEN** デウケン 條件 n. Items, articles, of a treaty.
- JŌKI** ジャウキ 常期 n. Destiny; lot; fate.  
Syn. JŌSU.
- JŌKI** ジャウキ 上氣 n. A rush of blood to the head; agitation or perturbation of mind: — *suru*. Syn. NOBOSE, JŌSHŌ.
- JŌKI** ジョウキ 蒸氣 n. Steam, vapor: — *ga tatsu*, the steam begins to rise.  
Syn. YUGE.
- JŌKI-SHA** ジョウキシヤ 蒸氣車 n. A steam car, locomotive: — *michi*, a railroad.
- JŌKI-SEN** ジョウキセン 蒸氣船 n. A steam-boat, steamer.
- JŌKO** ジャウコ 上古 n. Remote antiquity.  
Syn. INISHIE, MUKASHI.
- JŌKŌ** ジョカウ 徐行 (*soro-soro aruku*) — *suru*, to walk slowly or leisurely; to ramble.
- JŌKŌ** ジャウカウ 常香 n. Perpetual incense.
- JŌKŌ** ジャウカウ 情交 (*majinai*) n. Friendly relation, or intercourse: — *hanakada mitsu nari*.
- JŌKŌBA** ジョコウバ 女工場 n. A factory where female labor is employed.
- JŌKŌ-BAN** ジャウカウバン 常香盤 n. An incense dish; a censer.
- JŌKOKU** ジャウコク 上國 n. The sovereign state or suzerain.
- JŌKOKU** ジャウコク 上刻 (*hori kizamu*) — *suru*, to cut on blocks.
- JŌKOKU** ジャウコク 上告 — *suru*, to appeal to the supreme court.
- JŌKUCHI** ジョクチ 辱知 n. My acquaintance; my friend (speaking humbly of one's self): — *sho kun*, my friends (in letters).
- JŌKWAKU** ジャウクワク 城郭 n. The defenses or fortifications of a castle.
- JŌKWAN** ジャウクワン 上官 n. Superior officer; high officers.
- JŌKWAN** ジャウクワン 條款 n. The items or articles of a treaty or agreement.
- JŌKYŌ** ジョクヤウ 助教 n. Assistant teacher.
- JŌMAE** ジョウマヘ 錠前 n. (coll.) A lock: — *ya* a lock-smith.
- JŌME** ジョウメ 乘馬 (*nori uma*) n. A horse for riding, a hackney; riding on horseback.
- JŌMEI** ジョメイ 助命 (*inochi wo tasuke*) n. Saving or sparing life: — *wo kō*, to pray that one's life may be spared.
- JŌMEI** ジョメイ 除名 — *suru*, to erase a name from a list; to expel, suspend.
- JŌMI** ジャウミ 上巳 n. A holiday on the 3rd day of the 3rd month (o.c.).
- JŌMOKU** デウモク 條目 n. The items or articles of an edict, proclamation, or notice.  
Syn. KAJŌ.
- †**JŌMOKU** ジョモク 除目 n. Appointment to official service.
- JŌMON** ジャウモン 定紋 n. Family crest, or coat-of-arms.
- JŌMYAKU** ジャウミヤク 靜脈 n. A vein.
- JŌMYŌ** ジャウミヤウ 定命 (*sadamatta inochi*) n. The fixed period, or duration of life: — *shūda*.

- JOKIN** シヨニン 叙任 *n.* Promotion to rank and appointment to office: — *wo okomau.*
- JŌKŌ** ジャウナフ 上納 *n.* Anything paid in to government, as money, taxes: — *suru.*
- JŌPPARI** ジャウワバリ 情張 (coll. cont. of *jō* and *haru*). Obstinate, stubborn, self-willed: — *na mono.*
- JŌREI** デヨレイ 女禮 *n.* Female etiquette, or decorum: — *shiki*, the rules of —.
- JŌREI** デウレイ 條例 *n.* Code of rules or regulations.
- JŌREN** ジョレン *n.* A basket with a handle, used for shoveling earth.
- JŌRIKI** ジヨリキ 助力 (*chikara wo tasukeru*) *n.* Aid, help, assistance.
- JŌRIKU** ジャウリク 上陸 Disembarking; landing from a ship; going ashore: — *suru.*  
Syn. *KUGA YE AGARU.*
- JŌRITSU** ジャウリツ 常律 *n.* A statute, ordinance, law. Syn. *OKITE.*
- JŌ-RŌ** or **JŌ-RO** デョラウ 女郎 *n.* A prostitute, harlot, whore.  
Syn. *YŪJO, TAWAREME, ASORIME.*
- JŌRO** ジョウロ 噴壺 *n.* A kind of watering-pot.
- JŌRŌ** ジャウラフ 上臈 *n.* A female officer in the house of a noble.
- JŌRO-JORO TO** ギョロギョロト *adv.* (coll.) Rippling of flowing water: — *nagureru*, to flow in a rippling current.
- JŌROKU** ジャウロク 丈六 (lit. 16 feet) Applied to an image of Buddha, sitting cross-legged.
- JŌRŌYA** or **JŌROYA** デョラウヤ 女郎屋 *n.* A house of ill-fame, whore-house.
- JŌRURI** ジャウルリ 淨瑠璃 *n.* A kind of musical drama: — *wo kataru.*
- JŌRYAKU** ジャウリヤク 上界 *n.* Omitting the first part of a writing, or contracting the first syllable of a word; apheresis.
- JORYŪ** ジョリウ 女流 *n.* Women; female sex.
- JŌRYŪ** ジャウリウ 上流 *n.* The upper class of people; the head-waters of a river: — *ni tatsu hito*; *kawa no* —.
- JŌRYŪ** ジャウリウ 蒸溜 — *suru*, to distil: *sake wo* — *shite shōchū wo toru*, to distil sake and make alcohol; — *sui*, distilled water; — *kwan*, a still, alembic=*rambiki.*
- JŌSAI** ジャウサイ 上裁 *n.* Imperial decision, or judgment.
- JŌSAINAI**, —**KI-KU** ジョサイナイ 無如在 *adj.* Clever, shrewd, cunning, smart: — *hito.*  
Syn. *YUDAN-NAI.*
- JŌSAKU** ジャウサク 上作 *n.* A fine crop, abundant harvest.
- JŌSEI** デョセイ 女姓 *n.* (gram.) Feminine gender.
- JŌSEI** ジョセウ 助成 (*tasuke namu*) — *suru*, to aid, help, assist; to contribute: — *kin*, a contribution, subsidy.
- JŌSEKI** ジャウセイ 上世 *n.* Remote times: the fabulous age.
- JŌSEKI** デョセキ 除籍 — *suru*, to erase from the register of citizenship.
- JŌSEN** ジョウセン 乗船 (*fune ni noru*) To embark in a ship; to sail in a ship: — *suru.*
- JŌSHA** ジャウシヤ 杖者 (*toshiyori*) An old man (who walks with a cane).
- JŌSHAKU** ジョシヤク 叙爵 (*kurai wo ataeru*) Conferring rank: — *wo okomau.*
- JŌSHI** デヨシ 女子 *n.* A daughter, girl.  
Syn. *NYOSHI.*
- JŌSHI** デヨシ 女史 *n.* A female scholar or writer; a literary woman.
- JŌSHI** ジャウシ 情死 *n.* Dying together (spoken of two lovers who commit suicide in order to live together in the next world): — *suru.*  
Syn. *SHINJŪ.*
- JŌSHI** ジャウシ 上梓 (*azusa ni nobosu*) — *suru*, to cut on blocks.  
Syn. *JŌKOKU.*
- JŌSHI** ジャウシ 上使 *n.* A high officer sent from the Shūgun to the Daimyō: — *uke*, the reception of —.
- JŌSHI** デフシ 鑷子 *n.* Surgical forceps; tweezers.
- JŌSHI** ジャウシ 情史 *n.* A kind of novel or love story, also a writer of love stories.  
Syn. *NINJŪBON.*
- JŌSHIKI** ジャウシキ 定式 *n.* Established rule; or custom; customarily; always.
- JŌSHIKO** ジャウシコ *n.* A smoothing plane, such as is used for the finest kind of work, or for finishing.
- JŌSHIN** ジャウシン 上申 (*mōshi-ageru*) — *suru*, to report or state to a superior officer.
- JŌSHIN** ジャウシン 上進 (*nobori susumu*) — *suru*, to advance, make progress.
- JŌSHŪJIN** ジャウシヤウジン 常精進 Perpetual abstinence from fish or flesh of any kind.
- JOSHOKU** デヨシヨク 女色 *n.* Venery; lust: — *ni mayō*, addicted to venery.  
Syn. *IRO.*
- JŌSO** ジャウソ 上訴 *n.* (leg.) Appeal to a higher court.
- JŌSO** ジャウソ 上疏 *n.* A memorial or statement made to the Emperor.
- JŌSŌ** ジャウサウ 上奏 — *suru*, to report to the Emperor.
- JŌSŌ** ジャウスウ 常數 (*sadumareru kazu*) *n.* Destiny; doom; fate: *manukure-gataki* —.
- JŌTABO** ジョウタボ 上端婦 *n.* (coll.) A beautiful woman.
- JŌTAI** ジャウタイ 情態 (*arizama*) *n.* The state, condition: *kuni no*, — *hanahada ashi-shi.*
- JŌTAN** ジョタン 助炭 *n.* A screen, or fender placed over a brazier.
- JŌTATSU** ジャウタツ 上達 — *suru*, to improve, advance, become skillful; to make progress.
- JŌTEI** デョタイ 女弟 *n.* Younger sister.  
Syn. *IMŌTO.*
- JŌTEI** ジャウタイ 上聽 *n.* The hearing of the Emperor: — *ni tassuru*, to come to the ears of the Emperor.

- JÔTETSU デウテツ 條鉄 n. Bar-iron.
- JÔTÔ ジヤウトウ 上等 n. First class.
- JÔTÔ ジヤウトウ 常燈 n. A lamp that burns the whole night.
- JÔTÔ ジヤウトウ 上棟 (*mune age*) n. Completing the erection of the timbers of a roof: — *shiki wo okonau*.
- JÔTÔ ジヤウタウ 常套 (*o kimari*) n. A trite subject; common; not new or uncommon: *kore wa — ni shite mezurashikarazu*.
- JÔWA ジヤウワ 情話 n. Love talk; affectionate talk (as between two lovers): — *wo kuki-noseru*.
- JÔYA デョヤ 除夜 n. The last night of the old year; new year's eve.  
Syn. ÔMISOKA NO YO.
- JÔYAKU デヤウヤク 定約 n. A covenant, agreement, contract, treaty: — *wo musubu*, to make a treaty, or contract.  
Syn. YAKUSOKU.
- JÔYE ジヤウエ 淨衣 n. Holy garments or official robes worn by Buddhist priests.
- JÔYO ジョヨ 罌積 (*yama no imo*) n. A long edible root growing wild.
- JÔYO ジョウヨ 乘輿 (*Mikado no norimono*) The cart, palanquin or carriage in which the Emperor rides.
- JÔYOKU ジヤウヨク 情欲 n. The passions, desires, lusts.
- JÔZA ジヤウザ 上坐 An upper, or high seat; a word affixed to the name of a deceased person by the Buddhists, signifying his rank.
- JÔZU ジヤウズ 上手 n. A good hand; skillful, expert, dexterous, adept: — *na hito*, a skillful person; — *ni dekita*, skillfully done; — *ka heta ka shirenu*, don't know whether he is skillful or not; — *no te kara mizu ga moru* (prov.)=even an expert will sometimes fail.  
Syn. TAKUMI.
- JU デュ 柱 n. The bridge over which the strings of the harp are stretched; — *ni nikawa suru* (prov.).
- JO デウ 中 (coll. *ni gori* of *chû*) The whole, all: *sekai-ju*, the whole world; *kunijû*, the whole country.
- JO ジュ 從 Secondary in rank; as: *juichi i*, second of the first rank; *jusammi*, second of the third rank.
- JO ジフ 十 (*tô*) Ten: — *bu ichi*, one-tenth; — *nin nami*, an average kind of person; — *nen*, ten years; — *gatsu*, tenth month; *jikka getsu*, ten months.
- JO デウ 重 (*kasane, omoi*) Double; the numeral for things placed one above another, as boxes, stories of a tower, folds of cloth; the same also as, *jû-bako*: *go jû no tô*, a five-storied pagoda; *jû-tansansôda*, bicarbonate of soda.
- JO デウ ヲ 住 — *suru*, to reside, dwell, live.  
Syn. SURU, ORU.
- JO ジウ 銃 (*kozutsu*) n. A musket, rifle: — *wo motsu*.
- JÔANU ジフアク 十惡 n. The ten sins of the Buddhists, viz., *sesshō*, killing anything that has life; *chûtō*, stealing; *tonyoku*, covetousness; *guchi*, foolishness; *jain*, adultery; *māgo*, lying; *kigo*, boasting; *akkō*, cursing; *ryūzetsu*, double-tongued; *shin-i*, anger.
- JÔBAKO デウバコ 重箱 n. A nest of boxes fitting one above the other.
- JUBAN ジュバン 襦袢 n. A shirt.  
Syn. HADAGI.
- JUBEN デウビン 重便 (*kasane te no tayori*) Another opportunity: — *ni mōshiageru*, I will inform you by another opportunity.  
Syn. KÔ-BIN.
- JÛBI ジウビ 充備 (*michi sonawaru*) — *suru*, to be completely furnished or prepared.
- JÛBOKU ジウボク 従僕 (*tomo*) n. An attendant, follower; a servant.
- JÛBUN ジフブン 十分 Ten parts; complete; perfect; abundant; plenty; enough: — *ni tabemashita*, have eaten to the full; — *nareba kobore yasu*, when a thing is full its contents are easily spilt; — *ni aru*, have plenty, or enough; — *de wa nai*, it is not full, or not enough; — *ni tsukusu*, fulfill to the utmost.  
Syn. TAKUSAN, TAPPURI.
- JÛBYŪ デウビヤウ 重病 (*omoki yamai*) n. A severe or dangerous sickness.  
Syn. TAIBYŪ, CHŌBYŪ.
- JÛDAI デウダイ 重代 Several generations: — *no katana*, a sword come down from one's ancestors for several generations.
- JÛDAI ジュダイ 入内 To enter the palace (said of the Mikado): — *wo nasu*.
- JÛDŌ ジュダウ 儒道 (*kōshi no michi*) The doctrines of Confucius; Confucianism.
- JÛFUKU ジウフク 戎服 (*ikusa-gimono*) n. Military dress, or uniform: — *wo kiru*.
- JÛGAKU ジュガク 儒學 The works or writings of Confucius.
- JÛGAKU ジウガク 從學 (*shitagai manabu*) — *suru*, to study under another as teacher.
- JÛGAI ジフガイ 十義 n. The ten relative virtues of the Confucianists, viz., benevolence in the master, fidelity of servants, parental love, filial piety, brotherly love, conjugal affection, kindness of the elder and submission of the younger brother.
- JÛGO ジフゴ 十五 adj. Fifteen.
- JÛGON ジュゴン 儒良 n. The Halicore or Dugon.
- JÛGUN ジウゲン 從軍 (*ikusa ni shitagau*) Becoming a soldier; going with the army: — *wo negau*, to volunteer to enter the army.
- JÛGWAN ジウガン 銃丸 n. Musket ball: — *ame no gotoshi*.
- JÛGYŪ ジュゲフ 授業 (*oshie wo sasukeru*) (1) Giving instruction; teaching; lesson: — *hō*, mode of teaching; — *jikan*, hours of teaching. (2) 受業 (*oshie wo ukeru*) Receiving instruction; being taught; a pupil.
- JÛGYŪ ジフギョ 入御 To go in, enter; (used only of the Mikado).
- JÛHACHI ジフハチ 十八 adj. Eighteen.
- JÛCHAN ジウハン 従犯 n. (leg.) An accessory to a crime.
- JÛI ジウイ 拾遺 (*ochitaru wo hirou*) n. Addenda; supplement or appendix to a book.

J0-I ジウイ 戎夷 (*ebisu*) n. A barbarian.  
 J0-I ジウイ 獣醫 n. A veterinary doctor: — *gaku*, veterinary science; — *gaku-shi*, a professor of —.  
 J0-ITSU ジフイツ 什 — n. The tenth, title: — *wo osameru*, to pay tithes.  
 J1JAKU ジウジヤク 柔弱 Weak; feeble; unfit for service; invalid.  
 Syn. NYDJAKU, YOWAI.  
 J1JI ジウジ 住持 n. The superior, or prior of a Buddhist temple.  
 Syn. OSHŌ.  
 J1JI ジウジ 従事 (*koto ni shitaganu*) — *suru*, to be engaged in; to do; to pursue; to work at; *honyaku ni* — *suru*, to be engaged in translating.  
 J1JKA ジウジカ 十字架 n. A wooden frame in the shape of the character for ten; a cross.  
 J1J0 ジウヂウ 重重 (*kasane gasane*) adv. Repeatedly; over and over; again and again; time and again: — *warui yatsu*, a very bad fellow. Syn. DAN-DAN.  
 J1JCN ジウジユン 柔順 Gentle; mild; amiable: — *naru*.  
 Syn. NYŪWA.  
 J1JITSU ジウジユフ 柔術 n. The art of wrestling, or of throwing others by sleight.  
 Syn. YAWARA.  
 J1KAI ジウカイ 受戒 n. Receiving the commandments, or being installed as a priest in a monastery.  
 J1KAZEI ジウカゼイ 従價税 n. Ad valorem duty.  
 J1KEN ジウケン 銃剣 n. A sword bayonet.  
 J1KETSU ジウケツ 充血 n. (med.) Congestion or hyperemia: *nō* —, congestion of brain.  
 J1KI ジウキ 戎器 (*ikusa no utsuwa*) n. Weapons of war; arms.  
 J1KI ジウキ 什器 n. Household furniture.  
 Syn. KAGU, JŪMOTSU.  
 J1KKEI ジウフケイ 術計 (*tedate, hakarigoto*) n. Plan; device; stratagem: — *wo tsukusu*, to use every plan.  
 Syn. BŌKEI, KEIRYAKU, SAKU.  
 J1KŌ ジウカウ 熟考 (*yoku kangaeru*) Mature consideration.  
 J1KKON ジウフコン 熟懇 Ripe friendship; cordial intimacy: — *no majiwari*, intimate friendship.  
 Syn. NENGORO.  
 J1KEWAI ジウフクワイ 迷懷 (*omoi wo noberu*) Telling the thoughts; giving one's opinion: — *suru*.  
 J1KEU ジウフク 十九 adj. Nineteen.  
 J1KU ジウク 熟 — *suru*, to be ripe, mature, experienced, skillful, versed in, perfect in: *kaki ga* —, the persimmon is ripe; *gakumon ga* —, ripe in learning; *mada* — *shimasen*, not yet ripe; *juku shi*, a ripe persimmon.  
 Syn. UMI.  
 J1KUN ジウク 塾 n. A private school; a study-room: *dare no* — *ni ikimasu ka*, whose school do you go to?  
 J1KUCHI ジウクチ 熟知 (*yoku shiru*) — *suru*, to know well; to be well acquainted with.

J1KUDAN ジウクダン 熟談 — *suru*, to talk over fully or thoroughly: — *suru*.  
 J1KUDOKU ジウクドク 熟讀 (*yokuyomu*) — *suru*, to read carefully, or attentively.  
 J1KUGI ジウクギ 熟議 (*yoku hakaru*) — *suru*, to maturely consult about.  
 J1KUIHI ジウクヒ 熟皮 n. Leather.  
 J1KUJI ジウクジ 熟字 n. A word compounded of two others; a compound word.  
 J1KUKŌ ジウクカウ 熟考 (*yoku kangaeru*) — *suru*, to consider maturely.  
 J1KUKWAN ジウクワン 熟慣 Skillful from use; accustomed to and skillful in; experienced in.  
 Syn. YOKU NARETA.  
 J1KUREN ジウクレン 熟練 Experienced; skillful from practice; thoroughly acquainted with or versed in: *ken-jitsu ni* — *shite iru*, skillful in the use of the sword; — *no*; — *shita*.  
 J1KURO ジウクロ 熟路 (*yoku shireru michi*) A road which one is well acquainted with.  
 J1KURYO ジウクリョ 熟慮 (*yoku omompakaru*) — *suru*, to consider maturely; to ponder or think about carefully.  
 J1KUSATSU ジウクサツ 熟察 (*yoku shiraberu*) — *suru*, to investigate or examine thoroughly.  
 J1KUSHI ジウクシ 熟視 (*yoku miru*) — *suru*, to look at attentively.  
 J1KUSUI ジウクスイ 熟睡 n. A sound or deep sleep.  
 Syn. UMI.  
 J1KUSHI ジウクシ 熟思 (*yoku omou*) — *suru*, to think maturely or thoroughly.  
 J1KYŌ ジウキョ 住居 (*sumai*) n. Residing; dwelling: — *suru*, to reside, dwell.  
 J1KYŌ ジウキヤウ 儒教 n. The teachings or doctrines of Confucius; Confucianism.  
 J1JMAN ジウマン 充満 (*michi-mitsuru*) Full; abounding: — *suru*, to fill, abound; *gunzei ga no yama ni* — *suru*, the army covered the plains and hills.  
 J1MBAN ジユンバン 順番 (coll.) Regular order; regular succession or turn; according to the number: — *ni tautomeru*, to serve in regular order; — *de kuru*, to come in regular succession.  
 J1M-MAWARI ジユンマハリ 順廻 n. Regular order or succession; regular turn.  
 J1MOKU ジユモク 樹木 (*ki*) n. Trees.  
 J1MON ジユモン 呪文 n. A written prayer, charm, spell or incantation: — *wo tonaeu*, to say over an incantation.  
 J1MONJI ジフモンジ 十文字 n. The character for ten, shape of a cross: — *ni kiru*, to cut into quarters, or crosswise; — *no yari*, a spear with a head in the shape of a cross.  
 J1MOTSU ジフモツ 什物 n. Articles preserved in temples or in families as memorials, as relics of ancestors or of historical events; household furniture.  
 J1MITSU ジユンピツ 潤筆 n. Dipping the pen into ink; writing: — *ryō*, money paid for writing.  
 J1MPŌ ジユンバウ 遵奉 — *suru*, to conform to, obey, comply with.

**JUMPO** ジュンポウ 順風 *n.* A favorable or propitious wind.

**JUMYO** ジュミヤウ 壽命 *n.* Life: *nagai* —, long life; — *ga nobiru*, life is lengthened out; — *ga mijikai*, his life is short; *kagiri naki* —, eternal life.  
Syn. INOCHI.

**JUN** ジュン 殉 — *suru*, to follow or be obedient to, even unto death; to die for the sake of another: *michi ni* — *suru*, to suffer martyrdom for the truth.

**JUN** ジュン 順 Regular or proper order; proper succession: — *ni yuku*, to go one after the other in regular order; — *wo midasu*, to derange the order. Syn. SHIDAI.

**JUNAN** ジウナン 柔軟 (*yawaraka*) Soft; gentle; amiable.

**JUNDAIJIN** ジュンダイジン 准大臣 *n.* The name of an officer in the Mikado's court next in rank below *naidaijin* (obs.).

**JUNDATSU** ジュンダツ 順達 — *suru*, to pass or communicate from one to another in order: *o-fure wo* —, to pass around a government order.

**JUNDŌ** ジュンダウ 順道 *n.* The proper road, right way.

**JUNGETSU** ジュンゲツ 閏月 (*urūzuki*) *n.* Intercalary month.

**JUNGURI** ジュングリ 順操 (coll.) Regular order or turn, one after the other: — *ni hito wo tsukau*, to employ men in regular turn.

**JUNGYAKU** ジュンギヤク 順逆 Fair and foul; favorable and unfavorable; forwards and backwards; right and left; direct and reverse: *kuruma wo* — *ni mawasu*, turn a wheel in a direct and reverse way.

**JUNI** ジフニ 十二 adj. Twelve: — *gwatsu*, the twelfth month; — *ka getsu*, twelve months.

**JUNI-BUN** ジウニブン 十二分 More than enough; superabundant: — *ni you*, to be dead drunk; — *ni azamuku*.

**JONIN** ジウニン 住人 (*sumu-hito*) *n.* Inhabitant, resident.

**JO-NI-SHI** ジフニシ 十二支 The twelve horary characters, viz., *ne, ushi, tora, u, tatsu, mi, uma, hitsuji, saru, tori, inu, i*.

**JUNJI-RU** ジュンブル 準 *t.v.* or *i.v.* To do according to; to compare with: *ano koto wa kore ni junjite shiru beshi*, that may be known by comparing it with this.  
Syn. NAZORŌ, KURABERU, YOSUERU, TERASU.

**JUNJITSU** ジュンジツ 旬日 (*tōka*) A period of ten days; a decade.

**JUNJO** ジュンジョ 順序 *n.* Regular or proper order: natural method or order of succession, or procedure: — *wo ou*; — *wo fureru*.  
Syn. SHIDAI, TETSUZURI.

**JUNJŌ** ジュンジャウ 準繩 *n.* A line and level; (met.) the law.

**JUNJUN-NI** ジュンジュン 順順 adv. In order, regular turn, regular succession, by turns; consecutively.

**JUNKEN** ジュンケン 巡見 (*meguri miru*) — *suru*, to go about on a tour of inspection, as an official.

**JUNKŌ** ジュンカウ 巡行 (*meguri-aruku*) — *suru*, to go around, or about from place to place; *sho-sho wo* —, to go about every place.

**JUNKWAI** ジュンクワイ 巡迴 (*meguri mawaru*) Going around for inspection.

**JUNKWAN** ジュンクワン 循環 *n.* Revolution; circulation: — *suru*, to revolve, circulate, go around; *tsuki no* —, the revolution of the moon; *chi no* —, circulation of the blood.

**JUNKYŌ** ジュンケウ 殉教 (*oshie no tame ni shimuru*) Dying for one's religion. — *sha*, a martyr.

**JUN-NAN** ジュンナン 殉難 *n.* Dying for one's country: — *sha*, a patriot who dies for his country.

**JUNNEN** ジュンネン 潤年 (*urūdoshi*) *n.* Leap year.

**JUNŌ** ジフノウ 火斗 *n.* A fire shovel.

**JUNŌ** ジュナフ 受納 To receive: *okuri mono wo* — *tsukamatsuri soro*, have received the present; *go* — *kudasaru beku soro*, please receive it. Syn. UKERU, OSAMERU.

**JUNRA** ジュンラ 巡邏 (*meguri mamoru*) A patrol, policeman: — *suru*, to go around to watch or guard; to patrol; — *kan*, a patrolling ship of war.

**JUNRAN** ジュンラン 巡覽 (*meguri miru*) Going about to look at anything, traveling: *sho-sho wo* — *suru*, to travel about.

**JUNREI** ジュンレイ 巡禮 (*meguri ogamu*) Going about from temple to temple to worship, a pilgrim; — *suru*; *jin-ja bukkaku wo* — *suru*.

**JUNRI** ジュンリ 循吏 *n.* An honest or upright officer.

**JUNRO** ジュンロ 順路 *n.* The right way, or road: *ten kō no* —, the right way to heaven.

**JUNRYŌ** ジュンリヤウ 循良 (*sunao*) Gentle, amiable; mild: — *naru seishitsu*.

**JUNSA** ジュンサ 巡査 *n.* A policeman.

**JUNSAI** ジュンサイ 蓴菜 *n.* A kind of water plant, the *Limnanthemum peltatum*.  
Syn. NUNAWA.

**JUNSHI** ジュンシ 殉死 Dying for another (spoken of servants who commit suicide on the death of a master): *chū-shin wo shite* — *sehimuru oshimu-beki kana*.

**JUNSHI** ジュンシ 巡視 — *suru*, to go about inspecting or viewing.

**JUNSHOKU** ジュンシヨク 潤色 — *suru*, to embellish, to ornament, as a lit. composition.  
Syn. KAZARU.

**JUNSHU** ジュンシュ 純粹 Pure, unadulterated, unmixed, simple: *su* —, impure.

**JUNTAKU** ジュンタク 潤澤 (*uruoshi uruoshi*) To enrich, to promote prosperity, to benefit: *jin-sei tami wo* — *su*, a humane government enriches the people.

**JUNTŌ** ジュントウ 順痘 *n.* Small-pox that is uncomplicated, and goes through its regular stages.

**JUNTŌ** ジュンタウ 順當 Regular order or turn, regular succession: — *ni*, regularly.

**JUNYŌSHI** ジュンヤウシ 准養子 *n.* A younger brother adopted as a son and heir.

- JUO ジウワウ 十王 *n.* The ten kings of Hades.
- JUOKU チウオク 住屋 (*ie*) A house, dwelling.
- JURAI ジュライ 入米 To come, visit: *go* — *kudasaru beku sōrō*, please make me a visit.  
Syn. KōRAI, OIDE.
- JURAI ジュウライ 従来 *adv.* Heretofore; previously; hitherto; from the first.  
Syn. MOTOYORI, MAE-KARA, ZENTAI.
- JURIN ジウリン 蹂躪 (*fumi nijiru*) — *suru*, to grind, or crush with the foot; to trample upon; to treat with contempt.
- JURŌ ジウラウ 入牢 (*rōya ni ireru*) Imprisonment: — *suru*, to send to jail; *zainin wo* — *suru*; — *mōshi-tsukeru*, to condemn to imprisonment.
- JUROKU ジウロク 十六 *adj.* Sixteen.
- JURYŌ ジュリヤウ 受領 — *suru*, to receive: *kwan-roku wo* — *suru*, to receive a salary from government; — *shō*, a receipt.
- JURYŌ ジウリヤウ 従良 (*hiki-komu*) *n.* Abandoning public life and taking a husband (said of a *geisha* or *jōrō*): — *suru*.
- JUSAN ジフサン 十三 *adj.* Thirteen.
- JUSAI ジュセイ 儒生 Same as *jusha*.
- JU-SEN ジュセン 受洗 — *suru*, to receive baptism.
- JUSHA ジウシヤ 儒者 *n.* A Confucianist; one who teaches and explains the writings of Confucius.
- JUSHA ジウシヤ 従者 *n.* Attendant, follower: — *no inzu sono bungen ni sugu bekarazu*, must not have a larger number of attendants than imports with his station.  
Syn. TOMO.
- JUSHI ジフシ 十四 *adj.* Fourteen.
- JUSHI ジウシ 従死 (*shitagai shinu*) — *suru*, to follow one's master and die with him (as in battle).
- JUSHIN ジュシン 受信 — *suru*, to receive a message.
- JUSHICHI ジフシチ 十七 *adj.* Seventeen.
- JUSHO デユウシヨ 住所 *n.* A dwelling place, residence.  
Syn. SUMIKA.
- JUSHŌ ジウシヤウ 銃傷 *n.* A gun-shot wound.
- JUSHOKU デユウシヨク 住職 The superior or rector of a Bud. temple.  
Syn. JŪJI.
- JUSHU ジウシユ 銃手 *n.* A musketeer, rifleman.
- JUSŌ ジウサウ 戎装 (*ikusa no yosōi*) *n.* Military dress, or equipment: — *wo nasu*.
- JCSŌ ジウサウ 銃槍 *n.* A spear-shaped bayonet.
- JUSOKU ジユウソク 充塞 (*michi fusagaru*) — *suru*, to obstruct, block, or fill up a way: *jadō seijin no michi wo* — *suru*.
- JUSSHOKU ジユフシヨク 送職 Making a complimentary visit to the Emperor.
- JUSSŌ ジユフスウ 術数 (*tedate*) *n.* A scheme, device, stratagem.
- JUSUI ジュスイ 入水 *n.* Drowning one's self.
- JŪTAI ジウタイ 銃隊 *n.* A company of musketeers or riflemen.
- JŪTAKU デユウタク 住宅 (*sumika*) *n.* A dwelling, residence.  
Syn. JŪKYO.
- JŪTAN ジウタン 絨氈 *n.* A carpet.
- JŪTEKI ジウテキ 戎狄 (*ebisu*) *n.* Foreign barbarians.
- JŪTŌ ジウトウ 充棟 (*munagi made mitsuru*) Full to the roof, or ceiling; abundant; very many: *sono shōjaku kangyū jūtō*.
- JUTSU ジユツ 術 *n.* Art, science, rules, principles, artifice, trick: *uma ni noru ni* — *ga aru*, there are rules to be observed in riding a horse; *teki no* — *ni ochiru*, to fall into a trap laid by the enemy; — *nashi*.
- JUTSUNAI-KI-KU ジユフナイ *adj.* (coll.) Painful: — *me ni atta*.
- JŪYEN ジウエン 重縁 Doubly related by marriage.
- JUYO ジュヨ 入輿 (*koshi ire*, lit. to enter a norimon) Going to the bridegroom's house (used only of the Emperor): *musume dairi ni* — *shimashita*.
- JUYO ジュヨ 授與 (*sazuke ataeru*) — *suru*, to give, bestow.
- JŪYŌ ジウヨウ 従遊 See 494.
- JŪYŪ ジウユウ 従遊 (*shitagai asobu*) — *suru*, to follow or accompany another in traveling.
- JŪZAI ジウザイ 重罪 (*omoi tsumi*) Grave offenses or crimes: — *nin*, a felon.
- JŪZAI-SAI-BAN-SHO ジウザイサイバンシヨ 重罪裁判所 *n.* The court for the trial of heinous crimes.
- JŪZEN ジユウゼン 従前 *adj.* Previous; former; (*adv.*) as heretofore, as before: — *no kwan-katsu*, former government.
- JUZŌSHA ジユザウシヤ 受造者 *n.* That which is created; the creature.
- JUZU ジユズ 数珠 *n.* A rosary: — *wo tsunaguru*, to tell the rosary: — *dara*, the beads of a rosary.

## K.

## KA

KA カ蚊 n. A mosquito: — *ga saru*, the mosquito bites; — *wo ibusu*, to smoke out mosquitoes; — *ni kuwareta*, bitten by mosquitoes.

KA カ臭 n. Smell; odor; scent; perfume: — *wo kaigu*, to smell a perfume; *ii ka*, a delightful odor; *kono chawan wa sake no ka ga aru*, this teacup smells of sake; — *wo tumeru*, to perfume, scent; *ka ga hikoeru*, to perceive an odor; *mitsu-bachi* — *wo shitau*, the bee scents the perfume.

Syn. NIOT, KAORI, KŌBASHISA.

KA カ荷 n. A load for a man: *mizu ikka*, a load of water; *sumi go-jikka*, fifty loads of charcoal.

Syn. NINAI, NI.

KA カ箇 A classifier for periods of time, and countries: *ikka tsuki*, one month; *ni ka tsuki*, two months; *san ga koku*, three provinces; *san ga sho*, three places.

KA カ嫁 — *suru*, to marry a husband; to go as a bride to her husband's house.

Syn. YOME-IRI, TOTAGOT.

KA カ家 (*ie*) n. Family, house: — *mei*, family name, name of the house.

KA カ乎 (1) An interrogative particle, = to the interrogation mark (?): *atta ka*, have you found it? *omae Tōkyō ye oide nasaru ka*, are you going to Tōkyō? with a negative it expresses a strong affirmative: *yoi hito ja nai ka*, what a fine man he is? *ammari fushigina yume ja nai ka*, what an exceedingly strange dream.

(2) A particle expressing doubt; if, whether, or: *danna san kita ku miyo*, see if the master has come; *ame furu ka furanu ka shirenai*, I don't know whether it will rain or not; *aru ka to omou*, I think there are; *aru ka mo shirenai*, perhaps there are; there may be; *itsu ka watakushi no toko ye kita hito da*, a person who came to my house some time ago; *don-na yume da ka hanashite kikase-na*, tell me what kind of a dream it was.

(3) A particle of admiration =!

Syn. YA.

KA カ可 Proper; good; right: *ka fu ka*, good or bad; right or wrong; *ikani shite — naran*, what should we better do?

KA カ加 n. (mat.) Addition: — *hō*, the rules of addition. Syn. YOSE-ZAN.

KA カナ n. Place; used only in comp. words, as, *sumi-ka*, *ari-ka*, *oku-ka*.

KA カ佳 (*yoki*) Good; beautiful; fine; nice; excellent; (only in comp. words).

†KA カ i.q. *hare*.

## KAB

†KA カ (cont. of *shika*) n. A stag, deer: — *wo waka tsuno*.

KA-AI カアイ可愛 See *kawai*.

KA-AIGARI, -BU カアイガル可愛 t.v. To love, to be fond of: *sekai wo —*, to love the world; same as *kawaiyaru*.

†KA-AO カアヲ — *naru*, green.

KABA カバ樺 The birch, *Betula alba*.

KABA カバ河馬 (*kawa no uma*) n. The hippopotamus.

KABA カバ An auxiliary conjunctive particle to the past tense of verbs;—because, since, when: *meizeshi kaba*, when he had commanded, or having commanded; *itarishi kaba*, when he arrived, or having arrived; *sono koto wo kikishi kaba*, having heard that, etc.

KABA カバ樺 n. A reddish brown color.

KABAI, -AU カバフ t.v. To cover or shield from danger or injury; to be careful of, to keep in safety, to protect, to screen, defend, guard, preserve: *niratori ko wo kabau*, the hen protects her chickens; *daikon wo tsuchi ni kabatte oku*, to put radishes in the ground to preserve them; *kimono wo kabatte michi wo aruku*, to take care of one's clothes in walking; *nokogiri wo kabatte tsukau*.

Syn. ABAC, MAMORU, KAKŌ.

KA-BAKARI カバカリ斯許 This much, so much, such a little: — *no kane*, so much or so little money; — *no daiji*, such an important matter as this.

Syn. KOREHODO.

KABAN カバン加番 n. A reinforcement to the number of a guard or watch: — *suru*, to increase a guard, or watch.

KABANE カバ子尸 n. A dead body; the carcass of a man.

Syn. SHIGAI, SHIKABANE, NAKIGARA.

†KABANE カバ子姓 n. The clan or family name (same as *sei*).

KABA-NO-KI カバノキ See *kaba*.

KABARI カバリ n. A fly-hook,—in fishing.

KABA TO カバト adv. Suddenly: — *okiru*, to spring up.

KABAYAKI カバヤキ蒲焼 n. Roasted flesh or fish: *unaqi no —*, roast eels.

KABE カベ壁 n. A wall; (met.) a dream (obs): — *wo nuru*, to plaster; — *ni mimi ari, hito no uwawa wo suru koto nakare*, there are ears in the wall, so don't tattle about others; — *goshi ni mono wo iu*, to talk to another through a wall.

KABENARI カベナリ n. (coll.) Always assenting; agreeing or chiming in with what another says: — *wo iu*; — *na hito*.

- KABENURI** カベヌリ 壁塗 *n.* A plasterer; plastering: — *wo suru*, to be engaged in plastering.  
 Syn. SHAKANYA.
- †**KABE-SHIRO** カベシロ *n.* A curtain, = *maku*.
- KABE-SHITAJI** カベシタジ 壁下地 *n.* The lathing on which plaster is daubed.  
 Syn. KOMAI.
- KABE-SO-SHŌ** カベソセウ 壁訴訟 *n.* (lit. wall complaint) = grumbling to one's self.
- KABI** カビ 蚊火 *n.* Fire made to smoke away mosquitoes.  
 Syn. KAYARIBI.
- KABI** カビ 黴 *n.* Mould; mildew: *pan ni — ga haeta*, the bread is mouldy; — *ga dekita*, it is mouldy.
- KABI** カビ 假寐 (*utatane*) *n.* Sleeping anywhere.
- KABI** カビ 佳美 *n.* Beauty; handsome; genteel.
- KABI-RU** カビル 培 *i.v.* To mould, mildew: *pan ga kabimashita*, the bread has moulded.
- KABIKUSAI** カビクサイ 饜臭 Mouldy and stinking; musty.
- KABITSUKI-RU** カビツク 饜芽 *i.v.* To become mouldy, or mildewed.
- †**KABIYA** カビヤ *n.* A hat in which hunters burnt some kind of fragrant wood to decoy deer.
- KABOCHA** カボチャ 番南瓜 *n.* A pumpkin, named after the country Camboja, from which it was first brought.  
 Syn. TŌNASU.
- KABU** カブ 歌舞 (*utai-mai*) Singing and dancing, as in an opera.
- KABU** カブ 株 *n.* The stump of a tree: a government license; a legal right, or title; business; a guild; a joint stock company; a habit or custom to which one is addicted; a hobby; a share: *ki no —*, stump of a tree; — *wo morau*, to get a license; — *wo uru*, to sell one's license or business; *toiya no — ni hairu*, to enter the guild of commission merchants; *o — wo iu*, to say something that one is in the habit of saying; *ine hito —*, a tuft or bunch of rice.
- †**KABU** カブ *n.* The head, = *kashira*.
- KABU** カブ 蕪菁 *n.* A turnip.
- KABUKEN** カブケン 株券 *n.* Certificates of stock or shares.
- KABUKI** カブキ 歌舞伎 *n.* A kind of opera or theatre: — *yakusha*, an actor.
- KABUKI** カブキ 冠木 *n.* A horizontal piece of timber over a gate; a lintel.
- KABUKI-MON** カブキモン 冠木門 *n.* A gate with a lintel over it.
- KABUKIN** カブキン 株金 *n.* The capital stock.
- KABUN** カブン 下問 (*shimo ni to*) Asking the opinions of those in low stations: *kunshi wa — wo hajizu*, the superior man is not ashamed to inquire of his inferiors.
- KABUNUSHI** カブヌシ 株主 *n.* A shareholder.
- KABURA** カプラ The turnip (same as *kabu*).
- KABURA-YA** カプラヤ 鋤笛 *n.* An arrow with a head shaped like a turnip, having a hole in it, which causes it to hum as it flies.
- KABURASE-RU** }  
**KABURASHI-MU** } カプラセル Caust. of *kaburu*.
- KABURE** カブレ *n.* An eruption on the skin or poisoning produced by lacquer, or any poisonous substance: — *ga dekiru*, to be poisoned.
- KABURE-RU** カブレル *i.v.* To be infected; to have an eruption from coming in contact with others, or with something poisonous: *urushi ni —*, poisoned with lacquer; *kōyaku ni —*, to have an eruption on the skin after using a plaster; *omae Gin-san ni —*, you have caught that habit from *Gin-san*.
- KABURI** カブリ *n.* (coll.) The head: — *wo furu*, to shake the head.
- KABURI-RU** カブル 冠 *t.v.* To put on one's own head; to wear on the head; to cap; to have pain in the stomach; to take on one's self, or assume to receive from a superior: *kawa wo —*, to put on a hat; *men wo —*, to put on a mask; *ō ame de ine ga mizu wo —*, the rice is covered with water from the heavy rain; *hito no tsumi wo kaburanu yō ni kokoro wo tsuku beshi*, take care that you be not involved in the crime of others; *yama ga kumo wo —*, the mountain is covered with a cloud; *hara ga —*, to have pain in the stomach; *mushi ga kabutte ho ga umaruru*. Syn. MAKIZOE NI NARU.
- KABURI-FURI-RU** カブリフル 掉頭 *i.v.* To shake the head in dissent.
- KABURI-MONO** カブリモノ 冠物 *n.* A covering for the head, bonnet, cap.
- KABURI-TSUKI-RU** カブリツク *t.v.* To attack, or spring at, as an animal: *inu ga hito ni —*, a dog attacked the man.
- KABURO** カプロ 禿 *n.* A young girl who wears her hair long, also a young man (obs.); bald (obs.).
- †**KABUROGI** カプロギ *i.q.* *kamirogi*.
- KABUSARI-RU** カブサル 被 *i.v.* To be spread or laid over; to overspread, to cap; protected, screened: *kumo ga yama ni kabusaru*, the cloud caps the mountain; *oya ga ko wo shikareba*, *baba ga —*, when the parent scolds the child, the grandmother screens it.
- KABUSE-RU** カブセル 覆 *t.v.* To cover, or spread over the head of another; to impute, charge, blame: *hito ni tenugui wo —*, to cover a person's head with a handkerchief; *hito ni tsumi wo —*, to lay one's crimes to the charge of another.  
 Syn. KISERU, KAZUKERU, OWASERU.
- †**KABUSHI-SU** カブス *i.v.* To hang or bend the head, = *unadareru*.
- KABUSHIKI** カブシキ 株式 *n.* Stocks, or shares of joint stock companies: — *naka-gai-nin*, shareholders; — *tori-hiki-jo*, stock-exchange; — *torihiki-nin*, a stock-jobber.
- KABUTA** カプタ (coll. same as *kabu*) A stump.
- KABUTO** カプト 盔 or 兜 *n.* A helmet.
- KABUTODORI** カプトドリ *n.* A species of kingfisher.
- KABUTOGAI** カプトガイ *n.* The shell of the sea-urchin.
- KABUTOMUSHI** カプトムシ *n.* A kind of beetle, genus *Xylotrupes*.



KABUTSU カブツ 下物 *n.* Anything eaten with *sake*; i. q. *sakana*.

†KABUZUCHI カブツチ *n.* A knob, pommel: — *no tachi*, a sword with a knob or pommel at the end of the handle to prevent it from slipping from the hand.

KACHI カチ 徒士 The guard who walks in front of a noble when going out.

KACHI カチ 歩 On foot, walking: — *de yuku*, to go on foot; — *samurai*, the guards that walked on each side of the *norimon* of the *shōgun*; *kachi-metsuke*, a kind of censor or spy; — *de kawa wo wataru*, to ford a river on foot.

†KACHI カチ 褌 *n.* A kind of cloth.

KACHI カチ *n.* The paper mulberry, = *kōzu*, *kazu*.

KACHI } カチン *n.* A grey color.

KACHIN }  
KACHI カチ 勝 *n.* A victory, advantage, superiority: — *wo toru*, to gain a victory; to be triumphant; — *kata*, the victorious party.

Syn. SHŌRI.

KACHI-TSU カツ 勝 *t.v.* To conquer, win, defeat, overcome, gain the victory; to triumph, to control, to excel: *hito ni katsu*, to defeat another; *onore ni* —, to conquer self, deny one's self; *ri ni katte hi ni ochiru*, having the right on one's side, yet succumb to another; *kachi ni noru*, taking advantage of victory, or success.

†KACHI-NITO カチビト *n.* A pedestrian.

KACHI-DOKI カチドキ 勝鬨 *n.* The shout of victory: — *wo ageru*, to raise a shout of triumph.

KACHIGURI カチグリ 搗栗 *n.* Dried chestnut kernels.

KACHI-HADASHI カチハダシ 徒跣 Without horse and barefoot: — *ni naru*, to be horseless and barefoot.

KACHI-HOKORI,-RU カチホコル 勝誇 *i.v.* To be puffed up by victory, vain of one's success; to be triumphant.

†KACHI-IKUSA カチイクサ 歩兵 *n.* Foot-soldiers, infantry.

KACHIJI カチジ 歩路 A journey on foot, or going by land: *fune de yuku ka* — *wo yuku ka*, are you going by sea or will you go on foot? Syn. *KUGA*, *RIKU*.

KACHI-KACHI カチカチ *adv.* The sound of hard things striking together; clashing, clacking, clicking.

KACHIKI カチキ 勝氣 *n.* A spirit of rivalry, or ambition to be the best.

KACHIKU カチク 家畜 *n.* Domestic animals.

KACHI-MAKE カチマケ 勝負 *n.* Lose and win; victory and defeat: — *wo arasou*, to dispute about who is the winner; to contend for victory.

KACHIME カチメ *n.* A kind of sea-weed.

KACHI-MŌDE カチマウデ 徒詣 *n.* Visiting the temples on foot.

KACHI-MUSHA カチムシヤ 徒武者 *n.* A foot soldier; infantry.

KACHIN カチン 餅 *n.* Bread or cakes made of pounded rice, same as *mochi* (wom.).

KACHI-NIGE カチニゲ 勝逃 *n.* Having won to run away, as a gambler.

†KACHI-SABI,-RU カチサビル *i.v.* To be puffed up by victory or success.

KACHITE カチテ 勝手 *n.* The victor.

KACHI-WATARI カチワタリ 徒渉 *n.* Wading across; crossing on foot: — *wo suru*.

†KACHI-YUKI カチユキ *n.* A kind of quiver.

†KACHI-YUMI カチユミ *n.* Shooting the bow on foot.

KACHŌ カチヤウ 蚊帳 *n.* Mosquito net.

Syn. *KAYA*

KACHŌ カチヤウ 家長 *n.* The head of a house or family.

†KACHŌGE カチウゲ — *naru*, hardy, brave, sturdy

†KADAMASHII,-EI-KU カダマシキ *adj.* Artful; treacherous; perfidious; false-hearted.

KADAMI,-MU カダム *t.v.* To screen, or protect from injury, fend off: *kizu wo* —, to protect a sore from being hurt.

Syn. *KABAU*.

KADEGUSA カデグサ *n.* i. q. *bukuryō*.

KADEN カデン 家傳 *n.* Anything transmitted in a family from one generation to another: *kono kusuri wa* — *de gozarimasu*.

KADO カド 角 *n.* A corner, angle; a flint: *shū-hō no* —, the angles of a square; — *wo tute mono wo iu*, to speak angrily or roughly; — *ga toreta hito*, one who has had his sharp angles taken off, a good-natured person; *kado-ishi*, a flint; — *yashiki*, a corner house.

Syn. *SUMI*.

KADO カド *n.* The outside entrance, or door of a house; a home: — *wo hiraku*, to open the door; — *no to wo shimeru*, to shut the outside door; — *chigai suru*, to mistake the door; *kado-tagai suru*; — *okuri suru*, to accompany a guest to the door, — to take leave; — *ye deru*, to go to the gate, also to go out into the yard; — *wo tōru*, passing the door.

Syn. *MON*.

KADO カド A conjunctive particle affixed to verbs: yet; nevertheless; however.

KADO カド 鱈 *n.* (*kazu no ko*) A kind of fish, or fish roe.

Syn. *NISHIN NO KO*.

KADO カド 條 *n.* An item, article, point, particular: *kono* — *ni yotte toya wo mōshi-tsukeru*, we judge him guilty on account of this one charge; *jōmoku no kado-kado ni kokorozuki mōmōbeshi*, should give good heed to the various articles of the edict.

Syn. *KAJŌ*.

KADO カド 楮 *n.* The paper mulberry, i. q. *kōzu*.

KADO カド *n.* Intelligence; cleverness; shrewdness; peculiarity; fault: — *aru hito*.

KADŌ カドウ 歌道 (*uta no michi*) Rules of poetry

KADONASHIRA カドバシラ *n.* Door-posts.

Syn. *TOBASHIRA*.

†KADOBE カドベ *n.* The gate-keeper of the palace.

KADŌBI カドビ 門火 *n.* A fire kindled at the

door, after the death of a person, to light the way of the soul to the next world; also, to receive the spirits of the dead in the 7th month.

KADODACHI, -TSU カドダツ i.v. To be rough, testy, cross in one's treatment of others.

KADODE or KADO IDE カドデ 首途 Leaving home; setting out on a journey: — *wo suru*.  
Syn. SHUTTATSU, IDETACHI.

KADOGAMASHIKI, -KU カドガマシキ adj. Stern; severe in manner; also treacherous, faithless.

KADOGUCHI カドグチ 門口 n. Entrance, or door of a house. 門  
Syn. IRIGUCHI.

KADOHROGI, -GU カドヒログ i.v. To increase in numbers and wealth,—of a family.

†KADOI カドヒ n. Kidnapping; kidnapper.

†KADOI-OU カドフ t.v. To kidnap.

KADO-KADOSHII, -KI-KU カドカドシイ 稜稜 adj. Full of angles and rough points; crabbed, rough, testy; imposing, dignified.

KADOMAMORI カドマモリ n. Watching or keeping the gate; gate-keeper: — *seyo*

KADOMATSU カドマツ 門松 n. The pine branch planted before the door on new year.  
Syn. MATSU-KAZARI.

KADOMEKI, -KU カドメク i.v. To be imposing, noble, intelligent.

KADOMO カドモ (cont. of *keredomo*) Although, however, but.

KADOMORI カドモリ n. A gate-keeper, porter.

KADOMUKAI カドムカヒ 門迎 n. Meeting a guest at the gate to welcome him in: — *ni dezu*, to go to the door to meet a guest.

KADONAMI カドナミ 門並 Each house in order; house by house; from door to door: *kojiki wa — ni moratte aruku*, the beggar goes from door to door begging.

KADONARABE カドナラベ n. Placing houses in line: — *ni ie wo tateru*.

†KADO NO-OSA カドノオサ n. A constable or chief of police.

†KADO-NO SHINO-SAKA カドノシノサカ n. *Shaka Nyorai* (poet.).

KADORO カドロ n. A species of poplar.

KADOSUZUMI カドズミ n. Cooling one's self at the door in warm weather.

KADOTA カドタ n. Rice-fields near the house: — *no inaba*.

KADOTSUKE カドツケ n. A person who goes about from house to house playing on the guitar and singing; a minstrel.

KADOWAKASHI カドハカシ n. Kidnapping; abduction; a kidnapper.

KADOWAKASHI, -SU カドワカス 勾引 t.v. To kidnap, abduct: *kodomo wo kadowakasu*, to kidnap a child.

†KADOWASHI, -SU カドハス t.v. i.q. *kadowakasu*.

KADOTA カドヤ n. A house by the gate, gate-house; the corner house.

†KAE カヘ n. The oak or yew tree.

KAE カヘ 替 n. Exchanging one thing for another: *sono — ni wa*, in exchange for that, or instead of that.

KAE, -RU カヘル 替 t.v. To exchange; to change, alter; to substitute: *kimono wo —*,

to change the clothes; *sugata wo —*, to change one's appearance; *kane wo —*, to change money; *te wo —*, to do in another way, change one's tactics; *mi ni kaete hito wo omou*, to feel for others as if it were one's self; *mi ni kaete sewa wo suru*, to do for others as we would for ourselves; *inochi ni kaeru mono nashi*, there is nothing that can be exchanged for life; *ido wo —*, to clean a well; *se ni hara wa kaerarenu* (prov.), the belly cannot be exchanged for the back.

KAEBUTA カヘブタ n. An inside cover or lid, as of a box.

KAE-DASHI, -SU カヘダス t.v. To dip out, bale out: *june no aka wo —*, to bale out a boat.

KAEDE カヘデ 楓 n. A species of maple.

†KAEDONO カヘドノ n. The dwelling of the Empress, made of the *kashi* tree.

KAEJI カヘジ 替字 n. A synonymous word, synonym.

KAENA カヘナ 替名 n. Another or different name; a false name, alias: *jin wa waga honshin no — nari*, humanity is only another name for the natural heart.

†KAENASHI カヘナシ n. A kind of sweet *sake*.

†KAERI カヘリ 返 n. Return; reply; answer: *o — goranzuru*, reading the answer (from the Emperor); *futa — utau*, singing the same tune over again.

KAERI カヘリ 反 n. Return, going back; turns; the barb of a hook; a balance of money.

KAERI, -RU カヘル 歸 i.v. To return, come or go back; to be changed, altered; often joined to the roots of other verbs to intensify their meaning: *uchi ye —*, to return home; *kuyande mo kaeranu*, repentance will be of no avail; *shizumari-kaeru*, to be perfectly still; *nie-kaeru*, to boil hard; *ato ye —*, to return to the previous subject, to go back.  
Syn. MODORU, MISURU.

KAERI, -RU カヘル 字 i.v. To be hatched, as an egg: *hatsuka tatsu to tamago ga —*, an egg is hatched in twenty days.

†KAERI-ARUJI カヘリアルジ n. An entertainment given by the lord of the winning party to those engaged in a contest or games.

KAERIBANA カヘリバナ n. Flowers that bloom a second time in the same year, or bloom out of time.

KAERI-CHU カヘリチウ 歸忠 n. Returning to loyalty or fidelity and turning informer: — *wo suru*.

KAERIGAKE NI カヘリガケニ adv. Whilst returning, on the way back: — *shitateya ye yotte okure*, please call at the tailor's on your way back.

†KAERIGOE カヘリゴエ n. A change of voice from one part to another in singing.

KAERIGOTO カヘリゴト n. An answer, reply, response. Syn. HENJI.

KAERIMI カヘリミ 眷顧 n. Favor, grace, kindness: *oya tuchi no —*.  
Syn. ON MEGUMI.

KAERIMI, -RU カヘリミル 顧 t.v. To look back, take a retrospect; to reflect on, consider; to

regard with kindness, to care for: *onore wo* —, to examine one's self; *ushiro wo* —, to look back, reflect on one's conduct; *kaerimizu*, not to regard.

**KAERIMODE** カヘリマウデ 賽 *n.* Visiting a temple to return thanks to the *kami* for favors received: — *wo suru*.

**KAERI-MOSHI** カヘリモウシ 察 *n.* Returning thanks to the *kami*.

**KAERI-MOSHI**, -SU カヘリモウス 復命 *t.v.* To bring back an answer.

†**KAERINARI**, -RU カヘリナル *i.v.* To be re-instated to rank or office.

**KAERIBAMA** カヘリヤマ — *ni*. *adv.* While or when returning.

**KAERISHINA** カヘリシナ — *ni*, *adv.* While returning; when returning: — *tuchi-yoru*.

*Syn.* KAERIGAKE.

**KAERITE** カヘリテ *adv.* *i.q.* *kaette*.

**KAERI-UCHI** カヘリウチ 返打 *n.* Killing the avenger of one previously slain by the same person; having some evil intended for another revert upon one's self: *kataki wo utô to omotte* — *ni au*.

**KAERU** カヘル 蛙 *n.* A frog.

*Syn.* KAWAZU, GAMA.

**KAERU-GAERU** カヘルガヘル *adv.* Again and again; repeatedly.

**KAERUSA** カヘルサ *n.* The return; the act of returning: — *ni*, on returning.

†**KAESA** カヘサ *adv.* *i.q.* *kaerusa*.

**KAESAI**, -AU カヘサフ *t.v.* To do over; do again; to repeat: *tazune* —, inquire again.

**KAESAIMOSHI**, -SU カヘサイモウス 反命 *t.v.* To return an answer or report to the Emperor.

**KAESHI**, -SU カヘス 返 *t.v.* To send back, return, restore, requite, repay, recompense, revenge; to hoe up; to vomit up: *kane wo* —, to repay money; *ada wo* —, to revenge, take vengeance; *on wo* —, to requite a kindness; *kotoba wo* —, to answer back, to retort; *hon wo kaeshite kudusare*, please return the book; *kareta mono wo kaese*, return what you have borrowed; *ta wo* —, to hoe up the rice fields; *kui-mono wo* —, to throw up what one has eaten.

*Syn.* HÔZURU, MODOSU.

**KAESHI**, -SU カヘス 字 *t.v.* To hatch eggs: *tamago wo* —.

**KAESHI**, -SU カヘス 切 *t.v.* To form a syllable by syncope from the first and last sounds of two others, as in Chinese; to spell: *woji wo* —.

†**KAESHIMONO** カヘシモノ *n.* The same as *kaerigoe*.

**KAESHI-UTA** カヘシウタ 返歌 *n.* A stanza of poetry sent in reply to another; in the *Manyô-shû*, a single stanza giving the spirit or general meaning of a long poem.

**KAESÔ** カヘサフ — *suru*, to look into or examine one's self; *mi ni* —.

**KAESU-GAESU** カヘスガヘス *adv.* Again and again; over and over again; repeatedly: — *mo nen wo ireru*, to apply the mind to a matter over and over again.

*Syn.* KURE-GURE, KASANETE.

**KAETTE** カヘツテ 却 *adv.* On the contrary; on the other hand; vice versa; rather; better: — *sen yori warui*, on the contrary, it is worse than it was; — *toku da*, it is rather an advantage.

*Syn.* KEKKU.

**KAFU** カフ 下付 — *suru*, to give, grant; to present,—from government.

**KAFU** カフ 家譜 *n.* A family record; the chronicles of a family.

**KAFU** カフ 家風 (*ie no narawashi*) *The* customs or rules of a family.

*Syn.* KAREI.

**KA-FU-GYU** カフギウ 過不及 (*sugi-oyobazaru*) Excess or deficiency; too much or too little; going beyond or not coming up to.

**KA-FU-KA** カフカ 可不可 *adv.* Should or should not; can or cannot; right or wrong; good or bad.

*Syn.* YOSHI ASHI, ZE-HI.

†**KAGA** カガ *n.* Rags,=*boro*: — *wo hirau*, to pick up —.

†**KAGACHI**, or **KAGAMIGO** カガチ *n.* *i.q.* *hûzûki*.

†**KAGAI** カガヒ *n.* Alternate singing, or responding to a stanza of poetry by extemporising another.

†**KAGAI**, -AU カガフ *i.v.* To sing alternately in response to one another.

**KAGAMARI**, -RU カガマル 屈 *i.v.* To be bent, crooked, curved: *toshiyotte koshi ga kagamataru*, the back is bent with age; *yubi ga kagamaranu*, the finger is stiff.

*Syn.* MAGARU.

**KAGAME**, -RU カガマル 屈 *t.v.* To bend, to crook, stoop, bow: *koshi wo* —, to bend the back; *yubi wo* —, to crook the finger, to count with the fingers; *bô wo* —, to bend a pole; *kagande mon wo kuguru*, to stoop and pass through a gate.

*Syn.* MAGERU, YUGAMERU.

†**KAGAMERI**, -KU カガメク *i.v.* To cry (as an animal).

**KAGAMI** カガミ 鏡 *n.* A mirror, looking-glass; (met.) the head of a barrel; an example, or pattern: — *ni utsuru*, to be reflected in a mirror; — *ga kumotta*, the mirror is dim; — *ni kage wo utsuru*, to reflect the image of anything in a mirror; — *no saya*, the case of a mirror; — *no dai*, stand for a mirror; *taru no* — *wo muku*, to take out the head of a barrel; *hito no* — *to naru*, to be an example to others; *kagami-do*, a shining door, clean and bright door; *kagami-ita*, a clean, bright board; — *wo togu*, to polish a mirror.

**KAGAMI**, -MU カガム 屈 *i.v.* To bend, to crook, to stoop, to bow: *koshi ga kaganda*, back is bent; *kusu no aida ni kagande oru*, lying amongst the grass; *yubi ga kagande nebi-masen*, the finger is bent and cannot be extended.

**KAGAMIDAI** カガミダイ *n.* The dory. *Zem* nebulosus.

**KAGAMI-GUSA** カガミグサ *n.* A kind of plant.

**KAGAMI-ITA** カガミイタ *n.* A panel, as of a door.

- KAGAMI-KAKE** カガミカケ *n.* A mirror stand, = *kyōdai*.
- KAGAMI-MOCHI** カガモチ 鏡餅 *n.* A cake of rice bread, large and round like a mirror.
- KAGAMI-SHI** カガミン 鏡師 *n.* A maker of mirrors.
- †**KAGANADE**, -RU カガナベル *t.v.* *i.q.* *kakanabe*.
- †**KAGANAKI**, -RU カガナク *i.v.* To cry, as a bird.
- KAGARI** カガリ 篝 *n.* A kind of iron brazier for holding torches; torch-light.
- KAGARI**, -RU カガル 紐 *t.v.* To embroider with long stitches; to lace together by sewing; to darn, cross-stitch: *muri ni ume no hana wo kagaru*, to work the figure of a plum-blossom on a ball; *ho wo* —, to lace the edges of a sail together.
- KAGARIBI** カガリビ 篝火 *n.* A torch-light, a watch-fire.
- KAGASHI** カガシ 菰山子 *n.* A scarecrow made in the shape of a man.
- KAGASHI**, -SU カガス 嚇 *t.v.* To growl, snarl: *iru ga hito wo* —.
- KAGAYAKI** カガヤキ 輝 *n.* Lustre, brilliancy, glory, effulgence, brightness, splendor: *hi, tsuki, hoshi nado no* —, the glitter of the sun, moon, or stars.  
Syn. *HIKARI*.
- KAGAYAKI**, -RU カガヤク 輝 *i.v.* To be bright, glitter, sparkle, shine, gleam; to be brilliant, effulgent: *hi ga kagayaku*, the sun is bright; *asa hi ni kagayaku tsurugi no inazuma*, the lightning of their swords flashing in the morning sun.  
Syn. *HIKARU*, *TERU*.
- KAGAYAKI-WATARI**, -RU カガヤキワタル 輝渡 *t.v.* To shine all around; to shine across, gleam across.
- †**KAGAYOI**, -OU カガヨフ *i.v.* *i.q.* *kagayaku*.
- KAGE** カゲ 鹿毛 (*shika no ke*) Deer color, chestnut color: — *no uma*, a horse of the color of a deer.
- KAGE** カゲ 影 *n.* Shade; shadow; reflection; light: (*met.*) secret or unseen influence; power; beneficence; help: *hi, tsuki, hoshi, tomoshibi nado no* —, the light of the sun, moon, stars, lamp. etc.; *yama, ki, ie, hito nado no* —, the shade of a mountain, etc.; — *ni naru*, to be in one's light, to become a shadow, *i.e.* to be emaciated; to be a protection; — *wo utsusu*, to reflect the image of anything; *kage de kiku*, to hear in secret; — *nagara uketamawaru*, to hear anything privately, or whilst not seen, or in a distant place; *o kage de naorimashita*, cured by your kind influence, or help; *tenshi no o-kage*, the beneficent influence of the Mikado; — *nagara inoru*, to pray in secret; — *ga usui*, his shadow is thin, *i.e.* looks as if he would die.
- KAGE** カゲ 鰓 *n.* The gills of a fish.  
Syn. *OSA*, *ERA*.
- †**KAGE** カゲ (*cont. of shika no ko*) *n.* A fawn.
- KAGE-BOSHI** カゲボシ 陰乾 *n.* Dried in the shade.
- KAGEBŌSHI** カゲボウシ 影法師 *n.* The shadow of a person.
- KAGEGOTO** カゲゴト 陰言 *n.* Talking in secret, or of one behind his back: *hito no* — *wo iu*, to talk of any one in secret, to backbite.
- KAGE-HINATA** カゲヒナタ 蔭日向 *n.* Shade and sunlight; (*met.*) double-faced, hypocritical, duplicity: — *wo suru hito*, a hypocritical person, one whose secret actions do not correspond with his open professions.
- KAGEIRO** カゲイロ *n.* Fawn color.
- KAGEMA** カゲマ 男娼 *n.* A boy used by sodomists, or harlots.
- †**KAGEMI** カゲミ *n.* One's person.
- KA-GEN** カゲン 加減 (*mushi herashi*) *n.* (*coll.*) Increasing or diminishing, adding to or taking away, the proportion of the ingredients in any compound; the seasoning, flavoring, taste; the feelings or condition of body: — *wo suru*, to flavor to season; doing or acting properly, not erring on either hand; *o-isha sama no* — *no o-kusuri*, the carefully prepared medicine of the doctor; *o-kusuri wo* — *shite tsukawasu*, to send medicine that has been carefully compounded so as to suit the patient's condition; *danna sama wa* — *ga warukute fuwete oru*, master, not feeling well, is lying down; *kono meshi wa mizu* — *ga warui*, there is too little (or too much) water in this rice; *ii* — *ni shiro*, do it just right, or properly.  
Syn. *AMBAL*, *SASHI-HIKI*.
- KAGEN** カゲン 嘉言 (*yoki kotoba*) Good words; happy saying: *hito no* — *zenkō wo atsumeru*.
- †**KAGENABIKU-HOSHI** カゲナビクホシ *n.* *i.q.* *Nar-dai-jin*.
- †**KAGE-NO-MAI** カゲノマイ *n.* Dancing in the dark, only used fig. for labor or services rendered that are not appreciated, or that are not known, = (*coll.*) *en no shita no chikara-mochi*.
- KAGERI**, -RU カゲル 陰 *i.v.* To be overshadowed, obscured, shaded: *hi ga kumo de kageta*, the sun is obscured by a cloud; *hi ga kageru*, to become shady.
- KAGERŌ** カゲロフ 陽焰 *n.* The waving or flickering appearance of the air rising from a hot surface in the summer.
- KAGERŌ** カゲロフ 蜉蝣 *n.* A kind of insect, said to begin to live in the morning and to die at night; an ephemera.
- †**KAGEROI** } カゲロイ *n.* *i.q.* *kagerō*.
- †**KAGIROI** }
- †**KAGEROU**, -OU カゲラフ *i.v.* To be obscured, shaded.
- †**KAGETOMO** カゲトモ *n.* Facing the south, as a mountain.
- KAGEYU** カゲユ 勘解由 *n.* An officer who formerly audited the accounts of a retiring governor of a province.
- KAGEZEN** カゲゼン 陰膳 *n.* Food or table set for an absent one: — *wo sueru*, to put food away for one who is absent.
- KAGEZOSHIRI** カゲゾシリ 陰誹 *n.* Secret slander; backbiting; speaking evil of one who is absent.  
Syn. *KAGEGOTO*.

**KAGI** カギ 鍵 *n.* A key: — *de jō wo akeru*, to open a lock with a key; — *ana*, key-hole.

**KAGI** カギ 鈎 *n.* A hook: *ago wo — ye kakeru* to hang the chiu on a hook, *i.e.* to neglect business, lead a dissolute life, and come to poverty; — *no te*, hooked.

**KAGI**, **GU** カゲ 嗅 *t.v.* To smell, to scent: *hana zo —*, to smell a flower; *hana de —*, to smell with the nose.

**KAGIBANA** カギバナ 嗅鼻 *n.* (coll.) Smelling, scenting: *inu ga — wo shite oru*, the dog is scenting something.

**KAGI-DASHI**, **SU** カギダス 嗅出 *t.v.* To scent, to find out by smelling: *inu ga kitsune wo kagidashita*, the dog scented out the fox.

**KAGI-GUSURI** カギグスリ 薰藥 *n.* Fumigating medicines; *erhine*.

Syn. **IBUSHI-GUSURI**, **KUNYAKU**.

**KAGI-KAKKO** カギカタコ 鈎括弧 *n.* Brackets, in printing.

**KAGI-NABE**, **RU** カギナレル *t.v.* Accustomed to the smell or scent of anything.

**KAGIRI** カギリ 限 *n.* The limit, end; the utmost extent or degree; boundary, extremity: *koe no — kagiri ni naki-sakebu*, cried out at the top of his voice; *banzu — wa nai*, innumerable; *shindai no —*, bankruptcy; *inochi no —*, the end of life or until death; *kami no chikara ni — wa nai*, there is no limit to the power of God; *kokoro —*; — *naki hito*, a noble person; — *no koto*, mass said for the dead.

Syn. **SAIGEN**, **KIWA**, **HATESHI**.

**KAGIRI**, **RU** カギル 限 *t.v.* or *i.v.* To fix; to limit, restrict, bound; to be limited, ended, bounded, confined, restricted; until the end of, only: *sakai wo —*, to fix the boundary; *hi wo —*, to fix a day; *hi wo kagitte suru*, to do by a certain day; *inochi wo kagiru ni tatakau*, to fight till death; *kore ni kagitte*, this only, this alone; *ano hito ni kagitte uso wo iwanai*, that man only will not lie; *iki wo kagiri ni hashiru*, to run until out of breath; *omae ni —*, you alone; *kumo ga hi wo kagitte kumoru*.

Syn. **SADAMARU**, **KIMARU**, **KIMERU**.

**KAGI-TABAKO** カギタバコ *n.* Smelling tobacco, snuff.

**KAGI-TSUKU**, **RU** カギツケル 嗅着 *t.v.* (coll.) To sniff up, smell; to scent; to perceive by the smell: *sake no nioi wo kagitsukete kuru*, to come attracted by the smell of sake.

**KAGI-YARI** カギヤリ *n.* A kind of halberd or hooked spear.

**KAGI-ZAKI** カギザキ *n.* Torn on a nail, torn or ripped by catching on anything, — as of clothes; — *wo shite kita*.

**KAGO** カゴ 駕籠 *n.* A sedan chair, palanquin; a basket made of bamboo for riding in; — *ni noru*, to ride in a sedan chair; — *wo katsugu*, or — *wo kaku*, to carry a sedan chair; — *wo yatou*, to hire a sedan chair. The various kinds of *kago* are: *naga-bō —*, a sedan chair with a long pole, carried by four bearers and used only by people of rank; *kiri-bō —*, a *kago* with a short pole, used by the inferior classes; *hiki-dō —*, the sliding

door *kago*, same as the last; *tare —*, a sedan, the door of which is covered by a mat curtain; *yamu —*, a common *kago* made of bamboo, something like a basket attached to a pole.

Syn. **NORIMONO**.

**KAGO** カゴ籠 *n.* A basket, a cage. *tori no —*, a bird cage.

**KAGO** カゴ 加護 *n.* Care, providence, protection of the gods: *kami no — de tasukaru*.

Syn. **MAMORI**, **RIYAKU**.

†**KAGO** カゴ *n.* A clasp.

Syn. **KOHAZE**.

**KAGOJI** カゴジ 雙鈎 *n.* A character, or word written in outline.

**KAGOKA** カゴカ *n.* *naru*, lonely; solitary; secluded; forlorn.

†**KAGOKA** カゴカ *adj.* Secretly; *i.q.* *hisoka*.

**KAGOKAKI** カゴカキ 昇夫 *n.* Chair-bearers.

†**KAGOME** カゴメ *n.* Fragrance: — *ni fuku kaze*, a wind loaded with fragrance.

**KAGOTO** カゴト 假言 *n.* A pretext, excuse, same as *kakotsuke*, grumbling.

†**KAGOTO** カゴト *n.* An oath.

Syn. **CHIKAI**.

†**KAGOTO-BAKARI** カゴトバカリ *adv.* So little; such a little.

**KAGOTO-GAMASHIKU** カゴトガマシク *adv.* In an offended, or grieved manner; in a grumbling way.

**KAGOYA** カゴヤ 駕籠屋 *n.* A place where *kago* are kept for hire.

**KAGOYAKA** カゴヤカ *n.* *naru*, lonely; solitary; secluded.

**KAGU** カグ 家具 *n.* Household furniture.

**KAGU** カグ 下愚 (*mottomo oroka naru mono*) *n.* The most stupid kind of people: *kono hito wa — no sei nite utsuru bekarazu*.

†**KAGUNOMI**

†**KAGU-NO-KONOMI** } カグノミ *i.q.* *tachibana*.

**KAGURA** カグラ 神樂 (*kami wo gaku*) *n.* A theatrical exhibition in front of a temple to entertain the *kami*; also persons wearing the head of a lion as a mask, who go about the streets dancing and begging: *benten sama ye o kagura wo ageru*; *kado nami — wo marasu*.

†**KAGUROKI**, **KU** カグロキ *adj.* Black; dark; *i.q.* *kuroku*.

†**KAGUWASHIKI**, **KU** カグハシキ *adj.* Fragrant; sweet-smelling.

Syn. **KOBASHIKI**.

**KAGYŌ** カゲフ 家業 *n.* Business, occupation or calling of a family.

Syn. **SHŌBAI**, **SHOKUBUN**, **SUGIWAJ**, **TOSEI**.

†**KAHAKU** カハク 河伯 *n.* The god of rivers.

**KAHAN** カハン 加判 — *suru*, to fix one's seal to a paper as security, or as a witness; to endorse.

**KAHAN-NIN** カハンニン 加判人 *n.* An endorser, security. Syn. **UKENIN**.

**KA-HI** カヒ 可否 *Good or bad; good or not; should or not, ayes and noes*: — *wo tsumebiraka ni sezu*, whether it is good or not is not fully known; — *wo kessuru*, to decide by a vote.

Syn. **ZEHI**, **YOSHI-ASHI**, **ZEN-AKU**.

**KAHI** カヒ 下婢 *n.* A servant girl, maid.  
Syn. GEJO.

**KAHIN** カヒン 佳品 (*yoki shina*) *n.* A good thing, good article.

**KAHIN** カヒン 下品 *n.* An inferior kind or quality; lower class.

**KAHITSU** カヒツ 加筆 (*fude wo kuwaeru*) adding the pencil, — to correct or improve a manuscript: — *wo negau*.

**KAHŌ** カハフ 苛法 (*mugoi okite*) *n.* Cruel or tyrannical laws.

**KAHŌ** カハフ 家法 (*ie no narawashi*) *n.* The customs or rules of a house; a secret medicine or medical prescription.  
Syn. KAFU.

**KAHŌ** カハフ 加法 *n.* (mat.) The rules of addition.

**KAHODO** カホド 斯程 (*kore hodo*) This much; so much; so much as this.  
Syn. KARAKARI.

**KAI** カヒ 甲斐 *n.* Profit, advantage, use, benefit: — *ga nai*, no advantage; *kuuri nonda* — *ga nai*, no benefit from having taken the medicine; *shimbō shita* — *ga aru*, I enjoy now the benefit of patience; *ittu* — *ga nai*, there was no use in going.  
Syn. EKI.

**KAI** カイ 楫 *n.* An oar, paddle: — *wo tsukau*, to work an oar.

**KAI** カイ (coll. for *kayu*) Gruel.

**KAI** カイ 貝 *n.* A clam; any shell-fish.

**KAI** カイ 莖 The numeral used in counting hats: *kasa ikkai*, *nikai*, *sungai*.

**KAI** カイ 階 The numeral used in counting the stories of a house: *ni-kai*, two stories, or second story; *sungai-zukuri no ie*, a three-storied house.

**KAI** カイ 戒 (*imashime*) *n.* Prohibitions, commandments: *go kai wo tamotsu*, to keep the five Buddhist commandments; *hakai no sō*, a priest who breaks the commandments; *kaigyō suru*, to practice the commandments; — *wo yaburu*, to break the commandments.

**KAI** カイ 海 (*umi*) *n.* The ocean, sea: *tōkai*, the eastern ocean.

**KAI** カヒ 峽 *n.* A ravine, gorge, valley.

**KAI** カイ 改 (*aratameru*) To change, alter; to reform, correct, amend.

**KAI** カイ 解 (*toku*) — *suru*, to explain, make plain, comment on.

**KAI** カヒ *n.* In the place of, instead of, = *kucari*: — *nashi*, no alternative, = *sen ga nai*.

**KAI** カイ Used in comp. as a contraction of *kaki*.

†**KAI** カヒ *n.* A bud, young shoot.

†**KAI** カヒ 峽 *n.* Between; depression (as between mountains): *yama no* —, between the mountains.

†**KAI** カヒ *n.* A spoon.

**KAI** -AU カフ 買 *t.v.* To buy, purchase: *katte koi*, go and buy; *kau hito ga nai*, nobody will buy it; *sakana wo kai ni itta*, has gone to buy fish; *omae uru nara kaimashō*, if you will sell I shall buy it; *kaimasen*, I will not buy; *yasuku katta*, bought it cheap.

**KAI** -AU カフ 飼 *t.v.* To keep or tend animals: *ushi, uma, umu, neko, niicatori nado wo* —; *ano hito wa uma sambiki katte oru*, that man keeps three horses; *kore wa omae no katte oku inu ka*, is this your dog? *tora wo katte urei wo nokosu* (prov.), if you keep a tiger you will have nothing but trouble.

**KAI** -AU カフ *t.v.* (coll.) To put anything under, against, or between something else in order to support, brace, prop, level, or stay it; *to ni shinbari wo kae*, to put a brace against a door to keep it shut.

**KAI** -AN カイアン 义安 (*osamarite yasushi*) Tranquil; quiet; peaceful: *kokka* —.

**KAI** -AWASE カヒアハセ 闘貝 *n.* A kind of game played with shells.

**KAIBA** カイバ 海馬 *n.* The sea-horse, walrus, or morse.

**KAIBA** カイバ 芻葉 *n.* Horse feed; fodder.

†**KAIBAMI** -MU カイバム *i.v.* i.g. *kaimami*.

**KAIBŌ** カイバウ 解剖 *n.* Anatomical dissection: *hito no karada wo* — *suru*, to dissect the human body, in order to study its anatomy; — *gaku*, anatomy.

**KAIBŌ** カイバウ 海防 *n.* The sea-coast defences: — *wo genjū ni suru*, to strengthen the sea-coast defences.

†**KAIBU** カイブ 海部 Belonging or relating to the sea; marine.

**KA-IBUSHI** カイブシ 蚊薫 *n.* A smoke to keep off mosquitoes: — *wo suru*.

**KAIBYAKU** カイビヤク 開闢 *n.* The opening or development of the visible universe, — supposed to be spontaneous; the creation: *ten chi kaibyaku i-rai*, from the creation of heaven and earth; — *kono kata*, since the beginning of the world.

**KAICHŌ** カイチヤウ 開帳 (*tobari wo hiraku*) Opening the shrine in which the idol is kept, for the public to see and worship; a festival: *kon-nichi kara* — *de gozarimasu*.

**KAICHŪ** カイチウ 海中 (*umi no naka*) In the sea or ocean: — *ni aru mono*, the things that are in the sea.

**KAI DAI** カイダイ 海内 (*umi no uchi*) *n.* All within the four seas; the whole empire of Japan.

**KAI DAN** カイダン 戒壇 *n.* The seat upon which Bud. idols are placed; also the seat from which diplomas are given to Bud. priests when ordained.

**KAI DARUI** -KI-KU カイダルイ *adj.* (coll.) Torpid; dull; dead; heavy; languid; sluggish: *kaidarukute nobi wo suru*, to feel sluggish and stretch one's self. Syn. DARUI.

**KAI** -DASHI, -SU カヒダス 買出 *t.v.* To buy up goods or produce from the producer or manufacturer.

**KAI** -DASHI, -SU カヒダス 汲出 *t.v.* To dip out; to bale out; to empty out with a dipper: *funo no aku wo* —, to bale a boat.

**KAI DATE** カイダテ 楯接 *n.* A parapet or breast-work made by joining large wooden shields together.

**KAI DE** カイデ 楓 *n.* A kind of maple.

**Kaidō** カイダウ 海道 *n.* The Pyrus spec-tabilis.  
**Kaidō** カイダウ 海道 *n.* A road near the sea coast; the course of a ship.  
**Kaidō** カイダウ 街道 *n.* A highway.  
**Kaidori** カイドリ *n.* A cloak or long outside garment worn by women.  
**Kaifu** カイフウ 開封 *n.* Breaking open a seal; opening a letter.  
**Kaigaiishi, -ki-ku** カヒガヒシイ 甲斐甲斐敷 *adj.* Spoken in admiration or praise of something bold, heroic or useful; active, prompt; faithful.  
**Kaigakari** カヒガカリ 買掛 *n.* Buying on credit: — *no shakuzai ga tamatte akindo ni semerareru.*  
**Kaigake** カイガケ 皆掛 *n.* (coll.) The gross weight, including the box or wrappings in which an article is contained.  
*Syn.* UWAME, FŪTAL.  
**Kaigan** カイガン 海岸 (*umite*) *n.* Sea-coast; sea-shore: — *dōri*, the bund.  
**Kaigane** カイガ子 胛骨 *n.* The shoulder blade, scapula.  
**Kaigane** カイガ子 *n.* The mountains in the province of *Kai*.  
**Kaigara** カヒガラ 貝殻 *n.* Empty shells of clams or other shellfish.  
**Kaigarabone** カヒガラボ子 *n.* The shoulder-blade.  
**Kaige** カイダ *n.* A dipper.  
**Kaigen** カイゲン 改元 *n.* Altering the name of the year or era: — *suru.*  
**Kaigen** カイゲン 開眼 (*me wo hiraku*) *n.* Opening the eyes; the ceremony of consecrating an idol, when the god is supposed to take possession of it: *mokuzō wo — suru.*  
**Kaigu** カヒグ *n.* Harness (of horses).  
**Kaigū** カイグウ 海隅 (*umi no sumi*) *n.* The remotest corner of the sea.  
**Kaigui** カヒグヒ 買食 *n.* Buying something to eat,—spoken of candy fruit, etc.: — *wo suru.*  
**Kaigun** カイグン 海軍 *n.* Navy; naval: — *byōin*, naval hospital; — *shō*, navy department; — *tai-shō*, an admiral; — *chū-jō*, vice-admiral; — *shō-shō*, rear admiral.  
**Kaiguri, -ru** カイグル 掻繰 *t.v.* To haul in hand over hand: *tako wo —*, to haul in a kite; *ikari wo —*, to haul in an anchor; *tazuna kaiguri*, hauling tight the reins.  
*Syn.* TAGURI.  
**Kaigwai** カイグワイ 海外 (*umi no soto*) *n.* Beyond the sea; foreign lands.  
**Kaigyō** カイギヤウ 飛行 (*imashime wo okonau*) *n.* Practising, or observing the commandments.  
**Kaigyō** カイグフ 開業 *n.* Setting up or commencing business; opening shop.  
**Kaigyū** カイグウ 海牛 *n.* A species of whale; *Minatus australis*.  
**Kaihamari, -ru** カヒハマル 買陥 *i.v.* (coll.) To buy goods at a losing or extravagant price; to make a bad purchase, to be taken in in purchasing goods.

**Kaihan** カイハン 開版 *n.* To cut on blocks; to publish by cutting on blocks: *shomotsu wo — suru.*

*Syn.* SHUPPAN.

**Kaihan** カイハン 開帆 (*ho wo hiraku*) — *suru.* to set sail.

†**Kaihanachi, -tsu** カイハナツ *t.v.* To open (as a door).

†**Kaihasami, -mu** カイハサム *t.v.* *i.q.* *kaki hasami*.

**Kaihatsu** カイハツ 開發 *n.* Evolution; development.

**Kaihei** カイヘイ 開平 *n.* (mat.) Extraction of the square-root.

**Kaihen** カイヘン 海邊 (*umi no hotori*) *n.* Near the sea; bordering on the sea-coast.

**Kaihi** カイヒ 開扉 (*tobira wo hiraku*) — *suru.* to open the shrine of any idol on festival days (Budd.). *Syn.* KAICHO.

**Kaihi** カイヒ 開扉 *n.* *i.q.* *kaichō*.

†**Kaihihi, -ku** カイヒク *t.v.* To play on the harp or any stringed instrument.

**Kaihin** カイヒン 海濱 (*umi no hama*) *n.* The sea beach.

†**Kaihisome, -ru** カイヒソメル *i.v.* To be stern, dignified in treatment.

**Kaihō** カイハウ 介抱 (*tasuke idaku*) *n.* Nursing the sick; waiting or attending on, as a nurse: — *suru*, to nurse; to attend; to help; *ichi ni —*, *ni ni kusuri*, nursing is the first in importance, physic is only secondary.

*Syn.* KAMBYŌ.

**Kaihō** カイハウ 解放 *n.* Manumission; liberation.

**Kaihō** カイハフ 開法 *n.* (mat.) Involution.

**Kaihōnin** カイハウニン 介抱人 *n.* A nurse; one who attends on a sick person; an attendant, assistant.

†**Kaihosori, -ru** カイホソル *t.v.* To embrace.  
*Syn.* KAKAERU.

**Kaihotsu** カイホツ 開發 *n.* Opening and developing or clearing new ground for cultivation: *denji wo — suru.*

**Kaihyō** カイヘウ 海豹 *n.* The sea-leopard; a species of seal, *Phoca vitulina*.

**Kaii, -ki-ku** カイイ 掻 (*coll. for Kaiyui*) *adj.* Itching: *kaii tokoro wo kaku*, to scratch an itching place; *kaiute ikenai*, I can't endure the itching.

**Kai-idaki, -ku** カイイダク 掻抱 *t.v.* To take in the arms, embrace.

**Kai-ire, -ru** カヒイレル 買入 *t.v.* To buy up and lay in goods for use, or for sale.

**Kaija** カイジャ 海蛇 (*umi hebi*) *n.* Sea-serpent.

**Kaijin** カイジン 凱陣 *n.* A triumphant army.

**Kaijō** カイジヤウ 海上 (*umi no ue*) *n.* By sea; on the ocean: — *anzen*, safe voyage, — *hoken*, marine insurance.

*Syn.* FUNAJI.

**Kaijō** カイヂョ 解除 (*toki nozo kuu*) — *suru.* to counteract or neutralize (as a poison): *aku wo — suru.*

**Kaijō-shiki** カイジョウシキ 開場式 *n.* The opening ceremony.

- KAIKA** カイカ 改嫁 To marry into another family; to marry again, (said of a woman whose husband is dead, or of one divorced).
- KAI-KABURI**, -RU カヒカブル 買被 t.v. (coll.) To buy at an extravagant price; to be taken in in the purchase of any thing.  
Syn. KAIHAMARU.
- KAIKARI** カイカキ 貝糞 n. A rake or drag used in taking oysters or clams.  
イカク 改革 (*aratame*) n. Alteration, change, reformation: — *suru*, to change, reform, alter, rectify, amend: *sei-do wo* — *suru*, to reform the administration of government; *kuni no* —, national reform.
- KAIKAKU** カイカク 海角 n. A promontory.
- †**KAIKAKU** カイカク = *ōyoso*. About: — *nani hodo*, about how much.
- †**KAIKASHIKOMARI**, -RU カイカシコマル i.q. *kashikomari*.
- KAIKI** カイキ 開基 (*motoi wo hiraku*) n. The founder, originator, — of a temple or sect: — *suru*, to found or endow; *kono tera no* — *wa nan to iu ka*, what priest founded this temple?
- KAIKI** カイキ 海苔絹 A kind of glossy silk, lustring.
- KAIKIJIMA** カイキジマ 海苔島 n. A kind of thin silk stuff.
- KAIKI-SHOKU** カイキシヨク 皆既食 n. Total eclipse of the sun.
- KAIKO** カヒコ 蠶 n. A silk-worm.  
Syn. KUKWAKO.
- KAIKŌ** カイカウ 開講 (*kōji wo hiraku*) — *suru*, to commence preaching; to make the opening discourse or sermon.
- KAIKŌ** カイカウ 邂逅 — *suru*, to meet by accident.
- KAIKŌ** カイコウ 開港 (*minato wo hiraku*) Opening a port to trade: — *suru*, to open a port; — *chi*, open ports.
- KAIKOBA** カイコバ 開港場 n. An open port; a place open to trade.
- KAIKOKU** カイコク 開國 (*kuni wo hiraku*) n. Opening a country; becoming a nation; opening a country to foreign intercourse: — *no hajime yori*, since the foundation of the empire.
- KAI-KOMI**, -MU カヒコム 汲込 t.v. To put into with a dipper or bucket; to dip in, bale in.
- KAI-KOMI**, -MU カヒコム 買込 t.v. To buy up and lay in goods for sale.
- KAI-KOMI**, -MU カイコム 掻込 t.v. To hold the spear close to the side, in position for charging; *yari wo kowaki ni* —, to hold the spear close to the side in charging.
- KAIKON** カイコン 開墾 — *suru*, to clear or prepare new land for cultivation.
- KAIKON-CHI** カイコンチ 開墾地 n. Newly cultivated land.
- †**KAIKOSHI**, -SU カイコス t.v. i.q. *kaki-kosu*.
- KAIKU** カイク 海狗 (*ottosei*) n. The seal.
- KAIKU** カイク 街衢 (*machi*) n. A town, street.
- KAIKURE** カイクレ adv. (coll.) Wholly; altogether, entirely: — *me ga mie-nakunatta*, his sight was entirely gone; — *wakaranu*, don't understand the least.
- KAIKWA** カイクワ 開化 (*hirake kawaru*) Civilization; development: — *suru*, to be reformed, to become civilized. — *shi*, history of civilization.
- KAIKYŌ** カイキョウ 海峡 n. (geog.) Straits.
- KAIKYŪ** カイキウ 階級 n. Grade, rank, class.  
Syn. KURAI.
- KAIMAKI** カイマキ 抱巻 n. A thick wadded wrapper or gown used for sleeping in.  
Syn. NEMAKI.
- †**KAIMAKURI**, -RU カイマクル i.q. *kakimakuri*.
- KAIMAMI** カイマミ 垣間見 n. Looking through a crack; peeping: — *wo suru*.
- KAIMAMI**, -RU カイマミル 垣間見 t.v. To look or peep through a crack: *kaimamite yōsu wo ukagau*.
- KAIMAN** カイマン n. An alligator.
- KAIMEI** カイメイ 改名 (*na wo kaeru*) Changing the name: — *suru*.
- KAIMEN** カイメン 海面 (*umi no omote*) n. The surface of the sea.
- KAIMEN** カイメン 海绵 (*umi-wata*) n. Sponge.
- KAIMO** カイモ adv. (coll.) Entirely; wholly; utterly; thoroughly: — *kata-nashi da*, it is entirely useless, or ruined.
- †**KAIMOCHI** カイモチ n. i.q. *botamochi*.
- KAI-MODOSHI**, -SU カヒモドス 買返 t.v. To buy back, redeem.
- KAIMORU** カイモク 皆目 adv. (coll.) All, entirely, wholly, (with a negative): — *yakuni-tatanu*, wholly useless.  
Syn. MINA.
- †**KAIMOTO** カヒモト n. One who assists in entertaining guests at an entertainment: — *araji*, i.d. Syn. SHŪBAN-NIN.
- KAIMOTOME**, -RU カヒモトメル 買求 t.v. To get or hold by purchase, to buy.
- KAIMU** カイム 皆無 (*nina nashi*) Not the least; not any; wholly; entirely: *ko-toshi wa ine ga kaimu de komaru*, in trouble because this year the rice has failed; — *hanashi ga wakaranai*, I cannot understand anything he says.
- KAIMYŌ** カイミヤウ 戒名 n. The name given by the Buddhists to a deceased person posthumous name.
- KAI-IN** カイン 下院 n. The lower house — of parliament.
- KAI-IN** カイン 佳音 (*yoki otozure*) Good news, glad tidings.
- KAINA** カイナ 鴈 n. The arm from the shoulder to the elbow. Syn. UDE.
- †**KAINADE** カイナデ n. An ordinary person; a novice, tyro.
- †**KAINADE**, -RU カイナデル t.v. i.q. *kaki-naderu*.
- KAINAI**, -KI-KU カヒナイ 無甲斐 adj. Of no use; unprofitable; useless: — *inochi*.
- KAINEN** カイネン 改年 (*aratamatta toshi*) n. The new year.
- †**KAINERI** カイネリ n. Red silk clothing of women.
- KAI-NO-HASHIRA** カイノハシラ 貝柱 n. The ligament of shell-fish, cut up and used as food.



AI-NOKOSHI, -SU カヒノコス 買残 i.v. To leave a part unbought; to forget to buy: *kainokoshita ito*, the silk which was left unbought.

KAINUSHI カヒヌシ 買主 n. The buyer, purchaser. Syn. KAITE.

KAI-Ō カイツウ 海王 (*umi no kimi*) n. The ruler of the ocean: — *sei*, the planet Uranus.

KAI-OKI, -KU カヒオク 買置 t.v. To buy and keep, or lay by; to buy and leave.

KAI-OKI, -RU カヒオク 畜置 t.v. To keep, as domestic animals: *uma nihiki wo* —, to keep two horses.

KAIRAGI カイラギ 鱈 n. A kind of fish.

KAIRAGI カイラギ n. A toy sword made of wood.

KAIRAI カイライ 傀儡 n. A puppet-show.

KAIREKI カイレキ 改曆 n. The new calendar.

KAIRIKU カイリク 海陸 (*umi to kuga*) Sea and land; by sea and land.

KAIRITSU カイリツ 閏立 n. (mat.) Extraction of the cube-root.

KAIRO カイロ 海驢 n. A species of seal, Otaria.

KAIRŌ カイラウ 偕老 (*tomo ni oiru*) Growing old together (of husband and wife): — *dōketsu no chigiri*, a union lasting down to old age and unbroken in the grave.

†KAIROGI, -OU カイログ i.v. To roll and toss, as a ship on the waves; to wave, as grass or reeds in the wind.

KAIRU カイル n. A frog (same as *kaeru*).

KAIRYŌ カイリヤウ 改良 (*yoki ni aratameru*) — *suru*, to change for the better; to improve, amend.

KAI-RYŌ-MAN-ZOKU カイリヤウマンゾク 皆令満足 (*mina michitarashime tamae*) Used at the conclusion of a prayer, = Grant all my request (Bud).

KAISAGURI, -RU カイサグル t.v. i.q. *kaki-saguru*.

KAISAKU カイサク 開竅 (*hori hiraku*) — *suru*, to dig open a passage, as through a mountain; to tunnel.

KAISAN カイサン 解散 — *suru*, to disperse, scatter, break up, as an assembly.

KAISAN カイサン 開山 (*yama wo hiraku*) Founding a Bud. temple; the founder of a temple or sect; a champion (in any contest). Syn. KAIKI.

KAISATSU カイサツ 開札 (*fuda wo hiraku*) — *suru*, to open a written bid, or proposal.

KAISEI カイセイ 改正 (*aratame tadasu*) To revise and correct; to rectify, amend, improve, reform: *jōyaku* —, revision of treaty.

KAISEI カイセイ 快晴 (*kokorojoku hareru*) n. Clear; serene; calm: — *suru*, to clear off pleasant (of the weather).

KAISEI カイセイ 改姓 — *suru*, to change the family name.

KAISEN カイセン 疥癬 n. Itch; scabies: — *chū*, the itch mite, *Acaru scabiei*.

KAISEN カイセン 開戦 (*ikusa wo hiraku*) — *suru*, to commence war: — *to*, the war party; — *no kōfu*, a declaration of war.

KAISETSU カイセツ 開設 — *suru*, to plan, organize, construct, open up.

KAISHA カイシヤ 解社 n. Dissolution of partnership: — *suru*, to dissolve partnership.

KAISHAKU カイシヤク 姪始 n. An assistant, a guardian; the person who cuts off the head of one in the act of committing *hara-kiri*: — *nin*, id.; — *suru*, to assist in doing —. Syn. KAIHŌ, KŌKEN-NIN.

KAISHAKU カイシヤク 解發 (*toki-akashi*) n. Explanation; commentary.

KAISHI カイシ 戒師 n. A priest who instructs, or administers consolation to the dying.

KAISHIDEI カイシデイ 芥子泥 n. A mustard plaster, sinapism.

KAISHIYI カイシキ 皆式 adv. (coll.) All, every one, wholly, entirely: — *muda na mono*. Syn. MINA.

KAISHIKU カイシキ n. Paper or a leaf spread under fish, fruit, or a dish, for ornament or neatness. Syn. SHIKIGAMI.

KAISHIME, -RU カヒシメル 買占 t.v. To buy up goods and keep them, in order to raise the price: to forestall or monopolize the market: *ni wo kaishimete siba wo ageru*.

KAISHIN カイシン 改心 (*kokoro wo aratameru*) n. Change of heart, reformation, conversion: — *suru*, to be converted.

KAISHIN カイシン 改新 (*aratameru*) — *suru*, to reform, amend, improve: *akuhei wo* — *suru*.

KAISHIN カイシン 改慎 (*imashime tsutsushimu*) — *suru*, to carefully observe; to be circumspect, watchful.

KAISHIN カイシン 戒心 n. Watchfulness; vigilance: — *aru*.

KAISHINTŌ カイシントウ 改進黨 n. Progressive party.

†KAISHIRABE, -RU カイシラベル t.v. i.q. *shiraberu*.

†KAISHIRO カイシロ n. A curtain; a band of music.

KAISHŌ カイショウ 改稱 (*aratame nazuku*) — *suru*, to change the name or title, as of a company.

KAISHOKU カイショク 解職 (*tsutome wo toku*) — *suru*, to resign an office.

KAISHŪ カイシウ 改宗 — *suru*, changing one's religion, or going from one sect to another: — *suru*.

KAISHUN カイシュン 改春 n. The spring of the new year.

KAISO カイソ 開祖 n. Founder, originator. Syn. KAISAN, BISO, GWANSO.

KAISŌ カイツウ 改葱 n. Squills.

KAISŌ カイサウ 改葬 — *suru*, to remove a corpse from one cemetery to another.

KAISOI, -OU カイツフ t.v. To be close by, near: *to no kuchi ni* — *te tatsu*.

†KAI-SUMASHI, -SU カイスマス t.v. To cleanse; to wash.

†KAISUMI, -MU カイスマ i.v. To dwell.

KAITA カヒタ pret. of *kaki*.

KAITAI, -KI-RU カヒタク 買度 adj. Wish to buy: *kaitaku omou*, to feel like buying; *kai-takunai*, do not wish to buy.

- KAITAKU** カイタク 開拓 — *suru*, opening, improving, or developing waste land, or the resources of a country: — *shi*, the colonization department of government.
- †**KAITAYUKI**, -RU, -SEI カイタクキ adj. Weary, tired; benumbed, = *kattarui*.
- †**KAIYO** カイヨ n. The cry of a stag or deer.
- KAITZ** カヒテ The pres. part. of *kaku*.
- KAITZ** カヒテ 買人 n. A buyer, customer: *kono mise wo — ga ôi*, this shop has many customers.
- KAITZI** カイタイ 海程 (*umi no michi no ri*) n. Distance by sea: — *nijû ri*.
- KAITZI** カイタイ 海底 (*umi no soko*) n. Bottom of the sea or ocean: — *densen*, marine cable; — *ni shizumu*.
- KAITZI** カイタイ 解停 (*todome wo toku*) — *suru*, to release from prohibition, as a newspaper that has been suspended: — *no me wo ukeru*.
- KAITEN** カイテン 開店 (*mise-biraki*) n. Opening or setting up a store or shop.
- †**KAITO** カイト i.q. *kaki no soto*, outside of the fence.
- KAITO** カイタク 解嘲 (*azakeri wo toku*) n. An apology or defense of one's self against calumny.
- †**KAITOMOSHI** カイトモシ n. A light; a light kept burning all night.
- †**KAITOMOSHI**, -SU カイトモス t.v. To trim a light.
- †**KAITORI** カイトリ (cont. of *kagi-tori*) n. One who has charge of the keys.
- KAITSU** カイツウ 開通 (*hiraki tôsu*), — *suru*, to open a road, or communication.
- KAITSUBURI** カイツブリ 鶺鴒 n. A species of grebe, genus Podiceps.
- KAITSUKAMI**, -MU カイツカム 搔抓 t.v. To seize or snatch hold of; to catch up in the hand, to scramble and catch.
- †**KAITSUKI**, -RU カイツク t.v. To lay hold of, seize.
- KAITSUKURAI**, -AU カイツクラフ 搔緒 t.v. To arrange the clothes; to pick and adjust the feathers, as a bird.
- †**KAITSUKURI**, -RU カヒツグル i.v. To look like one crying; to have a sad countenance.
- KAITSUMAMI**, -MU カイツマム 搔撮 t.v. To pick out, take a pinch; to make extracts; to select passages from a book; to epitomize, abridge.
- †**KAITSURANE**, -RU カイツラネ i.v. Together, in company, = *tomonai*.
- KAI-UN** カイウン 開運 (*un wo hiraku*) A change of fortune for the better; a change from bad luck to good.
- KAIWAI** カイワイ n. (coll.) Vicinity; neighborhood.
- SYN. KIMPEN.
- KAIWAN** カイワン 海湾 n. A bay, gulf.
- KAIWARI** カイツリ 開刺 n. The plumules which first open when a pea or bean comes up.
- KAIYEKI** カイエキ 改易 (*aratame kaeru*) n. Change, alteration: — *suru*, to change.
- KAIYÔ** カイヨウ 海容 (lit. large as the ocean) Exceeding great magnanimity; liberality: *go — kudasaretashi*.
- KAIZAI** カイザイ 皆済 (*mina sumu*) n. Settlement; payment in full, liquidation: — *suru*, to finish, settle; to pay off, liquidate; — *no tegata*, a receipt in full; *shakuzai wo — ni suru*.
- KAIZOE** カイゾエ 介副 n. An assistant, attendant; a bridesmaid.
- KAIZOKU** カイツク 海賊 n. A pirate.
- KAJI** カジ 楫 n. A rudder; the helm: — *wo toru*, to steer; — *wo hineru*, to turn the helm; *omo-kaji*, port the helm; *torikaji*, starboard the helm; — *zuka*, tiller.
- KAJI** カジ 楮 n. The paper mulberry = *kôzu*.
- KAJI** カザ 鍛冶 n. A smith, blacksmith: *katana-kaji*, a swordsmith.
- KAJI** カザ 加持 n. Religious rites and prayers performed by a Bud. priest: — *wo suru*.
- KAJI** カザ 家事 n. Household matters, family affairs.
- KAJICHI** カジチ 家賃 n. Giving a house as security; pawning, pledging, or mortgaging a house.
- KAJIKA** カジカ 川鹿 n. A species of frog.
- †**KAJIKARA** カザカラ n. The tiller or helm of a boat.
- KAJIKE**, -RU カザケル 凍冷 i.v. To be cold, benumbed; to be haggard and thin: *te ga kajiketa*; *kao ga —*.
- †**KAJIKI** カジキ n. i.q. *kanjiki*.
- KAJIKI**, -GATE カジキガテ n. Food of various materials mixed together; coarse food.
- KAJIKI**, -MAGURO カジキマグロ n. A sword fish. SYN. KAJTÔSHI.
- KAJIME** カジメ 掲布 n. Kind of seaweed. SYN. SAGARAME.
- KAJIN** カジン 歌人 (*uta yomi*) n. A poet: — *wa i-nagara meissho wo shiru* (prov.).
- KAJIN** カジン 佳人 n. A handsome woman.
- †**KAJIRI** カジリ n. Invoking, evil upon; imprecation.
- KAJIRI**, -RU カジル 耗 To gnaw, or bite anything hard; to nibble: *nezumi ga ki wo —*.
- KAJIRI**, -TSUKI, -RU カザリツク To cling fast to.
- KAJITORI** カザトリ 楫取 n. A helmsman, steersman.
- KAJITÔSHI** カザタホシ n. The sword-fish.
- KAJITSU** カジツ 夏日 (*natsu no hi*) n. A summer day.
- KAJITSU** カジツ 佳日 n. A good day; a happy or joyful day.
- KAJITSU** カジツ 暇日 (*itoma no hi*) A holiday, or day of leisure.
- KAJIYA** カザヤ 鍛冶 n. A blacksmith, smith.
- KAJÔ** カゼウ 个條 n. An item, article, particular: — *ga ôi*, the items are many; *san — no jôyaku*, a treaty having three articles; *kono — niyotte tsunni wo moshi tsukeru*, to condemn a criminal on this count; — *wo kiseru*, to blame.
- KAJÔ** カジャウ 嘉祥 (*yoki shirushi*) n. A lucky sign, favorable omen.

KAJŌ カジヤウ 下情 (*shimo no arisama*) n. The condition of the people.

KAJŌ カジヨウ 家狀 (*keizu*) n. Family record, or pedigree.

KAKA カカ n. (coll.) Mother (used by children), also wife: *kochi no — san*, my mother.

KAKAE カカヘ n. An armful: *hito — no maki*, an armful of wood. Syn. ONDORI.

†KAKAE, -RU カカヘル i.v. To emit a fragrant odor; to perfume: *ume no hana ga —*. Syn. NIXOU.

KAKAE, -RU カカヘル 抱 i.v. To hold in the arms, embrace; to employ or engage in one's service: *ko wo —*, to hold a child in the arms; *hara wo kakaete warau*, to laugh holding one's sides; *kozukai ichi nin kakaemashita*, have employed one servant; *hōkōnin wo —*, to engage a servant.

KAKAE, -IRE, -RU カカヘイル 抱入 t.v. To gain over to one's party; to enlist: *aite no hito wo —*.

KAKAFU カカフ n. Rags. Syn. BORO, YAREGINU.

KAKAGE, -RU カカゲル 掲 (cont. of *kaki* and *ageru*) t.v. To raise up, hoist, lift up; to hang up; to publish, make known; to post (as a notice): *hata, misu, maku, sudare, suso nado wo —*, to hoist a flag, blind, curtain, shade, the skirts, etc.

KAKAGE-IDASHI, -SU カカゲイダス 掲出 t.v. To hang out; to set forth, produce, bring forth, record: *kamban wo —*, to hang out a sign.

†KAKAGE-NO-HAKO カカゲノハコ n. A toilet-box = *tebaiko*.

KAKAGURI, -RU カカグル t.v. To catch at.

†KAKAHAYUKI, -KU カカハユキ adj. Dazzling, brilliant.

KAKAI カカイ 加階 n. Promotion in rank.

KAKAKU カカク 價格 (*atai*) n. Value: — *wo sadameru*, to value, estimate the value.

†KAKANABE, -RU カカナベル i.v. To count with the fingers

†KAKANOMI, -MU カカノム t.v. To drink, swallow.

KAKARAN カカラン (cont. of *kaku aran*) It will be so.

KAKARE カカレ (cont. of *kaku are*) = let it be so, be it so.

KAKARE, -RU カカレル pass. of *kaki*.

KAKAREBA カカレバ (cont. of *kaku areba*) Because, or since it is so.

†KAKARI カカリ n. A fence, hedge.

KAKARI カカリ 懸 n. The cost, expense; duty; department of business, or labor; station, house, or place of business: — *ga tsuyoi*, the cost is great; *omae no — wa nani*, what is the duty assigned to you?

KAKARI, -RU カカル 懸 i.v. To be suspended, hung up, hooked to, fixed on, or laid over something; to pertain, concern, relate or belong to; to appertain to; to be the subject of; to depend on, lean on; to cost: *fune ga kakatta*, the ship has anchored; *kagi ni —*, hung on a hook; *sao ni kimono ga kakatte iru*, the clothes

are hanging on a pole; *me ni —*, to be seen, meet with; *ko ga oya ni —*, the child is dependent on its parents; *hito no te ni —*, killed by some person; *isha ni —*, to consult a physician; *watakushi no mi ni kakatta koto de wa nai*, it is nothing that concerns me; *nawa ni —*, bound with a rope; *sakana ga ami ni —*, fish are caught in a net; *kokoro*, or *ki ni —*, to be concerned about; *fushin ni kakatte iru*, engaged in building; *nani hodo kakarimashita*, how much did it cost? *ame ni kakatte kita*, came in the rain; *mizu ga kakaru*, it is getting wet; *tainin no te ni —*, it is dependent on others, or to be done by another (not one's relatives) *shigoto ni —*, to be at, or commence work; *teki ni —*, to attack the enemy; *tsuye ni —*, to hold to a cane; *hito no kuchi ni —*, to be a subject of talk; *tōri-kakatte*, happening to pass; *shi ni kakatte oru*, to be dying, about to die; *kiri-kakaru*, about to cut, or attack with the sword; *ii-kakaru koe*, about to speak; *koe ga hana ni —*, he speaks through his nose; *kagami ni kumori ga —*, the mirror is cloudy; *wana ni —*, caught in a trap.

KAKARI, -RU カカル 拵在 (comp. of *kaku*, thus, and *aru*, is.) Like this, this kind, so, thus, such, this manner.—of something said before: *kakaru ni*, this being so, in spite of this; *kakarishi hodo ni*, hereupon, then, so then,—in continuing a narrative; *kakaru asamashiki mono*, such a mean person.

Syn. KAYŌ, KAKUNOGOTOKU.

KAKARI-AI, -AU カカリアフ 懸合 i.v. To be concerned in, mixed up with; to meddle with, to be involved in, implicated in; to be responsible for; to have an interest, part, or concern in; to be subject to; related.

KAKARI-BITO カカリビト 食客 n. A dependent, a hanger on; one who depends on another for support.

Syn. SHOKKAKU, KAKARIUDO, ISŌRO.

KAKARI-DOKORO カカリドコロ n. The place to which anything is fixed, attached, or depends on: *fune no —*, anchorage; *tsuyu no —*, the place where dew falls.

KAKARIGO カカリゴ n. An heir, successor to the family name and estate.

KAKARIBA or KAKARIBA カカリバ n. i.q. *kakari dokoro*.

KAKARI-MAKE カカリマケ 懸負 n. Expenses that exceed the profits: — *ga suru*.

KAKARI-MONO カカリモノ n. A thing that is on or attached to something else; *me no —*, something in or on the eye; *kimono ni — ga suru*, there is something on the clothes.

KAKARIUDO カカリウド Same as *kakaribito*.

KAKASE, -RU カカセル 令舁 (caust. of *kaku*) To make, or let another carry a sedan chair: *watakushi ni kakasete okure*, let me carry; *hito ni kago wo —*, to make one carry a chair.

KAKASE, -RU カカセル 令書 (caust. of *kaku*). To let, or cause another to write: *watakushi ni kakasete kudasare*, let me write; *tegami wo —*, to cause another to write a letter.

†KAKATANE, -URU カカタヌル i.v. To tie.

**KAKATO** カカト 踵 *n.* The heel.

Syn. KIBISU, KUBISU. 𨮞

**KAKAWARAU** カカハラズ (neg. of *kakawaru*, used adverbially) Without regard to; irrespective of; no matter what; making no difference between; no odds which; whether; both: *nani ni — sakana wa kū bekarazu*, fish of any kind whatever must not be eaten; *nan nyo ni — koko ni iru bekarazu*, no one, whether man or woman, is permitted to enter here.

**KAKAWARI**, -RU カカハル 拘 *i.v.* To concern, affect; to be at the risk of; to endanger, to relate, or belong to; to interfere, meddle: *mi ni —*, to endanger one's self; *ie ni —*, to endanger one's family; *inochi ni —*, at the risk of life, or fatal, *shinshō ni — hodo no sou de wa nai*, it is not a loss sufficient to affect his fortune; *sekai ni kakawaru koto naku*, without regard to the world.

Syn. KAMAU, AZUKARU.

†**KAKAYAKASHI**, -KI-KU カカヤカシキ *adj.* Ashamed, bashful, = *huzukashii*: *kakayakashige naru sama*.

**KAKAYAKI**, -KU カカヤキ *adj.* Ashamed; bashful.

**KAKAZU**, **KAKANU**, or **KAKANAI** カカズ The neg. of *kaki*.

†**KAKAZURAI**, -AU カカズラフ 拘 *i.v.* To relate to; to concern, affect; to be interfered with, meddle with.

Syn. KAKAWARU.

†**KAKE** カケ *n.* A cock.

Syn. ONDORI.

**KAKE** カケ 量 *n.* The weight; a measure of weight by which firewood is sold in some places, equal to 21 *kwamme* or about 168 lbs. *avoird*.

**KAKE** カケ 掛 *n.* A debt, or money owed for goods bought on credit; a bet, wager: — *wo toru*, to collect a debt; — *wo sumasu*, to discharge a debt; — *wo hataru*, to dun for a debt; — *de kau*, to buy on credit; — *wo suru*, to bet.

†**KAKE** カケ *n.* A load for a man to carry.

**KAKE**, -RU カケル 馳 *i.v.* To run: *ie yue kakete kuru*, came running home; *kakete mukai ni deru*, to run out to meet.

Syn. HASHIRU.

**KAKE**, -RU カケル 書 (pot. of *kaku*) To be written; can write: *tehon no tōri migoto ni kakeru yō ni te ni nareru*, he learns so as to write as beautiful as the copy.

**KAKE**, -RU カケル 缺 *i.v.* To be flawed, nicked, broken; defective, missing, wanting, deficient, lacking, omitted; to wane: *katana no ha ga kaketa*, the edge of the sword is nicked; *tsuki ga kaketa*, the moon has begun to wane; *go rin no kyōdai ga hitori kaketa*, one of the five brothers is missing; *mae no hō ga kaketa*, the first part is wanting; *tendō wa kakuru wo oginai mata mitsuru wo kaku ga shōbai nari*.

**KAKE**, -RU カケル 懸 or 掛 *t.v.* To hang up, or on; to hook on; to lay over; to place across, to place, or put on; to bet, wager; to invest; to weigh: *yezu wo —*, to hang up a picture;

*kimono wo sao ni —*, to hang clothes over a pole; *megane wo —*, to put on spectacles; *hashigo wo —*, to put up a ladder; *hashi wo —*, to lay a bridge across; *kagi wo —*, to hook any thing; *koshi wo —*, to sit on a bench; *kumo ga su wo —*, the spider weaves its net (lit. hangs its nest); *koyashi wo —*, to manure; *mizu wo —*, to water; *hi wo —*, to set on fire; *shiruo wo —*, to salt; *satō wo —*, to sugar; *ho wo —*, to hoist a sail; *mekata wo —*, to weigh; *nasake wo —*, to do kindness to one, to feel kindly to; *kō wo kokoro ni —*, to be filial; *inochi wo —*, to risk life; *kane wo —*, to spend or stake money, to bet; *tanomi wo —*, to make a request; *koe wo —*, to call, accost; *haru wo kakete deru*, to go expecting to be absent until in the spring; *kokoro ni —*, to fix in the mind, bear in mind; *me ni —*, to show; *kotoba wo —*, to speak; *ki ni —*, to brood over; *kurō wo —*, to give trouble; *shiro ni hi wo —*, to set fire to a castle; *kane wo kakete koshiraeta*, to expend a great deal of money in making; *ichi ryō wo kakete maketa*, bet a *ryō* and lost it; *hyaku ryō wo dembata ni —*, to invest a hundred *ryō* in land; *hito ni me wo —*, to regard with kindness.

Suffixed to other verbs in comp. words, it signifies, to begin to do and soon leave off: as, *shigoto wo shikakete asonde iru*, having commenced his work he left it to go a-pleasuring; *mikan no kui-kake*, an orange which one began to eat and has left.

**KAKE-AGARI**, -RU カケアガル 驅上 *i.v.* To run up: *yama ni —*, to run up a hill.

**KAKE-AI** カケアヒ 懸合 *n.* A single combat or duel between men on horseback

**KAKE-AI** カケアヒ 掛合 *n.* Conference, parley, treating with another on some business, consultation: — *de utau*, to sing in concert.

**KAKE-AI**, -AU カケアフ 掛合 *i.v.* To consult together, to talk over, to confer with; to attack, or butt against each other; to be matched, or equal, — as antagonists.

Syn. DANKŌ, SŌDAN, HANASHI-AI.

**KAKE-AI NI** カケアヒニ 掛合 *adv.* Alternately: — *kataru*, to recite alternately, as in a drama; — *teppō wo utsu*.

**KAKE-AWASE**, -RU カケアハセル 驅合 *i.v.* To ride to encounter each other, to charge on each other.

**KAKEBERI** カケベリ 量減 *n.* Deficiency in weight: — *ga tatsu*, there is a deficiency in weight; — *ga ikura*, what is the deficiency in weight?

**KAKE-DASHI**, -SU カケダス 驅出 *i.v.* (coll.) To run out; (量出) to make a thing weighed to be overweight: *inaka kara kakedashiite kuru*, come from the country; *mekata wo —*, to make the weight too much.

**KAKEDASHIMONO** カケダシモノ *n.* One who comes from the country to a city to find employment; an inexperienced countryman; a clown.

**KAKEDOKEI** カケドケイ 掛時計 *n.* A hanging clock; a clock that is hung up.

**KAKEGAE** カケガへ 隠替 *n.* Anything which takes the place of something lost; a substitute: — *no nai oya*, a parent whose loss cannot be replaced; — *no naki inochi*.

**KAKEGANE** カケガ子 錠 *n.* A ring and staple for fastening a door.

**KAKEGO** カケゴ 掛子 *n.* A small box that fits into a larger; a nest of boxes.

**KAKE-GOE** カケゴエ 掛聲 *n.* The sound made by persons straining at their work, as coolies when pushing a cart, chopping wood, or pulling a rope.

SYN. FIYA.

**KAKEGOTO** カケゴト 賭事 *n.* Betting, staking money, gambling: — *wo suru*, to bet, gamble by betting.

**KAKEHANARE**,—*RU* カケハナレル 懸隔 *i.v.* To be far apart, widely separated; to be as different as possible: *kakehanareta tokoro*.

**KAKEHASHI** カケハシ 橋道 *n.* A bridge over a mountain gorge, or along the side of a precipice; a ladder: *kumo ni* —, a ladder to the clouds (prov.).

**KAKEHI** カケヒ 笥 *n.* A pipe for conducting water.

SYN. TOI.

**KAKE-HIKI** カケヒキ 駈引 *n.* Advance and retreat; adventuring, or holding back in any transaction: — *ga jōzu*, said of a merchant who is clever in knowing when, and when not, to buy.

**KAKEI** カケイ 家系 (*ie no suji*) *n.* Family line, pedigree, family record, or genealogy.

SYN. CHISUJI, KEIZU, KAFU.

**KAKEI** カケイ 嘉慶 (*yoki yorokobi*) Happiness; congratulation; felicitation: *kainen no* — *medetaku mōshi osame soro*.

**KAKEI** カケイ 佳景 (*yoki keshiki*) A fine or beautiful landscape.

**KAKE-JI** カケジ 懸地 *n.* A hanging picture or writing.

SYN. KAKEMONO.

†**KAKEJI** } カケヂ *n.* A stony road.

†**KAREJIKARA** カケジカラ *n.* The first-fruits of rice offered to the *kami*.

†**KAREKAKESHIMI**,—*KU* カケカケシキ *adj.* Anxious, concerned, troubled.

**KAREKURA** カケツクラ *n.* A running match, race.

**KAKEKŌ** カケカウ 掛香 *n.* A bag of perfume worn about the person.

†**KAREKOME**,—*RU* カケコメル *t.v.* To shut, lock (as a door).

**KAKEMAKUMO** カケマクモ 懸幕茂 Used in reverential address to the *kami* or Mikado, = *hotoba ni kakeru mo*; — *kashikoshi*; — *katajikenashi*.

**KAKEMAWARI**,—*RU* カケマワル 廻廻 *i.v.* To run about, or around.

**KAKEME** カケメ 量目 *n.* The weight: — *wa nani hodo*, how much does it weigh?

SYN. MEKATA.

**KAKEME** カケメ *n.* Blemish, defect, flaw.

†**KAKEME** カケメ *n.* A mistress, concubine.

SYN. MEKAKE.

**KAKEMOCHI** カケモチ 兼帯 (*kentai*) *n.* Carrying on business at two different places: — *ni suru*.

**KAKEMONO** カケモノ 掛物 *n.* Hanging pictures.

**KAKEMONO** カケモノ 賭 *n.* Anything laid as a bet or wager.

**KAKEMONO** カケモノ *n.* A kind of confectionery, consisting of nuts, beans, etc., sprinkled with sugar.

**KAKEMUKAI** カケムカヒ 懸向 *n.* (coll.) Sitting opposite to each other: — *de hanashi wo suru*.

**KAKE-MUKU** カケムク *n.* The white silk robe placed over a coffin at funerals, also called *shiro-muku*.

**KAKENAWA** カケナハ *n.* A rope smeared with bird-lime used for catching birds.

**KAKENE** カケネ 掛値 *n.* Asking more than the true price; two prices: *genkin* — *nashi*, no credit and but one price.

**KAKENURE**,—*RU* カケヌル 駈抜 *i.v.* To ride through, to run past, or slip away.

**KAKE-O** カケホ *n.* The strings of a hat, cap, or crown.

**KAKE-OBİ** カケオビ *n.* Suspenders, braces, gallowsses.

**KAKE-UCHI** カケウチ 穴落 *n.* Running away by stealth; absconding, decamping, escaping: — *wo suru*.

SYN. SHUPPON, CHIRUTEN, NIGERU, YONIGE.

†**KAKERO** カケロ *n.* (onom.) The crowing of a cock: *niwatori wa* — *to naku*.

**KAKEROKU** カケロク 賭 *n.* (coll.) Speculating in trade, buying on a venture, adventure: — *de hatte miyō*, I will buy it on a venture; — *shōbu*, gambling or staking money on a venture.

**KAKESEN** カケセン 掛銭 *n.* (coll.) Money staked on a bet, in a lottery, or in gambling; also instalments of money paid.

**KAKESU** カケス *n.* A parrot. SYN. ŌMC.

**KAKETE**, or **KAKETEMO** カケテ *adv.* Even a little; with a neg., not the least: — *shirasu kao*, not appearing to know anything of it.

†**KAKE-TODOMARI**,—*RU* カケトドマル *i.v.* i.q. *todomaru*.

**KAKE-TORI** カケトリ 掛取 *n.* A collector of debts, of merchants bills, or of things sold on credit.

**KAKETSU** カケツ 可決 (*yoi to sadamuru*) — *suru*, to pass, as a motion; to approve: *dōji wo* — *suru*.

**KAKE-URI** カケウリ 掛賣 *n.* Selling on credit.

**KAKEYA** カケヤ 懸屋 *n.* A large wooden mallet.

**KAKE-YORI**,—*RU* カケヨル 駈寄 *i.v.* To ride up to; to run near or close to.

**KAKEZAN** カケザン 掛算 *n.* Multiplication.

**KAKEZAO** カケザラ *n.* A pole upon which anything is hung.

†**KAKEZUKASA** カケヅカサ *n.* An office performed besides the office which primarily belongs to one.

**KAKEZUKURI** カケヅクリ 懸作 *n.* Building on piles on a slope, as a house.

†KAKEZUME カケズメ n. The spur of a cock.  
 †KAKEZURU カケズル (cont. of *kake-izuru*) To run out.  
 KAKI カキ柿 n. The persimmon: — *no ki*, a persimmon tree.  
 KAKI カキ牡蠣 n. An oyster: — *no kara*, oyster shells.  
 KAKI カキ垣 n. A fence, hedge, boundary.  
 SYN. HEI.  
 KAKI カキ Used in comp. with verbs to give intensity to the meaning, or merely as an expletive: as, *kaki-komeru*, *kaki-kurasu*.  
 †KAKI カキ adj. Hard. — *ha*, hard rock.  
 †KAKI カキ t.v. To write; to sketch; to draw; to scribble: *hon, ji, tegami nado wo kaku*; *ye wo* —, to sketch a picture; *fude de kaita hon*, a book written with a pen; *kaite shimatta*, have finished writing.  
 KAKI-KU カク掻 t.v. To scratch; to rake; to bind strips of anything together in rows; to splice; to contract, as disease: *atama wo* —, to scratch the head, (fig.) to feel ashamed; *kuyui tokoro wo* —, to scratch an itchy place; *haji wo* —, to be put to shame, to be disgraced; *shitau wo* —, to get the itch; *kusa wo* —, to contract syphilis; *ibiki wo* —, to snore; *namida wo* —, to wipe off tears; *kubi wo* —, to cut off the head by seizing hold with one hand and drawing the knife towards one; *sunoko wo* —, to make a floor of split bamboo by tying them together; *komai wo* —, to tie lathing together—for plastering; *kumo ga su wo* —, the spider weaves its web.  
 KAKI-KU カク昇 t.v. To carry on the shoulders: *kago wo* —, to carry a chair.  
 KAKI-KU カク割 t.v. To nick, to make a flaw in; to break off a small piece, and thus to damage, or injure; to omit; to be in want of, in need of; *katana no ha wo* —, to nick the edge of a sword; *sara wo* —, to nick a plate; *koto wo* —, to be short-handed, or deficient in something; *ishi wo* —, to knock a piece off a stone; *utagawashiki wo kaku*, to omit that which is doubtful; *kima wo* —, to waste time; *shoku wo* —, to neglect one's duty; *hito no ha wo tataite* —, to knock out a person's teeth.  
 †KAKI-AGE カキアゲ n. Earth thrown up as a breast-work, or rampart.  
 KAKI-ARAWASHI, -SU カキアラハス書替 t.v. To publish in writing.  
 KAKI-ATSUME, -RU カキアツメル書集 t.v. To collect and write down; also 掻集 t.v. To rake or scrape together.  
 KAKI-AWASE, -RU カキアハセル t.v. To adjust, trim, or put in order, as one's garments; to make accord, or be in unison.  
 KAKI-AYAMARI, -RU カキアヤマル書誤 i.v. To make a mistake or commit an error in writing.  
 KAKI-HAI カキハロ牡蠣灰 n. Lime made of shells.  
 †KAKIIBE カキベ n. = *mimbusho*, q.v.  
 KAKI-DASHI カキダシ書出 n. (coll.) A bill: — *wo kubaru*, to distribute bills, or an account of things bought on credit.

KAKI-DASHI, -SU カキダス t.v. To copy out of a book, or ledger; to extract from a book; to begin to write; to rake or scratch out.  
 †KAKI-FUSE, -RU カキフセル t.v. To put to sleep in the arms.  
 KAKIGANE カキガネ n. i. q. *kakegane*.  
 KAKIGARA カキガラ n. Oyster-shells.  
 KAKI-GOSHI カキゴシ n. Crossing a hedge or fence: — *ni fuki kuru kaze*.  
 KAKI-HAN カキハン花押 n. A seal made with a pen.  
 KAKI-HASAMI, -JU カキハサム t.v. To hold under the arm.  
 KAKI-IRE カキイレ n. Any thing given in mortgage, or as a pledge, or security: — *ni suru*, to mortgage; — *jōmon*, a mortgage.  
 SYN. ATE, HIKIATE, TEITO.  
 KAKI-IRE, -RU カキイレル書入 t.v. To write in, insert by writing, interline; to give as security, to mortgage: *ie wo kakiirete kane wo karu*, to borrow money by mortgaging a house; *hon ni* —, to write in a book.  
 KAKI-ITA カキイタ n. A writing board, black-board.  
 KAKI-KAE, -RU カキカヘル書替 t.v. To write over again; to alter what is written; re-write.  
 KAKI-KESI, -SU カキケス掻消 t.v. To scratch or rub out, erase, obliterate: *kakikesu gotoku use ni keru*, to disappear as if rubbed out.  
 KAKI-KIRI, -RU カキキル掻切 t.v. To cut off by holding the thing to be cut with one hand, and cutting with the other towards one's self: *kusa wo* —.  
 KAKI-KOME, -RU カキコメル i.v. To be enveloped in haze.  
 KAKI-KOMORI, -RU カキコモル i.v. To be confined in, shut up in.  
 KAKI-KOSHI, -SU カキコス t.v. To bring across the shoulder to the front (as the hair).  
 KAKI-KUMORI, -RU カキクモル掻陰 i.v. To be clouded over, darkened: *sora ga* —.  
 †KAKI-KURAGARI, -RU カキクラガル i.v. To be clouded over become dark.  
 KAKI-KURASHI, -SU カキクラス t.v. To darken, obscure: *kakikurashi furnyuki*.  
 KAKI-KURE, -RU カキクレル掻某 i.v. To be blinded; as, *namida ni* —, blinded with tears.  
 KAKI-KUZUSHI, -SU カキクズス t.v. To break down, tear down, scratch down: to abbreviate a writing.  
 KAKI-MAKURI, -RU カキマクル t.v. To push or roll up (as the sleeves).  
 KAKI-MAWASHI, -SU カキマハス掻廻 t.v. To stir round, stir about: *saji de* —, to stir it about with a spoon.  
 KAKI-MAZE, -RU カキマゼル攪和 t.v. To mix together, stir and mix together.  
 KAKI-MIDASHI, -SU カキミダス攪亂 t.v. To mix, jumble together, confuse, derange.  
 †KAKIMO カキモ (cont. of *kaki no omote*) n. The surface of a fence or hedge.  
 KAKI-MORASHI, -SU カキモラス書漏 t.v. To omit in writing, forget to write.  
 KAKI-MUSHI, -RU カキムシル掻笔 t.v. To scratch and tear off, strip off.

**KAKIN.** カキン 瑕瑾 *n.* Shame, dishonor, disgrace, blemish: *ie no* —, disgrace to a family.

Syn. KIZU.

**KAKI-NADE,-RU** カキナデル 搔撫 *t.v.* To smooth or caress with the hand; to twang, as the string of a harp.

**KAKI-NAOSHI,-SU** カキナホス 書直 *t.v.* To write and correct; to write over again.

**KAKI-NARASHI,-SU** カキナラス 搔平 *t.v.* To scrape and level; also 搔鳴 to twang,—as the string of a guitar.

**KAKI-NARE,-RU** カキナレル 書習 *t.v.* To learn to write, to become used to writing.

**KAKINE** カキ子 垣根 *n.* A fence, hedge.

Syn. HEI, KAKI.

**KAKI-NIKUI,-KI-KU-SHI** カキニクイ 惡書 *adj.* Bad for writing; hard to write with; hard or difficult to write.

**KAKI-NOBORI,-RU** カキノボル 掻登 *t.v.* To climb up, scramble up.

**KAKI-NOKE,-RU** カキノケル 掻除 *t.v.* To push to one side so as to pass through, as a crowd.

**KAKI-NOSE,-RU** カキノセル 書載 *t.v.* To record, to write or note down, register.

**KAKI-NUKI,-RU** カキヌク 書鈔 *t.v.* To make written extracts from a book.

**KAKI-OKI,** カキオキ 遺書 *n.* A will, or a writing left by a person going away or dying.

**KAKI-OSE,-RU** カキオホセル 書果 *t.v.* To finish writing, to do up a large amount of writing.

**KAKI-OTOSHI,-SU** カキオトス 掻落 *t.v.* To cut off by holding any thing in one hand, and cutting towards one's thing with the other; to scratch off: also 書落 to omit, or forget to write.

**KAKI-OWARI,-RU** カキワハル 書終 To finish writing.

**KAKI-SAGASHI,-SU** カキサガス 掻搜 *t.v.* To search for, to scratch and search for,—as a fowl.

**KAKI-SAKI,-KU** カキサク 掻裂 *t.v.* To scratch and tear.

**KAKI-SHIRUSHI,-SU** カキシルス 書記 *t.v.* To write or note down, record, make a memorandum of.

**KAKI-SHITATAME,-RU** カキシタタメル 書認 *t.v.* To write, compose and write, to engross.

**KAKISO** カキノ 掃紫色 *n.* A light brown color: *kakiso-iro*

†**KAKINA** カキナ *n.* *i.q.* *kariyasu*.

**KAKI-NAGASHI,-SU** カキナガス *t.v.* To write in a rapid or fluent manner.

†**KAKINASHI,-SU** カキナス *i.q.* *kaki-narashi*.

†**KAKI-NO-TAMI** カキノタミ *n.* =My people, spoken by the *tenshi*.

**KAKI-OU,-RU** カキオフ *t.v.* To carry on the back.

**KAKI-SAGURI,-RU** カキサグル *t.v.* To feel or search for with the fingers; to scratch and look for.

**KAKI-SOE,-RU** カキノヘル 書添 *t.v.* To add to a writing; to write a postscript.

**KAKI-SOKONAI,-AU** カキノコナフ 書損 *t.v.* To write wrong, mistake in writing; to spoil in writing.

**KAKI-SOME** カキノメ *n.* The first writing on the new year.

**KAKI-SUE,-RU** カキスエル 昇居 *t.v.* To set down a sedan chair when carrying it.

†**KAKI-SUSAMI,-MU** カキサム *i.v.* To do with a sense of enjoyment or pleasurable excitement (as writing, or playing the flute, etc.).

**KAKI-SUTE,-RU** カキステル *t.v.* To write and leave behind.

**KAKI-TAE,-RU** カキタヘル *i.v.* To completely cease; to be broken off (as friendship).

**KAKITAI,-KI-KU-SHI** カキタイ 書度 *adj.* Wish to write: *kakitaku nai*, do not wish to write; *kakitai to omôte kakanakatta*, I wanted to write but did not.

†**KAKI-TARE,-RU** カキタレル *t.v.* To cloud over; to render obscure or dark, as rain or snow falling.

**KAKI-TASHI,-SU** カキタス 書足 *t.v.* To write what is necessary in order to complete; to write and fill up.

**KAKI-TATE,-RU** カキタテル 書立 *t.v.* To write down many items; to write up, as a list; also, 掻立 to pick up, as the wick of a lamp; 攪和 to stir and mix together.

**KAKITE** カキテ *n.* The writer, author; a good penman.

**KAKITOME** カキトメ *n.* Registering (a letter): — *no tegami*, a registered letter; — *ni suru*.

**KAKI-TOME,-RU** カキトメル 書留 *t.v.* To record, register, make a note of, write down so as not to forget, make a memorandum.

**KAKI-TORI,-RU** カキトル 書取 *t.v.* To copy, transcribe.

**KAKI-TSUKU** カキツケ 書附 *n.* A writing, note, memorandum.

**KAKI-TSUKU,-RU** カキツケル 書附 *t.v.* To note down; make a memorandum of.

**KAKI-TSUKUSHI,-SU** カキツクス 書盡 *t.v.* To exhaust a subject by writing; to finish writing; to use up in writing, as paper.

**KAKI-TSUMORI,-RU** カキツモル *i.v. i.q.* *tsumoru*.

**KAKI-TSETAE,-RU** カキツタヘル 書傳 *t.v.* To write and hand down or transmit to others.

**KAKI-TSUZUKE,-RU** カキツヅケル 書続 *t.v.* To write down in succession; to connect by writing; to continue to write.

**KAKI-UTSUSHI,-SU** カキウツス 書寫 *t.v.* To copy, transcribe.

**KAKI-WAKE,-RU** カキワケル *t.v.* To open a way by pushing to each side (as bushes or clouds).

**KAKI-WATASHI,-SU** カキワタス *t.v.* To run the fingers across (as in playing the harp).

**KAKI-YABURI,-RU** カキヤブル 掻破 *t.v.* To scratch and tear or deface.

**KAKI-YARI,-RU** カキヤル *t.v.* To rake away from one; to push away, as with a scratching motion, with the ends of the fingers; to comb.

**KAKI-YOSE,-RU** カキヨセル 掻寄 *t.v.* To rake, or scratch anything towards one's self; 昇寄 to bring near in a norimon.

**KAKI-ZOME** カキノメ 書初 *n. i.q.* *kakisome*.

**KAKKA** カクカ 閣下 *n.* The title used in addressing an honorable person = Esq. or Your Honor.

**KAKKA** カフカ 閩家 (*kanai-ju*) *n.* The whole family.

**KAKKAKU** カクカク 赫々 Brilliant, glorious.

**KAKKE** カクケ 脚氣 *n.* Beri-beri.

**KAKKEI** カクケイ 客卿 *n.* A person who becomes for a time an officer under the ruler of another country.

**KAKKI** カクキ 容氣 *n.* Impetuousness, sudden burst of temper or enthusiasm: *shōnen* — *no itasu tokoro*.

**KAKKO** カクコ 各箇 (*ono-ono*) *n.* Each, each one: — *no hito*, each person; — *no atai wa nani hodo*, what is the price of each article.

**KAKKO** カフコ 羯鼓 *n.* A kind of drum.

**KAKKO** カクコ 確乎 Positive, sure, certain, fixed, resolute.

**KAKKO** カクコ *n.* (gram.) A parenthetical mark ( ).

**KAKKŌ** カフカウ 恰好 (*adakamo yoshi*) *n.* Shape, proportions, manner, style, make, symmetry, reasonable, cheap: — *ga yoi*; — *ga warui*; — *wo konomu*, to be particular about the looks of anything; *nedan wo — ni shite agemashi*, to sell at a more reasonable or moderate price; *mono gado no —*, the way or manner of doing or acting; — *no shina*, things at a moderate price; *mō sukoshi — ni ikimasenuka*, can't you a sell it a little cheaper?

*Syn.* NARI, KATACHI.

**KAKKŌ** カクカウ 各港 (*ono-ono no minato*) Each or every port.

**KAKKŌKU** カクコク 各國 *n.* Each or every country, every state: — *kōshi*, the ministers of every country.

**KAKKŌKU** カフコク 閩國 (*kuni jū*) The whole country. — *no hito*.

**KAKKON** カフコン 葛根 *n.* A kind of medicine made of the root of the *kuzu*.

†**KAKKUI** カフクヒ *n.* A stump.

**KAKKYO** カクキヨ 客居 — *suru*, to sojourn; residing as a stranger.

**KAKKO** カフキヨ 剽掠 (*kiri-toru*) — *suru*, to seize a portion of territory and occupy it.

**KAKO** カコ 水手 *n.* A common sailor.

*Syn.* SUISHU, SENDŌ.

**KAKŌ** カカウ 佳肴 (*yoki sakana*) *n.* Delightful or savory food: — *yama no gotoshi*.

**KAKOCHI**, -TSU カコフ *i.v.* To be troubled, worried, sad, gloomy, complaining, fretful: *kakochi-gao*, troubled countenance; *kakochi-namida ni kure ni keru*, blinded with anxious tears.

*Syn.* WABIRU, NAGEKU.

**KAKOCHI**, -TSU カコフ *i.v.* Speaking to one's self.

**KAKO** カコヒ 圍 *n.* An inclosure, fence, barrier; an arbor: — *wo suru*, to make a fence; *no soto*; — *no uchi*.

*Syn.* KAMAE, HEI, KAEI.

**KAKOI**, -OU カコフ 圍 *t.v.* To inclose; to fence; to shut in, to surround; to cover in order to preserve, as fruits; to preserve, cure; to keep,

as a mistress: *ie wo itabei de —*, to inclose a house with a fence; *imo wo —*, to preserve potatoes in the ground; *mikan wo —*, to preserve oranges.

**KAKOIME** カコヒメ 外妾 *n.* A mistress, or concubine kept in private.

**KAKOIMONO** カコヒモノ *n.* Same as *kakoime*.

**KAKOKU** カコク 苛酷 Cruel, severe, tyrannical, hard, oppressive, vexatious: — *nanu seiji*, a cruel government; — *na dannu*, a hard master.

*Syn.* MUGOI.

**KAKOMARE**, -RU カコマレル 被圍 (pass. of *kakomu*) To be inclosed, surrounded, besieged, invested.

**KAKOMI** カコミ 圍 *n.* An inclosure; that which surrounds or shuts in; a siege, blockade, circumvallation: — *wo tsuite kake-mkeru*, to pass through a besieging army and escape; — *wo toku*, to raise a siege.

**KAKOMI**, -MU カコム 圍 *t.v.* To surround, inclose, confine on all sides, encompass, lay siege to, invest; *teki wo —*, to surround the enemy; *shiro wo kakonde semeru*.

*Syn.* TORIMAKU.

**KAKOSOTSU** カコソツ (mil.) Farriers.

**KAKOTSUKE** カコツケ 託 *n.* Pretext, pretense, excuse: *nan-ni mo — ga nai*, no pretense whatever; *go-yō wo — ni suru*, to make public service a pretext.

**KAKOTSUKE**, -RU カコツケル 託 *t.v.* To make as a pretext, pretense, excuse; make believe: *sankei wo kakotsukete asobi ni yuku*, under the pretense of going to the temple he went a-pleasuring.

*Syn.* DASHI NI SURU, IGUSA NI SURU, KOTO-YOSERU.

**KAKU** カク 各 (*ono-ono*) Each, every, all, various: *kak-koku* 各國, each or every country; *kakkyoku* 各局, all the offices or departments of state; *kakkuwa* 各課, every department, task or exercise; *kaku-ji* 各自, each one, every one; *kakka* 各箇, each article or thing *kaku-chi* 各地, each place, every place; *kaku-han* 各港, each or all the daimiates.

**KAKU** カク See *kaki*.

**KAKU** カク 角 *n.* A rifle target.

**KAKU** カク 格 *n.* Rank, grade, degree of elevation, or dignity; station; pattern, rule; the object in grammar: *kaku ga yoi hito*, a man of high rank; *kono kaku de koshirae*, make after this pattern; — *ni hazureru* to deviate from a rule, to be anomalous; — *wo hazusu*, to dispense with a rule, or custom.

*Syn.* KURAI, HINAGATA.

**KAKU** カク 客 (*marōto*) *n.* A guest, visitor, stranger, sojourner.

*Syn.* KYAKU.

**KAKU** カク 角 *n.* Corner, angle, a horn, square: *shi-kaku*, square; *san-kaku*, three-cornered; *kaku-bashira*, a square post; *kaku no bon*, a square tray; — *ni kiru*, to cut anything square; — *na moji*, the square form of the Chinese characters; — *wo fuku*, to blow a horn.



- KAKU** カク *n.* A blow with both heels given to a horse while riding; *hito* — *wo utsu*, or *kaku wo ireru*, to put the spurs to.
- KAKU** カク 斯 *adv.* This, thus, so: — *no tōri*, this way, this manner: *nanji ga* — *suru wa ikanaru kokoro zo ya*, what was your intention in doing so? *kaku no hitogara*, this kind of a person; — *iu*, to tell this, say so.  
Syn. *kō*.
- KAKU** カク 隔 *n.* A disease of stomach characterized by vomiting that which has just been eaten.
- KAKU** カク 咳 *n.* A gland.  
Syn. *sen*.
- KAKU** カク 角馬 *n.* The bishop in the game of chess.
- KAKU**, or **KAKURU** カクル *i.v.* See *kakeru*.
- KAKUBAKARI** カクバカリ 斯計 *adv.* Thus, so, this much.
- KAKUBAN** カクバン 隔番 Alternate watches, watch and watch: — *ni tsutomeru*.  
Syn. *KAWARI-BAN*.
- KAKUBEI-JISHI** カクベイジシ *n.* Young boys who go about from place to place, wearing a mask like a lion's head, and practising somersaults and other tricks for a living. The name is derived from a man called *Kakubei*, of the province of *Echigo*, who first introduced the practice.
- KAKUBETSU** カクベツ 格別 *adj.* Different from the rule or what is usual, exceptional, special, particular, extraordinary: — *kawatta koto mo gozaimasen*, there is no particular change; — *itamimasen*, it is not particularly painful; *kore wa* — *ni yoroshii*, this is particularly good; — *no yamai de wa nai*, it is not a serious sickness; — *na koto*, an exception.  
Syn. *TORI-WAKE*, *BETSUDAN*, *TOKU-BETSU*, *KAKUDAN*.
- KAKUBYŌ** カクビヤウ 脚病 *n.* A disease of the legs or feet.
- KAKUCHI** カクチ 各地 Each or every place: — *yori no shirase miwa onaji*.
- KAKUCHI** カクチ 隔地 (*hedataritaru tokoro*) Far off region, remote country
- KAKUDAN** カクダン 格段 Different from ordinary; particular, special, important: — *no chigai wa nai*, no especial difference.  
Syn. *BETSUDAN*, *KAKUBETSU*.
- KAKUDO** カクド 角度 *n.* The angle, number of degrees of an angle: *mentai no* —, the facial angle; *suishō no* —, angle of a crystal.
- KAKUDO** カクド 赫怒 — *suru*, to be angry (said of Heaven or of the Emperor).
- KAKUDŌ** カクダウ 閣道 *n.* Corridor, gallery, or covered way in a second story.
- KAKUDOKEI** カクドケイ 角度計 *n.* An instrument for measuring angles, a goniometre.
- KAKUGEN** カクゲン 格言 *n.* A maxim, adage, wise-saying, aphorism.
- KAKUGETSU** カクゲツ 隔月 *n.* Alternate months, month about, every other month.  
Syn. *ICHI-GETSU-OKI*.
- KAKUGETSU** カクゲツ 客月 (*ato no tsuki*) Last month.
- KAKUGO** カクゴ 覚悟 *n.* Preparation, readiness, anticipation, making up one's mind to anything, understanding: *ame no furu* — *de amagu wo motte kita*, concluding that it was going to rain I brought my rain clothes; *nureru* — *de kita*, I came expecting to get wet; *omou koto ga kanawanu toki wa shinō to no* —, when matters do not go as I wish I have made up my mind to die; — *no mae*, preparation of mind; — *wa yoi ka*, are you ready? *shinuru* — *se yo*, prepare to die; — *wo ue*, well prepared.
- †**KAKU-GON**, or **KAKU-OŌ** カクゴン 恪勤 *n.* Diligent public service.
- KAKUGŌ** カクゴウ 客寓 (*tabiyadori*) *n.* Lodging place; place of sojourn: — *wo tō*, to inquire for a lodging place.
- KAKUGWAI** カクグワイ 格外 Contrary to the rule; an exception; particular, special, extraordinary: — *no iriyō*, extraordinary expenses; *onna wa* — *ni suru*, women are an exception; — *ni yasui*, extraordinarily cheap.
- KAKUHAN** カクハン 各般 (*iro-iro*) Every kind, various.
- KAKUHEI** カクヘイ 客兵 *n.* Foreign troops, mercenary troops.
- KAKUHITSU** カクヒツ 擱筆 (*fude wo oku*) — *suru*, to lay down the pen, cease writing.
- KAKUHŌ** カクハウ 確報 (*tashika no shirase*) *n.* A sure report or communication.
- KAKUI** カクイ 隔意 (*hedate gokoro*) Separation of heart, unfriendliness, estrangement, alienation: — *naku*.  
Syn. *KYAKUSHIN*.
- KAKUJI** カクジ 各自 Each one, each person, each for himself: — *benō tazusau*.
- KAKUJIN** カクジン 各人 (*ono-ono no hito*). Each or every person, all persons.
- KAKUJITSU** カクジツ 隔日 *n.* Alternate days, day about, every other day.  
Syn. *ICHI-NICHI-OKI*.
- KAKUJITSU** カクジツ 確實 (*tashika*) Sure, certain, positive.
- KAKUJŌ** カクジヤウ 客情 (*tabi gokoro*) *n.* A lonely feeling like that of a stranger; a solitary, desolate feeling: — *sozoro ni kanashi*.
- KAKU-KAKU** カクカク 斯々 *adv.* So, thus, such and such, this and that way: — *no shidai*, in such various ways.
- KAKU-KAKU** カクカク 赫赫 *adv.* Bright, shining, refulgent, glittering: *ryū gun* — *to shite nichirin no narabi idetaru gotoshi*.  
Syn. *KAGATAKU*.
- †**KAKUKA-NO-TORI** カクカノトリ *n.* *i.q.* *misago*.
- KAKUMAI**, or **KAKUMAFU** 匿 *t.v.* To conceal, hide, shelter, harbor: *toganin wo kakurite tasukeru*, to save a criminal by concealing him.  
Syn. *KAKUSU*.
- KAKU-MAKU** カクマク 角膜 *n.* (*med.*) The cornea; 膈膜 the diaphragm.
- KAKUMEI** カクメイ 革命 Revolution in state, or radical change in government: — *wa*, revolutionary party.
- †**KAKUMI** カクミ *n.* *i.q.* *kakomi*.
- †**KAKUMI** カクミ *adv.* *i.q.* *kaku no gotoku*.

**KAKUN** カクン 家訓 (*ie no oshie*) n. Home education, family instruction; the teaching on morals of the head of a family to his children.

Syn. TEIKIN.

†**KAKUNAWA NI** カクナハニ adv. Confusedly.

**KAKUNEN** カクネン 隔年 n. Alternate years, year about, every other year.

Syn. ICHI-NEN-OKI.

**KAKUNEN** カクネン 客年 (*ato no toshi*) Last year.

**KAKU-NO-GOTOKI**, -**KU-SHI** カクノゴトキ 如是 adj. Thus, in this way, so, such—referring to something said before.

Syn. KONO-YŌ, KONO-TŌBI, KA-YŌ.

**KAKUNOYAMAI** カクノヤマヒ 膈疾 n. Cancer of stomach.

**KAKURAN** カクラン See *kwakuran*.

**KAKURE**, -**BU** カクレル 隠 i.v. To be hid, concealed, to hide one's self, to be secret; to die: *tsuki ga kumo ni kakureta*, the moon is hid by the cloud; *ie no kage ni* —, hid in the shade of the house; *kakuretaru yori arawaretaru wa nashi*, there is nothing more manifest than what is concealed.

Syn. HISOMU.

**KAKUREGA** カクレガ 隠家 n. A secluded or retired house; a hiding-place, house of refuge.

**KAKURE-GASA** カクレガサ n. A hat which when put on renders one invisible.

**KAKUREMBŌ** カクレンボウ n. The game of blind-man's buff.

**KAKUREMI** カクレミ 隠見 n. One living in seclusion, or concealment.

**KAKURE-MICHI** カクレミチ n. A secret way.

Syn. KANDŌ.

**KAKURE-MINO** カクレミノ n. A coat which when worn renders one invisible.

†**KAKURE-NU** カクレヌ n. A hidden swamp.

†**KAKUREZUMA**, or **KAKUSHIZUMA** カクレヅマ n. A sweetheart, paramour.

**KAKURŌ** カクラウ 關老 n. The prime minister in the times of the *Shōgun*.

†**KAKUROI**, -**OU** カクロフ i.v. i.q. *kakure*.

†**KAKUROKI-KU**, -**SHI** カクロキ adj. Black.

**KAKRON** カクロン 確論 n. An evident proposition, an axiom.

**KAKUSAI** カクサイ 客歳 (*ato no toshi*) Last year.

**KAKUSATSU** カクサツ 嚇殺 — *suru*, to frighten; to scare, intimidate.

**KAKUSEI** カクセイ 客星 n. A new, or strange star.

**KAKU-SEN-SEKI** カクセンセキ 角閃石 n. (min.) Hornblende.

**KAKUSHA** カクシャ 客舎 n. Hotel, inn, lodging place for travelers.

Syn. YADOYA.

**KAKUSHI** カクシ n. A pocket in a garment.

**KAKUSHI** カクシ 客死 n. Dying in a strange country.

**KAKUSHI**, -**SU** カクス 匿 t.v. To hide, conceal; to secrete: *mi wo* —, to hide one's self, or live in seclusion; *toganin wo* —, to conceal a criminal; *chie wo* —, to hide one's talents;

*nezumi wo toru neko wa tsuru wo* —, the cat which catches rats hides her claws (prov.); *kakushi-otoko*, a paramour.

**KAKUSHI-BAIJO** カクシバイヂョ 私賣女 n. A secret prostitute, one who does not live in the prescribed place.

**KAKUSHI-DAI** カクシダイ 隱題 n. The subject of a stanza of poetry concealed in the words.

**KAKUSHIKI** カクシキ 格式 n. Rank, grade, degree of elevation or dignity, station, in society.

Syn. KURAI BUNGEN, HŌSHIKI, REISHIKI.

**KAKUSHIN** カクシン 隔心 n. Estranged, distant, cool, unfriendly

Syn. KAKU I.

**KAKUSHIN** カクシン 空心 The heart or feelings of a stranger: — *wo itamashimuru*, to excite a feeling of homesickness.

**KAKUSHITSU** カクシツ 確執 (*kataku toru*) Obstinate contending together; a quarrel.

**KAKUSHO** カクショ 各處 (*ono-ono no tokoro*) Every place, each place, all places.

**KAKUSHŌ** カクシヨウ 確證 (*tashika naru shōko*) Indubitable evidence, conclusive proof, infallible proof

**KAKUSHOKU** カクシヨク 革職 (*tsutome wo arutameru*) — *suru*, to degrade from a higher to a lower office.

**KAKUSHU** カクシユ 各種 (*iro-iro*) Every kind, all kinds, various.

**KAKUTE** カクテ 斯而 adv. Then, after this, and, so then. Syn. SŌSHITE, SHIKASHITE.

**KAKUTEI** カクタイ 確定 (*shikato sadamaru*) Settled, decided, fixed, conclusive: — *sai-ban*, irrevocable decision or judgment.

**KAKUTEN** カクテン 客店 n. Travelers' inn.

**KAKUTŌ** カクトウ 客冬 (*ato no fuyu*) Last winter.

**KAKU-UCHI** カクウチ 角打 n. Target-shooting.

**KAKUYA** カクヤ 隔夜 n. Alternate nights, night about, every other night.

**KAKUYAKU** カクヤク 赫耀 Bright, shining, glittering: — *taru kōmyō*.

**KAKUYEN** カクエン 隔遠 (*hedatari tōshi*) — *no*, widely separated, far distant, remote.

†**KAKUYOI**, -**OU** カクヨフ i.v. i.q. *kagayaku*.

**KAKUZAMA** カクザマ n. This kind or manner, such, = *kaku no gotoku*.

**KAKUZETSU** カクゼツ 隔絶 (*hedatari taeru*) — *suru*, to be widely separated: *senri* — *suru*.

**KAKWAI** カクワイ 佳會 (*yoki atsumari*) n. A good or delightful meeting, or assembly.

**KAKWAI** カクワイ 嘉會 (*yoki deai*) n. A fortunate meeting.

**KAKYAKU** カキヤク 假脚 n. Artificial leg.

**KAKYŌ** カキヤウ 佳境 (*yoki tokoro*) n. A good place, delightful spot.

**KAKYOKU** カキヨク 歌曲 n. Song, sonnet, ballad. Syn. UTA.

**KAMA** カマ n. (coll.) An artifice or trick used to make a suspected person confess the truth: — *wo kakete makoto wo iwaseru*, to get one to tell the truth by pretending to know all about it. Syn. HATTARI.

**KAMA** カマ 鎌 *n.* A sickle: ~ *de ine wo karu*, to cut rice with a sickle.

**KAMA** カマ 竈 *n.* A furnace, kiln.

**KAMA** カマ 釜 *n.* An iron pot, a boiler.

**KAMABISUSHI**, -KI-KU カマビスシ 喧 *adj.* Tumultuous, noisy, boisterous.

Syn. SAWAGASHII, YAKAMASHIII.

**KAMABOKO** カマゴコ 蒲鉾 *n.* A kind of food made of fish cut up fine, rolled into a ball, and baked; hashed fish.

**KAMABUTA** カマブタ 釜蓋 *n.* A pot lid.

**KAMACHI** カマチ 框 *n.* The frame of a door, or window; the lower jaw.

**KAMADO** カマド 竈 *n.* A furnace, kitchen-range; a kiln: — *wo tsuku*, to build a —.

**KAMAE** カマヘ 構 *n.* The external arrangement, form, and appearance of a building; manner, attitude, posture, position; an enclosure: *kono ie no — wa ii*, the structure and arrangement of this house is fine; *migamae wo suru*, to put one's self in a defensive posture, to prepare for the future; *yumi-gamae wo suru*, to put one's self in the proper attitude for shooting the bow.

**KAMAE**, -RU カマヘル 構 *t.v.* To enclose, to prepare: to assume an attitude, posture, or position; to build, frame, construct; to concoct, devise; to plot against: *shiro wo —*, to construct a castle; *uma ni norin to —*, to be in the attitude of mounting a horse; *tedate wo —*, to devise a plan; *chinzen wo —*, to prepare a sumptuous feast; *gakkō wo —*, to expel from school; *shūshi wo —*, to excommunicate; *ie wo —*, to own a house.

Syn. SONAERU.

**KAMAEITE** カマヘテ *adv.* Positively, certainly, must: — *nukaranu yō ni shi-tamae*, be careful to make no blunder.

**KAMAI**, -AU カマウ 構物 *t.v.* (coll.) To meddle with, interfere; to be concerned about, to mind, care for: *o kamai nasaru na*, don't trouble your self; *watakushi no kamō tokoro de wa nai*, it is an affair in which I have no business to meddle; *dare ga omae wo kamatta*, who hurt you? *dōdemo kumaimasen*, it don't matter how; *sonna koto ni kamatte wa irarenu*, I can't be bothered with such a matter as that; *kamau koto wa nai*, it is not worth caring for; *kamai kore naku*, not guilty, no cause of action.

**KAMA-ITACHI** カマイタチ 鎌 *n.* An invisible being supposed to inflict wounds on people; thus if a person should fall, and without any apparent cause receive a cut, they say he is, *kama itachi ni kirareta*.

†**KAMA-KAMASHIKI**, -KU カマカマシキ *adj.* i.q. *kamabisushiki*.

**KAMAKE**, -RU カマケル *i.v.* (coll.) To be intent upon, occupied with, taken up with, absorbed in: *kodomo ni kamakete mono ga dekinau*; *setai ni —*, absorbed in household affairs; *temai ni kamakete gobusata ni narimashita*.

**KAMAKIRI** カマキリ 蟷螂 *n.* A mantis.

Syn. TŌRŌ, INOJIRI.

**KAMARUBI** カマクビ *n.* (lit. sickle neck) Goose-neck: *hebi gu — wo tuteru*.

**KAMARE**, -RU カマレル 被噬 (pass. or pot. of *kamai*) To be bitten, can bite: *inu ni kamareta*, bitten by a dog; *han ashi de komarenai*, he has no teeth and therefore cannot bite.

†**KAMARI** カマリ *n.* Ambush.

**KAMASE**, -RU カマセル 令噬 (caust. of *kumi*) To cause another to bite, to let or get one to bite; to put into the mouth: *inu ni hito wo kamaseru koto nakure*, don't set the dog on people; *uma ni kutsuwo wo —*, to put a bit in a horse's mouth.

†**KAMASHISHI** カマシシ *n.* i.q. *kamoshika*.

**KAMASU** カマス 藁子 *n.* A straw bag.

**KAMASU** カマス 梭魚 *n.* A kind of fish, a species of shark, *Sphyræna obtusata*.

†**KAMATSU-HOGUSA** カマツホグサ *n.* *Imula japonica*; i.q. *oguruma*, sunflower.

†**KAMATSUKA** カマツカ *n.* Name of a plant anciently used for dyeing blue.

**KAMAWARE**, -RU カマハレル (pass. of *kamai*) To be interfered or meddled with; to be excluded from, shut out from.

**KAMAWAZU**, **KAMAWANU**, or **KAMAWANAI** カマハズ neg. of *kamai*.

**KAMBA** カンバ 騾馬 (*ara-uma*) *n.* A spirited horse, a vicious horse.

**KAMBAN** カンバン 記號 *n.* A coat worn by a servant, having the master's coat-of-arms on the back.

**KAMBAN** カンバン 看板 *n.* A sign-board: — *wo kakeru*, to hang up a sign.

**KAMBASE** カンバセ 顔 *n.* The face, countenance. Syn. KAO, TSURA.

†**KAMBE** カムベ *n.* The parishioners of a *Shintō* temple.

**KAMBen** カンベン 勘辨 Consideration, thought, reflection, judgment; patience; forbearance; forgiveness: — *suru*, to consider, think over, reflect, deliberate on; to weigh in the mind; to pardon: — *shite kudasare*, have patience with me, or pardon me; *yoku — shite mimushō*, I will consider well about it; — *naranu*, unpardonable.

Syn. KANGAERU, RYŌKEN, KANNIN, YURUSHI.

**KAMBen** カンベン 簡便 (*tegara*) — *na*, handy, convenient; simple, easy: — *no shiki*, a simple or easy method.

**KAMBŌ** カンボウ 感冒 (*kaze hiki*) Catching cold; a cold, influenza.

**KAMBŌ** カンバウ (cont. of *kawa-bō*) *n.* A leather dresser, *yeta*, a pariah.

**KAMBOKU** カンボク 翰墨 (*fude sumi*) *n.* Pen and ink, literature: — *no hayashi ni asobu*.

**KAMBON** カンボン 漢文 *n.* Chinese writing or composition.

**KAMBUTSU** カンブツ 灌佛 *n.* (*butsu wo sogogu*) The ceremony of washing the idol of Buddha with *umachu*, on the anniversary of his birth, on the 8th day of the 4th month (o.c.) (see *kwambutsu*).

**KAMBUTSU** カンブツ 乾物 *n.* Vegetables dried for food: — *ya*, a grocer.

**KAMBŌ** カンビヤウ 看病 Nursing, or attending on the sick: — *nin*, a sick-nurse.

Syn. KAIHŌ.

- KAME** カメ 龜 n. A tortoise: — *no kō*, the shell of a tortoise; *ichi gan no — uki ki ni au* (prov.); — *no masura*, divination by the shell of a tortoise (obs.); — *no kagami*, an example.
- KAME** カメ 瓶 n. A jar.
- KAME-AYA** カメアヤ n. A kind of diamond-shaped figure woven in cloth.
- KAMEBARA** カメバラ n. A kind of disease of the abdomen, tympanitis.
- KAMEGATA** カメガタ n. A box turned out of wood.
- KAMEI** カメイ 佳名 (*yoki na*) n. A good name, good reputation: — *wo sen zai ni tsutaeru*.
- KAME-I** カメイ n. Sitting like a tortoise with the feet spread out behind.
- KAMEMUSHI** カメムシ n. A kind of locust.
- KAMEN** カメン 假面 n. A mask; i.q. *men*.
- KAME-NO-KO** カメノコ n. (coll.) A tortoise.
- KAME-NO-O** カメノオ 龜尾 n. The coccyx.  
Syn. BITEIKOTSU.
- KAMENOTE** カメノテ n. A species of mollusc, leech, *Pollicipes mitella*.
- KAMENO-TOSHI** カメノトシ n. A kind of sweet liquor.
- †**KAMEYAMA** カメヤマ n. The tortoise mountain, i.q. *hōraisan*.
- KAMI** カミ 神 (*shin*) n. The deities of the Shintō religion, of whom there are said to be *yaoyorozu*,—eight millions, i.e. innumerable. This word is now used by Christians as the only Japanese equivalent for DeuS, and God. Motoori says, as quoted by Hirata in his Commentary on the *Kojiki*, in explanation of this word, *ame tsuchi no moro-moro no kami tachi wo hajimete, so wo matsureru miya ni imasu mi-tama wo mo mishi; mata hito wa sara ni mo iwazu, tori kedamono ki kusa no tagui, umi yama nado, sono hoka nani ni mare, yo no tsune narazu, sugureturu koto no arite kashikoki mono wo kami to wa in nari*.
- KAMI** カミ 字 n. A title of rank, a ruler.
- KAMI** カミ 上 (*ue*) Superior, high; upper in rank or place; government; wife; previously: — *ni tatsu hito*, superiors; *kawa-kami*, up the river; — *ye noboru*, to go up a river, or to the capital; *kami tōku*, the first ten days of a month; — *ni ieru*, spoken of before or above; *okami*, the government; *kami no okite*, the laws of the government; *o kami san*, your wife, also a title used in addressing any married woman,=Mrs.
- KAMI** カミ 紙 n. Paper: — *wo suku*, to make paper; — *ichi mai*, one sheet of—.
- KAMI** カミ 髪 n. The hair of the head; — *wo yū*, to dress the hair; — *wo kuku*, to comb the hair; — *wo mushiru*, to tear the hair; — *wo tsumu*, to cut the hair; — *wo suku*, to scrape the dandruff off with a fine comb; — *wo hayasu*, to let the hair grow long; — *wo orosu*, to shave the head and enter the priesthood.
- KAMI** カミ 加味 Adding or combining medicines in extemporaneous prescriptions: — *suru*.  
Syn. KAGEN.
- †**KAMI-MU** カム t.v. To brew; i.q. *kamosu*.
- KAMI-MU** カム 噛 t.v. To bite, chew, gnaw: *kande fukumeru*, to chew the food and feed it to the young; to nourish and rear up with care; to instruct carefully: *inu ga —*, the dog bites.
- KAMI-AGE** カミアゲ n. Tying up the hair: — *wo suru*.
- KAMI-AI-AU** カミアフ 噛合 i.v. To bite each other; to fight, as dogs: *inu ga —*.
- KAMI-ASOBI** カミアソビ n. A play performed by the *kami*, sport of the gods.
- KAMI-GAKARI** カミガカリ 神託 — *suru*, to be possessed by a *kami*.
- KAMI-GAKI** カミガキ n. The hedge around a *miya*; a shrine.
- †**KAMI-GAKURI** カミガクリ n. Death; spoken only of a god, or of the *Tenshi*.
- KAMI-GAKUSHI** カミガクシ n. Said of one who has disappeared, and supposed to be taken away by a *tengu*.
- KAMI-GATA** カミガタ 上方 n. The countries in western parts of Japan.
- KAMI-GIWA** カミギワ i.q. *haegiwa*.
- KAMI-IKUSA** カミイクサ n. A war amongst the *kami*.
- KAMI-IRE** カミイレ 紙入 A wallet for holding paper; a pocket-book.
- KAMIKAKETE** カミカケテ adv. Swearing, with an oath: — *iu*; — *negau*.
- KAMIKAKI** カミカキ n. A hair-brush, or comb.
- KAMIKIRI** カミキリ 髪切 n. Cutting hair; a widow who cuts and wears her hair short after her husband's death.
- KAMIKIRI** カミキリ 紙切 n. A paper-cutter.
- KAMIKIRI** カミキリ 天牛 n. A beetle.
- KAMI-KIRI** カミキル 噛断 t.v. To bite off, to cut off with the teeth.
- KAMIKO** カミコ n. Clothes made of paper: — *wo kiru*.
- KAMI-KONASHI-SU** カミコナス 噛化 t.v. To masticate; to chew fine.
- KAMI-KUDAKI-KU** カミクダク 噛碎 t.v. To break or crush with the teeth; to crunch, to bite and break.
- †**KAMIKURA** カミクラ 首座 n. The highest, or chief seat. Syn. JŌZA.
- KAMIKUZU** カミクヅ n. Waste paper.  
Syn. HOGU
- KAMIMUKI** カミムキ 上向 (coll.) n. One's superiors; used also in speaking of a prince, or of the government.
- KAMIN** カミン 下民 (*shimo no tami*) n. The common people. Syn. HEIMIN.
- †**KAMINA** カミナ n. i.q. *gōna*.
- KAMINAGA** カミナガ n. (lit. long hair) Used ironically by the priests of the temple of Ise, in speaking of a Buddhist priest, who is considered by them unclean; an *Amu* is called *Himekami-naga*.
- KAMINAGARA** カミナガラ i.q. *kannagara*.
- KAMINARI** カミナリ 雷 n. Thunder: — *ga goro-goro to naru*, the thunder rolls; — *ga ochiru*, the lightning strikes; — *yoke*, a charm against lightning, a lightning rod.  
Syn. BAI, IKAZUCHI, NARU-KAMI.

**KAMINAZUKI** カミナヅキ 十月 (*jū-gwatsu*) The tenth month.

**KAMI-OKI** カミロキ 髪置 *n.* The ceremony on the occasion of first letting a child's hair grow, when he arrives at about three years of age.

**KAMI-OROSHI** カミオロシ 降神 *n.* Bringing down the gods, as is supposed to be done by a *Miko* or *Ichiko*, when holding communication with them.

†**KAMIROGI** | カミロギ *n.* The progenitor of the **KAMIROMI** | gods.

†**KAMISABI**, -**BU** カミサビル *i.v.* Exciting feelings of awe or reverence, as anything old and great; venerable.

**KAMISAGE-MUSHI** カミサゲムシ *n.* A maggot, generated in dung.

**KAMISAKATAKI** カミサカヤキ 髪月代 *n.* Dressing the hair in the former Japanese style: — *wo suru*.

**KAMI-SHIME**, -**RU** カミシメル 噛緊 *t.v.* To gnash the teeth; to close the teeth tightly; to chew and taste.

**KAMI-SHIMO** カミシモ 上下 *Adv* and below, superiors and inferiors; also, a peculiar dress worn on occasions of ceremony, or on dress occasions.

**KAMISORI** カミソリ 剃刀 *n.* A razor.

**KAMISUJI** カミスジ *n.* Hair, thread of hair: — *wo yoreru tsuna*, a rope made of hair.

**KAMISUKI** カミスキ 紙漉 *n.* A paper-maker.

**KAMISUKI-BA** カミスキバ 紙漉場 *n.* A paper mill, paper manufactory.

†**KAMITARE** カミタレ *n.* Shaving the head of an infant on the sixth day after birth.

**KAMI-TSUKI**, -**RU** カミツク 噛着 *t.v.* To bite, lay hold of with the teeth.

**KAMITSURE** カミツレ 加密列 *n.* Chamomile, *Anthemis nobilis*.

**KAMI-UTA** カミウタ *n.* A hymn sung in praise of the *kami*; a psalm.

**KAMI-WAZA** カミワザ *n.* Religious services, or worship before the *kami*.

**KAMIYA** カミヤ 紙屋 *n.* A paper store.

**KAMIYASURI** カミヤスリ *n.* Emery paper.

**KAMIYE** カミエ *n.* A picture or paper.

**KAMIYO** カミヨ 神代 *n.* The age or time in which the *Kami* alone existed, of which the Japanese reckon seven generations; to this succeeded five generations of 地神 *chishin*, or earthly gods, the last of whom, *Izanagi* and *Izanami*, were the progenitors of the human race.

**KAMIYUI** カミユヒ 髪結 *n.* A barber, hair-dresser.

†**KAMIZUKASA** カミヅカサ *n.* *i.q.* *jin-gi-kwan*, also *kannushi*.

**KAMMEI** カンメイ 感謝 (*arigataki*) *n.* Gratitude, thanks: — *no itari*, exceedingly grateful.

†**KAMMIZO** カムミゾ *n.* Clothes worn by the *kami*.

†**KAMMON** カンモン 勅文 *n.* A written memorial sent to the *Tenshi*.

**KAMMURI** カンムリ 冠 *n.* A kind of black cap worn by nobles on the crown of the head; also rank: *ri-ka ni* — *wo tadasazu* (*prov.*), don't

adjust your cap when passing under a pear-tree, — avoid the appearance of evil; — *wo tamawaru*, to have rank conferred upon one.

**KAMMURI** カンムリ Same as *kaburi*.

**KAMO** カモ 加茂 *n.* A kind of operatic performance of dancing and music.

Syn. *nō*.

**KAMO** カモ 鴨 *n.* A wild duck: — *ashi*, bandy-legged.

†**KAMO** カモ *n.* A carpet.

†**KAMO** カモ Exclam. *i.q.* *kana*.

**KAMOJ** カモ井 鴨居 *n.* The upper beam in the groove of which a door or screen slides, a lintel; the lower is called *shikii*.

**KAMOJI** カモジ 髻 *n.* False hair worn by women, toupet.

**KAMOJI** カモジ *n.* Mother (only used by women in writing to their mothers) = *o kaka sama*.

**KAMOME** カモメ 鷗 *n.* A sea-gull.

**KAMON** カモン 家門 *n.* The whole family, house, or clan.

**KAMON** カモン 下問 Same as *kabun*.

**KAMON** カモン *n.* The keeper of the grounds about the palace.

**KAMO-NO-HASHI** カモノハシ 鴨嘴 *n.* An animal called the duckbill, *Platypus*.

**KAMOSHI**, -**SU** カモス 釀 *t.v.* To brew, concoct: *sake wo* —, to brew *sake*; *nemuri wo* —, to compose one's self to sleep; *urami wo* —, to stir up hatred; *hachi ga mitsu wo* —.

**KAMOSHKA** カモシカ 羚羊 *n.* A kind of wild stag, antelope.

**KAMO-URI** カモウリ *n.* A kind of melon, *Lagenaria dasistemon*.

**KAMPA** カンパ 看破 (*mi-yaburu*) — *suru*, to discover, understand; to see into, or perceive something that does not lie on the surface.

**KAMPAI** カンバイ 感慨 — *suru*, to bear in mind, remember, with gratitude.

**KAMPAN** カンパン 甲板 *n.* The deck of a ship.

**KAMPŌ** カンパウ 漢法 (*kara no hō*) *n.* Chinese system of medicine.

**KAMPU** カンブ 姦夫 (*maotoko*) A paramour, adulterer; 姦婦 an adulterous woman.

Syn. *IMPU*.

**KAMPU** カンブ 悍婦 (*takedakeshiki onna*) *n.* A vicious, wicked woman; a virago, vixen.

**KAMPŌ** カンパウ 寒風 (*samui kaze*) *n.* A cold wind.

**KAMPUKU** カンブク 感服 *n.* Admiration, commendation, approval: — *suru*.

Syn. *KANSHIN*.

**KAMPYŌ** カンベウ 乾瓢 *n.* A kind of gourd cut in strips and dried, *Lagenaria vulgaris*.

**KAMPATSU** カンパツ 旱魃 *n.* A drought, want of rain.

Syn. *HIDERI*.

**KAMUKAI** カムカヒ *n.* Rice offered to the *kami*.

**KAN** The Tōkyō pronunciation for Chinese words, which are more correctly pronounced and written *kwan*.

**KAN** カン 欠 *n.* (*coll.*) Deficiency in weight or number; loss, waste, tare: — *ga tatsu*, there is a deficiency.

Syn. *HERI*, *MERI*.

- KAN** カン寒 (*samui*) Cold: — *ga hidoi*, the cold is severe; *shō-kan*, the period of moderate cold, extending through 15 days about the beginning of the 12th month (o.c.); *dai kan*, the period of severe cold, in the 12th month (o.c.).
- KAN** カン漢 *n.* China; Chinese; a fellow; person; milky way: *wa-kan*, Japan and China; *aku* —, a bad fellow; *kō* —, a fine fellow.
- KAN** カン肝 (*kimo*) *n.* The liver: *kan no zō*, id.
- KAN** カン瘧 *n.* Marasmus: — *no yamai*, id.
- KAN** カン攣 *n.* Cramp, twitching of the muscles, convulsions; passion, temper: — *no tsuyoi*, excitable, nervous.
- KAN** カン勘 *n.* (coll.) Quick of perception, clever, or quick-witted: — *no yoi zatō*, a blind person who is clever in finding his way; — *wo takeru*, to be quick to perceive, guess, or suspect; — *wo suru*, to finger the strings of a guitar. Syn. *SATORI*.
- KAN** カン感 *n.* Admiration, approbation: — *ni taetari*, affected to admiration; — *no amari ni hōbi wo yatta*.
- KAN** カン焔 (*atatameru*) Making hot,—applied only to *sake*: *sake no* — *wo suru*, or — *wo takeru*, to warm *sake* by setting the bottle in hot water.
- KAN** カン間 (*aida*) During, while, within: *is-shūkan*, during a week; *ichijikan*, for one hour.
- KAN** カン癌 *n.* (med.) Cancer, carcinoma: *kanzō* —, cancer of liver.
- †**KAN** カン Cont. of *kami*, used in comp.: *kan no kimi*, chief officer.
- KAN**, or **KWAN** カン澣 *n.* A period of ten days in the month: *jūkan*, *chūkan*, *gekan*.
- KAN** カン汗 *n.* Khan, a Tartar chief or king.
- KANA** カナ哉 Exclam. used at the end of a sentence, —to the interjection sign, 1: *fushigi naru kana*, how wonderful!
- KANA** カナ假名 *n.* (cont. of *kari* and *na*) The 46 characters of the Japanese syllabary, so called from their having been borrowed from the Chinese: — *de kaku*, to use the Japanese characters in writing. [See *Katakana*, *Hiragana*.]
- KANA** カナ紺線 *n.* Violet-colored thread.
- †**KANA** カナ *n.* i.q. *kanna*, a plane.
- †**KANA-AMI** カナミ錠網 *n.* A wire netting, wire gauze.
- KANBASAMI** カナバサミ錠刀 *n.* Shears for cutting metal.
- KANBASHI** カナバシ火鉗 *n.* A blacksmith's tongs; tongs.
- KANBERA** カナベラ鐵匙 *n.* An iron spatula, a trowel.
- KANBŌ** カナボウ鉄棒 *n.* An iron rod, or staff; a crowbar: — *hiki*, a tattler.
- KANBŌSHI** カナボウシ *n.* An ignorant fellow, ignorantus.
- KANBEMI** カナブミ假文 *n.* Books written in the Japanese *hiragana* characters; a letter.
- KANABTSU** カナブツ金佛 *n.* A metal image of Buddha, a bronze idol.
- KANADARAI** カナダライ銅盥 *n.* A copper or metal basin.
- †**KANADE**, —**RU** カナデル奏 *v.* To play on a stringed instrument of music.
- KANADOYU** カナドユ銅樋 *n.* A copper pipe.
- KANAE** カナヘ唄 *n.* A three-legged kettle, used in ancient times: — *no keijū wo tou*, to seize the government.
- KANAE**, —**RU** カチヘル *t.v.* To make; to accord, agree or suit: *miya wa jiyū wo kuaeru kata nari*, the right side is the most convenient.
- KANAGAI** カナガイ *n.* Lead or tin foil.
- KANAGAI** カナガイ鋼匕 *n.* A metal spoon made in the shape of a shell.
- KANAGAI** カナガイ *n.* Lacquer-ware inlaid with gold or silver, and mother-of-pearl.
- KANAGAKI** カナガキ假名書 Written in the Japanese *hiragana* characters.
- †**KANAGARI** カムアガリ *n.* Death, of a god or of the *Tenshi*.
- KANAGASHIRA** カナガシラ棘 *n.* A kind of fish, genus *Peristethus*.  
Syn. *HŌBŌ*.
- KANAGI** カナギ金木 *n.* A twig, small branch; a chain: *iyashimn — de me wo tsuku* (prov.), the twig which was despised has put his eye out.
- KANAGU** カナグ金具 *n.* The hardware or metal work of bureaus, boxes, etc.  
Syn. *KANAMONO*.
- KANAGURI**, —**RU** カナグル鍊 *t.v.* To coil, as a rope; to wrench off, to scratch: *nawa wo* —, to coil a rope; *yajiri wo* —, to wrench off an arrow-head; — *suteru*, to pull out and throw away. Syn. *TAGURU*.
- KANAGUSARI** カナグサリ捺 *n.* An iron chain.
- KANAGUTSU** カナグツ鉄靴 *n.* Iron shoes, a horse-shoe: — *shi*, a farrier.
- †**KANAHAKARI** カナハカリ *n.* A measuring rod, — *ken-zao*.
- KANAHEBI** カナヘビ *n.* A species of lizard.
- KANAHIBASHI** カナヒバシ鉄火箸 *n.* Iron tongs, or two iron rods for taking up coals.
- KANAHIKI**, —**KU** カナヒク *t.v.* To draw out, elicit: *hito no kokoro wo* —.
- KANAHODASHI** カナホダシ *n.* Iron fetters.
- KANAI** カナイ家内 *n.* Family, house, household, wife: *go* — *no ninzu wa iku tari*, how many persons are there in your family? *go* — *sama*, your wife; — *jū*, the whole family.
- KANAI**, —**AU** カナフ叶 *v.* To agree with, to snit, to fit, accord; to be in harmony with, to correspond, to be consistent with, comport with; to be compatible, to tally with: *kokoro*, or *ki ni* —, to like, to suit one's mind; *nichi ni* —, to be reasonable; *negai ga* —, to obtain a wish; *kawazaru wa nashi*, nothing I may not do.  
Syn. *ŌZERU*, *AU*, *TEKITŌ*.
- KANA-IRO** カナイロ *n.* Metal color; a pot for serving out *sake* — *chōshi*.
- †**KANAKAKE** カナカケ *n.* An iron rake.
- KANAKIN** カナキン洋巾 *n.* Muslin, cambrio, long-cloth of foreign make: *ki* —, gray shirtings; *savashi* —, white shirtings; *aya* —, twilled shirtings; *hi* —, turkey reds.

**KANAKIRIGOE** カナキリゴエ *n.* A shrill, piercing voice.

**KAN-AKU** カンアク 奸悪 (*yokoshima*) *n.* Wicked, evil, impious: — *nanu yo*, a wicked generation.

**KANARUGI** カナクギ 鐵釘 *n.* An iron nail.

**KANARUSO** カナクソ 鐵屑 *n.* Metal cinders, slag. ㊦

†**KANAKUZURE** カナクヅレ *n.* Metal ore.

†**KANAMARI** カナマリ *n.* A metal pitcher, or bowl.

**KANAME** カナメ 要 *n.* The rivet or pin of a fan; the important, or essential principle, the cardinal point.  
Syn. KIKIME, KANYŌ.

**KANAMONO** カナモノ 金物 *n.* Hardware; things made of metal.

**KANAMONoya** カナモノヤ *n.* An ironmonger, dealer in hardware.

**KANAMUGURA** カナムグラ *n.* A species of hop, *Humulus lupulus*.

**KANANO-ORU** カナノオル *n.* Blood-stone.

**KANARAZU** カナラズ 必 *adv.* Positively, certainly, necessarily, must: *kore — kurō ni suru na yo*, you must not feel troubled; — *iu na*, must not speak of it; *nochi ni — wazawai aran*, afterwards misfortune will certainly befall you; — *shimo*, id.  
Syn. KESSHITE, ZEHI, KITTO, KIWAMETE.

**KANARI** カナリ 可也 *adv.* Tolerably, middling well, passably, will do: *kono hōchō wa — ni kiremasu*, this knife cuts tolerably well.  
Syn. ZUIBUN.

**KANARIYA** カナリヤ *n.* A canary bird.

**KANASHIGE** カナシゲ — *nanu*, *adj.* Lamentable; sorrowful; sad: — *nanu koe*.

**KANASHII** カナシイ 悲哀 *adj.* Sad, lamentable, sorrowful, afflictive, mournful: lovely, dear, darling, beloved.  
Syn. NAGERAWASHII.

**KANASHIKI** カナシキ 鎚 *n.* An anvil.

**KANASHIMI** カナシミ 悲 *n.* Sorrow, sadness, grief.  
Syn. UREI, NAGEKI.

**KANASHIMI** カナシム 悲 *v.* To grieve, to lament, mourn; to sorrow: *oya no shinda koto wo —*, to mourn the death of a parent.

**KANASHISA** カナシサ 哀 *n.* Sorrow, sadness: — *wo kakusu*, to conceal one's sorrow.

**KANATA** カナタ 彼方 (cont. of *kano kata*) There, that place: — *konata*, here and there, that person, place to place, all about; — *konata to mi wo kinasu*, to move here and there.  
Syn. ANATA, ANOHŌ, ACHIRA, ASUKO.

†**KANA-TAKUMI** カナタクミ *n.* A smith, blacksmith.

**KANATEKO** カナテコ 鉄挺 *n.* An iron crowbar, or lever.

**KANATO** カナト *n.* An iron door; strong door.

**KANATOKO** カナトコ 鐵床 *n.* An anvil.  
Syn. KANASHIKI.

**KANATSUKURI** カナツクリ *n.* A smith; worker in metals.

**KANATSUMBŌ** カナツンボウ *n.* (coll.) A person stone deaf.

†**KANATSUNAI** カナツナイ *n.* i.q. *hanetsuwabe*.

**KANAWASE**、**-RU** カナハセル (caust. of *kanau*) To cause to agree or suit, etc.

**KANAWAZU**, **KANAWANU**, or **KANAWASAI** カナハズ 不叶 (the neg. of *kanai*) Not suiting, not agreeing with, unable; cannot, impossible: *futa-tabi shōten suru koto —*, cannot ascend to heaven again; *te ga kanawanu*, the arm is disabled; *ashi ga chūki de —*, the leg is disabled by palsy.

**KANAZUCHI** カナヅチ 鑊鎚 *n.* An iron hammer, sledge-hammer.

**KANAZUKAI** カナヅカヒ 假名遣 Spelling with the Japanese syllables: — *ga warui*; — *ga yoi*.

†**KANAZURU** カナヅル i.q. *kanaderu*.

**KANAZUYE** カナヅエ *n.* An iron cane.

**KANCHI** カンチ 奸智 (*yokoshima no chie*) *n.* Cunning, subtlety, wiliness: — *nanu mono*, a cunning person.

†**KANCHIKARA** カムチカラ *n.* Offerings of the first-fruits of rice to the *kami*.

**KANCHIKU** カンチク 漢竹 *n.* A kind of bamboo.

**KANCHŌ** カンチャウ 間諜 *n.* A spy.  
Syn. MAWASHIMONO.

†**KANDACHI** カンダチ 神館 *n.* A building near a *miya* where the *kami* is worshipped.

**KANDACHI** カンダチ 霹靂 *n.* A clap of thunder: — *ga suru*; — *ga aru*.

†**KANDACHI** カンダチ (cont. of *kabi* and *tachi*) *n.* Yeast or barn, made by the fermentation of malt in brewing *sake*.

†**KANDACHIBE** | カンダチベ 上等部 *n.* Of-  
†**KANDACHIME** | ficials or persons of the highest rank.

†**KANDAKARA** カンダカラ *n.* A treasure belonging to a *kami*; a most precious treasure.

**KANDAN** カンダン 閑断 *n.* Leisure, interval of rest or cessation from motion or labor: *fune wa chū-ya tomo ni — nashi*, the boat stops neither day nor night.

**KANDAN** カンダン 寒暖 (*samui atsui*) Cold and hot; the temperature: — *wo hakaru*, to observe the temperature.

**KANDAN** カンダン 閑談 (*shizuka-na hanashi*) A quiet talk; conversing not on business; at leisure.

**KANDANKEI** カンダンケイ 寒暖計 *n.* A thermometer.

**KANDEKI** カンデキ 陷溺 (*ochi-iri oboreru*) — *suru*, (met.) to be greatly distressed or afflicted, as the people by bad government; *tami wo — suru*, to afflict the people.

**KANDO** カンド 漢土 *n.* China.

**KANDŌ** カンダウ 閑道 *n.* (coll.) Disinheriting, discarding, or turning a disobedient son out of the family: — *suru*, to disinherit a child; — *wo ukeru*, to be turned out of the family.  
2. Reproof, censure (obs.).  
Syn. KANRI KYŌRI.

**KANDŌ** カンダウ 間道 (*mukemichi*) *n.* A by-way; a secret way = *kakure-michi*.

**KANDŌ** カンドウ 感動 — *suru*, to move or influence, to affect the mind; to inspire  
Syn. KANKWA.

- †KANDOKI カンドキ *n.* i. q. *kandachi*, yeast.
- KANDOKO カンドコ *n.* A place where worship is performed to the *kami*; a sacred place.
- KANDOKO カンドコ *n.* The finger-board of a guitar: — *ga kyō-na musume*, a girl expert in fingering the guitar.
- KANDOKU カンドク 簡牘 (*tegami*) *n.* A letter, epistle.
- †KANDONO カンドノ *n.* That part of a *miya* in which the *kami* is supposed to dwell.
- KANDORI カンドリ *n.* A steersman, helmsman.
- KANE カネ 金子 *n.* Metal, ore, money: — *wo horu*, to dig ore; — *wo fuku*, to smelt ore, or coin money; — *wo mōkeru*, to earn money; — *no ri*, interest of money; — *no tsuru*, a vein of metal-ore; — *wo dasu ki ga nai*, not disposed to spend money; — *ni naru*, to die.
- KANE カネ 鐘 *n.* A bell: — *wo narasu*, to ring a bell; — *wo tsuku*, to strike a bell; — *no ne*, the sound of a bell.
- KANE カネ 鉄炭 *n.* The stuff used by Japanese women for staining the teeth black: — *wo taukeru*, or — *wo fukumu*, to apply the black stain. SYN. HAGURO.
- KANE-*RU* カネル 兼 *t.v.* To discharge the duties of two or more offices at the same time; to use a thing for two purposes; to do two things at once; to comprehend, or include two or more things in one; to be anxious about; difficult, or hard; cannot: *hitori de futatsu wo* —; *kerai wa shujin no ki wo kaneru*, the servant is anxious to please his master; *isoga-shikute yuki-kaneru*, I am so busy I cannot go; *chi yū wo kane-sonaeru*, possessing both wisdom and valor; *futa yaku wo kaneru*, holding two offices. SYN. KENTAI.
- KANE-AI カネアヒ 曲合 *n.* (coll.) The right moment, proper time.
- KANEBAKO カネバコ 金箱 *n.* A money-box.
- KANEFUDE カネフデ 鉄炭筆 *n.* A brush used in staining the teeth.
- KANEFUKE カネフキ 金吹 *n.* A metallurgist.
- KANEKANE カネガ子 兼 兼 *adv.* (coll.) Previously, before, usually, constantly, always: — *o shirase mōsu tōri*, in the way I told you before. SYN. KANETE, MAEMOTTE.
- KANEGOTO カネゴト 兼言 *n.* (coll.) A secret or previous promise, as of marriage.
- KANEGURA カネグラ 金蔵 *n.* A money-vault, a money-safe, a treasury.
- KANEGURO カネグロ *n.* The black dye with which women stain their teeth, = *haguro*.
- KANEHORI カネホリ 礦夫 *n.* A miner.
- KANE-IRE カネイレ 金入 *n.* A purse or wallet for carrying money.
- KANEKASHI カネカシ 金貸 *n.* A money-lender, a bank.
- KANEMAWARI カネマハリ *n.* Circulation of money; exchange; trade: *Yokohama wa* — *no yoi tokoro da*.
- KANEMOCHI カネモチ 金持 *n.* One that has money; a rich man.
- KANEMOCHIRASHII, -KI-KU カネモチラシイ *adj.* Having the appearance of a rich man; like a rich man
- KANE-NO-TE カネノテ 曲尺形 *n.* A right angle.
- KANETE カネテ 兼 *adv.* Previously; before; beforehand; constantly; always: — *mōshi tsuketa tōri*, as it was ordered before: — *yori*, before, previously; — *yakujo shita tōri ni nasare*, do it in the way you before promised. SYN. KATSUTE, SENDATTE, MAEMOTTE.
- KANETSUBO カネツボ 鉄炭壺 *n.* A jar for holding tooth-dye.
- KANETSUKE-ISHI カネツケイシ 試金石 *n.* A touch-stone.
- KANEZASHI カネザシ 曲尺 *n.* A carpenter's square.
- KANEZUKU カネヅク *n.* (coll.) By the influence of money; sake of money: *hito wa makoto wo* — *de nasu beki koto de wa nai*, men should not do what is right for the sake of money; *ano hito* — *nara nandemo suru*, he will do any thing for money; *hito no inochi wa* — *de wa ikanu mono*, = death cannot be staved off by money.
- KANFU カンフ 姦婦 *n.* An adulteress, i. q. *kampu*.
- KANGA カンガ 閑雅 (*miyabiyaka*) *n.* Tasteful, refined, elegant, genteel.
- KANGAE カンガヘ 考 *n.* Thought, idea, conception, consideration, reflection: — *ga tsuku* to form an opinion; — *ga tsukanau*, I can't make it out, have no idea. SYN. OMOI, MIKOMI.
- KANGAE-*RU* カンガヘル 考 *v.* To think on, to reflect, consider, to ponder over; to reprove, scold (obs.): *dōshite yoi ka kangaete mi-nasai*, think over what had better be done; *kangaete mo wakaranu*, think over it as I may, I can't understand it. SYN. OMOI, OMOYPAKARU.
- KANGAI カンガイ 感慨 — *suru*, to be deeply affected with gratitude, or admiration.
- KANGAI カンガイ 陷害 (*otoshi-ireru*) — *suru*, to implicate or involve others, as in crime.
- †KANGAKARI カムガカリ *n.* Divine possession; inspiration by a god, = *takusen*, or *noriki*.
- KANGAKU カンガク 漢學 *n.* Chinese literature, study of Chinese: — *sha*, a sinologue.
- KANGAMI-*RU* カンガミル 鑑 (*kangami-miru*) *t.v.* To look at, as in a mirror; to regard as an example for imitation, or warning; to judge of: *mizu ni* —, to look into water, as in a mirror; *inishie ni* —, to look upon the ancients as examples; *mi wo mochite hito no koto wo kangamu beshi*, we should judge of others by ourselves.
- KANGEKI カンゲキ 間隙 (*sukima*) *n.* A crack, fissure, crevice, opening of a seam, a falling out between those who were friends; a rupture of friendship.
- KANGEKI カンゲキ 感激 — *suru*, to be deeply affected; to be moved with admiration or gratitude.
- KANGEN カンゲン 諫言 *n.* Expostulation, or remonstrance with a superior: *kimu wo* — *suru*, to expostulate with a master. SYN. ISANE, IKEN.



**KANGI** カンギ 諫議 (*isameru*) A remonstrance, advice: — *taifu*, an officer at the Chinese court whose duty it was to advise or remonstrate with the Emperor.

**KANGO** カンゴ 漢語 *n.* Chinese words: — *amari ōku tsukau*.

**KANGO** カンゴ 看護 *n.* Attending or nursing the sick: — *nin*, nurse, Syn. **KANBYŌ**.

**KANGO** カンゴ 監護 *n.* (leg.) Safe keeping; strict confinement.

**KANGOKUSHO** カンゴクシヨ 監獄署 *n.* A penitentiary, prison.

**KANGOORI** カンゴリ 寒垢離 *n.* Bathing in cold water in extreme cold weather—a meritorious austerity.

**KANGYŌ** カンギヤウ 寒行 *n.* Religious austerities performed during cold weather.

**KANGU** カンギウ 汗牛 (*ushi ni ase suru*, lit. making oxen sweat) Very heavy; very many; abundant.

†**KANHAIRI** カムハカリ *n.* A consultation of the *kami*.

†**KANHATORI** カムハトリ *n.* Clothes worn by the *kami*, = *kam-miyo*.

†**KANHOGI** カムホギ *n.* — *no kotoba*, words spoken in praise of the *kami*.

**KANI** カニ *n.* A crab: — *no hasami*, a crab's claws.

**KAN-I** カンイ 簡易 Short, easy, simple, plain, uncomplicated: — *no hō*, the simple way.

Syn. **KOTO SUKUNA**.

†**KANI** カニ i.q. *kani-baba*.

**KAN-I** カンイ 漢醫 *n.* Chinese physician; one who practices medicine according to the Chinese system.

**KANI-BABA** カニババ or **KANI-KUSO** カニクソ 胎屎 *n.* The meconium.

**KANIGUSA** カニグサ *n.* A pustular eruption, Impetigo (?).

**KANIRAKU** カニカタ *adv.* Various, this and that, this way and that way: — *mono wa omowazu*.

Syn. **TONIRAKU**.

†**KANIMORI** カニモリ *n.* An attendant in the **KAMORI** palace of the Emperor, = *kamon*.

**KANIMUSHI** カニムシ *n.* A small insect of the genus *Chelifer*.

**KAN-IN** カンイン 奸姪 *n.* Adultery: — *suru*, to commit adultery.

Syn. **KANTSŪ**.

†**KANITORI** カニトリ *n.* The diaper or clout of a new-born infant, = *ubugi*.

**KANJA** カンジャ 間者 *n.* A spy: — *wo irete teki no kyo-jitsu wo saguru*, to send a spy and find out the affairs of the enemy.

Syn. **SATSAKU**, **SHINOBI**, **KANCHŌ**.

**KANJA** カンジャ 寒邪 *n.* Sickness from severe cold weather: — *ni ataru*.

**KANJA** カンジャ 奸邪 (*yokoshima*) Unprincipled; villainous; depraved; nefarious.

**KANJI** カンジ 漢字 *n.* Chinese written characters, Chinese letters.

**KANJI** カンジ 幹事 *n.* Manager; director; superintendent.

**KANJI** カンジ 寒 *n.* The cold: — *ga tsuyoi*, it is very cold.

**KANJI** カンジ 柑子 *n.* Kind of orange; i.q. *kōji*.

**KANJI** カンジ 勘事 — *suru*, to punish, as a child or servant.

**KANJI**、**ZURU** カンズル 感 i.v. To admire; to approve of; to regard with approbation, esteem, or admiration; to be moved, affected: *kanjite rakurui suru*, to be affected to tears; *kaze ni* —, affected by the wind.

Syn. **KANSHIN SURU**.

**KANJI**、**ZURU** カンズル 寒 adj. (*samuku naru*) i.v. To be cold: *hidoku kanzuru*, to be extremely cold.

**KANJIKI** カンジキ 靴 *n.* Snow-shoes.

Syn. **YUKIGUTSU**.

**KANJIN** カンジン 奸人 *n.* A villain, traitor; a depraved, unprincipled man.

**KANJIN** カンジン 肝腎 (lit. liver and kidneys) *n.* Important; essential; principal part: — *no yō wo wasureta*, have forgotten the most important business.

Syn. **KANYŌ**, **KANAME**, **TAISETSU**, **SENICHI**.

**KANJIN** カンジン 漢人 *n.* A Chinaman, Chinese.

**KANJIN-YORI** カンジンヨリ i.q. *kanzen-yori*.

**KANJI-YASUI**、**KI-KU-SHI** カンジヤスキ adj. Easily affected; susceptible.

**KANJO** カンジョ 閑所 *n.* A privy.

Syn. **SETSUIN**, **CHŌZUBA**.

**KANJŌ** カンジョウ 願状 *n.* A letter of praise or approbation for meritorious services.

**KANJŌ** カンジョウ 勘定 *n.* An account, reckoning, calculation; a bill; the amount: — *suru*, to count up, to reckon, number; to make up an account: — *wo shimeru*, to find the sum; — *wo awaseru*, to add up an account; — *chigai*, the account is wrong; — *no shime*, the sum of an account; *fu-kanjō*, careless of accounts; — *wa ikura*, what is my bill, or what is the amount? — *ga warui*, your reckoning is not right; *chōdo sono — da*, you are right, or it is just as you make it; — *chō*, an account book; — *hyō*, a balance sheet.

Syn. **SANTŌ**, **SANYŌ**.

**KANJŌ** カンジョウ 干城 *n.* A stronghold, defender, protector.

**KANJŌ** カンジョウ 感情 *n.* Mental emotion; admiration.

**KANJŌGAKI** カンジョウガキ *n.* A bill, written account.

**KANJŌKATA** カンジョウカタ *n.* An accountant, treasurer.

**KANKA** カンカ 感荷 (*arigatashi*) *n.* Gratitude.

**KANKA** カンカ 閑暇 *n.* Leisure, freedom from business.

Syn. **HIMA**, **ITOMA**.

**KANKA** カンカ 漢家 *n.* One who practices medicine on the Chinese system: — *isha*, id.

Syn. **KANI**.

**KANKAKU** カンカク 間隔 (*aida no hekatari*) *n.* Distance, space between, separation: *kankaku wo ōku*, to separate

- KANKAKU** カンカク 感覺 *n.* Sensibility; feeling; perception; sensation: — *wo ushinau*, to be insensible; *iya na* — *wo okosu*, to feel badly.
- KANKAKU** カンカク 看客 (*mi-te*) *n.* A spectator, beholder; subscriber to a paper.
- KANKE** カンケ 勸化 *n.* Preaching or exhortation to induce people to contribute; contributions to Buddhist temples.  
Syn. *HŌGA*.
- KANKEI** カンケイ 奸計 *n.* Nefarious plan, or scheme; a conspiracy.  
Syn. *WARUDARUMI*.
- KAN-KETSU-NETSU** カンケツ子ツ 間歇熱 *n.* Intermittent fever.  
Syn. *OKORI*.
- KANKI** カンキ 寒氣 *n.* The cold: — *wo shinogu*, to brave or endure the cold.
- KANKI** カンキ 勘氣 *n.* Displeasure, anger; the discharge of a servant for some offense: *kimi no* — *wo kōmuru*, to incur the displeasure of a master.  
Syn. *SHIKUJIRI*, *KANDŌ*.
- KANKIN** カンキン 監禁 *n.* (leg.) Confinement; imprisonment.
- KANKIN** カンキン 看經 *n.* Reading the scriptures and saying prayers; devotions: — *suru*; *asa* — morning devotions.
- KANKŌ** カンカウ 刊行 *n.* Publishing: — *suru*, to publish.  
Syn. *JŌSHI*, *INKŌ*.
- KANKŌ** カンカウ 勘考 *n.* To consider, think about, reflect on.
- KANKODORI** カンコドリ 寒子鳥 *n.* A kind of bird.
- KANKOTSU** カンコフ 姦猪 *n.* Knavery, dishonesty, trickery.
- KANKU** カンク 甘苦 (*amasa nigasa*) *n.* The sweet and the bitter of life; prosperity and adversity: — *wo nameru*, to taste —.
- KANKU** カンク 艱苦 *n.* Hard and bitter circumstances, difficult and painful condition, affliction: — *wo nameru*.  
Syn. *KANNAN*.
- KANKWA** カンクワ 干戈 (*tate hokō*) *n.* Shield and spear: — *wo ugokasu*, to excite war.
- KANKWA** カンクワ 感化 *n.* Conversion, influence: — *suru*, to convert, influence.
- KANKWAN** カンクワン 看官 (*mi-te*) *n.* A spectator, reader, or subscriber to a newspaper.
- KANKYO** カンキョ 閑居 *n.* Living retired from business; being at leisure: — *suru*.
- KANKYŌ** カンキヤウ 京姜 *n.* Dried ginger.
- KANMAIRI** カンマイリ 寒禱 *n.* A devotee who in cold weather for 30 days performs religious austerities, and prays to the *kami*.
- †**KAN-MIKADO** カムミカド *n.* The divine court; the temple of *Dai-jingu* was so called.
- KANNA** カンナ 袍 *n.* A carpenter's plane: — *no dai*, the wooden part of a plane: — *kuzu*, shavings; *ita* — *de kezuru*, to plane boards.
- †**KANNA** カンナ *n.* i.q. *kana*.
- KANNABE** カンナベ 煎鍋 *n.* A pot for warming *sake*.
- †**KANNAGARA** カムナガラ *n.* According to divine arrangement: — *koto-age senu*, regarding things as arranged by the gods without speculating or disputing.
- KANNAGI** カンナギ 巫 *n.* A female dancer in a *kagura*, who pretends to hold communication with the gods; an enchantress.  
Syn. *MIKO*.
- †**KANNAME** カムナメ *n.* — *matsuri*, a festival held in the 9th month (o.c.) to return thanks for the harvest = *Shinjō-sai*.
- KANNAN** カンナン 艱難 *n.* Trouble, adversity, calamity, affliction.  
Syn. *NANGI*, *KANKU*, *KURŌ*.
- †**KANNARI** カンナリ i.q. *kaminari*.
- †**KANNAZUKI** カンナヅキ i.q. *kaminazuki*.
- KANNEI** カンネイ 奸佞 *n.* Subtle, cunning, treacherous, crafty, artful.
- KANNIN** カンニン 堪忍 (*korae shinobu*) *n.* Patience, forbearance, self-restraint: — *suru*, to be patient, to restrain one's self, to bear patiently; — *shite o kun-nusai*, please be patient with me, pardon me; *nanu* — *wa dare mo suru*, *naruru* — *suru ga kannin* (prov.).
- KANNŌ** カンノウ 感應 *n.* An approving response; a favorable answer to prayer; good effect, as of medicine: — *gu aru*.
- KANNŌ** カンノウ 堪能 *n.* Skillful, expert.
- KANNŌ** カンノウ 肝腦 *n.* Liver and brains: — *chi ni mamiru*, his liver and brains bedaubed the ground.
- KAN-NO-KOE** カンノコエ *n.* A shrill voice.
- KANNŌ-KYOKU** カンノウキヨク 勸農局 *n.* The bureau for encouragement of agriculture.
- †**KANNO-ON-ZO** カンノオンゾ *n.* The clothes of the *Dajō-ten-nō*.
- KANNUKI** カンヌキ *n.* A bar for fastening a door.
- KANNUSHI** カンヌシ 神主 *n.* A Shintō priest.  
Syn. *NEGI*.
- KANO** カノ 彼 *pron.* That: — *hito*, that man; — *tokoro*, that place.  
Syn. *ANO*, *SONO*.
- KAN-Ō** カンノウ 乾嘔 *n.* (med.) Dry vomiting; i.q. *karazuki*.
- KANO-KISHI** カノキシ *n.* (lit. that shore) Paradise; (Bud.) = *higan*: *Mida wa hito no tamashii wo nori-no-fune (gu-zai) ni nosete kono-kishi yori kano-kishi ni watasu*.
- KANOKO** カノコ 鹿子 *n.* A young deer, a fawn; spotted like a fawn: — *yuri*, spotted lily, *Lilium speciosum*.
- KANOKODORI** カノコドリ *n.* A species of kingfisher.
- †**KANOMI**, — *MU* カノム t.v. i.q. *kakanomi*.
- KAN-ON** カンオン 漢音 *n.* The name of the Chinese characters used by the literati of Japan, as opp. to the *Go-on*, used mostly by Buddhists.
- KANONIGE** GUSA カノニゲヂサ *n.* Ginseng.
- KANO-ŌBA** カノオバ *n.* (the mosquito's aunt) A kind of gnat, genus *Tipula*.
- KANOSHISHI** カノシシ 鹿 *n.* A deer, stag; venison.
- KANOTSUMAGUSA** カノフマヂサ *n.* i.q. *hagi*.

- KANRAKU** カンラク 乾酪 *n.* Cheese: — *chū*, the cheese-mite, *Acarus siro*.
- KANRAN** カンラン 橄欖 *n.* The olive: — *yū*, olive oil.
- KANREI** カンレイ 寒冷 (*samuku hiyayaka*) Cold and chilly.
- KANREISHA** カンレイシヤ 寒冷紗 *n.* A kind of thin muslin; gauze, lawn.
- KANRI** カンリ 姦吏 *n.* A wicked officer; a dishonest or perfidious officer.
- KANRI** カンリ 監吏 *n.* A tidewaiter, or examiner of goods at the Custom House.
- KANRIN** カンリン 監臨 (*nozomi miru*) — *suru*, to listen in order to see that the laws are not transgressed (as the police at political meetings).
- KANRO** カンロ 甘露 *n.* A sweet dew said to fall from the sky; molasses: — *ga furu*; — *sui*, sweetened water; — *hōyaku*, a fabulous medicine.
- KANROBAI** カンロバイ 甘露梅 *n.* A confectionery of dried plums coated with sugar.
- KANRUI** カンルイ 感涙 *n.* Tears of joy, admiration, or sympathy: — *wo nagasu*, to weep for joy.
- KAN-RYAKU** カンリヤク 簡畧 Economy; to be economical, saving, frugal: — *wa fuka nitemo dai ichi ni okonau beki koto*, economy should be observed even in wealthy families.  
Syn. *KENYAKU*, *TSUZUMATAKA*.
- †**KANSABI**, —**BU** カンサブ *i.v. i.q. kamisabi*.
- KANSAN** カンサン 閑散 (*hima*) Leisure, quiet; away from business and care: *mi wo — no chi ni oku*.
- KANSAN** カンサン 甘酸 (*amasa susa*) *n.* The sweet and sour of life; the good and the bad; the ups and the downs: — *wo nameru*, to taste —  
Syn. *KANKU*.
- †**KANSARI**, —**RU** カンサル *i.v.* To die (spoken only of the *Tenshi*, or of a god).
- KANSATSU** カンサツ 鑑札 *n.* A ticket, or pass; government license.
- KANSATSU** カンサツ 監察 Watching the words or conduct of others; spying, espionage, inspection, surveying: — *sha*, an inspector.
- KANSEI** カンセイ 坎阱 *n.* A pitfall.
- KANSEI** カンセイ 寒生 *n.* A poor student.
- KANSEKI** カンセキ 漢籍 *n.* Chinese books.
- KANSETSU** カンセツ 間接 Mediate; not direct: — *ni*, indirectly.
- KANSHA** カンシヤ 甘蔗 *n.* Sugar-cane.  
Syn. *SATŌ-KIBI*.
- KANSHA** カンシヤ 感謝 *n.* Gratitude; thanks: — *suru*, to thank, give thanks; — *sai*, a thank-offering.
- KANSHAKU** カンシヤク 辯癩 *n.* (coll.) Quick temper; passion; petulance; anger: — *wo okosu*, to rouse "p anger.  
Syn. *TANKI*.
- KANSHAKU-DAMA** カンシヤクダマ *n.* Fire crackers.
- KANSHI** カンシ 監視 *n.* Inspection; surveillance.
- KANSHI** カンシ 諫死 (*isamete shinu*) — *suru*, to remonstrate with one's lord and commit suicide.
- KANSHIKI** カンシキ 鑒識 (*kangami shiru*) *n.* Examining and knowing; distinguishing one thing from another; discriminating; diagnosis.
- KANSHIN** カンシン 感心 *n.* Admiration; wonder; approval: — *suru*, to be affected to admiration; — *na hito*, an admirable man.
- KANSHIN** カンシン 寒心 — *suru*, to be horrified; to shudder.
- KANSHIN** カンシン 甘心 (*kokoro ni amanzuru*) — *shite*, willingly, cheerfully.
- KANSHIN** カンシン 奸臣 (*ashiki kerai*) *n.* A dishonest or treacherous servant to the Emperor or lord.
- KANSHO** カンショ 閑所 *n.* (*shizuka naru tokoro*) a quiet place.
- KANSHO** カンショ 諫書 *n.* A letter of remonstrance, expostulation or advice to a superior.
- KANSHO** カンショ 漢書 *n.* Chinese books.
- KANSHŌ** カンシヤウ 奸商 (*warui akiudo*) *n.* A dishonest merchant; a crafty merchant who cheats his customers.
- KANSHŌ** カンシヤウ 感賞 Admiration and praise: — *suru*.
- KANSHŌ** カンシヤウ 甘松 *n.* A kind of fragrant wood (lit. sweet pine); spikenard.
- KANSHŌ** カンシヤウ 辯症 *n.* (med.) Marasmus; (coll.), eccentricity; particular about one's personal cleanliness: — *no aru hito*.
- KANSHŌ** カンセフ 干涉 (*kakawaru*) — *suru*, to interfere, intermeddle: *bōeki ni —*, interfere with trade
- KANSHOKU** カンシヨク 肝食 (*osoku kū*) — *suru*, to be late in taking food, on account of diligence in official business.
- KANSHOKU** カンシヨク 感觸 *n.* Sensitiveness, sensation, feeling: — *ga surudo*, acutely sensitive.
- KANSHU** カンシュ 看守 (*mamoru mono*) *n.* A jailer, guard of prisoners: — *no tsuki wo ukagatte nigeru*, to watch his chance and escape from the jailer.
- KANSO** カンソ 奸詐 *n.* Unprincipled and intriguing; craft.
- KANSŌ** カンサウ 瘡瘡 *n.* (med.) A syphilitic chancre.
- KANSŌ** カンサウ 檻倉 *n.* A prison, jail: — *ni ireru*. Syn. *RŌ*, *HITOYA*.
- KANSŌ** カンサウ 諫争 (*isame arasou*) — *suru*, to remonstrate or expostulate with one's lord.
- KANSŌ** カンサウ 敢争 (*ate arasou*) — *suru*, to take the risk and boldly remonstrate with one's lord.
- KANSON** カンソン 寒村 (*inakamura*) A country village; rude, rustic: — *hekiichi ni umare-tareba rei wo shirazu*.
- KANSON** カンソン 旱損 (*hideri no som*) *n.* Loss on account of drought.
- KANSU** カンス 監司 *n.* The purveying priest of a Buddhist monastery of the *Fuke* sect; an overseer.
- KANSUISEKI** カンスイセキ 寒水石 *n.* A kind of marble, calcareous spar.

KANTAI カンタイ 艦隊 *n.* A fleet of ships of war.

KANTAN カンタン 感嘆 — *suru*, to admire, applaud; to cry or sigh in admiration, or applause.

KANTAN カンタン 肝膽 *n.* Liver and gall-bladder: — *wo haku*, to tell all in one's heart; *kantan wo kudaku*, (fig.) to do with great pains, with great care and anxiety.

KANTAN カンタン 簡短 (*temijika*) *n.* Brevity, shortness, conciseness.

KANTAN カンタン 簡單 Simple, not complex.

KANTEI カンタイ 鑒定 Inspecting and judging of the qualities of works of art: — *chigai*, mistaken in judgment; — *shu*, a connoisseur, critic, judge, expert.

Syn. MEKIKI.

KANTEI カンタイ 漢廷 *n.* Chinese court.

KANTEN カンテン 坎菜 *n.* A kind of isinglass made of sea-weed.

KANTEN カンテン 寒天 *n.* Cold weather.

KANTEISU カンテツ 肝蛭 *n.* A species of worm inhabiting the liver.

KANTOKU カントク 姦慝 *n.* A depraved heart; licentious, dissolute.

KANTOKU カントク 感得 Receiving from Heaven as a token of approval or praise.

KANTOKU カントク 監督 *n.* The office of censor, inspector, overseer, bishop.

KANTOSHI カントオン 間投詞 (*gram.*) *n.* Interjection.

KANTSU カンフウ 姦通 (*itazura*) Adultery, fornication; illicit intercourse.

†KANTSUDŌYE カムフドエ *n.* Assembling the gods; calling them together.

†KASUCHI カスチ *n.* A smith; a one-eyed person (*coll.*).

KASWA カンワ 閑話 *n.* Leisure talk, table talk.

†KANTADORI カムヤドリ *n.* i.q. *hachimanza*.

†KANTABAI カンヤラヒ *n.* Expulsion from amongst the *kami*. — *ni kanyarau*, to expel.

KANTETSU カンエツ 感悅 *n.* Admiration and joy.

KANTO カンヨ 干與 (*azukaru*) — *suru*, to take part in, participate in, be concerned in: *seiji ni* — *suru*, to take part in the government.

KANTŌ カンヤウ 寛容 — *suru*, to endure; be patient under; to bear.

KANTŌ カンエウ 肝要 *n.* Importance: — *nanu*, important, essential, fundamental: *kuni no* — *nanu tokoro*, the important places of a country; — *na mono*, an important thing or matter.

KANTŌ カンイウ 肝油 *n.* Cod-liver oil.

КА-УТЪ カニウ 加入 (*kunawari-iru*) — *suru*, to join; to become one of the same company; to go along with: — *kin*, money paid in entering a firm or company; entrance money.

KANZAKE カンザク 燗酒 *n.* (*coll.*) Warm *sake*, hot toddy.

KANZASHI カンザシ 簪 *n.* The ornamental hairpins worn by women.

KANZASHI カンザシ *n.* i.q. *kami-tsuki*, the mode of dressing the hair.

KANZEI カンゼイ 間税 *n.* Indirect tax, such as is imposed on merchandize and not directly imposed on the people.

KANZENYORI カンゼンヨリ 簡箋 *n.* A string made of two strands of twisted paper.

Syn. KOYORI.

KANZŌ カンザウ 甘草 *n.* Licuorice root.

KANZOKU カンゾク 奸賊 (*waru mono*) *n.* A base, worthless fellow; a rascal, scoundrel, villain; a traitor, rebel.

KANZŌ-YEN カンゾラエン 肝臟炎 *n.* Hepatitis; inflammation of the liver.

KANZUKI, -KU カンヅク *t.v.* (*coll.*) to guess; to suspect; have a suspicion of.

†KANZUKASA カンヅカサ *n.* A Shintō priest.

†KANZUMARI カムヅマリ (*cont.* of *kami* and *atsumari*) *n.* The assembling of the gods.

KANZURU カンズル 感 See *kanji*.

KAO カホ 顔 *n.* The face, countenance: — *wo suru*, to shave the face; — *wo tauburu*, to dishonor, to humiliate; to disregard, slight; — *wo tateru*, to put honor upon; *waga monogao ni*, acting or looking as if it was one's own; *shiranai kao wo shite iru*, looking as if he did not know, dissembling.

Syn. TSURA, OMOTE, KAMBASE.

†KAOBANA カホバナ *n.* A beautiful flower.

KAOBASE カホバセ *n.* The face, countenance, i.q. *kambase*.

†KAOORI カホドリ *n.* A beautiful bird.

KAOGAWARI カホガワリ *n.* Changed or altered in countenance: *yasete* — *ga suru*, emaciated and changed in appearance.

KAO-IRO カホイロ 顔色 *n.* The color of the face; the complexion.

Syn. IROTSUYA, IROSASHI.

KAOKU カオク 家屋 *n.* House; dwelling-place.

KAO MOCHI カホモチ 顔持 *n.* (*coll.*) The expression of the face.

Syn. OMO-MOCHI.

KAO NE カホネ 顔色 (*ganshoku*) *n.* The complexion or color of the face, also the looks, or expression: *yoku hito no* — *wo miru otoko da*.

KAORASHI, -SU カホラス 令薫 (*caust.* of *kawori*) To perfume.

KAO RI カホリ 薫 *n.* A perfume, odor, fragrance: *yoki* — *no hana*.

Syn. NIŌI.

KAO RI, -BU カホル 薫 *i.v.* To emit a perfume; to be fragrant: *hana ga kaoru*.

Syn. NIŌI.

KAO SAKI カホサキ *n.* The countenance, face: — *akarame-an*.

KAO TSUKI カホツキ 顔付 *n.* (*coll.*) The expression of the face, countenance, features: *kodomo ga oya no* — *wo ukagau*, the child watches its father's countenance; — *suru*, to make faces.

KAO YŌ カホヤウ *n.* The expression of the face.

KAOYOKI, -KU-SHI カホヨキ *adj.* Having a beautiful face.

KAOZAMA カホザマ *n.* The expression of face; looks, features.

KAOZUKURI カホヅクリ *n.* Dressing or ornamenting the face: — *suru*.

**KAPPA カツバ合羽** (derived from the Spanish *capa*) n. A rain-coat.

**KAPPA カツバ河童** n. A fabulous animal something like a monkey, said to inhabit rivers.

Syn. **KAWATARŌ**.

**KAPPAMUSHI カツバムシ** n. A kind of water-bug, *Belostoma*.

**KAPPAN カツパン活板** n. Printed with movable types: — *ni suru*.

**KAPPA TO カツパト** adv. The sound of falling, or of throwing one's self down; as: — *jusu*; — *taoreru*.

**KAPPATSU カツパツ** — *na*. adj. Nimble, active; i. q. *kwappatsu*.

**KAPPŌ クワツバウ活法** Facilitating or saving labor: — *no kikai*, labor-saving machine.

**KAPPŌ カツバウ割烹** n. Cooking, preparing and dressing food: — *suru*, to cook; — *ka*, a restaurant; — *ten*, id.

**KAPPORE カツボレ** n. (coll.) A kind of vulgar dance: — *odori*, id.

**KAPPUKU カツプク** n. The shape or proportions: — *ga yoi hito*, a man of fine proportions.

**KAPPUKU カツプク割腹** (*hara wo kiru*) To commit suicide by cutting the abdomen.

**KARA カラ** 唐 n. China.

Syn. **MOROKOSHI**, **SHINA**.

**KARA カラ空** adj. Empty, void, vacant: — *ni naru*, to become empty; *kara-bako*, an empty box; *kara ido*, a dry well; *kara hori*, a dry canal; *kara seki*, a dry cough; *kara naki*, crying without tears; *karadeppō*, an unloaded gun; *hako wo* — *ni suru*, to empty a box.

Syn. **ARI**.

**KARA カラ** adv. (coll.) A strong asseveration, entirely, altogether: — *ikenai*, altogether bad or useless.

**KARA カラ殻** An empty shell: *kuri no* —, a chestnut shell; *kaigara*, clam-shells; *naki-gara*, empty shell; (fig.) a lifeless body; *tamago no* —, an egg shell; *semi no* —, the cast-off shell of a cicada.

**KARA カラ** n. A dead body, carcass.

**KARA カラ** post-pos. and adv. (1) 自 or 從: From, since, by: *Tōkyō — kita*, came from Tōkyō; *hi-gashi — nishi made*, from east to west; *doko —*, from whence? *itsu kara*, when? from what time? *ima —*, from now, henceforth; *ue —*, from above; *shita —*, from below; *sakumen —*, since last year; *uchi —*, from within; *soto —*, from without; *kore —*, then, after this; *kochira kara tazunete mairimashō*, I will come to inquire of you.

(2) 故 Because, since, as: *rusu da kara shiranai*, as I was absent I don't know; *kaze ga fuku kara yu'imasen*, since the wind blows I will not go.

(3) Compared with, than: *ano hon kara miru to kono hon wa ōkii*, this book looks larger than that; *kore kara mireba ano hō wa rippa da*, that is more splendid than this.

Syn. **YORI**.

**KARA-ABI カラアビ** n. Empty.

†**KARA-AOI カラアヒ** n. The sunflower, i. q. *himawari*.

**KARA-AYA カラアヤ** 唐綾 n. A kind of silk stuff.

**KARABI-RO カラビル乾枯** i. v. To be dried, arid, parched: *karabituru koe*, a hoarse voice.

Syn. **KAWARU**, **HIKARABI**.

**KARABITO カラビト** n. A Chinaman.

**KARABITSU カラビツ** 唐櫃 n. A leather trunk.

**KARADA カラダ** 體 n. The body.

Syn. **TAI**, **SHINTAI**.

**KARAEZUKI カラヘズキ** n. Nausea, sickness of stomach.

†**KARAFUNE カラフネ** n. An empty boat.

**KARAFURO カラフロ** n. A hot-air bath.

**KARA-GARA カラガラ** 辛辛 adv. In great danger; hardly; with difficulty; barely: *mo-chi — nigete kuru*, barely escaped with his life.

**KARAGE-RO カラゲル** t. v. To tie up; to bind with a cord, as a bundle: *ni wo karageru*, to tie up goods; *nawa de* —, to bind with a rope; *shiri wo* —, to gird up the skirt of the dress—gird up the loins.

Syn. **SHIBARU**, **KUKURU**.

**KARAHANASŌ カラハナサウ** n. A species of hop, i. q. *kanamugura*.

†**KARAHITSU カラヒツ** n. A kind of box standing on four legs.

**KARAHORI カラホリ** n. A dry-ditch; a trench or moat without water.

**KARAI-KI-KU カライ** 辛 Adj. Acrid; pungent; sharp in taste; severe; harsh; hard; cruel. adv. With difficulty; hardly; barely; scarcely: *koshō wa* —, pepper is pungent; *ajwai ga karai*, the taste is acrid; *karai me ni atta*, met with harsh treatment or trouble; *karaku shite hi wo shizumeta*, with difficulty subdued the fire.

**KARA-IDO カラ井ド** n. A dry well.

**KARAIISHIKI カライシキ** n. The base on which the posts of a gate rest.

**KARAKAI-AU カラカフ** 咬 t. v. (coll.) To tease, vex, chafe; to banter or jeer: *inu ni* —, to tease a dog; *amari karakau to kuitsukareru*, if you tease him much you will be bitten; *kodomo ni* —, to tease a child; *karakai-zura wo suru*, to make faces, or tease.

Syn. **NABURU**.

†**KARAKAI-AU カラカフ** i. v. To contend, struggle with, debate with: *kaze ni* —; *kokoro ni* —.

**KARAKAMI カラカミ** 唐紙 n. Wall-paper: — *wo haru*, to paper a wall.

**KARAKANE カラカネ** 鐺 n. Bronze.

**KARAKARA カラカラ** adv. (coll.) Dry; empty: *suzuri ga* — *shite iru*, the ink-stand is dry.

**KARAKARA TO カラカラ** 呵呵 adv. The sound of laughter, of rattling: — *uchi warau*, burst out laughing.

**KARAKASA カラカサ** 傘 n. An umbrella.

†**KARA-KASHIWA** or **KARAE カラカシハ** 榧 The castor-oil plant, *Ricinus communis*.

†**KARAKI カラキ** n. i. q. *karaki*.

†**KARAKINU カラキヌ** n. A woman's vest, or garment without sleeves.

- †KARAKO カラコ n. A Chinese boy.  
 KARAKU カラク 辛 adv. See *karai*.  
 †KARAKUMI カラクミ n. A kind of braid.  
 †KARA-KUN-CHŌ カラクンテウ n. A turkey.  
 Syn. SHICHI-MEN-CHŌ.  
 †KARA-KUNI カラクニ n. China or Corea; foreign countries generally.  
 KARAKURI カラクリ 機閤 n. A show-box in which views or scenery are shown; machinery.  
 Syn. SHIKAKE.  
 KARAKURI,-RU カラクル 閤機 t.v. To set in motion, as a machine,—especially by pulling strings or wires: *shinshō wo* —, to trade largely on a small capital.  
 KARAKUSA カラクサ 唐草 n. The ornamental figure of a vine, in cloth, pictures, carved metal or wood.  
 †KARAMAKI カラマキ n. i.q. *suō*, a kind of coat.  
 KARAMARI,-RU カラマル 絡 i.v. To be twined around, coiled, wound round in a spiral form, like a vine; twisted round, entangled: *matsu no ki ni kuzura ga karamatta*, the vine has twined itself around the pine.  
 Syn. MATOU, MOTSURERU.  
 KARAMATSU カラマツ n. The larch.  
 KARAME,-RU カラメル t.v. To bind around, twine about: *hito wo* —, to bind a man; *ni wo* —, to bind up goods.  
 Syn. SHIBARU.  
 KARAMEKASHI,-SU-TA カラメカス Caust. of *karameki*.  
 KARAMEKI,-KU カラメク i.v. To be like, or in the manner of Chinese: *karameita nari wo suru*.  
 KARAMEKI,-RU-TA カラメク i.v. To rattle, jingle, as pieces of metal.  
 KARAMETE カラメテ 搦手 n. The back gate of a castle.  
 KARAMETORI,-RU カラメトル 搦捕 t.v. To seize and bind, as a thief.  
 KARAMI カラミ 辛味 n. Acridity; pungency; a kind of pungent food; spices: — *wo tsukeru*; — *ga aru*.  
 †KARAMI カラミ n. The hard part of an oyster or shell-fish; the name of a shell-fish.  
 KARAMI,-MU カラム 縛 i.v. To coil, twine, or wind around; *tsuti ga ki ni* —, the ivy twines around the tree; *hebi ga ki ni karande noboru*, the snake climbs a tree by winding around it.  
 Syn. MATOI.  
 KARAMI-AI,-AU カラミアフ 相絡 i.v. To be coiled, of twined together, intertwined.  
 KARAMI-TSUKI,-KU カラミツク 絡攀 i.v. To twine round and cleave to anything: *hebi ga ki ni* —; *ki no ne ga ishi ni* —.  
 KARAMUSHI カラムシ 糸 n. A species of hemp; nettle hemp.  
 KARAMUSHI カラムシ 乾煎 n. Dry heat; the heat in dry weather.  
 KARAN カラン n. A pagoda.  
 KARANA カラナ n. Spinach, i.q. *hārensō*.  
 †KARANÉKO カラ子コ n. A small kind of cat.  
 KARA-NO-KASHIRA カラノカシラ n. Same as *hōgyū*, the yak.
- †KARA-OGI カラワギ n. Dried *ogi*, used anciently in the *kagura*.  
 †KARAOIKI カラワキ n. i.q. *kagura*.  
 KARAPPŌ カラッポウ 空虚 (coll.) Empty; dry: — *ni natta*.  
 KARARI TO カラリト 透爾 adv. Clearly; free from shade; bright; not gloomy; light: — *yo ga aketa*, the morning has fully dawned; also, completely, entirely, wholly: — *wasureta*.  
 KARASA カラサ 辛 n. Acridity, pungency, sharpness.  
 †KARASABI カラサビ n. A small sword.  
 KARASAO カラサホ 連枷 n. A flail.  
 Syn. KURURI.  
 KARASHI カラシ 芥子 n. Mustard, *Sinapis ceruua*.  
 KARASHI カラシ 辛 adj. Acrid, pungent (see *karai*).  
 KARASHI,-SU カラス 枯 t.v. To make or let wither; to dry, as grass: *kusa wa kitte karasu*, to cut grass and let it dry.  
 KARASHI-IRE カラシイレ n. A mustard-pot.  
 KARASHINA カラシナ 芥菜 n. The mustard plant, *Sinapis ceruua*.  
 KARASU カラス 鴉 n. A crow, raven.  
 KARASUBA カラスバ n. The wings of a crow.  
 KARASU-GAERI カラスガヘリ n. Cramp of the hands or legs.  
 KARASUGANE カラスガネ n. (coll.) Money borrowed on interest and repaid by daily installments.  
 Syn. HINASHIGANE.  
 KARASUEBI カラスヘビ 烏蛇 n. A black snake.  
 †KARASU-ISHI カラスイシ n. Stone-coal.  
 Syn. SEKITAN, ARASUMI.  
 KARASUI カラスキ 桴 n. A plough.  
 KARASUMI カラスミ 鮭脯 n. Dried salmon's roe.  
 KARASUMUGI カラスムギ n. A species of oats, *Avena fatua*: *magarasumugi*, the common oat.  
 KARASUNAERI カラスナヘリ n. Cramp in the legs. Syn. KOMURAGAERI.  
 KARASU-GŌI カラスアフギ n. *Pardanthus sinensis*.  
 KARASU-URI カラスウリ 天瓜 n. A kind of melon, the *Trichosanthus cucumerina*.  
 KARATACHI カラタチ 枳 n. A kind of thorny bush, *Ægle sepiaria*.  
 Syn. KIKOKU.  
 KARATE カラテ Empty-handed: — *de kita*.  
 Syn. TEBURA, SUDE, MUNASHIDE.  
 †KARATO カラト n. The foot-print of a wild animal.  
 †KARATO カラト n. A kind of box for holding rice.  
 KARA-USU カラウス 碓 n. A mortar for cleaning rice, in which the pestle is worked by the foot.  
 KARA-UTA カラウタ n. Chinese poetry or song.  
 †KARAWA カラワ n. The style in which a boy's hair was anciently dressed.  
 †KARAYAMA カラヤマ n. A mountain the grass on which is withered.

KARAYE カラエ n. Chinese picture: — *no byōbu*.

KARAZAKE カラザケ n. Ardent spirits, = *shōchū*.  
†KARE カレ conj. Then; therefore; where-upon.

KARE カレ 彼 pron. That thing, that person, he: *kare ga tame ni*, for his sake; — *wo nikumu mono ga ōi*, there are many who hate him; — *domo*, they.

KARE.-RU カレル 枯 i.v. To be withered, dried, dead, as a tree, grass; 酒: dried up, as water; 喉, hoarse, husky,—of the voice: *ki ya kusa nado ga kareta*, the tree or grass is withered; *kaze wo hiite koe ga* —, the voice is hoarse from a cold; *te ga* —, to be a good penman or an adept in anything; *mizu ga* —, the water is dried up.

KARE.-RU カレル i.v. To be separated from, distant: *haha ga me karete*, being separated from my mother.

KAREBA カレバ 枯葉 n. Withered or dried leaves.

KAREBAMI.-MU カレバム i.v. To wither, dry, become yellow (as leaves); to be hoarse, husky.

KAREFU カレフ 枯生 n. A tract of land from which the grass has been cut.

KAREGARE カレガレ adv. Withered, dried, empty, hoarse (as sound); separated, distant.

KAREI カレイ 嘉剛 A celebration or usage founded on some lucky event.

KAREI カレイ 鱈 n. A sole fish, flounder.

KAREI カレイ 家令 n. A steward in the house of a noble.

KARE-I カレイ n. Dried boiled rice.

†KARE-II カレイヒ n. Dried boiled rice; food.

KARE-KATA カレカタ n. One who has become distant, or unfriendly: — *ni narikeru otoko*.

KAREKI カレキ 枯木 n. A withered or dead tree: — *ni kana*, a blossom on a dead tree (prov.).

KARE-KORE カレコレ 彼此 This and that, one thing or another; about: — *tori-soroeru*, to pick out and put various things in a lump; — *suru uchi hi ga tatsu*, while doing this and that the days passed; — *jū nen*, about ten years.

†KAREKUSA カレクサ n. Dried grass, hay; i.q. *kare-gusa*.

KAREN カレン 可憐 (*awaremu beki*) Exciting love or pity; pitiful; lovely: — *no joshi*, a lovely girl.

†KARENAGE カレナデ adv. Not unfrequently; without fail: — *kuru*.

KARE-NO カレノ n. Withered moor.

KAREPPA カレツパ n. (coll.) i.q. *kareba*.

KARERA カレラ 彼等 plural of *kare*. Those persons; these things; they.

KARI カリ 狩 n. The chase; a hunt: — *wo suru*, to hunt; — *ni yuku*, to go a-hunting.

KARI カリ 鶉 n. A wild goose.

Syn. GAN.

KARI カリ The Corona glandis.

KARI カリ 假 Temporary; transient; for a short time: — *no yadori*, a temporary lodg-

ing; — *no yo*, this world, which is only temporary (Bud.); — *no hashi*, a temporary bridge.

KARI カリ 借 n. Borrowing; a debt incurred from borrowing money; a debt: *ano akiudo taisū* — *ga dekita*, that merchant has borrowed much, or is a great deal in debt

Syn. SHAKKIN.

KARI.-RU カル 刈 t.v. To cut, as grain, or hay; to harvest, reap: *ine wo* —, to cut rice; *mugi wo* —, to reap wheat.

KARI.-RU カル 狩 t.v. To hunt animals; to chase game: *kuma wo* —, to hunt the bear; *yama wo* —, to hunt in the mountains; *hana wo* —, to hunt flowers.

KARI.-RU カル 借 t.v. To borrow; to rent; to owe: *kane wo karu*, to borrow money; *ie wo karita*, have rented a house; *hito no te wo* —, to get another to lend a hand, or to help.

KARI.-RU カル 驅 t.v. To drive, urge onward; to hurry: *uma wo kutte hashiru*.

†KARI-AO カリアヲ n. The hunting garments worn by noble's servants.

†KARI-ATO カリアト n. A field from which grain has been cut.

KARI-ATSUME.-RU カリアツメル 駈集 t.v. To drive together; to urge to assemble; to hunt up people and bring them together.

KARI-BA カリバ 狩場 n. Hunting ground.

†KARIBANA-NO-KUTSU カリバナノクツ n. A shoe turned up at the toe anciently worn.

†KARIBANE カリバナ n. The stubble, or stalk left after rushes or bushes have been cut down.

KARIDASHI カリバシ n. A temporary bridge: — *wo kakeru*.

KARIBITO カリビト n. A hunter; a harvester.

KARIBUSHI カリブシ n. A transient sleep, short nap.

†KARIDE カリデ n. The small cushion placed between the *kasa* and the head.

KARIDOKI カリドキ n. Harvest time.

†KARI-FU カリフ n. A plot of ground from which brush-wood or reeds have been cut, leaving the stubs.

KARIGAMO カリガモ n. The dusky mallard.

KARIGANE カリガ子 鶉 n. (post.) A species of wild goose; the cry of the wild goose.

Syn. GAN, KARI.

KARIGI カリギ 借着 n. Borrowed clothes.

KARIGINU カリギヌ 狩衣 n. A kind of coat ordinarily worn by nobles; a hunting coat; also borrowed clothes.

†KARIGOMO カリゴモ n. A kind of reed, i.q. *suge*.

KARIGORO カリゴロ n. The time for harvesting.

KARIHO カリホ 刈穂 n. Harvested rice, cut rice.

†KARIHO ) カリホ n. A temporary hut or shed

†KARIO )

KARI-IE カリイヘ 借家 n. A rented house; a house for rent.

KARI-INU カリイヌ n. A hunting dog, hound.

KARI-TRE カリイレ n. Harvest; gathering in the crop. Syn. SHUNŌ.

**KARIKABU** カリカブ 刈株 *n.* Stubble, or stubs, after the grain is cut.

**KARIKARI** カリカリ *n.* The wild goose; i.q. *kari* (poet.)

**KARIKATA** カリカタ 借方 *n.* The borrower; a lessee; a debtor, renter.

**KARIKIN** カリキン 借金 *n.* Borrowed money. Syn. SHAKKIN, SHAKUZAI.

†**KARIKO** カリコ *n.* An inferior *kerai* of a noble; a hunter.

**KARIKURA** カリクラ 狩倉 *n.* Hunting.

**KARIKRASHI**, -SU カリクラス 狩草 *i.v.* To spend the time hunting.

†**KARIYAKURA** カリマクラ *n.* Sleeping out, (as by the road-side); illicit sexual commerce.

**KARIMATA** カリマタ 膺股 *n.* An arrow with two heads.

**KARIMITA** カリミヤ *n.* A house temporarily erected for the Emperor.

†**KARIMOGARI** カリモガリ *n.* Placing the corpse of the Mikado in a coffin.

**KARIMONO** カリモノ 借物 *n.* Borrowed things.

†**KARIMORI** }  
†**KARIMOGI** } カリモリ *n.* The last ripe fruit. Syn. SUENARI.

**KARIMOTŌSHI**, -SU カリモトホス 駈催 *t.v.* To hunt up and collect or assemble: *hanami ni hito wo kari-moyōsu*, to hunt up persons to go to see the flowers, or for a picnic.

**KARIN** カリン *n.* A quince.

**KARINE** カリネ 假寐 *n.* A transient or short sleep. Syn. UTATANE.

**KARINI** カリニ 假 *adv.* Temporarily; for a short time only; for the present, or time being; lightly: — *hashi wo kakeru*, to throw over a temporary bridge; — *mo warui koto wabu iwanu ga yoi*, it is better not to speak evil even in sport; — *sō shite oku*, let it be so for the present.

**KARINUI** カリヌヒ 假縫 *n.* Temporary sewing, basting.

**KARINUSHI** カリヌシ 借主 *n.* One who rents a house, renter, or lessee.

**KARISHIO** カリシホ *n.* The time for harvesting: — *no mugi*, wheat ready to harvest.

**KARISHUN** カリシユン 苳時節 *n.* (coll.) Harvest time.

**KARISOME** カリソメ 假初 *Transient*; small in degree; trivial; trifling; little; slight; temporary; a little while: — *kara koto ga okoru*, great events arise from trifling causes; — *ni mo uso wo tsukanu ga yoi*, it is better not to tell a lie even in jest; — *bushi*, a transient sleep.

**KARITA** カリタ *n.* Rice-fields from which the crop has been harvested.

†**KARITA** カリタ *n.* i.q. *karuta*, cards, derived from the Portuguese carta.

†**KARITE** カリテ *n.* Food, provisions; i.q. *kate*.

**KARITE** カリテ *n.* A borrower, renter; harvester.

†**KARITE** カリテ *n.* A handle. Syn. TOTTE.

**KARITSUKAI**, -AU カリツカフ *t.v.* To drive or hasten others in their work: *hito wo* —.

**KARI-UCHI** カリウチ *n.* A game played with dice. Syn. CHOBO.

**KARI-UDO** カリウド 獵人 *n.* A hunter.

**KARIYA** カリヤ 借家 *n.* A rented house, or a house for rent; 假居 a temporary dwelling.

**KARIYASU** カリヤス 蘆草 *n.* The *carex*, or sedge, used as a yellow dye-stuff.

**KARI-YOSE**, -RU カリヨセル 駈寄 *t.v.* To hunt and drive near; to drive together, as game.

**KARIZUMAI** カリゾマヒ 假住居 *n.* A temporary or transient residence.

**KARIZUYE** カリゾエ *n.* A hunter's cane.

**KARŌ** カラウ 家老 *n.* The ministers of a *Daimyo*, the chief officers of a *Han*,—now abolished. Syn. RŌSHIN.

**KARŌ** カラウ *A* dubitative coll. suffix to adjectives, contracted from the terminal syllable *ku*, and *arō*. As *yokarō*, contracted from *yoku arō*, I think it will do; *ashikarō*, from *ashiku arō*, I think it is bad; *kurokarō*, I think it is black; *amakarō*, I think it is sweet.

**KARŌ** カラウ 辛 *adv.* Acrid; pungent; harsh; same as *karaku*.

**KAROGAROSHII**, -KI-KU カロガロシイ 輕輕敷 *adj.* Lightly; inconsiderately; heedlessly; undignified, light or trifling in manner.

**KAROI**, -KI-KU カロイ 輕 *adj.* Light; not heavy; same as *karui*.

**KARŌJITE** カラウジテ 辛 *adv.* With much difficulty; hardly; barely: — *deru*, to get out with difficulty. Syn. KARAGARA.

**KAROKU** カロク 家祿 *n.* The stipend or allowance of a *samurai*.

**KAROMASE**, -RU カロマセル *t.v.* To lighten, make light, or easy; alleviate.

**KAROME**, -RU } カロメル *t.v.* To make light,  
**KARUME** } make light of, despise.

†**KAROMO** カロモ *n.* A long face.

**KARONJI**, -ZURU カロンズル 輕 *t.v.* To make light of; to despise, contemn; to esteem of little value, disregard, slight: *hokotte hito wo karonzuru koto nakare*, must not arrogantly despise others; *inochi wo* —, to disregard life. Syn. KEIBETSU SURU, NAIGASHIRO NI SURU, ANADORU, IYASHIMERU.

**KARORAKA** } カロラカ — *na*, *adj.* Light, trifling,  
**KARURAKA** } heedless, undignified: — *ni*, *adv.* lightly, triflingly, heedlessly.

**KAROSHIME**, -RU カロシメル 輕 *t.v.* To make light of, despise, contemn, disregard, slight: *hito wo* —.

**KAROYAKA** カロヤカ *adj.* Light, mild.

**KARŪ** カルウ 輕 *adv.* Same as *karuku*.

**KARUDI**, -RU カルビル *i.v.* To be light, not heavy; insignificant, trifling: *ari wa karubite mizu wo wataru*; — *taru na*.

**KARUGARUSHII** カルガルシイ Same as *karogaroshii*.

**KARU-GA-YUE-NI** カルガユエニ 故 *adv.* Therefore, on this account, for this reason. Syn. YUENI, KONO-YUENI.

**KARUHAZUMI** カルハヅミ 輕逸 *Careless*; heedless; reckless; inconsiderate: — *na hito*, reckless person. Syn. MUKŌMIZU.



**KARUI**, -KI カルイ 輕 adj. Light, not heavy; mild; easy; mean, low in social position; slight; trifling; not severe: *mekata ga karui*, the weight is light; *karui hito*, person of low position; *kizu ga* —, the wound is slight.

**KARU-ISHI** カルイシ 浮石 n. Pumice stone.

Syn. FUSEKI.

**KARUKA** カルカ 力杖 n. A ramrod.

**KARUKO** カルコ 輕籠 n. A basket carried by coolies; a coolie, porter.

Syn. NINSOKU.

**KARUKU** カルク 輕 adv. Light (see *karui*).

**KARUKUCHI** カルクチ 輕口 n. Fluent in talking, voluble, flippant, witty, talkative.

**KARUME**, -BU カルメル 輕 t.v. To make light, to lighten: *karumete yarō*, I will lighten it for you.

†**KARUMO** カルモ n. Dry grass; dry sea-weed: — *wo kaku*, to gather dry grass.

†**KARUMONO** カルモノ n. Light clothes, i.e. silken clothes.

**KARUKAYA** カラカヤ n. The *Anthesteria barbata*.

**KARUNI** カルニ 輕荷 n. Ballast.

Syn. FUNA-ASHI, BOKONI.

**KARUSA** カルサ 輕 n. Lightness.

†**KARUSAN** カルサン n. A kind of short trousers (a foreign word).

**KARUSHI** カルシ 輕 adj. Is light, not heavy; low in social position (see *karui*).

**KARUTA** カルタ 骨牌 n. Playing cards (see *karita*): — *wo huku*, to play cards.

Syn. KOPPI.

**KARUWAZA** カルワザ 輕業 n. Acrobatic feats: — *shi*, an acrobat.

**KARUYAKI** カルヤキ n. A kind of confectionery or light rice cake.

**KARYŌBINGA** カリョウビンガ 迦陵頻伽 n. An immortal bird, having a fine voice, and human face, in a Buddhist paradise.

**KARYŪ** カリウ 下流 (*shimo no nagare*) The lower part of a stream or current; (fig.) a lower station, inferior position: — *no hito*, lower class of people; *kanishi — ni oru koto wo nikumu*, the superior man dislikes to be in a low position (where evil and filth collect about him).

**KASA** カサ 笠 n. A broad-rimmed hat, or shade for the head, generally made of split bamboo: — *wo kaburu*, to put on a hat; *kasa ikkai*, one hat; *waga mono to omoeba karoshi — no yuki*.

**KASA** カサ 瘡 n. An eruption on the skin, but now mostly used of syphilis: — *wo kaku*, to get syphilis.

**USA** カサ傘 n. An umbrella: — *wo hirogeru*, to open an umbrella; — *wo subomeru*, to shut an umbrella; — *no hajiki gane*, the spring of an umbrella; — *no houe*, the stays of an umbrella; — *no rokuro*, the ring into which the stays are fastened; — *wo haru*, to make an umbrella.

**KASA** カサ 蓋 n. The lid of a cup, or bowl.

Syn. FUTA.

**KASA** カサ 環 n. The ring around the sun or

moon in hazy weather: *tsuki ga — wo kabutara ame ga furu de aru*, when the moon has a ring around it, it will rain.

**KASA** カサ 嵩 n. A heap, pile, bulk, or quantity of anything: — *wa dorehodo aru*, how large is this pile? *mizu no —*, the heap of waters; — *no nai mono*, things of small bulk.

**KASA** カサ 殻 n. The hull of some kinds of nuts.

**KASABARI**, -BU カサバル 嵩張 i.v. To be large and bulky: *karukutte mo kasabatte iru kara semai michi wa torarenu*, they are light, but being bulky they cannot be carried through a narrow way; *kasabaru nimotsu wa funazumi ni komaru*, bulky goods are troublesome to stow in a ship.

**KASABUKURO** カサブクロ 傘袋 n. An umbrella-case.

**KASABUTA** カサブタ 疥 n. The scab formed over an eruption or sore.

**KASADARA** カサダカ 嵩高 Bulky; occupying a large space; making a large pile: — *ni naru*, to be bulky; *mekuta wazuka naredomo — nite komaru*, the weight is small but it is so bulky I am inconvenienced.

**KASAGI** カサギ n. A cross-piece of timber laid over two posts.

**KASAGO** カサゴ 笠子 n. A kind of fish, genus *Sebastes*.

**KASAHACHI** カサハチ n. *Tinea capitis*.

**KASAHARI** カサハリ 傘張 n. An umbrella maker, hat-maker, hatter.

†**KASAJIRUSHI** カサジルシ n. A crest or sign attached to the helmet or shoulder of a soldier, by which it was known to what corps he belonged.

†**KASAKAKE** カサカケ n. A target, i.q. *mato*.

**KASAKAKI** カサカキ 患瘡人 n. A person who has the syphilis.

**KASAKE** カサケ n. Syphilitic infection.

**KASAKU** カサク 家作 n. The structure of a house, or building: — *wo suru*, to build a house.

**KASAME** カサメ n. Syphilitic ophthalmia.

**KASAMI**, -MU カサム 嵩 i.v. To become large, accumulate; to increase, augment: *shakkin ga nen-nen ni —*, his debts increased year by year; *unchin ga —*, the freight increases.

**KASAN** カサン 家産 (*shindai*) n. The family property or estate.

**KASANARI** カサナリ n. A pile, layer, strata; a suit of clothes.

**KASANARI**, -RU カサナル 重 i.v. To be piled up, heaped up by laying one on another. placed one on another; to increase in number or size; to augment, accumulate; *hi ga kasanatte futuru*, it grows larger day by day; *ochiba ga —*, the falling leaves are piled on one another.

**KASANE** カサ子 笠 n. A pile; a layer; a strata; a suit (as of clothing): *kosode hir —*, a suit of silk garments.

**KASANE**, -RU カサナル 重 t.v. To pile or lay one thing on another; to repeat, or do again and again: *te wo —*, to lay one hand on another; *hon wo —*, to pile up books or lay

- one book on another; *hi wo kasanete jōju suru*, to take many days to complete anything; *kami wo kasanete tsutsumu*, wrap it in several sheets of paper; *izure mata kasanete o me ni kakarimashō*, I hope we shall some day meet again.
- KASANE-AGE**, -RU カサニアゲル 重上 t.v. To pile up by placing one on another.
- KASANE-GASANE** カサ子ガサ子 重重 adv. Over and over; repeatedly; many times; often; again and again.
- Syn. TABI-TABI, SAI-SAI, SHIBA-SHIBA, JCJC.
- KASANETE** カサ子テ 重 adv. Again; repeatedly: — *agarimashō*, I will come again; — *kuru ni wa oyobanu*, it is unnecessary to come again. Syn. MATA, FUTA-TABI.
- KASANEZUMA** カサ子ヅマ n. Marrying a second time (of a woman); a second husband.
- KASANI** カサヌヒ n. A maker of bamboo or straw hats.
- KASASAGI** カササギ 鶺鴒 n. The magpie: — *no hashi*, the milky-way.
- KASAYADORI** カサヤドリ n. Shelter for the rain.
- KASE** カセ 械 n. Shackles; fetters: *te-kase*, hand-cuffs; *kubi-kase*, the cangue, yoke; *ashikase*, fetters; stocks.
- KASE** カセ 杵 n. A reel; a reelful; a skein, hank: *ito hito* —, a hank, or skein of yarn; *ito wo — ni kakeru*, to reel thread into a skein.
- KASE** カセ n. River, shore, or bank.
- KASE**, -RU カセル i.v. To become dry; to dry up; to be infected, poisoned: *hōsō ga kaseta*, the pock has scabbed or dried; *urushi ga —*, the varnish is dry; *urushi ni —*, to be poisoned by lacquer.
- KASEGI** カセギ n. A piece of wood attached to a loom, by which the warp is moved up and down.
- KASEGI** カセギ n. Work; employment.
- †**KASEGI** カセギ n. A deer, stag.
- KASEGI**, -GU カセグ 稼 i.v. To be active in doing; to work with diligence, industry or zeal; *kagyō wo —*, to work diligently at one's business; *kasegu ni oitsuku bimbō nashi*, poverty cannot overtake diligence.
- Syn. HATABAKU, HONE-ORU.
- KASEI** カセイ 加勢 (*kuwaeru hei*) n. Auxiliary troops, joining an army: — *suru*, to unite forces; to join an army; to reinforce; to help, second.
- KASEI** カセイ 苛政 (*mugoi seiji*) Tyrannical or cruel government.
- KASEI** カセイ 苛性 (*hidoi*) adj. (med.) Caustic: — *sōda*, caustic soda.
- KASEN** カセン 歌仙 n. A great or celebrated poet.
- KASETSU** カセツ 架設 (*kake mōkeru*) — *suru*, to stretch or put up a telegraph: *densen wo — suru*.
- †**KASEZUTE** カセヅエ n. A cane with a cross-piece for the hand.
- KASHA** カシヤ n. Hell; place of torment.
- KASHAKO** カシヤコ n. (coll.) A small wooden box for holding candy.
- KASHAFU** カシヤク 呵責 (*shikari semeru*) Punishment; torture; torment (Budd.): *zainin wo — suru*, to punish a criminal: *jigoku no —*.
- KASHI** カシ 榎 n. The oak: — *no mi*, an acorn.
- KASHI** カシ 川岸 n. River bank, or shore; a market place: — *ye itte kai-dasu*, to go to the market and buy.
- KASHI** カシ A word used at the end of a sentence of exhortation, entreaty or request, to give emphasis to it, as: *sono mi wo tsutsushimi, oya ga ni kōkō shitamae kashi*, be watchful of yourself, and be obedient to your parents; *shin no shoku wa, kōkō wo sei ni ire, watakushi naku, chūgi dai ichi ni tautomuru koto zo kashi*.
- KASHI** カシ 貸 n. A loan, anything lent.
- KASHI** カシ 家資 (*shindai*) n. Family property.
- KASSHI**, **KASSURU** カッスル 渴 i.v. To be thirsty.
- KASHI**, -SU カス 貸 t.v. To lend; to rent: *ka-shite okure*, lend me; *kane wo kashite ri wo toru*, to lend money on interest; *ie wo —*, to rent a house; *choito mimi wo kashite kudasure*, please listen to me a moment.
- Syn. YŌDATAERU.
- KASHI**, -SU カス 洗 t.v. To soak in water, or to wash before boiling, as rice: *kome wo kashite oku*. Syn. HITABU.
- KASHI-BATA** カシバタ 川岸端 n. River-bank.
- KASHIDORI** カシドリ n. A species of jay, of genus *Garrulus*.
- KASHIGARI**, -RU カシガル i.v. To incline, slant.
- KASHIGI**, -GU カシグ 傾 i.v. (coll.) To incline, slant, lean to one side; to careen: *fune ga —*, the boat careens over.
- Syn. KATAMUKU.
- KASHIKAMASHII**, -KI-KU カシカマシク 駭 adj. Loud and noisy, deafening, stunning, or roaring: *tuki no oto wa mimi ni kashikamashū todoroki-hibiku*.
- Syn. KAMABISUSHII, YAKAMASHII.
- KASHIKATA** カシカタ 貸方 n. The lender, creditor.
- Syn. KASHINUSHI, KASHITE.
- KAS** KI-, -KU カシク 炊 t.v. To cook rice: *meshi wo —*
- Syn. TAKU.
- †**KASHIKI-DONO** カシキドノ n. The kitchen of the palace or *Miyū*.
- KASHIKIN** カシキン 貸金 n. Money lent; a loan: — *suru*, to lend money; — *wo saisoku suru*, to dun for a debt.
- KASHIKO** カシコ 彼處 adv. There; yonder, that place: *koko kashikō*, here and there.
- Syn. ANATA, ASUKO, ACHIRA.
- KASHIKO-DOKORO** カシコドコロ 賢所 n. A chapel or temple near the palace for ancestral worship.
- KASHIKOI**, -KI-KU カシコイ 可畏 adj. Inspiring awe, dread, or fear; intelligent, clever, sagacious, wise, pleasant, agreeable, delightful: *kashikoku mo mōshi idushita*, have said it wisely; *kashikoi hito*, a wise man.
- Syn. RIKŌ, HATSUMEI, YAMAU BESHI, OSORU BESHI.

†KASHIKOMARI カシコマリ *n.* Reprimand; punishment; apology, excuse; thanks.  
 KASHIKOMARI, -RU カシコマル 畏 *i.v.* To sit properly in the Japanese mode; respectfully and humbly to receive, or promise obedience to what one is told to do; to assent to: *ose-kudasare sôrô omonuki kashikomari tatematsuri sôrô*, I will most respectfully obey your instructions = *osore-uru*.  
 KASHIKOMI カシコミ 畏 *n.* Fear, reverence, awe, dread, or profound veneration: *kashikomi-kashikomi mo haruka ni ogami tatematsuru*, worship afar off with awe.  
 KASHIKOMI, -RU カシコム 畏 *t.v.* To regard with awe, veneration; to revere.  
 KASHIKOSA カシコサ *n.* Wisdom; majesty; dignity; thankfulness.  
 KASHIKU カシク 可祝 The closing word of a letter written by a female, respectfully.  
 KASHIKWAN カシクワン 下士官 (mil.) Inferior or non-commissioned officers.  
 †KASHIMADACHI カシマダチ *n.* — *suru*, to start on a journey; = *kadode*.  
 KASHIMASHII, -KI-KU カシマシイ 聒 *adj.* Loud and noisy; boisterous; tumultuous.  
 Syn. YAKAMASHII.  
 KASHIN カシン 家臣 *n.* The servant, or retainer of a noble.  
 KASHIN カシン 佳辰 (*yoki toki*) *n.* A good time, i.e. a happy, joyful time, or occasion.  
 KASHI-NUSHI カシメシ *n.* The lender, creditor.  
 KASHIRA カシラ 頭 *n.* The head; the chief, headman: — *no hito*, the headman; *uma no —*, the head of a horse; — *kakushite shiri kakusazu* (prov.); — *wo sageru*, to hold down the head; — *oroshi*, shaving the head.  
 Syn. ATAMA.  
 KASHIRADAKA カシラダカ *n.* A species of bunting, of the genus *Emberiza*.  
 KASHIRAKEZURI, -RU カシラケヅル *t.v.* To comb the hair, = *kushi-kezuru*.  
 KASHIRAZUTSUMI カシラヅツミ *n.* A turban.  
 KASHI-SAGE, -RU カシサゲル 貸下 *t.v.* To lend, as the government to the people; to grant a loan.  
 KASHITE カシテ *n.* The lender, creditor.  
 KASHI-TSUKU, -RU カシツケル 貸附 *t.v.* To lend; to rent, lease: *kane wo —*, to lend money; *dembata wo —*, to lease a farm.  
 KASHI-UMA カシウマ *n.* A horse kept for hire.  
 KASHIWA カシワ 欝 *n.* A species of oak, *Quercus dentata*: — *ni neru*, to sleep with the under quilt folded over for a covering.  
 †KASHIWA カシハ *n.* A brown color: — *mendori*, a brown hen.  
 †KASHIWA-BASAMI カシハサミ *n.* The cap of a noble, made of plain unvarnished wood.  
 KASHIWADE カシハデ 柝手 *n.* Clapping the hands together when praying: — *wo utte ogamu*.  
 †KASHIWADE カシハデ *n.* The officer who anciently had charge of the Emperor's food.  
 †KASHIWADONO カシハドノ *n.* The Emperor's kitchen.  
 KASHIWAMOCHI カシハモチ 餅葉餅 *n.* A

kind of rice food wrapped and steamed in the leaves of the *kashiwa*, and eaten in the 5th month (o.c.).

KASHIYA カシヤ 貸家 *n.* A house to let; a house for rent

KASHIYONE カシヨネ *n.* Rice washed and prepared for boiling.

KASHIZASHIKI カシザシキ *n.* An assignation house; a prostitute house.

KASHIZUKU, -RU カシツケル 冊 *t.v.* To cause to wait or attend upon.

KASHIZUKI カシヅキ *n.* A nurse, waiting maid, attendant; a servant: — *ra*, the attendants.

KASHIZUKI, -KU カシヅク *i.v.* To attend wait on: to take care of; to nurse; to bring up; to treat respectfully.

Syn. MORI WO SCRUI.

KASHOKU カシヨク 家職 *n.* The family business, occupation or calling,—which in Japan descends from generation to generation.  
 Syn. KAGYÔ, SHÔBAI, SHOKUBUN.

KASHOKU カシヨク 稼穡 (*uetsuke kari-ire*) *n.* Sowing and harvesting; the toil of the husbandman: — *no kaman* the afflictions of the farmer.

KASHOKU カシヨク 佳色 (*yoki iro*) *n.* Beauty: — *aru onna*.

KASHU カシユ 佳趣 (*yoki omumuki*) *n.* Good taste; refined or elegant style: æsthetic.

KASÔ カサウ 家相 *n.* The form, or position of a house, in respect of its being lucky or unlucky.

KASSAI カサイ 喝采 *n.* Encore; crying out "encore": — *no koe dô ni mitsu*.

KASSEN カッセン 合戦 *n.* A battle: — *suru*, to fight a battle: *kassemba*, the place where a battle is fought. Syn. SENSO.

KASSUI カツス井 渴水 *n.* (coll.) Dry; deficient in water, as a river, paddy-field, etc.: — *de fute ga aqaremasen*, as the water is low the boat cannot go up (the river).

KASU カス 簀 See *kashi*.

KASU カス 粕 *n.* Dregs; sediment; grounds; lees; settlings, residuum.

KASUBE カスベ *n.* The ray fish, or skate, *Raja rengei*

KASUGAI カスガイ 錠 *n.* An iron clamp.

KASUGE カスゲ 糴毛 *n.* An iron-grey color especially of a horse.

†KASUGOME カスゴメ *n.* Unstrained *sake*.

KASUI カス井 河水 (*kawa mizu*) *n.* River water.

KASUKA カスカ 微 — *narû*, *adj.* Faint, indistinct, dim, obscure, minute, small: — *koe*, a faint sound.

KASUKA NI カスカニ 微 — *ni*, *adv.* Slightly, faintly, indistinctly, dimly: *sue no ne ga kasuka ni ki kikoeru*, the sound of the flute was faintly heard; — *miuru*, dimly seen.

†KASUKEKI, -KU カスケキ *adj.* Obscure; indistinct; dim.

KASUMASE, -RU カスマセル *caus.* of (*kasuma*) To make dim, or dull, or obscure.

KASUME, -RU カスメル 掠 *t.v.* To rob, to defraud, take by fraud, or violence; to seize

to plunder; 朦 to make hazy, c. dim: *shujin no mono wo* —, to rob one's master; *hito no mono* —, to rob a person secretly; *kuni wo* —, to take possession of a country; *kuro kemuri ten chi wo* —, the black smoke made the sky and earth hazy; *washi ga sora wo kasumete tobu*, the eagle flies aloft until he becomes almost invisible. Syn. URAU, NUSUMU.

**KASUMI** カスミ 霞 n. Haze, mist; *harugasumi*, the spring haze; — *ga tanabiku*.

**KASUMI-MU** カスミ 霞 or 朧 i.v. To be hazy, dim, clouded, dull, obscure: *sora ga* —, the weather is hazy; *me ga* —, eyes are hazy,

**KASUMI-WATABI**,-RU カスミワタル 霞渡 i.v. To be hazy all over.

**KASUMO** カスモ 雀斑 n. Freckles on the face. Syn. SOBAKASU.

**KASUO** カスヲ n. An iron-grey; i.q. *kasuge*.

**KASURE**,-RU カスレル 觸 i.v. To be grazed, or touched slightly in passing; to be abraded, effaced: *ji ga kasureta*, the character is written so that in places the ink has made no trace.

**KASURI** カスリ n. (coll.) Money taken as percentage, commission, or cabbage; squeeze-money, black-mail: — *wo toru*, to levy black-mail, to squeeze; *kashira ga ninsoku no atama wo hatte* — *wo toru*, the coolie-master levies a small squeeze on each of the coolies. Syn. UWAMAE, BŌSAKI.

**KASURI**,-RU カスル t.v. To graze, to touch slightly in passing; to brush against; to abrade, scrape against: *nodo wo* —; *ki wo kasutte toru*, to graze a tree in passing; *kasuri-kizu*, a slight wound made by the grazing of a ball, arrow, etc.; an abrasion.

**KASUTERA** カステラ n. Castile (in Spain); also, sponge-cake.

**KASUZAME** カスザメ n. A species of shark, Carcharias.

**KASUZUKE** カスヅケ 粕漬 n. Things pickled in *sake* lees.

**KATA** カタ 肩 n. The shoulder: *kata wo haru*, to shrug the shoulders; — *wo motsu*, to help or back another; *kata wo nuku*, to get out of a bad scrape; — *wo naraberu mono wa nai*, has no equal; — *no mayoi*, a tear in the clothes on the shoulder (poet.).

**KATA** カタ 方 (hō) n. Side; part; region; direction; party; person; mark; trace: *migi, hidari, kita, minami, nado no kata*, the right or left side, northern or southern region; *ano c kata*, that person; *anata-gata*, you (plural); *itashi-kata*, or *shikata ga nai*, there is no resource, no help; *shikata ga warui*, what he does is bad; *hyōrō kata*, the commissariat department; *ōzutsu kata*, the artillery; *mi-kata*; *tekikata*; *yukigata shirezu*, don't know where he has gone; *yorokobi hito* — *narazu*, was greatly rejoiced; — *ga tsuku*, to be decided, settled; — *wo tsukeru*, to fix on, or decide on, to settle (as a dispute); *koshi* —, the past — *wo motsu*, to take the side of favor

**KATA** カタ 型 n. A mould, matrice; 形, pat-

tern; form; figure; shape; copy; model; rule; *imono no* —, the mould for castings; *some-mono no* —, the pattern of any dyed article; — *wo tsukeru*, to adorn with figures; *kono* — *wo totte koshiraeru*, make it after this pattern; — *no gotoku*, in the usual way.

**KATA** カタ 片 n. One of a pair; single (used mostly in compound words).

**KATA** カタ 當 n. A pledge, pawn: — *ni azuke-oku*, to give as a pledge. Syn. HIRI-ATE, SHICHI.

**KATA-AGE** カタアゲ 肩上 Tucking the sleeve at the shoulder, as in childhood, to allow for growing: — *no kimono*.

**KATA-ARASHI** カタアラシ n. Uncultivated field; fallow ground.

**KATA-ASHI** カタアシ 片足 n. One leg: — *de tatsu*, to stand on one leg.

**KATA-ATE** カタアテ 肩當 n. A shoulder-pad.

**KATA-ATO** カタアト n. Track; foot-print.

**KATABAMI** カタバミ 酸醬 n. Sheep-sorrel, *Rumex acetosella*.

**KATABIKI** カタバイキ 片鼠負 n. Favoritism; partiality; preferring one over another: — *wo suru*, to be partial, favor one side. Syn. EKO

**KATABINGI** カタビンギ 片便宜 n. Communication only in one direction,—having no return: — *de ampi ga shirenu*, as there was only an opportunity for sending a letter and none for receiving, I don't know how they are. Syn. KATADAYORI.

**KATABIRA** カタバira 帷子 n. A summer garment, made of hemp; a curtain (obs.).

**KATABISASHI** カタバサシ 片庇 n. A roof formed of only one slope; a shed.

**KATABUKE**,-RU カタブケル 傾 Same as *kata-muke*.

**KATABUKI**,-RU カタブク Same as *katamuki*.

**KATACHI** カタチ 形 n. Figure; form; shape; likeness: *hito no* —, form of a man; *kami wa* — *no nai mono*, God is without shape; *kage mo* — *no nai koto wo iu*, to say that which has neither shadow nor substance—a lie; — *wo tsukuru*, to adorn the person. Syn. SUGATA, NARI.

†**KATACHI-HITO** カタチヒト n. A handsome person.

**KATACHIMBA** カタチンバ 片跛 n. (coll.) Lame in one leg. Syn. BIKKO.

**KATADAYORI** カタダヨリ 片便 n. Same as *katabingi*.

**KATADO** カタド n. A single-leaved door.

**KATADORI**,-RU カタドル 像 t.v. To make in the likeness of; to imitate, resemble; to shape, fashion: *Fuji-san wo katadotte yama wo tsukuru*, to make a mountain in imitation of Fuji-yama; *hito no na wo katadotte tsukeru*, to name after another person. Syn. MANERU, NISERU, NARAU.

**KATADORI**,-RU カタドル 片取 t.v. To flank; to border upon on one side for defense, or support; to rest against: *yama wo katadotte jin wo toru*, to pitch a camp with the flank resting on a hill. Syn. HIKAERU.

KATAE カタエ *n.* Half or part of the branches of a tree.

KATAE カタヘ 傍 *n.* Side: *michi no* —, the side of the road; — *ni oru hito*, the person at one's side; — *no hito*, a bystander.

Syn. KATAWARA.

KATAFUSAGARI カタフサガリ *n.* An obstructed or unlucky quarter or direction.

†KATAFUTAGARI, -RU カタフタガル *i.v.* To break off intimacy or friendship.

KATA-GATA カタガタ 旁 *n.* One side; while; at the same time; both; moreover; besides: *sankei katagata Kamakura ye yuku*, whilst going to the temple to worship to take the opportunity of visiting Kamakura; *kaimono katagata yuku*, going out both to make some purchases and to take a walk; — *ni katayoranu wo chū to iu*.

KATA-GATA カタガタ 方方 *n.* (plur. of *kata*) Persons; variously: *hanayakanaru on katagata*.

KATAGE, -RU カタゲル 擔 *t.v.* To lay, or carry on the shoulder. (傾) To incline, turn on the side, careen: *chawan wo katagerebu mizu ga koboreru*, if you incline the cup the water will spill; *ni wo* —, to carry a burden on the shoulder.

Syn. KATSUGU, KATAMUKERU.

KATAGI カタギ 堅木 *n.* Hard wood, especially oak; also the block on which books are printed; (met.) a moral or virtuous person.

KATAGI カタギ *n.* Manners; custom: — *ashiku*.

KATAGI カタギ 堅氣 — *na*, of good morals; decorous.

KATAGINU カタギヌ 肩衣 *n.* A dress of ceremony worn on the shoulders.

KATAGIRI, -RU カタギリ *i.v.* To be austere, severe, or stiff in disposition or manner; to be over-rigid; to be bigoted or unduly inclined to any person or thing.

KATAGISHI カタギシ *n.* One bank of a stream or river.

KATAGOKORO カタゴコロ *n.* Good intention; good will: — *wo tsukusu*.

KATAGURUMA カタグルマ 肩車 *n.* Riding upon the shoulders of another: — *ni notte kawa wo wataru*.

†KATAHA カタハ 片羽 *n.* (lit. one wing) Awkward; disagreeable; unbecoming.

KATAHADA カタハダ *n.* One shoulder bare.

KATAHARA カタハラ 片腹 Used mostly in the phrase: — *itai*, sad, pitiable, regretful; laughable; — *itaku omou*, to pity, commiserate; to feel like laughing at; — *hone*, a rib; — *kurushi*, to be troubled about.

KATAHASHI カタハン 片端 *n.* One or single edge, one side: *michi no* — *ye yotte aruku*, to walk along one side of a road; — *yoritotte nageru*, to fling one after another successively.

KATAHERA カタヘラ *n.* One side, = *katappō*.

KATAHJI カタヒジ 片臂 *n.* One elbow.

KATAHIKI, -KU カタヒク *t.v.* To be partial to, regard with favor, inclined toward.

KATAHIZA カタヒザ 片膝 *n.* One knee: — *wo suku*, to kneel on one knee.

KATAHO カタホ 片帆 *n.* A sail braced up to the wind.

KATAHO カタホ 片頬 *n.* One cheek; one side of the face; the form, shape: *ni yemi wo fukumu*, to smile.

KATAHONE カタホネ 肩骨 *n.* Shoulder-blade.

KATAI, -EI-KU-SHI カタイ 堅 *adj.* Hard, solid, compact, firm, tight, close; strict, moral, severe: (難) hard to do, difficult: *katui ki*, hard wood; *ishi wa* —, a stone is hard; — *hito*, a moral man; *deki-gatai*, hard to do; *katai koto*, a difficult thing; *jishi-gatai*, hard to cure.

KATAI カタイ 乞食 *n.* A beggar; a leper

Syn. HI-NIN, KOJIKI

KATAI-JI カタイジ 偏意地 *n.* Obstinacy, stubbornness, churlishness: — *na hito*; — *wo haru*.

Syn. HENKUTSU, GŌJŌ.

KATA-IKI カタイキ 肩息 Gasping for breath, out of breath: *inu wo tataite* — *ni shita*, the dog has been beaten and lies gasping; — *ni natte kakete kita*, came running out of breath.

KATA-INAKA カタイナカ 片田舎 *n.* Remote country, far away inland.

Syn. HEMPI.

KATAIPPŌ or KATAPPŌ, カタイツパウ片一方 (coll.) One of a pair, one side: *te ga* — *ki-kanai*, one of my hands is useless; *zōri ga* — *mienu*, one of my sandals is lost; *michi no* —, one side of a road; — *no ashi*, one foot.

KATA-ISARI カタイサリ *n.* — *suru*, to creep (as an infant).

KATA-ITO カタイト 片絲 *n.* One thread or strand of a string.

KATAJI カタジ 堅地 *n.* Hard ground, hard or solid in texture.

KATAJIKENAI, -KI-KU-SHI カタジケナイ 尋 *adj.* Thankful, much obliged: —, in acknowledgment of a favor; *katajikenaku zōji-tatemawatsuri soro*, or *katajikenō gozaimasu*, I am obliged to you; *hore wa katajikenai*, I am obliged to you for this.

Syn. ARIGATAI.

KATAKAKE カタカケ 肩衣 *n.* A shawl.

†KATAKAKE, -RU カタカケル *i.v.* To be under the protection of another; to lean upon.

KATAKAKURE, -RU カタカクレル *i.v.* To be partially hid or concealed: — *yuku mizu*.

KATAKANA カタカナ 片假名 *n.* A kind of Japanese letter, so called from their being a part only of the original Chinese character, the sharp contracted form such as is used in this book.

†KATAKANNA カタカンナ *n.* i.q. *katakana*.

†KATAKAO-NAKI, -KU カタカホナキ *adj.* Obstinate; stubborn.

KATAKANI, -RU カタカニ 難 *i.v.* To be hard, difficult.

†KATAKASHIRI-NO-II カタカシキノイヒ *n.* Hard or dry boiled rice.

KATAKATA カタカタ 片方 (coll.) One of a pair, one side: *zōri* — *nakunatta*, have lost one of my sandals; — *ni katayoru*, to lean to one side.

- KATAKATTA カタカタ (coll. for *katakuatta*.)  
Was hard or difficult.
- KATAKAWA カタカハ 片側 n. One side: *michi no* —, one side of the road; *michi no* — *ni mise ga aru*, there are shops on one side of the street.
- †KATAKAWA カタカハ n. (lit. thick skin) — *yaburi*, reckless, rash, regardless of consequences.
- †KATAKE カタケ n. The food of Bud. priests: — *toki*.
- KATAKI カタキ 敵 n. Enemy, adversary, foe; mate: — *wo utsu*, to kill an enemy; — *wo toru*, id.; *asobi* —, a play-fellow.  
Syn. ADA, TEKI, AITE.
- KATAKI-UCHI カタキウチ 敵討 n. Slaying an enemy in revenge.
- KATAKOI カタコヒ n. Love on one side; not mutual.
- †KATA-KOKORO カタココロ n. i.q. *kokoro*.
- KATAKORI カタコリ 偏狂 n. Monomania.
- KATAKOTO カタコト 片言 n. Provincialism, vulgar pronunciation, imperfect language.  
Syn. NAMARI.
- KATAKU カタク 堅 adv. Hard, rigid, solid, compact, firm, tight, strict, moral, severe, difficult: — *suru*, to harden; — *mōshi-tsukeru*, to rigidly command; — *mamoru*, to keep strictly; *michi wo mamoru koto wa* — *nai*, it is not difficult to do right; — *shiboru*, to tie tightly.
- KATAKUCHI カタクチ 片口 n. One side of an argument, the statement of one party: — *kute ri wo tsuke-na*, don't judge from an *ex-parte* statement (prov.).
- KATAKUNA カタクナ 頑 adj. Obstinate, stiff, stubborn, obdurate, headstrong, bigoted; bent or stiff like an old man. Syn. HENKUTSU.
- †KATAKUNASHI-KI-KU カタクナシ adj. Stiff; bigoted; obstinate.
- KATAKURI カタクリ n. The Erythronium or dog-tooth violet; the bulb is used for food.
- KATAKURUSHII-KI-KU カタクルシイ 倍感 adj. Over-strict in manner; rigid or severe in temper; severely exact, stiff in manner, formal: *sonna ni katakurushiku suru na*, don't be so stiff, or formal.
- †KATAKUTSU カタクツ n. A pond, tank = *nizutame*.
- †KATAMA カタマ n. A basket.
- †KATAMACHI カタマチ — *ni*, anxiously waiting for: — *matsu*.
- KATAMARI カタマリ 塊 n. A hard lump, a tumor, clot: *tuchi no* —, a clod of earth; *hara ni* — *aru*, has a tumor in the abdomen; *chi no* —, a clot of blood.
- KATAMARI-RU カタマル 固 i.v. To become hardened, solidified, coagulated, condensed; to be obdurate, confirmed, fixed, obstinately bent on, bigoted: *tuchi, chi, chichi, nori wado ga* —, earth, blood, milk, and paste become hard; *buppō ni* —, bigoted in Bud-dhism; *gakumon ni kori-katamaru*, engrossed in study; *yamai ga katamatta*, the disease is inveterate. Syn. KOBU.
- KATAMASHII-KI-KU カタマシイ 森 adj. Depraved, abandoned, unprincipled.  
Syn. YOKOSHIMA, KANJA.
- †KATAMAYOI カタマヨヒ n. Torn (as clothes): *no hara ga* — *suru*, the fields lose their verdure and become withered.
- KATAME カタメ 約 n. Promise, agreement, word of honor, pledge, engagement: *fu-fu no* —.  
Syn. YAKUSOKU, KBIYAKU, CHIGIRI.
- KATAME カタメ 片目 One eye, single eye: — *de teppō wo tumeru*, to sight a gun with one eye; — *de miru*, to look with one eye.
- KATAME カタメ 固 n. A guard, fortification.  
Syn. KEI-GO.
- KATAME-RU カタメル 固 t.v. To harden, to make solid, strong, firm, or secure; to strengthen, to fortify, to guard, to garrison; to congeal, solidify: *name no gō wo katamete tōfu ni suru*; *shiro wo* —, to fortify a castle with troops.
- †KATAMI カタミ 篋 n. A basket. Syn. KAGO.
- KATAMI カタミ 記念 n. A memento or present made to a friend; souvenir, memorial, remembrancer, keepsake; legacy: — *wo yaru*; — *wo oku*; — *wo nokosu*.  
Syn. YUIMOTSU, YUZURI-MONO.
- KATAMI カタミ 偏身 n. One side of the body, half of the body: — *ga shibireru*, one side is paralyzed.
- KATAMI カタミ 肩身 n. Shoulders and body, (fig.) of one's bearing, carriage, as: — *ga semai*, to appear abashed, sheepish; — *ga hiroi*, to be bold, manly.
- KATAMI カタミ n. (*katachi wo miru koto*) Looking at one's self (as in water or a mirror): — *no mizu wa namida nari*.
- KATAMICHI カタミチ 片路 One way, of either going or returning: — *kachi de yuki* — *funo de kayeru*, to go on foot and return by ship.
- KATAMIMI カタミミ n. One ear: — *ni kiku*, to hear something (but only a little) of what is said.
- KATAMI NI カタミニ 相互 adv. Each, together, mutually: — *sode wo shiboritsutsu*, whilst they both were wringing their sleeves (wet with tears). Syn. TAIGAI-NI, AITOMO-NI.
- †KATAMI-NO-IRO } カタミノイロ n. i.q. *iro*,  
†KATAMI-NO-KOROMO } mourning clothes.
- KATAMUKE-RU カタムケル 傾 t.v. To incline, to bend to one side, to make lean over, to tilt, overthrow, subvert: *kuni wo* —, to ruin a country; *sake wo* —, to drink wine; *kokoro wo* —, to feel inclined to.
- KATAMUKI-KU カタムク 傾 i.v. To be inclined to one side, bent over, to lean over; to careen, to decline; to incline the head in sadness, or in deep thought: *hi ga* —, the sun is declining; *aku ni* —, inclined to evil; *kuni ga* —, the country is tending to ruin, to be in a state of decline.
- KATANUSUBI カタムスビ n. A tight knot.
- KATAN カタン 拵 To take part with, to side with, to confederate with, to join, help: *karera ni katan itasu beki suji wa gozanaku soro*.  
Syn. SATAN.

- KATANA** カタナ 刀 *n.* A sword, knife: *ko-gatana*, a small knife, penknife; — *wo sasu*, to wear a sword; — *wo nuku*, to draw a sword; — *wo saya ni osameru*, to put a sword into the scabbard; — *wo utsu*, to forge a sword; — *wo togu*, to sharpen a sword; — *wo koshiraeru*, to fit out a sword; — *no ha*, the edge of a sword; — *no mune*, the back of a sword; — *no mi*, the blade of a sword; — *no kisaki*, the point of a sword; — *no tsuka*, the hilt of a sword; — *no tsuba*, the guard of a sword; — *no saya*, the scabbard of a sword; — *ni hon*, two swords; *hito* — *ni*, with one blow of a sword.
- KATANA** カタナ *n.* Half or part of a name: — *wo hito ni kureru*.
- KATA-NABIKI**, -*KU* カタナビク *t.v.* To bend to one side (as grain by the wind).
- KATANA-DAMA** カタナダマ *n.* Sleight-of-hand tricks with swords.
- KATANA-KAJI** カタナカヂ *n.* A sword-cutter.
- KATANA-KAKE** カタナカケ 刀架 *n.* A rack for holding a sword, a sword-rack.
- KATANA-KIZU** カタナキズ 刀傷 *n.* A sword-cut, or wound made by a sword.
- KATANARI** カタナリ *n.* Half-grown; not ripe; immature.
- †**KATANASHI** カタナシ *n.* A government office, archives.
- KATANASHI** } カタナシ *adv.* (coll.) Useless;  
**KATA-MO-NASHI** } completely: *kai mo katu-nashi*;  
— *ni kowareta*.
- KATANA-TOGI** カタナトギ 刀研 *n.* A sword sharpener.
- †**KATANE** カタ子 *n.* A tumor, wen; a boil.
- KATANE** カタ子 *n.* Sleeping upon the side without changing the position: — *wo shite ude ga shibireru*.
- †**KATANE**, -*RU* カタ子ル *t.v.* To tie.
- KATANEMURI** カタ子ムリ *n.* Dosing, half asleep: *toshiyori wa* — *wo suru*.
- KATA-NO-GOTOKI**, -*KU-SHI* カタノゴトク 如形 *adv.* According to the pattern, example, or usage. *Syn.* *REI*, *NO*, *TÔRI*.
- KATANORI** カタノリ *n.* Riding on one side, (as on a boat, or a horse).
- KATANUGI**, -*GU* カタヌグ 祖 *i.v.* To bear or uncover the shoulder.  
*Syn.* *HADANUGU*.
- KATA-UCHI** カタオチ 偏貶 *n.* One-sided, partial, falling on one side; partiality, bias: — *ni naru*; — *ni suru*; — *no naki mono*.
- †**KATAOJI** カタオヒ *n.* Half-grown; a young girl, = *kata-muri*.
- KATA-OMOI** カタオモヒ 片思 *n.* One-sided attachment; love on one side and not reciprocated: *iso no awabi no* —.  
*Syn.* *KATAOJI*.
- KATA-OMOTE** カタオモテ (hammen) *n.* One face, or surface of any thing that has two; half the face, a single face.
- †**KATA-ORI** カタオリ *n.* A repetition of a word or sentence in music, a repeat.
- KATA-OROSHI** カタオロシ *n.* Baring the shoulders; a kind of dance.
- KATA-OTOSHI** カタオトシ *n.* Partiality, bias: — *no saiban*, partial judgment.
- KATA-OYA** カタオヤ 片親 *n.* One parent (the other being dead); single parent.
- KATAPPIRA** カタツピラ 片面 *n.* (coll.) One side, surface, or page.
- KATARAI** カタラヒ 語合 *n.* Conversation, consultation, conference: *fufu no* —, promise of marriage.
- KATARAI**, -*AU* カタラフ 語合 *i.v.* To converse familiarly together, consult together; to talk with and to gain over, persuade; to dupe, cheat.  
*Syn.* *DANKÔ SURU*, *SÔDAN SURU*, *HANASHI-AC*.
- KATARAI-AWASHI**, -*SU* カタラトアハス *t.v.* To consult together, confer together.
- KATARAI-BITO** カタラヒビト *n.* A suitor; a companion to talk to.
- KATARAI-TSUKI**, -*KU* カタラヒツク *t.v.* To request aid.
- KATARAI-YORI**, -*RU* カタラヒヨル *t.v.* To court.
- †**KATARAKA** カタカ *adj.* Hard, secure; immediately.
- KATARI** カタリ 騙 *n.* False representation or pretense; imposition, fraud, extortion; an impostor: — *wo suru*; — *ni au*.
- KATARI**, -*RU* カタル 語 To talk, tell, speak, say; to sing *n* a recitative manner; to chant: *mu-kushi wo* —, to talk about old times; *jôruri wo* —, to sing an operatic song.  
*Syn.* *HANASU*, *DANZURU*.
- KATAR**, -*RU* カタル 難 *i.v.* To be hard, difficult.
- KATARI**, -*RU* カタル 騙 *t.v.* To impose on by false representations; to dupe, to extort money by trickery, to defraud: *hito wo katatte kane wo toru*, to impose upon a person and get his money; *hito no namae wo* —, to make a fraudulent use of the name of another.  
*Syn.* *ITSUWARU*, *DAMASU*, *AZAMUKU*.
- KATARI-GUSA** カタリグサ *n.* A subject for talk.
- KATARI-MONO** カタリモノ 騙者 *n.* An impostor, pretender, swindler, knave, sharper.  
*Syn.* *MOGARI*.
- KATARU** カタル (Eng.) *n.* Catarrh: *chô* —, catarrh of the bowels.
- KATASAGARI** カタサガリ 偏低 *n.* The slope of one side of a hill; hanging down on one side.
- †**KATASAKE** カタサケ *n.* Strong or turbid sake, = *nerizake*.
- KATASAKI**, -*KU* カタサク *i.v.* To bloom in part, or on one side (as a flower).
- KATASAMA** カタサマ *n.* Direction in which any thing is; towards; condition, state.
- KATASARI**, -*RU* カタサル *t.v.* To put away or remove a little to the side; to dread, be backward.
- ATASHI** 隻脚 *n.* (*kata* and *ashi*) One leg, one foot.
- KATASHIKI**, -*RU* カタシク 片敷 *t.v.* To spread out on one side—as a garment or sleeve, bend over.
- †**ATASHIKIRI** カタシキリ *n.* A shoe on one foot only, = *kata-ashi bakari*; — *shite kuramae ni noru*.

**KATASHIME**, -RU カタシメル 令騰 (caust. of *kachi*) To make or cause another to conquer.  
**KATASHIO** カタシホ n. Hard or rock-salt.  
**KATASHIRO** カタシロ 尸 n. An effigy, image, or likeness: — *wo koshiraeru*, to make an effigy.  
 Syn. HITOGATA  
 †**KATASHIWA** カタシハ 堅磐 n. A hard rock.  
 †**KATASO** カタソ n. The side: *yama no* —.  
**KATASOBA** カタソバ n. One side, the edge: *ica no* — *ni yasumu*.  
**KATASOGI** カタソギ n. Cut obliquely on one side.  
**KATASUMI** カタSUMI 偏隅 n. One corner, or angle: — *ye yoru*, gathered into one corner.  
**KATATAGAE** カタタガヘ n. Altering the entrance to a house from a superstitious notion of the real entrance being unlucky: — *wo suru*.  
**KATATAGAI** カタタガヒ adj. Uneven, unequal, not uniform  
**KATATE** カタテ 隻手 n. One hand, a single hand: — *ni motsu*, to carry in one hand.  
**KATATE** カタテ (cont. of *kata-aite*) n. A partner.  
 †**KATATE** カタテ adv. Reverentially.  
**KATATOKI** カタトキ 片時 (*hen shi*) A short time, little while: — *mo wasurenai*, did not forget it even for a little while.  
 †**KATATSU** カタツ n. i.q. *katazu*.  
**KATATSUKI**, -KU カタツク i.v. To be fixed to, or close to the side (as of a mountain): *yama ni* — *te ie wo tateru*.  
**KATATSUMA** カタツマ n. One edge or side (as of a fan, or skirt of a robe).  
**KATATSUMURI** カタツムリ 蝸牛 n. A snail.  
 Syn. DEDEMUSHI, MAIMAITSUBURI  
**KATATSURI** カタツリ n. Not evenly balanced, disproportioned.  
**KATAWA** カタワ 支離 adj. Maimed, crippled, deformed: — *mono*, a cripple.  
 Syn. FUGU.  
 †**KATAWAKI**, -KU カタワク t.v. To divide, separate, = *te wo wakeru*.  
**KATAWARA** カタハラ 傍 n. One side; aside: *michi no* — one side of the road; — *ni*, by one side, near, besides, according to others; — *naki*, no equal; — *fusu*, to lie on the side; — *samishi*, to feel lonely; — *ni naru*, to be put aside. Syn. WAKI.  
**KATAWARA-ME** カタハラメ n. Modest or bashful; looking askant, sheep's-eyes.  
**KATA-WARE** カタワレ 偏破 n. Divided into halves, of any whole thing, as an orange, etc.: — *zuki*, half-moon; *sōdan* — *ga shita*, the council was equally divided.  
**KATA-YAMA-ZATO** カタヤマザト 片山里 A village remote among the mountains.  
**KATAYEMI**, -MU カタエム i.v. To smile.  
**KATAYORI**, -RU カタヨル 偏 i.v. To go to one side; to incline or lean to one side; to be biased, partial, prejudiced. ☹  
**KATAYUKI** カタユキ 肩行 n. The measure of a coat from the central seam on the back to the end of the sleeve.

**KATAZABU** カタザル 不騰 neg. of *kachi*.  
**KATAZU** カタズ 不騰 neg. of *kachi*.  
**KATAZU** カタツ 乾津 n. Spit; saliva; used only in the phrase: *katazu wo nomu*, to swallow the spit, a fig. expression for great anxiety, interest or solicitude, in anything.  
 Syn. TSUBAKI.  
**KATAZUKE**, -RU カタヅケル 片附 t.v. To lay to one side, put away, set away; to put in order,—as things in confusion; to settle; to place a daughter in the house of a husband; to marry: *tori midaretaru mono wo katazuketete oku*, to collect and put in order things that are laying about in confusion; *shigoto wo* —, to do up or finish one's work; *musume wo* —, to marry off a daughter: *heya wo* —, to put a room in order.  
**KATAZUKI**, -KU カタヅク 片附 i.v. To be put away, set aside, finished, done, settled, married off (of a daughter)  
**KATAZUMI** カタヅミ n. Hard charcoal.  
**KATAZUMI**, -MU カタヅム 僻 i.v. To incline to one side; biased, prejudiced, partial, warped; to be rustic.  
**KATAZURI**, -RU カタヅル 片重 i.v. Lop-sided; heavier on one side than the other: *nimotsu ga katazunde katuzugi-nikui*.  
**KATCHU** カッチウ 甲冑 (*yoroi kabuto*) n. Helmet and coat of mail; armor, panoply.  
 Syn. GUSOKU.  
**KATE** カテ 糶 n. Provision, food: — *wo tsumu*, to store up provisions; — *ni tsumaru*, straitened for provisions.  
 Syn. SHOKURYŌ.  
**KATE**, -RU カテル 騰 (pot. mood of *kachi*) Can conquer, can overcome: *katenu*, cannot overcome.  
**KATE**, -RU or -TSU カテル t.v. To pound, chop fine and mix: pulverize (as hash); to hash.  
**KATETE-KUWAETE** カテテクハエテ adv. Generally with a negative=quite impossible, by no manner of means, out of the question, = *kesshite*; also, moreover, besides, in addition, = *shika nomi narazu*  
**KATO** カト 下土 (*shimo no tsuchi*) n. The earth below: *tentei* — *ni shōrin suru*, the heavenly ruler looks down upon the earth.  
 †**KATŌ** カトウ 歌頭 (*uta no kashira*) n. The leader of a choir; chorister.  
**KATŌ** カトウ 下等 n. Lower class or third class (in railway), inferior class (of men).  
**KATŌ** カトウ same as *kataku*. See *kutai*.  
**KATŌDO** or **KATA-UDO** カトウド 方人 n. One of the same side or party; second; abettor; confederate; partisan.  
 Syn. KATAN-NIN.  
**KA-TOKU** カトク 家 n. Inheritance, heritage,—including the family name, business, and estate: — *no shisoku*, the heir of an estate; — *suru*, to inherit; succeed to inheritance; — *wo tsugu*, id.; — *wo yuzuru*, to cede or transfer the headship of a family to the heir and retire into privacy; — *nin*, an heir.  
**KATORI** カトリ n. A kind of thick silk stuff.



**KATORIKKU** カトリック 加特力 (Eng.) Catholic: — *kyō*, Roman catholic religion.

**KATSU** カツ 勝 see *kachi* and *kate*.

**KATSU** カツ 搗 *n.* A mallet, or pestle for pounding rice in a large wooden mortar.

Syn. *KINE*.

**KATSU** カノ 渴 *n.* Thirst: — *wo oboeru*, to feel thirsty; — *ni semaru*, tortured with thirst; — *ni nozonde ido wo horu* (prov.), digging a well when one is thirsty.

Syn. *KAWAKI*.

**KATSU** カツ 且 *adv.* Moreover, besides, furthermore, again: *katsu tataikai katsu shirizoku*, now fighting, then retreating; *katsu odoroki katsu kanzuru*, one while alarmed and then wondering; *katsu wa yorokobi soro*, besides I am rejoiced.

Syn. *MATA*, *SONO-UE*.

**KATSU-AI** カツアイ 割愛 (*omoi kiru*) *n.* Parting with something highly prized, or a person dearly loved: — *ni shinobizu*.

**KATSUBŌ** カツバウ 渴望 (*fukaku nozomu*) *n.* Earnest desire; thirsting after.

**KATSU-DATSU** カツダツ 洞察 Of quick discernment, prompt and decided in action, straightforward, frank, shrewd: — *na hito*.

**KATSUE**,-*RU* カツエル 渴飢 *i.v.* To be hungry, to starve; to be famished; to suffer for want of food or water: *mizu ni* —, to perish with thirst; *tabemono ni* —, starving for want of food; *katsue-jini*, starved to death; *onna ni* —, hungry after women.

Syn. *CERU*, *HARA GA HERU*.

**KATSUGARE**,-*RU* カツガレル (pass. of *katsugu*) To be carried on the shoulder; to be made a fool of, hoaxed.

**KATSUGASE**,-*RU* カツガセル (caust. of *katsugu*) To make or let carry on the shoulder; to put on the shoulder of another.

†**KATSU-GATSU** カツガツ *adv.* In such a manner; so much; gradually; by degrees; obscurely; indistinctly; (a word of uncertain meaning).

**KATSUGI** カツギ *n.* (an abbreviation of *gohei katsugi*) A superstitious person.

**KATSUGI** カツギ *n.* A hawk or pedler of wares about the streets.

**KATSUGI** カツギ *n.* A bonnet or veil worn by women.

**KATSUGI**,-*GU* カツグ 擔 *t.v.* To carry on the shoulder; to shoulder; to befool, hoax; to be superstitious; to veil; to put on or cover the head: *nimotsu wo* —, to carry goods on the shoulder; *hito wo katsuide yatta*, to hoax a person.

Syn. *NINAV*.

**KATSUGŌ** カツガウ 渴仰 *n.* — *suru*, to wait impatiently for.

**KATSU-IRO** カツイロ 褐色 *n.* A grey color; i.q. *kachin*.

**KATSUMATA** カツマタ 且又 *adv.* Again, besides, moreover, also.

**KATSUMEI** カツメイ 渴命 (*ue jini*) *n.* (coll.) Death from thirst, or starvation: — *ni oyobu*.

**KATSUMI** カツミ *n.* The sweet flag, or calamus.

**KATSUO** カツオ 鰯 *n.* A kind of fish, the bonito (?).

**KATSUO-BUSHI** カツオブシ 鰯節 *n.* The flesh of the bonito dried and smoked.

**KATSU-O-GI** カツオギ 堅魚木 *n.* The wooden frame placed on the top of a Shintō temple.

**KATSUOMUSHI** カツムシ 水馬 *n.* A kind of insect, genus *Cicindela* (?).

**KATSURA** カツラ 桂 *n.* The olea fragrans: — *no hana*, the light of the moon.

**KATSURA** カツラ *n.* Cassia or cinnamon; i.q. *nikkei*.

†**KATSURA** カツラ *n.* A kind of maple.

**KATSURAKAKE** カツラカケ *n.* (Kyōto dialect) A hoop.

**KATSURAME** カツラメ *n.* A bride's-maid.

**KATSURA-O** or **KATSURA-OTOKO** カツラヲトコ 桂男 *n.* The man in the moon.

**KATSUREI** カツレイ 割禮 *n.* Circumcision: *fu* —, uncircumcision.

**KATSUTE** カツテ 嘗 *adv.* Before, previously, formerly, once: — *kayō ni omoi-dashi mōshi-soro*, I thought so before; *katsute noshi*, never, never before; — *shiranu koto*, a thing before unknown.

Syn. *KANETE*, *MAEDO*, *MOTO*.

**KATSUYAKASHI**,-*SU* カツヤカス (caust. of *katsueru*) To starve, or cause another to hunger.

**KATTA** カツタ *pret.* of *kachi*, 勝 or of *kai*, 買.

**KATTAI** カツタイ 癩病 *n.* The leprosy.

Syn. *RAIBYŌ*.

**KATTAN** カツタン 褐炭 *n.* Lignite; brown coal.

**KATTARUI**,-*KU* カツタルイ *adj.* Tired; weary; i.q. *darui*; *te ashi nado* — *natta*.

**KATTE** カツテ 勝手 *n.* (coll.) Convenience, agreeable mode, way, or manner: *jibun ni* — *shidai*, at your own convenience; — *no iiyō ni nasare*, do whatever will suit you best; *go* — *ga yoi*, you have everything very convenient; *ie no* — *ga yoi*, the plan of the house is good; *tukai* —, way of using; — *no warui*, inconvenient.

Syn. *BENRI*, *TSUGŌ*.

**KATTE** カツテ *adv.* Same as *katsute*.

**KATTE** カツテ 勝手 *n.* (coll.) A kitchen: — *guchi*, kitchen door.

Syn. *DAIDOKORO*.

**KATTE-KATA** カツテカタ 勝手方 *n.* Convenience, means; a cook; one who prepares food.

**KATTEMUKI** カツテムキ 勝手向 *n.* Property, funds, means; convenience: — *ga yoi*, convenient; — *ga warui*, inconvenient.

**KAU** カフ 賢 See *kai*.

**KAWA** カハ 側 *n.* Side row: *michi no ryō kawa*, both sides of a road; *migi kawa*, right side; *kita-gawa*, north side, as of a street; *tsuramono futu kawa ni narabu*, soldiers arranged in two rows. Syn. *KATA*.

**KAWA** カハ 皮, 革 *n.* Skin, peel, bark; leather, hide, furs: *ki no* —, the bark of a tree; *tsura no* — *no atsui yatsu*, an impudent fellow; *mikan no* —, orange peel; — *wo waku*, to skin, to peel.

- KAWA** カハ川 *n.* A river, the channel in which water flows: — *no nagare*, the stream in a river; — *no hata*, the bank of a river; — *no fuchi*, an eddy or deep place in a river; — *no hotori*, banks of a river.
- KAWA** カハ (cont. of *kaku wa*) *Thu.*, so, this way: — *kanashimi haberu beki*, why should I grieve so.
- KAWA** カハ (*ka* of interrog. and *wa*) The same as *yaua*, *q.v.*
- †**KAWA** カハ (cont. of *kare wa*) *pron.* He.
- KAWA-AI** カハアヒ *n.* The junction of two rivers.
- KAWA-AISA** カハアイサ *n.* A loon, genus *Mergus*.
- †**KAWA-AMI** カハアミ *n.* Bathing in a river.
- †**KAWA-ARASHI** カハラシ *n.* A violent wind blowing along a river.
- KAWA-BAKAMA** カハバカマ 革袴 *n.* Breeches made of leather or furs.
- KAWA-BAORI** カハバオリ 革羽織 *n.* Leather or fur coat.
- KAWA-BATA** カハバタ 川端 *n.* River bank: *inu no — aruki* (prov.). *Syn.* KASHI.
- KAWABE** カハベ川邊 *n.* River-bank or vicinity of a river.
- KAWA-DIRAKI** カハビラキ 川開 *n.* "Opening of a river," a festival observed on the night of the 20th July.
- KAWABO** カハボウ 皮坊 *n.* A leather dresser, *yeta*.
- KAWABUKURO** カハブクロ 革囊 *n.* A leather bag.
- †**KAWACHI** カハチ *n.* The lower jaw, or lower part of the face; the jaw-bone.
- KAWA-DACHI** カハダチ *n.* A skillful swimmer: — *sa kawa de hateru* (prov.).
- KAWAFUNE** カハフネ 川船 *n.* A river-boat.
- KAWAGARASU** カハガラス *n.* A kind of wild-duck, the dipper, genus *Cinclus*.
- KAWAGARI** カハガリ 川軒 *n.* Fishing in a river; (河鴈) a wild goose.
- KAWAGINU** カハギヌ *n.* Clothes made of skins or leather.
- KAWAGIRI** カハギリ 川叉 *n.* A fog or mist rising from a river.
- KAWAGISHI** カハギシ 川岸 *n.* The bank of a river.
- KAWAGO** カハゴ 革籠 *n.* A box, or trunk made of bamboo, or of leather.
- KAWAGOFUGI** カハゴフク *n.* The Trunk-fish, *Ostracion immaculatus*.
- †**KAWAGO-MUSHIRO** カハムシロ *n.* A mat made of bark, or of skins.
- KAWAGOROMO** カハゴロモ 裘 *n.* A fur or leather robe; fur clothes.
- KAWAGUCHI** カハグチ 川口 *n.* The mouth of a river.
- KAWAGUMA** カハグマ 河曲 *n.* An eddy in a current.
- KAWAGUTSU** カハグツ 革靴 *n.* Leather shoes.
- KAWAHAGI** カハハギ *n.* A species of File-fish, *Macranchinus*.
- †**KAWAHIRAO** カハヒラコ *n.* A butterfly, = *chō*.
- KAWAHONE** カハホネ *n.* The Water-lily, *Nuphar japonic.*
- †**KAWAHORI** カハホリ *n.* A bat; a fan.
- KAWAI** カワイ 可愛 *adj.* Lovable, darling, dear; pretty, beautiful, sad, pitiful; (coll.) little, small: *kawaiikute naranai*, exceedingly dear; *kore wa ichi ban kawai ko da*, this is the most beautiful child; — *taba*, a small bundle.
- KAWAIGARI** カワイガル 可愛 *t.v.* To love, to feel kindly towards: *oya ga ko wo —* the parent loves his child.
- KAWAIRASHI** カワイラシ *adj.* Darling, lovely, pretty, beautiful: — *kodomo*, a pretty or darling child.
- KAWAISŌ** カワイサウ 可愛相 *adj.* That which excites pity or kind feelings; pitiful; lamentable; cruel: — *na koto da*, a cruel thing; — *na me ni awaseru*, to treat cruelly.
- †**KAWAJIRITSUKI** カハジリツキ *n.* An earthen vessel.
- KAWAKABURI** カハカブリ 蒙混 *n.* Phimosis.
- KAWAKAMI** カハカミ 川上 *n.* Up the river; upper part of the river: — *ni noboru*, to go up the river.
- KAWAKASHI** カハカス 乾 *t.v.* To dry; to exsiccate, desiccate: *kimono wo —*, to dry clothes.
- KAWAKI** カワキ 渴 *n.* Thirst: — *wo tomeru*, to quench thirst; — *wo yameru*, id.
- KAWAKI** カワキ 乾 *i.v.* To be dry, arid; 渴 thirsty: *kawaitte mizu wo nomitagaru*, thirsty and wishing to drink.
- KAWAMATA** カハマタ 川霧 *n.* The forks of a river.
- KAWAMUKI** カハムキ *n.* An instrument used for peeling melons.
- †**KAWANA** カハナ *n.* Parsley.
- KAWA-OROSHI** カハオロシ *n.* Descending a river.
- †**KAWA-OSA** カハオサ *n.* A waterman, boatman.
- KAWA-OSO** カハオソ 河獭 *n.* An otter.
- KAWARA** カハラ 瓦 *n.* A tile; a brick: — *wo fuku*, to roof with tiles.
- KAWARA** カハラ 河原 *n.* That part of the stony bed of a river which is dry except in high water.
- KAWARABATO** カハラバト *n.* A dove.
- KAWARABUKI** カハラブキ 瓦葺 *n.* Roofed with tiles: — *no ie*.
- KAWARAGAMA** カハラガマ 瓦籠 *n.* A tile kiln.
- KAWARAGE** カハラゲ *n.* A gray horse.
- KAWARAHU** カハラヒ *n.* A water-pipe made of earthenware.
- KAWARAHWA** カハラヒハ *n.* A kind of bird, the Finch.
- †**KAWARAKA** カハラカ *adj.* Dry, not giving milk; good-looking; gentle.
- KAWARAKE** カハラケ 土器 *n.* Unglazed earthenware; an oil cup, wine cup.
- KAWARAMONO** カハラモノ *n.* A play-actor.
- KAWARASE** カハラセル 令代 (caust. of *kawaru*) *To change; to put one in the place of another; to exchange; to substitute:*

- dannin wo* —, to change a guard; *fune wo* —, to turn a boat so as to place the stern to the land.
- KAWABASHI** カハラシ 瓦師 *n.* A maker, or manufacturer of tiles.
- KAWARASUZUME** カハラスズメ *n.* The name of an insect, of the genus *Cicindela*.
- KAWARAYA** カハラヤ 瓦屋 *n.* A shop where tiles are sold; a house roofed with tiles.
- KAWARAYANE** カハラヤネ 瓦屋根 *n.* A tile roof.
- †**KAWARAYOMOGI** カハラヨモギ *n.* The *Chrysanthemum*; i. q. *kiku*, also a species of celery.
- KAWARI** カハリ 代 *n.* A substitute; in the place of, instead of; difference: *hito no* — *ni tatsu*, to stand as a substitute for another; — *no hito*, a substitute; *sake no* — *ni cha wo nomu*, to drink tea instead of wine; — *naki*, no difference.
- Syn. **DAI**.
- KAWARI-RU** カハル 代 or 變 *i.v.* To be changed, exchanged, substituted; put in the place of another; to be different, unlike, altered, transformed into something else; new, strange: *iro ga* —, the color is changed; *ban ga* —, the watch is changed; *Tōkyō ni kawatta koto ga arimasu ka*, is there anything new in Tōkyō? *ko ga chi-chi ni kawatta tsumi-serareru*, the son was executed in the place of the father; *kaze ga kawatta*, the wind has changed; *kokoro-gawari suru*, to change one's mind.
- KAWARIBA** カハリバ 兒齒 *n.* Infant teeth; temporary, or milk teeth.
- KAWARI-BAN-TE** カハリバンテ *n.* (coll.) An alternative: — *ni*, alternately.
- KAWARI-GAWARI** カハリガハリ *adv.* Alternately, by turns.
- KAWARU-GAWARU** カハルガハル 更替 *adv.* By turns, alternately: — *ban wo suru*, to watch turn about.
- Syn. **KOMO-GOMO**, **TAGAI-NI**.
- KAWASE** カハセ 爲替 *n.* Exchange; exchange-office or bank: — *tegata*, a bill of exchange; — *kata*, a banker, exchanger; — *wo suru*, to draw a bill of exchange; — *wo kumu*, id.
- KAWASE** カハセ 川瀬 *n.* The rapids of a river; a swift current; also, the shallows.
- KAWASE-RU** カハセル 使買 (caust. of *kau*) To cause, order, or let another buy.
- KAWASEMI** カハセミ 翡翠 *n.* A king-fisher.
- Syn. **HISUI**, **SONE**.
- KAWASERU-YEDA** カハセルエダ *n.* Two branches united and growing together, = *renri no yeda*.
- KAWASHI-SU** カハス 交替 *t.v.* To exchange; to give and receive reciprocally; to shift or change one's place: *kotoba wo* —, to exchange words, to promise; *mi wo* —, to turn one's self, to dodge, turn away.
- KAWASHIMO** カハシモ 川下 *n.* Down the river, the lower part of the river towards its mouth.
- KAWASHIRI** カハシリ 川尻 *n.* The lower part or mouth of a river.
- KAWA-SHŌ-YŌ** カハセウエウ 川道遙 (*kawa-asobi*) *n.* An excursion on the river.
- KAWASOI** カハソヒ *n.* Along the bank of a river: — *yanagi*, the willow trees growing along the river-bank.
- KAWASUJI** カハスヅ 川筋 *n.* The course of a river.
- KAWATA** カハタ 屠兒 *n.* A tanner, leather-dresser.
- Syn. **ETA**, **KAWABŌ**, **KAWAYA**.
- KAWA-TAKE** カハタケ 河竹 *n.* A species of bamboo, *Arundinaria japonica*; (met.) a harlot: *mi wo* — *ni shizumu*, to become a harlot.
- †**KAWA-TARE-BOSHI** カハタレボシ *n.* The morning star, *Venus*.
- †**KAWA-TARE-DOKI** カハタレドキ (lit. who-in-that-time) *n.* Dawn, daybreak, morning, twilight; when people are not easily distinguished.
- KAWATARŌ** カハタラウ 河童 *n.* Same as *kappa*.
- †**KAWATO** カハト *n.* The rapids of a river.
- KAWATOKO** カハトコ *n.* The bed of a river.
- †**KAWATSURUMI** カハツルミ *n.* Sodomy, = *naushoku*.
- KAWAYA** カハヤ 皮屋 *n.* A leather dresser, or leather store.
- KAWAYA** カハヤ 厠 *n.* A privy, back-house.
- Syn. **CHŌZUBA**, **SETSUIN**.
- KAWAYA** カハヤ 河屋 *n.* A house near or on the bank of a river.
- KAWAYANAGI** カハヤナギ 柳 *n.* River-willow.
- †**KAWA-YASHIRO** カハヤシロ *n.* A shrine or small hut built temporarily in a river, for repeating *Shintō* prayers.
- KAWAYODO** カハヨド *n.* The stagnant places of a river.
- KAWAYOKE** カハヨケ 川除 *n.* A breakwater to protect the banks of a river from the current.
- KAWAYUI**, **KI-KU-SHI** カハユイ 可愛 *adj.* Beloved; dear; lovely; darling; (same as *kawai*).
- KAWAZU** カハヅ *n.* A frog; a kind of trip practised in wrestling: *i no naka no* — *dai kai wo shirazu* (prov.), the frog in the well knows nothing of the big sea; — *wo kakeru*, to trip up.
- Syn. **KAERU**.
- KAWA-ZUKIN** カハヅキン 皮頭巾 *n.* A leather or fur cap.
- †**KAWAZURA** カハヅラ *n.* The river bank; the surface of the river.
- KAYA** カヤ 茅 *n.* A kind of rush much used in thatching roofs.
- KAYA** カヤ 蚊網 *n.* Mosquito net: — *wo tare-ru*, to hang up a net.
- KAYA** カヤ comp. of *ka*, and *ya*, a particle of interrogation and doubt; it is said: *nan to kaya mōshimashita ga wasureta*, I have forgotten what he said; *hyaku nen zen gōri hajimarishi to kaya*, it is said it began about a hundred years ago.
- KAYA** カヤ *n.* A species of yew, *Torreya nucifera*.
- KAYA** カヤ A particle of interrogation, = coll. *kai* or *kae*: *mama wa mada dekimu kaya*, have you not yet boiled the rice?

**KAYABUKI** カヤブキ 茅葺 *n.* Thatched with rush: — *yane*.  
**KAYAJI** カヤヂ 緯羅 *n.* The stuff of which mosquito nets are made.  
**KAYAJIRI** カヤジリ *n.* The ends of the rush: — *kirazu*, do not cut the ends of the *kaya* (in thatching).  
**KAYA-KAYA** カヤカヤ *adv.* *i.q.* *gayagaya*.  
**KAYARIBI** カヤリビ 蚊遣火 *n.* A smoke made to keep off mosquitoes.  
*Syn.* **KAIRUSHI**.  
**†KAYASUKU** カヤスク *adv.* Peacefully, = *yasurakani*.  
**KAYATSU** カヤツ *n.* That fellow, that rascal.  
**KAYA-YA** カヤヤ *n.* A house roofed with *kaya*.  
**KA-YŌ** カヤウ 斯様 (cont. of *kono* and *yō*) *adv.* Thus; so; in this way; this manner; this kind: — *na*, such.  
**KAYOI** カヨヒ 通 *n.* A pass-book; passing to and fro; intercommunication, circulation: — *no gin*, the account in a pass-book; *kono toyu na mizu no — ga warui*, the water does not flow freely through this pipe; — *ga taeta*, the communication is stopped; *chi no — ga tomaru*, the circulation of blood is stopped.  
*Syn.* **YUKIRI**, **ŌRAI**, **TŌRI**.  
**KAYOI, -OU** カヨフ 通 *v.* To go and come; to pass to and fro; to pass along or through; to circulate; to frequent; to resemble; to be familiar with: *michi wo —*, to go and come by a road; *sakaya ni —*, to frequent the dram-shop; *tori no kayowanu michi*, a road through which even a bird does not pass.  
*Syn.* **TŌRU**, **ŌRAI** **SURU**.  
**KAYOIBITSU** カヨヒビツ 通櫃 *n.* A box used for sending things to and fro.  
**KAYOICHO** カヨヒチャウ 通帳 *n.* A merchant's pass-book.  
**†KAYO-CHŌ** カヨチヤウ 駕輿丁 *n.* The chair-bearers of an honorable person.  
**KAYOI-DOKORO** カヨヒドコロ *n.* A place which one frequents.  
**KAYOI-GUCHI** カヨヒグチ 通口 *n.* A door for passing in and out.  
**KAYOI-JI** カヨヒジ *n.* The road, way, or passage (poet.).  
**†KAYORI, -RU** カヨリ *v.* *i.q.* *yoru*.  
**†KAYORI-AL, -AU** カヨリアフ *v.* *i.q.* *yorai-ai*  
**†KAYORI-BAKUORI** カヨリカクヨリ *adv.* = *kani-kaku ni*.  
**KAYOWAI, -KI-RU-SHI** カヨワイ *adj.* Weak; feeble; delicate: — *onna no ude*.  
*Syn.* **YOWAI**.  
**KAYOWASHI, -SU** カヨハス 通 *t.v.* To transmit; to send backwards and forwards; to interchange, exchange, reciprocate: *tegami wo —*, to communicate with each other by letter; *yoshimi wo —*, reciprocate friendship.  
*Syn.* **TSŪZURU**.  
**KAYU** カユ 粥 *n.* Rice gruel; congee: — *no hashira*, anything cooked with rice gruel.  
**KAYUGARI** カユガリ *n.* Itching; puritus; prurigo.  
**KAYUGARI, -RU** カユガル 癢 *v.* To have the sensation of itching; to be always scratching.

**KAYUI, -KI-KU-SHI** カユイ 痒 *adj.* Itching; the sensation in the skin which inclines one to scratch: *kayui tokoro wo kaku*, to scratch an itching place; *kayuku nai*, it does not itch; *kayui tokoro ye te ga todokanu* (prov.).  
**KAZA** カザ 氣 *n.* Smell; odor: *kono hana no — ga yoi*, this flower is fragrant.  
*Syn.* **NIŌI**, **KAORI**.  
**KAZA-ANA** カザアナ 風穴 *n.* Air-hole; vent.  
**†KAZADACHI** カザダチ (cont. of *kazari tachi*) *n.* An ornamental sword worn on state occasions.  
**KAZA-DEPPŌ** カザデフボウ *n.* An air-gun.  
**KAZAGOE** カザゴエ 風聲 *n.* A voice altered by *n* cold in the head.  
**KAZAGURUMA** カザグルマ 風車 *n.* A toy made of a paper wheel turned by the wind; a wind-mill.  
**KAZA-GUSURI** カザグスリ 風薬 *n.* Medicine for a cold.  
**KAZA-HAYA** カザハヤ *adj.* Windy; exposed to strong winds.  
**KAZA-HOROSHI** カザホロシ *n.* A kind of eruption on the skin; scarlatina (?).  
**KAZAI** カザイ 家財 *n.* Household furniture; family effects or property.  
**KAZAKAMI** カザカミ 風上 *n.* Windward; the quarter from which the wind blows.  
**†KAZAKIRI** カザキリ *n.* A pennant or flag to show the direction of the wind.  
**KAZAKIRIBA** カザキリバ 風切羽 *n.* The long feathers in the wing of a bird.  
**KAZAMI** カザミ 風見 *n.* Anything to tell the direction of the wind; a wind vane.  
**KAZANAMI** カザナミ 風候 *n.* The state of the wind: — *wa ikaga*, how is the wind? — *ga yoi*, the wind is fair.  
**†KAZAOKI** カザオキ *n.* Causing the wind to blow: — *wo suru*.  
**†KAZA-ORI** カザオリ *n.* A kind of cap, or *yeboshi*, which folded over on one side.  
**KAZARASE, -RU** カザラセル (caust. of *kazaru*) To cause another to adorn or ornament.  
**KAZARI** カザリ 飾 *n.* An ornament, decoration, embellishment: — *wo orosu*, to shave the head (spoken only of the Mikado).  
**KAZARI, -RU** カザル 装 *t.v.* To ornament, embellish, adorn, deck, decorate; to gloss, palliate, or varnish over: *kadoguchi wo —*, to adorn the door of a house, as on new year's day; *atama wo —*, to adorn the head; *ayamachi wo —*, to gloss over a fault.  
*Syn.* **YOSOŌU**.  
**KAZARI, -RU** カザル *t.v.* (coll.) To strike the hand against anything in passing: *te ga hito no sode ye kazatta*.  
**KAZARISHI** カザリシ 鋳師 *n.* A jeweler.  
**KAZARI-TSUKU, -RU** カザリツクル 飾置 *t.v.* To ornament, embellish, adorn, decorate, deck; to gloss over, or palliate.  
**KAZARIYA** カザリヤ 飾屋 *n.* Jeweler's shop; a jeweler.  
**KAZASHI** カザシ *n.* Anything worn in the hair for ornament: *hana wo — ni suru*; — *no utena*, the stand on which the head-dress was laid.

**KAZASHI**, -RU カザシ 簪 t.v. To stick in the hair; (鬘) to hold the hand so as to screen off the sun or to shade; to hold the arm or hand before the face so as to ward off a blow: *hitai ni te wo kazaru*, to screen the eyes by putting the hand to the forehead; *ogi wo* —, to screen the face with a fan; *hana wo* —, to stick flowers in the hair.

**KAZASHI-GUSA** カザシヅサ n. The holly-hock. i.q. *ui*.

**KAZASHIMO** カザシモ 風下 n. Leeward, in the direction to which the wind blows: — *ni mukon*, facing to the leeward.

**KAZA-YOKE** カザヨケ 風除 n. A wind screen, or something to keep off the wind.

**KAZE** カゼ 風 n. The wind: — *ga fuku*, the wind blows; — *wo hiku*, to catch cold; — *ga kawatta*, the wind has changed; — *wo kurau*, to be frightened (as by a fancy); — *ga deru*, the wind begins to blow; — *ga shizumuru*, the wind lulls; — *wo fukaueru*, to make the wind blow; (fig.) to spread one's fame, to use one's authority in an insolent manner, — *no tayori*, a report, rumor; *tōzoku kaze wo kurutte nigeru*, the thief eats the wind (smells a rat) and flees; — *no kusuri*, medicine for a cold.

**KAZEJIRUSHI** カゼジルシ 風標 n. A flag for showing the direction of the wind; a vane.

**KAZESHITA** カゼシタ 風下 n. Leeward.

†**KAZO** カゾ n. Father.

**KAZŌ** カザウ 家藏 (ie kura) n. Property; anything which a person owns: *kore wa anata no* — *de gozarimasu ka*, is this your property? *watakushi no* — *no hon*. Syn. *shoji*, *shozō*.

**KAZŌ** カザウ 加増 Increasing or adding to the amount: *taka wo* — *suru*, to increase one's salary.

**KAZŌE**, -RU カゾヘル 算 t.v. To count, number, to reckon, enumerate, calculate, compute: *kazu wo* —, to count the number; *kazoete ni-yo*, count how many; *agete kazo-e-gatashi*, cannot be numbered; *jūmai wo kazo-e-noko-shita*, I left out ten pieces in counting.

Syn. *shiraberu*, *kanjō-suru*.

**KAZŌE-KIRI**, -RU カゾヘキル 算切 t.v. To finish counting: *kazo-e-kiranu*, innumerable cannot be computed.

**KAZŌE-TATE**, -RU カゾヘタテル 算立 t.v. To count up; to enumerate, reckon up: *hito no tsumi wo* —.

†**KAZO-IRO** or **KAZO-IROHA** カゾイロ 父母 n. Father and mother (poet.).

Syn. *chichi-haha*.

†**KAZOKEKI**, -RU-SHI カゾケキ adj. Indistinct, faint, dim, = *kasukena*.

**KAZOKU** カゾク 家族 n. Family; all the members of a family.

**KAZU** or **KAZUNOKI** カヅ n. The paper mulberry, i.q. *kōzu*.

**KAZU** カズ 数 n. Number: — *wo mite okure*, please see how many there are; — *kagiri nashi*, infinite in number; — *naranu*, unimportant, of little consequence; *kazu-kazu*, many, numerous; — *ni ireru*, to include in the number; — *naki*, numberless. Syn. *sō*.

**KAZUE-NO-KAMI** カヅヘノカミ 主計頭 n. An officer formerly in the Midako's court whose duty it was to superintend the public revenue.

**KAZUKE**, -RU カヅケル 被 t.v. To lay over the head of another; to lay to the charge of another; to impute, blame; to present: *waga toga wo hito ni* —, to lay one's crimes to the charge of another; *koromo wo* —, to spread a coat over the head of another.

Syn. *kabuseru*, *owasebu*.

**KAZUKE-MONO** カヅケモノ n. A reward, or present in acknowledgment of merit: — *wo tamau*.

Syn. *hōbi*, *shimmotsu*, *hana*.

**KAZUKI** カヅキ n. A veil, or covering to conceal the face.

**KAZUKI-KU** カヅク 被 t.v. To cover or put on the head; to veil the face: *kinu wo* —, to cover the head with silk.

Syn. *kaburu*.

**KAZUKI**, -KU カヅク i.v. To dive: *ama ga mizu ni* —.

Syn. *moguru*, *shizumu*.

**KAZUKYME** カヅキメ n. A woman who follows the business of diving for shell-fish or sea-weed; a diver.

†**KAZUMAE**, -RU カヅマヘル t.v. To count, number

Syn. *kazorru*.

**KAZUNOKO** カヅノコ n. The roe of herring, generally dried and used for food

**KAZURA** カヅラ 葛 n. A vine: — *hige*, a thick, bushy beard.

**KAZURA** カヅラ 髻 n. A wig: — *wo kaburu*, to wear a wig; — *no o*, the strings of a harp (obs.).

**KAZURA** カヅラ n. A coronal or ornamental chaplet worn by a Bud. idol.

**KAZUSASHI** カズサシ n. The same as *kazutori*.

**KAZUTORI** カズトリ n. A stick, piece of metal, or anything used in counting; a counter

**KE** ケ 罫 n. A line, ruled line: — *wo hiku*, to rule, or draw a line; i.q. *kei*: *goban no* —.

**KE** ケ 毛 n. Hair; fur; the small feathers of a bird; a classifier for horses and animals (obs.): *uma hitotsu ke*, one horse; *kami no* —, the hair of the head; — *wo fuite kizu wo motomuru*, (prov.) to blow the hair away and find a wound.

**KE** ケ 氣 n. Same as *ki*, used mostly as a suffix, = temper, feeling, nature, like, appearance: *nani ke naku miru*, to look at without showing any particular emotion; *samu-ke ga suru*, to feel chilly; *abura-ke*, oily; *abuna-ge*, appearance of danger; *ke-ashiki hi*, gloomy weather.

†**KE** ケ 食 n. Food; meal: *asa-ke*, breakfast; *hiru-ke*, *yū-ke*, *mi-ke*.

†**KE** ケ n. Rice growing in the field; produce or things growing out of the ground; herbage, trees.

†**KE** ケ 筥 n. A vessel for holding food; hair-dressing implements.

†**KE** ケ 消 (root of a defec. verb) To melt away, fade away, dissolve, = *kienu*: *ke-naba ke-naranu* if possible will dissolve (like the dew).

†KE ケ 殊 *=koto ni*, especially; more than, better than: *hotaru yori — ni honoka ni miyu*, it appeared to be brighter than a fire-fly; *ke naru hana*, an admirable flower.

†KE ケ (cont. of *kegare*) Common, ordinary, usual: — *no koromo*, common clothes.

KE, -RU ケル 蹴 t.v. To kick: *mari wo —*, to kick a ball.

KE-AGE, -RU ケアゲル 蹴上 t.v. To send up with a kick; to kick up.

KE-AI ケアヒ 蹴合 n. A cock-fight.

KE-ANA ケアナ 毛孔 n. The pores of the skin.

KE-AWASE, -RU ケアハセル 蹴合 t.v. To fight cocks.

KEADACHI, -TSU ケバダツ 毛起 i.v. To be rough and nappy; frizzed, as cloth or paper; to be fuzzy, woolly, villous.

†KE-BAYA ケバヤ adj. — *ni*, neatly, correctly: *kimono wo — ni kiru*.

KEBISHI ケビイン 檢非違使 n. A police department anciently in the Mikado's government; a constable.

KEBKI ケビキ 界引 n. The fine lines ruled on paper for writing.

KEBKI GAMI ケビキガミ 界引紙 n. Ruled paper.

KEBŌKI ケバウキ n. A hair-brush.

KEBORI ケボリ 毛彫 n. Fine hair-lines in an engraving.

KE-BUKAI, -KI-KU-SHI ケブカキ adj. Thick with hair; hairy.

KEBUNA ケブナ 怪異 adj. (coll.) Strange, odd, suspicious: — *hito*, a strange man.  
Syn. AYASHII.

KEBURI ケブリ n. (coll.) Appearance, looks, behavior, manner, conduct: — *ni mo arawasanai*, did not show it by his looks or manner.  
Syn. SOBURI.

KEBURI ケブリ 煙 n. Smoke, same as *kemuri*.

KEBUTAI ケブタイ See *kemutai*.

KEYŪ ケビヤク 假病 n. Feigned sickness: — *wo tsukau*, to feign sickness.

KECHI ケチ (coll.) Stingy, miserly, mean, niggardly, unlucky: — *na yatsu*, a stingy fellow: — *na koto wo iu*, to speak in a niggardly manner; — *wo tsukeru*, to say something unlucky, so as to check or discourage; — *ga tsuita*.

†KECHI, -TSU ケツ t.v. To put out, extinguish; to melt, = *kesu*.

KECHIGWAN ケチグワン 結願 (*negai wo musubu*) The end of a fast, fulfilling a vow (Bud.).

KECHI-KECHI ケチケチ adv. Stingy, miserly, mean, niggardly.

KECHI-MYAKU ケチミヤク 血脉 (*chlanji*) n. (coll.) Lineage, family line, descendants; a written charm sold at temples by Budd. priests: — *ga tueru*, the family line is extinct; — *wo itadaku*, to receive a written charm.

KECHIRASHI, -SU ケチラス 蹴散 t.v. To kick and scatter about.

KECHITEN ケチエン 結縁 (*en wo musubu*) n. Establishing a relation with Hotoke (Bud.): — *wo suru*.

†KECHITEN ケチエン 掲焉 n. Plain, manifest, clear, public.  
Syn. AKIRAKA, IYACHIKO.

KEDACHI ケダチ 氣昇 n. Vapor, steam rising up (as from boiled rice, etc.).

KEDAI ケダイ 懈怠 Negligent, idle, lazy, careless, indolent: — *na mono*, a lazy person.  
Syn. BUSHŌ, OKOTARU.

KEDAKAI, -KI-KU-SHI ケダカイ 氣高 adj. High-spirited, noble, high-minded, dignified: — *hito*.

KEDAMONO ケダモノ 獸 n. An animal, quadruped, beast, i.q. *kemono*.

KEDASHI ケダシ 蓋 conj. A word introducing a note or something explanatory of or exceptional to what goes before, = it is probable, is likely, perhaps.  
Syn. ŌKATA.

KEDASHI ケダシ n. A kind of petticoat worn by women.

†KEDASHIKU ケダシク adv. Perhaps, it may be: — *mo au ya to omou*, thinking that perhaps he would meet (her).

KEDATAMASHII, -KI-KU ケダタマシイ adj. Crying out in alarm, screaming in sudden fright.  
Syn. ŌDŌYŌSHII.

KE-DO ケド 化度 — *suru*, to convert, to bring into the way of salvation (Bud.): *issai shujō wo —*, to save the whole world.  
Syn. SAIDO SURU.

KE-DŌ ケダウ 化導 (*michi ni hiki-ireru*) To convert and lead into the right way (Bud.).  
Syn. MICHIBIKU.

†KEDŌKI, -KU-SHI ケドホキ adj. Unfrequented, lonely.

KEDORARE, -RU ケドラレル (pass. of *kedoru*) To be suspected; to be struck with wonder or amazement: *dorobō to —*, suspected to be a thief.

KEDORI, -RU ケドル 暗會 t.v. To suspect, to conjecture, to guess: *dorobō to kedoru*, to suspect one to be a robber.  
Syn. AYASHIMU, SUI-SURU.

KEGA ケガ 傷 n. A wound, hurt, injury, damage, accident: — *wo suru*; — *wo ukeru*; — *no kōmyō*, a famous deed done by accident; — *de*, by accident.  
Syn. ATAMACHI, KIZU.

†KEGARAI, -AU ケガラフ i.v. Same as *kegareru*.

KEGARAWASHII, -KI-KU-SHI ケガラハシイ 穢敷 adj. Dirty, polluted, unclean, obscene: *kegarawashii mono*, an unclean person.  
Syn. FUJŌ, OYE.

KEGARE ケガレ 穢 n. Impurity, defilement, pollution, uncleanness.  
Syn. FUJŌ, OYE.

KEGARE, -RU ケガレル 穢 i.v. To be defiled, unclean, polluted, foul: *kokoro ga —*, the heart is defiled.  
Syn. KITANAI, YOGORERU.

KEGASHI, -SU ケガス 令穢 t.v. To pollute, to corrupt, vitiate, defile, make foul or unclean, deprave: *mi wo —*, to defile one's self; *chi wo ayashite miya wo —*, to defile a temple by spilling blood in it; *senzo no na wo —*, to

- bring disgrace on the name of one's ancestors; *kinsen wo* —, to take more pay than is right; *kome wo kegasu*, to draw more rice than is due; *kami wo* —, to blaspheme God.  
 SYN. KITANAKU SURU, YOGOSU.
- KEGAWARI ケガハリ 毛更 n. Moulting of birds; shedding the hair, as a horse: — *wo suru*, to moult, shed the hair.
- †KEGE ケゲ n. A shoe: *uwa* —, a slipper.
- KEGEN ケゲン 戯言 n. Words said in jest or sport; a joke.
- KEGI ケギ 常衣 n. (coll.) Common clothes, every-day clothes.  
 SYN. FUDANGI, TSUNEGI.
- KEGIWA ケギハ 毛際 n. The edge or border of the hair.  
 SYN. HAYE-GIWA.
- KEGIYOKI, —KU-SHI ケギヨキ 氣清 n. Virtuous; liberal; magnanimous.
- †KEGO ケゴ 飯子 n. A vessel for holding boiled rice.
- †KEGO ケゴ 家子 n. A servant.
- †KEGOMO ケゴモ n. A mat on which food is placed to be offered to the *kami*.
- KE-GOROMO ケゴロモ 毛衣 n. Fur-coat, fur clothes.
- KEGOROMO ケゴロモ (cont. of *kegare koromo*) n. Common or ordinary clothes.
- †KEGOTO ケコト n. Familiar, intimate conversation.
- KE-GUSAL, —KI-KU ケグサイ 毛臭 adj. Smelling of burnt hair.
- KE-GUTSU ケグツ 毛靴 n. Fur-shoes.
- KEHAI ケハヒ n. Appearance, state: *makeru* — *mo nashi*.  
 SYN. KESHIKI, SUGATA.
- †KEHAIGASHIWA ケハヒガシハ n. The case in which toilet articles are kept.
- KE-HANASHI, —SU ケハナス 蹴放 t.v. To kick open, apart, or asunder.
- KEHARAI ケハラヒ n. A hair-brush; i.q. *kebōki*.
- KEHARE ケハレ n. Ordinary and extraordinary; private and public; common and special.
- KEHARI-NEZUMI ケハリネズミ 獾 n. A hedgehog, or porcupine.
- KE-HAWARI ケハハキ 毛櫛 n. Hair-brush.
- KE-I ケイ 怪異 Strange, suspicious, uncommon: — *na bakemono*.  
 SYN. AYASHI.
- KEI ケイ 磬 n. A kind of gong, used in Buddhist temples.
- KEI ケイ 景 n. Landscape, view, scenery: — *ga yoi*, the scenery is fine.  
 SYN. KESHIKI.
- KEI ケイ 系 n. System: *taiyō* —, solar system; *shinkei-kei*, nervous system.
- KEI ケイ 勁 (*tsuyoki*) Strong, powerful, mighty: — *teki*, a formidable enemy; — *hei*, a powerful army; — *shitau*, hard or firm nature; — *fū*, a strong wind.
- KEI ケイ 兄 n. An older brother: — *tei*, brothers.
- KEI ケイ 罫 n. A line, ruled line: — *wo hiku*, to draw a line.
- KEI ケイ 敬 (*uyamai*) — *suru*, to reverence, honor; to treat politely: *kishin wo kei shite kore wo tōzakuru wo chi to iu beshi*, while respecting spiritual beings, to keep aloof from them may be called wisdom (Confucius); *hito wo kei shite tōzakeru*, treat one politely but have nothing to do with him.
- KEI-AI ケイアイ 敬愛 n. Honor and love: — *shi-tatematsuru Tenshi*.
- KEI-AN ケイアン 京鴨 n. An agency or intelligence office for hiring servants, etc.  
 SYN. KUCHI-IRE, KEIWAN.
- KEIBA ケイバ 競馬 n. A horse race: *kou nichū* — *ga aru*, there is a horse race to-day; — *wo mi ni yuku*, to go to see the horse race.  
 SYN. UMA-KAKE.
- KEIBAKU ケイバク 繫縛 (*tsunagi shibaru*) — *suru*, to bind, as a criminal.
- KEIBATSU ケイバツ 刑罰 n. Punishment: — *suru*, to punish a criminal; — *wo okonau*.  
 SYN. SHI-OKI, TSUMINAI.
- KEIBEN ケイベン 輕便 (*tegarui*) Simple and convenient; handy: — *no dōgu*.  
 SYN. CHŌHŌ, BENRI.
- KEIBETSU ケイベツ 輕蔑 — *suru*, to despise, contemn, insult.  
 SYN. ANADORU.
- KEIBI ケイビ 輕微 Small, little, trifling; of little worth: — *no itari ni soraedomo*, although it is very little.  
 SYN. SUKOSHI.
- KEIBI ケケビ 警備 (*imashime sonaeru*) — *suru*, to strengthen the defenses; to guard.
- KEIBIKI ケイビキ 罪引 n. The fine lines ruled on paper: — *gami*, ruled paper.
- KEIBO ケイボ 繼母 n. Step-mother.  
 SYN. MAMA-HAHA.
- KEIBŌ ケイボウ 閨房 n. Bed-chamber.  
 SYN. NEYA, CHŪKO.
- KEIBU ケイブ 警部 n. Commissary or superintendent of police.
- KEIBU ケイブ 輕侮 (*karonji anadoru*) — *suru*, to make light of, despise, contemn.
- KEIBU ケイブ 輕舞 (*karuku mau*) — *suru*, to dance gracefully, or with agility.
- KEIBUTSU ケイブツ 景物 n. Premium, reward, or prize won by competition; presents made to customers on opening a new store: *ichibangachi no* —.
- KEICHŌ ケイチャウ 輕重 (*karoki omoki*) n. Light or heavy; i.q. *keiyū*.
- KEIDO ケイド 經度 n. Longitude.
- KEIFU ケイフ 繼父 n. Step-father.  
 SYN. MAMA-CHICHI.
- KEIFU ケイフ 系譜 n. Genealogy, pedigree.  
 SYN. KEIZU.
- KEIFU ケイフ 驚怖 (*odoroki osoru*) — *suru*, to be afraid, frightened.
- KEIFUKU ケイフク 敬服 (*uyamai shitagaru*) — *suru*, to admire, to approve.
- KEIFUKU ケイフク 傾覆 (*katamuke kutsugaeru*) — *suru*, to overturn, overthrow; to subvert; to upset: *kuni wo* — *suru*.
- KEIFUN ケイフン 輕粉 n. Calomel.
- KEIGA ケイガ 慶賀 (*yorokobi iwa*) n. Con-

- gratulation; felicitation: *hassaku no — mōshire soro*, I wish you much joy on the 1st of the 8th month (o.c.).
- KEIGAI** ケイカイ 形骸 (*karada*) n. Body, (opp. spirit).
- KEIGAI** ケイガイ 驚駭 (*odoroki*) — *suru*, to be startled, alarmed, surprised, frightened: *ōi ni — suru*.
- KEIGAKU** ケイガク 驚愕 (*odoroku*) — *suru*, to be thunderstruck, startled, dumfounded, amazed.
- KEIGAKU** ケイガク 豁空 (*tani*) n. A valley; a deep chasm, gulf, abyss; a receptacle where useless things are cast: — *no yoku*, insatiable desire; *hara wo mote — to suru ni shinobizu*, I cannot bear to have my stomach turned into a chasm (for casting useless things in) (said by Sōshi).
- KEIGI** ケイギ 計議 (*hakari-goto*) n. A plan, scheme, device: — *suru*, to plan.
- KEIGO** ケイゴ 警固 n. A guard, watch, sentry, escort: — *no hei*, a guard of soldiers; *roji wo — suru*, to guard the roads; — *wo soeru*, to accompany with a guard; to escort.
- KEIGOKU** ケイゴク 繫獄 (*hitoya ni tsunagu*) Bound in prison, imprisoned: — *no mi nareba sen sube nashi*.
- †**KEIGOWAI** ケイゴワイ 經廻 (*hemeguri*) traveling about.
- KEIHAKU** ケイハク 輕薄 False-hearted, perfidious, double-faced, insincere, hypocritical: — *naru hito*.
- KEIHAKU** ケイハク 敬白 Respectfully inform or advertise.
- KEIHEI** ケイヘイ 經閉 n. (med.) Amenorrhœa.
- KEIHEI** ケイヘイ 啓閉 (*ake tate*) Opening and shutting: *mon no — wo tsukasadoru*.
- KEIHI** ケイヒ 經費 n. The regular or ordinary expenditure.
- KEIHITSU** ケイヒツ 警蹕 Still the people when the *tenshi* passes: — *no koe*; — *wo nasu*.
- KEIHŌ** ケイハフ 刑法 (*tsumi no okite*) n. Criminal laws; penal code: — *kyoku*.
- KEIHŌ-JIMUKYOKU** ケイハウジムキョク 刑法事務局 n. The Board of Punishment in the Imperial government.
- KEI-I** ケイイ 經緯 (*tate yoko*) The lines which run lengthwise and across; the warp and woof; latitude and longitude; classical and unclassical.
- KEI-I** ケイイ 敬意 (*uyamanu kokoro*) n. Respect: — *wo arawasu*, to show respect.
- KEIJI-KYŌBU** ケイジキョブ 刑事局 n. Bureau of criminal cases.
- KEIJI-SAIBANSHO** ケイジサイバンショ 刑事裁判所 n. Criminal court.
- KEJŌ** ケイジョウ 啓上 (*mōshi ageru*) — *suru*, to inform, advise, communicate,—used after or in commencing a letter, as: *ippitsu — tsukamatsuri soro*, I beg, or I have the honor to advise you.
- KEJŌ** ケイジョウ 形狀 (*katuchi*) n. Form; figure; appearance; look.
- KEIJŪ** ケイジュウ 輕重 (*karui omoi*) Light and heavy; the weight, gravity: *tsumi no — wo tadasu*, to examine into the heinousness of a crime; — *wo hakaru*, to find out the weight; *kanze no — wo toru*, to seize the throne.
- KEIKAI** ケイカイ 經界 n. Boundary line; limits.
- KEIKAI** ケイカイ 警戒 (*imasime*) — *suru*, to be on the guard against; to caution against.
- KEI-KEN** ケイケン 經驗 n. Experience: — *suru*, to prove; to try or experiment: *yumai wo —*, to experiment with medicine in the cure of disease; — *shita kusuri*, a medicine whose efficacy has been well proved.
- KEIKEN** ケイケン 敬虔 n. Piety: — *aru hito*, pious person.
- KEIKI** ケイキ 景氣 n. Appearance, air, looks of a place as respects trade; the prosperity or flourishing condition of a place; — *ga yoi*, to have a thriving, flourishing or lively appearance; — *ga warui*, or *fu-keiki*, to have a dull, thriftless appearance; *kono setsu no — wa itaga*, how is business now; — *no yoi hito*, a lively-looking person; *ito no — ga warui*, the trade in silk is dull.
- KEIKI** ケイキ 京畿 n. Imperial estate or domain.
- KEIKO** ケイコ 稽古 A lesson; practising, drilling, exercising, in order to learn: *kenjutsu no —*, a lesson in fencing; — *suru*, to practise, exercise, learn.  
Syn. MANABI.
- KEIKO** ケイカウ 經候 n. The menses.  
Syn. MEGURI, KEISUI.
- KEIKŌ** ケイカウ 馨香 (*kobashiki noio*) n. A fragrant odor, sweet savor, incense.
- KEIKŌ** ケイカウ 啓行 (*sakibarai*) — *suru*, to go before; to clear the way; to set out on a journey.
- KEIKOBA** ケイコバ 稽古場 n. A place for drilling or exercising; a fencing school, school-room; a drill-room.
- KEIKOKU** ケイコク 經國 (*kuni wo o-samuru*) — *suru*, to regulate or put in good order the affairs of a country: — *no sai*, abilities of a good statesman.
- KEIKOKU** ケイコク 傾國 (*kuni wo katamukeru*) — *no bijin*, a beautiful woman who, by her charms, would ruin a state.
- KEIKOKU** ケイコク 頃刻 (*shibashi no ma*) n. A little while, a moment: — *mo yasukarazu*, had not a moment of ease.
- KEIKOTSU** ケイコツ 輕忽 Light, trifling, careless.  
Syn. KARUGARUSHII. ☼
- KEIKOTSU** ケイコツ 脛骨 n. (med.) The tibia.
- KEIKUTSU** ケイクトツ 經感 i.q. *keisetsu*.
- KEIKWA** ケイクワ 經過 (*he-sugiru*) n. Passing by; passed over; the time which has elapsed; the transit: — *suru*, to pass by; to elapse; *isshūkan — shite nochi*, after a week has passed, *kinsei no —*, the transit of Venus.
- KEIKWAKU** ケイクワク 計畫 n. Plan, scheme, project: — *suru*, to plan, scheme; *tetsudō wo shikan to — suru*, to plan the construction of a railway.



- KEIKWANSEKI ケイクワンセキ 雞冠石 n. (lit. cock's-comb stone) Realgar, red orpiment.
- KEIKWANSŌ ケイトワンサウ 鷄冠草 n. The Cockscomb, *Celosia cristata*.  
Syn. KEITŌ.
- KEIKYO ケイキヨ 輕舉 (*karuhazumi no waza*) n. Rash, inconsiderate or thoughtless action or conduct: *shonen no — ni kumisuru nakare*.
- KEIKYŌ ケイキヤウ 景況 (*arisama*) n. Condition, state, circumstances.
- KEIMA ケイマ 桂馬 n. The knight in the game of chess.
- KEIMAFURI ケイマフリ n. The black guillemot or dovekie, *Uria troile*.
- KEIMEI ケイメイ 鷄鳴 n. Cock-crowing: — *goro*, time of cock-crowing; early dawn.  
Syn. YO-AKE
- KEIMEI ケイメイ 敬命 (*kushikomaru*) — *nuru*, to reverently obey, in receiving the commands of a superior.
- KEIRAKU ケイラク 經絡 n. The nervous system.
- KEIRAN ケイラン 鷄卵 (*niwatori no tamago*) n. A hen's egg.
- KEIREI ケイレイ 敬禮 n. Respectful salutation: *tsutsu wo sasagete — wo okonau*, to salute by presenting arms.
- KEIREKI ケイレキ 經歷 The lapse or passing of time; passing; traveling about; of wide experience: *tabi wo — suru*, to spend the time in traveling, to travel about; *hyaku nen wo — shitara dono yō ni narimashō*, after a hundred years have passed I wonder how it will be.
- KEIREN ケイレン 痙攣 n. (med.) Convulsions, spasms. Syn. HIKI-TSURI.
- KEIRIN ケイリン 經綸 — *suru*, to regulate; to put in good order.
- KEIRIKU ケイリク 刑戮 n. Capital punishment: — *wo kuwaeru*, to inflict capital punishment, to execute.
- KEIRYAKU ケイリヤク 計畧 n. A plan, device, scheme: — *wo megurasu*, to contrive or invent a plan. Syn. HAKARIGOTO.
- KEISAI ケイサイ 荆妻 Lit. thorn wife; = my wife; speaking humbly of one's wife.
- KEISAI ケイサイ 掲載 — *suru*, to publish (in a newspaper).
- KEISAKU ケイサク 計策 n. A plan, device, stratagem.  
Syn. HAKARIGOTO.
- KEISAN ケイサン 珪酸 n. (chem.) Silicic acid.
- KEISAN ケイサン 計算 n. A paper-weight.  
Syn. BUNCHIN.
- KEISAN ケイサン 計算 (*kazoe*) n. Calculation; reckoning, account: — *suru*, to reckon, calculate, compute; — *ga tatanu*, the account does not agree. ㊦
- KEISATSUJO ケイサツジョ 警察所 n. A police office or station.
- KEISATSUKWAN ケイサツクワン 警察官 n. Police officers.
- KEISEI ケイセイ 傾城 (*shiro wo katamuku*, one who endangers a citadel) A harlot, courtesan.
- KEISEI ケイセイ 形勢 n. Condition, state.
- KEISEI ケイセイ 警醒 (*me wo samasu*) — *suru*, to be vigilant, watchful; to warn against; to arouse, alarm, caution against.
- KEISEKI ケイセキ 形迹 (*oto kutachi*) n. Sign, circumstances, or appearances; conduct or demeanor: — *utagau beshi*, appearances are against him, or are suspicious.
- KEISEKI ケイセキ 珪石 n. Silice, flint, quartz.
- KEISEKI ケイセキ 磁石 n. (min.) Fluorspar.
- KEISETSU ケイセツ 躄折 Stooching posture, as in bowing low
- KEISHI ケイシ 桂枝 n. Cinnamon, Cassia.
- KEISHI ケイシ 京師 n. Miyako; the capital.
- KEISHI ケイシ 經死 (*kubire shinu*) — *suru*, to hang one's self.
- KEISHI ケイシ 經史 n. Classics and histories.
- KEISHI ケイシ 警視 n. Chief of police: — *chō*, police inspector's office; — *bansho*, a police station.
- KEISHI ケイシ 箸子 n. A small stand or mat on which dishes are set in order to protect the table.
- KEISHI ケイシ 揭示 n. Notification; public notice: — *jō*, the place where notifications are posted.
- †KEISHI ケイシ 家司 n. A steward.
- †KEISHI ケイシ 屐子 n. A shoe with a wooden sole: — *gutsu*, id.
- KEISHIN ケイシン 桂心 n. Cassia buds.
- KEISHIN ケイシン 敬神 (*kami wo osoru*) n. The fear of God: — *aikoku*, piety and patriotism.
- KEISHITSU ケイシツ 繼室 n. A second wife.  
Syn. NOCHIZOE, GOSAI.
- KEISHITSU ケイシツ 形質 (*nurikatachi*) n. Form and substance; property; quality; nature.
- KEISHO ケイショ 經書 n. The Chinese classics.
- KEISHŌ ケイセウ 輕少 n. Little; small; trifling in quantity or value: *itatte — ni gozarimasu*.  
Syn. SUKUNAI, WAZUKA, ISABAWA.
- KEISHŌ ケイショウ 形勝 (*katachi suguretaru*) Strong, excellent in form or natural formation, — of country, persons, etc.
- KEISHŌ ケイシヤウ 形象 (*katachi*) n. Form, figure, shape, image, likeness: — *monji*, picture-writing, hieroglyph.
- KEISHOKU ケイシヨク 景色 n. View, scenery, prospect. Syn. KEN-HIKI, FŪKEI.
- KEISHU ケイシュ 稽首 — *suru*, to bow low, in saluting.
- KEISHŌ ケイシウ 競舟 (*funa-gisoi*) n. A boat-race. Syn. FUNA-BAKE.
- KEISHŌ ケイシウ 繼襲 (*tsugui*) — *suru*, to inherit the rank; *oya no kurai wo — suru*; — *kizoku*, inherited nobility.  
Syn. SEISHŌ.
- KEISŌ ケイサウ 輕裝 (*miguru no idetachi*) Light or uncumbersome clothes, — as of one engaged in active work.

**KEISŌ** ケイサウ 輕躁 (*karuhazumi*) Rash and violent; heedless, precipitate, thoughtless: — *keageki no tomogara*.

**KEISOTSU** ケイツツ 輕卒 Careless, trifling, heedless: — *no hito*.

**KEISUI** ケイス井 經水 n. Menses.

**KEITAI** ケイタイ 形体 (*karada*) n. The body, material body: — *seishin*, body and mind; — *no kyō-iku*, physical education.

Syn. **KEIGAI**.

**KEITAIFU** ケイタイフ 卿大夫 (*omo-yaku*) High officials.

**KEITEI** ケイタイ 兄弟 (*kyōdai*) n. Older and younger brothers; brethren; also sisters.

**KEITEKI** ケイテキ 啓迪 (*michibiki hiraku*): — *suru*, to instruct.

**KEITEKI** ケイテキ 勁敵 (*tsuyoki teki*) n. A powerful enemy.

**KEITEN** ケイテン 經典 n. Classics; canonical book; bible.

**KEITŌ** ケイトウ 鷄頭 n. Cockscomb, *Celosia cristata*.

**KEITŌ** ケイトウ 惠投 (*megumi-ataeru*) — *suru*, to bestow, give.

**KEIWAN** ケイワン n. i. q. *keian*.

**KEIYAKU** ケイヤク 契約 n. A covenant, an agreement, promise: — *suru*. Syn. **YAKUJŌ**.

**KEIYEI** ケイエイ 警衛 An escort, guard: — *suru*, to guard, to escort.

Syn. **KATAMEBU**, **MAMORU**.

**KEITEI** ケイエイ 經營 Pursuit, business: — *suru*, to build, construct; to regulate, govern; *tenka* *wo* —.

Syn. **KOSHIRAERU**, **TSUKURU**, **ITONAMU**.

**KEIYEI** ケイエイ 形影 (*katachi kage*) Body and shadow, only used figuratively; as: — *ai-shitagau*, the crime and its punishment are intimately connected; — *ai-tomorau*, to be alone, having only one's shadow to comfort him in trouble.

**KEIYŌ** ケイヨウ 形容 n. Form, figure, appearance, representation, metaphor: — *suru*, to represent, imitate or personify; — *shite iu*, to speak figuratively or metaphorically; — *sugiru*, too imaginative or figurative in style.

**KEIYŌSHI** ケイヨウシ 形容詞 n. (gram.) An adjective; also called *tsuzuke-kotoba*, *rentaigen*.

**KEIZAI** ケイザイ 刑罪 n. Punishment.

Syn. **KEIBATSU**.

**KEIZAI** ケイザイ 經濟 n. Fiscal, or financial matters: — *gaku*, political economy.

**KEIZAI** ケイザイ 輕罪 (*karu tsumi*) n. Light offenses; minor crimes; misdemeanor: — *sai-bansho*, the court for the trial of light crimes.

**KEIZOKU** ケイゾク 繼續 (*tsugu*) — *suru*, to continue on, after a certain time has elapsed: — *oya no shōgyō* *wo* — *suru*.

**KEIZU** ケイツ 系圖 n. Genealogical table; family record. Syn. **KEIFU**, **KAFU**.

**KEIZUKAI** ケイツカイ シヤ n. A receiver of stolen goods.

**KEJIME** ケジメ 區別 n. Difference, distinction: *teki mikata no — mo naku*, there was no distinguishing friend from foe.

Syn. **WAKACHI**, **SHABETSU**, **WADAME**, **KUBETSU**.

**KEJIRAMI** ケジラミ 毛虱 n. A louse that infests the head.

**KEJUSU** ケジユス 毛縞子 n. A kind of satin; Italian cloths.

**KE-KAKE**, **-RU** ケカケル 蹴掛 t.v. To kick, or splash about with the feet: *uma ga doro* *wo* —.

**KE KAYESHI**, **-SU** ケカヘス 蹴返 t.v. To kick back.

†**KEKERE** ケケレ A provincialism, same as *kokoro*: — *naku*, = *kokoro naku*

†**KEKESHIKI**, **-KU** ケケシキ adj. Strange; extraordinary; active; nimble.

†**KEKI**, **-KU** ケキ adj. A poet. suffix to adj. of no meaning, as: *samukeku*, *nagakeki*.

**KEKA** ケツカ 閣下 n. The Imperial court, = His majesty.

**KEKAFUZA** ケツカフザ 結跏趺坐 n. Sitting in silent contemplation, — as the Buddhists.

**KEKAKU** ケツカク 結核 n. (med.) Tubercular or scrofulous deposits.

**KEKAN** ケツカン 血汗 (*chi no ase*) Bloody sweat; severe toil or labor: — *wo nagasu*; — *wo nagashite etaru kane*.

**KEKI** ケツキ 血氣 n. (lit. blood and spirits) The animal spirits, or life; physical energy, bodily vigor: — *no sakannaru mama*, like the vehemence of youth; — *no yū ni makaseru*, trusting in physical courage.

**KEKŌ** ケツカウ 結構 n. (1) The construction, architecture: *te no — wa birei wo hitameru*, the construction of the house is exceedingly beautiful.

(2) (coll.) Fine, splendid, excellent, beautiful, grand, delicious, delightful: — *na kimono*; — *na otenki*; — *na ie*; — *na shina*; — *ua kurashi*.

Syn. **RIPPA**, **YOI**.

**KEKKON** ケフコン 血痕 (*chishio no ato*) n. Marks or stains of blood: *koromo ni — wo todomu*, marks of blood remained upon the clothes.

**KEKKON** ケフコン 結婚 (*engumi*) Matrimony, marriage: — *jōrei*, marriage laws; — *suru*, to marry; — *shiki*, marriage ceremonies.

**KEKKU** ケツク 結句 conj. On the contrary, rather, better; also the last word of a sentence or stanza of poetry: — *yoroshii*.

Syn. **KAETTE**.

**KEKKWA** ケツクワ 結果 (*dekibai*) Effect, result, consequence.

**KEKKWAI** ケツクワイ 血塊 n. A monster, (as a deformed child).

Syn. **ONIGO**.

**KEKKWAKU** ケツクワク 關書 n. Abbreviating a character used in writing the name of the *Tenshi* when used for other purposes.

**KEKKWAN** ケツクワン 血管 n. (med.) Blood vessels.

**KEKKYO** ケツキヨ 穴居 (*anazumai*) Dwelling in caves: — *jin*, troglodytes.

**KEKYO** ケツキヨク 結局 (*tsumari*) In the end: — *ron*, eschatology.

**KEKO** ケコ 花筥 n. A flower-basket.

Syn. **HANAKAGO**.

†KEKO ケコ n. Common or every-day clothes.  
Syn. FUDANGI.

KEKOMI, -MU ケコム 蹴込 t.v. To kick into.

KEMAN ケマン 花菱 n. An ornament placed on the head of idols; a kind of figure made of braid; the name of a flower, — *Eucapnos spectabilis*.

KEMARI ケマリ 蹴鞠 n. A foot-ball.

KEMBA ケンバ 犬馬 (*inu uma*) n. Dog and horse; my (in speaking humbly of one's self): — *no yowai*, = my useless life; — *no ro wo itashite kimi ga on wo mukuyu*.

KEMBETSU NI ケンベツニ 軒別 adv. (coll.) House by house; to each house: *kane wo waritsukeru*, to divide the money and distribute it in proportion to the number of houses.

KEMBI ケンビ 兼備 (*kane-sonawaru*) Doubly furnished: *bumbu* — *no taishō*, a general proficient both in military art and in literature.

KEMBIKYŌ ケンビキヤウ 顯微鏡 n. A microscope.

KEMBŌ ケンバウ 健忘 n. A disease characterized by loss of memory.

KEMBŌ ケンバウ 權謀 n. An expedient; a plan suited to the exigencies; and crafty policy: — *ka*, a crafty, knavish person.

KEMBUN ケンブン 見分 (*mi-wakeru*) n. Official examination or inspection: — *suru*, to examine, inspect.

KEMBUN ケンブン 見聞 (*mi kiki*) Seeing and hearing; observation: — *no chi*, knowledge got by observation; — *no hirai hito*.

KEMBUTSU ケンブツ 見物 n. Seeing; looking at for recreation or curiosity; sight-seeing: *sumō wo ni yuku*, to go to see the wrestlers; — *suru*, to look at for recreation, or curiosity.

KEMBYŌ ケンビヤウ 硯屏 n. A small ornamental screen made of stone, porcelain, or wood.

KEMI ケミ 問 — *suru*, to look over, review, read, inspect, examine: *hou wo* —, to review or inspect a book so as to correct it.

KEMI ケミ 毛見 n. An official inspection of rice-fields to determine the amount of tax to be assessed; i.q. *kemmi*.

KEMMA ケンマ 研磨 (*toji migaku*) — *suru*, to cultivate, improve by study: *chiryoku wo suru*, to cultivate the intellect.

KENMAKU ケンマク n. (coll.) The face, countenance: — *ga osoroshii*, a fearful countenance.

KEMPEI ケンメイ 明 n. Enlightened, wise, intelligent.

KEMMI ケンミ 検見 (*avatame miru*) n. Inspection; examination, — especially of the rice crop: — *no yukunin*, rice inspector.

KEMMITSU ケンミツ 顯密 n. The plain and abstruse (in doctrine); exoteric and esoteric.

KEMMON ケンモン 權門 n. A powerful house, influential family.

KEMMON } ケンモン 見聞 (*mikikisuru*) Know-  
LEM-BUN } ledge: — *suru*, to see and hear: *kem-mon roku*, a book in which what one sees and hears is noted down: — *no hirai hito*.

KEMMON ケンモン 驗問 (*shirabe tou*) — *suru*, to examine, inquire into: *koto no shudai wo suru*.

KEMMOTSU ケンモツ 監物 n. An officer formerly in the Mikado's palace; a keeper of the keys and superintendent of offices and store-houses. It consisted of two persons — *daikemotsu*, and *shō-kemmotsu*.

†KEMON or KEMMO ケモン 顯文 n. Woven in raised figures, i.q. *uki-ori*.

KEMONO ケモノ 獸 n. (lit. a hairy t. t. g. : animal, beast.

Syn. KEDAMON.

KEMPAI ケンバイ 献盃 (*sakazuki no yariton*) Passing the wine-cup around.

KEM-PAKU ケンパク 達白 n. A memorial, memorandum; an opinion or view upon public or other matters offered to government.  
Syn. JŌSO, JŌHYŌ.

KEMPATSU ケンバツ 圈發 n. The mark used to designate the tone of a Chinese character.

KEMPEI ケンペイ 權柄 n. Authority, power  
Syn. KEN-I, KEN, ISEI.

KEMPEI ケンペイ 兼併 (*kane awaseru*) — *suru*, to annex, as a province; — *sei-ryaku*, the policy of annexation.

KEMPEI ケンペイ 憲兵 n. Gendarme; armed police.

KEMPIISHI ケンピイシ 檢非違使 n. i.q. *kebiishi*.

KEMPEKI ケンペキ 瘻癰 (*kata no tsukae*) n. KEMPIKI } A swelling of the shoulders supposed to be caused by over-much sewing or writing: — *ga haru*.

KEMPŌ ケンバフ 例法 n. The rules of fencing.

KEMPŌ ケンバフ 憲法 n. Law, edict, statute, constitution.  
Syn. OKITE.

KEMPONASHI ケンボナシ 枳殼 n. A kind of fruit, *Hovenia dulcis*.

KEMPU ケンブ 絹布 n. A general name for silk cloth; silk clothes.

KEMPU ケンブ 賢婦 n. (*kashikoki onna*) An intelligent or wise woman.

KEMPU ケンブ 賢父 n. Your honorable father.

KEMPYŌ ケンビヤウ 堅冰 (*katai kōri*) n. Hard ice.

KEMU ケム (coll. for *kemuri*) Smoke, vapor  
KEBU } — *ni magirete*, hidden in the smoke.

KEMUDASHI ケムダシ n. (coll. for *kemuridashi*) A chimney.

KEMUI, -RI-KU-SHI ケムキ adj. Smoky; offensive from smoke; emitting much smoke: *heya ga kemui*, the room is smoky.

Syn. KEMUTAI.

KEMUKUDACHI, ケムクダチ i.v. To bristle  
" and up, like istles.

KEMURI ケムリ 煙 n. Smoke; vapor. *uma no* —, the dust raised by horses.

KEMURI-DASHI ケムリダシ 煙突 n. A chimney, stove-pipe.

KEMURIGUSA ケムリグサ n. (poet.) Tobacco.

KEMURI-KURABE ケムリクラベ n. Competing for or striving together to win the affection of another.

- KEMURI-WATABI**, -BU ケムリワタル i.v. To be overspread with smoke; everywhere to bud and become green (of vegetation): *kigi no kozue* —.
- KEMUSHI** ケムシ 毛蟲 n. A kind of hairy caterpillar.
- KEMUSHIRO** ケムシロ 毛席 n. A rug, or mat made of wool or fur, = *mōsen*.
- KEMUTAI**, -KI-KU-SHI ケムタイ 煙度 adj. (coll.) Smoky; disagreeable on account of smoke; (met.) feeling awkward or abashed.
- KEMUZUKASHI**, -KI-KU ケムヅカシ adj. Disgusting, abominable, detestable.
- KE-MYŌ** ケミヤウ 假名 (*kuri no na*) n. A nickname, false name.  
Syn. ADANA.
- KEN** ケン 縣 n. A department, province or district into which the country is divided for governmental purposes; a prefecture.
- KEN** ケン A particle expressing doubt or uncertainty of something past: *ikutose ka furi ni ken*, I think many years have passed; *izuku ye ka tachi sari ken*, I think he has gone somewhere.
- KEN** ケン 劍 n. A two-edged sword: *teppō no* —, a bayonet.  
Syn. KATANA, TSURUGI.
- KEN** ケン 嶮 (*kenwashii*) A precipice, steep.
- KEN** ケン 間 n. A measure of length, of six Japanese feet = 5 feet 11 $\frac{3}{4}$  in. English; an area of six feet square.
- KEN** ケン 軒 Numeral in counting houses: *ie ikken*, one house; *ie ni ken*, two houses.
- KEN** ケン 權 n. Power; authority; influence: — *wo furu*, to wield one's power; — *wo toru*, to hold the power, to have the authority; — *wo hatte mono wo iu*, to talk assuming an air of authority.  
Syn. IKIOI.
- KEN** ケン 賢 (*kashikoki*) Intelligent; clever; wise; prudent; virtuous: — *naru hito*, an intelligent man; — *jin*, id.; — *sha*, a wise man.  
Syn. RIKŌ, CHIE ARU, SATOKI.
- KEN** ケン 拳 n. The fist; a game played with the hands: *ken wo utsu*.
- KEN** ケン 巻 (*maki-mono*) n. A volume, book, scroll: — *no ichi*, first volume.
- KEN** ケン 券 (*tegata*) n. A deed, certificate, bond: *ginkō* —, a bank-note; *kabu* —, certificate of stock; *chiken*, a deed of land; *ginken* —, a silver note.
- KEN** ケン 件 (*koto*) n. Matter, affair, act, thing.  
†KENAGAKU ケナガク adv. For a long time.  
Syn. HISASHIKU.
- KENAGE** ケナゲ 健氣 Gallant; spirited; heroic; bold; brave; noble: — *na yatsu*, a noble fellow; *saru* — *no hataraki*, such a heroic deed; — *ni iu*, to speak nobly; — *sa*, bravery, heroism.
- KEN-AI** ケンアイ 險隘 (*kenwashiku semaki*) — *maru*, steep and narrow; dangerous, as a mountain road.
- KEN-AI** ケンアイ 兼愛 (*kane aisuru koto*) Universal love; loving others as one loves himself (opp. to *deten-ai*, making a distinction in love).
- KENARII**, -KI-KU ケナリイ adj. (coll.) Envious; that which one would like to be, or be like; *kenuri-garasu*, to excite the envy or desire of others; to tantalize.  
Syn. URAYAMASHII.
- KENASHI**, -SU ケナス t.v. To speak lightly or contemptuously of; to decry; to depreciate: *shina wo kenashite yasuku kan*, to cry down the price of anything and buy cheaply; *hito wo* —, to run down a person.  
Syn. KUSASU, SOSHIRU.
- KENCHI** ケンチ 檢地 n. Measuring, or surveying land: *ta no* — *wo utsu*, to survey rice land; — *yuku*, a government surveyor; — *chō*, a book in which surveys are registered.
- KENCHI** ケンチ 縣治 n. The government of a prefecture: — *no moyō wo mōshi-ageru*.
- KENCHI** ケンチ 軒輕 (*masari otori*) Superior or inferior; better or worse; beautiful or ugly; superiority: *mono no* — *wo ronzurū*; *kono futatsu ni wa* — *nashi*.
- KENCHIKU** ケンチク 建築 — *suru*, to build, erect: *kwaidō wo* — *suru*, to build a church; — *gaku*, architecture.
- KENCHŌ** ケンチャウ 縣廳 n. The office where the business of a *ken* is managed; prefecture.
- KENCHŌ** ケンチャウ 絹紬 n. A kind of silk stuff, pongee.
- KENDAI** ケンダイ 見架 n. A book-rest, or stand; a desk for resting a book on.
- KENDAN** ケンダン 檢斷 n. Decision, judgment: — *suru*, to judge.
- KENDŌ** ケンダウ 劍道 n. The art of fencing.
- KENDŌ** ケンダウ 獻堂 Dedication of a temple, hall or church: — *shiki*, the ceremony of dedication.
- KENDŌ** ケンダウ 權道 (*kari no tedate*) n. Expedient, temporary means, irregular means to gain an end: — *wo okonaitte tenka wo sukū*.  
Syn. KEMBŌ, KENGI.
- KENDON** ケンドン 慳貪 Close; stingy; miserly; covetous; cruel; inhuman; hard-hearted; rough: — *naru hito*; — *ni mono wo iu*, to speak roughly.  
Syn. MUSABORU, NASAKENAI, ARAKI.
- KENDON** ケンドン (coll.) n. A closet, wardrobe.  
Syn. TODANA.
- KENEN** ケエン 懸念 (*kokoro ni kakeru*) To be concerned or anxious about, have on the mind: — *suru*.
- KENGA** ケンガ 犬牙 (lit. dog's teeth) Irregular, like a dog's teeth.
- KENGAU** ケンガク 兼學 Learned in two or more subjects.
- KENGANOBEN** ケンガノベン 懸河之辯 Fluency in speaking; eloquence.
- KENGEKI** ケンゲキ 劍戟 (*tsurugi hoko*) Sword and halberd: — *wo ugokasu*, to stir up war.
- KENGEN** ケンゲン 建言 n. A petition or memorial addressed to government.  
Syn. KEMPAKU.

**KENGI** ケンギ 建議 *n.* Stating one's opinion or views upon some subject in dispute or under debate to a superior: — *wo suru*.  
**KENGI** ケンギ 嫌疑 *n.* Suspicion: — *wo kōmuru*, to be suspected.  
**KENGI** ケンギ 便宜 *n.* Expedient, temporary device.  
**KENGO** ケンゴ 堅固 (*katai-kataku*) — *na*, strong; firm; secure; safe; well-fortified; strict; rigid; severe; correct; firm in principle: — *ni suru*, to fortify.  
 Syn. **KIBISHII**.  
**KEN-GU** ケンゴ 賢愚 (*kashikoi oroka*) Clever or stupid; wise or foolish.  
**KENGYŌ** ケンゲウ 檢校 *n.* Formerly an official title; afterward the name of the highest rank in the guild of blind shampooers.  
**KENGYŌ** ケンギウ 牽牛 *n.* The Herdboy, — the name of a star in Aquila near the milky way: — *shokujo no kwaigō*, the meeting of the herdboy and weaver; a festival on the 7th of the 7th month (i.o.c.)  
 Syn. **TANABATA**.  
**KENGYŌKWA** ケンギウクラ 牽牛花 *n.* The morning-glory.  
 Syn. **ASAGAO**.  
**KEN-I** ケンイ 權威 *n.* Power; authority; dignity: — *no ikioi*, force of authority.  
**KENIKUKI, -KU-SHI** ケニキク *adj.* Lovely; desirable; not polite; uncivil; i.q. *kokoronikuki*.  
**KEN-IN** ケンイン 檢印 Official seal or stamp after inspection.  
**KENJI** ケンジ 檢事 *n.* Government prosecutor.  
**KENJI, -ZURU** ケンズル 獻 To present, offer, or give to a superior.  
 Syn. **TEI SURU, AGERU, SHINJŌ SURU**.  
**KENJICHŌ** ケンジチヤウ 檢事長 *n.* Attorney General in criminal cases.  
**KENJIN** ケンジン 賢人 (*kashikoki hito*) *n.* A wise man, learned man.  
**KENJIN** ケンジン 堅韌 Tough; strong and pliant.  
**KENJO** ケンジャウ 獻上 — *suru*, to present to a superior: — *mono*, a present to a superior.  
**KENJŌ** ケンジャウ 謙讓 (*yuzuri yuzuru*) Humility or yielding to another: — *suru*, humbly declining, excusing one's self and giving way to another.  
**KENJŌ** ケンジャウ 堅城 (*kataki shiro*) *n.* A strong castle: — *teppeki mo mono no kazu kawa*.  
**KENJUTSU** ケンジュツ 劍術 *n.* The art of fencing; sword-exercise: — *wo tsukai*, to fence.  
**KENKA** ケンカ 縣下 Belonging to a *ken*; under the jurisdiction of a *ken*: — *no tami*; — *no sanbutsu*.  
**KENKAI** ケンカイ 見解 *n.* View; opinion; judgment: — *wo koto ni suru*, to differ in opinion.  
 Syn. **MIKOMI**.  
**KENKAKU** ケンカク 懸隔 (*kake-hedataru*) Separated; far apart; far removed: *tenchi* — *no chigai*, as different as heaven and earth.

**KENKAKU** ケンカク 劍客 *n.* One skillful at fencing, or teacher of fencing.  
**KENKA-NO-BEN** ケンカノベン 懸河之辯 *n.* Eloquence; fluency in speaking.  
**KENKIN** ケンキン 兼勤 — *suru*, to hold two offices at the same time.  
**KENKIN** ケンキン 献芹 (*seri wo tatematsuru*) lit. offering parsely, — as was once done by a poor farmer, who had nothing else, to his sovereign; thus it came to mean, making a present, however trifling, as an expression of sincere respect.  
**KENKIN** ケンキン 献金 (*kane wo sasageru*) — *suru*, to present money, contribute money.  
**KENKO** ケンコ 謙呼 (*yorokobi yobawaru*) A cry of joy: — *no koe*.  
**KENKO** ケンコ 眷顧 (*kaerimiru*) *n.* Kind regard, attention: — *wo kōmuru*.  
**KENKŌ** ケンカウ 健康 Health: — *na*, healthy; — *wo gaisuru*, to injure the health.  
 Syn. **SUKOYAKA**.  
**KENKŌ** ケンカウ 乾綱 Imperial authority or power: — *himo wo toku*, — became weak.  
**KENKŌ** ケンカウ 權衡 (*hakari*) *n.* A balance; equipoise, just proportion: — *wo u-shinau*, to be out of balance; *bōyeki no* —, balance of trade; *seiryoku no* — *wo fuku suru*, to restore the balance of power.  
**KENKŌ** ケンカウ 乾綱 *n.* The Imperial authority.  
**KENKOKU** ケンコク 建國 Origin, or coming into existence as a nation: — *trai*, since the origin of the nation.  
**KENKON** ケンコン 乾坤 *n.* Heaven and earth.  
 Syn. **TENCHI, AME-TSUCHI**.  
**KENKWA** ケンクワ 喧嘩 *n.* A quarrel, fight: — *suru*, to quarrel, or fight; — *wo kau*, to take part in another person's quarrel.  
**KENKWAI** ケンクワイ 縣會 *n.* Provincial assembly.  
**KENKWAN** ケンクワン 縣官 *n.* The civil officers of a *ken*.  
**KENKWAN** ケンクワン 顯官 (*omoki kurai no hito*) *n.* A high officer.  
**KENKYŪ** ケンキウ 研究 (*migaki kiucameru*) — *suru*, to investigate, examine; to study thoroughly: *benkyō wo shite* — *suru*.  
**KENNAN** ケンナン 劍難 *n.* A sword wound, or calamity caused by the sword.  
**KENNENJI** ケンエンジ *n.* A fence made of split bamboos placed close together.  
**KENNIN** ケンニン 堅忍 *n.* Persevering; persisting; resolute and patient: — *subata*.  
**KENNŌ** ケンナフ 獻納 — *suru*, to present or contribute for the use of a superior.  
**KENNŌ** ケンナフ 獻納 (*sasage oameru*) — *suru*, to present to the Emperor.  
**KENNONI** ケンノミ *n.* (coll.) A scolding, abuse; a setting down, reprimand: — *wo kutta*, to catch a scolding; — *wo kuwaseru*.  
 Syn. **KOGOTO, KENTSUKU**.  
**KENNON** ケンノン *n.* Danger; hazard; timid; fearful: — *da*, it is dangerous, take care! — *shō*, to be timid; timorous.  
 Syn. **ABUNAI, KINAN**.

- KE-NO-ARAMONO** ケノアラモノ 毛荒物 *n.* A coarse-haired animal, i.e. a large animal.
- KE-NO-NIGOMONO** ケノニゴモノ 毛和物 *n.* A soft-haired animal, i.e. a small animal.
- KEN-ON-KI** ケンランキ 驗温器 *n.* Thermometer.  
Syn. **KANDANKI.**
- KENBAN** ケンラン 腎覽 Your sight.
- KENREI** ケンレイ 縣令 *n.* The chief officer of a *ken*; governor or superintendent of a prefecture.
- KENREN** ケンレン 眷戀 (*koiru*) — *suru*, to passionately love or long after; to lust or hanker after.
- KENRI** ケンリ 權利 *n.* Natural rights; prerogative.
- KENRITSU** ケンリツ 縣立 Erected or established by the *ken*; prefectural or governmental: — *gakko.*
- KENRŌ** ケンラウ 堅牢 (*kataki*) Strong, firm: *kono ie wa — ni deki-agatta.*
- KENRYO** ケンリョ 賢慮 (*oboshimeshi*) Your intelligent opinion.
- KENRYOKU** ケンリョク 權力 (*ikioi*) *n.* Power, authority, influence.
- KENSA** ケンサ 検査 *n.* Examination, inspection; review.
- KENSAI** ケンサイ 賢才 (*rikō na chie*) Clever; intelligent; ingenious; sagacious.
- KENSATSU** ケンサツ 檢察 (*tori shiraberu*) — *suru*, to investigate, examine or inquire into: — *kiran*, prosecuting officers.
- KENSATSU** ケンサツ 賢察 Consideration and leniency; sympathy: — *wo aogu*; — *ni makaseru.*
- KENSEI** ケンセイ 權勢 (*ikioi*) *n.* Power, authority, might, influence.  
Syn. **KEN-I, KEMPEI.**
- KENSEKI** ケンセキ 譴責 (*semeru*) — *suru*, to censure: to reprimand, reprove; to find fault with.  
Syn. **HINAN SURU.**
- KENSETSU** ケンセツ 建設 (*tate-mōkeru*) *n.* Erection; setting up; organizing: — *suru*, to erect, set up, organize, establish.
- KENSHI** ケンシ 檢使 *n.* An inspector, or officer sent to see and report to government upon any matter.
- KENSHI** ケンシ 檢屍 (*kabane wo miru*) *n.* Coroner; one who makes an official inquest, or who inspects and certifies to a death; inquest: — *kwan*, coroner's office.
- KENSHIKI** ケンシキ 見識 *n.* Opinion; sentiment; view; erudition; knowledge; learning: — *wo toru*, to affect or make a display of one's knowledge.
- KENSHIKKI** ケンシツキ 驗濕器 *n.* An instrument for measuring the moisture of the atmosphere, hygrometer.
- KENSHIN** ケンシン 權臣 (*ikioi aru kerai*) *n.* A powerful minister.
- KENSHINKI** ケンシンキ 驗震器 *n.* A seismometer.
- KENSHŌ** ケンシヨウ 健勝 (*sukoyaka masaru*) — *suru*, healthy and prosperous.
- KENSHŌ** ケンシヨウ 健訟 *n.* Encouraging litigation through meanness, selfish motives; pettifoggery.
- KENSHŌ** ケンシヨウ 檢證 *n.* (leg.) Verification; authentication.
- KENSHOKU** ケンシヨク 顯職 (*omoki tsutome*) *n.* High office.
- KENSHU** ケンシュ 黔首 (*tami*) *n.* The common people: — *wo gu ni suru*, to let the people remain ignorant.
- KENSHUN** ケンシュン 險峻 (*kewashiku takaki*) — *naru*, steep and high: — *naru yama.*
- KENSHUTSU** ケンシュツ 檢出 — *suru*, to examine and find out; to detect, discover.
- KENSO** ケンソ 峻岫 *n.* Steep; precipitous.  
Syn. **KEWASHII.**
- KENSO** ケンソ 見證 — *suru*, judging or deciding in a contest.
- KENSŌ** ケンサウ 健壯 (*sukoyaka ni sakou*) Healthy, strong, vigorous.
- KENSOKU** ケンソク 賢息 *n.* Your wise son (in speaking or writing politely).
- KENSON** ケンソン 謙遜 Humility: — *suru*, to humbly excuse or depreciate one's self: to be humble; — *naru hito*, an humble person.  
Syn. **HERIKUDARU, KENTAI, JITAI.**
- KENSŪ** ケンソウ 軒數 *n.* Number of houses, or number of *ken* in length: — *nani hodo*, how many houses.
- KENTAI** ケンタイ 兼帶 (*kane tsutomuru*) Discharging the duties of two different offices at the same time: *futa yaku wo — suru.*
- KENTAI** ケンタイ 謙退 Humble: — *naru hito*, an humble man; — *suru*, to humbly excuse one's self.  
Syn. **KENSON, HERIKUDARU, HIGE.**
- KENTAKA** ケンタカ 權高 (coll.) Arrogant; overbearing; haughty.
- KENTŌ** ケントウ 見當 *n.* (coll.) Aim: — *wo tsukeru*, to take aim at; to take sight; — *chigai*, to miss the aim; — *ga hazureta*, to be disappointed in one's object; *mato ni — wo tsukeru*, to aim at a target.  
Syn. **ME-ATE.**
- KENTSUKU** ケンツク *n.* (coll.) Scolding; reprimand; rating: — *wo kutta*, to catch a scolding; — *wo kuwaeru*, to scold.  
Syn. **KENNONI, KOGOTO.**
- KENUKI** ケヌキ 毛拔 *n.* Hair tweezers.
- KENYAKU** ケンヤク 儉約 *n.* Economy; saving in expenses: — *naru*, economical, saving, frugal, thrifty; — *wo suru*, to be economical in the use of anything; — *ni kane wo tsukau*, to spend money economically.  
Syn. **SHIMATSU, TSUZUMAYAKA, SEKKEN.**
- KENYAKU** ケンヤク 兼約 *n.* (coll.) A previous agreement, covenant, or promise: — *dōri kane wo watasu*, to pay over money according to a previous agreement.
- KENYERI** ケンエキ 檢疫 (*ekibyō wo shiraberu*) — *suru*, to inspect or examine for infectious disease: — *kisoku*, quarantine regulations.
- KENZEN** ケンゼン 善縁 — *suru*, to help, save from evil (Bud.).

**KENYETSU** ケンエツ 検閲 n. Examination; inspection: — *suru*, to inspect, examine; — *shi*, an inspector.

**KENYO** ケンヨ 權輿 n. The beginning, origin, or first discovery of a thing.

Syn. HAJIMARI.

**KENYŌ** ケンヨウ 兼用 n. Using anything for two purposes or between two persons; using anything in addition to something else.

**KENYŌ** ケンエウ 權要 n. Authority and usefulness: — *no chi ni tatsu*, to occupy a position of power and usefulness.

**KENYŌ** ケンヨウ 懸癭 n. (med.) A boil on the perineum.

**KENYŌGEN** ケンヨウゲン 兼用言 n. A kind of pun or play upon words, where a word is made to have a double meaning, or a syllable to compose part of two words.

**KENYŌSUI** ケンヤウスイ 懸壺垂 n. The uvula; i. q. *nodo-no-hiko*.

**KENZAN** ケンザン 見參 (*kitari namieru*) — *ni iru*, to make a visit, or go to see a superior.

**KENZAŌ** ケンザヲ 間棹 n. A measuring pole, or rod.

**KENZEN** ケンゼン 顯然 adv. Manifestly, clearly, evidently.

Syn. AKIRAKA.

**KENZENGAKU** ケンゼンガク 健全學 n. The science of health, hygiene.

**KENZOKU** ケンゾク 眷屬 n. Members of one's family, household, including servants or retainers.

**KENZURU** ケンズル 獻 See *kenji*.

**KE-OHI** ケオリ毛織 n. Hair-cloth, woven with hair.

**KEOSARE**,-RU ケオサレル i. v. To be thrown into the background by the surpassing excellence of something else; to be thrown into the shade.

**KEPPAKU** ケツパク 潔白 adj. Clean; free from defilement or impurity; honest, upright, open-hearted, frank: — *no hito*, an honest man; — *ni suru*, to act honestly.

Syn. SEICHOKU, ISAGIYOI, MEIHAKE.

**KEPPAN** ケツパン 血判 n. Sealed with blood: — *suru*, to seal with blood.

**KEPPATSU** ケツパツ 結髮 (*kami wo musubu*) — *suru*, to tie up the hair.

**KERA** ケラ 蟻 n. A cricket.

**KEHABA** ケラバ n. The eaves of a house.

Syn. NOKI.

**KERAI** ケライ 家來 n. A vassal of a noble; servant, retainer.

**KERAKU** ケラク 快樂 n. Happiness, joy, pleasure: *tenjō no* —, celestial happiness.

Syn. KOKOROYOI, TANOSHIMI.

†**KERAKU** ケラク A pret. suff. to verbs: *ii-keraku*, he said.

†**KERASHI** ケラシ i. q. *keri*, pret. suff. to verbs.

**KEREBBA** ケレバ A conjunctive word formed from *keri*, and affixed to the roots of verbs or adjectives, = as, since, if, when; *na-kereba*, as, or if, there is not; *hori-kereba*, when I dug; *yomi-kereba*, when I read; *samu-kereba*, as you are cold; *kuro-kereba*, as it is black.

**KEREDOMO** ケレドモ formed from *keri* and *domo*, conj. Although but, still, notwithstanding.

Syn. IEDOMO.

**KEREI** ケレイ (Ger. Gelee) n. Jelly.

**KERI** ケリ n. A species of lapwing, *vanellus*.

**KERI, KERU** ケリ An auxiliary verb, of no intrinsic meaning, whose forms are used as suffixes to form the moods and tenses of other verbs. Final and pret. *keri*; adj. *keru*; conj. *kereba* and *keredomo*; fut. *ken*.

**KERI**,-RU ケル 蹴 t. v. To kick, to strike with the foot: *uma ga hito wo ketta*, the horse kicked the man.

**KERIYA** ケリヤ coll. for *kereba*, if: *yokeriya*, if it be good: *waru-keriya*, if it be bad.

**KESA** ケサ 今朝 adv. This morning.

Syn. KONCHŌ.

**KESA** ケサ 袈裟 n. A scarf worn across the shoulder by Buddhist priests.

†**KESA-KESA** ケサケサ — to, adv. Plainly, clearly. Syn. AZATAKA.

**KESAN** ケサン 卦算 n. A paper-weight; i. q. *keisan*.

**KESASA** ケササ n. Strange, marvelous.

†**KESAYAGI**,-GU ケサヤグ i. v. To be clear, plain, handsome, splendid.

†**KESAYAKA** ケサヤカ adj. Clear, plain, handsome: — *naru motenashi*, handsome treatment: — *naru kokoro*, frank, sincere.

**KESHI** ケシ 罌粟 n. The poppy.

**KESHI**,-SU ケス 消 t. v. To extinguish, efface, put out, erase, counteract: *hi wo* —, to extinguish a fire; *ji wo* —, to erase a word; *doku wo* —, to counteract poison.

**KESHI-BŌZU** ケシバウズ 衤子坊主 n. (coll.) One who has the hair all shaved except a circular patch behind, like children or Chinamen.

**KESHI-KAKE**,-RU ケシカケル t. v. To set on, incite, instigate, abet: *inu wo keshikakete kami-awaseru*, to set dogs to fight.

Syn. ODATERU.

**KESHIKARANU** ケシカラヌ adj. (coll.) Improper, extraordinary, unbecoming; strange, outrageous, flagrant, infamous: — *sama*, strange appearance; — *ō ame da*, a very heavy rain.

**KESHIKI** ケシキ 景色 n. Landscape, scenery, view; 氣色 appearance, show, sign, expression of face: — *ga yoi*, the scenery is fine; *makeru* — *mo nai*, no sign of defeat; *yorokobu* — *mo nai*, no appearance of joy; — *wo toru*, to please, to flatter; — *bakari no miyage*, a small present.

Syn. KEISHOKU, YŌSU, IRO.

**KESHIKI**,-RU ケシキ adj. Strange, queer, singular, odd: *keshū wa arazu*.

Syn. AYASHIKI, TSUNENARANU.

**KESHIKIBAMI**,-MU ケシキバム i. v. To show by one's looks; to begin to look pretty; to begin to bloom (as flowers).

**KESHIKIDORI**,-RU ケシキドル i. v. To put on airs; to assume a consequential appearance; to act in a jealous manner.

**KESHIZUKI**, -*KU* ケシキヅク i.v. To begin to appear pretty: *niwa ga* —.

**KESHIN** ケシン 化身 (*kawareru mi*) n. Incarnation (Bud.); *kami no* —, an incarnation of a god; *midu no* —, an incarnation of *amida*.

**KESHI-NINGYŌ** ケシニンギヤウ 柺子人形 n. Very small figures of men, used as toys.

**KESHIRAI** ケシラヒ n. (coll.) Appearance, sign, indication, symptom: — *mo nai*, no indication.  
Syn. **KIZASHI**.

**KESHITSUBO** ケシツボ n. A vessel in which live coals are put to be extinguished in order to be used again.

**KESHIZUMI** ケシズミ 焔炭 n. The unburnt cinders of wood.

**KESHŌ** ケシヤウ 化粧 n. Adorning the face with white powder and rouge; toilet: — *wo suru*; *keshōbeya*, a dressing-room; — *dachi*, a sudden springing up of wrestlers, made only as a feeler.

**KESHŌ-NO-MONO** ケシヤウノモノ 化生者 n. A being—generally a woman or child—into which a fox or badger transforms itself in order to bewitch people.  
Syn. **HENGE**, **BAKEMONO**.

**KESŌ** ケサウ 懸想 (*omoi wo kakeru*) — *suru*, to love; to take a fancy to: *onna ni* —, to fall in love with a woman.  
Syn. **HORERU**.

†**KESŌ** ケサウ 假裝 n. Adornment of the face or person; toilet; i.q. *keshō*.

**KESŌ-BUMI** ケサウブミ 懸想書 n. A love-letter. Syn. **IROBUMI**.

**KESOKU** ケソク 躰足 n. Ornamental legs (as to a table); offerings to a Bud. idol (only used by the *Montohū*).

**KESOKUDAI** ケソクダイ 花束臺 n. A flower-stand in temples.

**KESON** ケソン 家損 (*ie no kizu*) n. A family blemish; a dishonor, disgrace, or reproach to a family.

**KESAI** ケツサイ 潔齋 Abstaining from flesh or fish, in devotional purification: *shōjin* —, id.

**KESAKU** ケフサク 傑作 Admirable production (of literary matter).

**KESAN** ケツサン 決算 n. Balancing an account; settling an account.

**KESSEKI** ケフセキ 關席 Failing to take one's seat in an assembly; absent from one's seat: — *saiban*, judgment by default.

**KESSEKI** ケフセキ 血石 n. (min.) Blood-stone, hematite.

**KESSEN** ケフセン 決戦 n. Decisive battle.

**KESSEN** ケフセン 血戦 n. A bloody battle; sanguinary war.

**KESHI** ケフシ 傑士 Eminent or superior person.

**KESHI** ケフシ 訣詞 n. Parting words.

**KESHI**, -*SURU* ケフスル 結 i.v. To settle, decide, determine: *shōbu wo kessuru*, to decide which is victorious; *kokoro wo* —, to decide, make up one's mind.  
Syn. **KIMERU**, **SADAMERU**.

**KESHI**, -*SURU* ケフスル 結 To be constipated: *dai-ben ga kessuru*, the bowels are constipated.

**KESSHIN** ケフシン 決心 (*kokoro wo tori-kimeru*) n. Decision of mind, determination, resolution: — *suru*, to be resolved, decided.

**KESSHIN** ケフシン 結親 (*kou-in*) — *suru*, to marry, contract a marriage.

**KESSHITE** ケフシテ 決 adv. Positively, certainly, decidedly: — *sō de wa nai*, it is positively not so; — *o kamai nasaru na*, you must not trouble yourself about it; never mind.  
Syn. **KIWAMETE**, **KITTO**.

**KESSHO** ケフシヨ 關所 — *suru*, to confiscate, or seize the property of a person for crime committed.  
Syn. **MOSSHU**.

**KESSHŌ** ケフシヤウ 結晶 Crystalization: — *suru*, to crystalize: — *butsu*, a crystal.

**KESSHOKU** ケフシヨク 血色 (*chi no iro*) n. Color of the face; complexion: — *ga warui*; — *ga yoi*.

**KESSHOKU** ケフシヨク 血食 n. Feeding the spirits of one's ancestors; ancestral worship.

†**KESURAI**, -*AU* ケスラフ 擬 i.v. To intend, purpose.

†**KESUSAMAJIKI**, -*KU*-**SHI** ケスサマジキ adj. Fearful, frightful.  
Syn. **SUSAMAJIKI**.

**KETA** ケタ 桁 n. The cross-beams of a roof or bridge; the reeds of an abacus: *hogeta*, the yards of a sail.

**KETA** ケタ adj. Square: — *naru*.  
Syn. **SHIKAKU**.

**KETABŌ** ケタボウ 桁棒 n. The yards of a sail.

**KETADE** ケタデ 毛袋 n. A kind of plant.

**KETAI** ケタイ 怪體 n. i.q. *kitai*.

†**KETANU** ケタヌ i.q. *kesanu*, neg of *keshi*.

**KE-TAOSHI**, -*SU* ケタフス 蹴倒 t.v. To kick over, kick down anything standing.

†**KETARERU** ケタレル (from *kechi*) past. To be extinguished, melted.

†**KETATAMASHIKI**, -*KU*-**SHI** ケタタマシキ adj. Suddenly alarmed or surprised.

**KETATASHIKI**, -*KU* ケタタシキ adj. Rough, rude, boisterous.

**KE-TATE**, -*BU* ケタテル 蹴立 t.v. To kick up: *hokori wo* —, to kick up a dust.

**KETCHAKU** ケツチャク 決着: — *suru*, to decide, fix, settle, determine; (*adv.*) positively: *hyōgi ga ketchaku shita*, the council has come to a decision.  
Syn. **TORI-KIMERU**.

**KE-TOBASHI**, -*SU* ケトバス 蹴飛 t.v. To cause to fly up by kicking: *kenari wo* —, to kick a foot-ball up into the air.

**KE-TŌ-JIN** ケタウジン 毛唐人 n. Hairy foreigners (used as a word of contempt).

**KETSU** ケツ 頁 n. Page (of a book): *ikketsu*, first page, or one page; *niketsu*, the second page, or two pages.

**KETSUBETSU** ケツベツ 訣別 (*wakare*) n. Parting from; taking leave of: *saishi to* — *suru*.

**KETSUBI** ケツビ n. The conclusion (of a discourse).



- KETSUBŌ** ケツバウ 缺乏 (*kake toboshi*) n. Deficiency, want; that which is lacking: *ryō-mai* — *wo tsugeru*, to be deficient in provisions.
- KETSUDAN** ケツダン 決断 Decision, determination, final judgment: — *suru*, to decide, determine, judge; 決談 an assertion, positive declaration.
- KETSUGI** ケツギ 決議 n. Decision, resolution, (after deliberation, of an assembly).
- KETSUGŌ** ケツガフ 結合 (*musubi au*) Union, combination.
- KETSUI** ケツジ 閑字 n. The space left blank in writing, before the names of the great and venerated.
- KETSUJO** ケツジョ 闕如 (*kaku*) — *suru*, to omit, leave out, pass by, or over: *utagawashiki tokoro wa* — *suru*, doubtful subjects were passed by.
- KETSUJŌ** ケツジャウ 決定 Fixed; settled; determined; sure: — *suru*.  
Syn. SADAMARU, KIWAMARU.
- KETSUJŌ** ケツジョウ 結繩 (*nawa wo musubu*) n. Recording events by means of knots tied in a rope, like the quippo of the Peruvians.
- KETSUKARI**, -RU ケツカル i.v. (vulg. coll. in expressing anger or contempt) To be, = *oru*, *iru*: *oboete ketsukare*, beware, look out for yourself.
- KETSUMAKU** ケツマク 結膜 n. (med.) The conjunctiva.
- KETSUMATSU** ケツマツ 結末 n. The conclusion, ending.  
Syn. KERKYOKU.
- KE-TSUMAZUKI**, -KU ケツマヅク i.v. To stumble, trip, or strike the foot against anything.  
Syn. FUMI-ATERU.
- KETSUMYAKU** ケツミヤク 血脈 n. Blood vessels; pedigree; lineage; descent: — *wo tazumuru*.
- KETSUNIKU** ケツニク 血肉 n. Flesh and blood: — *no kyōdai*.
- KETSURETSU** ケツレツ 決裂 (*sakeru*) — *suru*, to break open; to be broken, or give way, as an embankment, or levee: *kawa no tsutsumi ga* — *suru*.
- KETSURIN** ケツリン 血淋 n. (med.) Hæmaturia; bloody uride. Syn. NYŌ-KETSU.
- KETSURUI** ケツルイ 血淚 (*chi no namida*) n. Tears of blood: — *wo nagasu*.
- KETSU-UN** ケツウン 血縁 i.q. *chi-burai*.
- KETSUYAKU** ケツヤク 結約 (*yaku wo musubu*) — *suru*, to make an agreement, make a contract, or covenant.
- KETSUZOKU** ケツゾク 血縁 n. Blood relations.
- KETSUZEI** ケツゼイ 血税 n. Blood tax; taking the lives (of the people) instead of tax; conscription: — *wo kiva suru*.
- KETTEI** ケツタイ 駭駭 n. A mule.
- KETTEI** ケツタイ 決定 n. Decision, determination, result: — *suru*, to decide.
- KETTŌ** ケツタイ 閑廷 n. Not appearing in court.
- KETTEN** ケツテン 缺典 (*kake*) n. Defect: *scifu no* —, defect in the government.
- KETTŌ** ケツトウ 決闘 n. A duel.
- KETTŌ** ケツトウ 血統 Family-line; lineage; natural descent: consanguinity.
- KE-U** ケウ 希有 Rare; strange; wonderful; remarkable: — *na koto*, a strange affair.  
Syn. HENNA, MYŌNA.
- †**KEUDO** ケウド n. Food; a cook.
- †**KEURA** ケウラ — *na*, adj. Clean, neat, handsome, clear.  
Syn. KIYORAKA.
- KE-UTOKI**, -KU-SHI ケウトキ adj. Lonely and producing fear or dread: — *yama*.
- †**KEUTOKI**, -KU-SHI ケウトキ adj. Cold, distant; not familiar, = *utomashiki*.
- KEWAI** or **KEHAI** ケハヒ 粧 — *suru*, to dress, adorn one's self, adjust one's dress; make one's toilet. Syn. yosoō, KESHŌ.
- KEWAI** ケハイ n. Sound; sign; indication; appearance: *hito no kita* — *ga suru*, there is a sound of some one coming.  
Syn. YŌSU, KESHIKI.
- KEWAIJO** or **KEHAJŌ** ケハヒジョ 粧所 n. A dressing-room.  
Syn. KESHŌBETA.
- KEWASHII**, -KI-KU ケハシイ 峻 adj. Steep; precipitous; rugged; hasty; hurried; urgent; arduous; toilsome: *yama-saka ga* —; *shigoto ga* —.  
Syn. KENSO, SEWASHII, ISOGAWASHII.
- †**KEYAKA** ケヤカ — *na*, adj. Noble, elegant.  
Syn. ATAYAKA.
- †**KEYAKEKI**, -KU-SHI ケヤケキ adj. Strange, extraordinary, distinct, plain.  
Syn. AYASHII.
- KEYAKI** ケヤキ 榧 n. A kind of tree, *Planca japonica*.
- KEYAKI** ケヤキ 毛焼 n. Singeing the feathers of a fowl, or hair of a horse: — *suru*.
- †**KEZAI** ケザイ n. A miner, = *kane-hori*.
- †**KEZAYAGI**, -GU ケザヤグ i.v. To be cheerful, lively; clear.
- †**KEZAYAKA** ケザヤカ adj. Cheerful, lively, buoyant, not melancholy; clear, bright.
- †**KEZU** } ケス 下司 n. An inferior officer.
- †**KEZUKI** ケヅキ n. The color of the hair (of animals).
- KEZUME** ケヅメ n. The small horny projection above a horse's hoof; the spur of a cock.
- KEZUNA** ケヅナ n. A rope of hair.
- KEZURI**, -RU ケヅル 削 t.v. To shave, scrape, plane, comb; to cut off in thin slices; to erase: *ita wo kanna de* —, to plane a board; *sekihitsu wo* —, to sharpen a slate-pencil; *daimyō no chigyō wo* —, to curtail the estate of a daimyō; *kami no ke wo* —, to comb the hair.
- KEZURIBANA** ケヅリバナ 削花 n. Artificial flowers formed by shaving a stick of wood, or a stick shaved so that the shavings form an ornamental work.
- KEZURIHI** ケヅリヒ 削氷 n. Ice shavings, used for cooling water.
- KEZURIKAKE** ケヅリカケ n. — *no hana*, i.q. *kezuribana*.

- Ki** 木 *n.* A tree, wood: — *no ha*, leaf of a tree; — *no mi*, fruit of a tree; — *no ne*, root of a tree; — *no miki*, trunk of a tree; — *no tabu*, stump of a tree; — *no yani*, gum; — *no shiru*, sap of a tree; — *no me*, the buds of a tree; — *no hana*, blossoms; — *no mata*, crotch of a tree; — *no shin*, the pith of a tree; — *no fushi*, knot of a tree; — *no mokume*, the grain of wood; — *de koshiraeru*, made of wood; — *wo kiru*, to cut wood.
- Ki** 氣 *n.* The spirit, temper, feeling; humor, mood, mind, heart; disposition; inclination; vapor, exhalation: — *ni iru*, to accord with one's mind, to like; — *ni iranau*, to dislike, does not suit; — *ni naru*, to be anxious, concerned; — *ga nai*, no desire, or wish for; — *ga tsuku*, to suddenly recollect or call to mind; — *wo hiite miru*, to try one's temper, or opinions; — *ga nurui*, to be stupid; *ouaji ki no mono*, persons of the same disposition; — *ni kakeru*, to be concerned about, to lay to heart; — *ni suru*, to keep in mind, to take to heart, be concerned about; — *ga tatsu*, to be excited; — *wo kubaru*, to be on the watch, look-out; — *wo yurusu*, to be off one's guard; — *wo shimeru*, to be on one's guard; — *ga seku*, to be in a hurry; — *ga tōku naru*, to lose consciousness; to faint; — *wo ushinau*, id.; — *ga mijikai*, impatient, irritable; — *no kiita hito*, a sharp, quick-witted person; — *ni kanau*, to suit one's fancy; to be agreeable; — *no nagai hito*, deliberate person, slow or sluggish; — *wo sanzuru*, to enliven the spirits, dispel vapors; — *wo nomu*, to fret or feel anxious; — *ga musuboreru*, to be gloomy, moody; — *wa fusagu*, to lose heart, become melancholy; — *ga senai*, pusillanimous; — *wo tsukeru*, to take care, heed, mind, pay attention; — *no musukashii hito*, a person hard to please; *hit: no ki ni sakarau*, to offend a person; — *ga tatsu*, to be excited, or aroused; the vapor rises; — *ga fureru*, to be beside one's self; — *ni sawaru*, to offend; — *ni kuwanu*, not to suit one's mind, not agreeable; *ki wo kudaku*, to dishearten, discourage; *ki-uchi suru*, id.; — *ga sumanu*, mind not settled, or made up; — *wo eru*, encouraged; — *wo uku*, to be obsequious or compliant; — *wo kaneru*, afraid of giving trouble, backward; — *no ōki hito*, a liberal man; — *wo nomareru*, to be frightened; *oya no wo ukeru*, to inherit the temper of his parent; — *wo mawasu*, to presume or infer beforehand.
- Ki** 黄 *n.* Yellow: — *no iro*, id.
- Ki** 奇 *n.* Odd number: *ki gū*, odd and even; — *ni*, odd numbers.  
Syn. HAN.
- Ki** 奇 *n.* Strange, wonderful, remarkable, uncommon, extraordinary: *kinaru*, strange; *kore wa ki-na mono da*, this is a strange thing; *hito wa tada ki wo konomu mono nari*; — *dō*, a wonderful child.  
Syn. MEZURASHII. MYŌ-NA.
- Ki** 機 *n.* Circumstances, opportunity: — *ni ōzuru*, to accommodate one's self to circumstances; — *wo ushinau*, to lose the opportunity; — *wo nomare*, to be dispirited; — *ni noru*, to follow up a victory, take advantage of any occasion.
- Ki** 紀 *n.* A space of twelve years: *ikki*, one period of 12 years.
- Ki** 騎 *n.* Numeral for horsemen: *ikki*, one horseman; *ikkigake wo suru*, to ride out alone; *ikki tō-zen no tsuwamono*, a daring soldier, who is not afraid alone to face ten thousand.
- Ki** 歸 *n.* — *suru*, to return, go back, revert, render; to become; to belong to, to be the prerogative of, pertain to; to join; to be connected with.
- Ki** 忌 *n.* A contraction of *keri*, used as a pret. suffix to verbs, also to mark a pause or end of a sentence: *katariki*, said; *iiniki*, id.; *kikiniki*. have heard,—the *ni* in these two last examples being used only for euphony; *kaeriki*, have returned.
- Ki** 忌 *n.* A measure used in measuring the height of horses; a hand, of about 5 Japanese inches or 6 in. English: *kono uma wa yaki yori mo sukoshi ōki*, this horse is a little more than eight hands high.
- Ki** 季 *n.* A season; quarter of a year: *shu-ki*, the four seasons; *niki*, the two seasons of spring and fall.
- Ki** 期 *n.* A period of time; fixed or limited portion of time; set time: *sau nen wo ikki to suru*; *man-ki*, full term; — *suru*, to fix or limit the time.
- Ki** 器 *(utsuwa)* *n.* A vessel, instrument, implement, tool, machine.  
Syn. DŌGU, EIKAI.
- Ki** 綺 *(orimono)* *n.* A kind of figured silk, used only in comp.; i. q. *kira*.
- Ki** 貴 *(attoki)* *n.* Honorable, used much as an honorific prefix, as *kikoku*, your honorable country,=your country; *kiden*, *kijō*, *kikun*, *kika*.
- Ki** 忌 *n.* Natural or pure state; uncooked: — *no niku*, raw flesh; — *no mama nite kurau*, to eat anything in its natural state without cooking; — *zake*, raw sake (unmixed with water); — *giny*, raw silk cloth.
- Ki** 記 *n.* History, record, chronicle: *ni-hon-ki*, the history of Japan; — *suru*, to record, chronicle, take a note of.
- †**Ki** 忌 *n.* A coffin,=*hitsuqi*.
- †**Ki** 寸 *n.* An inch,=*sun: iku ki*, how many inches.
- †**Ki** 牙 *n.* i. q. *kiba*; *inoki*.
- †**Ki** 葱 *n.* An onion, as in *negi*.
- †**Ki** 城 *n.* A castle, a wall,=*shiro*: — *wo tsukuru*.
- †**Ki** 杵 *n.* i. q. *kine*, a pestle.
- †**Ki** 刃 *n.* The edge (of a sword or knife).
- †**Ki** 酒 *n.* Wine,—*sake*, as in *miki*, *shiroki*.
- †**Ki** 徽 *n.* The bridge of a harp (*koto*).
- Ki**, **Ku**, **Kuru** 来 *i.v.* To come: *kite oru*, is come; *nandoki kita ka*, what o'clock did you come? *Tōkyō kara kita*, came from

- Tōkyō; *komu*, not come; imp. coll. *koi*, come; *koku ni koi*, come here; neg. imp. *kuru-na*, don't come; *koko ni kuruna*, don't come here; *ame ga futte kita*, it has begun to rain; *kaze ga futte kita*, the wind has begun to blow; *kite mi nasai*, come and see; *cha wo katte koi*, go and buy some tea; *cha wo katte kita*, he has bought the tea; *hazukashū natte kuru*, begins to feel ashamed.
- KI, KIRU キ着 t.v. To wear, put on clothes; to dress: *kimono wo kiru*, to put on one's clothes; *on wo kiru*, to receive favors; *haori wo kite yuku*, put on one's coat and go; neg. *kizu*, or *kinu*, not to wear.  
Syn. CHAKUYŌ.
- KI-AI キアヒ 氣合 n. (coll.) The spirits, feelings: — *ga warui*, to feel bad; — *wo ukagau*.  
Syn. KOKORO-MOCHI, KIBUN.
- KI-AKE キアケ n. End of mourning.
- KI-AWASE, -RU キアハセル 來合 i.v. Happen to come.
- KIDA キバ 牙 n. A tusk; the canine teeth: — *wo haru*, or — *wo arawasu*, to show his teeth.
- KIBA キバ 騎馬 n. A horseman, trooper: *kiba-musha*, id.
- KIBACHI キバチ 木盤 n. A large wooden bowl.
- KIDAMI, -MU キバミ 黄 i.v. To become yellow; to turn yellow: *kao ga kibande oru*, his face is yellow; *ki no ha ga* —, the leaves are turned yellow.
- KIBARASHI キバラシ 氣晴 n. Dispelling the vapors or gloom; pastime, amusement, recreation: — *wo suru*, to enliven the spirits.
- KIBARI, -RU キバル 氣張 i.v. (coll.) To force or exert one's self to do anything; to strive; to be liberal.
- KIBASAMI キバサミ 木餃子 n. Shears for pruning trees.
- KIBASHIRI キバシリ n. The tree-creeper, *Certhia familiaris*.
- KIBAYAI, -KI-KU-SHI キバヤイ 氣早 adj. Excitable, easily roused, quick tempered, high spirited.
- †KIBE キベ n. The houses near the wall of a castle; a castle-gate.
- KIBI キビ 黍 n. A kind of millet; sorghum; *Panicum miliaceum*.
- KIBI キビ 驥尾 n. The tail of a fast horse, used only fig. — with your help, by your means.
- KIBI キビ 氣味 Same as *kimi*.
- KIBISHII, -KI-KU キビシイ 嚴 adj. Severe, strict, stringent, rigid, stern, rigorous: *samusa ga* —, the cold is severe; *oya no shitake ga* —, the parent's precepts are strict; *kibishiku katameru*, to guard strictly; *kibishiku imashimeru*, severely reprimand.  
Syn. GENJŪ, KATAI.
- KIBISHO キビシヨ n. A small teapot, same as *kisus*.
- KIBISU キビス 跟 n. The heel.  
Syn. KAKATO, KUBISU.
- †KIBIWA キビハ n. Childhood, youth.
- KIBO キボ 記簿 n. i.q. *baki*.
- KIBO キボ 規模 n. Example worthy of imitation; precedent; plan; pattern; renown; illustrious deed: — *wo nokosu*, to leave behind a good example; — *wo t-teru*, to set an example; *matsu dai no* —, a glorious example to the latest generations.  
Syn. TENON, KATA, HŌ, ISAO.
- KIBŌ キボウ 希望 (*nozomi*) n. Desire, wish, hope: — *suru*, to desire, hope for.
- KIBŌ キボウ 奇謀 (*kinaru ha-zurigoto*) n. A wonderful plan, or stratagem.
- KIBONŌ キボハウ 記簿法 n. Book-keeping.
- KIBOKU キボク 黄墨 (*tattoki sumi*) Precious ink, — an honorable phrase used for a letter, = your letter, your favor.
- †KIBONE キボ子 n. The lower jaw-bone.
- KIBONEORI, -RU キボ子オル 氣骨折 i.v. To be full of care, concern, or anxiety; usually written *kibone wo oru*.  
Syn. SHINRŌ.
- KIBUI, -KI-KU-SHI キブイ 醜 adj. Sharp, strong, or harsh to the taste: *sake ga kibui*.  
Syn. TSUYOI, SHIBUI.
- KIBUKAI, -KI-KU キブカイ adj. Densely wooded; i.q. *kobukai*.
- KIBUKU キブク 忌服 n. The period of mourning on the death of a relative, during which a person remains at home, is considered unclean, and not allowed to enter a *miya*.  
Syn. KICHO.
- †KIBUMI キブミ n. A yellow book; Bud. or Chinese classics.
- KIBUN キブン 氣分 n. (coll.) The spirits, feelings, state of the body: — *ga warui*, to feel unwell; 0 — *wa ikaga*, how are you? how do you feel?  
Syn. KOKORO-MOCHI, KIAI.
- KIBURI キブリ 木振 n. The shape, trim or figure of a tree: — *wo naosu*, to improve the shape of a tree.
- KIBURUSHI キブルシ 舊古 n. Old and worn out clothing: *danna no* — *wo moratte kiru*, to wear master's old clothes.
- KIBUSAI, -KI-KU-SHI キブサイ 氣塞 adj. Solicitous, anxious, nervous; apprehensive, diffident, timorous.  
Syn. UTTŌSHII.
- †KIBUSHI キブン n. Strong vinegar; powdered gall-nuts (used in blacking the teeth).
- KIBUSHŌ キブシヤウ 氣無性 (coll.) Idle, indolent, lazy: — *na yatsu*.
- KIBUTSU キブツ 奇物 (*mezurashii mono*) n. A strange or wonderful thing; a curiosity or curio.
- KIBUTSU キブツ 器物 n. A vessel, utensil; furniture, implement.  
Syn. UTSUWA, KIKAI.
- KICHAKU キチヤク 歸着 Arriving or returning home: coming back.
- KICHI キチ 吉 adj. Lucky, fortunate: — *nichi*, a lucky day: — *zui*, a lucky sign; — *ji*, lucky affair, good luck. Syn. YOI.
- KICHI キチ 已知 (*sude ni shiritaru*) Already known: — *sū*, the known quantity; *ni zoku suru*.

**KICHIGAI** キチガイ 狂氣 Deranged in mind, crazy, insane, mad, out of one's mind: — *na hito*, a crazy man, lunatic.

Syn. RAN-SHIN, HAKKYO, MONO-GURUI.

**KICHINTADO** キチンヤド 木賃宿 n. A cheap inn, where poor travelers stop, and where the guest is charged merely for the wood with which the rice is boiled.

**KICHIREI** キチレイ 吉例 n. The anniversary of a fortunate event; a lucky precedent.

**KICHO** キチヤウ 几帳 n. A curtain.

**KICHO** キテウ 歸朝 Returning to court or to the capital; returning to Japan.

**KICHOMEN** キチヤウメン (coll.) A moulding or ornamental border; exact, accurate, precise, punctual: — *na hito*; — *ni*, sincerely, with a straight face.

**KICHO** キチウ 忌中 (*imi no uchi*) The period of mourning; during the period of mourning.

Syn. MOCHU, KIBUKU.

**KICHO** キチウ 鬼誅 n. Punishment inflicted by a god: *fukū na ko ga — ni au*.

†**KIDA** キダ n. An inch; a step, mark; a cut; a slice, piece: — *kida ni kiru*, to cut in pieces.

**KIDACHI** キダチ 木太刀 n. A wooden long-sword, used in learning to fence.

**KIDAHASHI** キダハシ n. Stairs; steps; i. q. *kizahashi*.

**KIDAN** キダン 奇談 (*mezurashiki hanashi*) n. A remarkable or interesting story, anecdote.

**KIDATE** キダテ 氣立 n. (coll.) Disposition, temper, spirit: — *no warui hito*, a person of bad disposition. Syn. SHONE.

**KIDEN** キデン 貴殿 A phrase used for "you", in speaking to an inferior or equal.

**KIDEN** キデン 歸田 — *suru*, to retire from office and return home: — *no saku wo meguraru*.

**KIDEN** キデン 記傳 (*shirushi tsutae*) n. Records, history, chronicles.

**KIDO** キド 木戸 n. A gate or entrance of any common thoroughfare: — *sen*, price of admission to a theatre or show.

**KIDO** キドウ 軌道 n. The orbit of a heavenly body, pathway.

**KIDO** キドウ 奇童 n. An uncommon youth, or child.

**KIDO-AIRAKU** キドアイラク 喜怒哀樂 (*yorokobi, ikari, kanashimi, tanoshimi*) Joy; anger; grief and pleasure: — *no hassezaru wo chū to iu*; *ningen ni wa — no jō ga aru*.

**KIDOBAN** キドバン n. A door-keeper.

**KIDOKU** キドク 奇特 Kind, benevolent, regardless of trouble or of self in doing for others; philanthropic, praiseworthy, laudable: — *na hito*; — *na koto*.

Syn. SHIMBYO.

†**KIDONO** キドノ n. The work-shop in the precincts of the palace.

**KIDORI** キドリ 氣取 n. Pleading to the taste, stylish, neat in fashion; vain and assuming: — *wo suru*, to please, gratify, or humor another; *tabako-ire wa — ga yoi*.

**KIDORI**,-RU キドル t.v. To dress or trim, as timber: *zaimoku wo —*.

**KIDORI**,-RU キドル i.v. To act so as to please; to be attractive, or attract the attention of others; to be vain of one's beauty: *ano onna taisō kidotte mekashite iru onna da*.

**KIDOSHI** キドホシ 普通 (coll.) Always wearing the same clothes: — *ni suru*

**KI-E** キエ 飯依 (*shitagan*) — *suru*, to trust in; depend on; to believe in: *ano oshō ni kie suru hito ga nai*, that priest has no followers or adherents (Bud.).

**KIE**,-RU キエル 消 i.v. To vanish, disappear, fade away; to go out, be extinguished, quenched, effaced, melt away, dissolve, pass away; to die: *hi ga —*, the fire is out; *akari ga —*, the light has gone out; *yūrei ga —*, the ghost has vanished; *yuki ga —*, the snow has disappeared or melted away; *kumo ga —*, the cloud has disappeared; *ato ga —*, the mark is gone; *ji ga kiete yomarenai*, it is impossible to read it, as the letters are effaced.

Syn. MIENAKU NARU, NAKUNARU.

**KIE-HATE**,-RU キエハテ i.v. To be completely melted away; to entirely disappear.

**KIE-IRI**,-RU キエイル i.v. To melt, fade, or vanish away; to be greatly alarmed, smitten with fear; to lose one's senses: — *kokochi suru*.

Syn. TOKERU.

**KIE-KAERI**,-RU キエカヘル i.v. To melt away, vanish, fade away: *shimo ga —*, the frost has melted away.

**KIE-MADOI**,-OU キエマドウ i.v. To be bewildered and lose one's senses through sudden surprise or fear.

**KI-EN** キエン 奇縁 n. A strange connection, or relation; happy marriage.

**KI-EN** キエン 葉捐 n. Letting off, forgiving, — as a debt: — *suru*.

**KIE-NOKORI**,-RU キエノコル i.v. To remain yet unmelted, or unextinguished; to yet survive: — *yuki*; *tsuyu no inochi naō —*.

**KIE-TAE**,-RU キエタヘル i.v. To vanish, disappear, expire.

**KI-ETSU** キエツ 喜悅 (*yorokobi*) n. Joy; gladness; pleasure.

**KIFU** キフ 寄附 n. Contributions or donations made to a temple: — *suru*, to contribute to a temple.

**KIFU** キフ 肌膚 n. The skin or surface of the body.

Syn. HADAE.

**KIFU** キフウ 氣風 n. Disposition; temper; idiosyncrasy or temperament of mind: *hitobito no — ni yotte kore wo oshieru*.

**KIFUDA** キフダ 木札 n. A wooden ticket, or pass.

**KIFURU** キフク 歸服 — *suru*, to obey, submit; to yield; to follow; to look up to — as teacher or authority: *hito ga ōkini — shite hōbō kara tanomi ni kuru*, people humbly bowed to his authority and applied to him for help from every quarter.

Syn. SHITAGAU

- KIGA** キガ 木臭 *n.* Tasting of wood; woody taste: *kono sake wa — kusai*, this wine tastes of the cask.
- KIGA** キガ 飢餓 *n.* Starvation; want of food; extreme hunger: — *ni semaru*.
- KIGAE** キカへ 着替 *n.* Changing the clothes; a change of clothing: — *wo suru*, to change one's dress; — *no kimono*, a change of clothes: — *ga nai*, have no other clothes.
- KIGAI** キガイ 歸察 *n.* Mind; intellect.
- KIGAKARI** キガカリ *n.* Anxiety; concern; care; solicitude.  
Syn. KIZUKAI.
- KIGANE** キガ子 氣兼 *n.* (coll.) Care, anxiety, or solicitude about giving trouble to others: — *wo suru*, to be afraid of giving trouble.  
Syn. SHIMPAI, KIZUKAI.
- KIGANE** キガ子 *n.* Native metal; ore.
- KIGANYŌ** キガンキヤウ 鏡眼鏡 *n.* (med.) Eye speculum.
- KIGARUI**-KI-KU キガリイ 氣輕 *adj.* (coll.) Light-hearted; sprightly; cheerful; vivacious.
- KIGEN** キゲン 機嫌 *n.* Feeling; spirits; temper; health: — *ga warui*, to feel unwell, out of temper: *go — yoroshū*, farewell, may you be in good health (in parting): *go — yoroshii ka*, how do you do? are you well? (in meeting): — *wo sonjiru*, to offend, hurt the feelings; — *wo toru*, to please, flatter; to humor; *fu* —, out of humor, ill-temper.
- KIGEN** キゲン 紀元 (*hajime wo oboeru*) *n.* An era, period of time, date: *seiyō* —, the christian era; — *zen*, before the christian era, =B. C.; — *go*, after the christian era, =A. D.
- KIGEN** キゲン 期限 *n.* A fixed period, term, era, stipulated time: *hensai — wa rokugatsu*.
- KIGENRETSU** キゲンセツ 紀元節 *n.* The anniversary of Jimmu's accession to the throne.
- KIGETSU** キゲツ 芥月 *n.* The time of one month, = *ikikajetsu*.
- KIGETSU** キゲツ 忌月 (*imi no tsuki*) *n.* The month on which the anniversary of a death occurs.
- KIGETSU** キゲツ 期月 *n.* The fixed month; month set for any transaction.
- KIGIKU** キギク 萑菊 *n.* A yellow chrysanthemum.
- †**KIGISHI** } キギス 雉 *n.* A pheasant; i. q. *kiji*.  
†**KIGISHI** }
- KIGO** キゴ 綺語 (*iro aru kotoba*) Ornate language, fine words; (opp. of plain, simple), forbidden by the Buddhists: — *wo tsutsushimuru*.
- KIŌ** キガウ 記号 (*shirushi*) *n.* Name of a house, sign, symbol.
- KIŌ** キガウ 旗號 (*hata no shirushi*) *n.* The mark, emblem, or insignia of a flag.  
Syn. KISHŌ.
- KIGOMI** キゴミ 着込 *n.* A kind of wadded garment worn in winter under armor.
- KIGU** キグ 木具 *n.* Wooden ware.
- KIGU** キグウ 寄寓 (*kari yadori*) Temporary sojourn: *Tōkyō ni — suru*.
- KIGU** キグウ 奇偶 Odd and even; gambling: — *wo arasou*, to gamble.
- KIGU** キグウ 奇遇 *n.* Lucky meeting, or event.
- KIGUCHI** キグチ *n.* Timber; lumber for building. Syn. ZAIMOKU.
- KIGUMI** キグミ 木柱 *n.* Fitting timber together for building.
- KIGURUMA** キグルマ *n.* A hearse.
- KIGUSHI** キグシ 木櫛 *n.* A wooden comb.
- KIGUSURI** キグスリ *n.* Drugs; medicines.
- KIGUSURI-YA** キグスリヤ 藥種屋 *n.* A drug store, apothecary shop.  
Syn. YAKUSHUYA.
- KIGUTSU** キグツ *n.* Wooden shoes; clogs.
- KIGUYA** キグヤ 木具舗 *n.* A seller of wooden ware.
- KIGWAN** キグワン 祈願 (*inori negau*) *n.* Prayer; supplication; vow: — *wo kakuru*, to make a vow.
- KIHADA** キハダ *n.* The inner bark of the *hinoki*, used as oakum.
- KIHAI** キハイ 龜背 *n.* A humpback.  
Syn. BEMOSHI.
- KIHAI** キハイ 氣配 *n.* Being on the watch or lookout; the condition of the market; the sale: *ito no — ga yoi*.  
Syn. KEIKI.
- KIHAN** キハン 歸帆 (*kaeru fune*) Sailing of a ship on her return: — *suru*.
- KIHAN** キハン 規範 (*nori*) *n.* Example; pattern; model; exemplar: *yo no — to naru*; *bunsho no —*.  
Syn. TEHON.
- KIHARAI-AU** キハラフ *t.v.* To pull up weeds; to weed.
- †**KIHE**-RU or -FURU キヘル *i.v.* To pass (as time): *toshi ga kifuru*; — *kiheyuku*, to pass by or along.
- KIHEI** キヘイ 奇兵 A body of troops which suddenly changes its plan of attack; opp. to *sei-hei*.
- KIHEITAI** キヘイタイ 騎兵隊 *n.* A troop of cavalry.
- KIHEN** キヘン 貴湯 (*tattoki hō*) = You (used in addressing an inferior or equal).
- KIBI** キヒ 忌避 (*imi sakeru*) — *suru*, to avoid, shun, evade, dislike: *nyū in wo — suru*, dislike to enter a hospital.
- KI-HIROI** キヒロヒ 木拾 *n.* One who goes about picking up wood for bath-houses.
- KIŌ** キハウ 貴報 (*tattoki kotae*) Your honorable answer (used in letters).
- KI-I** キイ 貴意 (*anata no oboshimeshi*) Your honor's opinion or mind (used in letters).
- KI-I** キイ 奇異 (*ayashii*) Strange, wonderful, suspicious.  
Syn. KITAI, KIMYŌ.
- KIKKI** キイキイ *n.* (child or wom. word) The bodily feelings: — *ga iwarui*, to feel sick; *kono ko wa — ga warui*, this child is not feeling well.  
Syn. AMBAI.
- KI-IRO** キイロ 苜色 *n.* Yellow.
- KIKTA** キイタ *Cont.* of *kitita*, pret. of *kiki*.
- KITAFU** キイタフウ — *na mono*, pedantic, a pretender to learning; a boaster.

**KIJ** キジ 雉子 n. A pheasant.  
**KIJ** キシ 記事 r. History, record, description.  
**KIJ** キヂ 木地 n. The nature or quality of wood; natural color of wood, unvarnished: *kono hako wa — ga warui kara yowai*, the box is not strong because of the bad quality of the wood.  
**KIJ**-BATO キシバト 雉鳩 n. The turtle-dove, *Turtur gelastis*.  
**KIJGE** キシグ 雉毛 n. Speckled like a pheasant.  
**KIKARUSHI** キジカクシ n. Wild asparagus.  
**KIJIN** キジン 歸陣 (*jin ni kaeru*) — *suru*, to return to the camp.  
**KIJIN** キジン 奇人 n. A wonderful or remarkable person; an odd or eccentric, a strange-looking, or deformed person.  
**KIJIN** キジン 鬼神 (*oni gami*) n. An evil spirit, devil, imp, fiend, demon: *oni no nyōbō ni wa kijin ga naru*.  
**KIJITATE**-NO-KANE キジタテノカネ n. An ornamental cover over the hole of a lock (used in a temple over the lock of a shrine).  
**KIJUSE** キジフ 祝賀 n. The dried seeds of the Citrus fusca, used as a medicine.  
**KJŪ** キツヤウ 歸城 (*shiro ni kaeru*) — *suru*, to return to the castle.  
**KJŪ** キツヤウ 氣情 n. Resolution, firmness, determination, fortitude: — *na*, resolute. Syn. KIZUYŌI.  
**KJŪ** キツヤウ 几上 (*tsukue no ue*) On the table; visionary idea; imaginary; castle in the air: — *no ron*; — *ni oku*, to lay on the table  
**KJUN** キジュン 歸順 (*kaeri shitaganu*) — *suru*, to return to obedience or submission.  
**KIKA** カカ 貴家 (*anata*) You, in respectfully addressing equals or superiors.  
**KIKA** カカ 麾下 n. (*hata no shita*) Under the flag, or command: — *no samurai*.  
**KIKA** カカ 幾何 n. Geometry: — *gaku*, id.  
**KIKAE**-RU キカヘル 替替 t.v. To change the clothes: *kimono ga nureta kara —*, to change one's clothes because they are wet.  
**KIKAI** カカイ 器械 n. A machine, instrument, tool: — *gaku*, mechanics; — *hō*, a machine gun, Gatling gun.  
**KIKAI** カカイ 氣海 n. The abdomen.  
**†KIKAI** カカヒ n. The warping of a window or door-sash.  
**†KIKAI**-AU キカフ t.v. To confine, enclose within walls, or castle: *toriko wo —*.  
**KIKAKARI**-RU キカカル i.v. To draw near, come near, approach.  
**†KIKAEU** カカク i.q. *kikan*, *kikubeku* or *kikikeraku*.  
**KIKAMAHOSHI**-RI-KU キカマホシク 欲聞 Wish to hear: — *ku omou*, think it desirable to hear. Syn. KIKI-TAI.  
**KIKAN** キカン 飢寒 (*ue samui*) Hunger and cold: — *wo shinogu*, to endure hunger and cold; — *ni semaru*.  
**KIKAN** キカン 龜鑑 n. Example for imitation. Syn. KIBO, KAGAMI.

**KIKAN** キカン 旗艦 n. A flag-ship.  
**KIKANAI** キカナイ n. Stout-hearted; strong-minded; firm; unyielding; inflexible: — *ki no hito*; *naku-naku — jōjūfu da*.  
**KIKANZU** キカンズ i.q. *kikan to suru*, would hear, wish to hear.  
**KIKARE**-RU キカレル (pass. and pot. of *kiku*) To be inquired of, to be heard.  
**†KIKASA** キカサ n. A louse, i.q. *shirami*.  
**KI-KASANE**-RU キカサナル 着重 t.v. To wear many clothes one over the other.  
**KIKASE**-RU キカセル 令聞 (caust. of *kiku*) To cause to, or let hear; to inform, tell: *o kikase nasare*, tell me; *hito ni kikasete wa warui*, don't tell anybody. Syn. HANASU.  
**KI-KATSU** キカフ 飢渴 n. Hunger and thirst: — *ni kurushimu*.  
**KIKAWA** キカハ n. Orange-peel.  
**KIKAYOI**-OU キカヨフ i.v. To go and come; to visit each other frequently, as friends. Syn. YUKI-KAYOI. YŪKIKI.  
**KI-KAZARI**-RU キカザル 着飾 t.v. To adorn with fine or gay clothing.  
**KIKEI** キケイ 詭計 Crafty scheme; cunning trick. — *wo megurasu*.  
**KIKEN** キケン 危険 (*ayauku kewashii*) Dangerous, perilous: — *na shokugyō*, a dangerous business or employment.  
**KI-KENJŪ** キケンジヤウ 喜見城 n. The name of a city in heaven (Bud.).  
**KI-KETSU** キケツ 氣血 n. Vital spirits and blood.  
**KIKETSU** キケツ 已決 Already settled or decided.  
**KIKI** キキ 忌諱 n. Aversion; dislike; displeasure (only of kings and such like): *kimi no — ni furete korosaru*, incurring the displeasure of the king, he was slain.  
**KIKI** キキ 聞利 n. (coll.) The hearing, the effect, efficiency, influence, virtue, strength, cleverness: *hito no — ga warui*, I don't want others to hear it; *imashine no — ga yoi*, the reproof had a good effect; *kusuri no — ga warui*, the medicine has had a bad effect; *kugi no — ga warui*, the nail does not take hold; *kono na wa — ga ii*, this is a pretty name, or it sounds well.  
**KIKI**-KU キク 聞 t.v. or i.v. To hear, listen; to inquire; to perceive; to grant, or permit; (利) to be efficacious; to have effect, power, strength, virtue, or influence; to be clever, acute, expert, or good at; to examine, try, prove: *mimi de —*, to hear with the ears; *hanashi wo —*, to listen to what is said; *mono no nedan wo —*, to inquire the price of anything; *danna ga kikimasen*, master will not grant it; *hi ga kikanu*, the fire has no effect; *kiite mimashō*, I will inquire about it; *kusuri wa yoku kiita*, the medicine has had a good effect; *ikura shikatte mo kikimasen*, scold as much as I may it has no effect; *imashine ga kiita*, the reproof was efficacious; *kugi ga kikanu*, the nail took no hold; *te no kiita hito*, a person handy or skillful at doing any-

- thing; *me no kiita hito*, a sharp-sighted person, an expert; *su ga yoku kiku*, the vinegar is sharp; *ni oi wo* —, to perceive an odor; *kuchi wo* —, to talk, speak.
- KIKI-ATE**, -RU キキアテル 聞當 t.v. To guess by hearing; to find out by hearing; to inquire about.
- KIKI-AWASE**, -RU キキアハセル 聞合 t.v. To inquire and find out; to inquire about it.
- KIKI-AYAMARI**, -RU キキアヤマル 聞誤 i.v. To make a mistake in hearing; not to hear correctly.
- KIKI-CHIGAI**, -AU キキチガフ 聞違 i.v. To hear incorrectly.
- KIKI-DASHI**, -SU キキダス 聞出 t.v. (coll.) To find out by hearing, or inquiring.
- KIKIDOKORO** キキドコロ 聞所 n. The most interesting or important part of a drama, oration, sermon, or whatever one listens to: — *aru monogatari*, an interesting story; *kono jōruri no — wa koko da*.
- KIKI-FUKERI**, -RU キキフケル i.v. To be absorbed in listening to anything: *jōruri ni kikifukerite shokujū wo wakuru*.
- KIKI-GAKI** キキガキ 聞書 n. A memorandum, or note of what one hears: — *wo suru*, to note down what one hears.
- KIKI-GAKU** キキガク 耳學 n. Learning got by hearing; learning by the ear: — *mon*, id.
- KIKIGOTO** キキゴト n. Something good or interesting to hear.
- KIKIGOURUSHIKI**, -RU キキグルシキ adj. Disagreeable to hear; offensive to the ears; ashamed to have others hear: — *koto wo iu na*.
- KIKIHANACHI**, -TSU キキハナフ t.v. Same as *kikimagasu*.
- KIKI-HATSURI**, -RU キキハフル t.v. To hear indistinctly; to incidentally catch a few words of anything said; to get a smattering of.
- KIKI-HAZUSHI**, -SU キキハズス 聞逃 t.v. To miss the hearing; to fail to hear: *osoku kite seppō wo kiki-hazushita*, by being late I missed hearing the sermon.
- KIKI-IDASHI**, -SU キキイダス t.v. Same as *kiki-dasu*.
- KIKI-IRE**, -RU キキイレル 聞入 t.v. To consent to; allow; listen to; to heed; to take notice of: *tanomu koto wo kiki-iremasen*, would not listen to the request.
- KIKI-KAJIRI**, -RU キキカジル t.v. To have a smattering of, or a little knowledge of anything said.
- KIKI-KANE**, -RU キキカナル 聞難 i.v. Disagreeable or hard to hear; hard to consent to.
- KIKI-MAGAI**, -AU キキマガフ t.v. To confuse or mistake what one hears for something else: *toki no kane wo hayagane to* —, mistook the sound of the hour-bell for a fire-bell.
- KIRIME** キキメ 験 n. Virtue; strength; efficacy: *kono kusuri wa — ga mienu*, this medicine has no strength.
- KIKI-MIMI** キキミミ n. The hearing; the ears: *yo no — mo ikaga to omoi*, to be concerned about what the world will think of it.
- KIKI-MORASHI**, -SU キキモラス t.v. To divulge a secret which one has heard: to fail to catch a part of what one hears.
- KIKIN** キキン 飢饉 n. Famine; dearth.
- KIKI-NAGASHI**, -SU キキナガス 聞流 t.v. To hear but not to mind; to take no notice of what was heard; not to heed.
- KIKI-NAOSHI**, -SU キキナホス 聞直 t.v. To hear and correct what was before heard indistinctly, listen again, inquire again; to change one's opinion of something heard.
- KIKI-NARAI**, -AU キキナラフ 聞習 t.v. To learn by hearing; learn by the ear.
- KIKI-NARE**, -RU キキナレル 聞熟 t.v. To be accustomed to the hearing of anything; used to hearing; used to the sound of.
- KIKI-NASHI**, -SU キキナス t.v. To misconstrue or misinterpret what one hears; to take what one hears in a good or bad meaning: *yo kokoro de itta koto wo ashiku* —.
- KIKI-NIGE** キキニゲ n. Hearing anything and fleeing away or making one's escape: *hasa-shiku wo — suru*, to listen to a story-teller and run away without paying.
- KIKI-NIKUI**, -KI-KU-SHI キキニクイ 聞悪 adj. Disagreeable to hear; offensive to the ear; hard to hear.
- KIKI-NOKOSHI**, -SU キキノコス 聞残 t.v. To omit the hearing of anything, or leave any thing unheard.
- KIKI-NUKI**, -RU キキヌク t.v. To listen or hear attentively; to hear the whole, or all through.
- KIKI-OBOMEKI**, -RU キキヲボメク i.v. To hear and be uncertain about what was said.
- KIKI-OBOYE**, -RU キキオボエル 聞覚 t.v. To learn or remember anything by hearing it.
- KIKI-OTOSHI**, -SU キキオトス 聞落 t.v. To miss hearing; to fail to hear what is said; to fail or forget to inquire about; to forget what was once heard; to hear and lose one's respect for another.
- KIKI-OYOBI**, -BU キキオヨブ 聞及 t.v. To get or attain to the hearing of anything; to be apprised of, find out.
- KIKI-SADAME**, -RU キキサダメル 聞定 t.v. To hear or inquire and determine; to be confirmed in what one hears.
- KIKI-SHINOBI**, -BU キキシノブ t.v. To hear or listen secretly to what is said; to hear but take no notice of it.
- KIKI-SHIRI**, -RU キキシル 聞知 t.v. To know by hearing or inquiry.
- KIKI-SOE**, -RU キキソヘル t.v. To hear something more on the same subject; to hear something besides what one has heard.
- KIKI-SOKONAI**, -AU キキソコナフ 聞損 i.v. To hear incorrectly, mistake in what one hears.
- KIKI-SONJI**, -RU キキソソヅル 聞損 i.v. To hear incorrectly; to mistake.
- KIKI-SUGOSHI**, -SU キキスゴス t.v. To take no notice of what one hears; to hear and let it pass.
- KIKI-SUMASHI**, -SU キキスマス 聞済 t.v. To listen attentively; to finish hearing; to hear and grant.

- KIKI-SUTE**, -RU キキステル 聞捨 t.v. To hear and take no notice of, or not to mind; to turn a deaf ear to.
- KIKI-TADASHI**, -SU キキタダス 聞糺 t.v. To hear and judge of; to inquire and find out the truth of anything, ascertain.  
Syn. **SENBAKU SURU**, **GIMMI SURU**.
- KIKI-TAGAE**, -RU キキタガヘル 聞違 t.v. To hear incorrectly, mistake what is heard.
- KIKITAGAE**, -RU キキタガル i.v. To be desirous of hearing; to be inquisitive.
- KIKI-TATE**, -RU キキタテル 聞立 t.v. To inquire about all the particulars, hear and determine the truth; to hear and find out.
- KIKI-TODOKE**, -RU キキトドケル 聞届 t.v. To permit, grant.
- KIKI-TOGAME**, -RU キキトガメル 聞咎 t.v. To hear and reprimand; to check one who is reading or speaking by way of reproof.
- KIKI-TORAE**, -RU キキトレル i.v. To be charmed at hearing, as music, etc.
- KIKI-TORI**, -RU キキトル 聞取 t.v. To understand or distinguish what is heard: *yobu koe tōkute kiki-tōrenu*.
- KIKI-TSUGI**, -OU キキツグ t.v. To hear what one says and tell it to another; to hear or receive by tradition.
- KIKI-TSUKU**, -RU キキツケル 聞付 t.v. To hear accidentally; to happen to hear; accustomed to hear.
- KIKI-TSUKUSHI**, -SU キキツクス 聞盡 t.v. To inquire about, or hear anything fully.
- KIKI-TSUTAE**, -RU キキツタヘル 聞傳 To hear from others or by tradition.
- KIKI-UDE** キキウデ 利腕 n. The arm near the elbow.
- KIKI-UKABE**, -RU キキウカベル t.v. To commit to memory. Syn. **SORANZURU**.
- KIKI-WAKE**, -RU キキワケル 聞分 t.v. To hear and understand; to understand what is said; to discern, discriminate.
- KIKI-WATARI**, -RU キキワタル i.v. To be heard everywhere, or for a long time: *toshi-maneku kikiwatareru hanashi*.
- KIKI-WAZURAI**, -AU キキワツラフ i.v. To be troubled about what one has heard.
- KIKI-YOI**, -KI-KU-SHI キキヨキ adj. Good; pleasant; agreeable or delightful to hear.
- KIKIZURAI**, -KU-SHI キキヅライ adj. Difficult to hear; unpleasant to hear.
- †**KIKIZURENAI**, -KU-SHI キキヅレナシ adj. Same as *kikizurai*.
- KIKKŌ** キフカフ 龜甲 n. The shell of a tortoise.
- KIKKITSU** キフツツ 佶屈 — *no bun*, a rough style of writing; a writing composed of harsh-sounding and difficult words, like some of the quasi-Chinese style.
- KIKKYŌ** キフキヤウ 吉凶 n. Lucky or unlucky; *mono no — wa sudamuri-gatashi*, it is hard to decide when a thing is lucky or unlucky.
- KIKŌ** キコウ 貴公 You (to an inferior); — *shi*, the son of a noble.
- KIKŌ** キコウ 季候 n. Climate, weather.  
Syn. **JIKŌ**, **YŌKI**, **TENKI**.
- KIKO** キコ 寄戸 n. A dependent; one who lives in the house of another.  
Syn. **KAKARIJUDO**.
- †**KIKŌ-DEN** | キフコウデン 乞巧典 n. i.q. **KIKRŌDEN** | *tanabata no matsuri*.
- KIKŌE** キコエ 聞 n. Fame; celebrity; notoriety; publicity: — *wo habakaru*, to shun publicity; — *ga yoi*, of good reputation.  
Syn. **FŪBUN**, **HYŌBAN**, **TORISATA**.
- KIKŌE**, -RU キコエル 聞 pass. and pot. of *kiku*. To be heard; to be known; celebrated, famous, called: *kikoenu koto wo iu*, to say something senseless and absurd; *kikoeta hito*, a celebrated person. This word is used also as an honorific suffix = *mōsu*, or *tatematsuru*.
- KIKŌE**, -RU キコエル t.v. To state, tell, or report to a superior: — *ageru*, id.; — *kuesu*, to answer; — *uketamawaru*, to state to a superior and receive his reply.
- KIKŌEGOCHI**, -TSU キコエゴツ t.v. To say, speak (used only of the Emperor).
- KIKOKU** キコク 歸國 (*kuni ye kaeru*) Returning to one's country: — *suru*.
- KIKOKU** キコク 枳殼 n. The bark of the Citrus fusca, used as medicine (same as *kijitsu*).
- KIKOKU** キコク 貴國 n. Your (honorable) country.
- KIKOMI**, -MU キコム 來混 i.v. To crowd into, enter in crowds.
- KIKOMI**, -MU キコム 着籠 t.v. To wear inside, of an outer garment.
- KIKON** キコン 氣根 n. Energy, or vigor of mind, strength of mind: — *ga tsuyoi*, great mental energy; — *shigoto*, a work requiring a strong mind, ornamental labor; — *ga tsukita*, his energy is exhausted.
- KIKONASHI**, -SU キコナス t.v. To dress with neatness or taste; to manage the dress or skirts properly.
- †**KIKONICHI** キコニチ 歸己日 n. The day of death, anniversary of death.
- KIKORI** キコリ 樵夫 n. A wood-chopper, woodman; one who cuts timber in the forests: — *michi*, a woodman's path.  
Syn. **SOMABITO**.
- †**KIKOSHI**, -SU キコス i.v. To speak, say; to eat, to drink (used only of honorable persons).
- KIKOSHIMESHI**, -SU キコシマス 聞召 t.v. To hear (used only to superiors); to eat or drink: *gozen wo —*, to eat; *sake wo —*, to drink wine, now used as a colloquial word.
- †**KIKOSHIOSHI**, -SU キコシラス t.v. To hear; to govern; to eat, drink.
- KIKU** キク 菊 n. The Chrysanthemum; the *kiku* and *kiri* are the coat-of-arms of the Mikado: — *no mizu*.
- KIKU** キク 規矩 (*bunmawashi to kanezashi*) Compass and square; a rule; established custom to which anything is to be conformed, or by which it is to be regulated, the moment or proper time: — *ga tatanu*, to be without rule or order; — *ni hazureru*, contrary to rule; — *wo hazuru*, to break the rule.  
Syn. **SABŌ**, **HŌSHIKI**, **TEION**, **EAKU**.



- KIKU** キク柄 — *suru*, to hold up in the hollow of the hands, as: *mizu wo — suru*, to take up a double handful of water; *mizu wo kiku sureba tsuki te ni ari*.
- KIKU** キク危懼 (*ayabumi osoreru*) Fear, timidity: — *no nen wo shōzuru*, to feel very fearful.
- KIKUBARI** キクバリ 氣配 n. Being on the watch or lookout.
- KIKUGI** キクギ 木釘 n. A wooden nail; a peg.
- KIKUMUSHI** キクムシ 木蠹 n. A kind of insect that bores in wood; a borer.
- KIKUITADAKI** キクイタダキ n. The golden-crowned ringlet; *Regulus japonicus*.
- †**KIKUJIN** キクジン 麴塵 n. A brownish color—the color of the ordinary clothes worn anciently by the Emperor; also of the hunting clothes worn by the nobles and high officials above the 6th rank, when they followed the Emperor to the field.
- KIKUMON** キクモン 鞫問 n. Cross-examination, rigid inquiry.
- KIKUN** キクン 貴君 (lit. honorable sir) You (respectful).
- KIKUNARAKU** キクナラク 聞説 I have heard it said that.
- KIKURAGE** キクラゲ 木耳 n. A kind of mushroom or fungus which grows from the bark of trees.
- KIKUTABIRE** キクタビレ n. Same as *kizukare*.
- KIKUTOJI** キクトジ n. An ornamental button, a frog.
- KIKU-ZAKE** キクザケ n. Sake flavored with *kiku* flowers, and drunk on the 9th of 9th month (o.c.), supposed to lengthen life and keep off calamity.
- KIKUZUKI** キクヅキ 菊月 n. The month when the chrysanthemum is in bloom; the 9th month (o.c.).
- KIKWA** キクワ 歸化 Becoming a citizen or subject of another country; changing one's allegiance; nationalization: — *suru*, to become nationalized; *Nippon ni — suru*, to become a subject of the Japanese Government.
- KIKWAI** キクワイ 機會 n. Opportunity; favorable time or circumstances; — *wo hazusu*, or — *wo ushinau*, to miss the opportunity; — *ni jōjite*, to avail; *chōdo yoi — ni de-atta*, have just come at the right time.
- KIKWAI** キクワイ 奇怪 Impudent; audacious; insolent; strange; mysterious: — *na yatsu*.  
Syn. FUTOI, FURACHI NA.
- KIKWAN** キクワン 氣管 n. (med.) The trachea, wind-pipe.
- KIKWAN** キクワン 蒸籠 A steam boiler.
- KIKWAN** キクワン 機關 n. An engine, machine: — *sha*, a locomotive.  
Syn. KIKAI, KARAKURI.
- KIKWAN-SHI** キクワンシ 機關士 n. An engineer (of machinery).
- KIKWAKU** キクワク 龜鶴 (*tsuru, kame*) Crane and tortoise, emblems of long life: — *no chigiri wo musubu*.
- KIKYAKU** キキヤク 棄却 (*sute sageru*) — *suru*, to reject, refuse.
- KIKYŌ** キキヨ 起居 (*tachi-i*) n. Standing or sitting; health: — *ikan*, how is your health?  
Syn. TACHI-FURUMAI.
- KIKYŌ** キキヤウ 歸郷 Returning to one's country.  
Syn. FURUSATO YE KIERU.
- KIKYŌ** キキヤウ 桔梗 n. A kind of flower: *Platycodon grandiflorum*.
- KIKYŌ** キキヤウ 歸向 — *suru*, to return to; to believe in; to be converted to, as Buddhism.
- KIKYŌ** キキヤウ 歸京 (*miyako ni kaeru*) — *suru*, to return to the capital.
- KIKYŌ** キキフ 危急 Danger; peril; hazard; crisis: — *na*, dangerous, perilous; — *ni nozomu*, to be in imminent peril; — *no toki*, critical time.  
Syn. AYAU, KENNON.
- KIKYŌ** キキトウ 氣球 n. A balloon.  
Syn. FŪSEN.
- KIMAE** キマエ 氣前 n. Ardor; spirit; fervor; eagerness.
- KIMAI** キマイ n. (coll.) Spirits; feelings; temper: — *mono*, a liberal person.
- KIMAGURE** キマグレ n. (coll.) Mental derangement; insanity.
- KIMAKURA** キマクラ 木枕 n. A wooden pillow.
- KIMAMA** キママ 氣儘 Selfish; self-willed; one's own way; one's own convenience or pleasure; arbitrary; despotic: — *na*; — *ni*.  
Syn. KIZUI, WAGAMAMA.
- KIMAMORI** キマモリ 残果 n. Fruit left on a tree after the fruit is gathered.
- KIMANMENJO** キマンメンジョ 斯滿免除 (leg.) n. Discharge from prison after serving the full term.
- KIMARI** キマリ n. The settlement, fixing, adjustment, disposition, order, arrangement, regulation: — *no nai hito*, an irregular, unsystematic person; *yakujō no —*, the settlements of a treaty; — *suru*, to be settled; — *ga icarui*, to be confused, decomposed.
- KIMARI-RU** キマル極 i.v. To be fixed, settled, determined: disposed, adjusted, arranged: to be definite, sure, certain; defeated: neg. *kimaranai*, not sure, not fixed; *yakujō ga kimatta*, the treaty is settled; *karada ga —*, to be fixed in the proper posture; *ate ga —*, his antagonist was defeated.  
Syn. SADAMARU.
- KIMAZUI**, **KI-KU-SHI** キマヅイ adj. Disagreeable; causing ill-feeling.
- KIMBA** キンバ n. coll. The tusk, i.q. *kiba*.
- KIMBAN** キンバン 勤番 Engaged in the service of, or doing duty for, government: — *suru*; — *mono*.
- KIMBEN** キンベン 勤勉 (*teutome hagemu*) — *suru*, to be diligent or industrious in the discharge of duty.
- KIMBO** キンボ 欽慕 (*uyamai shitau*) — *suru*, to greatly admire and esteem,—as a great man.
- KIME** キメ 理 n. The texture: *karca no —*, the texture of the skin; — *ga komakai*, the texture is fine; — *ga hosoi*, id.; — *ga arai*, coarse in texture.  
Syn. JI-AI, HADA.

**KIME**-**BU** キメル 極 t.v. To fix, settle, establish, set, determine; to make sure; to regulate; to arrange; to defeat: *nedan wo* —, to fix a price; *hidori wo* —, set a day.

Syn. **SADAMERU**.

**KIME**-**RU** キメル 嚇 t.v. (coll.) To reprimand, scold, censure, reproach: *hito wo* —.

Syn. **TOGAMERU**, **NONOSHIRU**, **SHIKARU**.

**KIMEI** キメイ 忌明 (*imi no akeru koto*) n. End of mourning: — *no on rei ni demashita*.

**KIME-TSUKU**-**RU** キメツケル 嚇著 t.v. (coll.) To reprimand, scold, censure, reproach: *hito wo mimochi ni tsuite kimetsuketa*.

**KIMI** キミ 君 n. Lord; prince; sovereign; gentleman; you (politely); master.

Syn. **SHUJIN**, **SHU**, **SHUKUN**.

**KIMI** キミ 氣味 n. (coll.) The state of one's mind, or feelings: *kimi waruku mono wo kû*, eat anything with a feeling of doubt or with a shudder; — *waruku fune wo noru*, to sail in a boat feeling alarm or dread; — *ga yoi*, to feel easy, comfortable, or glad; *ii — da*, it serves you right.

Syn. **KOKOROMOSHI**.

**KIMI** キミ n. The yolk of an egg.

**KIMI** キミ 糞 n. Same as *kibi*.

**KIMI** キミ 鬼魅 n. A mountain elf, hobgoblin.

**KI-MIJIKAI**-**KI-KU** キミジカイ 短氣 adj. Quick-tempered; irascible; easily provoked; impatient. Syn. **TANJI**.

**KIMIKAKESÔ** キミカケサウ n. The Lily of the valley.

†**KIMISHIRAZU** キミシラヅ n. The long feathers on the wings of a bird.

**KIMITSU** キミツ 機密 n. A secret, mystery: — *wo morasu*, to divulge a secret.

Syn. **MITSUJI**.

**KINMAGAI** キンマガヒ n. Imitation of gold; pinchbeck.

**KINME** キンメ 斤目 n. The weight in catties: — *de uru*, to sell by the catty.

**KINMITSU** キンミツ 緊密 n. Fitting tightly to the body: — *no mune-ate*.

**KIN-MOTSU** キンモツ 禁物 n. Prohibited or interdicted things; contraband goods; things forbidden to be eaten, as in sickness.

**KINMUKU** キンムク 純金 n. Pure gold.

**KIMO** キモ 肝膽 n. Gall-bladder; liver; (met.) courage; bravery: — *no futoi hito*, a man of courage; — *no hosoi*, cowardly; — *wo tubusu*, to be astonished, thunderstruck; — *wo hiyasu*, or — *wo kezu*, id.; *tara no — no abura*, cod-liver oil; — *dama no ôki hito*, a brave man.

**KIMO-IRI** キモイリ 肝煎 n. Superintendence, direction, or management of any work; assistance; aid; service; also a superintendent, manager, director, overseer: *hito ni — wo suru*, to render aid or assistance to another.

Syn. **SEWA**.

**KIMON** キモン 鬼門 n. The demon's door, i.e. the north-east,—from which an evil influence is supposed to come: — *ni ataru*, to face towards the N. E.; — *yoke ni kami wo matusuru*.

**KIMO-NAMASU** キモナマス n. Hashed liver: — *tsukuru*, to be afraid, terrified.

**KIMONO** キモノ 着物 n. The long robe worn by the Japanese; clothing.

**KIMOWAKAKI** キモワカキ adi. Boyish, puerile, childish, cowardly.

**KIMPAKU** キンパク 金箔 n. Gold-leaf.

**KIMPEI** キンペイ 金幣 (*kin no go hei*) n. Gold-leaf, or gilt paper hung in Shintô temples to represent the *kami*.

**KIMPEN** キンペン 近邊 n. Neighborhood, vicinity: *kono* —, this neighborhood; *Tôkyô no —*, the vicinity of Tôkyô.

Syn. **HOTORI**, **ATARI**.

**KIMPÔ** キンボウ 近傍 n. Vicinity, neighborhood.

**KIMPUN** キンブン 金粉 n. Gold powder.

**KIMUBAI**-**KI-KU** キムサイ 氣碍 adj. Disagreeable; offensive; stinking; foul; having a close or unventilated smell.

**KIMUSUME** キムスメ 處女 n. A virgin.

Syn. **OTOME**.

**KIMUZUKASHII**-**KI-KU** キムヅカシイ adj. Hard to please, of an uncertain temper; fastidious.

**KIMYÔ** キメウ 奇妙 Marvelous; wonderful; strange; admirable; remarkable; curious: — *na mono*, a marvelous thing; — *ni*, wonderfully.

Syn. **MEZURASHII**, **FUSHIGI**, **AYASHII**.

**KIN** キン 金 n. Gold; the queen in chess: — *de koshiraeru*, made of gold; — *no*, golden.

Syn. **KOGANE**.

**KIN** キン 斤 n. A catty of 160 *momme*, = 1½ lb. avoirdupois.

**KIN** キン 琴 (*koto*) n. A harp, or lyre: — *wo tanzuru*, to play on the lyre; *kin*, *ki*, *shô*, *gwa*, the harp, checkers, writing, and drawing.

**KIN** キン 陰囊 n. The scrotum, the testicles.

Syn. **INNÔ**, **KINTAMA**.

**KIN** キン 磬 n. A kind of gong or timbrel used in Bud. temples. Syn. **KEI**.

**KINA** キナ n. Quinine.

**KINAGAI**-**KI-KU** キナガイ 性慢 adj. Slow or deliberate in doing anything; not hasty.

**KINAI** or **Go-KINAI** キナイ 畿内 The five provinces of Yamashiro, Yamato, Kawachi, Izumi, Settsu, being the Imperial domain: — *hen*, the region of Miyako.

**KINAKA** キナカ 半文 n. Half a *zeni*.

**KINA-KINA** キナキナ adj. (coll.) Brooding, or thinking gloomily over: — *omou*, to brood over.

**KINAKO** キナコ 折粉 n. A flour made of beans.

**KINAKUSAI** キナクサイ adj. Smelling of burnt clothing or paper.

**KINAN** キナン 危難 n. Danger, peril, jeopardy: — *ni au*, to be in jeopardy.

Syn. **AYAUI**, **KENNON**.

**KINARASHI**-**SU** キナラス t.v. To break in a dress so as to make it feel comfortable and easy.

**KINARE**-**RU** キナレル 着馴 i.v. Used to, or accustomed to wearing: — *goromo*, a garment which one has been used to wearing.

**KINARE**-**RU** キナレル 來馴 i.v. Used to, or accustomed to coming; in the habit of coming.

†KINARI キナリ Natural, simple, unadorned.  
 KINARU-IZUMI キナルイヅミ n. (lit. yellow spring) Hades; place of the dead: — *no hito to naru*, to die.  
 Syn. YOMI, KŌSEN.  
 KINASHI-SU キナス t.v. To wear, to put on, as clothing; to dress: *kimono wo yūbi ni* —, to dress genteelly.  
 KINCHAKKIRI キンチャクキリ 巾着切 n. A cut-purse, apickpocket.  
 Syn. SURI, CHIHO.  
 KINCHAKU キンチャク 巾着 n. (coll.) A purse or wallet for carrying money.  
 KINCHŌ キンチャウ 錦帳 n. Curtains of embroidered work.  
 KINCHŌ キンチャウ 金打 Swearing or confirming a promise by striking a sword: — *suru*.  
 KINCHŌ キンチャウ 謹聴 (*tsutsushimite kiku*) — *suru*, to hear or listen attentively.  
 KINCHOKU キンチャウ 謹敬 (*tsutsushimi fukuki*) — *naru*, circumspect; cautious; scrupulous; discreet; prudent.  
 KINCHŪ キンチャウ 禁中 n. The forbidden place,—the Mikado's palace.  
 KINDA キンダ 勤惰 (*tsutome okotari*) Diligence and indolence: *seito no* — *wo shiraberu*; — *hyō*, a report of scholarship.  
 KINDACHI キンダチ 公達 n. A prince; the son of a daimyō.  
 KINDAI キンダイ 近代 n. Recent or modern times.  
 KINDAKU キンダク 金諾 n. Firm or unchanging promise: — *wo ataeru*.  
 KINDAN キンダン 禁断 n. Prohibition; interdiction: — *suru*, to prohibit.  
 KINDEI キンダイ 金泥 n. A kind of gilt paint; gold dust used for ornamenting.  
 KINE キ子 杵 n. The wooden mallet used in pounding rice; a pestle.  
 KINE キ子 Old, not of this year; as, *kine-mai*, old rice; — *cha*, old tea.  
 †KINE キ子 木根 n. The root of a tree.  
 †KINE キ子 返現 n. Same as *kannagi*.  
 KINEI キ子イ 歸寧 (*sato-gaeri*) — *suru*, to return home on a visit—as a bride to her parents: *fubo ni* — *suru*.  
 KINEN キ子ン 祈念 n. Prayer; supplication; petition: — *wo kakeru*, to offer up a prayer.  
 Syn. INORI, KITŌ.  
 KINEN キ子ン 記念 n. Remembrance, commemoration: — *suru*; — *hi*, a monument in commemoration of —.  
 KINEN-KWAI キ子ンクワイ 記念會 n. A meeting in commemoration of some event.  
 KINENSAI キ子ンサイ 祈年祭 n. Prayers or a festival celebrated in order to have a fruitful harvest.  
 KINEZUMI キ子ズミ n. (lit. tree rat) A squirrel.  
 Syn. RISU.  
 KINGA キンガ 謹賀 n. Salutation, compliments: — *shin nen*.  
 †KINGAI キンガイ n. A silk curtain; i.g. *kinugaki*.

KINGAKU キンガク 勤學 (*tsutomete manabu*) — *suru*, to study; to learn diligently.  
 KINGAKU キンガク 金額 n. The sum, amount, price, charge: — *wa ikura*.  
 KINGEKI キンゲキ 霰隙 (*hima*) n. Variance; enmity; discord; ill-will: *futari no naka ni* — *wo shōzuru*.  
 KINGEN キンゲン 謹言 (*tsutsushinde mōu*) Respectfully said (only used at the close of a letter)=respectfully yours, etc.  
 KINGEN キンゲン 金言 n. Golden saying; an aphorism; a wise maxim or precept: — *wo iu*; — *mimi ni sakarau* (prov.).  
 KING-GIN キンギン 金銀 n. Gold and silver; money.  
 KINGŌ キンガウ 近郷 (*chikaki sato*) n. Neighboring village.  
 KINGOKU キンゴク 近國 (*chikaki kuni*) n. Neighboring states or provinces.  
 KINGOKU キンゴク 禁獄 n. Imprisonment: — *wo mōshi-tankerareu*, to be condemned to prison; — *ichi nen*.  
 KINGYO キンギョ 金魚 n. Gold-fish.  
 KINGYOKU キンギョク 金玉 n. Gold and pearls: — *no kotoba*, precious maxims or precepts; — *tō*, a kind of confectionery.  
 KINICHI キニチ 忌日 n. The day of the month on which a person has died; the anniversary of a death.  
 KININ キニン 貴人 (*tattoki hito*) Honorable person; a person of high rank; nobility.  
 †KINJI キンヂ 尊. You; same as *nani*.  
 KINJI キンヂ 近侍 n. Near attendant of a prince or Emperor; a chamberlain.  
 KINJI-ZURU キンブル 禁 t.v. To prohibit, forbid, interdict: *bakueki wo* —, to prohibit gambling. Syn. TODOMERT.  
 KINJIKI キンジキ 禁色 n. Forbidden colors, —not allowed to the people to wear.  
 KINJITSU キンジツ 近日 (*chikai hi*) Soon; in a few days.  
 KINJO キンジョ 近所 (*chikaki tokoro*) n. Neighborhood; vicinity.  
 Syn. KIMPEN.  
 KINJŌKŌTEI キンジャウクワウタイ 今上皇帝 n. The present or reigning Emperor.  
 KINJU キンジュ 近習 n. An attendant of a noble; a courtier.  
 KINJŪ キンジュウ 禽獸 (*tori kedamono*) n. Birds and beasts.  
 KINKA キンカ 臘梨 (*hage atama*) n. Bald-headed: — *ni suru*.  
 KINKAI キンカイ 禁戒 (*imashime*) n. Prohibition, commandments: — *wo mamoru*; — *wo okasu*.  
 KINKAKU キンカク 金革 n. Arms and armor: — *wo shikine ni suru*, sleeping upon his arms.  
 KINKAN キンカン 金柑 n. The Kumkwat, Citrus japonica.  
 KINKEI キンケイ 錦鶏 n. The golden pheasant, Phasianus pictus.  
 KINKETSU キンケツ 禁闕 n. The Emperor's palace.  
 KINKI キンキ 錦旗 (*nishiki no hata*) Brocade flag; Imperial standard.

- KINKIN** キンキン 近近 adv. Soon; in a short time; in a few days.
- KINKO** キンコ 金鼓 n. Gong and drum.
- KINKO** キンコ 海參 n. Beche de Mer.
- KINKO** キンコ 禁囚 n. Imprisonment of a person for crime: *tsumibito wo — suru.*
- KINKOKU** キンコク 金穀 n. Money and grain: — *wo takuwau.*
- KINKON** キンコン 筋根 n. (med.) A tendon.
- KINKOTSU** キンコツ 筋骨 Bone and muscle: — *snkoyaku.*
- KINKU** キンク 禁句 n. A sarcasm, satire; anything said which is offensive, insulting, or wounding to the feelings: — *wo iu na*, don't say satirical or sarcastic things.
- KINKWAN-SHOKU** キンクワンシヨク 金環食 n. Annular eclipse of the sun.
- KINKWA-TÔ** キンクワトウ n. Sugar candy.
- KINKYÔ** キンキヤウ 近況 (*chikagoro no arisama*) Present state or condition.
- KINMANKA** キンマンカ 金満家 n. A rich man, moneyed man, millionaire.
- KINNEN** キンネン 近年 (*chikaki toshi*) n. Few years past; late years; recent time.
- KINNO** キンノウ 勤王 n. Faithful in serving the king or emperor.
- KINNÔ** キンナフ 金納 (*kane de osameru*) Paying taxes in money: — *ni suru.*
- KINÔ** キノフ 昨日 n. Yesterday.  
Syn. SAKUJITSU.
- KINÔ** キノウ 歸農 (*hyakushô ni kaeru*) — *suru*, to become a farmer—as the disbanded samurai; to return to farming again.
- KI-NOBASHI** キノバシ 氣伸 n. Dispelling vapors, gloom or depression of spirits: — *ni fue wo fuku.*
- KINODOKU** キノドク 氣之毒 n. (coll.) Feeling sorry, or concern for others; also feeling sorrow for what one has done: — *ni omou*, to feel sorry for another; — *no koto*, something concerning another for which one feels sorry; — *nagara o tanomi-mûshimasu*, I am sorry to trouble you, but I have a request to make.
- KINOKATA** キノカタ n. Consumption of lungs; phthisis.
- KINOKO** キノコ 菌 n. A mushroom, fungus.
- KI-NO-KOMORU** キノコモル 陰鬱 adj. Confined; close; unventilated: *kinokomoru tokoro*, close place. Syn. KIMUSAI.
- KINOME** キノメ 木芽 n. The bud of a tree, used specially of the buds of the *sanshō*.
- KINOMI** キノミ 木實 n. The fruit of a tree.
- KINOMIMI** キノミミ n. The fungus growing from the body of a tree.
- KINRAI** キンライ 近來 adv. Of late; recently; latterly.  
Syn. CHIKAGORO, KONOGORO.
- KINRAN** キンラン 金襴 n. A kind of gold brocade.
- KINRAN** キンラン 金蘭 Gold and orchis, only used fig.: — *no majiwarai*, a friendship that may be enduring and pleasant.
- KINREI** キンレイ 禁令 n. Prohibition; interdiction: — *wo tenka ni shiku.*
- KINRI** キンリ 禁裏 n. The forbidden ground, —the palace of the Mikado: *kinrisama*, the Mikado.  
Syn. DAIRI.
- KINRIN** キンリン 近隣 (*chikaki tonari*) n. Neighborhood; vicinity.  
Syn. TONARI.
- KINRÔ** キンラウ 勤勞 (*tsutome isoshimu*) — *suru*, to be diligent in the discharge of one's duty, industrious, faithful: *ôji ni — suru*; *sono — hito kata narazu.*
- KINRYOKU** キンリョク 金力 (*kane no chikara*) The power or influence of wealth: *gaku-ryoku yori* — (prov.).
- KINSAKU** キンサク 金策 n. Plan for raising money; getting a loan: — *wo suru*; — *ga dekinu*; — *ni yuku*; — *ni kake-mawaru.*
- KINSAKU** キンサク 近作 n. Recent literary composition: — *no shi*, a recently composed poem: *go — wo haiken tsukamatsuritai*, I wish to see your late piece of poetry.
- KINSATSU** キンサツ 禁札 n. A prohibitory edict, interdict—written on a board.
- KINSATSU** キンサツ 金札 n. Paper money.
- KINSEI** キンセイ 近世 n. The present age, recent or modern times: — *shiryaku.*
- KINSEI** キンセイ 金星 n. The planet Venus.
- KINSEI** キンセイ 禁制 See *kinzei*.
- KINSEKI** キンセキ 金石 (*kane ishi*) n. Minerals: — *gaku*, mineralogy.
- KINSEN** キンセン 金錢 (*kin to zeni*) Gold and copper coin; money; cash: — *de-iri chō*, a cash-book.
- KINSEN** キンセン 欣羨 (*yorokobi urayamu*) — *suru*, to esteem and desire to be like.
- KINSENI** キンセンイ 筋纖維 n. (med.) Muscular fibre.
- KINSENKWA** キンセンクワ 金盞草 n. Marigold, *Calendula officinalis*.
- KINSHA** キンシャ 金沙 n. Gold dust; also find gold thread.
- KINSHI** キンシ 金絲 n. Gold-thread.
- KINSHI** キンシ 勤仕 n. Duty, official employment, service: — *suru*, to serve in one's official duty. Syn. TSUTOME.
- KINSHI** キンシ 禁止 n. Prohibition, stopping, forbidding, interdicting: — *suru*, to prohibit.  
Syn. KINDAN, KINZEI.
- KINSHIGAN** キンシガン 近視眼 n. (med.) Near-sighted; myopia.  
Syn. CHIKAME.
- KINSHIN** キンシン 近臣 (*sobazukai*) n. Near attendant on a noble.
- KINSHIN** キンシン 謹慎 (*tsutoushimu*) n. Prudence; circumspection; carefulness; respectful behavior and seclusion of one's self in repenting of an offense against a superior: — *shite oru.*
- KINSHITSU** キンシツ 琴瑟 n. The harp and harpsicord: — *no majiwarai*, intimate friendship.
- KINSHÔ** キンシヤウ 癩瘡 n. (med.) Inflammation: — *suru*, to be inflamed; *hai no —*, inflammation of lungs; — *wo okosu*, to excite —.

**KINSHŌ** キンセウ 僅少 (*wazuka*) A few.  
**KINSHOKU** キンシヨク 金色 n. Golden color.  
**KINSHU** キンシユ 金主 n. The owner of the money; the person who supplies the capital in any business; a capitalist.  
**KINSHU** キンシユ 禁酒 n. Leaving off the use of ardent spirits; prohibiting the use of ardent spirits: — *suru*; — *nin*, a teetotaler; — *kwai*, temperance society.  
**KINSŌ** キンサウ 金瘡 n. An incised wound.  
 Syn. **KIRIKIZU**.  
**KINSOKU** キンソク 禁足 (*ashi wo tomeru*) Forbidden to leave the house, confined to the house as a punishment: — *wo mōshi-tsukeru*, to forbid to leave the house.  
**KINSON** キンソン 近村 (*chikaki mura*) A neighboring town or village.  
**KINSU** キンス 金子 n. Money, specie, coin.  
**KINSUNAGO** キンスナゴ 金砂子 n. A kind of wall-paper spotted with gold.  
**KINTAMA** キンタマ 睾丸 n. Testicles.  
 Syn. **INNŌ**.  
**KINTARŌDAI** キンタロウダイ n. A species of *tai*, *Priacanthus*.  
**KINTEI** キンテイ 禁庭 n. The Mikado's palace.  
**KINTŌ** キントウ 均等 (coll.) Used only in the phrase, *go-kintō*, in complimenting another for promptness, or exactness in paying money, or returning a borrowed thing.  
**KINTON** キントン 饅頭 n. A kind of confectionery made of beans and sugar.  
**KINU** キヌ 不着 (neg. of *ki*) Not to wear.  
**KINU** キヌ 絹 n. Silk-goods; 衣 clothing.  
**KIN-U** キンウ 金鳥 (*kogane no tori*) The golden bird, — a name given to the sun.  
 Syn. **NICHIRIN**.  
**KINUBARI** キヌバリ 絹張 n. Glazed or spread with silk, as screens, lanterns, etc.; a needle for sewing silk.  
**KINUBURUI** キヌブルヒ n. A fine sieve made of silk.  
**KINUCHIJIMI** キヌチヂミ 絹縮 n. A kind of silk stuff, silk gauze.  
**KINUGASA** キヌガサ n. A silk umbrella, or a silk cap.  
**KINUGINU** キヌギヌ n. Parting of two lovers: — *no wakare*, id.  
**KINUTA** キヌイタ n. Same as *kinuta*.  
**KINUKABURI** キヌカブリ n. Same as *kinukatsugi*.  
 †**KINUKAZUKI** } キヌカヅキ n. Covering the  
 †**KINUKATSUGI** } head with a veil, as was done  
 anciently by ladies in going out; female attendant on the Emperor; the young shoots of the *sato-imo*.  
**KINUKE** キヌケ 氣拔 Idiotic; foolish; weak-minded; silly; fatuous: *kinuke na hito*, a weak-minded person; — *ga shita*.  
**KINUTA** キヌタ 碓 n. A mallet or block used in fulling cloth: — *no dai*, the block used in fulling cloth.  
**KINUTA-UCHI** キヌタウチ n. A fuller; one who whitens cloth by beating.  
**KINUYA** キヌヤ n. A silken tent; a silk-shop.

**KINYEN** キンエン 金圓 n. Money, coin.  
**KINYŌ** キンエウ 緊要 (*ka: ame*) Important.  
 Syn. **TAIBETSU**, **KANJIN**.  
**KINYŌBI** キンエウビ 金曜日 n. Friday.  
**KINZAI** キンザイ 近在 n. Neighborhood, vicinity, or the country near any place; environs.  
**KINZEI** キンゼイ 禁制 n. Prohibition; forbidden; prohibited; interdicted: — *suru*, to forbid. Syn. **KINDAN**, **KINSHI**.  
**KINZEN TO** キンゼント 忻然 adv. Willingly; joyfully; gladly.  
**KINZOKU** キンゾク 金屬 n. The metals.  
**KINZUKURI** キンヅクリ 金飾 n. Gold mounted; wrought of gold—as a scabbard.  
**KINZURU** キンズル See *kinji*.  
**KI-OCHI** キオチ 氣落 n. Despondency; loss of hope or courage; dejection: — *ga suru*, to despond; to be dispirited.  
**KIOT, -OU** キオフ 競 i.v. To strive to excel; to compete; to emulate; to rival.  
 Syn. **KISOU**, **HAGEMU**, **ARASOU**.  
 †**KIOT-UMA** キオヒウマ n. Horse-racing; race-horse.  
**KIOKU** キオク 記憶 n. Memory; remembrance: — *no yoi hito*, a person of good memory; — *suru*, to commit to memory.  
 Syn. **OBOYE**.  
**KI-OKURE** キオクレ 氣後 n. Cowardice; losing courage; faint-heartedness: *bikkuri shite — ga shita*, to be alarmed and lose courage.  
**KIPPA** キツバ n. The sharp edge of a sword, = *kiri-ha*.  
**KIPPAN** キツパン 喫飯 (*meshi wo kū*) — *suru*, to eat food.  
**KIPPARI TO** キツバリ adv. (coll.) Clearly; distinctly; well-defined; punctilious: *giron ga — shite iru*.  
**KIPPU** キツプ 切符 n. A ticket.  
**KIRA** キラ 綺麗 n. Gorgeous; splendid; brilliantly: — *wo kazaru*, to adorn with gorgeous clothing; — *wo migaku*, id.  
**KIRA** キラ n. A shining or colored scum like oil which is seen sometimes on stagnant water: *mizu ni — ga uku*.  
**KIRABIYAKA** キラビヤカ 美麗 adj. Gorgeous; splendid: — *ni ifuku wo aratameru*.  
**KIRAI, -AU** キラフ 嫌 t.v. To dislike; to regard with aversion, disrelish, or disgust; to hate, abhor, abominate: *tabako wo —*, to dislike tobacco; *kaiko wa kemuri wo —*, smoke is disagreeable to silk-worms; *sake wa kirai de gozarimasu*, I do not like ardent spirits.  
 Syn. **IMU**.  
**KIRAKIRATO** キラキヲト 煌煌 adv. Glitteringly, sparklingly, brilliantly: *hoshi ga — hikaru*, the stars sparkle.  
 Syn. **KAGAYAKU**, **HIKARU**.  
**KIRAKIRASHII, -KI-KU** キラキラシ 煌煌 adj. Glittering; sparkling; brilliant; beautiful.  
**KIRAKU** キラク 氣樂 Ease; freedom from care: — *ni shi nasare*, do just as you like; be at your ease; — *na hito*, one who takes things easy, is not troubled when things are adverse.

- KIRAKU** キラク 歸洛 Returning to Miyako.  
**KI-RAKU** キラク 喜樂 (*yorokobi tanoshimi*) n. Joy; gladness; delight; felicity.
- KIRAMEKI**, -RU キラメク 嘩 i.v. To glitter, sparkle, shine, flash: *inabikari ga kirameki wataru*, the lightning flashed across the sky.  
 Syn. **HIKARU**, **TERU**, **KAGAYAKU**.
- KIRARA** キララ 雲母 n. Tale; mica; the scum that floats on the top of a solution of lime or water.
- KIRARA-GAMI** キララガミ 雲母紙 n. A kind of paper.
- KIRARAKA** キララカ adj. Bright; splendid; glittering; sparkling.
- KIRARE**, -RU キラレル 被着 (pass. or pot. of *kiru*) To wear; to be worn, can wear, or can be worn: *kirarenu*, cannot wear.
- KIRARE**, -RU キラレル 被切 (pass. or pot. of *kiru*) To be cut by another; can cut: *kirarenu*, cannot be cut.
- KIRATSUKI**, -KU キラツク i.v. To glitter, shine, sparkle; to be brilliant.
- KIRAWARE**, -RU キラハレル 被嫌 (pass. of *kirai*) To be disliked, hated or shunned by others; to be abhorred, abominated.
- KIRAWASHII**, -KI-KU キラハシイ 嫌 adj. Disagreeable; unpleasant; odious; disgusting; abominable; hateful.  
 Syn. **IYARASHII**.
- KIRAZU** キラズ 雪花菜 n. The refuse of beans left in making *tofu*.
- KIRAZU**, **KIRANU**, or **KIRANAI** キラズ 不切 (neg. of *kiru*) Not cut.
- KIRE** キレ 片 n. Cloth; a piece, bit, scrap, as of cloth, paper, or wood: — *de tukutta*, made of cloth; *momen, kami nado no kire*.
- KIRE**, -RU キレル 齧 i.v. To be broken, severed, stopped, spent, frayed, parted; can cut: *ito ga kireru*, the yarn, or thread is broken; *orime ga kireru*, the edge of the fold is frayed; *awa ga* — the rope has parted; *en ga* —, the relationship is broken off; *kono katana wo yoku* —, this sword is sharp; *sono katana de ki ga kireru ka*, can you cut wood with that knife? *iki ga kireru*, to have difficulty in breathing; *kawa no mizu ga kireta*, the river is dry; *hito-dōri ga kireta*, people have ceased passing along; *abura ga kirete hi ga kieru*, the lamp has gone out for want of oil.  
 Syn. **YABURERU**, **TAERU**.
- KIRE-GIRE** キレギレ 斷切 n. Pieces; scraps.
- KIREI** キレイ 奇麗 adj. (coll.) Clean; clear; pure; beautiful; neat: *kirei na mizu*, clean water; *kirei na kimono*, clean, or beautiful clothes; *kirei na hana*, a beautiful flower; *kirei ni sōji wo suru*, sweep it clean.  
 Syn. **UTSUKUSHII**, **KIYO**, **RIPPA**.
- KIREI** キレイ 龜齡 Lit. tortoise life, i.e. long life, longevity: — *wo tamotsu*.
- KIRE-KOMI** キレコミ n. Indented (as a saw).
- KIREME** キレメ 切目 n. The indentations in the edge of a leaf, saw, file, etc.: *ha no* —, *nichigen no* —, the interval which elapses between the end of a fixed period of time and the beginning of another.
- KIREMONO** キレモノ 切物 n. Cutting instruments; edged tools.  
 Syn. **HAMONO**.
- KIREPPASHI** キレツバシ n. (coll.) A piece, bit, scrap, as of paper, cloth, board, etc.: *nungen no* —, only a piece of a man (in contempt).
- KIRETE** キレテ n. Liberal; not parsimonious.
- KIRI** キリ 錐 n. A gimlet; an awl; a drill: — *wo mouu*, to turn a gimlet.
- KIRI** キリ 霧 A fog, mist: — *ga furu*, it is foggy; — *ga tatsu*, id.; — *ga tanabiku*, a fog spreads over.
- KIRI** キリ n. The circles in a target: *ichi no* —, the centre ring of a target.
- KIRI** キリ 切 n. (coll.) A stop, period, end, only; a while; a short time: — *ga nai*, unlimited, endless; *kore kiri*, this is all I have, or only this and no more; *hon ni* — *wo tsukeru*, to make punctuations or stops in a book; *tanomi kiri no hito*, a person whose whole time is taken up in some service; *nen-kiri hōkō*, a fixed period of service; *sore-giri yame ni shita*, he stopped after that; *shibai wo hito kiri miru*, look at a play for a short time.  
 Syn. **KAGIRI**.
- KIRI** キリ 桐 n. A kind of tree,—the Paulownia imperialis.
- KIRI**, -RU キル 切 t.v. To cut; to sever, divide; to drill. Affixed to the roots of verbs, signifies that the action expressed by the verb is finished, or ended: *ki wo* —, to cut wood; *yubi wo* —, to cut the finger; *kubi wo kiru*, to cut off the head; *katana de* —, to cut with a sword; *kono hon wo yomi-kitta*, I have finished reading this book; *ii-kiru*, to finish saying; *en wo* —, to sever a connection; *hi wo* —, to obtain fire by a rapid drilling of wood.
- KIRI-AI**, -AU キリアフ 切合 i.v. To fight together with swords; to cut each other.
- KIRI-AKE**, -RU キリアケル 切合 t.v. To cut open. Syn. **KIRI-HIRAKU**.
- KIRI-AME** キリアメ 霧雨 n. A mist, fine rain, drizzling rain, = *kirisame*.
- KIRI-AWASE**, -RU キリアハセル 切合 t.v. To cut and fit together; to fight together with swords.
- KIRIBAN** キリバン n. A cutting block.
- KIRIBARI** キリバリ 切張 n. Cutting the torn paper from a screen and repairing by pasting new paper over: *shōji no* — *wo suru*.
- KIRI-BARI** キリバリ n. Repairing paper screens: — *suru*, to repair the torn places in paper screens.
- KIRIBI** キリビ n. Fire got by rubbing two sticks together, or from steel and flint (fresh and clean fire).
- KIRICHIN** キリチン n. The price paid the money-changer for changing money; brokerage.
- KIRI-CHIRASHI**, -SU キリチラス 切散 t.v. To cut and scatter.
- KIRIDASHI** キリダシ n. A kind of gouge or tool used in carving.
- KIRIDO** キリド 切戸 n. A small one-leaved gate, as in a garden or yard.

**KIRI-DORI** キリドリ 切捕 *n.* Killing and robbing: — *suru*, to kill and rob; — *gōtō wa bushi no narai* (prov.), murdering and robbing are what military men practise.

**KIRIDŌSHI** キリドホシ 切通 *n.* A deep road cut through a mountain.

**KIRIFU** キリフ 翦班 *n.* Black and white spots.  
Syn. MADARA.

**KIRI-FUSE**, -RU キリフセル 切伏 *t.v.* To cut down.

**KIRIGIRISU** キリギリス 萩 *n.* A cricket.

**KIRIGISHI** キリギシ 斷岸 *n.* A precipice.

**KIRIHA** キリハ *n.* The sharp edge of a knife or sword.

**KIRIHAME**, -RU キリハメル *t.v.* To cut and fit one thing in another: *kirihame-zaiiku*, mosaic work in wood.

**KIRI-HANASHI**, -SU キリハナス 切放 *t.v.* To cut apart, separate by cutting.

**KIRI-HARAI**, -AU キリハラフ 切拂 *t.v.* To cut and clear away, as an obstruction.

**KIRI-HI** キリヒ 切火 *n.* Fire struck out by a flint and steel.

**KIRI-HIBAKI**, -KU キリヒラク 切開 *t.v.* To cut open; to clear off by cutting down—as trees, etc.

**KIRI-IRI**, -RU キリイル 切入 *i.v.* To cut and enter; to cut a way into: *teki no naka ni* —.

**KIRI-ISHI** キリイシ 切石 *n.* Cut stone; hewn stone.

**KIRIKABU** } キリカブ *n.* The stump of a tree.

**KIRIKUI** }

**KIRIKAE**, -RU キリカヘル *t.v.* To change, exchange.

**KIRIKAGE-DATSUMONO** キリカゲダツモノ *n.* A screen to prevent people from looking into a house.

**KIRI-KAKARI**, -RU キリカカル 切掛 *i.v.* To begin to cut; to be about to cut; to commence to fight.

**KIRIKAKE** キリカケ *n.* A board fence.

**KIRI-KAMI** キリカミ 切紙 *n.* A summons or written order to appear before a magistrate: — *wo motte yobu*.  
Syn. SASHIGAMI, MEYASUGAKI.

**KIRIKAMI** キリカミ *n.* Wearing the hair cut; also a short letter.

**KIRIKATA** キリカタ 切形 *n.* A mark made by cutting.

**KIRIKIRI** キリキリ 切切 *adv.* (coll.) Quickly; speedily; in a cutting manner: — *itte koi*, go quickly; — *tate*, clear out quickly; — *itamu*, to pain or smart; *koma ga — mau*, the top spins round.

**KIRIKIRI TO** キリキリト *adv.* A creaking sound, as of a bow when drawn to its utmost: *yumi wo — hiki-shiboru*.

**KIRIKISHI** キリキシ 斷岸 *n.* A steep bank.

**KIRI-KIZAMI**, -MU キリキザム 切剃 *t.v.* To cut or shave fine.

**KIRIKIZU** キリキズ 切疵 *n.* An incised wound; a cut.

**KIRIKO** キリコ 切籠 *n.* A figure with the corners squared; out-glass.

**KIRIKOBŌ** キリコボウ 金吾棒 *n.* A wooden club formerly carried by the watchmen of the palace.

**KIRIKŌJŌ** キリコウジヤウ 切口上 *n.* A formal or precise way of speaking, as by an actor on the stage: — *de mono wo iu*.

**KIRIKOMAZAKI**, -KU キリコマザク *t.v.* To cut into small pieces.

**KIRIKOMI**, -MU キリコム 切込 *t.v.* and *i.v.* To cut into; to cut and fit, as timber for building.

**KIRIKOROSHI**, -SU キリコロス 切殺 *t.v.* To slay; to kill by cutting.

**KIRIKUCHI** キリクチ 切口 *n.* The mouth of a wound; the place where anything is cut.

**KIRIKUDAKI**, -KU キリクダク 切碎 *t.v.* To cut something hard into fine pieces; chop fine: *kokoro wo* —, to cogitate anxiously about.

†**KIRIKUDASHI-BUMI** キリクダシブミ *n.* An official letter.

**KIRIKUGI** キリクギ *n.* A nail without a head.

**KIRIKUZUSHI**, -SU キリクズス 切崩 *t.v.* To cut or hew down; to cut and destroy, or defeat: *teki wo* —.

**KIRIMAI** キリマイ 切米 *n.* Rice-rations paid to inferior officers or soldiers.  
Syn. FUCHIMAI.

**KIRIMAKURI**, -RU キリマクル *t.v.* To cut about furiously; to slash.

**KIRIME** キリメ 切目 *n.* A cut; the mark of a cut; a notch.

**KIRIME-ISHI** キリメイシ *n.* Copper ore, native copper.

**KIRIMO** キリモ *n.* Laurel (?).

**KIRIMOMI** キリモミ 鑿揉 *n.* Boring with a gimlet, or drill: — *wo suru*, to bore with a gimlet.

†**KIRIMONO** キリモノ *n.* A person of ability, clever, = *kiryō*.

**KIRIMORI** キリモリ *n.* Cooking and dressing food; management, as of a house.

**KIRIMUGI** キリムギ *n.* Vermicelli, or macaroni.

**KIRIN** キリン 麒麟 *n.* A fabulous animal, said not to tramp on live insects or to eat live grass; the unicorn: — *mo oi-nureba doba ni otoru* (prov.).

**KIRI-NABIKE**, -RU キリナビケル 新羅 *t.v.* To bring into subjection with the sword; to defeat, rout.

**KIRINKETSU** キリンケツ 麒麟血 *n.* Dragon's blood: — *kasa no myōyaku* (prov.).

**KIRI-NORE**, -RU キリノケル 切退 *t.v.* To cut off a part.

**KIRI-OTOSHI**, -SU キリオトス 切落 *t.v.* To cut down, cut off, lop off: *teki wo uma yori* —.

**KIRI-SAKI**, -RU キリサク 開割 *t.v.* To rip or cut open, as the abdomen.

**KIRISAME** キリサメ *n.* A drizzling rain.

**KIRISHIMA** キリシマ *n.* A species of red azalea.  
Syn. TSUTSUJI.

**KIRISHITAN** キリシタン 切支丹 *n.* Christian. — *shūmon*, christianity (obs.).

**KIRI-SOGI**, -OU キリスギ 切剃 *t.v.* To cut; to shave, or whittle; to cut across obliquely.

- KIRI-SUTE,-RU キリステル 切捨 t.v. To cut and throw away; to kill and leave.
- KIRISUTO キリスト 基督 n. (Gr.) Christ: — *kyō*, christianity; *Iesu-kiristo*, Jesus Christ.
- †KIRITACHIBITO キリタチビト n. A person who has become estranged, or alienated.
- KIRI-TAOSHI,-SU キリタフス 切倒 t.v. To cut down anything standing.
- KIRITE キリテ 切手 n. The slayer, killer, murderer, executioner.
- KIRI-TORI,-RU キリトル t.v. To take in war, take by fighting or slaying: *chi wo* —, to take land in war.
- KIRITSU キリツ 規律 n. A rule, regulation, law.
- KIRI-TSUKU,-RU キリツケル 切付 t.v. To engrave on; to cut into, as letters on a stone; to cut; to cut at.
- KIRITSU-KIRARETSU キリツキラレツ adv. Cutting and getting cut, in fighting; killing and being killed: — *shite tatakau*.
- KIRI-TSUKUSHI,-SU キリツクス 切盡 t.v. To kill and exterminate, cut all up.
- KIRIWATARI,-RU キリワタル i.v. To be foggy.
- †KIRIYU } キリユウ n. Paper cut and used in  
†KIRINUSA } sacrifices to the *kami*, = *gohei*.
- KIRIZENI キリゼニ n. Money made by cutting metal; pieces of metal used as money.
- KIRO キロ 歸路 (*kaeri michi*) n. The road back; the way home; the return journey.
- KIRŌ キラウ 耆老 (*tattoki rōjin*), = you, in speaking respectfully to an elder.
- KIRŌ キラウ 耆老 (*toshiyori*) Elderly people; elder; old people.
- KIROKU キロク 記録 n. A record, history, chronicle, journal: — *ni noseru*, to record in a journal.
- KIROKUJO キロクジョ 記録所 n. Anciently the judgment hall or council chamber in the Mikado's court.
- †KIROBOKA キロボカ i.q. *kiraraka*.
- KIRU キル 著 To wear (see *ki*).
- KIRU キル 切 To cut (see *kiri*).
- KIRUI キル 井 著類 n. (coll.) Clothing; wearing apparel.  
Syn. KIMONO, IFUKU.
- KIRYO キリヨ 羈旅 (*tabi*) Sojourning; residing temporarily: — *no hito*, a stranger, sojourner.
- KIRYŪ キリヤウ 器量 n. Capacity; ability; talent; genius: — *no nai hito*, a person of no talent.  
Syn. CHIE, SAI.
- KIRYŪ キリヤウ 容色 n. (coll.) Countenance; looks: — *no yoi onna*, a beautiful woman.  
Syn. YŌBŌ, MIMÉ.
- KIRYOKU キリヨク 氣力 n. Natural vigor, force, strength, or energy of mind or body; capability: — *ga tsuyoi*.  
Syn. KIKON.
- KIRYŪ キリウ 寄留 — *suru*, to live in a rented house, or in a place of which one is not an enrolled citizen; to sojourn: — *chi*, place of sojourn; foreign concession; — *nin*, a sojourner.
- †KISA キサ 象 n. An elephant: — *no ki*, ivory.
- †KISA キサ n. A kind of shell-fish.
- †KISA キサ 木理 n. The grain of wood.  
Syn. MOKUME.
- †KISAGE キサゲ n. A worker in ivory.
- KISAI キサイ 寄才 n. Extraordinary ability; wonderful talents: — *na hito*, a man of uncommon talents.
- KISAI キサイ 饑饉 n. A year of famine.
- KISAI キサイ 記載 (*kaki noseru*) — *suru*, to write, record, describe, make a note of: — *kata ga warui*.
- †KISAI キサイ i.q. *kisaki*, empress, queen: — *no miya*, id.
- KISAKI キサキ 后 n. The Empress, Queen.
- KISAKI キサキ 氣光 n. (coll.) Ardor, zeal, earnestness, eagerness, enthusiasm, spirit: — *wo oru*, to damp the ardor in the pursuit of anything; — *wo kujiku*, id.; — *no yoi uma*, a spirited horse; *ano hito no — ni wa teki-shigata nai*, nothing can damp the enthusiasm of that man.
- †KISAKIGANE キサキガネ n. A woman who is betrothed to the Emperor.
- KISAKU キサク 副 adj. (coll.) — *na*, cheerful, obliging, courteous.
- KISAMA キサマ 貴様 You (in addressing an inferior).
- KISAN キサン 歸參 n. Coming back, return: *hōkōnin yōyaku — ga dekita*, the servant was at last received back again into his place; — *suru*, to return.
- KISAN キサン 起算 (*kazoe hajimeru*) — *suru*, to begin to count or reckon: *tsuitachi yori — su*, to begin to reckon from the first day of the month.
- KISANJI キサンジ 氣散事 n. Dispelling vapors, or gloom; recreation, diversion, amusement.  
Syn. NAGUSANI, KIBARASHI.
- KISARAGI キサラギ 如月 n. The second month: — *no wakare*, the death of Shaka.
- KISATSU キサツ 貴札 (*o tegami*) Your honorable letter.
- †KISAYA キサヤ n. A horse stable.
- KISE,-RU キセル 着 t.v. To put on, as clothes; dress up; to overlay; to plate: *kimono wo hito ni kiseru*, to put clothing on another; *kin wo —*, to plate with gold; *yoseki nite —*, to veneer with different kinds of wood; *on wo —*, to cast up to one kindnesses rendered; to lay under an obligation; *kin-kise*, gold-plated; *gin-kise*, silver-plated.
- KISEI キセイ 稀世 Rare, uncommon, remarkable, extraordinary: — *no jimbutsu*.  
Syn. KITAI, MARE, MEZURASHI.
- KISEI キセイ 祈誓 (*inori chikau*) n. A vow: — *suru*, to vow; — *wo kakeru*.
- KISEI キセイ 歸省 (*kuni ni kaeru*) — *suru*, to return to one's country.
- KISEKAKE,-RU キセカケル 着掛 t.v. To lay over, cover over; to impute, charge with, attribute: *hito ni tsumi wo —*, to charge another with crime.
- KISEKI キセキ 鬼籍 — *ni iru*, to be registered among the spirits; to die.



KISEN キセン 貴賤 (*tattoki, iyashiki*) High and low: noble and plebian; honorable and mean.

KISEN キセン 蒸船 *n.* A steamboat, steamer.

†KISENAGA キセナガ *n.* A kind of coat worn by the military in ancient times.

KISENDOMARI キセンドマリ 木錢泊 *n.* An inferior kind of inn, where travelers were charged only the price of the wood used in cooking their food.

Syn. KICHINTADO.

KISERU キセル 烟管 *n.* A tobacco pipe: — *wo haru*, to make pipes; — *no gankubi*, the bowl of a tobacco-pipe; — *no rao*, the bamboo tube of a tobacco-pipe.

KISERUGAI キセルガイ *n.* A species of snail, *Clausilia*.

KISEWATA キセワタ *n.* Cotton used to cover the chrysanthemum flowers at night to protect them from the frost.

KISHA キシャ 暮捨 (*yorokobi suteru*) — *suru*, cheerfully to give or contribute, as money, etc., to assist others.

KISHA キシャ 記者 *n.* An editor, writer, author.

KISHA キシャ 蒸車 *n.* A railway carriage, car: — *chin*, railway fare.

KISHI キシ 岸 *n.* A bank; a wall; a cliff: — *no kiwa*, the edge of a bank; *kano — ni itaru*, to reach the opposite shore (of paradise) (Budd.); — *mukai no kwaji* (prov.).

KISHIBOJIN キシボジン 鬼子母神 *n.* (the mother of demons) A Buddhist female divinity, Harite of the Hindoos, a devourer of infants, but who was converted by Shaka, to whom pomegranates are offered in sacrifice.

KISHIKATA キシカタ *n.* The past: — *to yukusaki*, the past and the future.

Syn. KOSHIKATA.

KISHIKU キシク 寄宿 — *suru*, to lodge, sojourn, board, or dwell for a short time: — *gakkō*, a boarding-school; — *jo*, a boarding-house.

KISHIKUNIN キシクニン 寄宿人 *n.* A lodger, boarder, sojourner.

KISHIMI, MU キシム *i.v.* To stick or rub in moving; not to move or work easily or freely; to move with much friction; to creak: *to ga kishimu*, the door sticks; *hikidashi ga kishinde hairanu*, the drawer sticks and will not go in; *abura wo tsukereba kishimanai*, if you lubricate it with oil it will not stick.

KISHIMICHI キシミチ *n.* The road which one has passed: — *ni mata kaeru*.

KISHI-MUKAI キシムカヒ 岸對 *n.* The opposite bank of river: — *no kwaji*.

KISHIN キシン 奇進 *n.* Contributions, or offerings to temples: — *suru*; — *no seshu*, one who makes an offering.

Syn. KIFU, HŌGA.

KISHIN キシン 蟻針 — *suru*, to apply leeches.

KISHIN キシン 鬼神 *n.* Gods, divinities; spirits or manes of the dead: — *ron*.

KISHIRAI, AU キシラフ *i.v.* To contend, disagree; to be in opposition; to clash, jar; to quarrel: *yome to shūtome ga tsune ni kishirau*.

†KISHIRAI, AU キシラフ *t.v.* *i.q.* *kishiru*.

KISHIRASE, RU キシラス *t.v.* To make a grating or creaking noise; to drive: *kuruma wo — te kuru*.

KISHIRI, RU キシル 軋 *i.v.* and *t.v.* To rub, or grate against; to creak; to move with a creaking noise; to grind: *funabata wo —*, to grate against each other, as two ships lying alongside and moved with the waves; *to ga —*, the door grates; *mugi wo —*, to grind corn.

KISHITSU キシツ 氣質 *n.* Natural temperament, disposition, temper, mind: — *no warai hito*, a bad-tempered man; — *no kuse*, the turn of mind.

Syn. UMARETSUKI, TACHI.

KISHO キシヨ 貴所 = your house; also you: — *sama*, you (to equals).

KISHŌ キシヤウ 氣象 *n.* Temper, spirit, disposition, energy, mind: *oni demo totte kui-sō na — da*.

KISHŌ キシヤウ 起請 *n.* A vow, oath, ordeal: *yugishū*, hot water ordeal; *higishū*, fire ordeal.

KISHŌ キシヤウ 旗章 (*hata no shirushi*) *n.* The insignia, figure, or marks of a flag.

KISHŌ-DAI キシヤウダイ 氣象臺 *n.* Meteorological observatory.

KISHŌ-GAKU キシヤウガク 氣象學 *n.* Meteorology.

KISHŌ-HAJIME キシヨハジメ 吉書始 *n.* The first writing in the new year.

KISHOKU キシヨク 氣色 *n.* (coll.) The state of one's feelings, spirits, health: — *ga warui*, to feel unwell, or in a bad humour; — *ga yoi*, to be cheerful.

Syn. AMBAI, KOKOROMOCHI.

KISHOKU キシヨク 飢色 (*uetaru iro*) *n.* A starved, famished countenance or appearance.

KISHŌMON キシヤウモン 起請文 *n.* An indenture; a written contract, bond; a written oath or vow.

Syn. SEISHI.

KISHU キシユ 氣腫 *n.* (med.) Emphysema.

KISHŪ キシウ 竊愁 (*tabi no urei*) *n.* The lonesome and solitary feeling of a stranger.

KISO キソ 基礎 *n.* Foundation; basis: — *wo kataku shite hajimeru*.

KISO キソ 起訴 — *suru*, to commence suit.

KISO キソウ 饋送 (*okuru*) — *suru*, to send as a present; to present.

†KISO-HAJIME キソハジメ *n.* The first wearing of official dress at the new year.

KISOI キソヒ *n.* Competition; emulation.

KISOI キソヒ 競 *n.* Competition; emulation; a race.

KISOI, OU キソフ 競 *i.v.* To emulate, compete, strive to excel, contend for mastery: *tagai-ni bugei wo —*.

Syn. KIOI, ARASOI.

KISOI-GARI キソヒガリ *n.* Hunting for diversion (either animals or plants).

KISOI-KOJI キソヒコギ *n.* A boat race.

KISOBU キソツ 規則 *n.* A rule, law: — *wo tateru*, to make a rule; — *dōri*, according to rule; *fukisoku*, irregular; abnormal.

†KISOBU キソツ 龜足 *n.* *i.q.* *kezuri-bana*.

- KISON** キソン 歸村 (*mura ni kaeru*) — *suru*, to return to one's village.
- KISSAKI** キフサキ 鋒 *n.* The point of a sword.
- KISSERI** キフセキ 詰責 (*najiri semeru*) — *suru*, to reprimand, blame severely.
- KISSHIN** キフシン 吉辰 *n.* A fête day, lucky day. *Syn.* KICHI-NICHI.
- KISSHIRI** ト キフシリト *adv.* (coll.) Tightly; closely: *hako ni* — *tsume-komu*, to pack tightly in a box.  
*Syn.* KATAKU. SHIKKARI.
- KISSŌ** キフサウ 氣相 *n.* (coll.) The expression of the various passions or emotions in the countenance: — *wo kaeru*, to change countenance. *Syn.* KESHIKI.
- KISSŌ** キフサウ 額 尊 *n.* Valerian.
- KISSŌ** キフサウ 吉相 *n.* A lucky physiognomy.
- KISSUI** キフスイ 吉粹 — *na*, pure; unadulterated.
- KISSUI** キフスイ 吃水 *n.* The part of a ship's hull which is under the water.  
*Syn.* FUNE NO ASHI.
- KISU** キス *n.* A kind of fish, *Sillago japonica*.
- KISUGO** キスゴ *n.* The same as *kisu*.
- KISUGU** キスグ 質直 — *naru*, simple; ingenuous; artless; unaffected.  
*Syn.* SUNAO, SHITSUBOKU.
- KISUKI** キスキ *n.* Plain, unfigured paper: — *no kami*.
- KITA** キタ 北 *n.* North: *kita no hō*, north side or region; *kita kaze*, north wind; *kita ga fuku*, it blows from the north.  
*Syn.* HOKU, NE NO HŌ.
- KITA** キタ *pret.* of *ki*, *kiru*.
- KITAE**,-RU キタヘル 鍛 *t.v.* To harden or temper by pounding, as iron; to forge; to admonish, scold: *kodomo wo kitaete yaru*.
- KITAGOCHI** キタゴチ 北東風 *n.* North-east wind.
- KITAI** キタイ 稀代 (*yo ni mare na*) Strange; rare; uncommon; wonderful: *kitai こと*, a strange thing.  
*Syn.* MEZURASHI, OTSU NA.
- †**KITAI** キタイ *n.* Dried flesh.
- KITAI**,-AU キタフ 鍛 *t.v.* To forge iron; to harden iron by pounding it; (fig.) to improve the quality of anything by use: *konki wo kitau*, to sharpen the intellect.
- KITAI**,-KI-KU キタイ *adj.* Wish or desire to wear; like to wear or put on: *kitaku nai*, do not wish to wear; *kitai mono wo kizu*, would not wear such things as he liked.
- KITAIKANE** キタイガネ 子 熟 鐵 *n.* Tempered or wrought iron.
- †**KITAKISU** キタキス *n.* The Dock, i.q. *gobō*.
- KITAKU** キタク 歸宅 (*ie ni kaeru*) Returning home: — *suru*.
- KITAMI**,-MU キタム *t.v.* To go to war against; to chastise; to punish: *koku-zoku wo uchi-kitamu*.
- KITAN** キタ > 忌憚 (*imi habakaru*) Reserve, backward; timid; restrained by fear or diffidence: *kitan suru tokoro naku kimi wo isameru*.
- KITANABIRE**,-RU キタナビレ *i.v.* (coll.) To be dirty, foul, mean, base, or low.  
*Syn.* GESUBARU.
- KITANAGE** キタナゲ — *naru*, dirty; filthy; unclean.
- KITANAI**,-KI-KU-SHI キタナイ 穢 *adj.* Dirty, foul, filthy; mean, base, despicable: *kitanai kimono*, dirty clothes; *kitanakunaru*, to become dirty; *kitanakute kirarenai*, it is so dirty I cannot wear it; *kitanō gozarimasu*, it is dirty; *kitanakarazu*, it is not dirty.  
*Syn.* BIBŌ, KEGARE, YOGORE.
- KITANAMI**,-MU キタナム *t.v.* To consider or regard as filthy or unclean; to fear that a thing may be dirty: *doro wo kitanamite hadashi ni narazu*.
- KITA-NO-KATA** キタノカタ 北之方 *n.* Northern quarter or directions; also the wife of a noble.
- KITA-NO-MANDOKORO** キタノマンドコロ 北政所 *n.* The wife of a *sekke*, or *kwampaku*.
- KITARASHI**, or **KITASHI**,-SU キタラス (caust. of *kitari*) To cause to, or let come; to attract, draw, or bring: *tōi hito wo* —, to cause people to come from afar.
- KITARI**,-RU キタル 來 *i.v.* To come: *kitaru toshi*, the coming year, next year; *kitaru jūgo nichi*, the coming fifteenth day of the month.  
*Syn.* KURU.
- †**KITASHI** キタシ } *n.* Salt.
- †**KATASHIO**
- KITAYAMA** キタヤマ 北山 *n.* A mountain that faces the south: *hara ga — da*, (coll.) I am hungry.
- KITCHIRI** キツチリ *adv.* (coll.) Exactly; evenly; neatly; closely: — *to hamaru*, to fit exactly,—full and even; — *to ni yen*, just two yen.  
*Syn.* CHŌDO.
- KITCHŌ** キツテウ 吉兆 (*yoi shirase*) A lucky sign.
- KITEN** キタン 機轉 Clever; quick-witted: — *no kiita hito*, a quick-witted person; — *no ii*; — *no warui*.
- KITO** キト 倍 *adv.* i.q. *kitto*, positively; certainly; soon; unexpectedly; hastily.
- KITO** キト 希圖 — *suru*, to plot, plan.
- KITŌ** キタウ 祈禱 *n.* Prayer; supplication to the *kami*: — *wo suru*, to pray.
- KITŌ** キタフ 貴答 (*kotae*) Replying to you, or your reply.
- KITŌ** キトウ 龜頭 *n.* (med.) The glans penis.
- †**KITOKITE** キトキテ *adv.* Hardly; with difficulty; at last.  
*Syn.* YŌYŌ, KARŌJITE.
- KITOKU** キトク 危篤 (*ayauki*) very dangerous; perilous (used only of disease): *ano byōnin wa — no yōru ni miyuru*, the patient appears to be in a very dangerous condition.
- KITŌKWA** キトウクワイ 祈禱會 *n.* A prayer-meeting.
- KITSU** キフ *n.* A fox; i.q. *kitsune*: *niwatori wo — ni hame nan*, I wish a fox would eat that cock.
- KITSUI**,-KI-KU-SHI キツイ *adj.* Strong; severe; intense; harsh; hardy; stout-hearted; manly:

— *kaze*, a strong wind; — *ame*, a hard rain; — *sake*, strong liquor; — *hito*, a strong man, also a man of nerve; *atsusa ga* —, the heat is intense; *kitsuku itami wo shinogu*, to bear pain bravely; *kitsuku naru*, to become intense.

**KI-TSUKE** キツケ 氣付 *n.* Anything which cheers or enlivens the spirits; a cordial: — *no kusuri*, a cordial medicine.

**KITTSUKE** キツツケ 切付 *n.* A saddle-cloth.

**KITSUMON** キツモン 詰問 *n.* Cross examination; rigid inquiry, as of a criminal; to demand authoritatively: — *suru*, to examine closely.

Syn. **TOI-TSUMERU.**

**KITSUMU** キツム 吉夢 (*yoi yume*) *n.* A lucky dream.

**KITSUNE** キツ子 狐 *n.* A fox.

**KITSUNE-BARI** キツ子バリ *n.* The *Bidens parviflora*.

**KITSUNEBI** キツ子ビ 狐火 *n.* Jack with a lantern.

**KITSUNEDO** キツ子ド 狐戸 *n.* A lattice door.

**KITSUNEGŌSHI** キツ子ゴシ 狐格子 *n.* A kind of lattice door.

**KITSUNE-NO-CHABUKURO** キツ子ノチャブクロ 馬勃 *n.* A large kind of mushroom.

**KITSUNE-TSUKI** キツ子ツキ *n.* A person possessed by a fox.

**KITSUNE-YA** キツ子ヤ *n.* An arrow which makes no noise when shot.

**KITSUTSUKI**, キツツキ *n.* A wood-pecker, i. q. *takubokucha*.

**KITTACHI**-TSU キツタフ 屹立 *i. v.* (coll.) To be precipitous, steep, abrupt: *kono yama wa kittatte iru*, this mountain is steep.

Syn. **KEWASHII.**

**KITTAN** キツタン 吉旦 *n.* A fête day, holiday.

Syn. **KICHINICHI.**

**KITTAN** キツタン 詰旦 (*akuruasa*) *n.* Next morning; to-morrow morning.

**KITTADE** キツタテ *n.* A precipice: — *ni noboru*.

**KITTE** キツテ 切手 *n.* A passport; a pass; a ticket; a certificate; a postage stamp, bank note.

Syn. **TEGATA.**

**KITTO** キツト 怠度 *adv.* (coll.) Surely, certainly; positively; without fail; attentively; fixedly: — *kaeshimasu*, will certainly return it, — *ō ka*, is it positively so? — *oboete iyo*, mind and don't forget it; — *miru*, to look attentively at; — *shian suru*, to attentively consider.

Syn. **SHIKATO. TASHIKANI.**

**KI-UN** キウン 氣運 *n.* Fortunate time; chance, time: *akinai no sakan ni naru* — *ni nozomu*.

**KI-URI** キウリ 胡瓜 *n.* Cucumber, Cucumis sativa.

**KI-UTA** キウメ *n.* A song sung by persons when beating *mochi* in a mortar.

**KI-UTSU** キウフ 氣鬱 *n.* Melancholy; low-spirits; gloom.

**KIWA** キハ 險 *n.* Margin, brink, edge, verge, border; the line of demarkation; the point of time when anything is done; station, rank,

in life: *mizu no* —, the edge of the water; *ide no kiwa*, margin of the well; *kabe no* —, the place where a wall joins the floor or ground; *hashi no* —, adjoining the bridge; *shini-giwa ni natta*, to be at the point of death; *somo* — *ni natte nanjū suru*, when that time comes you will have trouble; *tachi-giwa*, point of starting; — *ga tatsu*, to be separate, or distinct; to be rough (in speaking); *yungotonaki* —, high rank.

**KIWADA** キハダ 黄蘗 (*ōbaku*) A kind of bark used in dyeing yellow, and as a medicine, *Evodias glauca*.

**KIWADACHI**-TSU キハダツ 際立 *i. v.* To be well defined or distinct as to the limits or border; to be distinct, separate, or different; to be rough or rude in speaking: *mizu to abura ga* —, the oil and the water are separated; *sumu to nigoru ga kiwadatte miera*, the clear and the muddy are seen to be distinct; *kiwadatte mono wo iu*.

**KIWADARA** キハダガ *adj.* Well defined; distinct; conspicuous.

**KIWADAREKI**-KU キハダゲキ *adj.* Same as *kiwakiwashiki*.

**KIWADOI**-KI-KU キハドイ *adj.* Critical, hazardous, dangerous, risky: — *tokoro ni kiawaseru*, he came at the critical moment; — *tokoro de atta*, I was just in the nick of time; — *koto*, risky business.

**KIWAGIWA** キハギハ *n.* Stations, ranks, or positions in life.

Syn. **BUNGEN.**

**KIWAKIWASHI**-KI-KU キハキハシキ *adj.* Formal; ceremonious; punctilious; clear; plain; conspicuous: — *ku toriatsukau*.

**KIWAHARI**-BU キハマル 極 *i. v.* To be defined, determined, settled, fixed, limited, finished, ended; come to the last extremity, utmost point: *toki ga* —, the time is fixed; *nai ni* —, it is settled that there is none; *tō-ka ni* —, it is fixed on the tenth day; *hito no inochi wa kiwamari ari*, the length of a man's life is fixed.

Syn. **SADAMARU, KIMARU.**

**KIWAME** キハメ 極 *n.* Act of deciding anything: *katana no* — *wo tsukeru*, to fix the date when a sword was made, also to decide on the maker.

**KIWAME**-RU キハマル 極 *t. v.* To define, determine, decide, fix, establish, settle; to end, finish, exhaust; to carry to the utmost; to investigate thoroughly: *nichigen wo kiwamara*, to fix a day; *hō wo* —, to establish a rule; *nedan wo* —, to fix the price; *kotoba wo kiwamete toku*, to exhaust language in explaining.

Syn. **SADAMERU, TSUKUSU.**

**KIWAETE** キハメテ 極 *adv.* Definitely; positively; assuredly; must; exceedingly.

Syn. **KANARAZU, SADAMETE.**

**KIWAMI**, or **KIWAME** キハミ *n.* The limit, border, boundary, confines: *inochi no* —, the limit of life; *umi no* —.

Syn. **HATE, KAGIRI.**

**KIWAMONO** キハモノ *n.* Things which are only used or sold at particular times: — *shi*, a merchant who sells only such things as are in season.

**KIWANAKI** キハナキ *adj.* Boundless; without limits, = *kiirinaki*.

**KIWATA** キワタ 木綿 *n.* A kind of tree which produces cotton, *Gossypium herbaceum*.

**KIWATA-GURI** キワタグリ 攪車 *n.* A machine for cleaning cotton of its seeds; a cotton gin.

**KIWAWA** キハハ *adj.* Different, = *kotonari*.

**KIWAYAKA** キハヤカ *adj.* Plain; clear; distinct.

**KIWAZUKI**, -*KU* キハヅク 際附 *i.v.* To show the line of junction or demarkation; to appear distinct, or separate: *kono kabe wa ato kara nutta no ga kiwazute mieru*, as this plaster was put on after, the line of junction appears.

**KIYABO** キヤボ *n.* A dull, stupid fellow; a dolt.

**KIYAMI** キヤミ 氣病 (*kokoro wazurai*) *n.* Distress or mental trouble; depression of spirits.

**KIYARA**, -*KIYARA* キヤラキヤラ — *to warau*, to smile, giggle, titter.

**KIYARI** キヤリ *n.* The song of persons uniting their strength to do anything, as lifting, pulling, etc.: — *wo iu*; — *wo utau*; — *ondō*, *id.*

**KIYASHI**, -*SU* キヤス *t.v.* To melt, thaw; to extinguish, quench, put out; to cause to vanish or disappear; to efface.

**KITASUME** キヤスメ 氣安 *n.* Soothing, comforting, cheering, consoling one in trouble: — *wo iu*, to condole with or soothe.

**KIYŪ** キヨウ 器用 *n.* A vessel, utensil; ingenious, handy, adroit, expert, clever: — *na hito*.

*Syn.* HATSUMEI, SAISHI.

**KIYOGE** キヨゲ — *na*, pure; clean; elegant; beautiful.

**KIYOHARAI** キヨハラヒ *n.* Purging away the sins of the past year by prayers and sacrifices to the *kami*, on the last day of the year.

**KIYOI**, -*KI*, -*KU*, -*SHI* キヨシ 清 *adj.* Clean; pure; clear; free from defilement; holy: — *mizu*, pure water; — *nagare*, clear stream; *kiyoku naru*, to become clean; *kiyoku suru*, make clean.

*Syn.* ISAGIYOKI, KIREI, KEGARE NASHI.

**KIYOKARASHIMI**, -*MU* キヨカラシム *caust.* To make clean, pure, or free from defilement.

**KIYOMARI**, -*BU* キヨマル 清 *i.v.* To become clean, pure, clear, or free from defilement.

*Syn.* KIYOKU NARU.

**KIYOME** キヨメ 清 *n.* Purification, cleansing, ablution.

**KIYOME**, -*BU* キヨメル 清 or 淨 *t.v.* To make clean; to purify; to cleanse, to free from defilement or uncleanness: *te wo* —, to cleanse the hands; *shio wo futte mi wo* —, to free one's self from defilement by sprinkling salt; *fujō wo* —, cleanse away defilement; *kokoro wo kiyomete kami wo haisu*, to cleanse the heart and worship the *kami*.

*Syn.* KIYOKU SURU, SHŌJŌ SURU, KEGARE WO SABU.

**KIYOMIKI** キヨミキ 清酒 *n.* Pure, clear *sake*.

*Syn.* BEISBU.

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†**KIYORA** キヨラ *n.* Purity, beauty, elegance: *yorozu ni* — *wo tsukusu*.

**KIYORAKA** キヨラカ 清 — *na*, clean, pure, free from defilement. — *kaze*, pure air; — *hito*, a person free from guile; — *ni*, cleanly, purely.

**KIYORO**, -*KIYORO TO* キヨロキヨロ *adv.* — *miru*, looking about stealthily; peering about.

**KIYORORIKWAN** キヨロリクワン *adv.* (coll.) Sitting silent and alone.

**KIYORORI TO** キヨロリ—to, *adv.* (coll.) Gazing or peering about.

**KIYORORITSUKI**, -*KU* キヨロリツク *i.v.* (coll.) To stare, gaze, or peer about indecently.

**KIYOSA** キヨサ 清 *n.* The state or degree of purity.

**KIZA** キザ 氣障 (*ki ni sawaru*) Disagreeable; unpleasant; odious: — *na hito*, a disagreeable person; — *na koto wo iu*.

*Syn.* IYARASHII, IYANA.

**KIZA** キザ 危坐 *n.* Sitting erect in a polite manner: *mi wo tadashiku shite kiza suru*.

**KIZAGARI**, -*BU* キザガル *i.v.* To feel disagreeable, unpleasant, odious, disliked.

**KIZAHASHI** キザハシ 階 *n.* Stairs; a flight of steps. *Syn.* HASHIGO, DAN.

**KIZAI** キザイ 器財 *n.* Household furniture and utensils; (木材) the timber used in building.

†**KIZAMI** キザミ 段級 *n.* Grade; rank.

**KIZAMI** キザミ 刻 *n.* Carving; time; period of time: *o me ni kakata kizami ni*, at the time when I saw you.

*Syn.* TOKI, KORO, MIGIRI.

**KIZAMI**, -*MU* キザム 刻 *t.v.* To cut into small pieces; to chop; to carve, as an image; to sculpture, engrave: *tabako wo* —, to cut tobacco fine; *butsuzō wo* —, to carve an image of Buddha; *ji wo* —, to engrave letters.

*Syn.* KIRU, HORU.

**KIZAMBASHI** キザミバシ *n.* Stairs; steps; *i.q.* *kizahashi*.

**KIZARASHI** キザラシ *n.* A kind of persimmon that ripens on the tree.

**KIZASHI** キザシ 萌 *n.* The first beginning, shooting up, tendency, disposition, sign, omen: *ben no* — *ga aru*, a desire to go to stool; *kono itami wa dekimono no* — *de arō*, I think this pain is the commencement of a sore: — *ga nai*, there is no sign of it.

**KIZASHI**, -*SU* キザス 萌 *i.v.* To bud; to sprout; to shoot, germinate, begin to appear: *ki no me ga kizashita*, the trees have budded; *itami ga kizasu*, the pain begins; *shakki ga kizashite kita*, the cramp in the stomach has commenced again; *muhon wo kizasu*, to conceive rebellion.

*Syn.* MOE-IZURU.

**KIZAWASHI** キザハシ *n.* Same as *kizarashi*.

**KIZEI** キセイ 龜筈 Divination by means of the burnt shell of a tortoise.

**KIZETSU** キゼツ 氣絶 (*iki ga tomaru*) *n.* Stoppage of the breath; faintness; choking; asphyxia: — *suru*, to stop the breath, choke.

†**KIZO** or **KIZU** キゾ *adv.* Yesterday.

*Syn.* KINŌ.

KIZOKU キゾク 貴族 n. Nobleman; nobility.

KIZOME キゾメ n. Dyed a yellow color.

KIZOME キゾメ n. The first wearing of new clothes.

KIZU キズ neg. of *kiru*, not wear.

KIZU キツ 木兎 n. A kind of owl.

Syn. MIMIZUKU.

KIZU キズ 疵 n. A wound, hurt, sore; (汚) a blemish, defect: — *woukeru*, to be wounded, hurt. Syn. *KEGA*.

KIZUI キズ井 氣腫 (coll.) Selfish; seeking one's own pleasure or convenience; self-willed: — *na hito*; — *ni mono wo suru*.

Syn. KIMAMA.

KIZUI キズ井 奇瑞 n. A strange sign, unusual phenomenon; a wonder: — *ga arawareru*.

Syn. FUSHIGI.

KIZUKAI キツカヒ 氣遣 n. Concern; care; solicitude; anxiety; apprehension: — *wo suru*, to feel anxious; — *wa nai*, to have no concern.

Syn. SHIMPAI, ANJIRU.

KIZUKARE キツカレ 氣疲 n. Tired or weary, as by excessive punctiliousness or attention to the details of ceremony.

KIZURAWASHII, -KI-KU キツカハシイ adj. Causing anxiety, concern, care, or solicitude.

KIZUKE, -RU キツケル t.v. To call attention to, put in mind.

KIZUKI, -KU キツク 築 t.v. To build or construct with stones or earth, as a wall, castle, fort, or embankment: *daiba wo* —, to construct a battery; *dote wo* —.

KIZUKIGAMI キツキガミ 生漉紙 n. A kind of unglazed paper.

KIZUMARI, -RU キツマル 氣迫 i.v. To be under restraint; uncomfortable; to feel solicitous or not free and easy.

KIZUMU, -MU キツム i.v. Same as *ikizumu*.

KIZUNA キツナ 紐 n. Bond; cord (mostly used figuratively) as: *on ai no* — *ni hikaruru*, to be drawn by the cords of kindness and love.

KIZUTA キツタ n. Evergreen ivy.

KIZUTSUKI, -KU キズツク t.v. or i.v. To wound, hurt, injure: *hito ni* —, to wound a person.

KIZUYOI, -KI-KU-SHI キツヨキ 氣強 adj. Resolute; stout-hearted; of great fortitude, nerve or endurance; heartless; unfeeling.

Ko コ 子 n. A child; the young of anything: — *wo haramu*, to be pregnant; — *wo umu*, to bring forth a child; — *wo orosu*, to produce abortion; — *wo mōkeru*, to beget a child; — *wo ageru*, id.; — *wo nagasu*, to miscarry; — *wo motte shiru oya no on*, (prov.) when you have a child yourself you will know the love of a parent.

Ko コ 筒 n. A numeral for persons, tables, threads, as: *ikko-jin*, one individual; *ikko no tsukue*, one table; *hito ko*, one strand; *futa ko*, two strands.

Ko コ 小 A particle prefixed to words to give them a diminutive sense, as: *koyumi*, a little bow; *kobune*, a small boat; *ko-nusubito*, a

pilferer; *ko-ushi*, a small cow or calf. Sometimes it enhances the meaning, as: *ko-gitarai*, very dirty; *ko-girei na onna*, a pretty woman; *kobayaku*, very fast.

Ko コ 粉 n. Fine powder of anything: *mugi-no-ko*, flour; *soba-ko*, buckwheat meal; *kome-no-ko*, rice flour; *ko ni suru*, to pulverize; *kome wo ko ni hiku*, to grind rice.

Syn. KONA, SAI-MATSU.

Ko コ 蠶 (coll. cont. of *kaiko*) n. A silk-worm: — *wo kau*, to feed silk-worms; *oko sama*.

Ko コ 木 n. A tree: *ko no shita kage*, the shade of a tree; *ko no moto*, at the foot of a tree; *ko no ma*, between the trees; — *no ha*, leaf of a tree.

Ko コ 古 Ancient (used only in comp. words): *ko jin*, a man of ancient times; *ko sei*, ancient sage. Syn. MUKASHI, INISHIE.

Ko コ 孤 (*minashigo*) n. An orphan, solitary, alone: *toku ko narazu kanarazu tonari ari*, virtue is not solitary, it must have neighbors.

Ko コ 此 or 是 (cont. of *kore*) pron. This: *ko wa*, i.g. *kore wa*.

Ko コ 故 (*saki no*) The late, the deceased: *ko Saigo*, the late Saigo; *ko udaijin*, the late minister.

Kō コウ 候 n. A period of five days, of which there are three in one *ki*, and seventy-two in a year.

Kō カウ 更 n. A watch of the night, of which there are five, commencing at sundown or six o'clock and extending to four o'clock a.m.: *shō-kō*, the first watch, until eight o'clock; *ni-kō*, *san-kō*, *shi-kō*, *go-kō*; *kō ga takeru*, it is growing late.

Kō コフ 甲 n. The back; used also to designate the first in quality or order: *kame no* —, the back of a tortoise; *te no* —, the back of the hand; *ashi no* —, the back of the foot; *kō-otsu*, number one and two; this and that; *kono shinamono wa kō-otsu nashi*, these goods are all of one quality; *kō-otsu wo tsukeru*, to designate the good and the bad, or the qualities of things.

Kō クウ 礦 n. Metallic ores, minerals: — *wo hori-dasu*, to mine, dig out ores; *kōzan*, mine of ore, mineral region; *kō-fu*, miner; *kōzan-gaku*, mineralogy or art of mining; *kōzan no sambutsu*, products of mines, minerals, ores.

Kō コウ 公 (*kimi*) n. Lord; master; Mr.; a title of nobility, =duke; public: — *sai*, public debt; *Mito* —, Prince Mito; *Ōkubo* —, Mr. Ōkubo.

Kō カウ 孝 n. Filial piety, obedience to parents: *oya ni kō wo tsukusu*, to obey one's parents in all things, and to the utmost of one's power; *fu-kō*, disobedient; *kō wa ban zen no chō de okonai no moto*, filial piety is the chief of all virtues and the spring of all right conduct; *kōshi*, obedient son; — *jo*, obedient daughter.

Kō コウ 功 n. Actions of merit, worth, or excellence; actions worthy of praise; talent, ability, virtue: *kō wo nasu*, to perform

- meritorious actions; — *wo tateru* (id.); *kō wo tsumu*, to multiply worthy deeds, to become more skillful, to improve; *kō no nai hito*, one that has never done anything worthy of praise; *rō shite kō nashi*, much labor for nothing; *yabo ni mo* — *no mono* (prov.), even a dunce has something in which he is skillful.  
Syn. TEGARA, ISAO, HATARAKI.
- Kō カウ** 香 *n.* Incense, fragrant or aromatic substances, perfume: — *wo taku*, to burn incense, to perfume, to fumigate; — *wo tomeru*, to keep perfumery about one's person; — *wo kujurasu*, to fumigate with an aromatic.
- Kō コウ** 鶴 *n.* A stork, i.q. *kōzuru*.
- Kō カウ** (cont. of *kaku*) *adv.* So, thus, in this manner: *kō seyo*, or *kō shi nasare*, do it so; *kō shite*, thus, by so doing; *kō shite kō surya kō naru koto to shiritsutsu kō shite kō natta*, while I knew that by so doing such would be the case, by so doing have come to it; *kō de*, in this way, thus.
- Kō カウ** 好 (*yoki*) *adj.* Good, fine, handsome, beautiful: — *danshi*, a handsome man; — *jimbutsu*, a fine man.
- Kō カウ** 高 *adj.* High, advanced, exalted, eminent; excellent: — *nen*, old age; — *ka*, high price; — *i*, high rank; — *kwan*, high office; — *sai*, eminent talents; *go* — *ron*, your excellent discussion.
- Kō カウ** 講 (*nakama*) *n.* A society, club, fraternity; a feast, celebration: *isshinkō*.
- Kō コフ** 請 (*negawakuea*) I pray, request, beseech, please (see *koi*): — *ware ni miseyo*, please let me see it; — *waga tame ni kore wo nase*, please do this for me.
- Kō カウ** 上 (*kami*) The chief head (of a department): *kō no kimi*; — *no tono*.
- Kō コウ** 侯 *n.* 2nd order of nobility, =marquis.  
KO-AGE コアゲ 小傭 *n.* A coolie, a porter.  
Syn. KARUKO, NINSOKU.
- KōAN** カウアン 考案 (*kangae*) *n.* Opinion, idea, judgment, sentiment.
- KōBAI** コウバイ 紅梅 (*akai ume*) A species of plum bearing red blossoms.
- KōBAI** コウバイ *n.* The slope or inclination of a roof or mountain: — *ga hayai*, the roof is steep; — *ga osoi*, the slope of the roof is gentle; *yane no* —.
- KōBAKAMA** コバカマ 小袴 *n.* A kind of trousers, the lower part of which is gathered and tied to the leg.
- KōBAKO** カウバコ *n.* An incense box.
- KōBAMI**, -MU コバム 拒 *t.v.* To stop, forbid, refuse, oppose, withstand; resist, hinder, prevent; to object, to contradict, to deny.  
Syn. SAKARAU, KODAWARU, FUSEGU, SASAERU, INAMU.
- KōBAN** コバン *n.* A kind of waterfowl, Gallinule.
- KōBAN** コバン 小判 *n.* The name of an ancient gold coin, =four *ichibu*, or one *ryo*.
- KōBAN-NARI** コバンナリ *n.* Elliptical in shape, like a *koban*.
- Kō-BARA** コバラ 小腹 *n.* Slightly offended; slight degree of resentment: — *ga tatsu*, to feel offended, miffed.
- KōBARI** カフバリ *n.* ♣A prop. stay: — *wo kawu*, to prop.
- †**KōBASAMI** カウバサミ (cont. of *kami-basami*) *n.* Scissors for cutting the hair.
- KōBASHI** カウバシ 香箸 *n.* Two small metal rods used as tongs when burning incense.
- KōBASHI**, -KI-KU カウバシイ 香 *adj.* Fragrant; odorous; aromatic: — *nioi*; — *hana*.
- KōBATSU** コウバツ 攻伐 (*seme utsu*) — *suru*, to attack or assault in war.
- KōBE** カウベ 首 The head: — *wo tareru*, to bow the head; — *ni itadaku*, to wear on the head.  
Syn. ATAMA, KASHIRA.
- KōBEI** コウベイ 貢米 (*mitsugi no kome*) *n.* Tax paid in rice: — *wo osameru*; — *wo hakobu*.
- KōBERI** カウベリ 高低 *n.* The slope of a roof.
- KōBERITSUKI**, -KU コベリツク 粘著 *i.v.* (coll.) To stick; to adhere; to harden and stick to anything, as gum: *nori ga te ni koberitsuita*, the paste has stuck to the hand.  
Syn. BETATSUKU.
- KōBI** コビ 媚 *n.* Flattery; adulation; blandishment.
- KōBI** カウビ 交尾 *n.* Copulation (of animals): — *suru*, to copulate, cover.
- KōBI**, -BU or -RU コビル 媚 *i.v.* To smirk and smile in order to please, or ingratiate one's self with another; to fawn; to flatter: *hito ni* —, to court the favor of another.  
Syn. HETSURAU, OMONERU, AYUSURU.
- KōBI**, -RU コビル 古 *i.v.* (coll.) To be old, not new; to be precocious: *kobita hito*; *kobita koto wo iu*.  
Syn. FURUBIRU.
- KōBIGUN** コウビゲン 後備軍 *n.* The reserve of an army.
- KōBI-HETSURAI**, -AU コビヘツラフ 阿諛 *t.v.* To flatter, pay court to; to fawn, to use blandishments: *hito ni* —, to flatter others.  
Syn. OMONERU, AYUSURU.
- KōBIKI** コビキ 木挽 *n.* A sawyer.
- KōBIN** カウビン 辛便 (*saiwai no tayori*) *n.* A good, favorable, or fortunate opportunity.
- KōBIRITSUKI** コビリツキ *i.q.* *koberitsuki*.
- KōBITO** コビト 小人 *n.* A dwarf, pigmy; a Liliputian: — *jima*, an island which was supposed to be inhabited by dwarfs.
- KōBŌ** カウバウ 興亡 (*okori horobi*) *n.* The rise and fall; flourish and decay: *kuni no* —.  
Syn. KŌHAI.
- KōBOCHI**, -TSU コボツ 毀 *t.v.* To break, destroy: *ie wo uchi-kobotsu*, to tear down a house.
- KōBON** カウボン 香盆 *n.* A tray for holding perfume.
- KōBONNŌ** コボンナウ 子煩悩 *n.* Excessive anxiety or care about one's children.
- KōBORE**, -RU コボレル 毀 *i.v.* To be notched, nicked, broken on the edge: *katana no ha ga* —, the edge of the sword is nicked.  
Syn. KAKERU.

**KOBORU**,**-RU** コボレ<sup>ル</sup> i.v. To spill, to run over, over-flow; to shed, as tears; to drop from being too full: *mizu ga koboreru*, the water spills out; *fude no sumi ga* —, the ink drops from the pen *namida ga* —.

Syn. AFURERU.

**KOBORU-ZAIWAI** コボレザイワヒ 僥倖 (*gyō kō*) n. The turning out to be fortunate of what at first appeared only a misfortune; unexpected good fortune; a good chance; a fortunate coincidence: — *to naru*.

**KOBOSHI** コボシ n. A slop-basin.

**KOBOSHI**,**-SU** コボス t.v. To spill, shed; to make run over; to pour out; to complain; to grumble: *mizu wo* —, to spill, or pour out water; *namida wo* —, to shed tears; *sumi wo kobosu na*, don't spill the ink; *sonna ni kobosu na*, don't grumble so much.

**KOBU** コブ 瘤 n. A wen, fleshy tumor, excrescence, lump: — *ga dekita*, has a wen; *ki no* —, an excrescence growing on a tree.

**KOBU** コブ n. i.q. *kombu*.

**KOBU** コブ 鼓舞 (*odateru*) — *suru*, to stir up, instigate, incite.

**KOBU** クワウブ 荒蕪 (*are hateru*) n. Desolation; destruction: — *suru*, to destroy.

**KOBUCHI** コブチ n. A kind of snare or trap for catching small birds, or small animals.

**KOBU-DAI** カウブダイガクカウ工部大 學校 n. The college of engineering.

**KOBUKAI**,**-RI**,**-KU** コブカイ 木深 adj. Densely wooded and shady, = *kibukai*.

**KOBUKURO** コブクロ 子宮 n. The womb.

Syn. KOTSUBO, SHIKYŪ.

**KOBUN** コブン 古文 (*furui fumi*) Ancient writings; ancient form of Chinese characters.

**KOBUN** コブン 子分 n. (coll.) The part or place of a child; an apprentice, protégé; a person belonging to a laborer's guild, the chief of which is called *oya-bun*, or *oya-kata*.

**KŌBUN** コウブン 公文 n. An official document.

**KŌBUN** カウブン 告文 (*tsuge-bumi*) n. A letter sent by the Emperor to the god of a *miya*, with directions as to the performance of his duties.

**KOBURA** コブラ i.q. *komura*.

**KOBURI** コブリ 小振 n. Small size: *kono tokkuri yori koburi no ga yoi*, a bottle of a smaller size than this is better; *kore wa* — *da*.

**KOBURI** コブリ 小降 n. A little shower of rain, or fall of snow: *ame ga* — *ni natta*.

**KŌBUSHI** コウシ 拳 n. The fist: — *de butsu*, to strike with the fist; — *wo nigiru*, to make a fist.

**KOBUSHI** コブシ 木節 n. A knot in wood, board, or tree: *matsu* —, a pine-knot.

**KOBUSHI** コブシ 小節 n. A small lump or piece of dried bonito.

**KOBUSHI** コブシ 辛夷 n. The name of a flowering tree.

**KŌBUSHI** カウブシ 香附子 n. The name of a medicine.

**KŌBUSHIN** コブシン 小普請 n. Formerly the title of *hatamotos*, who had an income from 100 to 2,900 *kokus* of rice, and who rendered

no service to government; *kobushin-kin* was the tax paid by this class of persons to government, amounting to one *ryo* for each 100 *kokus* of rice.

**KŌBUSHO** カウブシヨ 講武所 n. The name of the military school formerly in Tōkyō.

**KŌBUSHŌ** コウブシヤウ 工部省 n. Board of Public Works; also called *Kubushō* (abolished in 1885).

**KŌBUTSU** コブツ 古物 (*furuki mono*) n. An ancient thing, antique: — *ka*, an antiquarian; — *gaku*, archaeology.

**KŌBUTSU** カクブツ 好物 (coll. *konomu mono*) A thing one is fond of; dainties: *watakushi wa mikan ga dai kōbutsu de gozaru*, I am exceedingly fond of oranges.

**KŌBUTSU** クワウブツ 礦物 n. Minerals: — *gaku*, mineralogy; — *gakusha*, a mineralogist.

**KŌBYŌ** コベウ 小俵 n. A small bag, of grain, sand, etc.

**KŌCHA** コチャ 古茶 n. Old tea; last year's tea (same as *hine-cha*).

**KŌCHA** コチャ 粉茶 n. Broken tea-leaves; tea-dust.

**KŌCHI** or **KŌTCHI** コチ 此方 (*kono hō*) adv. Here, this place, this side; I, me: *achi kochi*, here and there, about; — *ye koi*, come here; — *ni oke*, put it here; — *no koto de wa nai*, it is none of my business.

**KŌCHI** コチ 鱈 n. The ox-tail fish.

**KŌCHI** コチ 東風 (*higashi kaze*) n. East wind: — *kaze*.

**KŌCHIRA** コチラ (same as *kochi*) Here; this place; I, me.

**KŌCHITAKI**,**-KU** コチタキ 言痛 adj. Tedious; tiresome from slowness or length in speaking; prolix, prosy: — *made ni*, until it becomes tedious; *kochitaku iu*, to talk until one is tired of it.

Syn. KOJIRETTAI, URUSAKI, YAKAMASHIKI.

**KŌCHITORA** コチトラ 儀等 pron. We, = *warera*.

**KŌCHŌ** コチヲフ 胡蝶 n. A kind of butterfly.

**KŌCHŌ** コチヤウ 鼓脹 n. (med.) Dropsy of the abdomen; ascites.

Syn. CHŌMAN.

**KŌCHŌ** コチヤウ 戸長 n. The chief officer of a town or village.

Syn. NANUSHI.

**KŌCHO** クワウチヨ 皇儲 n. The heir-apparent.

Syn. TAISHI.

†**KŌCHO** カウチヤウ 綱丁 n. Chief of the revenue officers.

**KŌCHO** クワウチヤウ 蝗蟲 n. The locust, = *inago*.

**KODACHI** コダチ 木立 n. Trees (in relation to the manner of planting, or standing); a grove: — *ga yoi*, the trees are planted in beautiful order; — *no hima*, the space between trees; — *no kage*, the shade of trees.

**KODACHI** コダチ 小刀 n. A small sword.

**KODAI** コダイ 古代 (*furuki yo*) Ancient times.

Syn. MUKASHI, INISHIE.

**KŌDAI** カウダイ 香蓬 n. The dish of an incense cup.

**Kōdai** クワダイ 廣大 adj. Great, vast, extensive, bountiful: — *no go on arigataku sonji soro*, I thank you for your great kindness; — *mukhen*, vast and boundless; — *naru megumi*.  
**Kōdai** コウダイ 後代 (*nochi no yo*) Future generations: — *no imashime ni naru*, to become a warning to —. Syn. *kōsei*.  
**Kodama** コダマ 木霊 n. (lit. the spirit of trees) An echo: — *ni hibiku*, there is an echo.  
**KODAMA-GIN** コダマギン 小玉銀 n. A round or bullet-shaped coin.  
**†KODAMI** コダミ Same as *kono tabi*.  
**Kōdan** カウダン 講談 n. Discourse; lecture: — *suru*, to discourse, lecture, preach.  
 Syn. *kōshaku*.  
**Kōdan** コウダン 香壇 n. An altar for burning incense.  
**KODATE** コダテ 木楯 n. Making a shield of a tree; screening one's self by getting behind a tree: *katae no matsu wo — ni toru*, he screened himself behind a pine tree.  
**Kōdatsu** コウダツ 口達 n. Verbal message: — *suru*, to give or send a verbal message.  
**KODAWARI**,-RU コダハル i.v. To hinder, prevent; to obstruct; to hold or persist in one's opinion; to object: *toyu no naka ni kodawaru mono ga aru*, there is something obstructing the pipe; — *te shōchi senu*.  
 Syn. *KOBAMU*, *JAMA WO SURU*, *SAMATAGERU*, *IHARU*, *IITSUNORU*.  
**Kōdei** カウデイ 拘泥 (*kakawari nazumu*) — *suru*, obstinately adhering to, as: *monji ni — shite imi wo ushinau*, by obstinately adhering to the words to miss the meaning.  
**KODEN** コデマリ n. The Spirea japonica.  
**Kōden** カウデン 香典 n. Presents made to the friends of a deceased person: — *wo yaru*.  
**Kōdō** カウダウ 孝道 n. Filial piety, love and obedience to parents: — *wo tsukusu*; — *ni somuku*.  
**Kōdō** コウダウ 公道 (*ōyake no michi*) The just, right, or proper way; justice.  
 Syn. *kōgi*.  
**Kōdō** カウダウ 講堂 n. A house or temple for preaching, or discoursing in; a church, lecture-room.  
**Kōdō** クワウダウ 黄道 n. The apparent path or orbit of the sun; the ecliptic.  
**KODOKU** コドク 孤獨 n. An orphan.  
 Syn. *MINASHIGO*.  
**KODOMO** コドモ 子供 n. A child; children: *kodomora*, children; — *shu*, id.  
 Syn. *WARABE*.  
**KODOMORASHII**,-KI-KU コドモラシイ adj. Like a child; in the manner of a child; childish.  
**KOE** コエ See *koye*.  
**Kō-kei** コウエキ See *kōyeki*.  
**Kōru** カウ 交付 (*watasu*) — *suru*, to deliver, give, hand over.  
**Kōru** コウフ 公布 n. Public proclamation, declaration; public notice: — *suru*.  
**Kōrō** コウロウ 古風 (*mukashi no fū*) n. Ancient custom, old fashions, antiquated, old-fashioned, antique: — *na te*; — *na hito*.

**Kōfuku** カウフク 幸福 (*saiwai*) n. Happiness; good fortune.  
**Kōfuku** コウフク 降伏 — *suru*, to submit, yield, surrender.  
 Syn. *kōsan*.  
**Kōfuryaku** カウフンヤク 興奮薬 n. (med.) Stimulant medicines.  
**†Kōfuri** カウフリ n. i.q. *kammuri*.  
**†Kōgae**,-BU カウガヘル i.v. To consider, reflect; i.q. *kangaeru*.  
**KOGAI** コガイ n. Feeding or taking care of silk-worms.  
**Kōgai** カウガイ 筭 n. An ornament made of shell, worn by women in the hair; also, two iron rods carried in the scabbard of the short sword, used as chopsticks.  
**KOGAI** コガイ 子飼 n. An indentured servant (boy or girl); the condition of one brought up in the master's house.  
**Kōgai** カウガイ 慷慨 n. Public-spirited.  
**KOGAIME** コガイメ n. A servant girl who takes care of silk-worms.  
**Kōgaku** カウガク 講学 (*gakumon no keiko*) n. Lesson; recitation; exercise: *yakusho* —, exercises in translating; *ei-sho* —, exercises in reading English books.  
**Kōgaku** クワウガク 皇學 n. Japanese literature.  
**Kōgaku** コウガク 後學 n. Future instruction, warning; a pupil, learner: — *no tame ni shikaru*, to chastise, as a lesson for time to come.  
**KOGAKURE**,-RU コガクル i.v. To be shaded or hidden by trees: *kogakuretaru iwa-shimizu*, a rocky fountain of clear water hidden amongst the trees.  
**Kōgakuryō** コウガクリヤウ 工學寮 n. Polytechnic school.  
**KOGAMO** コガモ n. The teal, Querquedula crecca.  
**Kōgan** コウガン 紅顔 n. Ruddy or rosy-faced: — *no bishōnen*, a ruddy and beautiful youth.  
**Kōgan** カウガン 厚顔 (*atsu kao*) Brazen-faced; shameless; impudent.  
**KOGANE** コガネ 金 (*kin*) n. (lit. yellow metal) Gold.  
**KOGANEMUSHI** コガネムシ n. A kind of beetle of a shining green color.  
**KOGARASHI** コガラシ n. An early winter wind.  
**KOGARE**,-RU コガレル 焦 i.v. To be charred, scorched, burnt, blackened with fire; to long, or pine for; to love ardently: *meshi ga kogareta*, the rice is burnt; *ko ga haha ni* —, the child pines after its mother; *onna ni* —.  
**KOGARE-KUSAI**,-KI-KU コガレクサイ 焦臭 adj. Having the smell of being burnt, charred and stinking.  
**KOGARE-TSUKI**,-KU コガレツク 焦付 i.v. To burn and stick to the pot. or pan; to be scorched, charred.  
**KOGASHI** コガシ n. A kind of food made of parched meal.  
**KOGASHI**,-SU コガス 焦 t.v. To char, scorch, burn, or blacken with fire; to inflame, or excite with passion: *kuro kemuri ten wo ko-*



- gashite ōi kakaru*, the black smoke spread over and blackened the heavens; *mune wo* —, to inflame the heart.
- Syn. YAKU.
- KOGATANA コガタナ 小刀 n. A small knife, pocket knife, generally carried in a sheath or case.
- KOGGE カウゲ 高下 (*takai hikui*) High or low; good or bad; superior or inferior: — *ga aru*, there are high-priced and low-priced: *sai no* —, superior or inferior in ability.
- KOGGE-RO コゲル 焦 i.v. To be charred; to burn; to scorch; toasted; to be inflamed, or burn with passion: *meshi ga* —, the rice is burnt; *pan ga kogeta*, the bread is burnt; *hinoshi de kimono ga kogeta*, the clothes are scorched with the smoothing iron.
- KOGEI コウゲイ 虹霓 (*niji*) n. Rainbow.
- KOGEDI コウゲキ 攻撃 (*seme utsu*) — *suru*, to attack, assault, assail, invade in war.
- KOGEN カウゲン 郊原 n. The open common around a city or town.
- KOGEN カウゲン 巧言 (*takumi na kotoba*) Fine or specious words; plausible reasoning.
- KOGEN コウゲン 高言 n. Boasting, bragging, vaunting or pompous words: — *wo haku*.
- KOGI コギ 狐疑 n. Doubt, hesitation, indecision, suspicion: — *suru*, to hesitate, be in doubt, suspect; — *shite kessezu*.
- Syn. TAMERAI, YUYO.
- KOGI カウギ 巷議 n. The talk or discussions in the lanes, i.e. amongst the common people: — *mo torubeki tokoro ari*.
- Syn. KŌSATSU.
- KOGI コウギ 公議 n. Public discussion: *banji wo* — *ni kessuru*.
- KOGI コウギ 公儀 n. The court; the government (especially of the *Shōgun*).
- Syn. SEIFU, CHŌTEI.
- KOGI コウギ 講義 n. Lecture, preaching, sermon.
- KOGI コウギ 公義 n. Justice, righteousness, equity.
- KOGI カウギ 交誼 (*tsukiai*) n. Friendship.
- KOGI-RO コゲル 漕 t.v. To scull, row: *funo wo* —, to scull a boat.
- KOGI-RO コグ t.v. To pull up by the roots, root up: *kusa no ne wo kogu*.
- KOGI-RO コグ t.v. Same as *koki*.
- KOGIMAI-AU コギマフ t.v. To row about, or around.
- Syn. KOKI, MU.
- KOGI-MODOSHI-S コギモドス 漕戻 t.v. To scull or row back.
- KOGINOKO コギノコ n. A shuttlecock.
- Syn. HANE.
- KOGIRA コギレ 小片 n. A small piece of cloth, a patch.
- KOGIRI-RO コギリ i.v. (coll.) To chaffer, haggle, or higgie in buying; to beat down the price: *ne wo* —.
- Syn. NEGIRU.
- KOGIRIDORI NI コギリリ 小切取 adv. Diminishing little by little; taking constantly little by little.
- KOGI-TORI-RO コギトル t.v. To pluck up by the roots.
- KOGI-WATARI-RO コギワタル 漕渡 i.v. To scull or row across.
- KOGO コゴ 古語 (*furui kotoba*) n. An ancient or obsolete word; ancient language; ancient saying.
- KOGO カウゴ 行伍 (*sonae*) n. The ranks, order (of soldiers): — *wo tadashiku suru*.
- KOGO カウゴ 香壺 n. A box for holding incense, = *kōbako*.
- KOGŌ コウゴウ 皇后宮 The wife of the Mikado, also called *kisaki*, *chūgū*, Empress.
- KOGŌ カウガフ 交合 (*majiwari*) n. Sexual intercourse or commerce; coition: *nan nyo no* —.
- Syn. KŌSETSU.
- KOGŌ カウガフ 苟合 n. Fornication.
- KOGOE-RO コゴエル 凍 i.v. Benumbed; chilled; stiff with cold; frozen: *te ga kogoeta*, hands are numb with cold; *ueki ga shimo ni* —.
- KOGOE-JINI コゴエジニ 凍死 n. Frozen to death: — *suru*.
- KOGOME コゴメ 小米 n. Broken rice: — *ishi*, fine pebbles.
- KOGOME-RO コゴメル t.v. To bend the neck: *kubi wo* —.
- KOGOMI-MU コゴム i.v. To bow, bend the head, = *kagamu*.
- KOGOMORI コゴモリ n. Pregnant, with young (of animals).
- KOGORI-RO コゴル 凝 i.v. (coll.) To congeal, coagulate, curdle.
- Syn. KATAMARU.
- KOGOSHI コゴシ 小腰 n. A slight bow to a superior: — *wo kagamu*, to stand in a bowing posture.
- KOGŌSHI コガウシ 小格子 n. A low prostitute house.
- KOGŌSHIKI-RO-SHI カウガウシキ adj. Dreadful, awful, sublime, inspiring awe.
- KOGOTO コゴト 小言 n. Grumbling; fault-finding; scolding; censuring: — *wo ku*, to get a scolding; — *wo tu*, to find fault, to scold; — *wo itazu*, without complaining.
- KOGOYAKASHI-SU コゴヤカス 令凍 (caust. of *kogoeru*) To cause to be chilled or benumbed: to freeze.
- KOGU カウグ 香具 n. Utensils used in burning incense, or in fumigating with aromatics.
- KOGŪ クウグウ 皇后 i.q. *kōgō*, the Empress.
- KOGUCHI コグチ 木口 n. The cut end of a tree; beginning or end of anything.
- KOGUCHI コグチ 小口 n. (lit.) A little mouth: — *de mono wo kū*, to eat in a delicate, affected manner.
- KOGUCHI コグチ 虎口 (*tora no kuchi*) Tiger's mouth; the entrance to a camp; the warlike part of a battle.
- KOGUCHIGAKI コグチガキ 小口書 n. The title of a book written on the outside, across the edges of the leaves; marginal notes.
- KOGUN カウグン 行軍 (*ikusa no susubū*) n. The march of an army.

- KOGUN** コゲン 孤軍 *n.* An army alone surrounded by enemies.
- KOGURE** コグレ 木暗 *n.* The shade of a grove of trees or forest.
- KOGUSURI** コグスリ 粉藥 (*sanyaku*) *n.* Medicinal powder; powdered medicine.
- KOGU-YA** カウダヤ 香具屋 *n.* A shop where incense or utensils for burning incense are sold.
- KOGWAI** コウグワイ 口外 *n.* Public mention: — *suru*, to speak of openly or publicly.
- KOGWAN** コウグワン 鞞丸 (*hintama*) *n.* (med.) The testicles.
- KOGYŌ** コウグフ 工業 *n.* Work; employment; industries: — *wo okosu*, to encourage all kinds of work.  
Syn. *shigoto*, *ryōdō*, *kōji*.
- KOGYŌ** カウグフ 興業 *n.* Encouraging industry or enterprise: — *ginkō*, industrial bank; — *shihon*, capital used for encouraging industrial works.
- KŌGYŌ** カウギヤウ 興行 *n.* An entertaining performance or amusement: *shibai wo kōgyō suru*, to get up theatrical performances: — *ba*.
- KŌGYOKUSEKI** カウギョクセキ 鋼玉石 *n.* (min.) Corundum.
- KŌGYOKUSEKI** クウギョクセキ 黃玉石 *n.* (min.) Topaz.
- KOHADA** コハダ *n.* A kind of small fish: — *no ushi*.
- KŌHAI** カウハイ 興廢 (*sakannaru otoroeru*) Rise and fall; flourish and decay.
- KŌHAI** クウハイ 荒廢 (*are-hateru*) Dilapidated; going to ruin, as a temple, or house: — *suru*.
- KŌHAKU** コハク 琥珀 *n.* Amber.
- KŌHAKU** カウハク 厚薄 (*atsui usui*) Thick and thin; density or rarity.
- KŌHAKU** コウハク 紅白 (*aka shiro*) Red and white; — *no some-wake*, dyed in red and white.
- KOHAN** コハン 枯礬 (*yaki myōban*) *n.* Burnt alum.
- KŌHAN** コウハン 公判 *n.* A public trial.
- KŌHAN** コウハン 皓礬 *n.* Sulphate of zinc.
- KOHANTOKI** コハントキ 小半時 *n.* About half an hour.
- KOHARU** コハル 小春 *n.* Little spring; the tenth month of the Japanese year, — it is so called from the weather so much resembling spring.
- KOHAZE** コハゼ *n.* A clasp, or locket.
- KŌHEI** コウヘイ 公平 *n.* Justice; equity, impartiality: — *na*, just, equitable.  
Syn. *kōgi*.
- KŌHEI** カウヘイ 甲兵 *n.* A soldier in armor.
- KŌHEN** コウヘン 公選 *n.* Court; government; the place where public affairs and justice were administered: *kono koto wa — ni itashimashō*, I will carry this matter to a court of justice.
- KŌHI** カウヒ *n.* (Eng.) Coffee.
- KŌHI** カウヒ 考妣 (*naki chichi haha*) *n.* Deceased father and mother.
- KŌHI** コウヒ 口碑 *n.* Tradition; saying; story.
- KŌHINERI** カフヒシリ *n.* A cord made of twisted paper.
- KŌHO** コウホ 候補 *n.* Candidate for office: — *sha*, id.
- KŌHŌ** コウハフ 公法 Public law; criminal law: *bankoku* —, international law; law of nations; — *gakusha*, a publicist.
- KŌHŌ** コウホウ 公報 *n.* A report or information issued by a department or bureau to the public, as consular reports, etc.
- KŌHON** カウホ子 川骨 *n.* A kind of water-lily, Nuphar japonica; i.q. *kawahone*.
- †**KŌHORI** カフホリ *n.* A tool used in carving the shell of the tortoise.
- KOHYŌ** コヒヤウ 小兵 *n.* A man of small stature: — *na hito*.
- KŌHYŌ** コウヒヤウ 公評 *n.* The judgment or opinion of the public: — *ni makaseru*, to submit anything to the judgment of the public.
- KOI** コヒ 鯉 *n.* A river fish, the carp, *Cyprinus haematopterus*.
- KOI** コヒ 肥 *n.* Manure; same as *koyashi*.
- KOI** コヒ 戀 *n.* Love, generally that between the sexes: — *wo shi-kakeru*, to make love; — *wo suru*, to love; — *no uta*, a love song; — *ni jōge hedate nashi*.  
Syn. *jōai*, *rembo*.
- KOI** コイ 故意 (*kotosara ni*) — *ni*, intentionally, purposely.
- KŌ-I** コウイ 厚意 (*atsuki kokorozashi*) *n.* Kindness; benevolence; favor.
- †**KŌI** カウイ 更衣 *n.* Concubine of the *tenshi*.
- KOI**, **KI**, **KU**, **SUI** コイ 濃 *adj.* Thick, or dense in consistence; deep in color; strong in taste: *iro ga koi*, the color is deep; *koi sumi*, thick, or black ink; *kono cha ga koku natta*, this tea has become too strong; *koi-kami*, a thick head of hair.  
Syn. *atsui*.
- KOI**, **KOU** コフ 請 or 乞 *t.v.* To request, ask courteously; to beg: *itoma wo kou*, to ask leave to go away, or take leave; *shoku wo —*, to beg for food.  
Syn. *negau*, *motomeru*.
- KOI**, **KŌRU**, or **KOIRU** コヒル *t.v.* To love, long after: *onna wo —*; *oya ni koi kogareru*, to long after one's parent.
- KOIBITO** コヒビト 戀人 *n.* A person wed; a loved one, a lover.
- KOICHA** コイチヤ 濃茶 *n.* Powdered tea, or strong tea.
- KOIFUSHI**, **SU** コイフス *i.v.* To throw one's self down, as in deep sorrow.
- KOIGUCHI** コヒグチ *n.* The joint, or place where the sword-handle meets the scabbard: — *wo kutsurogeru*, to dra the sword a little from the scabbard, so as to ease the tightness and be ready for instant use.
- KOIJI** コヒヂ 戀路 *n.* Love's way; love: — *no yami ni mayou*
- KOIKA** コヒカ 戀歌 *n.* A love song.
- KOI-KOGARE**, **-RU** コヒコガレル 戀焦 *i.v.* To be inflamed or burn with love: *hito ni —*, to be ardently in love with a person.

**KOI-MANEKI,-KU** コヒマテク 請招 *t.v.* To call, invite, bid.

Syn. SHŌDAI SURU.

**KOIMAROB,-BU** コイマロフ *i.v.* To toss about in bed, as unable to sleep through anxiety.

**KOI-MOTOME,-RU** コヒモトメル 乞求 *t.v.* To ask for, implore, beseech, entreat.

**KŌIN** カウイン 拘引 (*torae hiku*) — *suru*, to arrest, seize, apprehend for crime; — *serareta*, to be arrested; — *jō*, an order for arrest.

**KŌIN** コウイン 後胤 *n.* Descendant; posterity. Syn. SHISON.

**KŌIN** クワウイン 皇胤 *n.* Posterity of the Mikado.

**KŌIN** クワウイン 光陰 *n.* (lit. light and shade) Time: — *ya no gotoku*; — *wo tsuiyasu*, to waste time; *itazura ni* — *wo okuru*, to spend time uselessly.

Syn. TOKI.

**KŌIN** コウイン 後音 (*nochi no tayori*) *n.* Future opportunity (in writing); at another time: *nao* — *wo goshi soro*, I will write you again.

**KOI-NEGAI,-AU** コヒネガフ 希 *t.v.* To beg for, earnestly request or desire; to pray for.

**KOI-NEGAWAKUWA** コヒネガハクハ 希 *adv.* I earnestly pray that; I pray you; please.

**KO-INU** コイヌ 小犬 *n.* A young dog, pup.

**KOI-OTOKO** コヒオトコ 戀男 *n.* A lover.

**KOISA** コイサ *n.* The thickness, density, consistence.

**KO-ISHI** コイシ 小石 *n.* Small stone; pebble.

**KOISHIGARI,-RU** コヒシガル 戀 *i.v.* To long for; to desire earnestly to see, think fondly of: *kokyō wo* —, to be home-sick.

Syn. SHITAU.

**KOISHII,-KI,-KU** コヒシイ 戀 *adj.* That which is absent and thought of with love, desire, longing, or fondness: *oya ga* —, longing to see one's parents; *furusato ga* —, thinking fondly of one's native place; *koishiki mukashi wo omoi-dasu*, to think fondly of old times; *koishiku omowanu*, do not fondly think of, or feel any regard for.

Syn. NATSUKASHII, YUKASHII, SHITASHIKI.

**KOISHISA** コヒシサ 戀 *n.* The longing, desire or love felt for an absent one.

**KOI-SHITAI,-AU** コヒシタフ 戀慕 *t.v.* To long after, pine for, or desire to see: *ko wo* —, to pine for a child.

**KOITORI** コヒトリ 肥取 *n.* (coll.) A person who collects manure.

Syn. SŌJIYA.

**KOITSU** コイツ 這奴 This fellow; this one; this thing.

Syn. KOYATSU.

**KŌ-IO** or **KŌ-YŌ** カウイウ 此云 *dem. pron.* This; this kind; this way; this manner: — *mono*, this kind of a thing; — *tōri*, this way.

Syn. KONO-YŌNA.

**KOI-UKI,-RU** コヒウケル 請受 *t.v.* To ask and get; to obtain by request: *musume wo nyōbō ni koi-ukeru*.

**KOI-WAZURAI** コヒワヅラヒ 戀煩 *n.* Love-sickness.

**KOI-WAZURAI,-AU** コヒワヅラフ 戀煩 *i.v.* To be love-sick; to pine for: *onna wo omōte koi-wazurau*.

**KOJI** コジ 故事 (*furuki koto*) *n.* Ancient customs and things; antiquities: — *wo shiru hito*, an antiquarian.

**KOJI** コジ 居士 A lay Buddhist; a retired scholar; also an honorable title given by Buddhists to deceased believers.

**KOJI** コジ 固辭 (*kataku jitai suru*) — *suru*, firmly to decline; refuse stoutly.

**KŌJI** カウジ 好事 (*yoki koto*) *n.* A good or virtuous act: — *wa mon wo idezu aku-ji wa senri wo hashiru* (prov.).

**KŌJI** コウジ 工事 *n.* A work; that which is being done; construction: *tetsudō wo* —, the work of constructing a railway.

**KŌJI** コウジ 柑子 *n.* A kind of orange.

**KŌJI** コウジ 小路 *n.* A small or narrow side-street.

**KŌJI** カウジ 麹 *n.* Barm or yeast, made by the fermentation of rice or barley in the process of making *sake* or *soy*.

†**KŌJI** カウジ — *suru*, to punish, as a child or servant.

**KŌJI**, **Kōzu** コウズル 困 *i.v.* To be troubled, tired.

**KOJI,-RU** コジル *t.v.* To pry, as with a lever; to gouge; to root up: *kuwa de ishi wo* —, to pry up a stone with a hoe; *ana wo* —, to gouge out a hole.

**KŌJI,-RU** コウジル *i.v.* (coll.) To increase, grow more severe; to be more confirmed; to be more addicted to: *yamai ga* —, the disease grows worse and worse; *sake ga* —, to become more and more fond of *sake*.

Syn. TSUNORU, ZŌCHŌ SURU.

**KŌJI,-ZU**, or **ZURU** カウスル 鑿 *i.v.* To die (used only of persons of high rank).

**KOJI-AOE,-RU** コジアゲル *t.v.* To pry up; to lift with a lever.

**KOJI-AKE,-RU** コジアケル *t.v.* To pry open.

**KŌJI-RUTA** カウジプタ 麴蓋 *n.* A shallow box for holding barm.

**KOJI-HANASHI,-SU** コジハナス *t.v.* To pry apart.

**KOJIKI** コジキ 乞食 *n.* One that begs for food; a beggar.

Syn. OKOMO, MONO-MORAI.

**KŌJIKI** カウヂキ 高直 *n.* High price.

**KŌJIN** コジン 古人 (*mukashi no hito*) *n.* An ancient; a man of ancient times; (故) a deceased person; =the late.

**KŌJIN** カウジン 行人 *n.* Envoy; ambassador; traveler.

**KŌJIN** カウジン 工人 *n.* Workman.

**KŌ-JIN** カウジン 荒神 *n.* The god of the kitchen.

**KOJIRE,-RU** コジレル *i.v.* To be slow, tedious.

**KOJIRETTAI,-KU** コジレフタイ *adj.* (coll.) Tedious; tiresome from slowness; prolix: *hanashi ga* —; *kojirettaku mono wo iu hito*.

**KOJIRI** コジリ 鑢 *n.* The metal or horn tip on the end of a scabbard.

**KOJITA** コジタ 小舌 *n.* Tongue-tie; ranula: *kodomo ni — ga dekita*, the child is tongued-tied.

**KOJITSU** コジツ 故實 *n.* Antiquities; — *ni kuwashii hito*, a person skilled in ancient customs; an antiquary.

**KOJITSU** コウジツ 口實 *n.* Excuse; plea; pretext; pretense: — *to suru*.

**KOJITSU** クワウジツ 瘡日 (*hi wo tsuiyasu*) By delay and consuming time to wear out the endurance of an enemy.

**KOJITSUKE** コジツケ 附會 *n.* Forcing or wresting the meaning of words; a forced analogy, resemblance or inference: — *wo kaku*; — *wo iu*.  
Syn. FUKWAI.

**KOJITSUKE**—**RU** コジツケル 牽強 *t.v.* To force, strain, or wrest the meaning of words; drawing forced resemblances or analogies.  
Syn. FUKWAI SURU.

**Kōjo** コウジョ 講書 *n.* A lecture, discourse, sermon.

**Kōjo** コウジョ 紅女 *n.* Factory girl.

**Kōjō** コウジョウ 交情 (*majiwari*) *n.* Friendship; kind feelings; cordiality.

**Kōjō** コウジョウ 口狀 *n.* Way or manner of speaking; way of talking; mode of pronouncing; mode of address.

**Kōjō** コウジョウ 工場 *n.* A factory.

†**Kōjō** コウジョウ 考定 *n.* Promotion or advancement to office.

**Kōjō** コウジョウ 口上 (*kuchi de iu*) *n.* Word of mouth, verbal report or message, talk, language: — *de shiraseru*; — *wo noberu*.

**Kōjō** コウジョウ 孤城 *n.* A castle standing alone surrounded by enemies: — *raku-jitsu no keshiki*.

**Kōjō** コウジョウ 高上 *n.* Persons of high rank; a noble.

**Kōjōsen** コウジョウセン 喉腺 *n.* The thyroid gland.

**Kōjū** コウヂウ 講中 *n.* A society or company of persons who club together to visit a temple or who go on a pilgrimage to sacred places: — *atsumatte kiyō wo yomu*.

**Kōjūhan** コウヂウハン 小晝飯 *n.* A lunch taken between dinner and supper.

**Kōjūn** コウヂユン 孝順 Obedient and dutiful to parents: — *na hito*.

**Kōjūto** コウヂウト *n.* The husband's brother; brother-in-law; used also for sister-in-law.

**Kōjūrome** コウヂウロマ *n.* The husband's sister; sister-in-law.

**Kōka** コウカ 高價 *n.* High price; dear.  
KA コウカ 工價 *n.* Price of labor; wages; hire.  
Syn. ATAI, TEMACHIN.

**Kōka** コウカ 台藪 *n.* A species of Mimosa, *Acacia nemu*, = *neburu no ki*.

**Kōka** コウカ 後架 *n.* (coll.) Back-house; privy.  
Syn. CHŌZUBA, SETSUIN.

**Kōkagami** コウカガミ 後架神 *n.* (coll.) The god of the privy.

**Kōkage** コカゲ 木陰 *n.* Shade of a tree.

**Kōkai** コウカイ 紅海 (*akai umi*) *n.* The Red sea.

**Kōkai** カウカイ 航海 (*umi wo wataru*) Crossing the ocean; navigation: — *jutsu*, the science of navigation.

**Kōkan** カウカン 好漢 *n.* A fine fellow.

**Kokashi**—**SU** コカス *t.v.* To throw down, throw off, or away: *kane wo asobi no hō ye — to throw away money in useless pleasures*.

**Koke** コケ 鱗 *n.* Scales of a fish or serpent: — *wo hiku*, to scale.  
Syn. UROKO.

**Koke** コケ *n.* (coll.) Fool; dunce: — *na hito*, foolish person: — *ni suru*, to make a fool of; — *ni saretu*, to be made a fool of; *koke-koke shita*.

**Koke** コケ 苔 *n.* Moss: — *ni uzumoru*, covered with moss; — *no koromo*, clothes moss-covered, as of a hermit; — *mushiro*, the mossy carpet (fig.); — *ga musu*, overgrown with moss.

**Koke**—**RU** コケル 倒 *i.v.* (coll.) To fall over, fall down.  
Syn. TAORERU, KOROBU.

**Kōke** カウケ 高家 (*takai ie*) *n.* High family, noble house, nobles.

†**Kō-kechi** カウケチ 交類 *n.* A kind of silk.

**Kokei-tai** コケイタイ 固形體 Solid; hard: — *naru mono*, solid bodies.

**Kokemushi**—**SU** コケムス *i.v.* To be moss-covered, overgrown with moss: *kokemushitaru haka*; *kokemushitaru yane*.

**Koken** コケン 沽兼 *n.* A deed of sale or purchase of land: — *jō*, id.

**Kōken** コウケン 後見 (*ushiromi*) *n.* One who looks after; a guardian: — *suru*, to act as guardian to a child; — *ni naru*.

**Kōken** カウケン 效驗 (*kikime*) *n.* Virtue; efficacy.

**Kokera** コケラ *n.* (coll.) The scales of fish, same as *koke*.

**Kokeraburi** コケラブリ 柿葺 *n.* A kind of roofing with shingles, where the shingles are several layers deep.

**Koketsu** コケツ 固結 (*katamari musaboru*) Combination, union, coagulation, banding together: *tsuyu ga — shite nikogori ni naru*.

**Koketsu-marobitsu** コケツマロビツ *adv.* Falling and rolling over: — *kake-kitaru*.

**Kōki** コウキ 口氣 *n.* Way or manner of speaking; kind of language,—in a bad sense: — *hageshiku mono wo iu*.

**Kōki** カウキ 高貴 (*takaku tattoshi*) High and noble: — *na hito*, a person of high rank and noble family.

**Kōki** コウキ 紅木 *n.* (coll.) A kind of red wood.

**Kōki** カウキ 香氣 *n.* Fragrance; perfume; odor; aroma.  
Syn. KAORI.

**Koki** コキ 漚 See *koi*.

†**Koki**—**KU** コク *t.v.* Same as *kaku*, to mix, blend together: — *chirasu*, to mix and scatter; — *mazeru*, to mix together; — *yoseru*, to scrape together, to *shler*.

**KOKI**, -**KU** コト 扱 *i.v.* To strip off the grains of rice or wheat by drawing through a frame set with iron teeth; to strip by drawing through the hand; to hackle: *ine wo* —, to thresh rice; *ha wo koki-otosu*, to strip off the leaves.

†**KOKIDA**, or **KOKIDAKU** コキダ *adv.* Much; abundantly; plentiful. *Syn.* *AMATA*.

**KOKIMI** コキミ 小氣味 *n.* Spirit; feeling: — *ga ii*, to feel pleasantly; — *yoku koto wo tori-sabaku*, to transact business in a pleasant manner.

**KOKI-MUKI**, -**KU** コキムク *t.v.* (coll.) To strip off, flay: *tsura no kawa wo* —, to revile, put to shame.

**KOKI-OROSHI**, -**SU** コキオロス *t.v.* To blow down violently, as: *yama kara koki-orosu kaze samushi*.

**KOKISHI** コキシ *n.* Foreign ruler, or king: *koma no* —, king of one of the ancient Korean kingdoms.

†**KOKITAMI**, -**MU** コキタム *t.v.* To row about, row around, = *kogimawaru*: *fune wo* —.

**KOKKA** コクカ 國家 (*kuni ie*) *n.* Country: — *no tame ni inochi wo suteru*, to die for one's country; — *wo osameru*.

**KOKKEI** コクケイ 滑稽 *n.* Comical or humorous talk; facetious; jesting; antics; anything exciting laughter: — *wo iu*, to talk comically. *Syn.* *SHARE*, *TAWAMURE*.

**KOKKEN** コクケン 國憲 *n.* The constitution of a country; the fundamental law of a state.

**KOKKEN** コクケン 國權 (*kuni no ikioi*) *n.* The power, authority or influence of a state; national power: — *wo haru*, to increase the power of a state.

**KOKRI** コクキ 國旗 (*kuni no hata*) *n.* The national flag.

**KOKKIN** コクキン 國禁 *n.* The laws, or prohibitions of a country or state: — *wo okasu*, to violate the laws of a country.

**KOKKU** コクク 刻苦 (*honeori*) *n.* Labor; toil; industry: — *shite gakumon wo suru*.

**KOKKUI** コククイ (coll.) Same as *kokuin*.

**KOKKWAJ** コククワイ 國會 (*kuni no atsumari*) *n.* National assembly; parliament; congress.

**KOKKYŪ** コクキフ 哭泣 — *suru*, to cry; to weep, mourn.

**Kōkō** カウカウ 香香 *n.* Anything pickled in salt: *daikon no* —, pickled radishes.

*Syn.* *TSUKE-MONO*, *KŌ NO MONO*.

**Koko** ココ 爰 (cont. of *kono tokoro*) *adv.* Here, this place: *koko kushiko*, here and there, all about, everywhere; — *wo motte*, for this reason; — *ni*, hereupon.

*Syn.* *KOCHI*.

**Kōkō** ココウ 餬口 (*kuchisui*) *n.* A living, livelihood, support: — *no saku*.

**Kōkō** コカウ 股肱 (*momo hiji*) *n.* Chief helper, main reliance: — *no shin*, a faithful servant—one who is to his master like legs and arms; — *to tanomu*.

**Kōkō** カウカウ 孝行 *n.* Obedience to parents, filial piety: *oya ni* — *wo suru*, to obey one's parents.

**Kōko** コウコ 江湖 (*yo no saka*) *n.* The world, the public: — *ni tsuguru*, to inform the public; — *no kumshi*; — *no shokun*.

**Kōkō** ココウ 虎口 (*tora no kuchi*) *n.* The tiger's mouth,—a place or condition of extreme danger: — *no nan wo nogareru*.

**Kō-kō** カウカウ (cont. of *kaku-kaku*) *adv.* So and so; thus and thus: — *iu hanashi*.

**Kōkō** シラウシラウ 煌煌 *adv.* Bright, shiny, clear: — *to shita tenki*, a bright, sunny day; — *hikaru*; *hikari* — *tari*, the light is bright.

**Kōkōchi** ココチ 心地 (cont. of *kokoro mochi*) *n.* The feelings, sensations, spirits: — *ge warui*, to feel unwell; — *okureru*, to feel cowardly; — *yoge ni mieru*, appeared to be pleased.

*Syn.* *KIBUN*, *KISHOKU*, *KI-AI*, *AMBAI*.

**Kōkōda**, or **Kōkōdaku** ココダク 許多 *Many*: — *no tsumi*, many sins; = *amata*.

**Kōkōō** クワウゴウグウ 皇后宮 *n.* The mother of the Emperor; queen dowager.

**Kōkoku** クワウクワウ 廣告 *n.* Advertisement, public notice: — *suru*, advertise.

**Kōkoku** クワウクワウ 皇國 *n.* A country governed by a king; kingdom, monarchy.

**Kōko-moto** ココモト 此元 *This place, here*; *I, me*.

**Kōkon** ココン 古今 (*mukashi to ima*) *n.* Ancient and modern times: — *ni marebaru hito*; — *shū*, a collection of ancient and modern poetry.

**Kōkon** クワウコン 黄昏 *n.* Twilight.

*Syn.* *TASOGARE*.

**Kōkonoka** コノノカ 九日 *adv.* Ninth day of the month, or nine days.

†**Kōkonokasane** コノノカサネ *n.* Same as *kokonoyē*.

†**Kōkonoso** コノソ *Ninety*.

**Kōkonotsu** コノツ 九 *adj.* Nine: — *doki*, nine o'clock; anciently, twelve o'clock. *M.*

**Kōkonoye** コノエ 九重 *n.* The Mikado's palace; so called from its nine inclosures.

**Kōkora** ココラ *adv.* Hereabouts; about this place: — *ni ie ga attackke*, there used to be a house about here.

†**Kōkora** ココラ 許多 *Many*: — *no toshi*, many years, = *amata*.

**Kōkoro** ココロ 心 *n.* The heart; the mind, will, thought, affection, reason, meaning, signification: — *suru*, to be mindful, careful; — *ni kakaru*, to be anxious, concerned; — *ni kakeru*, to bear in mind, charge the mind with; — *wo tsukushite*, with the whole heart; — *ni kanau*, to suit one's mind; — *no nō hito*, one without natural affection; a careless, thoughtless person; *ji no* —, the meaning of a character; *nan no* — *de ikattu ka wa karanai*, I don't know why he became angry; — *ni wakasu*, to suit one's pleasure; — *wo motsu*, to have a mind; — *no oni ga mi wo semuru* (prov.), the devil in the heart (conscience) afflicts the body; — *wo kuduku*, to be anxious about, take pains; — *wo kubaru*, to direct the mind carefully to anything, to be circumspect; — *wo oni ni shite yama ni noboru*, = to ascend the

mountain without fear; — *wo oku*, to be reserved, reticent; — *wo soko*, bottom of the heart, i.e. truthfully, sincerely; — *wo yoru*, to be satisfied.

**KOKORO-ATARI** ココロアタリ *n.* A clew; trace: — *ga nai*, I have no clew (to find him).

**KOKORO-ATE** ココロアテ 心當 *n.* Aim, clew; bearing the object or place in mind, as when one feels for anything he left or knows where it should be: — *ga nai*, have no one in mind; — *ga hazureru*, to fail in one's hope.

Syn. *ATE, TANOMI.*

**KOKOROBA** ココロバ *n.* Metal ornaments in the shape of leaves or flowers attached to cabinets.

**KOKORO-BAE** ココロバへ 情 *n.* The natural disposition, temper, meaning, signification (of a word): — *no yoki onna*, a good-hearted woman.

Syn. *SHINTEI*

**KOKORO-BASE** ココロバセ 意 *n.* Volition, emotions, passions, spirits.

**KOKOROBASHIRI** ココロバシリ *n.* Perturbation; mental excitement = *muna-sawagi*.

**KOKOROYOSOI** ココロヨソヒ *n.* Same as *kokoro-môke*.

**KOKORO-BOSOI** ココロボソイ 心細 *adj.* Sad and anxious; pensive; gloomy; lonely; dispirited.

**KOKORO-DAKUMI** ココロダクミ 意匠 *n.* Design; intention.

**KOKORO-DATE** ココロダテ 心立 *n.* Temper, disposition, heart.

Syn. *KOKOROBAE, KONJÔ.*

**KOKOROE,-RU** ココロエル 心得 *t.v.* (coll.) To know, perceive; to intend, to keep in mind, remember: *kokoroete suru*, to do intentionally or knowingly.

**KOKOROE-CHIGAI** ココロエチガヒ 心得違 *n.* (coll.) Misunderstanding, misconception, mistake, misapprehension.

**KOKORO-GAKARI** ココロガカリ 心懸 *n.* Anything on one's mind; care, concern.

**KOKORO-GAKE,-RU** ココロガケル 心懸 *i.v.* To keep in mind, fix in the mind; to have a care about, to think about: *heizei kokorogakete iru*.

**KOKORO-GAKE** ココロガケ 心懸 *n.* Thought, care, idea or object, or that which the mind is fixed upon: — *ya yoi*, his object is good.

**KOKORO-GAMAE** ココロガマへ 心構 *n.* Previous preparation or readiness of mind; mind made up beforehand for a future contingency: — *wo shite matsu*, to wait for anything with one's mind ready to meet it.

Syn. *KAKUGO.*

**KOKORO-GAWARI** ココロガハリ 心替 *n.* Changing one's mind; renouncing former views; fickleness, caprice: — *gashite teki ni naru*, to be a turncoat and become an enemy.

**KOKORO-GOKORO** ココロゴコロ 心々 *n.* Various minds; diverse opinions: — *no yo no naka*, a world of various opinions; — *ni mono wo suru*, to do things, each according to his own notion, or pleasure.

**KOKORO-GUMI** ココログミ 心計 *n.* Design; plan; intention.

**KOKORO-IKI** ココロイキ 志 *n.* Intention; purpose; mind; desire; inclination.

**KOKOROJIRAI** ココロジラヒ *n.* Care; caution; attention.

**KOKOROKARA** ココロカラ *n.* Brought on one's

**KOKOROGARA** self (of some evil).

**KOKORO-KUBARI** ココロクバリ 心配 *n.* Vigilance, watchfulness, circumspection.

**KOKORO-MADOI** ココロマドヒ 心惑 *n.* Perplexity, bewilderment, indecision.

**KOKORO-MAKASE-NI** ココロマカセニ 随意 (*sui-i*)

*adv.* As one pleases, just as one likes, to his own mind.

**KOKORO-MI,-RU** ココロミル 試 *t.v.* To try, prove, test, examine. Syn. *TAMESU.*

**KOKORO-MOCHI** ココロモチ 心気 *n.* The feelings, spirits; also in com. coll. slightly, little: — *ga warui*, to feel bad, or unwell; *yoi*

— *da*, it is pleasant.

**KOKORO-MÔKE** ココロモウケ *n.* Preparing the mind in expectation or in waiting for something: *ima kyaku ga kuru kara* — *wo suru*.

**KOKORO-MOTO-NAI,-KI-KU** ココロモトナイ 無心元 *adj.* Feeling uneasy about, anxious, apprehensive: *yo no ma no kaze ga* —, am apprehensive the wind may blow to-night; *kokoro motonaku omou*, to feel concerned about.

Syn. *OBOTSUKANAI, FU-ANSHIN.*

**KOKORO-MUKE** ココロムケ 氣質 *n.* Disposition, temper.

Syn. *KISHITSU, KOKORO-BAE.*

**KOKORONAKI,-KU-SHI** ココロナキ *adj.* Without thought; indifferent; careless; without compassion.

**KOKORO-NARAZU** ココロナラズ 不心成 *Contrary to one's will, or desire; without wishing: — dete kaeru*, contrary to his wishes he returned. Syn. *HOI-NAKU, FUHON-I.*

**KOKORO-NE** ココロネ 心根 *n.* Heart, disposition, temper.

Syn. *SHINTEI, KOKORO-DATE.*

**KOKORO-NIKUI** ココロニクイ 心憎 *n.* Lovely, desirable: — *ku omou*, to desire, love.

**KOKORO-NO-KOMA** ココロノコマ 意馬 *n.* The thoughts, fancy, imagination: — *ni tazuna yurusu na*, don't give the reins to your fancy.

**KOKORO-NOKORI** ココロノコリ 心残 *n.* Regret. Syn. *ZANNEN.*

**KOKORO-OKI-NAKU** ココロオキナク 無心置 *adv.* Without backwardness; without fear, or hesitation; without concealment, or reserve.

Syn. *HABAKARI NAKU, ENRYO NAKU.*

**KOKORO-OKI-NAKU** ココロオキナク *adj.* Reserved, reticent, backward.

**KO-KOROSHI** ココロシ 子殺 *n.* Infanticide.

**KOKOROTAGAI** ココロタガヒ *n.* Mistaken notion; misconception; insanity.

**KOKORO-USHI** ココロウシ *n.* To be sad, troubled.

**KOKORO-WARUI,-KI-KU** ココロワルイ *adj.* Feeling pained, unhappy, or uncomfortable.

**KOKORO-YASUI,-KI-KU** ココロヤスイ 心安 *adj.* Easy, not difficult; intimate, friendly; easy, free from care: *kokoro-yasui hito*, an intimate friend; — *ku omou*, to feel at ease.

**KOKORO-YASU-DATE** ココロヤスダテ *n.* Familiarity, intimacy: — *ga suguru*, too great familiarity; — *ni naru*.

**KOKOROYOI, -KI-KU-SHI** ココロヨイ快 *adj.* Well, easy, comfortable, happy, agreeable: *kokoroyoku kurashite oru*, living comfortably, or at ease.

**KOKORO-ZAMA** ココロザマ *n.* The kind, state, or habit of mind: disposition.

**KOKORO-ZAMUSHII** ココロザムシイ心淋 *adj.* Feeling the loss or want of something with which one has been familiar; lonesome, forlorn, friendless; also mean, despicable.

**KOKORO-ZASHI, -SU** ココロザス志 *t.v.* To purpose, intend, design; to aim at; to desire: *Osaka ye kokorozashite yuku*, to purpose going to Osaka.

**KOKORO-ZASHI** ココロザシ志 *n.* The purpose, intention, design, aim, motive, reason, desire, hope, ambition: — *wo togeru*, to succeed in one's aim; — *no ôkii hito*, a person of great aims, an ambitious man; — *aru hito*, a person of good intentions; — *wo hagemasu*; — *wo hatasu*.

**KOKORO-ZUKAI** ココロヅカヒ心遣 *n.* Trouble of mind, solicitude, anxiety, perplexity, care: — *wo suru*, to be troubled about.

Syn. SHIMPAI, KIZUKAI, KURÔ, UREI.

**KOKORO-ZUKE** ココロヅケ *n.* Advice; counsel; putting in mind.

**KOKOROZUKE, -RU** ココロヅケル *t.v.* To put in mind; call to one's attention.

**KOKORO-ZUKI, -KU** ココロヅク心附 *i.v.* To suddenly recollect or think of; to strike one's mind or attention: *kokorozuite sagasu*, suddenly recollecting to search for anything.

**KOKORO-ZUMORI** ココロヅモリ意匠 *n.* Thinking over; planning, reckoning, or estimating in the mind: — *wo suru*.

**KOKORO-ZUYOKI, -KU-SHI** ココロヅヨキ *adj.* Unfeeling; hard-hearted; courageous; bold: — *ku omou*, to feel safe.

†**KOKOTA** } ココタク *adv.* Much; greatly; i.q.

†**KOKOTAKU** } *kokoda*.

**Kôkorsu** クワウコフ恍惚 *adv.* Rapture; ecstasy: *seishin — tari*; *kokoro ga — to naru*.

**Koku** コク斛 or 石 *n.* A grain measure of ten *tô*, equal to 5.13 bushels, or 6.33 cub. feet, or 39.70 imp. gal.: *sengoku-bune*, a ship of a thousand *koku* burden.

**Koku** コク哭 (*naku*) — *suru*, to cry, mourn.

**Koku** コク國 (*kuni*) *n.* Kingdom, state, country, nation: (*ikkoku*, one state).

**Koku** コク濃 *adv.* Thick or dense in consistence, deep in color, strong in taste; very intimate: — *suru*, to thicken; — *naru*, to become thick, to become intimate (see *koi*).

**Koku** コク黒 (*kuroi*) *adj.* Black: — *byaku*, black and white; (met.) right and wrong; — *shoku*, a black color; — *jin*, a black man; — *ye*, black clothes.

**Koku** コク刻 *n.* The fourth of a Japanese hour, = half an hour English.

**Koku** コク穀 *n.* Cereals, grain: *gokoku*, the five cereals, viz., rice, wheat, millet, hemp, and beans.

**Koku** コクウ虚空 *n.* Empty space: *kurushinde — wo trukamu*, in agony to grasp at empty air; — *ni agaru*, to ascend into space.

**Koku-an** コクアン國安 (*kuni no yasusa*) *n.* The peace or tranquility of a country: — *wo bôgai suru*, to disturb the peace.

**Kokubi** コクビ小首 *n.* (coll.) A slight inclination of the head: *kokubi wo katamukuru*, to incline the head to one side for a little while, as in deep thought.

**Kokubo** コクゴ國母 (*kuni no haha*) *n.* The Emperor's mother, the Queen-mother, Empress Dowager.

**Koku-chû** コクチュウ國中 (*kuni no uchi*) The whole state: — *ni fure-watasu*, to proclaim through the whole state.

**Kokudo** コクド黒奴 *n.* A negro slave.

**Kokudo** コクド國幣 *n.* National treasury: government funds or revenue: — *munashiku naru*, the treasury became empty.

**Kokudo** コクド國土 (*kuni tsuchi*) *n.* Country, state.

**Koku-eki** コクエキ國益 *n.* National advantage; the benefit of the country: — *wo tame ni yu-nyû zei wo masu*.

**Kokurô** コクフウ國風 (*kuni no fûzoku*) *n.* Customs or manners of a country; national customs.

**Kokugaku** コクガク國學 *n.* National literature, opp. to *kangaku*: — *sha*, one learned in the literature of his own country = *wagakusha*.

Syn. KÔGAKU, KÔTEN.

**Kokugan** コクガン *n.* The Brent goose.

**Kokugen** コクゲン刻限 (*toki wo kagiru*) *n.* The fixed time, appointed time; the time, hour: — *dôri ni kuru*, to come punctually to the time; — *wo kimeru*, to set a time.

**Kokugo** コクゴ國語 *n.* The language of a country; national language.

**Kokuhaku** コクハク刻薄 (*mugoi*) *n.* Cruelty; inhumanity: — *wo kiwameru*; — *na*, cruel, inhuman.

Syn. ZANKOKU, ZANNIN.

**Kokuhan** コクハン刻版 (*ita ni horu*) *n.* Cut on blocks; engraved on wood: — *no shomotsu*, a book printed on blocks.

**Kokuhatsu** コクハツ告發 *Informing* against; a government prosecution: — *suru*, an informer; — *suru*, to inform against, prosecute.

**Kokuhô** コクハフ國法 (*kuni no okite*) *n.* Laws of a state, national law.

**Koku-i** コクイ國威 (*kuni no miizu*) *n.* The glory of a country; its honor, reputation, fame: — *wo kaigwai ni kagayakasu*, to spread abroad the fame of one's country.

**Koku-in** コクイン刻印 *n.* A stamp or private chop: — *wo utsu*.

**Kokuji** コクジ國事 (*kuni no waza*) *n.* The affairs of a country: — *ni kinrô suru*; — *han*, a political offense.

**KOKUJI** コクジ 國字 n. The Japanese letters or *kana*: — *kai*, translated into the *kana*.  
**KOKUJIN** コクジン 黑人 (*kuroi hito*) n. A black man, negro: — *shu*, the black race; the negro.  
**KOKUJOKU** コクゾク 國辱 Disgrace or dishonor to one's country; national dishonor: — *wo manekuy*; — *ni naru*.  
**KOKUMI** コクミ n. Black leprosy; melas.  
**KOKU-MIN** コクミン 國民 n. The people of the country; the nation: — *gun*, the militia.  
**KOKU-MOTSU** コクモツ 穀物 n. Grain, cereals.  
**KOKUN** コクン 紅裙 (*kurenai no suso*) Red skirts, used by dancing girls, or young women; girls: — *katawara ni jishite sake wo surummu*, the ladies sat near serving out the wine.  
**KOKU-NAI-SHŌ** コクナイシヤウ 黒内障 n. (med.) Amaurosis.  
**KOKU-NAN** コクナン 國難 (*kuni no nayami*) n. The misfortune or affliction of a country; national trouble: — *ni shiuru*, to die (in battle) at a time when one's country is at war; — *ni jun suru*, to die for one's country.  
**KOKU-Ō** コクオウ 國王 n. The king, ruler of a state.  
**KOKUON** コクオン 國恩 n. The blessings conferred by one's country: *mi wo koroshite — ni mukuyuru*, to sacrifice one's self (as in battle) to repay the debt of gratitude he owes to his country.  
**KO-KURAGARI** コクラガリ 小暗 n. Little dark; twilight; dusk; gloom.  
**KOKURAN** コクラン 國亂 (*kuni no midare*) Commotion or disturbance of a country.  
**KOKU-RI** コクリ 酷吏 n. A cruel or tyrannical official.  
**KOKURITSU** コクリツ 國立 Established by and supervised by the government; national: — *ginkō*, national bank.  
**KOKUSAI** コクサイ 國債 n. National debt.  
**KOKUSAN** コクサン 國産 n. The productions of a country, products.  
**KOKUSEI** コクセイ 國政 (*kuni no matsurigoto*) n. The government of a state.  
**KOKUSEI** コクセイ 國製 n. The manufactures of a country.  
**KOKUSHI** コクシ 國史 n. The chronicles or history of a country.  
**KOKUSHI** コクシ 國師 n. An honorary title conferred upon a Bud. priest.  
**KOKUSHI** コクシ 告示 n. Public notice issued by government officers.  
**KOKUSHI** コクシ 國司 (*kuni no tsukasa*) n. Formerly the title of the eighteen principal daimyō of Japan.  
**KOKUSHO** コクショ 國書 n. Credentials (official): — *hōtei suru*, to present —; — *hōtei-shiki*, the ceremony of presenting —.  
**KOKUSHO** コクショ 酷暑 n. Extreme heat.  
**KOKU-SHŌ-GAN** コクシヤウガン 黒障眼 n. (med.) Amaurosis.  
**Syn.** SOKORI, NAISHŌ.  
**KOKUSHOKU** コクシヨク 國色 n. A most beautiful woman, or belle.

**KOKUSHU** コクシユ 國手 n. An honorable title to a physician.  
**KOKUSHU** コクシユ 國守 n. The lord or ruler of a state. Same as *koku-shi*.  
**KOKUSO** コクソ n. Oakum, made of the thin bark of the bamboo = *maihada*: *fune no —*, id.  
**KOKUSO** コクソ 告新 n. (leg.) A complaint to a magistrate, accusation: — *nin*, a complainant, appellant.  
**KOKUSO** コクソ n. A kind of stuff used for staining wood black.  
**KOKUTAI** コクタイ 國體 n. National institutions or constitution; honor of one's country: — *wo kegasu*, to bring dishonor upon —.  
**KOKUTAN** コクタン 黒檀 n. Ebony.  
**KOKU-YAKU** コクヤク 國役 n. Public service; work done for the government by farmers, for which no pay is received; tax in money paid to defray public expenses: — *wo tsutomuru*; — *wo dasu*.  
**Syn.** KUYAKU, YAKU.  
**KOKUYE** コクエ 黒衣 (*kuroi kimono*) n. A black robe.  
**KOKUYŌ** コクヨウ 國用 n. Expenses of a state; expenditures of a government.  
**KOKUYŌ-SEKI** コクエウセキ 黒耀石 n. (min.) Obsidian.  
**KOKUZEN** コクゼン 國是 n. The principle of a nation's government; national policy: *Eikoku wa shōgyō wo motte — to suru*.  
**KOKUZŌ** コクゾウ 穀象 n. Weevil (in grain); curculio.  
**KOKUZŌ** コクゾウ 國造 (*kuni no miyatsuko*) The governor of a province.  
**KOKUZUKE** コクヅケ 刺付 n. (coll.) Marking the time on a letter or circular when it was received and transmitted, to insure despatch: — *wo shite tegami wo yaru*.  
**KŌKWAJ** コウクワイ 公會 (*ōyake no atsumari*) n. Public meeting; general assembly; convention.  
**KŌKWAJ** コウクワイ 後悔 (*nochi ni kuyamu*) n. Sorrow or regret for something done; repentance, remorse, compunction: — *suru*, to repent; — *saki ni tatazu*, repentance comes too late (prov.).  
**KŌKWAN** コウクワン 後患 (*nochi no urei*) n. A future trouble, evil or injury.  
**KŌKWATSU** カウクワツ 狡猾 Cunning, knavish.  
**Syn.** WARGASHIKOI, SARUJIE, KOSUI.  
**KOKYŌ** コキヤウ 故郷 (*furusato*) n. Native country; birth-place: — *ye kaeru*, to return to one's native country; — *wasure-gatashi*, it is hard to forget the place of one's birth.  
**Syn.** KYŌRI.  
**KŌKYŌ** コウキヨ 公許 n. Government permission or license: — *wo ukeru*, to get a license.  
**KŌKYŌ** コウキヨウ 口供 n. Confession; testimony.  
**Syn.** KŌSHO.  
**KOKYŪ** コキウ 鼓弓 n. A violin, or fiddle of three strings: — *no tsuru*, fiddle strings; — *wo hiku*, to play the violin.  
**KOKYŪ** コキウ 呼吸 n. Expiration and inspiration; breathing: — *ga kurū*, the breathing is deranged; *ikkokyū*, one inspiration.



- KÔKŪ** カウキウ 行宮 (*kari miya*) n. The temporary lodging place of the Emperor.
- KÔKŪ** カウキウ 講究 (*manabi*) n. Investigation; study.
- KÔKŪ** カウキウ 購求 (*kai motomeru*) — *suru*, to buy, purchase.
- KOMA** コマ 高麗 n. The ancient name of one of the four kingdoms of Corea; — *bito*, a Corean.
- KOMA** コマ n. A top: — *wo mawasu*, to spin a top.
- KOMA** コマ 棋馬 n. Chessmen: — *wo sasu*, to move a chessman.
- KOMA** コマ 駒 n. A colt: *kokoro no* —, the thoughts, the fancy, imagination.
- KOMA** コマ 小間 n. A small room.
- KOMA** コマ 柱 n. The bridge of a guitar.
- KOMA** コマ 木間 (*ki no aida*) n. The space between trees: — *yori miwatasu*.
- KOMADORI** コマドリ 駒鳥 n. A small bird, a robin.
- KOMAE** コマヘ 小前 n. The lower class of people, such as tenants or renters of houses: — *sue-sue*.
- KOMAE** コマヘ 壁骨 n. The bamboo strips used as lathing for plastered walls: — *wo kaku*, to lath.
- †**KOMAGAERI**,-RU コマガヘル i.v. To become young again. Syn. **WAKAGAERU**.
- †**KOMAGAKI** コマガキ n. Parapet; the battlement on the wall of a *shiro*.
- KOMA-GOMA TO** コマゴマト 細細 adj. Minutely, particularly: — *iu*; — *kaku*.  
Syn. **KUWASHIKU**, **NENGO RO NI**.
- KOMAGOTO** コマゴト 小言 n. (coll.) Same as *kogoto*.
- KOMAI** コマイ adj. (coll.) i.q. *komakai*.
- KOMAI** コマイ n. The lathing upon which tiles are fastened.
- KO-MAI** コマイ 古米 (*furugome*) n. Old rice.
- KŌMAI** コウマイ 公賣 n. Public sale of one's chattels to pay taxes due to government: — *shobun wo ukeru*.
- KOMA-INU** コマイヌ 駒犬 n. The stone image of a dog or lion before Shintō temples.
- KOMAKAI**,-KI-KU-SHI コマカイ 細 adj. Small, fine, minute.
- KOMAKA NA** コマカナ 細 adj. Fine, small, minute, stinging. Syn. **HOSOI**, **OHISAI**.
- KOMAKA NI** コマカニ 細 adv. Minutely, particularly, fine, small: — *kaku*, to write particularly; — *kiru*, to cut fine.
- KOMAKU**, or **KŌ-CHITSU** コマク 鼓膜 n. The tympanum.
- KŌMAKU** コウマク 剛膜 n. (med.) The sclerotic coat of the eye.
- KOMAKURA** コマクラ 小枕 n. A small pad or cushion fixed on a wooden pillow to make it softer.
- KOMA-MAWASHI** コママハシ n. Toy-spinner.
- KOMA-MONO** コマモノ 小間物 n. Small or fine wares, such as toilet articles, mirror, comb, rouge, tooth-brush, powder, etc., fancy goods: *komamonoya*, a shop where ladies' toilet articles are sold.
- KOMAN** コマン 巨萬 — *no*, very great; abundant; very much.
- KŌMAN** カウマン (oom. coll.) — *no*, wise above his years; precocious: — *na ko* — *na koto wo iu*.
- KŌMAN** カウマン 高慢 n. Pride, haughtiness, arrogance, boasting: — *neru*, proud, haughty, arrogant, consequential; — *suru*, to be proud, to boast, brag.  
Syn. **TAKABURI**, **HOKORI**, **JIMAN**.
- KO-MANAKA** コマナカ 小間中 n. The quarter of a mat.
- †**KOMANDOKORO** コマンドコロ 小政所 n. The wife of a *daijin*.
- KO-MANEKI**,-KU コマネク 小招 t.v. (coll.) To beckon with the hand.
- KOMANUKI**,-KU コマヌク 拱 t.v. To fold the hands: *te wo komannite tatsu*, to stand with folded hands.
- KOMABASE**,-RU コマラセル 令困 (caust. of *komaru*, coll.) To trouble, afflict, vex, annoy, molest, distress: *hito wo* —, to cause trouble to others.
- KOMARI**,-RU コマル 困 i.v. (coll.) To be troubled, annoyed, vexed, afflicted, distressed: *kane ga nakute komaru*, troubled because one has no money; *samukute* —, distressed by the cold; *komari mono*, a troublesome person.  
Syn. **MEIWARU SURU**.
- KOMATA** コマタ 小股 n. (coll.) The crotch between the legs; short steps: — *ni aruku*, to walk with short steps; — *wo sukū*, to trip another up, to over-reach; — *wo toru*, play a trick on.
- KOMATCHAKURE**,-RU コマツチヤクルル i.v. To be vain, pompous, or affected, — used in speaking of children who affect the speech and manner of older persons; precocious: *komatchakureta koto wo iu ko da*.
- KOMAWARI** コマワリ n. Assessing taxes according to the number of houses.
- KOMAYAKA** コマヤカ 細 adj. Fine; small; minute; delicate; intimate (same as *komaka*): — *na gwanyaku*, small pills; — *ni kiku*, to listen attentively.
- KOMAYOSE** コマヨセ 駒寄 n. A low picket fence, pale fence.
- KOMAZUKAI** コマヅカイ 小間使 n. A young servant.
- KOMBAN** コンバン 今晚 adv. To night, this evening. Syn. **KONYA**.
- KOMBU** コンプ 昆布 n. A kind of edible seaweed, — the *Laminaria japonica*.
- KOME** コメ 米 n. Cleaned rice: — *no ko*, rice flour; — *hito tsubu*, a grain of rice.
- KOME**,-RU コマル 籠 t.v. To put into; to shut in, confine; to include, inclose: *teppō ni tama wo* —, to load a gun with a ball; *kokoro wo komete hon wo yomu*, to read with attention; *yo wo komeru*, to spend the whole night, put in the whole night; *shiro ni tsuwamono wo* —, to place troops in a fortress.  
Syn. **IRERU**.
- KOMEBITSU** コメビツ 米櫃 n. A rice-box for keeping unboiled rice in.

**KOMEBUKURO** コメコクロ 米袋 n. A rice-bag or sack.  
**KOMEBURUI** フメブルヒ 米篩 n. A rice sieve.  
**KOMEDAWARA** コメダハラ 米俵 n. A straw rice-bag.  
**KOMEGURA** コメクラ 米蔵 n. A store-house for rice, rice granary.  
**KŌMEI** カウメイ 高名 (*nadakai*) n. High name, fame, celebrity, great reputation, renown.  
**KŌMEI** コウメイ 公明 Just; upright; impartial; fair: — *no saiban*.  
**KOMEKAMI** コメカミ 峰谷 n. The temple or side of the forehead.  
**KOMEKI**,-**KU** コメキ i.v. Child-like; childish.  
**KOMEMUSHI** コメムシ 米虫 n. The rice weevil.  
**KOMENDŌ** コメンドウ 小面倒 adj. (coll.) Troublesome, meddling: — *na yatsu*; — *na koto*.  
**KOME-OKI**,-**KU** コメオキ 籠置 t.v. To place in; to confine, inclose; to garrison.  
**KOMERŌ** コメラウ 小女郎 n. A young female (a contemptuous word).  
**KOMETSURI** コメツキ 米搗 n. A person who cleans rice by pounding it in a mortar.  
**KOMETSUKIMUSHI** コメツキムシ n. A kind of beetle, *Melanotus*.  
**KOMETA** コメヤ 米屋 n. A rice-store, grain merchant.  
**KŌMI** カウミ 好味 (*yoki ajiwai*) n. Good flavor; sweet or pleasant taste.  
 Syn. UMAL.  
**KŌMI** コミ n. The iron part of a sword which is inclosed in the handle: *katana no* —.  
**KŌMI** コミ 込 n. The odds given to a poor hand at draughts; in the lump; several things of different kinds or values at once: *komi ni kau*, to buy in the lump or gross; *komi de ikura*, how much for the lot? or in the lump?  
**KŌMI**,-**MU** コム込 t.v. To put into; to crowd into,—mostly used affixed to the roots of verbs, with the meaning of, into, or in: *teppo ni tamai wo* —, to put a ball into a gun; *nage-komu*, to throw into.  
**KŌMI**,-**AGE**,-**RU** コミアゲル 嘔逆 t.v. (coll.) To retch, heave, or strain in vomiting: *tabeta mono wo 'oniageru*, to retch and vomit what has been eaten.  
**KŌMI**,-**AI**,-**AU** コミアフ 込合 i.v. To be crowded together; to throng.  
**KŌMI**,-**IRI**,-**RU** コミイル 込入 i.v. To enter pell-mell; to be confused or complicated: *teki shiro ni komi-itta*.  
**KŌMIN** コミダン 微塵 n. (coll.) Fine pieces: — *ni kuzuku*, to break into powder.  
**KŌMIYA** コミヤ 粟杖 n. A ramrod.  
 Syn. KARUKA.  
**KŌMIYARI**,-**RU** コミヤル t.v. (coll.) To cheat in making up an account; to squeeze, or defraud; to take in.  
**KŌMIZO** コミゾ — *na*, adj. Small and trivial, little, unimportant: — *na koto wo iu*, to speak of little and unimportant matters.

**KOMMA** コンマ n. (Eng.) Comma.  
**KŌMMEI** コムメイ 昏昧 — *suru*, to faint.  
**KŌMMŌ** コンモウ 渴望 (*shakirini nozomu*) Earnest desire: — *suru*.  
**KŌMMORI** TO コンモリト adv. (coll.) Dark, shady: — *shita yama*, a dark, wooded mountain, as seen from a distance.  
**Komo** コモ 藁 n. Straw or rush matting.  
**KŌMOCHI** コモチ n. To be with child; to have a child.  
**KŌMOCHIZUKI** コモチヅキ 小望月 n. The moon nearly full, or the fourteenth day of the month (o.c.).  
**KŌMODARE** コモダレ 鶯垂 n. A straw or rush mat hung before the door of the poor.  
**KŌMOGE**,-**RU** コモゲル t.v. To be musty, mildewed.  
**KŌMOGOMO** コモゴモ 交 adj. Mutually, one with another, simultaneously: *jō ge — ri wo totte kuni ayaukaran*, when both superiors and inferiors strive for gain the country is endangered.  
 Syn. TAGAI-NI, KAWARU-GAWARU.  
**KŌMOKADURI** コモカブリ 鶯冠 n. (coll.) Covered with straw matting, as a *suke* tub or a beggar.  
**KŌMOKU** カウモク 綱目 (*ōsui*) n. The principals, important points.  
**KŌMO**,-**MAKURA** コモクラ 菰枕 n. A straw or mat-pillow; sleeping upon the ground, as a benighted traveler.  
 Syn. TABINE.  
**KŌMON** コモン 小紋 n. Small figures on cloth.  
**KŌMON** コモン 顧問 (*kaerimi tō*) n. An adviser; one to inquire of for advice: *shihō* —, legal adviser; *naikaku* —, adviser to the privy-council.  
**KŌMON** コウモン 肛門 n. The anus: — *rō*, fistula in ano.  
**KŌMON** クワウモン 黄門 A title of nobility, i.g. *chūnagon*.  
**KŌMONO** コモノ 小者 (*meshitsukai*) n. A servant boy; attendant.  
**KŌMORASE**,-**RU** コモラセル 令籠 (caust. of *komoru*) To order, let, or cause others to be confined or shut up.  
**KŌMORI** コモリ 小守 n. A young female nurse.  
**KŌMORI** コモリ 木守 n. Keeper of a forest.  
**KŌMORI** カウモリ 蝙蝠 (*hempuku*) r. A bat: *tori naki sato no kōmori* (prov.) the bat is a village that has no birds.  
**KŌMORI**,-**RU** コモル 籠 i.v. To be shut up, confined, immured; included, contained, comprised; to be close and unventilated: *tensha-mono shiro ni komotte teki wo matsu*, the troops shut up in the castle wait for the enemy; *fuyugomori*, confined by the cold, to go into winter quarters; *heya ni kuki ga* —, the air of this room is close.  
**KŌMORI**,-**DŌ** コモリダウ 籠堂 n. A place near a *miya*, where the worshipper remains shut up for several days, without sleep or food, to supplicate the *kami* for some favor.

- KōMORIGASA** カウモリガサ *n.* A European umbrella.
- †**KOMORINU** コモリヌ 隠沼 *n.* A marsh hidden by trees.
- †**KOMORIZU** コモリヅ 隠水 *n.* A rivulet hidden by overhanging trees.
- †**KOMORIZUMA** コモリヅマ *n.* A sweetheart.
- KOMOSŌ** コモソウ 虚無僧 *n.* A person of the samurai class guilty of some political offense or other crime, who took refuge in a temple and lived by begging; when he went out begging, he dressed in white, wore a basket over his head and face, and played on a flute.
- KOMPAKU** コンパク 魂魄 *n.* The spirit of the dead; the soul.  
Syn. TAMASHII, REIKON, TAMA.
- KOMPAN** コンパン 今般 *adv.* This time, now, at the present time.  
Syn. KONDO, KONO-TABI.
- KOMPASU** コンパス (Eng.) *n.* A compass, pair of compasses.
- KOMPEITŌ** コンペイタウ 金平糖 *n.* A kind of candy.
- KOMPON** コンボン 根本 *n.* The origin, beginning, source; the place or cause from which anything originates.  
Syn. MOTO, HAJIMARI, SHOHOTSU, KONGEN.
- KOMPONKA** コンボンカ 混本歌 *n.* A kind of poetry in short metre.
- KōMU** コウム 公務 (*oyake no tsutome*) Public service, service of the state or government: — *no yoka wo motte eigo wo manabu.*
- KO-MUGI** コムギ 小麦 *n.* Wheat. — *no ko*, wheat flour.
- KOMURA** コムラ 木料 *n.* A grave of trees.
- KOMURA** コムラ 膾 *n.* The calf of the leg.
- KOMURAGAERI** コムラガヘリ *n.* Cramp in the calf of the leg. Syn. KARASU-GAERI.
- KōMURASE**,-RU カウムラセル (*caust. of kōmuru*) To cause to receive or get; to send upon.
- KōMURI** カウブリ 冠 *n.* A crown.
- KōMURI**,-RU カウムル 策 *t.v.* To receive from a superior: *go-men wo* —, to receive permission or pardon from government; *on wo* —, to receive kindness from superiors; *gatsu wo* —.  
Syn. UKETAMAWABU, MORAU, UKERU.
- KOMUZUKASHII**,-KI-KU コムヅカシキ *adj.* Nice; particular; fastidious.
- KōMYŌ** クウウミヤウ 光明 *n.* Glory; splendor; halo: *hi no* —; *butsu no* —, the aureole around the head of a Bud. idol.
- KōMYŌ** コウミヤウ 功名 *n.* Famous, celebrated, or illustrious deeds: — *wo suru.*  
Syn. TEGARA.
- KON** コン 獻 Numeral for glasses of wine, as: *sake ikkon*, one wine-glass full of sake; *ni-kon*; *san-kon*.
- KON** コン 根 *n.* (coll.) Power of endurance; energy; power to hold out; patience: — *no ii hito*; — *ga tsukiru*.
- KON** コン 金 (*kin*) *n.* Gold, golden.
- KON** コン 今 (*ima*) Now, this; used only in comp words, as: *kon-chō*, *kon-nichi*, *kon-ban*.
- KON** コン 紺 *n.* A dark-blue color: *kon no iro*.
- KONA** コナ 粉 *n.* Flour, meal; fine powder of any thing: — *ni suru*, to pulverize.
- †**KŌNAGI** カウナギ *n.* i.q. *kannagi*.
- KONAI** コナヒ 此間 (cont. of *kono aida*) *adv.* Lately, recently, within a few days past.
- KONAGAKI** コナガキ *n.* Porridge made of flour.
- KONAGONA** コナゴナ *adv.* Into small pieces, into bits: — *ni kudaku*.
- KONAKARA** コナカラ *adv.* (coll.) A quarter; one-fourth; a little: — *nonde kita*.
- †**KONAMI** コナミ *n.* The first or true wife.
- KŌNAN** コウナン 後難 (*nochi no nangi*) Future calamity, future trouble.
- KONARE**,-RU コナレル 熟 *i.v.* Reduced to powder, digested: *shokumotsu ga* —, food is digested. Syn. SHŌKWA SURU.
- KONASHI**,-RU コナス *t.v.* To reduce to powder, or make fine; to digest; to thresh; to deride, to treat with ridicule; to manage or bring into subjection: *tsuchi wo* —, to break fine the hard soil; *shokumotsu wo* —, to digest food; *ine wo* —, to thresh rice; *hito wo* —, to ridicule another; *uma wo nori-konasu*, to break a horse; *hito wo tsukai-konasu*, to manage men skillfully.
- KONATA** コナタ 此方 (cont. of *kono-kata*) *adv.* Here, this side; I, you (to inferiors): *kawa no* —, this side of the river; *konata wa doko ye itta*, where have you been? *anata konata*, here and there, both sides, both persons.
- KONAYA** コナヤ 粉屋 *n.* A flour or meal store.
- KONCHŌ** コンチャウ 今朝 *adv.* This morning.  
Syn. KESA.
- KONCHŪ** コンチュウ 昆虫 *n.* The crawling insects. Syn. HŌMUSHI.
- KONDATE** コンダテ 献立 *n.* A bill of fare; the different courses at an entertainment.
- †**KONDEI** コンデイ 健兒 *n.* A strong man, athlete; a servant to a prince.
- KONDO** コンド 今度 *adv.* This time, now, at the present time; (coll.) again, another time, next time: — *tsurete ikimashō*, I will take you the next time.  
Syn. KONOTABI.
- KONDŌ** コンドウ 混同 (*konzatsu*) — *suru*, to mix together, confound.
- †**KONE** コネ 細根 *n.* The small roots of a tree or plant.
- KONE**,-RU コネル 捏 *t.v.* To knead; to work or mix together: *pan wo* —, to knead bread; *tsuchi wo* —, to work mortar.
- KONEBACHI** コネバチ *n.* A kneading-trough.
- KŌNEN** コウネン 後年 (*nochi no toshi*) *n.* Future year; years to come.
- KŌNETSU** コウネツ 口熱 (*lit.*) Fever of the mouth, sore-mouth.
- KONGEN** コンゲン 根元 *n.* Beginning; origin; cause; source. Syn. KOMPON.
- KONGETSU** コンゲツ 今月 (*ima no tsuki*) *n.* This month; present month.
- KONGI**, or **KONTENGI** コンギ 渾儀 *n.* A celestial globe.
- KONGI** コンギ 婚儀 *n.* Marriage contract; matrimony: — *wo tori-musubu*, to contract a marriage.

**KONGŌ** コンゴウ 混合 — *suru*, to mix, amalgamate, alloy: — *buteu*, amalgam, alloy.

**KONGŌ** コンゴウ 金剛 n. The diamond (Bud.).

**KONGŌRIKISHI** コンガウリキシ 金剛力士 n. The diamond heroes or monster idols, which guard the gates of Buddhist temples. These are images of Indra, the protector of Buddhism. Also called, *ni-ō*, the two kings.

**KONGŌSEKI** コンガウセキ 金剛石 n. The diamond; adamant.

**KONGŌSHA** コンガウシヤ 金剛沙 n. Emery.

**KONGŌ-ZUE** コンガウヅエ 金剛杖 n. The diamond sceptre, — a staff with metal rings on the top, carried by *yama-bushi*.

**KONGWAN** コンゴワン 懇願 (*hitarura no negai*) Earnest request, or supplication: — *itashi-masu*.

**KON-I** コンイ 懇意 (*nengoro no kokoro*) Friendship; amity; intimate; familiar; friendly: — *no hito*, an intimate friend.

**KONIDA** コニダ 小荷駄 n. The provisions of an army: — *uma*, a pack-horse.

**KŌMIN** コウミン 降人 n. One who surrenders, or lays down his arms.

**KON-IN** コンイン 婚姻 n. A marriage, matrimony, wedlock: — *no chinami*, marriage alliance; — *wo musubu*.

**KONIRE** コニレ n. Coriander; i. q. *iwaki*.

**KONJAKU** コンジャク 今昔 (*ima mukashi*) Ancient and modern: — *monogatari*.  
Syn. **KONSEKI**.

**KONJI**, —**RU** or **ZURU** コンヅル t.v. To mix, mingle; to confuse.

**KONJIKI** コンジキ 金色 (*kogane no iro*) Golden color: — *no hikari*, golden brightness.

**KONJIKU** コンヂク 坤軸 n. The axis of the earth: — *wa kujikeru*, — is broken.

**KON-JIN** コンジン 金神 n. The god of bad luck.

**KONJŌ** コンゼウ 洋藍 n. Prussian-blue.

**KONJŌ** コンジャウ 今生 (*ima no inochi*) This life: — *no itoma goi wo suru*, to take leave of life, or of friends, when about to die.

**KONJŌ** コンジャウ 根性 n. (coll.) Natural disposition, temper, character, spirit, turn of mind: — *no warui*, ill-natured; *yatoi-bito* —, the heart or mind of a day laborer, of one who cares only for his wages and not for his master's interests; a mercenary spirit; *hōkō-nin* —, id.  
Syn. **KOKORODATE**.

**KONKA** コンカ 婚家 n. The house or family into which one is married.

**KONKI** コンキ 根氣 n. Natural vigor, nervous power, energy, stamina.

**KONKON** コンコン 惻惻 (*nengoro ni*) In a kind or friendly way: — *to satoru*, to kindly advise or instruct.

**KONKU** コンク 困苦 n. Distress and hardship, tribulation, misery.

**KONKURABE** コンクラベ 根競 n. Striving which can hold out the longest; comparing the power of endurance.

**K NKYŌ** コンケウ 今晚 (adv). Early this morning, to-day's dawn.  
Syn. **KESA NO ASAKE**.

**K NKYŌ** コンキウ 困窮 n. Poverty, want, adversity, misery.  
Syn. **BIMBŌ**.

**K NMŌ** コンマウ 懇望 (*nengoro ni nozomu*): — *suru*, to desire earnestly.

**K NNA** コンナ 此様 (cont. of *konoyōna*, coll.) This way, this manner, so, thus, such: *konna koto wa nai*, there never was anything like this; *kono ko wa dōshite konna koto wo iu darō*, why does this child talk in this way? *konna musume*, such a daughter as this.

**KONNAN** コンナン 困難 n. Suffering, distress, misery, anguish, affliction: — *ni au*.

**KONNEN** コンネン 今年 (*ima no toshi*) This year.  
Syn. **KŌ-TOSHI**, **TŌNEN**.

**KONNICHĪ** コンニチ 今日 To-day, this day: *kon-nichi wa*, a salutation, = good day.  
Syn. **KYŌ**, **TŌJITSU**.

**KONNYAKU** コンニヤク 福藷 n. A kind of edible root, *Conopiallus konnsagak*.

**KONO** コノ 此 (comp. of *ko*, this, and gen. part. *no*) pron. This: *kono hito*, this man; *kono hon*, this book; *yorokobi kono ue wa nashi*, no greater joy than this; — *chi*, this place, or region; — *hen*, this neighborhood; — *yūye ni*, for this reason, on this account, therefore; — *hoku*, besides this, excepting this; moreover; — *hoka ni mada aru ka*, have you any besides this? — *nochi*, after this, hereafter, henceforth; — *tabi*, this time, now; — *ue*, beyond this, more than this, above this; — *goro*, soon, in a few days; — *hō*, this side, this one, I, me; — *hō ga yoi*, this one is the best; — *mama*, this state, this condition; — *hodo*, lately, recently; — *o-kata*, this gentleman or lady; — *go*, after this, henceforth, hereafter; — *kurai*, so much, this quantity.

**KŌNŌ** コウノウ 功能 n. Virtue, efficacy, power, influence (mostly of medicine): *kono kusuri wa kōnō ga nai*, this medicine has no virtue.  
Syn. **KIKIME**.

**KONO-AIDA** コノアヒダ 此間 adv. Lately, recently, within a few days past.  
Syn. **SEN-JITSU**, **ITSUZŌYA**, **SENDATE**.

**KONO-BUN** コノブン 此分 n. (coll.) This way, this manner, this condition, this rate: — *ni shite sumasu ka*, shall I let it stop here? or end in this manner?  
Syn. **KONO-MAMA**, **KONO-NARI**.

**KONŌE-HEI** コノエヘイ 近衛兵 n. Imperial body-guard.

**KŌNŌ-GAKI** コウノウガキ 功能書 n. A paper containing an account of the virtues of a medicine.

**KONOGORO** コノゴロ adv. Lately; of late; latterly; recently.  
Syn. **CHIYAGORO**, **KINRAI**.

†**KONOGURE** コノグレ n. The shade of a tree.

**KO-NO-HA** コノハ 木葉 n. A leaf of a tree, = *ki no ha*.

- KONOHAZUKU** コノハヅク n. A species of owl, Scops.
- KONO-KAMI** コノカミ 兄 n. Elder brother.  
Syn. ANI.
- KONO-KATA** コノカタ 此方 adv. From that time until now; since that time, since then, ever since: *kai-byaku* —, since the beginning of the world; *ano hito wa Tōkyō ye itte kara kono-kata wazuratte imasu*, he has been sick ever since he went to Tōkyō.  
Syn. IMA-MADE, I-BAI.
- KONOKIMI** コノキミ n. (poet.) Bamboo.
- KONOMASHII**, -KI-KU コノマシイ 好敷 adj. Anything which one likes or is fond of; agreeable, pleasant, desirable.
- KONOME** コノメ 木芽 n. Bud of a tree=*ki no me*.
- KONOMI** コノミ 木實 n. Fruit of a tree=*ki no mi*.
- KONOMI**, -MU コノム 好 t.v. To like, be fond of; to relish, to be pleased with, to desire: *mikan wo* —, like oranges; *tabako wo konomanu*, do not like tobacco; *Tōkyō wo konominasen*, don't like Tōkyō; *hon wo konomu*, fond of books.  
Syn. BUKU, NOZOMU, NEGAU.
- †**KONOMO-KANOMO** コノモカノモ 此而彼面 Here and there; this place and that place.
- KŌ-no-MONO** カウノモノ 香物 n. Radishes pickled in salt and bran (very offensive to the smell).
- KONONDE** コノミテ (pres. p. of *konomi*, used adverbially) Voluntarily; of one's own accord.
- KONORI** コノリ 鶯 n. A small kind of hawk.
- KONOSHIRO** コノシロ 鱈 n. A kind of herring full of bones, Chatoesus.
- KONOTE-GASHIWA** コノアガシハ 側柏 n. Arbor-vitæ, *Thuja orientalis*.
- KONOWATA** コノワタ 海琴 n. Beche de Mer.  
Syn. KINKO.
- KONRAN** コンラン 混乱 Confused, mixed, blended together in disorder; a disturbance: — *suru*.  
Syn. MUCHA-MUCHA.
- KONREI** コンレイ 婚禮 A wedding; marriage ceremonies: — *wo suru*, to celebrate a wedding.
- KONRIN-ZAI** コンリンザイ 金輪際 (lit. the lowest portion of the earth: Bud.) adv. With a neg.=by no means, not at all.
- KONRO** コノロ 灰燼 n. An earthenware furnace.
- KON-RYŪ** コンリフ 建立 — *suru*, to build or erect a temple by contribution or subscription.  
Syn. TATERU.
- KONSEI** コンセイ 懇情 (*nengoro-na nasake*) Kindness, friendship, benevolence.
- KONSEKI** コンセキ 今昔 i.q. *konjaku*.
- KONSEKI** コンセキ 今夕 This evening.  
Syn. KOMBAN.
- KONSETSU** コンセツ 懇切 n. Friendship, amity, friendliness. Syn. KONI.
- KONSHI** コンシ 懇志 (*nengoro naru kokorozashi*) Kindness, good-will, benevolence.  
Syn. SHINSETSU.
- KONSHIN** コンシン 懇親 — *naru*, friendly; social; fraternal: — *kwai*, social meeting.
- KONSUI** コンスイ 昏睡 n. (med.) Coma; lethargy.
- KONTAN** コンタン 魂膽 n. A secret plan or affair; carefully contriving: — *banashi wo suru*, to talk of one's secrets; — *shite koshiraeru*, to make with much thought.
- KONTENGI** コンテンギ 譚天儀 n. A celestial globe, or orrery of the solar system.
- KONTO** コントウ 昏倒 Falling from dizziness or faintness: — *suru*.
- KONTOKU** コントク 懇篤 (*nengoro ni atsu*) Courteous; kind; friendly: — *naru tegami*; — *naru tori-atsukai*.
- KONTON** コントン 譚沌 n. Chaos; the condition of the earth before it was reduced to form and order.
- KONU** コヌ 不來 (neg. of *ki*, *kuru*) Not come: *mada konu*, not yet come; *ano hito no konu mae ni yuki-nasare*, go before he comes.
- KONUKA** コヌカ 糠 n. Rice-bran.
- KONUKA-AME** コヌカアメ n. A fine, drizzling rain. Syn. KIRI-AME, KOSAME.
- KONURE** コヌレ n. The small branches of a tree.
- †**KONUSHI** カウヌシ i.q. *kunushi*.
- KONYA** コンヤ 今夜 To-night, this night.
- KONYA** コンヤ 紺屋 n. A dye-house, dyer=*kōya*, *somemonoya*.
- KONYO** コンヨ 來世 n. The next world; the world to come: — *ni mo haya narinawan*, O that the next world would quickly come.  
Syn. RAISEI.
- KONZATSU** コンザツ 混雜 n. Confusion, disorder; mixed, or jumbled together: — *suru*.  
Syn. TORI-KOMI.
- KONZU**, or **KOMIZU** コンヅ n. Sweetened water.
- KONZURU** コンズル 混 See *konji*.
- KŌ-Ō-KONRAI** コウオウコンライ 古往今來 adv. In the past or in the future: — *kaku no gotoki koto arumaji*, such a thing never has been nor never shall be.
- †**KŌ-OKU** カフオク 甲臈 n. Bravery or cowardice: — *wo wakatsu*, to separate the brave and cowardly.
- KŌ-ON** カウオン 厚恩 (*atsui megumi*) n. Great kindness; favor; benevolence: — *ni asukeru*.
- KŌ-OKOSHI** コオロシ n. An abortionist; producing abortion.
- KŌ-OTSU** カフオツ 甲乙 These and those persons; good or bad; superior or inferior: — *nashi*, all alike, no difference; — *wo tsukeru*, to say which is best.
- KOPPA** コフパ 木片 n. (coll.) A chip or block of wood or stone: *koppayarō*, a blockhead.
- KOPPAI** コフバイ 項背 n. Back of the head, occiput.
- KOPPI** コフピ 骨牌 n. A playing card, a domino.  
Syn. KARUTA.
- KOPPIBUI** コフピスイ adj. (vul. coll.) Same as *konui*.
- KOPPŌ** コフパフ 骨法 (*hone gumi*) n. The frame of the body: *te no* —, the knuckles.

- Koppu** コップ 酒鐘 (Dutch) n. A wine glass.
- KORA** コラ n. Plural of *ko*, children; an endearing term for women (post.): — *ga te wo ware makite*, pillowed upon a woman's arm.
- Kōra** コブラ 甲 n. The shell of a tortoise.
- KORAE**,-RU コラエル 堪 t.v. To bear, endure, stand, sustain; to resist, suffer patiently; to forbear: *itami wo* —, to bear pain; *ikari wo* —, to forbear anger.  
Syn. KANNIN SURU, SHINOBU, SHIMBÔ SURU, GAMAN SURU.
- KORAE-KANE**,-RU コラエカネル 堪兼 i.v. Impossible to bear, or hard to bear.
- KORAREARE**,-RU コラエラレル Pass. or poten. mood of *korae*, can bear; *korarearenu*, neg., cannot be borne or endured.
- KORAI** カウライ 高麗 n. Cores.
- KORAI** コライ 古來 (*mukashi yori*) From ancient times.
- KORAI** コウライ 後來 adv. Henceforth, in future, hereafter.
- KORAI** クワウライ 光來 =oide. Your coming, used in letters only, as: *go kōrai kudasare sōraedomo o me ni kukarasu*.
- KORAIGARABU** コウライガラス n. A magpie.
- KORAN** コウラン 勾欄 n. A balustrade around the top of a building.  
Syn. RANKAN.
- KORARE**,-RU コラレル 得來 Poten. mood of *kī*, *kuru*, can come. Neg., *korarenu*, cannot come. Neg. conj., *korarezumba*, if he cannot come: *ashita korareru ka*, can you come to-morrow?
- KORASE**,-RU コラセル 令凝 (caust. of *kōru*) To cause to freeze: *mizu wo* —, to freeze water.
- KORASHI**,-SU コラス 懲 t.v. To correct, punish, chastise, or reprove for one's good; to chasten, to warn; to threaten, caution: *aku wo* —, to punish wickedness.  
Syn. SEKKAN SURU, SEMERU.
- KORASHI**,-SU コラス 凝 t.v. To give one's whole mind to, or concentrate one's thoughts upon anything: *kokoro wo korashite gakumon wo suru*, to give one's self up to study; *yosooi wo* —, to adorn one's self to the utmost.
- KORASHIME** コラシメ 懲 n. Reproof, punishment, chastisement, correction: — *no tame ni kandō wo suru*, to punish a son by disinheriting him.  
Syn. IMASHIME.
- KORASHIME**,-RU コラシメル 懲 t.v. To correct, reprove; to punish, chastise: *mi wo* —, to discipline or harden one's body.
- KORE** コレ 是 or 此 pron. This; here: *kore kara*, or *kore yori*, after this, henceforth; *kore giri*, this is all; *kore nomi*, this only; *kore hodo*, so much; *kore bakari*, this only; *kore ni yotte*, on this account; *kore wa nani*, what is this? — *ye oide*, come here!
- KORE** コレ Exclam. (coll.) In ordering or commanding an inferior, as: *kore sa*, *koko ye konui ka*, are you not coming here?
- KŌREI** カウレイ 綱領 (*ōsuji*) n. The leading dior principal points; scope of an argument; *scourse*.
- KŌREI** カウレイ 伉儷 n. Husband and wife, (the well-matched pair).
- KORERA** コレラ 虎列拉 n. Asiatic cholera.
- KORERA** コレラ 此等 (plural of *kore*) These, such as this.
- KORÉNIKI** コレニキ 此敷 (coll.) This kind, such—used only of trifling or mean things: — *no koto*; — *no hito*.  
Syn. KONO KUBAI.
- KORI** コリ 始離 n. Cleansing by washing, or pouring water over the body: *kori wo torite kami wo inoru*, having bathed by pouring water over one's self to worship the *kami*.
- Kōri** カウリ 高利 n. High rate of interest, usury: — *wo toru*; — *kashi*, lending on usury.
- Kōri** カウリ 絹 n. A bale, package—generally of 100 catties: *ito hito kōri*, one bale of silk.
- Kōri** コホリ 氷 n. Ice: — *ga haru*, the ice forms, it freezes; — *ni anderu*, to slide on the ice; — *suberi*, sliding or skating; — *ga tokeru*, the ice thaws; — *mizu*, iced water; — *bako*, an ice-box; — *wa mizu yori idete mizu yori samushi* (prov.).
- Kōri**,-RU コホル 凍 i.v. To freeze, congeal: *samusa nite mizu ga kōtta*, it is so cold the water has frozen.
- Kōri** コホリ 郡 n. The largest subdivision of a *kuni* or *ken*; a county.
- Kōri** カウリ 行李 n. Baggage, luggage; a trunk or box made of cane; a hamper.
- Kōri** コホリ 貯 n. The hold of a ship where goods are stored.
- Kōri**,-RU コウル 括結 t.v. To make into a bale, or bundle: *wata wo* —, to bale cotton.
- KORI**,-RU コリス 懲 i.v. Warned, or admonished by some past occurrence; to receive a lesson from a past misconduct; to be punished, corrected, warned: *korite sake wo yameru*, to feel the baneful effects of wine and to leave it off; *yakezura hi ni korizu* (prov.), a burnt face will not shun the fire; *utsukushiki mono ni kori yo tōgarashi* (prov.), beware of a beautiful woman, she is red pepper.
- KORI**,-RU コル 凝 i.v. To freeze, congeal, crystallize; to be wholly given up to, addicted to, engrossed in: *mizu ga* —, the water freezes; *chi ga* —, blood congeals; *bakuchi ni* —, addicted to gambling; *gakumon ni* —, engrossed in study; *kempeki kata ga* —, to have a swelling of the shoulders.  
Syn. KATAMARU.
- KORI**,-RU コル 樵 t.v. To cut timber: *ki wo* —.
- KŌRIBAKO** コホリバコ n. An ice-box.
- KORI-KATAMARI**,-RU コリカタマル 凝固 i.v. To be engrossed in, absorbed, taken up with, wholly given up to; to be bigoted.
- Ko-rikō** コリコウ 小利口 (coll.) Adroit, smart, clever: — *na hito*; — *ni tachimawaru*, to manage or do cleverly.
- KORI-KORI** コリコリ 懲懲 adv. The same as *koriru*: *tabi-tabi son wo shite mo* — *shita*, have suffered loss so often I have been taught a good lesson.

**KŌRIMAME** カウリマメ *n.* A confectionery made of parched beans coated with sugar.

**KORIMESHI** コリメシ *n.* Boiled rice carried in a section of bamboo for lunch: — *koishi ni tukeru.*

**KŌRIN** クワリン 光臨 (*hikari nosomu*) = your coming (used in epistles): *go — no hodo machi-tatematsuri soro*, I shall await your coming.

**KŌRIN** カウリン 降臨 (*kudari nosomu*) Coming from above: *Kiristo no —*, the coming of Christ.

**KORITAKI** コリタキ *n.* A word used by Shintō priests to designate a Buddhist temple (an *imikotoba*).

**KŌRI-TOJI, -BU** コホリトヂル *i.v.* To freeze shut (as a stream).

**KORITSU, or KORYŪ** コリヲ 孤立 (*hitoridachi*) — *suru*, to stand solitary and alone; to be without friends or allies.

**KŌRITSU** コウリツ 公立 *n.* Established by government: — *gakkō*, public schools.

**KORITSUMI, -MU** コリツム *t.v.* To cut and gather firewood: *takigi wo —*.

**KORIYA** コリヤ *adj.* Coll. corruption of *kore wa*.

**KŌRIZATŌ** コホリザタウ 冰糖 *n.* Crystallized sugar; rock-candy.

**KORIZUMA NI** コリツマニ *adv.* Not warned by experience, or made better by what one has suffered.

**KORO** コロ *n.* Time, period of time: — *wa iku nen ato*, how many years since? *nandoki goro*, what o'clock? *itsu-goro*, when? *kono —*, lately, a few days ago.  
Syn. *TOKI, JIBUN, ADA.*

**KORO** コロ *n.* (coll.) A cylindrical wooden roller used in moving heavy bodies.

**KORŌ** コラウ 古老 *n.* The elders, old people.  
Syn. *RŪJIN.*

**KORŌ** コラウ 虎狼 (*tora ōkami*) Tiger and wolf, i.e. savage, cruel: — *no kokoro.*

**KORŌ** コラウ 固陋 (*katakuma*) — *naruru*, stubborn, bigoted, narrow-minded.

**KŌRO** カウロ 行路 *n.* A road, journey.

**KŌRO** カウロ 香爐 *n.* A censer for burning incense.

**KŌRŌ** カウロウ 高樺 *n.* (*taka nikai*) The second or third story of a house.  
Syn. *TAKADONO.*

**KOROBAE** コロバヘ *n.* A scolding, reprimand: — *wo ukuru.*

**KOROBASHI, -SU** コロバシ 轉 *t.v.* To cause to fall down; to tumble down; to roll: *ishi wo —*, to roll a stone.  
Syn. *MAROBASU.*

†**KORŌBI, -BU** コロフ *t.v.* To scold, reprimand.

**KORŌBI, -BU** コロフ 轉倒 *i.v.* To fall down; to tumble down; to fall and roll over: *mari ga —*, the ball rolls; *koronde hiza wo suri-muita*, fell down and knocked the skin off my knee; *nana korobi ya oki*, (prov.) to fall seven times and rise eight.

†**KORŌBUSHI, -SU** コロブス *i.v.* To fall down, tumble down; i.q. *korobu.*

**KOROGARI, -RU** コロガル 轉 *i.v.* (coll.) To roll about, roll over and over.

**KOROGASHI, -SU** コロガス (coll. for *korobashi*) To cause to roll.

**KOROGU, -BU** カロゲル *t.v.* To roll, wallow.

**KŌROGI** カウロギ *n.* A cricket

**KORO-KORO TO** コロコロト *adv.* The sound, or appearance of anything rolling: — *korobu*, to tumble and roll over.

**KŌROKU** カウロク 高祿 *n.* High salary: — *wo toru*, to receive high wages.

**KŌROKWAN** コウロクワン 鴻臚館 *n.* A hall in which foreign guests were formerly entertained.

**KOROMO** コロモ 衣 *n.* The outside robe worn by Buddhist priests; clothing.

†**KOROMODE** コロモデ *n.* The sleeve, the arm in the sleeve.

**KOROMOGAE** コロモガヘ 更衣 *n.* Changing the clothes from the wadded clothes of winter to the lighter clothes of summer, on the 2nd day of the 4th month (o.o.): — *wo suru*, to change the clothes.

**KORON** コロン *n.* (Eng.) A colon, punctuation mark.

**KŌRON** コウロン 口論 *n.* Quarrel, angry contention, brawl, dispute: — *wo suru*, to quarrel, wrangle, squabble.  
Syn. *ABASOI, ISAKAI.*

**KŌRON** コウロン 公論 *n.* A public dispute, public opinion; an axiom.

**KORO-OI** コロオヒ 頃 *n.* Time, period of time: *itsu no —*, at what time? *mō kaeru — da*, it is time to return. Syn. *JIBUN, KORO.*

**KORORI TO** コロリ *adv.* In a rolling manner, or sound; suddenly: — *shinuru*, to die suddenly, to fall over and die; — *ochiru.*

**KOROROGI, -GU** コロログ *i.v.* To be hoarse.  
Syn. *SHIWAGARERU.*

**KOROSHI, -SU** コロス 殺 *t.v.* To kill, slay, murder; com. coll. = to have one die: *hito wo —*, to kill a man; *koroshitaku nai mon da*, I should be sorry to have him die.  
Syn. *GAISURU, SHISURU.*

**KOROTSUKI, -KU** コロツク 轉付 *i.v.* (coll.) To roll about.

**KOROZAME** コロザメ *n.* A species of shark.

**KORYA** コリヤ (coll.) Exclam. in scolding or abuse; look here! look out!

**KORYO** コリヨ 顧慮 (*kaerimi omompa karu*) — *suru*, to be anxious, concerned about; alarmed: — *suru tokoro nashi.*

**KŌRYŌ** カウリヤウ 香料 *n.* Spices, spicery.

**KŌRYŌ** コウリヤウ 公領 *n.* Territory formerly belonging to the *Shōgun*; government or public land.  
Syn. *TENRYŌ, GORYŌ.*

**KŌRYOKU** カフリョク 合力 *n.* (coll.) Benefactions; alms; charitable donations; contributions; help; assistance to the poor: — *wo suru*, to make charitable donations: — *ni azukaru*, to receive aid: *go — wo tanomi-masu*, I ask your assistance.  
Syn. *MEGUMI, TARUKE, JOSEI.*

**KŌRYŪ** コウリユ 興隆 (*sakan naruru koto*) *n.* Prosperity, welfare: *kuni no — wo hakaru.*

**KŌRYŪ** カウリユ 拘留 (*tome oki*) *n.* Confine-

- ment in a police lock-up, as for a misdemeanor: — *suru*, to arrest and confine, detain.
- KÔRYŪ-JŌ カウリウジマウ 拘留状 n. (leg.) An order to arrest and detain.
- KŌA コサ濃 n. The thickness, consistence.
- KŌSAI コウサイ 後妻 (*nochi no tsuma*) n. Second wife,—the first being dead.
- KŌSAI カウサイ 交際 n. Friendly relations or intercourse, communion, communication.  
Syn. MAJIWARI, KŌTSU.
- KŌSAI コウサイ 虹彩 n. (med.) The iris: — *maku*, id.
- KŌSAI コウサイ 公裁 (*ōyake no sabaki*) Judicial decision: — *wo agau*, to appeal to the judgment of a court.
- KŌSAI コウサイ 公債 n. Public debt: — *shōsho*, 公債證書 n. Government bonds; — *wo teitō to nasu*, to guarantee —.
- KŌSAI カウサイ 口才 n. Eloquence, or fluent and able in talking, or in argument: — *aru hito*.
- KŌSAIHŌ コウサイハフ 交際法 n. The art or rules of an envoy; diplomacy.
- KŌSAIKA コウサイカ 交際家 n. A diplomatist.
- KOSAI NI コサイニ 巨細 adv. Minutely, particularly: — *iu*, to tell particularly.  
Syn. KOMAYAKA NI, KUWASAIKU, TSUBUSA-NI.
- KOSAKU コサク 小作 n. A tenant of land: — *nin*, id.
- KŌSAKU カウサク 告朔 — *no bun*, the programme of official duties for each month, shown to the *Tenshi*.
- KŌSAKU カウサク 耕作 (*tagayeshi tsukuru*) Cultivation of the land, farming: — *suru*, to farm.
- KOSAME コサメ 小雨 n. A drizzling rain.
- KOSATSU コサツ 故殺 (*kotosara ni korosu*) n. Intentional murder.
- KOSAN コサン 古参 (*furuku mairu*) n. Oldest come; longest come; as: *kosan no deshi*, a pupil who has been in the school the longest, a senior.
- KŌSAN カウサン 降参 (*kudari mairu*) Submission, surrender, capitulation: — *suru*, to surrender, capitulate; — *wo kō*, to offer to surrender. Syn. KUDARU, KŌFUKU. ↘
- KOSASE, —BU コサセル (caust. of *kosu*) To cause or let another cross over: *hito ni kawa wo* —, to make a person cross over the river.
- KOSASHI, —SU コサス (caust. of *kuru*) To make or let another come: *kare wo koko ni kosasu beshi*.
- KŌSATSU カウサツ 高札 n. The board containing the Imperial edicts, hung up under a shed for public instruction.
- KOSBITSU, or KOSGASA コセビツ n. An eruption on the skin; the itch (?).
- KŌSEI カウセイ 恒星 n. Fixed stars=i.q. *gōsei*, *teisei*.
- KŌSEI カウセイ 行星 n. A moving star, a planet=gyōsei.
- KŌSEI コウセイ 後世 (*nochi no yo*) n. Future generation, future times.  
Syn. MATSUDAI.
- KŌSEI コウセイ 復生 (*nochi ni umaretaru mono*) n. Young people, pupils; the opp. of *sensei*, also used in speaking humbly of one's self.
- KŌSEI カウセイ 厚情 (*atsui nasake*) Great kindness: *go — no da* katajikenaku *zonjō soro*.
- KŌSEI カウセイ 降生 (*kudari umareru*) n. The advent or birth (only of Christ): *Iesu Kirisuto no* —.
- KŌSEKI コウセイ 校正 (*shirabe tadasu*) — *suru*, to examine and correct, to revise.
- KŌSEKI カウセキ 講席 n. A hall where stories are told, or discourses delivered; an auditory.
- KŌSEKI コセキ 古跡 n. Ruins, or remains of an ancient place; an ancient monument.
- KŌSEKI コセキ 戸籍 n. The names and numbers of houses and population: — *gakari*, census.
- KŌSEKI コウセキ 功績 (*isaoshi*) Merit.
- KŌSEKI カウセキ 口聲 n. The tone of voice, voice: *ano yakusha wa — ga warui*, that play-actor has a bad voice.
- KŌSEKIBO コセキボ 戸籍簿 n. The census register.
- KŌSEKISE CO セコセ adv. Little or trifling matters: *yoku — hataraku hito da*; — *dorobō*, a pilferer.
- KŌSEN コウセン 口銭 n. Commission for selling goods; brokerage, percentage: — *wo toru*, to charge percentage: *ni bu go rin no — wo harau*, to pay a commission of two and a half per cent.
- KŌSEN クワウセン 光線 n. The rays of light.  
Syn. AKARI.
- KŌSEN クワウセン 黄泉 (lit. yellow fountain) n. Hades, the place of the dead, supposed to be situated in the centre of the earth.  
Syn. YOMI, YOMIJI.
- KŌSEN カウセン 香煎 n. An infusion of *shiso* and parched rice, used instead of tea.
- KŌSENKOKU カウセンコク 交戦國 A belligerent country.
- KŌSETSU カウセツ 巷説 n. The sayings of the common people: — *mo toru beki tokoro ari*.
- KŌSETSU カウセツ 交接 (*majiwari*) n. Intercourse, friendly relations.
- KŌSETSU コウセツ 巷説 Same as *kōgi*.
- KŌSETSUKI, —KU コセツク i.v. (coll.) To be fond of little, petty, or trifling matters.
- KŌSHA コシヤ 瞎者 n. A blind person.  
Syn. MEKURA, MŌ-JIN.
- KŌSHA カウシヤ 巧者 n. Ingenious, clever, expert or skillful: — *no*; — *na*; — *hito*; — *mono*.
- KŌSHAKU コウシヤク 講釋 n. Exposition, discourse, lecture, disquisition, sermon, storytelling: — *suru*, to lecture, discourse, explain; — *jo*, lecture-room.
- KŌSHAKU-NA コシヤクナ adj. (coll.) Having a smattering of knowledge; pedantic; affecting a knowledge of anything.  
Syn. CHOKOSAI-NA, NAMAIKI.



- KŌSHAKU-SHI** コウシヤクシ 講釋師 n. A public story-teller, or lecturer on ancient history.
- KOSHI** コシ 櫃 n. A bier in which a coffin is carried at a funeral: *kwan wo — ni noseru*, to place a coffin in a bier.
- KOSHI** コシ 輿 n. A carriage, only used by the Mikado, or Kuge; also, the chair or shrine in which the *kami* are carried at festivals.
- KOSHI** コシ 濃 adj. Thick in consistence. See *koi*.
- KOSHI** コシ 腰 n. The loins: — *no haganda baba*, an old woman bent with age: — *wo nosu*, to straighten one's self, stand erect; — *wo oru*, to bend the body.
- KŌSHI** コウシ 公使 n. An ambassador, envoy, foreign minister: *senken* —, minister plenipotentiary.
- KŌSHI** コウシ 公私 (*oyake watakushi*) Public and private: — *no oime*, public and private debts; — *no yōji*.
- KŌSHI** カウシ 講師 n. One who lectures or delivers an exposition on the Buddhist sacred books; a lecture.
- KŌSHI** コウシ 孔子 n. Confucius.
- KŌSHI** カウシ 格子 n. Lattice work: — *mado*, a latticed window; — *do*, a door made of latticed bars; *kogōshi*, fine lattice-work; *aragōshi*, coarse lattice work.
- KŌSHI** カウシ 嘴矢 (*hajime*) n. The first to do or lead off in anything: — *to suru*.
- KOSHI** -SU コス 越 t.v. To cross over: *yama, kawa, hashi nado wo kōsu*, to cross a mountain, river, or bridge.  
Syn. *KOKBU, WATARU*.
- KOSHI** -SU コス 濾 t.v. To strain, to filter: *suna koshi mizu*, water filtered through sand; *mizu wo* —, to filter water; *mōnen de* —, to strain through muslin.
- KOSHI** -AGE コシエゲ n. A tuck in a child's garment at the waist to allow for growing.
- KOSHI** -ATE コシエア 腰當 n. A kind of shield over the loins, to protect them from the quiver.
- KOSHIBAGAKI** コシバガキ 小柴垣 n. A hedge made of brush-wood.
- KOSHIBARI** コシバリ 腰張 n. Wall paper, spread on a wall some two feet high from the floor, to protect the clothes from the plaster.
- KOSHIBONE** コシボネ 腰骨 n. The os sacrum: — *wo oru*, to break —.
- KOSHIBOSO** コシボソ 細腰時 n. A kind of wasp.
- KOSHIBUKURO** コシブクロ n. A bag which women carry tied around the waist.
- KOSHIBYŌBU** コシビヤウブ 腰屏風 n. A low kind of screen.
- KOSHIGARAMI** コシガラミ n. One that is dependent on another for support, a dependent.
- KOSHI** -IRE コシイレ 嫁入 n. The coming of the bride to the house of her husband.
- KOSHI** -ITA コシイタ 腰板 n. The paste-board worn in the back of the *hakama*, to make them set well.
- KOSHI** -ITA コシイタ n. Narrow wainscoting of a room.
- KOSHIKAKE** コシカケ 腰掛 n. A raised seat, a chair; anything raised to sit on.
- KOSHIKAKI** コシカキ 輿舁 n. The bearers of the *koshi*.
- KOSHIKATA** コシカタ 來方 n. The past, the time past of one's life, old times: — *yukurusu no kotodomo monogatari tsutsu*, while talking over the past and the future.  
Syn. *IZEN, KWAKO*.
- KOSHIKE** コシケ 帯下 n. Fluor-albus.
- KOSHIKI** コシキ 飯 n. A vessel for steaming food in; (飯) the hub of a wheel.
- KŌSHI** -KWAN コウシクワン 公使館 n. The residence or office of a foreign envoy or minister; a legation.
- KOSHIMAKI** コシマキ 腰纏 n. A kind of waist-cloth or shirt worn by women.  
Syn. *YUMOJI, YUMAKI*.
- KOSHIMINO** コシミノ 腰蓑 n. A kind of covering made of grass, tied around the waist, to protect the hips and thighs from rain, worn by fishermen.
- KOSHIMOTO** コシモト 侍女 n. A maid-servant, a chamber-maid.
- KŌSHIN** コウシン 功臣 n. A meritorious officer or minister of state.
- KŌSHIN** コウシン 後進 (*ato yori susumu*) n. Those who come after into the world and are less advanced in knowledge; pupils (*opp. senshin*).
- KŌSHIN** カフシン 會餐 n. A club, society: — *suru*, to club together.
- KOSHI** -NO-MONO コシノモノ 腰物 n. The things carried in the waist; side-arms, the sword.
- KOSHINUKU** コシヌケ 腰抜 n. One weak in the loins; a cripple; a coward: — *bushi*, a cowardly soldier.
- KOSHIORE** コシオレ 詩腰 n. Poetry or song, mostly used in speaking of one's own composition: — *uta*.
- KOSHIRAE** -RU コシラヘル 拵 n. To make, form, fashion, fabricate, compose, build, construct, prepare, make ready: *ie wo* —, to build a house; *fude wo* —, to make a pen; *kane wo* —, to raise money; *gochisō wo* —, to make a feast; *uma wo* —, to make ready a horse, to saddle or harness; *kimono wo* —, make clothes; *nai koto wo koshiraete hanasu*, to tell a story which one has made up of himself.  
Syn. *TSUKURU, SEISURU*.
- KOSHIRAE** -GOTO コシラヘゴト 拵事 n. A fiction, made-up story.  
Syn. *TSUKURI-GOTO*.
- KOSHIRAE** -KATA コシラヘカタ n. The make, form, fashion; way of making.
- KOSHIRAE** -YŌ コシラヘヤウウ. The way of making; form, make, fashion.
- KOSHISAGE** コシサゲ 腰袋 n. Articles worn suspended from the belt, such as the tobacco pipe and pouch, inkstand and seal.
- KOSHITSU** コシツ 瘡疾 n. An inveterate or chronic disease.
- KŌSHITSU** コウシツ 後室 n. A widow (only used of nobles).  
Syn. *GOKE*.

- KōmITSU** コウシツ 膠漆 (*nikawa yurushi*)  
Glue and lacquer: — *no majiwari*, indissoluble  
friendship.
- Kōno** コウノ 公書 *n.* A public document.
- Kōnō** コウノ 胡椒 *n.* Black pepper.
- Kōnō** コウノ 故障 *n.* Objection; adverse  
reason or circumstances: — *wo iu*, to object;  
— *ga aru*, there are objections.  
*Syn.* SAWARI, JAMA.
- Kōshō** コウショウ 小姓 *n.* A boy-servant who  
waits upon a noble, or the head priest of a  
Buddhist temple; a page, attendant.
- Kōshō** コウショウ 口書 (*kuchi gaki*) *n.* A  
written declaration: — *ni tsume-in wo suru*,  
to seal a deposition with the mark of the nail;  
— *wo toru*, to take down a confession.
- Kōshō** コウショウ 工匠 (*daiku*) *n.* A  
carpenter.
- Kōshō** コウショウ 工商 *n.* Mechanic and  
merchant.
- Kōshō** コウショウ 高尚 *n.* High, elevated,  
lofty or noble, sublime, exalted: — *naru ko-*  
*korozashi*; — *no kotogara*.
- Kōshō** コウショウ 胡椒箱 *n.* A pepper-box.
- Kōshoku** コウシヨク 奸色 (*iro wo konomu*)  
Lewd, lecherous, lascivious: — *na hito*, a lewd  
person.
- Kōshu** コウシュ 戸主 *n.* The master, or head  
of a house.
- Kōshu** コウシュ 公主 (*hinemiya*) *n.* A  
princess, emperor's daughter.
- Kōshū** コウシュ 公衆 *n.* The public.
- Kōshū** コウシュ 講習 (*narau*) — *suru*, to  
learn, study, instruct: — *jo*, places where  
instruction is given.  
*Syn.* KENKYŪ.
- Koso** コソ A particle which serves to particu-  
larize or give emphasis to the word or phrase  
preceding; as, *watakushi yori mo anata koso*  
*jōzu da*, you—especially—are more skillful  
than me; *kono yue ni koso kunshi wa moto*  
*wo tsutomuru mono nare*, it is for this reason  
that the good man attends to the fundamental  
duties.
- Kōsō** コウソウ 高僧 *n.* A famous Bud.  
priest.
- Kōsō** コウソウ 行装 (*tabi jitaku*) *n.* An out-  
fit for a journey: — *wo totonau*.
- Kōso** コウソ 控訴 *n.* An appeal to the  
superior courts: — *saibansho*, appellate court.  
*Syn.* UTTAIE.
- Kōso** コウソ 公訴 *n.* A criminal action or  
suit at law.
- Kōso** コウソ 高祖 *n.* The founder of a  
dynasty or sect.
- Kōsō** コウソウ 宏壯 — *naru*, magnificent,  
splendid: — *naru ie*.
- Kosobagari** コソバガル 酸澁 *i.v.* (coll.)  
To be ticklish: *te wo sae daseba kosobagaru*,  
he feels ticklish if even a finger is pointed at  
him.
- Kosobai** コソバイ 酸澁 (cont. of *kosobayui*)  
Having the sensation of tickling: *karada ga*  
—, the body tickles, to be ticklish.
- Kosobasa** コソバサ *n.* Ticklishness.
- Kosobayui** コソバイ 酸澁 *adj.*  
Having the sensation of tickling.  
*Syn.* KUSUGUTTAI.
- Kosoda** コソダ 小袖 *n.* A wadded silk gar-  
ment.
- Kosoga** コソガ 刮去 *t.v.* To scrape:  
*kutsu no doro wo kosoge-otosu*, to scrape the  
mud off the shoes; *urushi wo kosogeru*, to  
scrape the lacquer off of anything.
- Kosoguri** コソグル 格指 *t.v.* (coll.) To  
tickle: *hito wo* —.
- Koso-koso** コソコソ *adv.* (coll.) Secretly,  
clandestinely, stealthily: — *to hanasu*, to talk  
secretly; — *to nigeru*, to run away clan-  
destinely; — *dorobō*, a petty thief, pil-  
ferer.  
*Syn.* NAINAI, HISOKA NI.
- Kosoku** コソク 姑息 Temporizing, pro-  
crastinating, easy and complying: — *no*  
*hakarigoto*, a temporary scheme.  
*Syn.* ENNIN, GUZU-GUZU, INJUN.
- Kōsoku** コウソク 妨害 — *suru*, to hamper,  
hinder, obstruct, restrain: *kioku ni* —  
*serarete chie wo noburu koto ga dekinu*.
- Kossai** コソサイ *adv.* (coll.) Artfully,  
cunningly, craftily, kuavishly, insidiously.
- Kossōri** コソソリ *adv.* (coll.) Secretly,  
clandestinely, stealthily.
- Kossōron** コソサウロン 骨相論 *n.* Phre-  
nology.
- Kosu** コス 小簾 *n.* A hanging shade or screen  
made of bamboo.
- Kosui** コスイ 湖水 *n.* A lake.  
*Syn.* MIZU-UMI.
- Kosui** コスイ 狡イ *adj.* (coll.) Cunning,  
crafty, avaricious: *kosui mono*, a cunning  
fellow; *kosuku tachi-mawaru*, to deal in a  
crafty manner.
- Kōsui** コウスイ 井 礦水 *n.* Mineral water,  
water from mineral springs.
- Kōsui** コウスイ 井 香水 *n.* Perfumed water, as  
cologne water, etc.
- Kosuri** コスル 擦 *t.v.* To rub; to use  
friction to anything: *me wo* —, to rub the  
eyes.  
*Syn.* SURU.
- Kosuri-komi** コスリコム 擦入 *t.v.* To  
rub into: *kosuri wo kawa ni* —, to rub medi-  
cine into the skin.
- Kosuri-otosu** コスリオトス 擦落 *t.v.* To rub  
out, erase: *ji wo* —, to rub out a word.
- Kosuri-tsuke** コスリツケル 擦付 *t.v.* To  
rub on.
- Kosuwari** コスウワリ 戸 數割 *n.* The method  
of assessing taxes according to the number of  
houses.
- Kotabi** コタビ *n.* (cont. of *konotabi*) This  
time, now.
- Ko-tachi** コタチ 兒等 *n.* Children. Same  
as *kodomo-ra*, *kodomotachi*.
- Kotae** コタヘ 答 *t.v.* To answer, to  
reply, to respond; 徹 to feel, to penetrate, or  
reach to, as pain; 耐 to suffer, endure, bear:  
*kotaete iwaku*, replying said; *toi ni kotaeru*,  
reply to a question; *hone mi ni* —, to feel in

- the flesh and bones, as pain, shame, cold; *itami ga kotaerarenu*, the pain cannot be endured.
- Syn. HENJI SURU, TESSURU, KORAERU, HEN-TÔ SURU.
- KŌTAI** カウタイ 交代 Alternation: — *suru*, take the place of another; *daimyō ga Yedo ye* — *suru*, the daimyō resided in Yedo alternately.
- Syn. IRI-KAWARI.
- KŌTAIKŌGŌ** クワウタイクワウゾウ 皇太后 the Empress dowager.
- KŌTAL-YORI-AI** カウタイヨリアヒ 交代寄合 n. The title of a certain class of *hatamoto*, who formerly, in the manner of the daimyō, lived alternately in Yedo and on their estates.
- KŌTAKE** カウタケ 香菌 n. A kind of fragrant mushroom.
- KOTAKU** コタク 古宅 (*furui ie*) n. The old house, former residence.
- KŌTAKU** クワウタク 光澤 n. Gloss, lustre, brilliancy, brightness. Syn. TSUYA.
- KŌTAN** コウタン 降誕 (*kudatte umareru*) n. Birth, descent: *Shaka Niyorai shi gatsu yōka ni* — *arasetamau*, Shaka was born on the 8th day of the 4th month (o.c.); — *no hi*, birthday.
- KOTATSU** コタツ 火閣 A hearth or fire-place covered with a quilt, under which people warm themselves.
- KŌTATSU** コウタツ 公達 n. Public notice.
- KOTCHŌ** コツチャウ n. (coll.) The utmost or highest degree,—used generally in low conversation: *zurui no* —, the chief of knaves; *omoshiroi no* —, the most agreeable.
- KOTE** コテ 小手 n. Defensive armor for the arm and hand; a bracelet.
- KOTE** コテ 鍛 n. A trowel, a smoothing iron.
- KŌTEI** カウテイ 行程 (*michi-nori*) n. A journey; the road, way, length of the way.
- KŌTEI** カウテイ 孝悌 n. Filial piety and brotherly love, respect for elders.
- KŌTEI** クワウテイ 皇帝 n. The Emperor.
- KŌTEI** カウテイ 高弟 n. Best or most illustrious pupil.
- KŌ-TEI** カウテイ 高低 (*taka hiku*) High and low, elevation and depression.
- KOTE-ITA** コテイタ 鍛板 n. A paddle used by masons and plasterers.
- KŌTERKŌ** クワウテツクワウ 黄鉄鑛 n. (min.) Iron pyrites.
- KOTEROTE** ココテテ adv. (coll.) Much, abundantly, a good deal: *meshi wo* — *moru*, to heap up the rice in the bowl.
- Syn. TAPPURI, TANTO, DONTO.
- KŌTEN** コウテン 後天 After one birth; a posteriori (in logic).
- KŌTEN** クワウテン 皇典 n. Japanese classics.
- KŌTETSU** クワウテツ 黄鉄 黄鉄鑛 Yellow iron, i.e. copper.
- KŌTETSUKAN** コウテツカン 甲鉄艦 n. An iron-clad (ship).
- KOTO** コト 琴 n. A harp, or lyre: — *no o*, the strings of a harp; — *no tsume*, the ivory finger-shield used in playing the harp; — *no ji*, the bridge over which the strings pass; — *wo hiku*, to play a harp.
- Koto** コト 事, 言 n. Affair, event, transaction, occurrence, fact, business, concern, circumstance, thing, matter, word: *koto to mo esu*, made nothing of it, did not mind; — *ga okoru*, trouble will come of it; *koto mo nai yōru*, unconcerned manner, making light of it; *koto mo nage naru tei*, id.; *koto no ha*, word, language; *koto ga kakeru*, lacking in something necessary; *koto ni yoru*, according to circumstances; — *to sube ni yotte*, id.; *yō kana kono* —, how good it is!
- Koto** コト 異 Different, strange, another: *tsune no idokoro wo koto ni suru*, to change his usual place of sitting; *koto-gokoro wo idaku*, to have a treacherous heart; — *kuni*, another country; — *bito*, a different person.
- Kōrō** カウタウ 叩頭 — *suru*, to bow low in humbly acknowledging one's error, or in submission.
- Kōrō** クワウトウ 皇統 n. Imperial line: — *remmen to shite taezu*.
- Kōrō** クワウトウ 荒唐 False; groundless; untrustworthy: — *setsu*, an unfounded report.
- Kōro** コウロ (coll.) Dignified: — *umaretsuki*, a person naturally dignified; — *no kimono*, plain but neat clothing.
- Kōrō** コウタウ 的當 Anciently an official title, now the name of the second rank of the blind.
- Kōrō** コウトウ 喉頭 n. (med.) The larynx: — *kinshō*, inflammation of —; — *yen*, id.; — *kyō*, laryngoscope.
- †**Koto-aze** コトアゲ n. Speculating upon the reason of things, speaking: — *sezu*, without speaking, silently.
- KOTOBA** コトバ 言 n. A word, language, speech: — *wo kawasu*, to make a verbal promise, to speak to each other, to salute; *Nippon no* —, the Japanese language; — *ōkereba shina sukunashi* (prov.).
- KOTOBA-JICHI** コトバジチ 言質 n. A promise, the pledge of one's word or veracity: — *wo toru*, to take a promise.
- KOTOBA-UTSUSEHI NI** コトバウシ 言真 adv. Word for word, verbatim: — *suru*, to tell, or report word for word.
- KOTOBA-ZURAI** コトバヅカイ 言違 n. Use of words, way of talking, manner of pronouncing, diction: — *ga yoi hito*, one who uses good language, or speaks fluently.
- KOTOBUKI** コトブキ 祝壽 n. Congratulation; complimentary language; a toast in honor or in praise; 壽 age, length of life: — *wo naru*, to congratulate; — *wo nobe*.
- KOTOBUKI-KU** コトブク t.v. Same as *kotohosu*.
- KOTODAMA** コトダマ 言靈 n. The god of language; spiritual, divine, or wonderful language: *Yamato no kuni wa* — *no sakirazu kuni*, Japan is a country blessed with a wonderful language.
- KOTOFURE** コトフレ 託者 n. A strolling fortune-teller of the weather, crops, or sickness.
- KOTOGARA** コトガラ 事柄 n. Kind, or nature of affair; case, circumstances, as: — *mo wakimaezu*, does not discriminate different cases; — *ni yotte*, according to the merits of the case.

- KOTOGOTO** コトゴト *n.* Other or different matter or subject: — *wa iwaji*, I will not speak of anything else.
- KOTOGOKORO** コトゴコロ *n.* Alienated or estranged in heart: — *aru gotoku ni miyuru*.
- KOTOGOTOKU** コトゴトク *adv.* In all respects, wholly, entirely, altogether.  
Syn. *MINA, NOKORAZU, SUBETE*.
- KOTOGOTO NI** コトゴトニ *adv.* Everything, every matter or circumstance: *Kōshi tai-biyō ni irite — to*, when Confucius entered the great temple he inquired about everything.
- KOTO-GOTOSHII, -KI-KU** コトゴトシイ *adv.* Making much of an affair, exaggerating: — *ku mōshitateru*, to give an exaggerated report of a matter.
- KOTOHARA** コトハラ *n.* Born of a different mother, = *haragavari*.
- KOTOHOGI, -GU** コトホグ *t.v.* To celebrate, commemorate; to felicitate: *gembuku wo —*; *shichi-jū-shichi no ga wo —*.  
Syn. *IWAU, KOTOBUKU*.
- KOTOHŌ-IN** コウトウハフィン *n.* 高等法院 *n.* The high criminal court for trying political crimes.
- KOTORI** コトイ *n.* A bull.  
Syn. *OSHI*.
- KOTOJI** コトジ *n.* The bridge over which the strings of the *koto* are stretched.
- KOTOKAKI, -KU** コトカク *t.v.* To be deficient in, in want of, to be short of, or lacking in something: *kozukai ga ambai warukute kotokaku*, owing to the sickness of my servant, I am short-handed.
- KOTOKAWARI, -RU** コトカハル *t.v.* To be different, to be dissimilar, distinct, unlike: *ima wa mukashi ni —*, the present is unlike former times.
- KOTOKIRE, -RU** コトキレル *t.v.* To end, conclude, finish; to die.
- KOTOKOMAYAKA NI** コトコマヤカニ *adv.* Minutely, particularly.
- KOTOKUSA** コトクサ *n.* A motto, or phrase which one is in the habit of repeating; a subject or topic of conversation.
- †**KOTONARABA** コトナラバ = if it be possible, i. q. *kanawaba*.
- KOTONARI, -RU** コトナル *t.v.* To be different, unlike, unusual, strange: *izune ni —*, extraordinary, unlike what is common.  
Syn. *CHIGAU, TAGAU*.
- KOTONEBI** コトネビ *n.* 小舎人 *n.* Inferior servants attached to the palace of the Mikado.
- KOTO NI** コトニ *adv.* Especially, particularly.  
Syn. *BESSHITE, KAKUBETSU NI*.
- KOTONOHOKA** コトノホカ *adv.* (coll.) Unusually, extraordinarily, uncommonly, exceedingly, beyond measure: — *samuku natta*; — *mutsukashii koto*.  
Syn. *NAKANAKA*.
- KOTO-Ō** コトオホ *adv.* Busy, having much to do: *de komaru*.
- KOTO-OSOI** コトオソイ *adv.* Slow of speech, stammering. Syn. *DOMORU*.
- KOTORI** コトリ *n.* 小鳥 *n.* A small bird.
- KOTOSAEGU** コトサヘグ *n.* A *makura kotoba*, or epithet applied anciently to China or any country whose language was strange.
- KOTOSARAMEKI, -RU** コトサラメク *t.v.* To appear to be intentional, to seem as if done on purpose.
- KOTOSARA NI** コトサラ *adv.* Particularly, in an especial manner; 故 purposely, intentionally. Syn. *BESSHITE*.
- KOTO-SHI** コトシ *n.* 琴工 *n.* Harp or lyre-maker.
- KO-TOSHI** コトシ *n.* 今年 (*konen*) *n.* This year.  
Syn. *TŌNEN*.
- KOTO-SHIGEKI, -RU** コトシゲク *adv.* Busy, hurried, or over-run with business; thronged.  
Syn. *ISOGASHII, SEWASHII, KOTO-Ō*.
- KOTOSUKUNA** コトスクナ *n.* 簡易 (*kan-i*) *n.* Easy, short; not difficult; not busy; slack.
- KOTOTARI, -RU** コトタル *t.v.* To answer the purpose; will do; to be fully provided for; to be sufficient, have enough: *sofuku naredomo kototaru beshi*, although the clothes are coarse they will do; *hinkyū naredomo kototaru nari*, I am poor, but have sufficient.
- KOTOROI, -OU** コトヲフ *t.v.* To inquire, ask about, = *koto wo tou*.
- KOTO-UKI** コトウケ *n.* Reply, answer, = *kotae*: — *wo suru*, to reply.
- KOTOWAKE** コトワケ *n.* Explanation, apology.
- KOTOWARI** コトワリ *n.* Reason, principle, cause, nature; excuse, plea, meaning: — *ni tagaeru*, explanation, refusal, declining; — *wo iu*, to plead an excuse; *kotowaza no —*, the meaning of a proverb. Syn. *DŌRI*.
- KOTOWARI, -RU** コトワル *t.v.* (coll.) To refuse, decline, forbid; to state, mention, explain, give the reason, give notice: *kane wo hasu koto wo kotowaru*, to refuse to lend money; *maemotte kotowatte oku*, to mention beforehand; *kotowari nashi ni uchi ye hairu koto wa naranu*, entering the house without asking (or without permission) is forbidden; *o kotowari mōsu*, I decline, or please excuse me.
- KOTOWAZA** コトワザ *n.* An adage, common saying, proverb: — *ni iu tōri*, according to the proverb.
- KOTOYŌ NARU** コトヤウナル *adv.* Peculiar, uncommon, unusual.
- KOTOYOSASHI, -SU** コトヨサス *t.v.* To commit anything to another, to give an order or command, = *koto wo makasu*.
- KOTOYOSE, -RU** コトヨセル *t.v.* To make a pretext of, to pretend, to do as an excuse; to allude, or hint at: *shuyen ni kotoyosete hito wo korosu*, under the pretext of making a wine party to plan the murder of a man.  
Syn. *KAKOTSUKERU, DASHI NI TSUKAU*.
- KOTOYOSEGOTO** コトヨセゴト *n.* A fable, fiction.
- †**KOTOZAME, -RU** コトザメル *t.v.* To despise, contemn.
- KOTOZUKARI, -RU** コトヅカル *t.v.* To be entrusted with a message or commission to another.

**KOTOZUKE** コトヅケ or **KOTOZUTE** コトヅテ  
傳言 n. A verbal message, opportunity;  
entrusting a message to another: — *wo yaru*,  
to deliver a message; — *wo tanomu*, to request  
one to take a message.

**KOTOZUKE**, -RU コトヅケル 囑托 t.v. (coll.) To  
avail one's self of an opportunity or aid of  
another to do anything: *tegami wo kotozuketete*  
*Tōkyō ye yaru*, to take the opportunity to  
send a letter to Tōkyō by another.

**KOTOZUME** コトヅメ n. Artificial finger nails  
made of ivory used in playing the harp.

**KOTOZUMI** コトヅミ 事済 n. End or comple-  
tion of one's work.

**KOTSU** コツ骨 (*hone*) n. Bone; knack, tact  
or dexterity in doing: — *ga yoi*; *ano hito wa*  
*saiku ni* — *wo obeta*.

**KOTSU** コツ 忽 n. A weight—the tenth part of  
a *mō*.

**Kōtsū** カウツウ 交通 (*majiwari*) Intercourse,  
communication, fellowship, communion.

**Kōtsū** コウツウ 公通 (*ōyakeni shiraseru*) n.  
Public information: — *suru*.

**KOTSUBAME** コツバメ 小燕 n. A small bird, a  
Flycatcher, Muscivora.

**KO-TSUBO** コツボ 子宮 n. The womb.  
Syn. SHIKYŪ.

**KOTSUGAI** コツガイ 乞巧 n. A beggar.  
Syn. KOJIKI, MONO-MORAI.

**KOTSU-GARA** コツガラ 骨柄 n. (coll.) The  
bony condition or frame; figure, or make of  
body: — *no yoi hito*, a finely formed person,  
a person of fine figure.  
Syn. HONÉ-GUMI.

**KOTSUJIKI** コツジキ 乞食 n. A beggar,  
pronounced in com. coll. *kojiki*.

**KOTSUKOTSU** コツコツ adv. Stiff, arrogant,  
putting on airs: — *shita hito*.

**KOTSUMAKU** コツマク 骨膜 n. (med.) Periost-  
ium.

**KOTSU-NIKU** コツニク 骨肉 n. Flesh and  
bones, used only fig. for blood relations,  
kindred: — *no aidagara*, id.; — *yori mo*  
*shitashii*, to love another more than one's  
relations.

**KOTSURYŪ** コツリウ 骨瘤 n. (med.) Exostosis  
or tumor of bone.

**KOTSU-ZEN TO** コツゼント 忽然 adv. Sud-  
denly, unexpectedly.  
Syn. TACHIMACHI, FUINI.

**KOTSU-ZUI** コツズイ 骨髓 n. The marrow:  
— *ni tessuru*, to pierce to the very marrow.

**KO-TSUZUMI** コツヅミ 小鼓 n. A small kind  
of drum.

**KOTTA** コツタ pret. of *kori*.

**KOTTE** コツテ n. An ox, i.q. *kotoi*.

**KOTTERI** コツテリ adv. (coll.) Gross in taste,  
thick in crustiness; abundantly: — *to nita*  
*mono*.

**KOTŌ** コツトウ 骨董 n. Curios: — *ten*, curio  
shop.

**KO-URI** コウリ 小賣 n. Selling at retail,  
retail: — *ni suru*.

**KO-USHI** コウシ 小牛 n. A calf.

**KO-UTA** コウタ 小歌 n. A sonnet, ditty.

**Ko-wa** コハ 是 (cont. of *kore wa*) This; also  
an exclamation of surprise, as: *kowa! ikawi*  
*shite yokaran*. O! what shall we do.

**Kō-wa** カウワ 講和 (*yawarage*) n. Peace,  
amicable settlement.  
Syn. NAKA-NAORI.

**KOWABARI**, -RU コワバル 動直 i.v. (coll.) To  
be hard and stiff: *kimono ga nori de kowabaru*,  
the clothes are stiffened with starch; *shigai ga*  
—, the corpse is stiff.  
Syn. KATAKU NARU.

**KOWABURI** コワブリ n. Tone of voice.

†**KOWADAE** コワダエ n. Loss of voice, = *koe ga*  
*tsubureru koto*: — *ga suru*.

**KOWADAKA** コワダカ 高聲 n. Loud voice: —  
*ni mono wo iu*, to speak with a loud voice.

**KOWAGARABE**, -RU コハカラセル (caust. of *kowa-*  
*garu*) To frighten, terrify.

**KOWAGARI**, -RU コハガル 怖畏 i.v. (coll.) To  
be timid, afraid; to be frightened: *kowagaru*  
*na*, don't be afraid.  
Syn. OSORERU.

**KOWA-GOWA** コハゴハ 慄慄 adv. In a fearful  
manner, timidly, afraid: — *wataru maraki-*  
*bashi*, crossing with fear a bridge of one round  
log. Syn. BIKU-BIKU SURU.

**KOWAGOWASHII**, -KI-KU コハゴハシキ adj. Stiff,  
hard; dangerous, fearful, terrible.

**KOWAI**, -KI-KU-SHI コハイ 恐怖 adj. Fear-  
ful; afraid; dreadful; dangerous; alarming:  
*kowaku nai*, not afraid; *kowai hito*, a fearful-  
looking person; *kowaya*, be careful, or, how  
dreadful!  
Syn. OSOROSHIKI.

**KOWAI**, -KI-KU-SHI コハイ 強 adj. Stiff, hard,  
rigid, unyielding: *kowakute kuwarenu*, so hard  
it cannot be chewed; *fude no ke ga kowai*, the  
hairs of the pencil are stiff.  
Syn. KATAI.

**KOWA-IKEN** コワイケン 強異見 n. Severe  
admonition or reprimand, threatening: — *wo*  
*kuwaeru*.

**KOWAIRO** コワイロ 聲色 n. The tones of voice:  
— *wo tsukau*, to imitate the voices of different  
persons, as a ventriloquist.

**KO-WAKI** コワキ 小脇 n. The side, or under the  
arm, used in such phrases, as: *nagi-nata wo*  
— *ni kakaeru*, holding the spear under his arm.

**KOWAMESHI** コハメシ 強飯 n. A kind of food  
made of rice and beans.  
Syn. SEKIHAN.

**KOWANE** コワネ 聲音 n. The tone of voice.

**KOWAPPA** コワッパ adj. Little and weak, insigni-  
ficant, mean, contemptible: *monomonoshiki*  
— *mera*, you presumptuous insignificant fellow.

**KOWARABE**, or **KOWARAMBE** コワラベ 小童 n.  
A child, a boy or girl.

**KOWARE**, -BU コワレル 破 i.v. To be broken  
(used mostly of hard, compact substances):  
*koware-yasui*, easily broken; brittle; *koware*  
*gatai*, hard to break; *fune ga kowareta*,  
the ship is wrecked; *ie ga* —, the house is  
dilapidated; *bidoro ga* —, the glass is broken;  
*kuchi ga* —, the mouth is sore.  
Syn. YABURERU, KUDAKERU, WABERU.

**KOWARI**, -RU コワル 硬 i.v. (coll.) To be hard, become hard.

**KOWASA** コハサ 強 n. Stiffness, hardness, rigidity; 恐 fearfulness, dreadfulness. See *kowai*.

**KOWASARE**, -RU コハサレル 被破 (pass. of *kowasu*) To get broken.

**KOWASHI**, -SU コハス 壊 t.v. (coll.) To break: *ishi wo* —, to break a stone; *ie wo* —, to tear down a house; *kowashite wa warui*, you must not break it; *shinsho wo* —, to destroy one's property. Syn. *YABURU*.

**KOWATSUKI** コワツキ n. The tone of voice.

**KOWAZAMA** コワザマ n. The tone of voice: — *ga arai*.

**KOWAZUKAI** コワヅカヒ n. Manner or way of speaking; language, pronunciation: — *no warui hito*, a person who uses bad or unbecoming language.

**KOWAZUKURI**, or **KOWAZUKUROI** コワヅクリ 欸 n. Clearing the throat, to hem in preparing to speak: — *wo suru*, to hem, to clear the throat.  
Syn. *SEKIBARAI*, *SHIWABUKI*.

**KOYA** コヤ 小屋 n. A small house, hut, pen: *kujikigoya*, a beggar's hut; — *no mono*, a beggar; *butagoya*, a pig-sty.

**KOYA** コヤ 蚕室 n. A building where silkworms are kept.

**KOYA** コウヤ 紺屋 n. A dye-house, dyer.  
Syn. *KONTA*, *SOMEMONOYA*.

**KOYA** コウヤ 荒野 or 曠野 n. A desert, wilderness.

**KOYAKAMASHII**, -KI-KU コヤカマシイ 小喧 (coll.) adj. Noisy, making a disturbance, fault finding, captious.

**KOYAKU** コウヤク 膏藥 n. A medical plaster, ointment, cerate: — *wo noberu*, to spread a plaster; — *wo haru*, to apply a plaster.

**KOYAMAKI** コウヤマキ n. The Umbrella pine, *Skadiopytis verticillata*.

**KOYASHI** コヤシ 糞 n. Manure: — *wo kakeru*, to manure; — *wo suru*, id.  
Syn. *KOYE*.

**KOYASHI**, -SU コヤス 糞 t.v. To fertilize, to enrich; to make fat; to nourish; to manure: *tsuchi wo* —, to manure the ground; *hara wo* —.

**KOYASHI-TSUBO** コヤシツボ 糞壺 n. A large jar used for holding manure.

**KOYASU-GAI** コヤスガイ 子安貝 n. A species of cowry.

**KOYATSU** コヤツ 這奴 (cont. of *kono yatsu*) Same as *koitsu*, this fellow.

**KOYE** コエ 聲 n. The voice: *takai koye*, a loud voice; *oki-na* —, id.; *hikui* —, a low voice; *chiisai* —, id.; — *ga kareru*, the voice is hoarse; — *wo ageru*, to cry; — *wo hassuru*, to utter a sound; *toki no* — *wo ageru*, to give a shout (of many persons at once); — *ga kawatta*, the voice has changed, as at puberty; — *wo kakeru*, to call out.

**KOYE** コエ 糞 n. Manure (same as *koyashi*): — *wo ireru*, or — *wo kakeru*, to manure; — *wo shite mo ikisu*.

**KOYE**, -RU コエル 肥 i.v. To grow fat, plump, or fleshy; to be fertile, rich, productive: *ushi ga koyeru*, the ox is fat; *koyeta hito*, a corpulent man; *ta hatake ga koyeru*, the fields are fertile; *me ga* —, to be sharp-sighted.  
Syn. *FUTORU*.

**KOYE**, -RU コエル 越 t.v. To cross, pass over: to excel, surpass; to transgress, break, go beyond, exceed, outstrip: *umi yama wo* —, to cross over seas and mountains; *gei-nō hito ni koyetari*, excelling others in polite accomplishments and talents; *hatto wo koyeru*, to transgress the laws; *toshi wo* —, to pass the year; *mizu ga hiza wo* —, the water is above his knees.

**KOYEDA** コエダ 小枝 n. A twig, small branch, shoot.

**KOYE-FUTORI**, -RU コエフトル 肥太 i.v. To grow fat and large.

**KOYE-GAWARI** コエガハリ n. The change of voice at puberty.

**KOYEKI** カウエキ 交易 n. Barter, exchange of commodities, trade, commerce.  
Syn. *BOYEKI*.

**KOYEN** コウエン 後園 n. A back-garden.

**KOYEN** コウエン 後援 (*ushiro tasuke*) n. Reinforcement: *sen nin* — *to shite kitaru*.

**KOYEN** コウエン 公園 n. A public garden, park: — *chi*, id.

**KOYENDORO** コエンドロ 胡荽 n. (Eng.) Coriander seed.

**KOYESUNE** コエス子 n. Elephantiasis, i.q. *zōashi*.

**KOYETSU** カウエツ 枝園 (*shiraberu*) Revision: — *suru*, to revise.

**Kōyō** コウヨウ 公用 n. Public service, government business.  
Syn. *GOYŌ*.

**Kōyō** コウエフ 紅葉 (*momijiba*) n. The change of the leaf in autumn to red: *kōyō shita*, the leaves have changed to red.

**Kōyō** コウヨウ 功用 (*hataraki*) n. Function, office, use: *i no* —, function of the stomach; *kikai no* —, the use of a machine; *me no* — *wa mono wo miru ni ari*.  
Syn. *HATARAKI*, *MOCHII*.

**Kōyō** カウヤウ (cont. of *kono yō*) adv. This way, this manner, such, thus: — *no ori*, at such a time.

**KOYOI** コヨヒ 今宵 adv. This evening.  
Syn. *KOMBAN*.

**KOYOMI** コヨミ 曆 n. Almanac, calendar: — *hakase*, almanac-maker.  
Syn. *REKI*.

**KOYONAKI** コヨナキ 無此上 (cont. of *kono ue naki*) adj. Nothing above this, = highest, greatest, very: — *saiwai*, greatest good fortune; — *ku aisuru*, to love dearly.

**KOYORI** コヨリ 紙捲 n. Paper rolled or twisted into a string: — *wo yoru*, to twist paper.

**Kōyū** カウイウ コ油 n. Perfumed oil; hair-oil; pomatum.

**Kōyū** コイウ 固有 (*moto yori aru*) That which one possesses naturally; peculiar; inherent;

innate: *Nihon* — *no mono*, a thing peculiar to Japan; — *no fuzoku*; — *seishitsu*; — *no meishi*, a proper noun.  
 Syn. TEMPU, HONZEN.  
**Kōyu** コウユ 膏腴 *n.* Fertile, rich; productive: — *no chi*, fertile land.  
**Kōyubi** コウユビ 小指 *n.* The little finger.  
**Kōyumaki** コユマキ 褌袴 *n.* An under garment worn by women from the waist to the knee.  
 Syn. YUMOJI.  
**Kōyuru** コユル See *koye*.  
**Kōyusa** コユサ *n.* Same as *koisa*.  
**Kōza** コウザ 高座 *n.* A high seat; a rostrum, or high platform from which speakers address an audience; a pulpit.  
**Kōzai** コウザイ 絞罪 *n.* Punishment by strangulation or hanging.  
**Kōzakashi**, -*ri*-*ku* コザカシイ 點智 *adj.* Having a shallow smartness, or low cunning; adroit.  
 †**Kōzaku** コウザク 警策 *n.* Superior production.  
**Kōzan** コウザン 鑛山 *n.* A mine from which ore is dug.  
**Kōzochi** コウゼチ 講説 *n.* A lecture, discourse, preaching.  
**Kōzen** コウゼン 公然 *adv.* Publicly; openly; above-board.  
 Syn. OMOTEMUKI.  
**Kozeriai** コゼリアイ *n.* Skirmish.  
**Kozo** コゾ 去年 (*kyo nen*) Last year.  
**Kozō** コザウ 小僧 *n.* (coll.) A young Buddhist priest, a small servant or errand boy.  
**Kozōkczō** コザウコザウ Exclam. The sound made in calling a dog or cat.  
**Kōzoku** コウゾク 皇族 *n.* Royal or Imperial family.  
**Kozō-nakase** コザウナカセ *n.* A kind of weed.  
**Kozori**, -*ru* コゾル 集 *t.v.* To assemble, gather together, come together: *senaki tokoro ye* —, to assemble in a small place.  
 Syn. ATSUMARU.  
**Kozori-atsumari**, -*ru* コゾリアツマル 集舉 *i.v.* To be assembled together.  
**Kozotte** コゾツテ 舉 *adv.* Including every one, all: *funo* — *odoroku*, all in the ship were alarmed; *yo* — *mina nigoreri ware hitori sumeri*, the whole world is unclean, I alone am pure.  
**Kōzu** コウズ 楮 *n.* The paper mulberry, *Broussonetia papyrifera*.  
**Kōzu**, or **Kōzuru** コウズル 斃 *i.v.* To die (used only of persons of high rank).  
**Kozue** コズエ 梢 *n.* The small branches of a tree, a twig. Syn. KOWEDA.  
**Kōzui** コウズイ 井洪水 *n.* An inundation, flood; — *ga deru*.  
**Kōzuka** コウズカ 好事家 *n.* A person fond of collecting curios.  
**Kozuka** コヅカ 小柄 *n.* The knife or dirk carried in the scabbard of the small sword.  
**Kozukai** コヅカイ 小使 *n.* (coll.) A servant.  
**Kozukai** コヅカイ 小遣 *n.* (coll.) Cash, money spent in daily expenses, pocket money.

**Kozuke** コヅケ *n.* A little more added to a full load: *omoni ni* — (prov.).  
**Kozuke**, -*ru* コヅケル 小付 *t.v.* To add a little more to what is already full.  
 †**Kōzome** コウゾメ *n.* A brownish yellow color: — *no ōgi*.  
**Kozumi** コヅミ *n.* A collection of sticks or rubbish floating in a stream.  
**Kozumi**, -*mu* コヅム *t.v.* or *i.v.* (coll.) To pile up, store away: to be bigoted, narrow-minded; to be trifling, frivolous; to incline to one side, to be partial, biased: *nimotsu wo kura ni* —.  
 Syn. TSUMU, NAZUMU, KATAMARU.  
**Kozura** コヅラ 小顔 *n.* The face, — used in scolding, as: — *no nikui karasume*, you dirty-faced crow; — *yatsu*, a hateful fellow.  
**Kozuri** コヅリ *n.* A squeeze, or secret commission charged on making purchases: — *wo toru*, to make a squeeze, levy a commission.  
**Kōzuri** コウズリ 剃頭 *n.* Shaving the head; used only of the ceremony performed by *Monzeki sama*, the head of the Montōshu, upon the heads of the people, when he makes his priestly rounds. He merely touches a razor to the person's head, and receives ten *yen*; the person believing that he thus becomes a *hotoke* and is sure to enter *Jōdo*.  
**Kōzuru** コウズル *n.* A stork, i.q. *kō*.  
**Kozutsu** コヅツ 小銃 *n.* Small arms, musket, rifle.  
 Syn. SHOJŌ.  
**Ku** ク 九 (*kokonotsu*) Nine: — *jū*, ninety; *ku bu ichi*, one-ninth; — *hyaku*, nine hundred; — *kagetsu*, a period of nine months; — *gwatsu*, ninth month, September; — *dan*, number nine; — *banme*, the ninth one.  
**Ku** ク 句 *n.* A verse, or stanza of poetry; a sentence, phrase: — *wo kiru*, to end a sentence, to punctuate; — *wo yomu*, to compose a verse of poetry; *ikku*, one sentence; *go wo kasanete ku to naru*, *ku wo kasanete shō to naru*.  
**Ku** ク 苦 (*kurushimi*) *n.* Trouble, pain, labor, hard work, toil; solicitude, anxiety, uneasiness of mind: *ku ni yamu*, to be sick with anxiety; — *wo shite nochi wo raku ni kurase-yo*, by taking pains at first, afterward all will be easy.  
 Syn. SHIMPAI.  
**Ku** ク 區 *n.* A town, the districts into which a city is divided.  
**Ku** ク 來 Same as *kuru*: as, *iriku*, to come in; *midaku*, to come.  
**Kū** クウ 空 *n.* Empty space, the air, the sky; vanity, vacant, thoughtless, idle, aimless: — *ni agaru*, to rise into the air; *kū-kū to shite-iru*, to be vacant and idle; *kū-na otoko*, an idle fellow; *kū de kurasu*, to live thoughtlessly; *kūkū-jaku-jaku*, vacantly and idly; *banji mina kū nari*.  
**Kūbaku** クウバク 空漠 Extended and empty, as a desert: — *taru nohara*.  
**Kubari**, -*ru* クバル 配 or 賦 *t.v.* To distribute, to deal out, divide, parcel out: *kinjo ye machi wo* —, to distribute rice-cakes amongst the neighbors; *sōbazuke wo* —, to distribute price-currents; *me wo* —, to look at attentively; *ki*

wo —, or *kokoro wo* —, to give careful attention to many things; *ji-kubari*, the order or arrangement of characters.

Syn. WAKERU, WARI-TSUKERU.

KUBARI, -RU クバル 焔 i.v. To fall into the fire: *kodomo ga hi ni kubatte shinda*, the child died by falling into the fire.

KUBE, -RU クベル 藁 t.v. To put into the fire: *maki wo hi ni kuberu*, to put wood on the fire.

KUBETSU クベツ 區別 n. Distinction, difference, discrimination: — *suru*.

Syn. SHABETSU, WAKACHI.

KUBI クビ 首 n. The neck, the head: — *no hone*, the cervical vertebra; — *wo kiru*, to behead, decapitate; — *wo haneru*, or *kubi wo utsu*, id.; — *wo sarasu*, to expose the head of a criminal after execution; — *ni kakeru*, to hang around the neck; *te no* —, the wrist; *ashi no* —, the ankle.

KUBIKI クビキ 首引 n. Trying the strength of the neck, by two persons putting their necks through a loop in each end of a rope, and pulling in opposite directions; (fig.) to bid against each other in buying: — *shite oru*, to be equally matched.

KUBIDAI クビダイ 首代 n. Money paid as commutation for one's life.

KUBIGASE クビガセ 枷 n. The cangue.

KUBIKAMI クビカミ n. The collar of a coat.

KUBIKI クビキ 首木 n. A yoke.

KUBIKIRI, -RU クビキル 斬首 t.v. To cut off the head, to behead, decapitate: *tsumibito wo kubikiru*, to behead a criminal.

KUBIKIRI-BA クビキリバ 首切場 n. The place where criminals are beheaded, execution ground.

KUBIKKASE クビツカセ n. Coll. for *kubi-gase*.

KUBIKUKURI, -RU クビククル 縊 i.v. To hang one's self by the neck: *kubi wo kakutte shinuru*, to die by hanging one's self.

Syn. KUBIRERU.

KUBIMAKI クビマキ 領巻 n. A cravat, tippet.

Syn. YERI-MAKI.

KUBIPPYKI クビピキ n. Coll. for *kubi-biki*.

KUBIRE, -RU クビレル 縊 t.v. To be hanged by the neck: *kubirete shinuru*, to die by hanging; *mizukara kubireru*, to hang one's self.

KUBIRE-JINI クビレジニ 縊死 n. Suicide by hanging.

KUBIRI, -RU クビル 縊 i.v. To choke, strangle: *hito wo kubitte korosu*, to kill a person by strangling.

KUBIRI-KOROSHI, -SU クビリコロス 縊殺 t.v. To strangle, to kill by strangling.

KUBISU クビス 踵 n. The heel: — *wo megurasu bekarazu*, cannot turn the heel, — so quick was it.

KUBISUJI クビスヂ 首筋 n. The muscles on the back of the neck.

KUBITAMA クビタマ 首環 n. A collar for the neck, a necklace, the neck: *inu ni* — *wo kakaru*, to put a collar on a dog.

Syn. KUBIWA.

KUBIWA クビワ n. Necklace.

KUBO クボ 窪 n. A hollow place, low sunken place: *tani no* —, a sunken valley.

KUBŌ クボウ 公方 n. The *Shōgun*, who formerly resided at Yedo, and was called by foreigners *Taikun*. This office was abolished in the revolution of 1866.

KUBŌ クボウ 空乏 (*toboshiku naru*) Empty, scarce, nothing left: *shokuryō* — *ni naru*, the provisions have given out.

KUBOCHI クボチ n. Low ground; a hollow; low land.

KUBOI, -KI-KU-SHI クボイ 窪 adj. Concave, depressed, hollowed, indented, sunken: *kuboi tokoro ni mizu ga tamaru*, the water settles in hollow places; *kuboku suru*, to hollow out; *kuboku naru*, to become hollowed, or concave.

KUBOME, -RU クボメル 窪 t.v. To hollow.

KUBOMI クボミ 窪 n. A concavity, a hollow place, a depression, indentation.

KUBOMI, -MU クボム 窪 i.v. To be concave, depressed, hollowed, sunken, indented: *me ga kubonda*, his eyes are sunken.

KUBOSA クボサ 窪 n. The depression, concavity, indentation.

†KUBOSA } クボサ 利潤 (*uwai*) n. Gain, profit,  
†KUBUSA } advantage.

Syn. RIJUN.

†KUBOTE クボテ n. An oak leaf used for holding rice, as an offering to the *kami*.

KU-BU クブ 九分 Nine parts: — *ichi*, one-ninth; *kubu-kurin*, ninety-nine parts in a hundred.

KU-BUN クブン 区分 n. A division: — *suru*, to divide.

KUCHI クチ 口 n. The mouth; an orifice, aperture; entrance; door, opening; in mercantile language, = demand, request; kind, mark, or brand; article, item, or quality of goods; words; language, mouths or number of persons; end (of a thread): — *wo aku*, or — *wo hiraku*, to open the mouth; — *wo tojiru*, *fusagu*, or *tsugumu*, to shut the mouth; — *ga chigau*, his story does not agree; *ito no* — *ga aita*, there is a demand for silk; — *wo tatakau*, to prate, babble; — *wo kiku*, to speak out; *hōkō no* — *ga nai*, there is no demand for servants; *kono* — *wa mo arimasen*, I have no more of this quality; *waru* — *wo iu*, to calumniate, speak evil of; — *ga suberu*, to make a slip of the tongue; *tokkuri ni kuchi wo suru*, to cork a bottle; — *ga omoi*, slow of speech; — *ga kurui*, rapid in talking, talkative; — *ni makasu*, to talk at random; — *de uru*, to sell by the quantity; *hito* — *ni uru*, to sell in the lump; *mōke* — *ga nai*, no chance to make money; *taru ni* — *wo suru*, to put a spile into the hole of a cask; — *buchōhō*, rude in speech, not fluent in the use of language; — *wo kakeru*, to speak for, apply for, solicit, to call; — *ga kakaru*, to be spoken for, solicited, or in request; — *ga hashiru*, to talk at random, incoherently; — *wa wazawai no kado* (prov.), the mouth is the door of misfortune; *hito no*



- *ni to wa taterarenu* (prov.), no door can be made for a man's mouth, *i.e.* cannot be shut; — *ni kōkō*, obedient to the mouth, *i.e.* fond of eating; — *wo soroete iu*, to say unanimously.
- KUCHI クチ 駆馳 (*kake haseru*) — *suru*, to gallop or run—on horseback.
- KU-CHI クウチ 空地 *n.* Vacant ground, waste land.
- KUCHI クチ 朽 *n.* Decayed, rotten, putrid.
- KUCHI, -TSU or -RU クチル 朽 *i.v.* To decay, to rot, decompose; to be putrid: *ki, niku nado ga kuchiru.* Syn. KUSARU, AZARERU.
- KUCHI-AKE クチアケ 口開 *n.* Opening of a sale, commencement of sale: *mada kyō wa — ga nai*, have made no sales yet to-day.
- KUCHIBA クチバ 朽葉 *n.* Decayed leaves.
- KUCHIBAMI クチバミ 蛇 *n.* A venomous snake. = *kuchi-nawa*.
- KUCHIBASHI クチバシ 嘴 *n.* The bill, or beak of a bird.
- KUCHIBASHIRI, -RU クチバシル 口走 *t.v.* To say, or let slip something which should not be said; to utter something without thought; to make a slip of the tongue.
- KUCHIBI クチビ *n.* A fuse.
- KUCHIBIRU クチビル 唇 *n.* The lips: — *yaburete ha samushi* (prov.), when the lips are broken away the teeth are cold.
- KUCHIBICE クチビエ 口笛 *n.* Whistling: — *wo fuku*, to whistle.  
Syn. USOFUKI.
- KUCHIDOME クチドメ 口止 *n.* Hushing or stopping another from speaking or telling anything: *kuchidome wo shite oku*, to bribe one to secrecy; — *ni gochiō suru*, to give one a feast in order to secure secrecy; — *kin*, hush-money.
- KUCHIGAKI クチガキ 口書 (*kōsho*) *n.* A deposition, written confession: — *wo toru*.
- KUCHIGARU NA クチガルナ *adj.* Witty.
- KUCHIGIREI NA クチギレイナ *adj.* Speaking as an innocent person (of one who is criminal): — *koto wo iu*.
- KUCHIGITANAI, -KI-KU-SHI クチギタナイ 口汚 *adj.* Foul-mouthed; speaking like a miser; fond of eating.
- KUCHIGOMI クチゴミ *n.* A muzzle-loader (gun.)
- KUCHIGOMORI, -RU クチゴモル 口澁 *i.v.* To stutter, stammer; to mumble or to speak indistinctly: *henji ga kuchi-gomoru*, his reply was indistinct.
- KUCHIGŌSHA クチゴウシヤ 口巧者 *n.* A person clever at talking, smart at repartee: — *na hito*.
- KUCHIGOTAE クチゴタヘ 口答 *n.* Answering back in a surly manner to a superior.
- KUCHIGUCHI NI クチグチニ 口口 *adv.* At every entrance; by every mouth; for every kind: *kari ga — aru*, indebted to many different persons, or received many different loans of money; — *iu*, said by several persons one after the other, or to speak unanimously.
- KUCHIGURUMA クチグルマ *n.* Fair speech, pleasant words: — *ni noseru*, to take another in by fair speeches.
- KUCHIGUSURI クチグスリ 口薬 *n.* Powder used for priming a gun.
- KUCHIHARE, -RU クチハアル 朽果 *i.v.* Completely decayed or rotten.
- KUCHIHIBI クチヒビ *n.* Cracking of the lips, as in cold weather: — *ga dekiru*.
- KUCHI-IRE クチイレ 口入 *n.* An intelligence office, where servants may be hired, also the business, or the person who keeps the office: *hōkō nin kuchiire dokoro*, a place where servants may be obtained.  
Syn. KEIAN, KEIWAN.
- KUCHIKI クチキ 朽木 *n.* A decayed tree, rotten wood.
- KUCHIKIKI クチキキ 口利 *n.* One who is clever at talking or persuading; an eloquent person, a lawyer: — *wo tanomu*, to get the help of one clever at talking.
- KUCHIKU クチク 苦竹 *n.* A kind of bamboo.  
Syn. MADAKE, NIGADAKE.
- KUCHIKU クチク 驅逐 (*hase ou*) — *suru*, to gallop, or run after on horseback, as game.
- K. CHIKUSE クチクセ 口癖 *n.* A by-word, something which one is in the habit of saying; cant word: *sate to iu koto ga ano hito no — da*, *sate* is a cant word with him.
- KUCHIMAI クチマイ 口米 *n.* Rice extracted from a bag as a sample, which becomes the requisite of the inspector.
- KUCHIMAME クチマメ 口實 — *na*, talkative, loquacious, garrulous.
- KUCHIMANE クチマ子 口真似 *n.* (coll.) Repeating what another says, mimicking another's way of talking, mocking: *hito no — wo suru*.
- KUCHIMORAI, -AU クチモラフ *i.v.* Depending on others for support or food.
- KUCHIMOTO クチモト 口本 *n.* The mouth or near the mouth; near the door.
- KUCHINAGUSAMI クチナグサミ 口慰 *n.* Talking for amusement, or pastime.
- KUCHINAMEZURI クチナメズリ *n.* Licking the mouth, or chops, as a dog after eating.
- KUCHINASHI クチナシ 梔子 *n.* The Cape jasmine, *Gardenia floribunda*.
- KUCHINAWA クチナハ 蛇 *n.* A venomous snake.  
Syn. HEBI, KUCHIBAMI.
- KUCHI-OSHII, -KI-KU-SA クチオシイ 口惜 *adj.* A thing to be regretted or sorry for, or which excites disappointment: *kuchioshiku omō*, to feel regret; *kuchioshii koto wo shita*, I have done something which I much regret.  
Syn. KUYASHII, MUNEN, ZANNEN.
- KUCHIRIKŌ クチリコウ 口巧言 *adj.* (coll.) Clever at talking: — *na onna*.
- KUCHIRU クチル 朽 See *kuchi*.
- KUCHI-SAGANAI, -KI-KU クチサガナイ 口噤 *adj.* Not restraining the tongue; talkative, babbling.
- KUCHI-SAGASHII, -KI-KU クチサガシイ *adj.* Plausible, specious in talking.
- KUCHI-SAKI クチサキ *n.* (coll.) The lips, in distinction from the heart: — *de iu*, to say only with the lips.

- KUCHISOSOGI** クチソソギ 漱 *n.* Cleansing the mouth, gargling: *te-arai kuchisosogi shite kami wo hai-suru*, having washed the hands and cleansed the mouth to worship the *kami*.  
Syn. UGAI.
- KUCHISOSOGI**, -GU クチソソグ *t.v.* To cleanse the mouth; to gargle.
- KUCHISUGI** クチスギ 齧 *n.* (coll.) A living, livelihood, means of getting food: — *no tame ni hōkō suru*, to go out to service in order to get the means of living.  
Syn. KURASHI, KWAKEKI, KOKŌ.
- KUCHISUI**, -SU クチスフ 接吻 *i.v.* To kiss: *kuchisuite aisatsu wo suru*, to salute by kissing.
- KUCHISUSABI** クチスサビ *i.q.* *kuchizusami*.
- KUCHITORI** クチトリ *n.* A horse-boy, hostler.
- KUCHITORI** クチトリ 點心 *n.* A dessert of confectionery taken after meals; a side dish.
- KUCHITSUKE** クチツケ 接吻 *n.* Kiss: — *suru*, to kiss.
- KUCHITSUZUMI** クチツヅミ *n.* A clicking sound made with the tongue: — *wo narasu*.
- KUCHI-WAKE** クチワケ *n.* Assorting goods according to the quality, or brand: — *wo suru*, to assort goods.
- KUCHIYAKAMASHII**, -KI-KU クチヤカマシイ *adj.* (coll.) Noisy, or troublesome from much talking; fault-finding, captious.
- KUCHIYOSE** クチヨセ *n.* A necromancer, witch, conjurer.  
Syn. ICHIKO.
- KUCHIZUKARA** クチヅカラ *adv.* With one's own mouth: — *waga gei wo hokoru*, boasting of one's acquisitions with his own mouth.
- KUCHIZUSAMI** クチズサミ 口號 *n.* Humming or singing to one's self.
- KUCHŌ** クチウ 口調 *n.* Unison, harmony, or agreement with what another says; tone of voice: — *no ii uta*; — *no yoki hito*.
- KUCHŌ** クチヤウ 區長 *n.* The chief officer of a *ku* or town.
- KUCHŌ** クウチウ 空中 *n.* The air, empty space: — *ni agaru*.
- KUCHŪZAI** クチウザイ 驅虫劑 *n.* (med.) Anthelmintic medicines.
- KUDA** クダ 碎 *n.* A section of bamboo, a pipe-stem, a tube; the spindle of a spinning wheel: *kuda maku* (fig.), to talk long and confusedly, to spin out a yarn.
- KUDAKAKE** クダカケ *n.* A cock; the time of cock-crowing; day-break: — *no madaki ni okite*.
- KUDAKE**, -RU クダケル 碎 *i.v.* Broken into pieces, shivered, crushed, or crumbled to pieces: *nami ga ica ni attate kudakeru*, the waves are broken against the rocks; *ki wo* —, to dishearten; *ikioi wo* —, id.  
Syn. KOWARERU.
- KUDAKI**, -RU クダキ 碎 *t.v.* To break to pieces, shiver, crush, smash: *kan-tan wo kudaku*, to do with great care and diligence; *mi-jin ni* —, to break into pieces, smash to atoms; *kokoro wo* —.  
Syn. KOWASU.
- KUDAKUDASHII**, -KI-KU クダクダシイ *adj.* Troublesome or tedious repetition, needless reiteration.  
Syn. NETSUI, SHITSUKOI.
- KUDAMONO** クダモノ 果物 *n.* Fruit.  
Syn. KINOMI.
- KUDAN** クダン 件 (cont. of *kudari*) Before mentioned, the said, aforesaid, above-mentioned: — *no gotoshi*, as it was said above; — *no shōmen hisokani o me ni kake soro*, I will privately show you the said letter.
- KUDARANU** クダラス 不下 (coll. neg. of *kudari*) Won't or cannot go down; don't understand, unintelligible; useless, stupid, absurd: *kono bun no imi ga* —, the meaning of this writing is unintelligible; — *koto wo iu*, to say something absurd.
- †**KUDARI** クダリ 件 *i.q.* *kudan*.
- KUDARI** クダリ 行 *n.* A row or line from top to bottom; descent, going down: *bun hito* —, one line of writing; *mi* — *han*, three lines and a half of writing—a writing of divorcement.  
Syn. GYŌ.
- KUDARI**, -RU クダル 下 *i.v.* To go down, get down, descend; to purge; to depreciate in quality or value; 降 to surrender, yield, submit: *yama kawa nado wo* —, to descend a mountain or river; *chi ga* —, to pass blood from the bowels; *shina ga* —, the article has fallen off in quality; *Kyōto kara* —, to go or come from Kyōto; *teki ga* —, the enemy surrenders; *amakudaru*, to descend from heaven.  
Syn. ORIRU, SAGARU.
- KUDARIHARA** クダリハラ *n.* Bowel complaint; diarrhoea.
- KUDASAI-MASHI**, -SU クダサイマス *t.v.* Tōkyō coll. for *kudasari*, to give to an inferior: *watakushi ni kudaisaimashi na*, please give it to me.
- KUDASARI**, -RU クダサル 被下 *t.v.* (coll.) To let descend, condescend, to receive from a superior: *kite kudasareru ka*, can you come? *kane wo kudasete*, I have received the money; *misete kudasete*, let me see it; *ite kudasete*, please tell me; *kudasaranai koto*, disagreeable; *kimi yori kudasete*, received from the lord.
- KUDASHI**, -SU クダス 下 *t.v.* To cause to go down or descend, to send down; to purge; to cause to surrender or yield: *ikada wo* —, to send down a raft; *hara wo* —, to purge; *yomikudasu*, to read down a line; *shiro wo* —, to take a castle, cause it to surrender; *teki wo* —, to cause an enemy to capitulate.
- KUDASHI-GUSURI** クダシグスリ 下藥 (*ge-zai*) *n.* Cathartic medicine.
- †**KUDATAMA** クダタマ 管玉 *n.* A kind of bead or necklace anciently worn.
- KUDEN** クデン 口傳 (*kuchizutae*) *n.* Oral tradition, learning or teaching by oral instruction: — *wo suru*, to teach orally, to lecture.
- KUDO** クド 曲突 *n.* (coll.) A kitchen range, furnace.  
Syn. HETSUUI, KAMADO.
- KUDOI**, -KI-KU-SHI クドイ *adj.* Tedious or

- troublesome reiteration, repetition, going over and over a matter, verbose: *sonna ni kudoku iwazu to mo wakaru*, I understand you very well without telling me over and over again; — *koto*.  
Syn. SHITSUKOI, AKUDOI, NETSUI.
- KUDOKARE**, -RU クドカレル pass. of *kudoki*. To be importuned, persuaded, solicited, courted.
- KUDOKI**, -KU クドク 口説 t.v. To importune, to solicit, to woo, court; to entreat, persuade, to coax; to think over with regret, to complain, murmur.
- KUDOKI-OTOSHI**, -SU クドキオトス 口説落 t.v. To overcome by importunity or frequent solicitation; to seduce.
- KUDOKU** クドク 功德 n. Merit, good works, virtuous and meritorious actions: — *wo tsumu*, to accumulate merit; — *wo tsunde gokuraku ni yuku*, to accumulate merit and go to heaven.  
Syn. ISAO, KŌ.
- KUDOKUDO** クドクド adv. (coll.) Over and over; again and again: — *tsubuyaku*.
- KUDOSA** クドサ n. The condition or degree of being tedious, prolix, or verbose.
- KU-FU** クフウ 工夫 n. Contrivance, plan, scheme, invention: — *suru*, to devise, contrive, plan; *yoi* — *da*, it is a fine contrivance; — *wo megurasu*, to devise, to turn over in the mind.
- KUFUKU** クウフク 空腹 (*hara ga heru*) n. (coll.) Hunger, empty stomach: — *ni naru*, to become hungry.  
Syn. HIDARUSA, UYE.
- KUFU-YAKU** クフウヤク 驅風薬 n. (med.) A carminative.
- KUGA** クガ 陸 n. Land, as distinct from water: — *de yuku*, to go by land.  
Syn. RIKU, OKA.
- †**KUGABE** クガベ n. A pot of boiling water, used in the hot-water ordeal.
- †**KUGADACHI** | クガダチ n. The hot-water or-  
†**KUGATACHI** | deal; fire ordeal.
- KUGAI** クガイ 苦界 (*kurushiki tokoro*) Bitter, disagreeable: — *no tsutome*, disagreeable service—of a harlot; — *ni mi wo shizumeru*, to become a harlot.
- KUGAJI** クガヂ 陸路 n. Land route, land journey: — *wo yuku*, to go by land.
- KUGE** クゲ 公家 n. The name of the ancient nobility of Japan, residing at Kyōto, and attached to the court of the Mikado.
- KUGEN** クゲン 苦患 (*kurushimi urei*) Pain, distress, affliction, hardship, misery.
- KUGEN** クウゲン 空言 (*munashiki kotoba*) Empty, vain, or false words; a lie.
- KUGI** クギ 釘 n. A nail: — *wo utsu*, to drive a nail; also, to make a nail.
- KUGIKAKUSHI** クギカクシ 釘隠 n. An ornamental covering for concealing the head of a nail.
- KUGINUKI** クギヌキ 釘抜 n. Nail extractors, pincers.
- KUGIRI** クギリ 句截 n. Marks of punctuation; (fig.) end of an affair, period: — *wo tsukeru*, to punctuate.
- KUGO** クゴ 供御 n. The food of the Mikado.
- KUGOMORI**, -RU クゴモル 口渡 Same as *kuchigomori*.
- KUGUI** クグヒ 鶺鴒 n. The swan.  
Syn. HAKUCHŌ.
- KUGUMARI**, -RU クグマル 捲 i.v. (coll.) Bent in the back, with age or disease; to stoop, to be humpbacked. i.q. *kagamaru*.
- KUGUMORI**, -RU クグモル 混沌 i.v. To be confined or enclosed and in a state of chaos; to be without form and void: *ame tsuchi imada wakarezarishi toki kugumorite kizashi wo fukumeri*, the heavens and the earth before they were separated, were blended together in a confused mass, and contained a germ like an egg.  
Syn. KONTON NARU.
- KUGUMORIGOE** クグモリゴエ n. The voice or sound made with the mouth closed.
- KUGUNAWA** クグナハ n. A small kind of rope made of straw.
- KUGURI** クグリ n. A small low door in a gate: — *do*, id.
- KUGURI**, -RU クグル 俛出 i.v. To stoop and pass under or through; to creep through; to worm through; to dive: *komon wo* —, to pass through a low gate; *mizu wo* —, to dive under the water: *saki wo* —, to anticipate, or forestall another, in buying or selling; *kakine wo* —.
- KUGUSE** クグセ 偃蹇 n. Humpback.  
Syn. SEMUSHI.
- KUGUTSU** クグツ n. A puppet, puppet-player. = *kwairaiishi*, *dekunobō*.
- †**KUGUTSU** クグツ n. A bag made of hemp, straw or matting.
- KUGUTSUME** クグツメ n. Waiting girls at an inn; a harlot.
- KUGYŌ** クギヤウ 公卿 n. The highest civil officers in the state, as *daijin*.
- KUGYŌ** クギヤウ 苦行 n. Painful or ascetic practices; asceticism.
- KŪHŌ** クウハウ 空炮 (*kara zutsu*) n. An empty gun or a gun not loaded with shot: — *wo hanatsu*, to fire a gun not loaded with ball.
- KUI** クヒ 杭 n. A pile, stake, post: — *wo utsu*, to drive a pile.
- KUI**, **KU** クフ 食 t.v. To eat, to bite; used in com. coll. often in the sense of receive, get, catch; as, *kogoto wo kutta*, to get a scolding; *meshi wo kutte oru*, is eating his food; *aya ga waga kō mono wo kuwazu ni oite ko ni kuraseru*, a parent will deny himself of his own food and give it to his child; *tori ga ki ni su wo* —, the bird builds its nest in the tree.  
Syn. KURAU, HAMU, TABERU.
- KUI**, -XURU クユル 悔 i.v. To regret, feel sorry for, deplore, repent of, feel remorse: *ayamachi wo kuyuru*.
- KUI-ARASHI**, -SU クヒアラス t.v. To eat and injure or spoil, as insects.
- KUI-ARATAME** クヒアラタメ 悔改 n. Sorrow for sin and change of heart; repentance.

- KUI-ARATAME**, -RU クヒアラタメル 悔改 t.v. To sorrow for sin and change one's ways; to repent.
- KUI-AWASE**, -RU クヒアハセル 食合 t.v. To mix together and eat, to eat two things at the same time; to fit together (as dovetailed work).
- KUI-CHIGAI**, -AU クヒチガフ 齟齬 i.v. To cross, to pass each other, not to agree, or fit; to be contrary, contradictoriness; to be thwarted in one's hopes, to be disappointed: *tsuka no hashi to* —, to cross like the bill of the crossbill.
- KUI-HAGEMI**, -MU クヒハゲム i.v. To clinch the teeth in anger.
- KUI-IRI**, -RU クヒイル 蝕入 t.v. To eat into, to eat its way into, to corrode: *mushi ga ita ni* —, the insects eat into the board.
- KUI-IRI** クヒイキ 区域 (*sakai*) n. Limit; boundary; province, especially of science.
- KUI-IRI**, -RU クヒキル 齧切 t.v. To bite off, to cut off with the teeth, = *kamikiru*.
- KUI-MONO** クヒモノ 食物 n. Food, eatables, provisions.  
Syn. SHOKU-MOTSU.
- KUINA** クイナ 秧籾 n. A kind of snipe, or water-rail.
- KUI-NIGE** クヒニゲ 食逃 n. To eat and run away without paying.
- KUI-SHIBARI**, -RU クヒシバル 咬緊 t.v. To clinch the teeth: *hi wo* —, id.
- KUI-SHIME**, -RU クヒシメル t.v. To crush, or hold fast in the teeth.
- KUI-SHIMESHU**, -RU クヒシメス t.v. To wet or moisten with the mouth.
- KUISOME** クヒソメ 百歳兒 n. The first feeding of a child.
- KUITAI**, -KI-KU クヒタイ adj. Wish or desire to eat; like to eat: *kuitaku nai*, do not wish to eat; *kuitai mono wo kuwazu*, would not eat things which he desired to eat.
- KUI-TOME**, -RU クヒトメル 吃止 t.v. To frustrate, thwart, oppose, hold in check, to stop: *teki wo* —.  
Syn. TOMERU.
- KUI-TSUKI**, -RU クヒツク 吃着 t.v. To bite, to seize with the teeth.
- KUI-TSUME**, -RU クヒツメル 口禁 i.v. Straitened for food, to be obliged to flee from a place: *Tōkyō no* — *mono*, one who can't live in Tōkyō on account of some crime.
- KUI-TSUMI** クヒツミ 食積 n. A small stand on which nuts, oranges, rice, and a pine-branch are arranged on new year's day: — *wo koshiraeru*.
- KUI-WAKE**, -RU クヒワケル 吃分 t.v. To discern by chewing, to taste.
- KUIZE** クイゼ U. Stump of a tree.  
Syn. KABU.
- KUJAKU** クジヤク 孔雀 n. A peafowl, *Pavo cristatus*: — *ishi*, malachite.
- KUJAKU-SSEKI** クジヤクセキ 孔雀石 n. Malachite.
- KUJI** クジ 圖 n. The lot: — *wo toru*, to draw lots; — *wo hiku*, id.
- KUJI** クジ 孔子 n. Confucius, according to the *Go-on*.
- KUJI** クジ 公事 (*ōyake goto*) n. (orig. government business; public ceremony) An action at law; a suit, prosecution, dispute: — *wo suru*, to bring suit, enter a complaint; — *wo sabaku*, to judge a law-suit.  
Syn. SOSHŌ, UTTAE, DE-~~MI~~.
- KUJI** クジ 九字 n. A diagram of nine letters, used as a charm against evil spirits: — *wo kittle akuma wo harau*.
- KUJI**, -RU クウズル 供 t.v. To sacrifice; to offer to the gods: *kūji-mono*, an offering, sacrifice.
- KUJIBA** クジバ 訟庭 n. A court-room; a bar.  
Syn. SAIBANSHO, HŌTEI.
- KUJIDORI** クジドリ 圖取 n. Drawing lots: — *wo suru*, to draw lots.
- KUJIKA** クジカ 麋 n. A kind of stag.
- KUJIKASE**, -RU クジカセル (caust. of *kujiku*) To discourage, dishearten.
- KUJIKKE**, -RU クジケル 挫 i.v. To be broken, crushed; to be weakened, impaired or destroyed; to be discouraged, disheartened.
- KUJIKI**, -KU クジク 挫 t.v. To break, impair, or weaken, dislocate, sprain: *te wo kujitsu*, have sprained the hand; *ikioi wo* —, to break the power, to cool the courage, dishearten; *gunzei wo* —, to rout an army; *ki wo* —, to discourage, dishearten.
- KUJIRA** クジラ 鯨 n. A whale.
- KUJIRA-JAKU**, or **KUJIRAZASHI** クジラジヤク 鯨尺 n. A cloth measure, equal to 1 foot,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches of the *kanazashi*, or 15 inches English.
- KUJIRI** クジリ 鑷 n. A small curved knife; a gouge.
- KUJIRI**, -RU クジル 抉 t.v. To pick, bore, or gouge: *hana, mimi nado wo* —, to pick the nose, or ear; *me wo kujitte toru*, to gouge out the eye.
- KUJISHI** クジシ 公事師 n. One who buys out the interest of a party in a law-suit and appears before the court to advocate it; a lawyer, pettifogger.
- KUJIKADO** クジヤド 公事宿 n. An inn where only persons who have law-suits lodge.
- KUJŌ** クジヤウ 苦情 n. Complaint; murmur; finding fault: — *wo iu*, to complain; — *wo narasu*, id.
- KUJŪ** クジウ 九十 Ninety.
- KUJU** クジユ 口授 (*kuchizukara sazukeru*) — *suru*, to give by the mouth, oral: — *no hō*, an oral receipt. Syn. KUDEN.
- KUKAN** クウカン 空間 n. Empty space; space: *jikan* —, time and space.  
Syn. KOKU.
- KUKE**, -RU クケル 縫 t.v. To sew the edges of two pieces together, so that the thread cannot be seen.
- KUKE**, -RU クケル i.v. To flow or pass away, slip away: *mizu no kuke michi*, the channel by which water flows away.
- †**KUKEJI**, or **KUKEMACHI** ラケジ n. A concealed and secret way; a way for slipping away.

**KUKETSU** クケツロ訣 *n.* Secret or oral instruction; occult doctrine which can only be taught by the mouth.

Syn. KUDEN.

**KUKI** クキ岫 or 峯 *n.* A mountain gorge, glen; a mountain peak.

**KUKI** クキ莖 *n.* A stem, stalk: *hana ha nado no* —, the stem of a flower, leaf, or feather.

†**KUKI** クキ菹 *n.* Soy; sauce.

Syn. SHÖYÜ

**KUKI** クウキ空気 *n.* The atmosphere, air.

†**KUKI**,-RU クク *i.v.* To slip from between or away from, i.q. *kuguri*: *tanamata yori kukishi ko*, the child who slipped from between my fingers; — *izuru*, to ooze or flow out from between, as the fingers.

**KUKIDASHI**,-SU クキダシ *i.v.* To grow up into a hard stem, or stalk: *na no shin ga* —.

**KUKIYAKA** クキヤカ — *na*, adj. Clear; bright; fresh and untarnished in color: *iro ga — ni miyuru*.

**KUKIRI** クツキリ adv. (coll.) Clear; bright; fair, or fresh in color: — *to shita onna*, a woman of a fair or beautiful countenance.

**KUKKYÖ** クツキヤウ究竟 Finally; after all; in the end; ultimately: — *no ri*, a final or ultimate principle. Syn. HIKKYÖ.

**KUKKYÖ** クツキヤウ倔強 (*tsuyoki*) Strong; powerful; excellent; eminent: — *no waka-mono*, strong young men; — *uma*, a powerful horse; — *iegara*, illustrious family.

**KUKYOKU** クツキヨク屈曲 (*magaru*) Bent; carved; flexed; crooked: *shikyü* —, flexion of womb.

**KUKO** クコ枸杞 *n.* A species of barberry, *Lycium chinensis*.

**KU-KU** クク九九 Nine times nine; the multiplication table: — *no san*, multiplication.

**KUKUME**,-RU ククメル哺 *t.v.* To feed; to put into the mouth of another—as a bird in feeding its young.

Syn. FUKUMERU.

**KUKUMI** ククミ *n.* The bit of a bridle, i.q. *kutsuwa*.

**KUKUMI**,-MU ククム哺 *t.v.* To hold in one's mouth: *mizu wo* —.

Syn. FUKUMU.

**KUKUNAKI** ククナキ *n.* The clucking of a hen.

**KUKURI** ククリ *n.* A tie, binding, knot: — *wo toku*, to untie a knot.

**KUKURI** ククリ括 *n.* Bound; limit; proper restraint; sum total; amount: *mono ni taitei — wo tsukeru*, to set proper bounds in our use of everything.

Syn. SHIMARI, KIKU.

**KUKURI**,-RU ククル括 *t.v.* To bind, tie: *nawa de* —, to bind with a rope; *kubi wo* —, to hang by the neck; *kanjü wo* —, to collect into one sum.

Syn. SHIBARU.

**KUKURI-HAKAMA** ククリバカマ括袴 *n.* A kind of trousers, gathered and tied at the knee.

**KUKURI-MAKURA** ククリマクラ括枕 *n.* A pillow made of cloth stuffed and tied at the ends.

**KUKURI-ZOME** ククリゾメ *n.* Dyed in the skein with portions so confined as not to take the color.

Syn. MAKIZOME.

**KUKUSHI**,-SU ククス *t.v.* To bind, tie.

Syn. SHIBARU.

**KUKUSHI-MONO** ククシモノ *n.* i.q. *kukurizome*, or *makizome*.

†**KUKUTACHI** ククタチ *n.* Stem, stalk, i.q. *kuki*.  
**KÜKYO** クウキヨ空虚 Empty; vacant; void; a vacuum: — *ni naru*, to become empty.

Syn. KARA.

**KUMA** クマ熊 *n.* A bear: — *no i*, bear's gall, ginseng.

**KUMA** クマ隈 *n.* Border, edge, the shading of a picture, a dark spot, blur, blemish: *umi no —*, sea shore; *yama no —*, edge or foot of a mountain; *tsuki ni — naki*, the moon has no spots in it; *kokoro ni — naki*.

Syn. HOTORI, KIWA.

**KUMABACHI** クマバチ熊蜂 *n.* A large kind of bee.

**KUMABIKI** クマビキ *n.* A species of Coryphene, or Dolphin.

**KUMADE** クマデ熊手 *n.* A rake.

**KUMADORI**,-RU クマドル臺 *t.v.* To edge with colors: *kuniesu no sakai wo* —, to color the boundary lines of a map.

**KUMAGAERI** クマガヘリ *n.* A Somerset: — *wo utsu*, to turn a Somerset.

Syn. TOMBOGAERI.

**KUMAGERA** クマゲラ *n.* A species of woodpecker, *Picus martius*.

**KUMAI** クマイ供米 *n.* Rice offered in sacrifice to the *kami*.

†**KUMAJI** クマジ *n.* A branch road, = *eda-michi*.

**KUMASHI** クマシ *n.* A kind of manure made of rotten vegetable matter.

**KUMASHI**,-SU クマス令汲 (caust. of *kumi*) To cause or let draw, as water: *mizu wo kumashite okure*, allow me to draw some water.

**KUMASHI**,-SU クマス令組 (caust. of *kumi*) To cause or let join, braid or plait: *ito wo kumashite kudasure*, let me braid the thread.

**KUMATAKA** クマタカ鷗 *n.* A kind of falcon, or black eagle.

**KUMATAKERAN** クマタケラン高良薑 *n.* The galangal root, allied to ginger.

**KUMEI** クメイ空名 *n.* Empty name, name or title only, without authority.

**KUMEN** クメン工面 *n.* (coll.) Pecuniary ability; means; affording or raising money: — *ga yoi*, to be well off, rich; — *ga warui*, to be bad off, without means; — *wa dekinu*, cannot raise the money; — *wa dekinai ka*, can't you raise the money? — *shite kudasai*, try and afford it; *ashita made ni — shite okô*, I will raise the money to-morrow.

Syn. SANDAN, SAIKAKU.

**KUMI** クミ組 *n.* A company, band, partnership, league, firm, club: — *wo tateru*, to form a company; *gonin-gumi*, a company of five persons or families, into which the Japanese wards are subdivided.

Syn. NAKAMA, SHACHÜ.

**KUMI-MU** クム組 *t.v.* To braid, plait, weave, twist, or knit together; to interlace, intertwine; to lay hold of, or grapple, as a wrestler; (i.v.) to unite or join together in company; to club or league together: *ito wo kumu*, to braid thread; *hiza wo —*, to sit tailor fashion; *te wo —*, to fold the arms; *san nin kunde akinaï wo suru*, three men went partners in trade.

**KUMI-MU** クム汲 *t.v.* To draw or dip up, as water; to lade: *tsurube de mizu wo —*, to draw water with a bucket; *shaku de sake wo —*, to dip up sake with a dipper; *kumitate no mizu*, water just drawn.

SYN. SHAKU.

**KUMI-AI, -AU** クミアフ組合 *i.v.* Joined together in one company, band, or firm; to have hold of or grapple each other, as wrestlers; knit together, linked together, interlaced.

**KUMI-AWASE, -RU** クミアハセル *t.v.* To join together; to knit, link together; to interlace.

†**KUMIDO** クミド *n.* A bed chamber, = *neya*.

**KUMI-FUSE, -RU** クミフセル 組伏 *t.v.* To throw in wrestling.

**KUMIGAMI** クミガミ *n.* Braided hair.

**KUMI-GASHIRA** クミガシラ 組頭 *n.* The head of a company, a captain; a town officer.

**KUMI-HAKARI, -RU** クミハカル *t.v.* To measure; to estimate the capacity, form an estimate of, appreciate.

**KUMI-HIMO** クミヒモ 組紐 *n.* Braid, plaited cord, = *uchi-himo*.

**KUMI-ITO** クミイト 組絲 *n.* Silk-braid.

**KUMIJU** クミヂウ 組重 *n.* A nest of boxes, one fitting on top of another, for holding food.

SYN. JUBAKO.

**KUMI-KAWASHI, -SU** クミカハス 交酌 *t.v.* To drink wine together; to pass the cup from one to another.

**KUMIKO** クミコ 組子 *n.* The members of a company or club; a policeman.

**KUMI-SHIRI, -KU** クミシク 組敷 *t.v.* To throw or hold down another in wrestling.

**KUMI-TATE, -RU** クミタテル 組立 *t.v.* To construct; to fit together and erect, as a house; to frame; to plan.

**KUMI-TORI, -RU** クミトル 酌取 *t.v.* To draw or dip up; guess, conjecture, divine: *hito no kokoro wo —*, to conjecture what the mind of another is.

SYN. SUIRYŌ SURU, OSHI-HAKARU, SHIN-SHAKU SURU.

**KUMI-TSUKI, -KU** クミツク 組附 *i.v.* To seize hold of each other, as wrestlers: *hito ni —*,

**KUMI-TSCHI** クミウチ *n.* Laying hold of each other, as wrestlers.

**KUMMEI** クンメイ 君命 *n.* The commands of the lord, or master.

**KUMO** クモ 雲 *n.* A cloud: — *ga deru*, it is clouding over; *kumo ga hareta*, the clouds are cleared away; — *no ashi*, the appearance of rain falling in the distance; — *no kakehashi*, a high tower for scaling walls in warfare; — *no ue*, the Mikado's palace; — *no uebito*, an epithet applied to the *kuge*; — *tsuku bakari*, almost reaching the clouds, i.e. very tall.

**KUMO** クモ 蜘蛛 *n.* A spider: — *no su*, a spider's web; *fukurogumo*, the tarantula.

**KUMODE** クモデ 蜘蛛手 *n.* Winding or zig-zag.

**KUMOGAKURE** クモガクレ *n.* Concealed in or covered by the clouds, applied also to the death of the *Tenshi*, or of any honorable person: — *ni shi yowa no tsuki*.

**KUMO-GIRE** クモギレ *n.* Broken-clouds; the clouds breaking away, as after a storm: — *ga aru*; — *ga suru*.

**KUMO-GIWA** クモギハ 雲際 *n.* Horizon.

**KUMOI** クモ井 雲居 *n.* The clouds, sky; the one dwelling in the clouds—the Mikado: — *no hoka ni*, beyond the clouds; — *ni chikaki no hito*, one who is high in rank near the Emperor.

**KUMON** クモン 公文 *n.* An official document, or order.

**KUMORASE, -RU** クモラセル 曇 (caust. of *kumori*) To cause it to become cloudy; to make dim, husky or hoarse.

**KUMORI, -RU** クモル 陰 *i.v.* To be cloudy, dim, dusky: *kumotte mo furimasen*, it is cloudy, but it will not rain; *kagami wa —*, the mirror is clouded, or dim; *me ga —*, eyes are dim.

**KUMOSUKE** クモスケ 雲輔 *n.* A low kind of chair-bearer, who frequents the great highways.

**KUMOSUKI** クモスキ 雲透 *n.* Projected against the clouds, or horizon; also, between the clouds: *fune ga — ni mieru*, the ship is visible in the horizon.

**KUMOTSU** クモツ 供物 *n.* Things offered to idols, such as rice, fruits, cakes: — *dai*, the altar on which offerings are placed.

**KUMPU** クンプ 君父 (*kimi chichi*) *n.* Lord and father: — *no uda to wa tomo ni ten wo itadaka-zu*.

**KUN** クン 訓 (*yomi*) The signification of a Chinese character, or its equivalent in Japanese.

**KUN** クン 君 (*kimi*) Lord; master; prince; also a respectful title, = Mister, gentlemen.

**KUN** クン 勲 (*isaoshi, tegara*) Merit (of which there are eight classes): — *itto*; — *nito*.

†**KU-NA** クナ 勿來 (imp. neg. of *kuru*) Don't come, = *kuru na*.

**KUNADO-NO-KAMI** クナドノカミ *n.* The god of roads, who drives away evil spirits from the roads.

†**KUNAGAI** クナガヒ *n.* Dwelling together in harmony, as husband and wife.

†**KUNAGI, -GU** クナグ *i.v.* To live in harmony— as husband and wife.

**KUNAI-KYO** クナイキヤウ 宮内卿 *n.* Chief minister of the Mikado's household, chamberlain.

**KUNAISSHO** クナイシヤウ 宮内省 The Department that has charge of the Mikado's household.

**KUNAN** クナン 苦難 *n.* Pain, trouble; hardship; affliction; tribulation: — *wo ukeru*, to suffer affliction. SYN. NAYAMI

†**KUNATABURE, -RU** クナタブレル *i.v.* To be obstinate and foolish.

**KUNDŌ** クンダウ 訓導 (*oshie michibiku*) A teacher: — *suru*, to teach.

**KUNDOKU** クンドク 訓讀 (*yomu*) — *suru*, to read by translating the Chinese characters into Japanese; to explain.

**KUNE** クネ n. A wattled bamboo fence.

**KUNEGUNESHII**, — **KI-KU** クネグネシイ adj. (coll.) Spiteful; jealous; crooked; perverse.

**KUNEMBŌ** クネンゴウ 香橙 n. A kind of large, thick-skinned orange.

**KUNERI**, — **RU** クネル i.v. To be crooked, bent; to be spiteful, jealous; to hate: *kuneri namida*, tears of spite; *matsu no ki ga kunette iru*.

**KUNI** クニ 國 (*koku*) n. Country, state, province, nation: — *no miyatsuko*, governor of a province (obs.); — *no tami*, the nation.

**KUN-I** クニ井 勲位 n. Rank bestowed on account of merit: — *wo tanau*.

**KUNI-EZU** クニエゾ 輿地圖 n. A map or chart of a country.

†**KUNIGA**, or **KUNUGA** クニガ n. Land, i.q. *kuga*.

**KUNIKOTOBA** クニコトバ 國語 n. Brogue, dialect: — *no hito*, one who speaks with a brogue.

**KUNIKU** クニク 苦肉 Causing a quarrel among confederates: — *no hakarigoto*.

**KUNI-KUZUSHI** クニクヅシ 國崩 n. A battering ram.

**KUNI-MONO** クニモノ n. One from a distant province, whose language and manners are different from the city.

**KUNITSUKAMI** クニツカミ 地祇 n. Earthborn gods, or gods who live on the earth.

†**KUNITSUMONO** クニツモノ n. The productions of a country.

**KUNI-ZAKAI** クニザカヒ 國界 n. Boundary of a state.

**KUNIZUME** クニヅメ 國詰 n. Residing or doing duty on one's estate, as a *daimyō* who lived one year on his estate and one year in Yedo (*yedo-zume*) alternately.

**KUNJI**, — **RU**, or — **ZURU** クンジル 薰 i.v. and t.v. To send forth a perfume; to perfume, scent: *kunji-wataru*, to perfume all about.

Syn. **KAORU**.

**KUNJI**, — **ZURU** クンズル 訓 t.v. See *kunzuru*.

**KUNJU** クンジュ 群集 — *suru*, to crowd together; to flock together, assemble.

Syn. **ATSUMARU**.

**KUNKŌ** クンコウ 勲功 (*isaoshi*) n. Merit, meritorious deed: — *wo tateru*.

**KUNKUN** クンクン 薰薰 adv. (coll.) Sending forth a smell, or perfume: — *niyo*.

**KUNŌ** クノウ 苦惱 (*kurushimi nayamu*) Affliction, suffering, trouble, grief: — *wo sukū*, to relieve the afflictions or pain of another.

**KUNOYEKŌ** クノエカウ 漢衣香 n. A perfume used to scent the garments.

**KUNRŌ** クンラウ 勲勞 n. Merit.

Syn. **KŌSEKI**, **ISAOSHI**.

**KUNSHI** クンシ 君子 n. The superior man, the good man; a gentleman: — *wa ayauki ni chikayorazu*, the good man does not expose himself to danger, or does not expose himself to temptation.

**KUNSHI** クンシ 訓示 n. Official instruction or explanation, as from the head of a department to the under officials.

**KUNSHIN** クンシン 君臣 (*kimi to kerai*) Lord and minister, master and servant.

**KUNSHŌ** クンシャウ 勲賞 n. Reward of merit, medal; insignia.

**KUNSU** クンス 褌子 n. A garment worn by priests around the loins.

**KUNTEN** クンテン 訓點 n. The marks made in translating a Chinese composition, to show the order in which the characters must be rendered in translating into the Japanese: — *wo tsukeru*.

**KUNTŌ** クントウ 薰陶 — *suru*, to educate, train up.

Syn. **SHIKOMU**, **SHITSUKERU**.

**KUNCGI** クンギ adj. A species of oak, *Quercus serrata*.

**KUNYŪ** クニフ 口入 n. A person who acts as a go-between, or introduces another, or acts as agent or broker.

Syn. **KUCHI-IRE**.

**KUNZEN** クンゼン 薰染 — *suru*, to be educated, trained up.

Syn. **SOMARU**.

**KUNZURU** クンズル 訓 t.v. To give the Japanese equivalent of Chinese characters.

**KUNZURU** クンズル 薰 See *kunji*.

**KUO** クヲ 窪 n. A hollow place, a hollow; i.q. *kubo*.

**KUPPUKU** クツツク 屈服 — *suru*, to submit, yield, succumb: *ri ni* —, to submit to reason.

Syn. **FUKU SURU**.

**KURA** クラ 蔵 n. A fire-proof store-house, warehouse, treasury.

Syn. **DOZŌ**.

**KURA** クラ 鞍 n. A saddle: *uma ni* — *wo oku*, to saddle a horse: — *ga arai uma*, a rough horse.

†**KURA** クラ 座 n. A seat, a stand: *taka mikura*, the throne.

**KURABE**, — **RU** クラベル 比 t.v. To compare, to measure anything with something else: *chikara wo* —, to measure strength; *nagasa wo* —, to compare length.

Syn. **HIKAKU-SURU**, **TAKURABERU**.

†**KURABE-UMA** クラベウマ n. A horse-race.

**KURABONE** クラゴ子 鞍橋 n. A saddle-tree.

**KURAGARI** クラガリ 暗 n. (coll.) A dark-place, darkness.

Syn. **KURAYAMI**, **YAMI**.

**KURAGE** クラゲ 水母 n. A species of medusa or jelly-fish.

**KURAI** クライ 井 n. Rank, dignity, grade; the Imperial throne; (coll.) kind, sort, manner, way, quantity: — *naki hito*, a person without rank; — *ni tauku*, to ascend the throne; — *wo yuzuru*, to abdicate the throne; *koso kurai*, this kind, this way; *dono kurai*, how much? in what way, how far? *sau ryō gurai*, about three ryō; *Tōkyō ye dono* —, how far is it to Tōkyō?

Syn. **KAKUSHIKI**, **HODO**.

- KURAI**, -AU クラフ食 t.v. To eat, devour, to munch.  
 Syn. TABERU, MC. HAMU.
- KURAI**, -KI-KU-SHI クライ暗 adj. Dark, obscure, unintelligible, ignorant: *kurai ban*, a dark night; *kuraku naru*, to become dark; *kurō gozarimasu*, it is dark; *kuraku suru*, to darken; *kurakute ikenai*, it is too dark.
- KU-RAKU** クラク苦樂 (*kurushimi tanoshimi*) n. Pain or pleasure.
- KURA-KURA** クラクラ adv. (coll.) Dizzy, giddy, having a sensation of whirling in the head: *me ga — suru*, eyes are dizzy; — *nietatsu*, to boil—the water having a whirling motion.
- KURA-MAGIRE** クラマガレ暗粉 Bewildered owing to the darkness; dark and not able to distinguish anything, under cover of the darkness: — *de nigeta*, fled away in the darkness; — *ni ashi wo yogoshita*, muddied my feet in the dark.
- KURAMASHI**, -SU クラマス令暗 t.v. To darken, cause to become dark; to blind, to impose on, deceive, hoodwink: *yo wo kuramasu*, to deceive the world; *manako wo —*, to blind the eyes; *ato wo kuramashite nigeru*, to flee away and destroy all trace; *me wo —*, to make dizzy.
- KURAMI**, -MU クラム暗 i.v. To grow or become dark; to be dizzy: *me ga kurami*, my eyes are dizzy.
- KURANDO** クランド藏人 n. Anciently the title of the house servants of the Mikado.
- KURA-ŌI** クラオホヒ鞍褌 n. A saddle-cloth.
- KURARŌ** クラレウ内藏寮 n. Keeper of the Imperial store houses, who has charge of the Emperor's clothing, gold, silver, jewelry, curios, etc.
- KURASA** クラサ暗 n. The state, or degree of darkness.
- KURASHI** クラシ暗 adj. Dark. See *kurai*.
- KURASHI** クラシ暮 n. The means or manner of living: — *wo tsukeru*, to make a living; — *ga yoi*, to live well; *hitori-gurashi*, to live alone; *sono hi-gurashi no hito*, one who lives from hand to mouth.
- KURASHI**, -SU クラス暮 i.v. and t.v. To pass or spend the time, to live: *hi tsuki toshi nado wo —*, to spend one's days, months, or years; *naite kurasu*, to spend the time crying; *asonde —*, to spend one's time in idleness.
- KURASHI-KATA** クラシカタ暮方 n. Mode or manner of living, livelihood, occupation.
- KURASHIKI** クラシキ倉敷 n. Money paid for the storage of goods; storage, rent of godown.
- KURASHIKI** クラシキ n. Rent of a storehouse or godown.
- KURATSUBO** クラツボ鞍局 n. The seat of a saddle.
- KURAWARE**, -RU クラハレル被食 n. (pass. and pot. of *kurai*) To be eaten, to be bitten: *kai inu ni te wo kurawareta* (prov.), to have one's hand bitten by the dog which it feeds.
- KURAWASE**, -RU クラハセル令突 t.v. To make, or let another eat; (coll.) to strike, hit: *hito no atama ni bō wo —*, to strike a person on the head with a club.
- KURAWASHI**, -SU クラハシ i.q. *kurawaseru*.
- KURAYAMI** クラヤミ闇夜 n. Darkness: — *ni naru*, to become dark; — *ni aruku*, to walk in the dark.
- KURE** クレ n. A stove.
- KURE** クレ暮 n. The setting, end, close: *hi no kure*, the setting of the sun; *kure maye*, before sunset; *kure sugi*, after sunset; *toshi no —*, end of the year; *kure no haru*, end of spring, third month.
- KURE**, -RU クレル暮 i.v. To set, go down, as the sun; to darken, grow dim, be bewildered: *hi ga kureta*, the sun is set; *toshi ga kureta*, the year is ended; *namida ni kure ni keru*, to be blinded with tears; *tohō ni kureru*, to be in a quandary.
- KURE**, -BU クレル與 t.v. (coll.) To give (used mostly as an auxiliary verb, and perhaps a contraction of *kudasaru*): *mite kure*, *mite o kure*, let me see it; *hanashite o kure*, tell it to me; *kashite kure nai ka*, will you lend it to me? *dare ga kureta*, who gave it to you? *kite kureta*, he has come; *mite kureta*, he has seen; *kurezu* (neg.).
- KUREGURE** クレグレ呉呉 adv. (coll.) Over and over; again and again; repeatedly; earnestly: — *mo o negai mōshimasu*, I earnestly request you.  
 Syn. KAESU-GAESU.
- KUREKATA** クレカタ暮方 n. The evening, sunset.
- KUREMADOI**, -OU クレマドフ i.v. To be distracted through grief and trouble.
- KURENAI** クレナ井紅 n. Pink, or scarlet color.
- KURETAKE** クレタケ吳竹 n. A kind of bamboo.
- KURI** クリ庫裏 n. The house near a Buddhist temple in which the priests live.
- KURI** クリ栗 n. A chestnut: — *no ki*, chestnut tree; — *no iga*, a chestnut bur.
- KURI** クリ涅 n. Black mud: — *ni suru*, to muddy, to defile.
- KURI** クウリ空理 n. An empty reason; hypothesis, supposition.
- KURI**, -RU クル繰 t.v. To reel; to wind on a wheel: *ito wo —*, to reel thread; *wata wo —*, to drive cotton between two rollers in order to press out the seed; to gin.
- KURI**, -RU クル掘 t.v. To scoop out, hollow; to excavate, to bore, as a canoe, pump, or cannon: *ki wo —*, to bore a log.
- KURI**-AGE, -RU クリアゲル繰上 t.v. To finish reeling; to face about; to withdraw or retreat; to fall back, as an army.
- KURI**-AWASE, -RU クリアハセル繰合 t.v. To slacken, or lengthen the strands of a loop so as to make it fit; (fig.) to take time from business, or adjust one's business, so as to get time for something else.
- KURI**-BIKI, -RU クリビク繰引 i.v. To face about, retire or retreat.
- KURI**-DASHI, -SU クリダス繰出 t.v. To wheel and march out; to march out in long files.
- KURIGE**-UMA クリゲウマ驃騮 n. A chestnut-colored horse.



- KURIGOTO** クリゴト 繰言 *n.* Repeating the same story; dwelling much, and talking often on one subject: — *wo iu.*
- KURI-IRI, -RU** クリイル *i.v.* To march or file into.
- KURI-IRE, -RU** クリイレル 操入 *t.v.* To turn, or march into, file into,—as an army into a castle; to transfer, as funds intended for a certain object, to something else.
- KURI-IRO** クリイロ 栗色 *n.* Chestnut color.
- KURI-ISHI** クリイシ 栗石 *n.* Pebble-stones, gravel.  
*Syn.* JARI.
- KURI-KAE, -RU** クリカヘル 繰替 *i.v.* To put one thing in the place of another, to exchange; to wheel and march back; to make a reversed turn; unreeled.
- KURI-KAESHU, -SU** クリカヘス 繰返 *t.v.* To turn and go over again, to reverse the turn, to repeat: *hon wo kurikaeshite miru*, to review a book.
- KURIKANNA** クリカンナ 利鈍 *n.* A plane for grooving.
- KURIKI** クリキ 功力 *n.* Merit, virtue, power, efficacy: *nembutsu no — de yamai ga naotta*, diseases are cured through the efficacy of the prayer, "*namu amida butsu.*"
- KURI-KOMI, -MU** クリコム *i.v.* *i.q.* *kuri-iri.*
- KURIN** クリン 九輪 *n.* A spire on the top of a tower, having nine circular wheels.
- KURIWATA** クリワタ 繰綿 *n.* Cotton that has been cleaned of its seeds; ginned cotton.
- KURIYA** クリヤ 厨 *n.* A kitchen.  
*Syn.* DAIDOKORO.
- KURIZOME** クリゾメ *n.* Dyed a chestnut color.
- KURO** クロ 畔 *n.* The banks or dykes between rice fields; a mound of earth, the ridges of a field: — *wo kizuite ta wo shikiru.*  
*Syn.* AZE.
- KURO** クロ 黒 Black,—used mostly in comp. words.
- KURŌ** クラウ *i.q.* *kuraku.* Black, or dark. See *kuroi* and *kurai.*
- KURŌ** クラウ 苦勞 *n.* Trouble, difficulty, care, concern, anxiety, toil, labor: — *mo naku*, without trouble, without difficulty; — *ni suru nai yo*, don't trouble yourself about it.  
*Syn.* SHIMPAI, KOKOROZUKAI.
- KUROAGAWA** クロアグワ *n.* A species of butterfly.
- KUROBIKARI** クロビカリ 黒光 Black and shining, or glossy.
- KUROBOKU** クロボク 黒石 *n.* A kind of black stone; also black earth, or loam.
- KURO-BOSHI** クロボシ 黒點 *n.* The black spot in the centre of a target.
- KURODAI** クロダイ 黒鯛 *n.* A species of sea-bream, *Chrysophris hasta.*
- KURŌDO** クラウド 藏人 *n.* Servants of the Emperor's palace, *i.q.* *kurando.*
- KUROGAKI** クロガキ *n.* Black persimmon wood, used for ornamental purposes.
- KUROGANE** クロガネ 鐵 *n.* (lit. black metal) Iron.  
*Syn.* TETSU.
- KUROGOME** クロゴメ 玄米 *n.* Uncleaned rice  
*Syn.* GEMMAI.
- KUROI, -KI-KU-SHI** クロイ 黒 *adj.* Black: *iro ga kuroi*, the color is black; *kuroi kumo*, a black cloud; *kuroku naru*, to become black; *kuroku suru*, to blacken; *kuroku to minikui*, black and ugly; *kuroku-nai*, or *kurokarazu*, it is not black; *kurō gozarimaru*, it is black.
- KUROJI** クロジ *n.* The black Bunting; a species of *Emberiza.*
- KUROKAMI** クロカミ *n.* Black hair: — *wo orosu*, to shave the head and become a *bōzu.*
- KURO-KUWA** クロクワ 黒鍬 *n.* (coll.) A common laborer.
- KUROMADARA** クロマダラ 黒斑 *n.* Spotted with black; piebald; black spots.  
*Syn.* BUCHI.
- KURŌMAIKI, -KU** クロフマジキ That which should not be eaten, should not eat.
- KUROMASHI, -SU** クロマス 令溼 *t.v.* To blacken.
- KUROMATSU** クロマツ 黒松 *n.* Black-pine, the *Pinus massoniana.*
- KUROMBŌ** クロンボ 黒人 *n.* (coll.) A black person; a negro.
- KUROME** クロメ *n.* The iris and pupil of the eye, = *kurotama.*
- KUROME** クロメ *n.* The name of a fish.
- KUROME, -RU** クロメル 令溼 *t.v.* To blacken; to conceal, hide.
- KUROMI** クロミ *n.* Black color or tinge; a black part of anything: *ika no —*, the black fluid discharged by the cuttle-fish.
- KUROMI, -MU** クロム 黒 *i.v.* To become black: *ano hito no kao wa hi ni yakete kuronda*, his face is sunburnt and blackened.
- KURON** クロン 空論 *n.* An empty, vain or useless discussion or theory; sophistry.
- KURO-NAMARI** クロナマリ *n.* Black-lead.
- KURORIN** クロリン 克魯林 (Eng.) Chlorine.
- KURORO** クロロ *i.q.* *kururu.*
- KUROBO** クロボ 黒綿 *n.* Black silk gauze.
- KUROSA** クロサ 黒 *n.* Blackness.
- KUROTAMA** クロタマ 睛 *n.* The iris and pupil of the eye.
- KURŌTO** クロウト *n.* (coll.) One belonging to, or skilled in, a profession, business, or trade; an adept; in distinction from *shirōto.*
- KUROTORI** クロトキ *n.* The black Ibis.
- KURUTSUGUMI** クロツグミ *n.* A species of Thrush, or Blackbird, *Turdus cardis.*
- KUROYAKI** クロヤキ 黒焼 *n.* Anything reduced to a cinder, or burnt to a coal: *hebi wo — ni shite kusuri ni suru*, to burn a snake to a cinder and make medicine of it.
- KUROZATŌ** クロザタウ 黒砂糖 *n.* Brown sugar.
- KURU** クル 來 See *ki*, or *kuri.*
- KURUBUSHI** グルブシ 踝 *n.* The ankle bone, malleolus: *uchi —*, internal malleolus; *soto —*, external malleolus.
- KURU** クルヒ 歪 *n.* Bent, warped, crooked; derangement: *kono hashira wa — ga deta*, this pillar is warped.
- KURUI, -U** クルフ 狂 *i.v.* To be wild, frenzied,

- mad, disordered in mind; to act irregularly; twisted, turned, or warped from the true direction; to change, vary: *ano hito wa chōshi ga kurutte iru*, that man is not in his right mind; *kurui ideru*, to rush madly out; *onna ni* —, mad after women; *kanyō ga* —, the account is not right; *doru no sōba wa asa-ban ni* —, the price of the dollar varies morning and evening.
- KURU-KURU TO** クルクルト 旋轉 adv. Round and round; around: — *mawaru*, to go round and round; *sudare wo* — *maki-ageru*, to roll up a window shade; *koma ga* — *mawaru*, the top spins round.
- KURUMA** クルマ 車 n. A wheel; a cart, wagon, carriage, chariot: — *no wa*, the wheel of a cart; — *no ya*, the spoke of a wheel; — *no shingū*, axle-tree of a wagon; — *no koshiki*, the hub of a wheel; — *no nagae*, the shaft of a wagon; — *wo hiku*, to draw a wagon; — *ni noru*, to ride in a wagon; — *chin*, carriage hire; — *zoe*, the attendants on a carriage.
- KURUMA-EBI** クルマエビ n. A prawn, or lobster.
- KURUMAHIKI** クルマヒキ n. A coolie who draws a wagon.
- KURUMAKI** クルマキ 絞車 n. A screw-press.
- KURUMAYA** クルマヤ n. A coolie who pulls a wagon; one who makes or sells wagons.
- KURUMAYOSE** クルマヨセ n. The platform or step for entering a carriage.
- KURUMAZA** クルマザ 團坐 n. Sitting in a circle: — *ni natte sake wo nomu*, to sit in a circle and drink *sake*.
- KURUMAZAKI** クルマザキ 車裂 n. The punishment of being broken on the wheel.
- KURUME**—RU クルメル t.v. To gather into a bundle; to bundle together: *nani mo ka mo hitotsu ni* —, to bundle up everything.
- KURUMEKI** クルメキ n. Dizziness; vertigo.
- KURUMERI**—KU クルメリ 眩暈 i.v. To become dizzy: *me ga kurumeite taoreta*, becoming dizzy, he fell down.
- Syn. KENNUN, TACHIGURAMI.
- KURUMI** クルミ 胡桃 n. A walnut, *Juglans regia*.
- KURURI** クルリ 達柳 (*kara sao*) n. A flail.
- KURURI TO** クルリト 旋 adv. (coll.) Around: — *mawaru*, to turn around, revolve.
- KURURU** クルル 樞 n. The pivot on which a door turns or hinges: — *do*.
- KURUSHII**—KI-KU クルシイ 苦 adj. Painful, distressing, difficult; causing concern or anxiety; toilsome, bitter: *kurushiku naru*, to become painful; *kurushikarazu*, not painful, not difficult, not objectionable.
- KURUSHIME**—RU クルシメル 令苦 t.v. To afflict, trouble, torment, persecute, grieve, worry, vex.
- Syn. HIDOIME NI AWASERU, IJIMERU, KOMARASERU, SHIETAGERU.
- KURUSHIMI** クルシミ 苦 n. Suffering, affliction, distress, pain, toil, hard labor: — *wo nogareru*, to avoid trouble.
- Syn. KUTSŪ, NATAMI.
- KURUSHIMI**—MU クルシム 苦 i.v. To suffer pain, affliction, distress, torment; to grieve, worry; to toil, labor: *byōki de* —, afflicted with sickness. Syn. ITAMU.
- KURUSHISA** クルシサ 苦 n. The state or degree of suffering, pain, or distress.
- †**KURUTSU** クルツ adj. The coming, next, = *akuru*: — *hi*, next day; — *toshi*, next year.
- KURUWA** クルワ 廓 n. An inclosure, area separated by an inclosure; prostitute quarters.
- KURUWASE**—RU クルハセル 令狂 t.v. (caus. of *kurui*) To cause frenzy or madness.
- KURUWASHI**—SU クルワス i.v. To derange the mind, infatuate, fascinate.
- KURYO** クリヨ 苦慮 n. Same as *kushin*.
- KUSA** クサ 鎖 n. A cutaneous eruption.
- KUSA** クサ 草 n. Grass, a plant: — *wo karu*, to cut grass.
- KUSA** クサ 種 n. Kind, sort; matter; subject; topic: *juta* —, two kinds; *warai-gusa*, a subject or matter for laughter; *kakochi-gusa*, a matter for complaint.
- †**KUSA-AWASE** クサアハセ n. Comparing flowers, to see who has the most and finest, as in a picnic.
- KUSABA** クサバ 草葉 n. Leaf of grass: — *no kage*, the grave.
- KUSAKIRI** クサキリ n. A grass-cutter; the founding of a city or town; the founder: *ano hito wa kono mura no* — *da*.
- KUSABANA** クサバナ n. A flowering plant.
- KUSABASAMI** クサバサミ n. Flower scissors.
- KUSABI** クサビ 楔 n. A wedge driven in to tighten a joint; a linchpin: — *gata*, wedge shaped.
- KUSABIRA** クサビラ 菌 n. A mushroom, toadstool.
- Syn. TAKE, KINOKO.
- KUSABUYE** クサブエ n. A flute.
- KUSAGAKURE** クサガクレ n. Hiding in the grass: — *no jutsu*, a kind of magic by which one could become invisible.
- KUSAGIRI** クサギリ 耘 n. Grass cutting, weeding.
- KUSAGUKI** クサグキ n. Flying or diving beneath the grass—as the Butcher-bird.
- KUSAGUSA** クサグサ 種種 Many different kinds, various subjects.
- Syn. SHUJU, IRO-IRO, SHINAJINA.
- †**KUSAHAI** クサハヒ n. Matter, subject; various things: *kokoro wo ugokasu* —.
- KUSAI**—KU-SHI クサイ 臭 adj. Stinking, offensive to the smell, fetid, rancid, putrid. Used in comp. in the same sense as, *rashii*, = manner, appearance, as: *jiman-kusai*, *furukusai*, *inaka-kusai*; *nioi ga kusai*, the smell is offensive; *niku ga* —, the meat is putrid; *kusaku naru*, to become putrid.
- KUSAJISHI** クサジシ n. The figure of a stag made of grass, and used as a target.
- KUSAME** クサメ 嚏 n. Sneeze: — *wo suru*, to sneeze, i.q. *kushami*.
- KUSAMI** クサミ 臭 n. A stinking smell, offensive smell: *kono niku wa* — *ga aru*, this meat has an offensive smell.

- KUSAMOCHI** クサモチ 草餅 *n.* A kind of rice-bread made by mixing boiled *yomogi* with the rice.
- KUSAMURA** クサムラ 藪 *n.* A grassy place, grass-plot, thicket.
- †**KUSAMUSUBI** クサムスビ *n.* Tying spears of grass together, to mark a way; (fig.) the commencement of any work; a betrothal.
- KUSARAKASHI** クサラカシ 腐藥 *n.* Caustic; escharotic, or corrosive medicine.
- KUSARAKASHI**,-*su* クサラカス 腐 (caust. of *kusaru*, coll.) To cause to putrify; to corrode; to make to slough; to cauterize.
- KUSARASHI**,-*su* クサラス *t.v.* To make or let anything become putrid, rotten, foul, etc.
- KUSARI** クサリ 鎖 *n.* A chain: *tetsu no* —, an iron chain.
- KUSARI**,-*bu* クサル 腐 *i.v.* To putrify, rot; to be fetid; to stink: *niku ga kusatta*, the meat is putrid.
- KUSARI-KATABIRA** クサリカタビラ 鎖帷子 *n.* A shirt of mail made of rings interlaced.
- KUSASA** クササ 臭 *n.* The stink, putridity, fetor, rottenness.
- KUSASHI**,-*su* クサス *t.v.* (coll.) To speak evil of, depreciate, run down, detract, calumniate, decry: *shina wo kusashite yasuku kau*, to depreciate an article and buy it cheap; *hito wo kusashite wa warui*, it is wrong to speak evil of others. *Syn.* *KENASU*, *SOSHIBU*.
- KUSAWAKE** クサワケ *n.* Founding a town or city.
- KUSAWARA** クサハラ 草原 *n.* A moor, prairie, meadow.
- KUSAYA** クサヤ 草屋 *n.* A thatched house.
- KUSAZŌSHI** クサザウシ 草雙紙 *n.* Story books, the name of a kind of light, fictitious literature; a novel, a pamphlet.
- KUSAZURI** クサズリ 袴摺 *n.* The skirt of a coat of mail.
- KUSE** クセ 癖 *n.* Habit, peculiarity of manner, or of like or dislike; eccentricity, propensity, inclination, fondness for: *Ōse wa uma no kuse ari*, Ōse had a fondness for horses; *Kōrochoku kō no — ari*, Kōrochoku was fond of perfumery; *ano kozukai wa tekuse ga warui*, that servant has a bad habit of pilfering; *uta ga kuchi kuse ni naru*, to be in the habit of singing or humming tunes; *ke ni kuse ga tsuku*, the hair has a twist, curl, or tendency to lay in one position; *dekuse ga tsuku*, has a propensity to be out of the house; — *wo naosu*, to correct a bad habit; *hito ni hito kuse*, every one has some peculiar habit; *kodomo wa amayakasu to — ni naru*, if a child is petted he will be spoiled.
- KUSE-GORO** クセゴト 曲事 (*kyokujji*) *n.* Offense, misdemeanor, hypocrisy, perfidy: *kono okite wo okasu ni oite wa — tarubeshi*, the transgression of this law is a misdemeanor.
- KUSEMONO** クセモノ 曲者 *n.* A suspicious-looking person; an imposter, deceiver, hypocrite; a thief.
- KUSEN** クセン 苦戦 (*kurushii tatakai*) A severe battle. hard fought battle.
- KUSHA-KUSHA** クシャクシャ 奇奇 *adv.* (coll.) In a confused state, in disorder, gloomy: *mō — shita*, I am very gloomy.
- KUSHAMI** クシヤミ *n.* Sneeze. — *wo suru*, to sneeze.
- KUSHATSUKI**,-*ku* クシヤフク 奇附 *i.v.* To be confused, disordered; to be gloomy.
- KUSHI** クシ 櫛 *n.* A comb: — *no ha*, the teeth of a comb; — *wo hiku*, to make a comb; — *de kami wo toku*, to comb the hair with a comb; *chūshin — no ha wo hiku ga getoshi*, reports come incessantly.
- KUSHI** クシ 串 *n.* A skewer on which fish or fruit are strung to dry; a spit.
- KUSHI** クシ 驅使 — *suru*, to compel or drive to labor.
- KUSHIRAKO** クシバコ *n.* A comb-box.
- †**KUSHIBI** クシビ 靈 Wonderful, miraculous, supernatural.
- Syn.* *AYASHIKI*.
- KUSHIDŌGU** クシドウ 粧具 *n.* Toilet articles; articles used in dressing the hair.
- KUSHIGAKI** クシガキ 串柿 *n.* Persimmons strung and dried on a stick.
- †**KUSHIGE** クシゲ 櫛箱 *n.* A box in which a comb is kept, toilet-box.
- KUSHIHARAI** クシハラヒ 刷子 *n.* A brush for cleaning a comb.
- KUSHI-HIKI** クシヒキ 櫛引 *n.* A comb-maker.
- †**KUSHIKI**,-*ku*,-*shi* クシキ 奇 *adj.* Strange; wonderful; supernatural; i.q. *kusushii*.
- KUSHIKO** クシコ 串海鼠 *n.* Beche de Mer strung on a stick and dried.
- KUSHIN** クシン 苦辛 *n.* Hard labor, toil.
- Syn.* *KURŌ*, *KAN-NAN*, *TSUBASA*.
- KUSHIN** クシン 苦心 (*kokoro kurushimeru koto*) *n.* Anxiety, care, mental pain or trouble, worry.
- †**KUSHIRO** クシロ 銅 *n.* A bracelet.
- Syn.* *UDEWA*.
- KUSHIZASHI** クシザシ *n.* Sticking a stake with the name written on it into the ground of an other and thus laying claim to it; exposing the head of an executed criminal; executing a criminal by empalement.
- Kuso** クソ 糞 *n.* Feces, dung, excrements: *me —*, a discharge from the eyes: *hana —*, snot; *mimi —*, ear wax; *ha —*, tartar or sordes on the teeth.
- Syn.* *FUN*.
- Kusō** クソウ (same as *kusaku*) Stinking, fetid, putrid.
- KUSOBAI** クソバイ 青蠅 *n.* A greenbottle fly.
- Kuso-bukuro** クソブクロ 大腸 *n.* The large intestine.
- Kusōzu** クソウヅ *n.* (lit. stinking water) Impure petroleum.
- KUSSHI** クッシ 屈指 (*yubi wo kagameru*) Bending the fingers; counting on the fingers: *hito no kazu — subeshi*, the number of persons could be counted on the fingers; — *no gakusha*, one among the most famous scholars.
- KUSSHI**, **KUSSURU** クッスル 屈 *t.v.* To bend, to yield, submit, to succumb, to give up, to be

discouraged: *shibaraku kushhite ji-setsu wo maten*, to yield for a while and wait for a propitious time; *yubi wo* —, to count with the fingers; *sukoshi no kussuru keshiki naku*, did not show the least sign of yielding; *ki wo kussezu*, did not feel discouraged.

Syn. **KUJIKERU**

**KUSSHIN** クッシン 屈伸 (*nobi kagami*) n. Extension and contraction: *jinsei no* —, the ups and downs of life.

**KTSU** クス 楠 n. The camphor tree = *kusu no-ki*.

**KUSUBEI**,-RU クスベル 煙 t.v. To smoke, to fumigate: *ka wo* —, smoke out mosquitoes.

Syn. **FUSUBERU**.

**KUSUBEI**,-RU クスボル 黝 i.v. To be smoked, smoky, to smoulder.

Syn. **FUSUBORI**.

**KUSUDAMA** クスダマ 菜玉 n. An ornament made of paper of five different colors, bound into a ball and hung up in houses on the 5th day of the 5th month (o.c), in order to preserve from sickness.

**KUSUGURI**,-RU クスグル t.v. To tickle: *hito wo kusugute warawaseru*, to tickle a person and make him laugh.

**KUSUGUTAI**,-KI-KU クスグタイ adj. (coll.) Ticklish: — *kara o yoshi*, I am ticklish, stop!

Syn. **KOSOBAYUI**.

**KUSKI** クスキ n. The *Quercus serrata*, deciduous oak.

**KUSU-KUSU** ト クスラスト adv. In a secret manner: — *warau*, to laugh at one secretly.

**KUSUMI**,-MU クスミ i.v. (coll.) To be quiet, grave, sedate or dull in manner; to be plain and simple, but rich and chaste, as a color; to be without ornament, but valuable and rare: *kusunda nari wo shite iru hito*.

**KUSUNE**,-RU クスネル t.v. (coll.) To pilfer, steal.

Syn. **KUSUMU**.

**KUSURI** クスリ 藥 n. Medicine, drug; gunpowder; the material used in glazing porcelain, enamel: — *no kōnō*, the virtues of medicine; — *ga yoku kikumashita*, the medicine has been very efficacious; — *ga kikimassen*, the medicine has had no effect; — *wo fuku suru*, to administer medicine; — *wo mochiiru*, to use medicine; — *wo nomu*, to take medicine; *teppō no* —, gunpowder.

**KUSURI-BAKO** クスリバコ 藥箱 n. A medicine chest.

**KUSURI-KIZAMI** クスリキザミ 藥刀 n. A knife and block used in cutting medicines.

**KUSURI-NABE** クスリナベ 藥鍋 n. A pot for making medicinal decoctions.

†**KUSUSHI** クスシ 醫生 n. A physician, doctor, = *isha*.

†**KUSUSHII**,-RI-KU クスシイ 奇 adj. Extraordinary, wonderful, marvelous, strange.

Syn. **AYASHII**.

**KUTABARI**,-RU クタバル 覺 i.v. To die (vulgar).

Syn. **SHINURU**.

**KUTABIRE** クタビレ 草臥 n. Fatigue, weariness: — *ga deru*, to begin to feel tired.

**KUTABIRE**,-RU クタビレ 草臥 i.v. To be tired, fatigued; to become weary: *shigoto de kutabireta*, fatigued with work.

Syn. **TSUKARERU**.

**KUTASHI**,-SU クタシ t.v. Same as *kusasu*.

**KUTEN** クテン 句點 n. (gram.) Punctuation.

**KUTŌ** クトウ 句讀 n. Punctuation: — *wo kiru*, to point or punctuate sentences.

**KUTŌSHI** クトウシ 句讀師 n. A teacher of the sounds of Chinese characters.

Syn. **SHISHŌ**.

**KUTSU** クツ 靴 n. A shoe: — *no kata*, a last: — *wo huku*, to wear a shoe; *uta no* —, the lower ends of the lines of a verse; *uta no sorowanu ga yoshi*; — *wo soroeru*; — *atarashi to iedomo kammuri to sezu* (prov.), a shoe though new will not do for a cap.

**KUTSU** クツウ 苦痛 n. Extreme pain, either of mind or body; anguish, agony, distress: — *de nayamu*; — *wo shinobu*.

Syn. **KURUSHIMI**.

**KUTSUBAKE** クツバケ n. Shoe-brush.

†**KUTSUBAMI** クツバミ 馬銜 n. The bit of a bridle, = *kutsuwa*.

**KUTSUGAE**,-RU クツガヘル 覆 i.v. To be upset, capsized, overturned; subverted, overthrown: *fune ga kutsugaeta*, the boat is capsized.

Syn. **HIKURI-KAERU**.

**KUTSUGAESHI**,-SU クツガヘス 覆 t.v. To upset, capsize, overturn; subvert, overthrow.

Syn. **HIKURIKAESU**.

**KUTSUGO** クツゴ 口籠 n. An ox muzzle: *ushi ni* — *wo hameru*, to muzzle an ox.

**KUTSUSHAME** クツハメ n. The horn used in putting on a tight shoe, shoe-horn.

**KUTSUJU** クツジウ 屈從 (*shitagau*) — *suru*, to humbly submit, yield, succumb.

Syn. **KUPPUKU**.

**KUTSUKAMURI** クツカマリ n. A kind of acrostic.

**KUTSU-KUTSU-WARAU** クツクワラフ 竊笑 i.v. To laugh secretly, or in a suppressed manner; to giggle, i.q. *kusu-gusu*.

**KUTSUMAKI** クツマキ 履卷 n. The wrapping near the head of an arrow to fix it in its place.

**KUTSUNUGI** クツヌギ 履脱 n. The place where shoes are taken off on entering a house; an entrance.

**KUTSUNUKI** クツヌキ n. A boot-jack.

**KUTSUROGE**,-RU クツロゲル 放寬 t.v. To slacken, loosen, free from tightness; to relax; to ease: *koiguchi wo kutsurogeru*, to loosen the sword, — so as to be ready for use; *tsuchi wo* —, to loosen the earth, — by digging; *hiza wo* —, to sit at ease by unbending the knees.

Syn. **YURUMERU**.

**KUTSUROI**,-GU クツログ 寛 i.v. To be loose, slack; to relax, remit effort or attention; to be at ease, free from anxiety: *ito ga* —; *ki ga* —. Syn. **YURUMU**.

†**KUTSUROKA** クツロカ — *naru*, slovenly, untidy.

**KUTSURU** クツル 朽 See *kuchi*.

**KUTSUSAME** クツサメ n. Same as *kusame*.

**KUTSUWA** クツワ 轡 n. A bridle-bit, or the rings on each side of a bit.

- KUTSUWA** クツワ 逸八 *n.* (coll.) A prostitute house.
- KUTSUWAMUSHI** クツワムシ 紡績娘 *n.* A kind of cricket.
- KUTSUWAZURA** クツワヅラ 轡 *n.* (coll.) The rein of a bridle. *Syn.* TAZUNA.
- KUTSUYA** クツヤ *n.* A shoemaker.
- KUTSUZUMI** クツズミ *n.* Shoe-blackening.
- KUTSUZURE** クツズレ *n.* Foot-sore,—from wearing a tight shoe.
- KUTTAKU** クツタク 厄託 (coll.) Care, trouble, distress: — *suru*, to be anxious and troubled, to be careworn, or worn out with anxiety or sadness; — *nu yōsu*, sad and troubled appearance.
- KUTTSUKI**,-*KU* クツツク *i.v.* To stick, adhere; to be united.
- KUWA** クハ 鎌 *n.* A hoe, mattock.
- KUWA** クハ 桑 *n.* The mulberry, on which silk-worms feed: — *ko*, silk-worm.
- KUWABABA** クワババ *n.* Mulberry plantation; a word repeated as a spell to defend one from lightning: — *to yobu*.
- KUWADATE** クワダテ 企 *n.* A plot, plan, device, scheme: *muhou no* —, plotting an insurrection.
- KUWADATE**,-*RU* クワダテ 企 *t.v.* To plot; to devise; to scheme; to plan, contrive, concoct; to conspire: *kanemōke wo* —, to contrive how to make money.  
*Syn.* MOYOSU, HAKARU, MOKERU.
- KUWADATSURU** クワダツル Same as *kuwadateru*.
- KUWAE**,-*RU* クハヘル 呟 *t.v.* To bite; to hold in the mouth, or between the teeth: *kiseru wo* —, to hold the pipe in the mouth; *fude wo* —, to hold a pen in the mouth.
- KUWAE**,-*RU* クハヘル 加 *t.v.* To add one thing to another; to join, unite, combine, augment: *chikara wo* —, to help, assist; *gunzei wo* —, to join or increase an army; *fude wo* —, to make corrections with the pen.
- KUWAI** クワイ 蕺菜 *n.* Name of a vegetable, *Sagittaria sagittata*.
- KUWASE**,-*RU* クハセル 令喫 (caust. of *kui*) To cause or let another eat; to feed; to take in, deceive: *kuwaseru koto ga dekinai*, cannot get anything for them to eat, cannot support them: *ippai* —, to take in, deceive.
- KUWASE**,-*RU* } クハセル *Me wo* —, to look fixedly  
**KUBASHI**,-*SU* } at, stare, to wink or make signs with the eye.
- KUWASE-MONO** クハセモノ *n.* A take in, deception, fraud.
- KUWASHI** クハシ *adj.* Handsome, fine, beautiful, pretty: — *me*, a pretty woman; — *uma*, a fine horse.
- KUWASHI**,-*SU* クハス *t.v.* To give to eat, to feed: *kuwashite kudasare*, give me, or let me eat: *gochisō wo kuwashite morau*, let me partake of the feast.
- KUWASHII**,-*KI*-*KU* クハシイ 精 *adj.* Minute, particularly, intimately, expert, skilled in: *kuwashiku shiranu*, am not well acquainted with; *Buppō ni kuwashii*, well acquainted with Buddhism. *Syn.* KOMAYAKA.
- KUWASHIKARI**,-*RU* クハシカル 精 *i.v.* To be minute, particular; to be expert, or skilled in.
- KUWAWARI**,-*RU* クハハル 加 *i.v.* To be added to, joined to, united with.
- KUYAKU** クヤク 公役 *n.* Public service; labor exacted by the government from farmers for which no pay was given: — *ga ataru*, to be pressed into government service.  
*Syn.* GOTŌ.
- KUYAMI** クヤミ 悔 *n.* Regret; repentance; remorse; compunction; condolence; sorrow: — *wo iu*, to condole with; — *ni yuku*, to go to condole with a person.
- KUYAMI**,-*MU* クヤム 悔 *i.v.* To repent, regret, deplore; to be sorry for, feel compunctions for: *tsumi wo* —, to feel sorry for one's crime or sin; *kuyande mo kaeranu*, repentance will be of no avail.  
*Syn.* KŌKWAI, ZANNEN.
- KUYASHI**,-*SU* クヤス *t.v.* To cause to slide or roll down, as earth, rocks, etc., from a mountain: *iwa wo* —.
- KUYASHIGARI**,-*RU* クヤシガル 悔 *i.v.* To feel regret, sorrow, penitence, or remorse; to be disappointed; to repine.
- KUYASHII**,-*KI*-*KU* クヤシイ 悔 *adj.* Producing regret, repentance, sorrow, or remorse; regrettable; irritating: *kuyashii koto*, a thing exciting regret, or irritation; *kuyashiku omou*, to feel regret, or resentment.  
*Syn.* MUNEN.
- KUYASHISA** クヤシサ 悔 *n.* The state or degree of repentance, regret, remorse, sorrow, or compunction.
- KUYATSU** クヤツ *n.* Same as *koyatsu*.
- KUYE** クエ 潰 *n.* A slide of earth or rock down a mountain, land-slide: *iwa-kuye*; *yama-kuye*.
- KUYE** クエ 垢穢 (*yogore*) *n.* Dirt; filth; uncleanness: *karada no* — *wo arai-otosu*; *kimono no* —.
- KUYE**,-*RU* クエル 潰 *i.v.* To slide or roll down, as earth or rocks down a mountain: *iwa kuyete otosu*.
- KUYEKI** クエキ 驅役 (*oi-tsukau*) — *suru*, to drive or compel to work.
- KUYENBAN** クエンバン 枸橼酸 *n.* Citric acid.
- KUYŌ** クヤウ 供養 Offerings of food to the gods, to the spirits of the dead, to the priests, or to parents.
- KUYOKU** クヨク 苦蕒 *n.* Camomile flowers.
- KUYO-KUYO** クヨクヨ *adv.* Having the mind anxiously brooding over anything, thinking long and anxiously about: — *omou*.
- KUYURAKASHI**,-*SU* クユラカス *t.v.* Same as *kuyurasu*.
- KUYURASHI**,-*SU* クユラス 燻 *t.v.* To burn slowly and emit smoke; to smoke: *kō wo* —, to burn incense; *tabako wo* —, to smoke tobacco. *Syn.* IBUSU.
- KUYURI**,-*RU* クユル 燻 *i.v.* To burn slowly without blaze; to smoulder; to smoke: *kō no kuyuru gotoku*, like the burning of incense.  
*Syn.* IBURU, SHITAKOERU.
- KUYURU** クユル 悔 See *kui*.

- KUZETSU** クゼフ口舌 *n.* A dispute, or quarrel between husband and wife or brothers: — *goto tayezu.*
- KUZU** クヅ 屑 *n.* Rubbish; waste and useless scraps; worthless articles: *ogakuzu*, sawdust; *kanna-kuzu*, shavings; *tachikuzu*, waste scraps left after cutting out a garment, also paper shavings; *kono fude no naka kara — ga deru*, among these pens there are some worthless ones.
- KUZU** クズ 葛 *n.* The *Dolichos bulbosus*, arrow-root.
- KUZUFU** クヅフ 葛布 *n.* Grass-cloth.
- KUZU-ITO** クヅイト 屑絲 *n.* Waste silk.
- KUZU-ORE, -RU** クヅオレル 頹析 *i.v.* To be worn out, decrepit, broken down, or infirm with age: *naki-kuzuoreru*, worn out with crying; *oi-kuzuoreru*, infirm with age.
- KUZURE, -RU** クヅレル 崩 *i.v.* To break and give way, — of anything built up or arranged; to slip or slide, as earth from a hill; to cave in; to crumble; to fall to pieces; to break in confusion and run, as troops; to open or break, as an abscess; to be depraved, vitiated, corrupted; to go to decay, or neglect, as laws, usages: *pan ga kawakisugite kuzureta*, the bread by becoming too dry has crumbled.
- KUZUSARE, -RU** クヅサレル 被崩 (pass. of *kuzusu*) To be broken down.
- KUZUSHI, -SU** クヅス 崩 *t.v.* To break down, tear down, throw down, as a hill, or house; to infringe, violate, as laws, rank; to deprave, vitiate, demoralize: *ki wo kuzusazu*, not to lose courage; *teki no sonae wo —*, to break the enemy's ranks; *fuzoku wo —*, to deprave the manners.
- KUZUSHI-GAKI** クヅシガキ 省筆 *n.* A running hand.
- KUZU-YA** クヅヤ 茅屋 *n.* A house roofed with straw.  
Syn. **WARAYA.**
- KUZUYA** クヅヤ *n.* One who deals in waste-paper, rags, empty-bottles, etc.
- KWA** クワ 和 (*yawaragu*) *n.* Friendship; harmony; union; accord: — *suru*, to mix, blend, unite; to be harmonious.  
Syn. **MAZERU.**
- KWA** クワ 化 (*kawaru*) Transformation; change; transmutation: — *suru*, to change, alter, transform, metamorphose; *ki ga ishi ni — shita*, the wood is changed into stone.  
Syn. **HENZURU, HENKWA.**
- KWA** クワ 課 *n.* (1) A lesson, task, exercise, as in a school; an inferior or subordinate department of government; a bureau; levying or assessing taxes: *nikkwa*, daily lesson; *rasha ni zei wo — suru*, to impose a tariff upon woollens.  
2. 科 A branch of study, department of science, class, order or genus, as of plants.
- KWABEN** クワベン 花瓣 *n.* The petals of a flower.
- KWABI** クワビ 花美 (*hanayaka, utsukushii*) *n.* Splendor; gorgeousness.
- KWABIN** クワビン 花瓶 A flower vase.
- KWABOKU** クワボク 花木 *n.* A flowering tree.
- KWABUN** クワブン 過分 (*bun ni sugiru*) Beyond one's deserts; undeserved; unworthy of; unmerited: *empō on tazune kudasare — no itari ni zōji soro*, I am quite unworthy that you should have inquired about me from so far; — *na koto*, a thing above one's desert.  
Syn. **MI NI AMARU, KWATŌ.**
- KWADAN** クワダン 果斷 *n.* Prompt in deciding.
- KWADAN** クワダン 花壇 *n.* A flower bed or mound.
- KWADEN** クワデン 瓜田 *n.* A melon patch: — *ni kutsu wo irezu* (prov.), don't put on your shoes in a melon patch.
- KWADO** クワド 過度 (*do ni sugiru*) Excessive, exceeding what is usual, or proper: — *no in-shoku*, eating and drinking to excess.
- KWADOKU** クワドク 花牒 (*hanayakanaru fumi*) Your letter, epistle: — *haiken tsukamatsuri soro.*
- KWAFUKU** クワフク 禍福 *n.* Fortune and misfortune, adversity or prosperity: — *mon nashi.*
- KWAFUN** クワフン 花粉 *n.* The pollen of a flower.
- KWAFUSOKU** クワフソク 過不足 Too much or too little, excess or deficiency: — *no nai yō ni*, so that there may be neither too much or too little.
- KWA-GAKU** クワガク 化學 *n.* Chemistry.
- KWA-GAKU** クワガク 科學 *n.* Scientific studies; science in general.
- KWAGEKI** クワゲキ 過激 (*hido-sugiru*) Extreme; radicalism: — *tō*, radical party.
- KWAGEN** クワゲン 訛言 *n.* A false report, or rumor.
- KWAGON** クワゴン 過言 (*sugita kotoba*) Language that violates propriety; intemperate language: — *wo iu*, to speak intemperately.  
Syn. **DESUGI.**
- KWAHAN** クワハン 過半 (*hambun sugi*) More than half, the greater part, the majority, the most: *gunzei — nige-usetari*, most of the army ran away.
- KWAHEI** クワヘイ 貨幣 *n.* Coin, metallic money, coinage: — *kyōku*, a mint (changed lately into *zōheiryō*).
- KWAHŌ** クワホウ 果報 *n.* Retribution, the recompense or reward of one's deeds (Bud.): — *no yoi hito*, or — *mono*, a fortunate person.  
Syn. **INGWA, UN.**
- KWAI** クワイ 回 *n.* A chapter, section, time: *ikkwai*, one chapter, once; *ni kwai me*, the second chapter; second time.
- KWAI** クワイ 會 (*atsumari*) *n.* A meeting, assembly, congregation, association, company: *hana no — wo moyōsu*, to get up a meeting to show flowers; *go no —*, a meeting to play checkers; — *suru*, to assemble, meet together; *kyō —*, a church.
- KWAIBUN** クワイブン 回文 *n.* A sentence or verse in which the words are the same, read either forwards or backwards; a circular.

**KWAICHŌ** クワイチャウ 會長 *n.* The chairman or president of an assembly.

**KWAICHŪ** クワイチュウ 懐中 *n.* Inside of the clothing covering the breast; the bosom: — *ni ireru*, to put in the bosom; — *suru*, *id.* — *mono*, things usually carried in the bosom, especially the paper wallet.

Syn. FUTOKORO.

**KWAICHŪ** クワイチュウ 蛔蟲 *n.* Worms in the stomach, Lumbriicus.

**KWAICHŪ-KAGAMI** クワイチュウカガミ 懐中鏡 *n.* A pocket looking-glass.

**KWAIDAN** クワイダン 怪談 (*ayashii hanashi*) *n.* A strange story, a ghost story.

**KWAIDŌ** クワイダウ 會同 (*yori-atsumaru*) *n.* Meeting together; conflux.

**KWAIDŌ** クワイダウ 會堂 *n.* A church, synagogue, meeting-house, hall.

**KWAIDOKU** クワイドク 會讀 (*atsumatte yomu*) *n.* Assembling together to read, recite, or debate: — *suru*.

**KWAIFUKU** クワイフク 快復 (*yoku naru*) *n.* Becoming better, recovery from sickness, restoration to health: — *suru*.

Syn. HOMBUKU, ZENKWAJ.

**KWAIFUKU** クワイフク 恢復 (*tori karsu*) — *suru*, to restore, re-establish: *meiyō wo* — *suru*, to free one's reputation.

**KWAIGI** クワイギ 會議 *n.* Assembly; council, convention.

**KWAIGO** クワイゴ 悔悟 *n.* Repentance; remorse: — *no iro kao ni arawareru*.

**KWAIGŌ** クワイガフ 會合 (*atsumari au*) — *suru*, to assemble, to meet together, congregate.

**KWAIHŌ** クワイハウ 快方 (coll.) Convalescing, growing better in sickness: *kounichi — de gozarimasu*, he is better to-day.

**KWAI-I** クワイイ 怪異 (*ayashi kotonaru*) Strange, wonderful, surprising.

**KWAI-I** クワイイ 會意 *n.* An idea represented in the compound parts of a Chinese character, as, 女 (woman) and 取 (take) combined is 娶, to take a wife, marry.

**KWAIJIN** クワイジン 灰燼 (*hai moekui*) *n.* Ashes, and burnt timbers, as after a building is burnt.

**KWAIJŪ** クワイジヤウ 回狀 *n.* A circular, a letter circulated: — *wo mawasu*.

**KWAIKEI** クワイケイ 會計 *n.* Accounts; finance; receipts and disbursements of money: — *ga tatnu*, or — *ga tarinu*, the accounts do not balance; — *chō*, an account book; *ichi nen no — wo hakaru*, to reckon up the accounts of the year; — *kata*, an accountant, or one who has charge of the finances.

**KWAIKEN** クワイケン 懐劍 *n.* A small sword or dirk carried in the bosom.

**KWAIKI** クワイキ 快氣 *n.* Convalescence, restoration to health: — *iwai*, a feast made to friends on recovery from sickness.

**KWAIKIN** クワイキン 廻金 (*kane wo mawasu*) — *suru*, to send the money; to pay (said only when sent to a distance).

Syn. SŌKIN.

**KWAIKO** クワイコ 回顧 (*kaerimiru*) — *suru*, to look back upon, take a retrospect; to consider the past.

**KWAIKOKU** クワイコク 回國 (*kuni wo meguru*) Traveling or going round the different provinces of the empire; a tour: — *suru*.

**KWAI-KWAI** クワイクワイ 恢恢 (*ōi naru*) Extensive; great: *tenmō — so ni shite morasazu*, heaven's net is great, its meshes are coarse, but there is no escape from it.

**KWAI-KWATSU** クワイクワフ 快活 (*kokochi yoshi*) Cheerful; light-hearted; lively; gay.

**KWAIKYŪ** クワイキフ 懐舊 (*furuki wo omou*) Thinking upon old times, remembering past events.

**KWAIKEI** クワイケイ 會盟 (*atsumatte chikau*) Meeting and binding each other with an oath; leaguering together; confederacy.

**KWAIKEI** クワイケイ 韓奕 (*kurayami*) *n.* Darkness.

**KWAININ** クワイニン 懷妊 *n.* Being with child; pregnancy; gestation: — *suru*, to be pregnant. Syn. HARAMU, NINSHIN, MIMOCHI.

**KWAI-RAI** クワイライ 傀儡 A puppet show.

**KWAI-RAI-SHI** クワイライシ 傀儡師 *n.* A person who carries about a puppet-show.

**KWAIKAKU** クワイラク 快樂 *n.* Happiness; joy; pleasure; *i.q.* *keraku*.

Syn. TANOSHIMI, YUKWAI, SAIWAI.

**KWAIRO** クワイロ 懷爐 *n.* A small metal box for holding fire, carried in the bosom.

**KWAIRO** クワイラウ 迴廊 *n.* A corridor, or gallery built round a house.

**KWAISEI** クワイセイ 快晴 adj. Pleasant and clear, as weather: — *no tenki*.

**KWAISEKI** クワイセキ 會席 (*atsumaru tokoro*) *n.* A place of meeting; the entertainment set out at a *cha-no-yu*; a high kind of restaurant: — *ryōri*, *id.*

**KWAISEN** クワイセン 廻船 (*mawaru fune*) *n.* A packet ship; a ship that trades from port to port: — *dayori ni nimotsu wo okuru*, to send goods by a packet.

**KWAI SHA** クワイシャ 膾炙 Meat hashed up and baked, used fig. as *jinkō ni — su*, to be in every body's mouth, much talked of.

**KWAI SHA** クワイシャ 會社 *n.* A company, association, society, partnership.

**KWAI SHI** クワイシ 懷紙 *n.* Paper carried in the bosom.

**KWAI SHO** クワイショ 會所 (*atsumari tokoro*) *n.* A place for assembling to transact public business, a public hall, town-house.

**KWAI SHU** クワイシュ 會主 (*atsumari no aruji*) *n.* The head man of an assembly; a chairman, president of a company.

**KWAI SHŪ** クワイシュ 會衆 *n.* Congregation, an assembly of persons.

**KWAI SŪ** クワイサウ 潰走 (*tsuie hashiru*) — *suru*, to be routed and flee away, as an army.

**KWAI SŪ** クワイサウ 會葬 (*tomorai atsumaru*) — *suru*, to assemble at a funeral.

**KWAI TAI** クワイタイ 懷胎 *n.* Pregnancy, being with child.

Syn. KWAININ, MIMOCHI.

- KWAITEN** クワイテン 回轉 n. Revolution: — *suru*, to revolve.
- KWAITEN** クワイテン 回天 (*ten wo megurasu*) n. Completely reforming the empire: — *no kokorozashi*, to aim at a complete reformation of the country or world.
- KWAITETSU** クワイテツ 塊鉄 n. Pig-iron.
- KWAITŌ** クワイタフ 回答 (*kotae*) An answer, reply.  
Syn. HENJI.
- KWAITŌ** クワイトウ 會頭 n. The chairman or presiding officer of an assembly.
- KWAIWA** クワイワ 會話 (*hanashi-ai*) n. Conversation; talking together.
- KWAIWEN** クワイエン 會宴 n. Wine party; a convivial meeting: — *suru*, to make an entertainment.  
Syn. SHUYEN.
- KWAIWEN** クワイエン 回縁 n. A distant relation.
- KWAIYŌ** クワイヨウ 潰瘍 n. (med.) Caries: *kotsu* —, caries of a bone.
- KWAIZEN** クワイゼン 快然 Pleasant; cheerful; joyful: — *no keshiki*, cheerful manner.  
Syn. KOKOROYOI.
- KWAIJI** クワジ 火事 n. A fire, conflagration: — *shōzoku*, a fireman's uniform; — *ga aru*, there is a fire.
- KWAIJI** クワジ 訛字 n. An erroneous character or word.
- KWAIJIN** クワジン 寡人 Used by rulers as a personal pron. for *we*, I.
- KWAIJŌ** クワチャウ 火定 n. Burying one's self alive in the fire, as done by some fanatics.
- KWAKA** クワカ 花下 (*hana no shita*) Under the flowers, or flowering trees: — *ni sakamori ni*.
- KWAKAI** クワカイ 花街 n. Prostitute quarter.
- KWAKAN** クワカン 花間 (*hana no aida*) Amongst the flowers: — *ni haikwai suru*.
- KWAKANFU** クワカンフ 火泥布 (*hinezumi no kawa-goromo*) n. Asbestos cloth.
- KWAKI** クワキ 火氣 n. Flame; heat; caloric.  
Syn. HONOKE, HINOKI.
- KWAKKEI** クワケイ 活計 n. Livelihood; way or expedients used for getting a living: — *wo taturu*, to make a living; — *ga tsutanai*, inexpert at making a living.  
Syn. KUCHISUGI, KURASHIKATA, NARIWAI, KURASHI.
- KWAKKO** クワッコ 括弧 n. Parenthesis, brackets.
- KWAKKŌ** クワッカウ 霍香 n. A kind of medicinal plant.
- KWAKKŌCHŌ** クワッコウチヤウ 郭公鳥 n. Cuckoo.
- KWAKO** クワッコ 過去 (*sugisaru*) n. The previous state of existence (Bud.); the past; the past tense in grammar.
- KWAKO** クワッコ 桑兒 n. The mulberry's child, i.e. the silkworm.
- KWAKOCHŌ** クワッコチヤウ 過去帳 n. A register kept in Bud. temples, containing the names of those deceased persons for whom prayers are to be said, arranged according to the day of the month on which they died; also a family record of the names, births and deaths of one's ancestors.
- KWAKŌSEKI** クワカウセキ 花剛石 n. Granite, i.q. *mikage-ishi*.
- KWAKU** クワク 畫 The strokes of a character: *kono ji wa jūsan* — *de gozarimasu*, this character has 13 strokes; *iku* —, how many strokes? — *suru*, to divide.
- KWAKU** クワク 櫛 n. The box or hearse in which a coffin is placed.
- KWAKUGEN** クワクゲン 確言 (*katai kotoba*) n. Firm, certain, or sure saying; axiom.
- KWAKURAN** クワクラン 霍亂 n. Cholera morbus.
- KWAKUSHAKU** クワクシヤク 矍鑠 (*sukoyaka*) Robust; vigorous; strong: — *taru okina*, a vigorous old man.
- KWAKU-SHIPPO** クワクシフブウ 鶴膝風 n. Name of a scrofulous disease of the joints.
- KWAKUSHITSU** クワクシツ 確執 n. Ill-will, spite, enmity, malice: *isasaka no machigai yori* — *ni nari*.  
Syn. URAMI, MOME, ARABOI.
- KWAKUSHŪ** クワクシフ 確收 (*tashika ni uketoru*) Receiving payment of money: — *suru*, to receive payment.
- KWAKUYOKU** クワクヨク 鶴翼 n. An order of battle, in shape like a crane, with wings extended.
- KWAKUZEN** クワクゼン 確然 adv. Certainly, surely, really, indeed, truly.
- KWAKWAN** クワクワン 火管 n. A fuse, for firing a gun or blasting. Syn. KUCHIBI.
- KWAKYŪ** クワキフ 火急 (*ō isogi*) Great haste; urgent, or pressing: — *no yōji*.
- KWAMBI** クワンビ 完備 (*matutaku sonawaru*) Perfect, complete.
- KWAMBOKU** クワンボク 灌木 n. Shrub; bush; small trees.
- KWAMBUTSUYE** クワンブツエ 灌佛會 n. The festival of the 8th day of the 4th month (o.o.); being the birthday of Shaka.
- KWAMMAN** クワンマン 緩漫 (*yuru-yuru*) Slow; dilatory; procrastinating; tedious.
- KWAMME** クワンメ 貫目 n. One thousand *momme* = to 10 lbs. Troy, or a little over 8½ lbs. Av.
- KWAMMIN** クワンミン 官民 Government and people.
- KWAM-MŌN** クワンモン 關門 (*seki no to*) n. A gate on a public road, near a police station, where persons and goods were inspected, passports demanded, etc.  
Syn. SEKI-SHO.
- KWAMMYŌ** クワンミヤウ 官名 (*yaku no na*) n. Official title, name of an office.
- KWAMOKU** クワモク 科目 (*shina*) n. Kinds; sorts; classes: *yakumon no* —, the different kinds of learning.
- KWAMPAKU** クワンパク 關白 n. An officer who formerly acted as the Prime Minister or regent of the Mikado.
- KWAMPEI** クワンバイ 官兵 n. The Imperial troops or army.



- KWAMPEI** クワンペイ 官幣 — *sha*, a *miya* to which the priest is appointed and which receives its support from the government.
- KWAMPEI** クワンペイ 觀兵 *n.* Review of troops: — *shiki wo okonau*, to hold a review.
- KWAMPI** クワンピ 官費 At government expense: — *de gakumon suru*; — *seito*.
- KWAMPO** クワンポ 緩歩 — *suru*, to walk slowly.
- KWAMPŌ** クワンパウ 官報 *n.* Official gazette: *han* —, semi-official gazette.
- KWAMPU** クワンブ 官府 *n.* The government, court.
- KWAMPCKU** クワンブク 官服 *n.* Official dress; uniform.
- KWAN** クワン 官 (*yaku*) Government office, official; also the office where government business is transacted: — *ni aru mono*, those who hold government office.
- KWAN** クワン 棺 *n.* A coffin.  
Syn. HITSUGI.
- KWAN** クワン 環 *n.* A ring, a drawer handle.  
Syn. WA.
- KWAN** クワン 館 (*yakata*) *n.* A large house, hotel: *shō-kwan*, a merchant's house.
- KWAN** クワン 貫 *n.* A string of iron cash containing ten hundred; applied also to weight: *ikkwan-mon*, one thousand cash; *ik-kwan-me*, one thousand *momme* in weight, = 10 lbs. Troy, or about 8½ lbs. Av.; *nikwan*, two thousand.
- KWAN** クワン 罐 *n.* A tin can: *shake wo — ni tsuneru*, to can salmon.
- KWAN** クワン 關 *n.* A gate at a frontier pass: — *nai*, inside of a gate; — *gwai*, outside; — *suru*, to belong to, relate to, be connected with.
- KWANAN** クワンアン 火難 (*hi no wazawai*) *n.* Calamity or misfortune caused by a fire.
- KWANCHŌ** クワンチャウ 灌腸 *n.* (med.) An enema, clyster: — *suru*, to give an enema; — *ki*, a syringe; — *zai*, enema.
- KWANCHŌ** クワンチャウ 勸懲 (*susume korashime*) *n.* Exhortation and correction: — *no oshie*.
- KWANCHŌ** クワンチャウ 灌頂 *n.* (Bud.) The rite of applying oil or water to the forehead, Bud. baptism.
- KWANDŌ** クワンドウ 勸導 (*michibiku*) — *suru*, to lead, persuade, influence.
- KWANGUN** クワンゲン 官軍 *n.* The Imperial army.
- KWANGYO** クワンギョ 還御 Returning (only said of the Emperor).
- KWANGYO** クワンギョ 還御 *n.* The return of the Emperor or family.
- KWANGYŪ** クワングフ 勸業 Encouraging industry.
- KWAN-I** クワンイ 官位 *n.* Office and rank.
- KWAN-IN** クワンイン 官員 *n.* Officials, government officers, authorities. Syn. YAKUNIN.
- KWAN-JA** クワンジャ 患者 (*yamitaru mono*) *n.* A sick person, patient.
- KWANJIN** クワンジン 寬仁 Liberal; benignant; lenient; clement; merciful: — *taido*, lenient and magnanimous.
- KWANJINYORI** クワンジンヨリ *n.* Paper twisted into a cord.
- KWANJI TO** クワンジ莞爾 *adv.* Smiling: — *shite uchiwarau*, to smile.  
Syn. NIKO-NIKO.
- KWANJO** クワンヂョ 官女 *n.* Female attendants in the Emperor's household.
- KWANJŌ** クワンジヤウ 勸請 *n.* Erecting a temple for, or dedicating to, the worship of a god.
- KWANKA** クワンカ 管下 *n.* Under the jurisdiction or government.
- KWANKAI** クワンカイ 勸解 (*susume toku*) *n.* Settling differences without appealing to the court: — *suru*; — *chō*, the office where differences are settled.
- KWANKATSU** クワンカフ 管轄 *n.* Jurisdiction, government, rule, administration: — *chō*.  
Syn. SHIHAI.
- KWANKE** クワンケ 勸化 *n.* Exhorting to reformation; contributions for a temple or religious purpose: — *suru*, to make a contribution; — *wo tanomu*, to solicit contributions.  
Syn. HŌGA.
- KWANKEI** クワンケイ 關係 *n.* Concern; participation; connection; relation; result; consequence; meddling with; participating in; relating; appertaining to: *ayaui koto ni — senu ga yoi*, it is better to have nothing to do with a dangerous business; *watakushi wa — wa nai*, I will have nothing to do with it.  
Syn. KAKARI-AI.
- KWANKEN** クワンケン 管見 *n.* A narrow or contracted view of a subject: — *wo idaku*.
- KWANKEN** クワンケン 官權 Government authority: — *ronsha*, the persons who support the government; — *tō*, the government party.
- KWANKI** クワンキ 喚起 (*yobi okosu*) — *suru*, to call and wake up; to arouse.
- KWAN-KI** クワンキ 歡喜 *n.* Delight; great joy; pleasure: — *no namida*, tears of joy.  
Syn. YOROROBI.
- KWANKIN** クワンキン 官金 *n.* Government money; funds belonging to the state.
- KWAN-KŌ** クワンカウ 還幸 *n.* Returning (spoken only of the Mikado).
- KWANKŌBA** クワンコウバ 勸工場 *n.* An exhibition for the encouragement of industry; industrial exhibition.
- KWAN-KYO** クワンキョ 官許 *n.* Government permission; license: — *wo ete kusuri wo uru*.
- KWANNAI** クワンナイ 管内 *n.* Within the jurisdiction or government.
- KWANANN** クワンナン 患難 Affliction; distress; calamity.
- KWAN-NEN** クワンニン 觀念 — *suru*, to conceive, acknowledge; to contemplate; to feel assured of, or satisfied about; to be convinced of: *yo no naka wo hakanaki mono to — suru*.
- KWANNNI** クワンニン 寬仁 *n.* Clemency; leniency; benignant; generous: — *daido no hito*, a generous or magnanimous person.
- KWANNNIN** クワンニン 官人 *n.* An official, government officer.

- KWAN-NO-KI** クワンノキ 關木 n. A bar or bolt for fastening a gate.
- KWAN-NŌ** クワンノウ 勸業 Encouraging agriculture: — *kwa*, the bureau of agriculture.
- KWAN-ON** クワンオン 觀世音 n. The goddess of mercy, who regards the prayers of the world, represented sometimes as having eleven faces and a thousand hands; also called *Kwan-se-on*.
- KWANRAKU** クワンラク 歡樂 n. Joy and happiness; pleasure: — *wo kitamuru*, to enjoy the highest degree of happiness.
- KWANREI** クワンレイ 官令 n. A government order; official order.
- KWANREI** } クワンレイ 管領 (*tsukasa*) n. The  
**KWANRYŌ** } ruler, governor.
- KWANREKI** クワンレイキ 還曆 A cycle or revolution of the 12 signs and 10 stems=60 years.
- KWANRI** クワンリ 管理 (*tsukasadori osamuru*) n. Rule; government; administration: *gakkō* no —, rules of a school.
- KWANRI** クワンリ 官吏 n. An official, government officer.
- KWANRITSU** } クワンリフ 官立 n. Established  
**KWANRYŪ** } by government: — *gakkō*, government school.
- KWANROKU** クワンロク 官祿 n. Official salary, or income of nobles and officials.  
Syn. *TAKA*, *ROKU*.
- KWANSAI** クワンサイ 灌祭 n. A drink offering, libation.
- KWANSATSU** クワンサツ 觀察 n. Observation; contemplation: — *suru*, to observe, consider, contemplate.
- KWANSEN** クワンセン 官選 Chosen by the government; opp. of *minsen*.
- KWANSETSU** クワンセツ 關節 (*fushi-bushi*) (med.) The joints, articularia: — *chū*, articulated insects; — *yen*, inflammation of the joints.
- KWANSHAKU** クワンシャク 官辭 (*tsukasa kurai*) Office and rank, i. q. *kwani*.
- KWANSHI** クワンシ 冠詞 n. (gram.) The article: *jō* —, definite —; *fujō* —, indefinite article.
- KWANSHO** クワンショ 患處 n. A diseased place; a plague spot.
- KWANSHOKU** クワンショク 官職 n. Government office.  
Syn. *YAKUME*.
- KWANSHU** クワンシュ 貫首 n. The chief priest or highest in the Bud. priesthood.
- KWANSŌ** クワンサウ 觀想 — *suru*, to look on or contemplate; to regard.
- KWANSOKU** クワンソク 觀測 n. Calculation; reckoning.
- KWANSU** クワンズ 鑊子 n. An iron tea-kettle.
- KWANTAI** クワンタイ 緩怠 (*yuruku okotaru*) Slow; dilatory; procrastinating.
- KWANTAI** クワンタイ 款待 (*atsuki motenashi*) — *suru*, to treat hospitably.
- KWANTARU** クワンタル 冠 (cont. of *kwan* to aru) The principal; chief; most important: *kwan* to *suru*, to regard as the principal; — *mono*.
- KWANTEN** クワンテン 寬典 n. Clemency; benignancy; mercy,—mostly of the government.
- KWANTO** クワント 官途 (*miyazukai*) n. Government office, or employment: — *wo nozomu*, to desire —; — *ni kokorozasu*.
- KWANTŌ** クワントウ 關東 The eight departments east of Hakone—Musasbi, Awa, Kazusa, Shimōsa, Kōzuke, Shimotsuke, Hitachi, and Sagami.
- KWANTSŪ** クワンフウ 貫通 (*tsuranuki tōru*) — *suru*, to pass through; go through.
- KWANTYŌ** クワンヨウ 寬容 n. Forbearance; patience; indulgence.
- KWANYŪ** クワンイウ 勸誘 (*susume sasou*) — *suru*, to exhort, encourage; *tami wo* — *shite gakumon wo saseru*.
- KWANZEN** クワンゼン 完全 (*matteki*) Perfect, complete, whole.
- KWANZEYORI** クワンゼヨリ n. A string made of two strands of twisted paper.
- KWANZŌ** クワンザウ 萱草 (*wasure gusa*) The day lily, *Hemerocallis*.
- KWANZOKU** クワンゾク 貫屬 n. The jurisdiction to which one belongs: *fu no* —, those who belong to one of the *fu* cities; *ken no* —, those who belong to a *ken*; — *no hito*.
- KWANZUME** クワンズメ 凝結 n. Canned articles; food put up in tin cans.
- KWANZURU** クワンズル 觀 t.v. To contemplate, look at, regard, observe.
- KWAPPAN** クワパン 活板 n. Printed with type; type-printing.
- KWAPPATSU** クワパツ 活發 — *na*, active, lively, prompt, energetic.
- KWAPPŌ** クワパウ 活法 See *kappō*.
- KWARARI** クワリ adv. (coll.) Fully, thoroughly, clearly, plainly: *yo ga* — *to aketa*, it is broad daylight.  
Syn. *KWATSUZEN*, *HAKKIRI*.
- KWAREI** クワレイ 花麗 Beautiful, splendid, magnificent. Syn. *UTSUKUSHI*, *HANAYAKA*.
- KWARIN** クワリン 花梨 n. The quince, *Pirus chinensis*.
- KWARYŌ** クワレウ 過料 n. A fine, mulct, penalty, forfeit: — *wo toru*, to impose a fine; — *kin*.
- KWARYŌ** クワリヨ 過慮 (*omoi sugoshi*) n. Hasty in judgment, or in making false inferences; too suspicious: — *suru*, judging too hastily.
- KWASAI** クワサイ 火祭 n. An offering made by fire.
- KWA-SAI** クワサイ 火災 (*hi no wazawai*) n. Calamity or loss from a fire.  
Syn. *KWANAN*.
- KWASEI** クワセイ 火星 n. The fire star,—the planet Mars.
- KWASEI** クワセイ 化生 (*kawari umareru*) Transformation or change of form: *kaiko ga chō ni* — *shita*, the silk-worm is changed into a moth.
- KWASEKI** クワセキ 化石 (*ishi ni kawaru*) n. Changed to stone, petrification, a fossil: *hamaguri no* —, a petrified clam.

**KWASHA** クワシヤ 花車 *n.* A woman servant in a prostitute house.

Syn. YARITE

**KWASHI** クワシ 菓子 *n.* Confectionery, sweetmeats, fruit: *mizu* —, fruit.

**KWASHI-BON** クワシボン 菓子盆 *n.* A small tray, used for holding fruit or sweetmeats.

**KWASHIN** クワシン 禍心 (*sonoku kokoro*) *n.* A treacherous or rebellious mind: — *wo idaku*.

**KWASHITSU** クワシツ 過失 *n.* Error, mistake.

**KWASHIYA** クワシヤ 菓子屋 *n.* A confectionery shop, a confectioner.

**KWASHOKU** クワシヨク 貨殖 (*takara wo fuyasu*) Making money; economy: — *no michi*, economics, mode of increasing in wealth. Syn. SHOKUZAI.

**KWASHU** クワシユ 火酒 *n.* Alcohol.

Syn. SHŌCHŪ.

**KWASHU** クワシユ 窩主 *n.* The keeper of a secret prostitute house, or of a den of robbers.

**KWASŌ** クワサウ 火葬 *n.* Cremation: — *suru*, to burn the bodies of the dead.

Syn. DABI,

**KWASSEKI** クワッセキ 滑石 *n.* (min.) Talc; soap-stone.

**KWASSUI** クワフス井活水 (*ikeru mizu*) Living water; i.e. running water.

**KWATA** クワタ 過多 (*ōsugiru*) Too many; too much.

**KWATAI** クワタイ 過意 *n.* Punishment inflicted for a breach of law or neglect of duty; a penalty: — *to shite machi no sōji mōshi-tsukeru*, to condemn to sweep the streets as a punishment.

**KWATAKU** クワタク 花托 *n.* The calyx of a flower.

Syn. UTENA, HANABAKAMA.

**KWATŌ** クワタウ 過當 Beyond one's desert, above what one's position entitles him to: — *no itari zōji soro*, feel it to be far above my desert.

Syn. KWABUN.

**KWATSU** クワフ 活 *n.* The art of bringing to life one apparently dead by sleight of hand: — *wo ireru*, to resuscitate, as a person apparently dead.

**KWATSU-BUTSU** クワフブツ 活物 (*ikimono*) *n.* Living things, things having life, real thing, actual thing.

**KWATSU-DATSU** クワフダツ 軽達 *adj.* Of quick discernment, of clear judgment, of great penetration: — *na hito*.

**KWATSUDŌ** クワフドウ 活動 *n.* Vital movement; vitality; activity: — *suru*, to move like a thing of life; to be active, lively.

**KWATSUGAN** クワフガン 活眼 (*ikita me*) Quick of discernment; perspicacious: — *wo motte mi-nuku*.

**KWATSUJI** クワフジ 活字 *n.* A movable type: — *ban*, printed by movable type; — *wo ueru*, to set type.

**KWATSUJIN** クワフジン 活神 (*ikeru kami*) *n.* The living God; also when said of men, = like a god in the person of a man.

**KWATSU-MOKU** クワフモク 刮目 (*me wo kosuru*) — *suru*, to rub the eyes in order to see clearly: — *shite ukagau*.

**KWATSUNŌ** クワフナク 括囊 (*shime kukuru*) — *suru*, to include, comprehend, contain; to understand.

**KWATSU-RO** クワフロ 活路 *n.* Livelihood; way of making a living: — *ni kurushimu*.

**KWATSU-RYOKU** クワフリヨク 活力 (*ikiru chikara*) Vital power.

**KWATSU-YAKU-RIN** クワフヤクケン 括約筋 *n.* (med.) A sphincter.

**KWATSUYŌ** クワフヤウ 活用 — *suru* (gram.), to use as a verb, conjugate; to use, make useful, utilize.

**KWATSUZEN TO** クワフゼン 豁然 *adv.* In a flash, clearly, luminously: *me ga* — *hiraku*, eyes suddenly opened wide.

**KWATTO** クワフト 豁 *adv.* (coll.) In a sudden flash or blaze: — *moeyatsu*, to blaze up suddenly; — *sekimen suru*, to grow suddenly red in the face.

Syn. TACHIMACHI.

**KWAYAKU** クワヤク 課役 *n.* Government service: — *wo ōse tsukeru*.

**KWAYAKU** クワヤク 火薬 *n.* Fire medicine, i.e. gunpowder: — *seizōba*, a powder-mill.

Syn. ENSHŌ.

**KWAYAKU-GURA** クワヤクグラ 火薬庫 *n.* A powder magazine.

**KWAYEN** クワエン 火焰 *n.* A flame, blaze.

Syn. HONŌ.

**KWAYŌBI** クワエウビ 火曜日 *n.* Tuesday.

**KWAZAI** クワザイ 貨財 *n.* Riches; wealth.

**KWAZAI** クワザイ 過罪 *n.* Crime; transgression.

Syn. TSUMI, TOGA.

**KWAZAN** クワザン 火山 *n.* A volcano.

**KWA-ZEI** クワゼイ 課税 *n.* Imposing duty on goods; levying tax: — *suru*, to levy tax.

**KWAZOKU** クワゾク 華族 *n.* A noble; the nobility.

**KYAFU** キヤフ 脚布 *n.* (coll.) A cloth worn by women around the loins.

Syn. YUMAKI, FUTANO, KOSHIMAKI.

**KYAHAN** キヤハン 脚絆 *n.* Leggings.

**KYAKARABA** キヤカラバ 迦可羅婆 *n.* The Sanscrit characters written at the top of a *sotoba*.

**KYAKU** キヤク 客 *n.* A guest, visitor; a passenger, customer: *kyaku-jin*, id.

**KYAKU-BUN** キヤクブン 客分 *n.* The part of a guest, the same as a guest or visitor: — *ni shite oku*, to treat one as if he were a guest or visitor.

**KYAKU-DEN** キヤクデン 客殿 *n.* A parlor, guest or drawing room, of a noble.

**KYAKU-RAI** キヤクライ 客來 *n.* (*kyaku ga kitaru*) The coming of visitors or guests: *konnichi wa* — *ga aru*, the guests are coming to-day.

**KYAKU-RO** キヤクロ 脚爐 *n.* A small brazier for warming the feet, foot-stove.

**KYAKU-SEN** キヤクセン 船客 *n.* A passenger-ship, packet-ship.

- KYAKU-SŌ** キヤクサウ 客僧 n. A priest who is a guest.
- KYARA** キヤラ 仰羅 n. (a Sanscrit word) Aloes-wood, or Agallochum: — *no abura*.
- KYASHA** キヤシヤ 翁身軀 Genteel, delicate: — *na hito*, a delicate, slender person.
- KYATATSU** キヤダツ 脚橋 n. A step-ladder, a high bench for standing on.  
Syn. FUMI-DAI.
- KYATSU** キヤツ 渠 (coll.) That fellow.
- KYO** キヨ 巨 (*ōi naru*) Great, large, vast, many; very: — *sai* 巨細 (*kotokomaka*), very minutely, particularly; *kyo-sai tori-shiraberu*, to examine particularly; — *dai* 巨大 (*ōkii*), exceeding great, very large; — *man* 巨萬 (*man-man*), myriad of myriads, innumerable.
- KYO** キヨ 虚 (*munashii*) n. Deficiency, wants, weakness, unguarded places; (adj.) spurious, counterfeit, false, empty, vacant, vain, abstract, (opp. of concrete): *teki no — ni jōjite*, taking advantage of the enemy's unguarded points, or carelessness; *kyo shita hito*, an impotent person; — *wo ukagau*, to spy out the weak points of an enemy; — *wo oginaw*, to repair weakness of body; *senō — jitsu nashi*, not a day when there was no fighting.
- KYŌ** ケフ 今日 adv. To-day.  
Syn. KONNICHI.
- KYŌ** キヨウ 凶 Unlucky, bad, evil.
- KYŌ** キヤウ 經 n. Canonical, or sacred books, especially of the Buddhists; the Chinese classics: — *wo yomu*, to recite from the sacred books, in praying.
- KYŌ** キヨウ 興 n. Sport, diversion, amusement, pleasure, fun, mirth, entertainment: — *ni iru tokoro*, when he had begun to feel jolly or merry; — *no sametaru kao de*, with a countenance expressive of astonishment; — *ga sameru*, the pleasure is spoiled, to be astonished; — *suru*, to make merry, to frolic.
- KYŌ** ケフ 協 (*kanau*) Agreement, union, concurrence, harmony: — *dō*, 協同 agreeing together, of one mind; — *ryoku* 協力 (*chikara wo awaseru*), doing together in union, or concord; — *shin*, 協心 of one mind, agreement, union.
- KYŌ** キヤウ 卿 n. The chief of a department of state, a minister;—for this term *daijin* was substituted in Dec., 1885.
- KYŌ** キヤウ 強 n. Strong; brave; a fraction over the precise measure or quantity: *san rin —*, a fraction over three *rin*.  
Syn. SŌGI, YO, AMARI.
- KYŌ** キヤウ 狂 Mad; insane; deranged in mind; crazy: — *jo*, — woman; — *suru*, to be mad. Syn. KICHIGAI.
- KYŌBŪ** キヤウボウ 強暴 (*araki koto*) n. Violence; oppression.
- KYŌBŪ** キヤウバウ 仰望 (*aogi nozomu*) — *suru*, to look up and wait for; to hope for, to expect: *kimi no onten wo — suru*.
- KYŌBOKU** ケウボク 梟木 n. The gibbet on which the heads of executed criminals are exposed.
- KYŌBŌSHI** ケウボフシ 教法師 n. A teacher of the Mosaic law, or Old Testament scriptures.
- KYŌBUN** キヤウブン 狂文 A parody.
- KYŌ-BYŌ** キヨビヤウ 虚病 n. Disease characterized by weakness and emaciation; a feigned sickness.  
Syn. JIN-KYO.
- KYŌCHIKUTŌ** ケフチクトウ 夾竹桃 n. The Oleander.
- KYŌ-CHŪ** キヨウチュウ 胸中 (*mune no uchi*) In the breast; (fig.) mind; heart.
- KYŌDAI** キヤウダイ 兄弟 n. Brother; brethren: — *bun*, the part of, or the same as a brother.  
Syn. KEITEI.
- KYŌDAI** キヤウダイ 鏡臺 n. A mirror or toilet stand.  
Syn. KAGAMI NO DAI.
- KYŌDAKU** キヨダク 許諾 — *suru*, to assent, consent.  
Syn. SHŪCHI, GATEN.
- KYODAN** キヨダン 虚談 (*uso no hanashi*) A lie, falsehood; a fiction, story.
- KYŌDAN** キヤウダン 郷談 (*inaka kotoba*) n. Provincialism; country dialect.  
Syn. NAMARI.
- KYŌDATSU** キヨダツ 虚脱 n. (med.) Marasmus.
- KYŌDEN** キヨデン 虚傳 (*itsuwari no tsutae*) n. A false report, or rumor; a false account: *sono koto mattaku — ni arazu*, the report is quite true.
- KYŌDŌ** キヨドウ 舉動 (*furumai*) n. Actions, behaviour, conduct, deportment.  
Syn. OKONAI.
- KYŌDŌ** キヤウド 匈奴 n. The ancient Huns of Chinese history.
- KYŌDŌ** ケウダウ 教堂 n. A church (building).
- KYŌDŌ** キヨウドウ 共同 Union: — *suru*, to unite.
- KYŌDŌ** ケウダウ 教導 (*oshie michibiku*) Moral instruction: — *suru*, to teach; — *shoku*, teachers of morals; — *dan*, an inferior military school.
- KYŌFU** キヨウフ 恐怖 n. Fear, panic: — *suru*, to be afraid.  
Syn. OSORU, OJIRU.
- KYŌFŪ** キヤウフウ 驚風 n. (med.) Convulsions; fits: *kikkyōfū*, acute convulsions; *mankyōfū*, chronic convulsions.
- KYŌGA** キヨウガ 恭賀 (*uyuyashiku iwau*) Respectful congratulation.
- KYŌGAI** キヤウガイ 境界 n. Condition; circumstances; state: *isshō no —*, life-long condition; *anraku no —*, happy state.  
Syn. TOSEI, ARISAMA.
- KYŌGAN** キヤウガン 醜顔 (*atsu kao*) Brazen-face, shameless.
- KYŌGANA** キヨガンナ 滑抛 n. A smoothing or finishing plane.
- KYŌGARI**—RU キヨウガル 興 i.v. To be diverted, entertained, amused: *sumō wo mite —*.
- KYŌGE** ケウゲ 教化 — *suru*, to instruct and change.
- KYŌGEN** キヤウゲン 狂言 n. Wild, crazy or

incoherent language; a play, drama, theatrical performance: — *wo haku*; *shibai de* — *wo suru*.

KYOGETSU キヨゲツ 去月 n. Last month.  
Syn. ATOGETSU.

KYOGI キヨギ 舉議 n. Motion.  
Syn. DŌGI.

KYŌGI ケフギ 協議 Consultation; — *suru*, to consult; — *hi*, district rates or taxes.

KYŌGI ケウギ 教義 n. Doctrine, teaching, dogma, tenet.  
Syn. OSHI.

KYŌGŌ ケウガフ 校合 Correcting a writing; correcting a proof or book: — *suru*; — *zuri*, the proof.  
Syn. SANTEI, HIKŌ.

KYOGON キヨゴン 虚言 n. A falsehood, lie: — *wo iu*, to tell a lie.  
Syn. USO, ITSUWARI.

KYŌGU キヤウグウ 境遇 n. Condition in life; circumstances.

KYŌHAKU キヨハク 巨驢 n. The thumb; leader, head.

KYŌHAKU キヤウハク 強迫 — *suru*, to compel, force, oblige: *hito wo* — *shite kane wo dasaseru*.

KYŌHŌ ケウハフ 教法 n. Religion.

KYŌIKU キヤウイク 教育 (*oshie sodateru*) Instruction, education: — *suru*, to educate, to instruct and bring up.

KYŌJAKU キヨジャク 虚弱 Feeble, weak in body, without natural vigor: — *na hito*.  
Syn. YOWAI, HIYOWAI.

KYŌJAKU キヤウジャク 強弱 n. Strength or weakness; (adj.) strong and weak.

KYŌJI キヨジ 虚字 n. A particle, or Chinese character without meaning, or that need not be read in translating into Japanese.

KYŌJI キヨウジ 凶事 n. Unlucky affair, especially death.

KYŌJI キヤウジ 經師 n. A paper hanger; one who papers, or mounts pictures, or screens.

KYŌJI ケフジ 挟持 (*wakidachi*) — *no bosatsu*, the idols which stand at the sides of the principal Budd. idol.

KYŌJI, RU キヨウジル 興 i.v. To be delighted, pleased, diverted by anything: *shibai wo kyōjite miru*, to be diverted in looking at a play.  
Syn. OMOSHIROGARU.

KYŌJIN キヤウジン 狂人 n. A madman, lunatic.  
Syn. KICHIGAI.

KYŌJIN キヨジン 舉人 n. A Chinese graduate of the 2nd degree.

KYŌJIN キヨジン 居人 n. A resident, dweller, inhabitant: *ie ni* — *nashi*, no one residing in the house.

KYŌJITSU キヨジツ 虚實 n. True or false; the real condition: — *wo tadasu*, to ascertain the truth or falsity of any thing; *kunji no* —, the real condition of a country.

KYŌJUYA キヤウジヤ 經師屋 n. A paster of wall-paper, paper-hangings, screens, etc.; a paper-hanger.

KYŌJŌ キヨジョウ 居城 (*iru shiro*) n. The castle in which one resides.

KYŌJŌ キヨジョウ 居常 (*tsune ni*) adv. Always; commonly; usually: — *sake ni fukeru*.

KYŌJŌ キヤウジョウ 刑狀 n. The sentence, judgment, or judicial decision passed on a criminal: — *ga sadamaru*.

KYŌJŌ ケウヂヤウ 教場 (*oshieru tokoro*) n. The place where instruction is given; a lecture room.

KYŌJU キヨヂウ 居住 — *suru*, to dwell, reside.  
Syn. SUMAI.

KYŌJU ケウジュ 教授 (*oshie sazukeru*) n. Teaching, instruction, education; also one who teaches; teacher, professor: *deshi ni* — *suru*, to teach a scholar; — *riyō*, the price paid for instruction, tuition.

KYŌJUKATA ケウジュカタ 教授方 n. A teacher, instructor, preceptor, professor.

KYŌJUN キヤウジュン 恭順 (*uyamai shitaganu*) n. Respectful and submissive, submission: — *no sugata*.

KYŌKA キヨカ 許可 n. Permission; license; sanction: — *suru*, permit, allow, grant, license.

KYŌKA キヤウカ 狂歌 (*tawamure uta*) n. Comic poetry, comic song.

KYŌKAKU キヨウカク 胸臆 (*mune*) n. The breast, the chest: — *ga hiraku*.

KYŌKAKU キヨウカク 恐嚇 (*odoshi*) — *suru*, to threaten, make afraid: *hito wo* — *shite kane wo toru*.

KYŌKAKU ケフカク 快客 (*otoko-date*) n. A chivalrous person.

KYŌ-KATABIRA キヤウカタビラ 經帳 n. Grave clothes, a shroud, winding-sheet.

KYŌKATSU キヨカツ 虚喝 (*kara o doshi*) n. A false alarm, or threat: — *wo kuwaseru*, to make a false alarm.

KYŌKEI キヨウケイ 恭敬 (*uyauyashiku uyamau*) Great respect, reverence, awe, veneration.

KYŌKI キヤウキ 狂氣 n. Mental derangement, insanity, madness.

KYŌKI キヤウキ 強記 Good memory: *hakubun* — *na hito*.

KYŌKAN キヨクカン 極諫 (*hibishiku isameru*) — *suru*, to vehemently or urgently remonstrate with a superior.

KYŌKKEI キヨクケイ 極刑 n. Extreme or capital punishment.

KYŌKŌ キヤウコウ 尙後 (*kono nochi*) adv. Henceforth, after this, hereafter.  
Syn. IGO.

KYŌKŌ キヨウコウ 恐惶 (*osoreru*) Respectfully,—used only at the close of a letter: — *kingen*, respectfully state; — *tonshu*—respectfully your obedient servant.

KYŌKOTSU キヤウコツ 鯨骨 (coll.) Rough; rude; strange; odd; ridiculous: — *na hito*, a boisterous man.

KYŌKU キヨク 曲 (*magari*) n. That which is crooked, bent, distorted, wrong; entertaining performances or diversions, such as circus-riding, rope-dancing, top-spinning, theatrical exhibitions, music, dancing, etc.: — *wo suru*, to

perform entertaining feats; *uta ikkyoku*, one song; *koma no* —, top-spinning; *uma nori no* —, circus-riding; — *choku*, wrong or right.

KYOKU キヨク 極 *n.* The utmost point, the extreme, highest degree, acme, summit.

KYOKU キヨク 局 (*tsubone*) *n.* A game of checkers; a bureau or department of government; an office.

KYOKU キヨウク 恐懼 (*osore*) *n.* Fear; terror; dread: — *suru*, to be afraid; — *no itari*.

KYOKU ケウクウ 胸膈 *n.* (med.) The thorax.

KYOKUBA キヨクバ 曲馬 *n.* Equestrian feats; circus-riding: — *wo suru*.

KYOKU-CHOKU キヨクチヨク 曲直 (*magari to naoki*) Crooked or straight; good or bad; right or wrong: — *wo tadasu*.

KYOKUDO キヨクド 極度 *n.* Extreme degree; highest degree.  
Syn. *chōdō*.

KYOKUGEN キヨクゲン 極言 — *suru*, to urgently remonstrate with a superior.

KYOKUGWAI-CHUBITSU キヨククワイチウリツ 局外中立 *n.* Neutrality.

KYOKUJI キヨクジ 曲事 *n.* A misdemeanor; an offence which does not amount to crime: — *mōshi-tsukeru*, to pronounce guilty of a misdemeanor; — *taru beki mono*.

KYOKUMOSHI キヨクモチ 曲持 *n.* (coll.) Feats of strength or dexterity; acrobatic performances: — *wo suru*, to perform feats of strength or dexterity, as of lifting weights, etc.

KYOKUN ケウクン 教訓 *n.* Instruction; teaching of the principles of morality and religion; education; advice; counsel: — *suru*, to instruct in morals, behaviour, social and religious duties.  
Syn. *oshie*.

KYOKUNORI キヨクノリ 曲騎 *n.* (coll.) Equestrian feats.

KYOKURI,-RU キヨクル *t.v.* (coll.) To deceive, cheat, delude, impose on.  
Syn. *damasu*, *azamuku*.

KYOKUBOKU キヨクボク 曲床 *n.* A large chair used by priests in temples; an arm-rest; a stool.  
Syn. *koshikake*.

KYOKUSETSU キヨクセツ 曲折 (*ori magari*) — *suru*, to turn off from a straight line, bend: *michi* — *shite minami ni iru*, the road bends toward the south.

KYOKUTAN キヨクタン 極端 *n.* The extreme, utmost limit: — *ui hashiru*, to run to the other extreme.

†KYOKUYEN, or KYOKU-SUI-NO-YEN キヨクエン 曲宴 *n.* A kind of diversion in ancient times, when the guests caught and drank wine from a cup that was carried by a current of water around an irregular and tortuous pond.

KYOKWA ケウクワ 教化 — *suru*, to teach, educate, train: — *sho*, educational book, text-book.

KYOKWAI キヨクワイ 巨魁 *n.* Ringleader; head of a band; chief of a party.

KYOKWAI ケウクワイ 教會 *n.* A religious assembly, church: — *seiji*, church government; — *rekishi*, church history.

KYOKWAI ケウクワイ 教誨 (*oshieru*) — *suru*, to instruct, teach.

KYOKWAN ケウクワン 叫喚 (*sakebi sakebu*) Lamentation and wailing: — *suru*, to lament and wail; *dat* —, loud crying and wailing; *kyō-kwan-jigoku*, one of the eight Buddhist hells.

KYOKYŌ キヤウキヤウ 恟恟 (*sawadatsu*) *adv* Greatly excited, or alarmed: *jinshin* — *tari*.

KYOKYONEN キヨキヨ子ン 去去年 *adv.* Year before last.

KYŌKYŪ キヨウキフ 供給 *n.* Supply; *juyō* —, demand and supply.

KYŌMAKU キヨウマク 胸膜 *n.* (med.) The Pleura.  
Syn. *ROKUMAKU*.

KYŌMAN ケウマン 驕慢 *n.* Pride; arrogance; — *suru*, to be arrogant.  
Syn. *JIMAN*, *KŌMAN*, *TAKABURU*.

KYŌMIN キヨミン 居民 *n.* The inhabitants, residents.

KYŌMŌ キヨマウ 虚妄 False; untrue; erroneous; spurious, counterfeit: — *no setsu*; — *no ken*.

KYŌMŌ キヨマウ 虚忌 (*uso munashiki*) False, untrue: — *no oshie*.  
Syn. *ITSUWARI*.

KYŌMŌ キヤウマウ 狂妄 *n.* Madness; wildness of passion.

KYŌMON キヤウモン 經文 *n.* The sacred or canonical books of the Buddhists.

KYŌMUTŌ キヨムタウ 虚無黨 *n.* Nihilist.

KYŌNEN キヨネン 去年 *n.* Last year.  
Syn. *SAKUNEN*.

KYŌNEN キヨネン 凶年 *n.* A bad, unlucky, or unfruitful year.

KYŌNETSU キヨネツ 虚熱 *n.* High fever.

KYŌNIN キヤウニン 杏仁 *n.* The kernel of an apricot or peach stone.

KYŌ-Ō キヤウオウ 饗應 Entertainment: — *suru*, to treat, entertain guests; to feast.  
Syn. *MOTENASU*, *TOBIMOTSU*.

KYŌRAN キヤウラン 狂亂 Crazy; deranged; mad; insane.

KYŌRI ケウリ 教理 *n.* Doctrine, principle, tenet.  
Syn. *OSHIE*.

KYŌRI キヨリ 距離 *n.* Distance.

KYŌRŌ キヨロウ 虚癆 *n.* (med.) Atrophy.

KYŌRYŌ キヤウリヤウ 彊梁 Ungovernable, intractable.

KYŌRYOKU ケフリヨク 協力 (*chikara wo awasu*) — *suru*, to unite strength in doing; to cooperate: *dōshin* —.

KYŌRYŪ-CHI, or KYŌRYŪ-CHI キヨリウチ 居留地 *n.* The ground appropriated to foreign residents: — *mawari*, the policemen of the foreign settlement.

KYŌSA ケウサ 教唆 (*odate*) Stirring up, instigation: — *suru*, to instigate, stir up, incite.  
Syn. *SENDŌ*.

KYŌSAI キヨサイ 祭祭 *n.* (o.t.) Heave offering.

KYŌSAKU キヨウサク 凶作 *n.* Bad crops.

KYŌSAKU ケフサク 狭窄 *n.* (med.) Stricture: *nyūdō* —, stricture of the urethra.

KYŌSATSU キョウサツ 凶殺 (*hito-goroshi*) n. Murder, slaughter.  
 KYŌSEI キョセイ 舉世 n. The whole world: — *kare wo osoru*.  
 KYŌSEI キョセイ 虚勢 n. A false show of power or strength: — *wo haru*, to make a show of power.  
 KYŌSEI キヤウセイ 匡濟 (*tadashi sukū*) — *suru*, to rectify, redress, reform: *tenka wo — suru*, to rectify the disorders of the empire.  
 KYŌSETSU キョセツ 虚説 (*usobanashi*) n. A lie, falsehood, myth, fiction; a story, false report.  
 KYŌSHA ケウシヤ 驕奢 n. Vain-glory; pride and pomp; luxury: — *hin*, articles of luxury. Syn. OGORI.  
 KYŌSHA キョウシヤ 香車 n. A piece in the game of chess which has a straight forward move to any distance.  
 KYŌSHI ケウシ 教旨 n. Doctrine, teaching. Syn. OSHIE.  
 KYŌSHI ケウシ 教師 n. A teacher; a priest, clergyman, missionary.  
 KYŌSHIKU キヤウシク 恐縮 (*osoreiru*)=I am very sorry,—used in apologizing or excusing one's self: — *semban*; — *itashimashita*; — *ni itari*.  
 KYŌSHIN キョシン 虚心 Unbiased mind; without prejudice: — *de kiku*.  
 KYŌSHINKWAI キョウシンクワイ 共進會 n. An exhibition for mutual improvement or advancement in art, competitive exhibition.  
 KYŌSHITSU キョシツ 居室 n. A dwelling house.  
 KYŌSHO キョシヨ 居所 (*idokoro*) n. Dwelling place, place of residence.  
 KYŌSHŌ キョシヤウ 虚症 n. (med.) Marasmus, atrophy.  
 KYŌSHOKU キョシヨク 虚飾 n. False show; ostentation; dissimulation; affectation. Syn. MEKASHI, MIYE, KAZARI.  
 KYŌSHU ケウシュ 教主 n. The founder of a religion.  
 KYŌSHU ケウシユ 梟首 n. Exposing the head of a decapitated person.  
 KYŌSHŪ ケウシウ 教宗 n. Religious sect, or denomination: — *kai-kaku*, the reformation.  
 KYŌSO キョソ 舉措 n. Conduct, actions, behavior. Syn. KYŌDŌ, OKONAI.  
 KYŌSŌ キヤウサウ 強壯 (*tsuyoku sakan naru*) Strong, robust, stout: *shintai — no hito*.  
 KYŌSŌ キヤウサウ 競漕 n. A boat race, regatta.  
 KYŌSŌ キヤウサウ 競争 (*kisoi arasou*) Competition, rivalry, struggle: *seison —*, struggle for existence. Syn. SERIAL.  
 KYŌSOKU ケフツク 脇息 n. A kind of padded stool for leaning against in sitting; an arm-rest.  
 KYŌSŌ-ZAI キヤウサウザイ 强壮劑 n. (med.) Tonic medicines.  
 KYŌ-SUI-BYO キヤウス井ビヤウ 恐水病 n. (med.) Hydrophobia.

KYŌTA キョタ 許多 (*amata*) Many, plenty: — *no hito*, many persons.  
 KYŌTAKU キョタク 居宅 (*iru tokoro*) n. Dwelling house, home, residence.  
 KYŌTAN キョタン 虚誕 (*itsuwari*) False; untrue; fabricated; spurious: — *wo iu*; — *no hanashi*.  
 KYŌTEN ケウテン 晓天 n. Dawn, daybreak. Syn. YOAKE, AKATSUKI.  
 KYŌTO キヤウト 京都 n. The capital, residence of the Mikado, metropolis.  
 KYŌTO キヤウト 凶徒 n. A band of robbers.  
 KYŌTSŪ ケウツウ 胸痛 n. (med.) Angina pectoris.  
 KYŌWA キョウワ 共和 Republican, democratic: — *seiji*, republican government; — *koku*, a republic; — *tō*, the democratic party.  
 KYŌYŌI キョエイ 虚榮 Empty show; vain glory: — *wo motomuru*.  
 KYŌYŌ キョウヨウ 許容 — *suru*, to grant, permit, allow, consent to.  
 KYŌYŌ キョウヨウ 洶湧 Raging or lashing, as waves: *hatō — tari*.  
 KYŌYŪ ケウユ 教諭 n. Instruction, teaching, education, culture; a teacher, instructor.  
 KYŌYŪ キョウイウ 共有 (*tomō ni motsu*) — *suru*, to hold in common; to have joint possession of; — *butsu*, common property.  
 KYŌYŪ ケウユウ 奥雄 n. A powerful and unscrupulous chieftain.  
 KYŌZETSU キョゼツ 拒絕 (*kotowaru*) — *suru*, to refuse, decline: *seigwan wo — suru*. Syn. YURUSU, KIKI-TODOKERU.  
 KYŌZOME キヤウゾメ 京染 n. "Kyōto dyed," very highly ornamented in various colors.  
 KYŪ キフ 級 n. A class, as in a school.  
 KYŪ キフ 急 n. An emergency, exigency, danger, urgency, pressing necessity: — *wo tsugeru*, to give notice of danger, sound an alarm; — *no ma ni awanu*, not suitable to the pressing need; — *na*, urgent, pressing; — *mi*, urgently, hastily.  
 KYŪ キウ 弓 (*yumi*) n. A bow.  
 KYŪ キウ 九 (*kokonotsu*) adj. Nine: — *shi ishō no toki*, the critical time, the time of danger; *kyū gyū no ichi mō*, one hair of nine oxen, i.e. a very small part or fraction of a large number. Syn. KU.  
 KYŪ キウ 灸 n. The moxa: — *wo sueru*, to apply the moxa; — *wo orosu*, to mark the place where the moxa is to be applied; — *no futa*, the scab of a moxa; — *no iboi*, the pus of a moxa; — *hito hi*, or *futa hi*, one moxa, two moxas. Syn. YAITO.  
 KYŪ キウ 舊 (*furui*) Old, ancient, former, worn out, defunct or passed away: — *ni yotte ru-koyaka nari*, to become as well as ever; — *hō 舊法*, old laws or edicts; — *aku*, an old offence, an old distemper; — *aku*, an old friend; — *ka 舊家*, an old family, an ancient house; — *ki 舊記*, old chronicle, ancient history; — *nen 舊年*, the old or last year; — *rei 舊例*, an old example, an old precedent;

— *seki* 舊跡, old ruins, the remains of an ancient place, former house; — *toku* 舊德, an old kindness or assistance.

KYŪ キウ 窮 (*masushiki*) n. Poverty, want: — *suru*, to be poor, to be in want.

KYŪBA キウバ 弓場 n. A place for practising archery.

KYŪBA キフバ 急場 n. A sudden emergency, the place of danger, juncture, crisis.

KYŪBAKU キウバク 舊幕 n. The former Tokugawa Shogunate.

KYŪBI キウビ 龜尾 n. The pit of the stomach, epigastrium.  
Syn. *mizuochi*.

KYŪBIN キフビン 急便 (*isogi no tayori*) n. Quick communication, despatch, express messenger.

KYŪBUN キフブン 給分 n. Wages, same as *kyūhin*.

KYŪBYŪ キフビヤウ 急病 n. Sudden attack of sickness, dangerous disease.

KYŪCSŌ キウチヨウ 休徴 (*yoki shirushi*) n. A good omen; a sign, prodigy.

KYŪCSŌ キウチヨウ 九重 (*kokonoe*) Ninefold; the Mikado's palace, so called from its nine inclosures: *Mikado — no uchi mushi-manu*.

KYŪ-CHŌ キウチウ 窮鳥 n. A poor bird, a bird in distress: — *wo futokoro ni ireba kariudo mo kore wo awaremu* (prov.).

KYŪ-CHŌ キウチウ 宮中 n. The Emperor's palace.

KYŪCHŌ-KOMON-KWAN キウチウ コモンクワン 宮中顧問官 n. A member of the court council or advisers of the Emperor in matters of etiquette or ceremony.

KYŪDAI キフダイ 及第 n. Graduation, receiving a degree (in college).

KYŪDEN キウデン 宮殿 n. The Emperor's palace.

KYŪDŌ or KYŪRO キフダウ 汲道 or 路 (*mizu kumu michi*) Supply of water, way of obtaining water: — *wo tatsu*, to cut off —.

KYŪGEN キウゲン 九原 (*chi no soko*) The lowest depth of the earth: — *ni uzumaru*.

KYŪGIN キフギン 給銀 n. Wages, i.q. *kyūkin*.

KYŪGO キウゴ 九五, Imperial: — *no kurai*, Imperial throne.

KYŪGŌ キウガフ 九合 — *suru*, to call together; to assemble, summon: *sho kō wo — suru*, to assemble all the lords.

KYŪGYŌ キウガフ 休業 n. Resting from labor or work; holiday, vacation.

KYŪGYŪ キウギウ 九牛 (*kokonotsu no ushi*) — *no itsu mō*, one hair out of nine oxen, an exceedingly small part.

KYŪHAI キウハイ 九拜 n. Bowing nine times.

KYŪHAKU キウハク 窮迫 (*komari-hute*) Distressed, troubled, suffering discomforts, annoyance: — *na mi*; — *suru*.

KYŪHAKU キウハク 休泊 (*yasumi tomari*) Stopping and resting: — *jō*, a resting-place (for travelers).

KYŪHŌI キウヘイ 舊弊 (*furuki ashiki nara-washi*) Old and bad manners, customs, or

ways: — *wo arai-suru*; — *na hito*, old-fashioned, or conservative; an old fogey; — *oyaji*, id.; — *wo iu*, to talk old-fashioned nonsense; — *jimita*, obstinately adhering to old customs.

KYŪ-HEN キフヘン 急變 n. A sudden event or calamity.

KYŪHŌ キフハウ 急報 (*isogi no shirase*) Urgent message; message dispatched with special speed; dispatch.

KYŪ-I キウイ 休意 (*kokoro yasunuru*) n. Freedom from care, easy in mind, happy.  
Syn. *ANSHIN*.

KYŪ-IKUJO キウイクジョ 教育所 n. Almshouse; a house where the poor are supported by government, and made to work, for which they receive wages; work-house.

KYŪJI キフジ 給仕 n. Waiting, or serving at table; also, a waiter, table servant: — *wo suru*, to wait at table. Syn. *JISHA*.

KYŪJI キウヂ 灸治 Applying the moxa: — *suru*.

KYŪJI キウジ 舊時 (*furuki toki*) Old times, former times: — *no arisama*.

KYŪJITSU キウジツ 休日 (*yasumi-bi*) n. Day of rest, holiday.

KYŪJO キウヂョ 宮女 n. Female servants or officials connected with the Mikado's court.

KYŪJO キウジョ 救助 (*tasukeru*) — *suru*, to assist, help, aid, — the poor, etc.: — *hō*, laws relating to paupers.

KYŪJŌ キウジョウ 舊情 (*moto no kokoro*) Former feelings of affection or friendship: — *wo mattō suru*; — *wo wasurete tōku naru*.

KYŪJUTSU キウジュツ 弓術 n. Archery: — *wo manabu*.

KYŪJUTSU キウジュツ 救恤 (*awaremi sukū*) — *suru*, to aid, assist, or help from a feeling of pity; to relieve.

KYŪKA キウカ 休暇 (*yasumi*) n. Holiday, vacation.

KYŪKA キウカ 九夏 n. Summer season, time: — *no atsusa*.

KYŪKAN キウカン 鳩灌 n. A parrot.  
Syn. *ōmu*.

KYŪKEI キウケイ 宮刑 n. Punishment by castration.

KYŪKEI キウケイ 求刑 (*tsumi sen to motomuru*) — *suru*, to request that a criminal be punished.

KYŪKEI キウケイ 球形 (*marugata*) Round in form, spherical, globular.

KYŪYEN キウエン 宮怨 (*miya no urami*) n. Murmuring or discontent in the harem.

KYŪKETSU キウケツ 灸穴 n. The places for applying the moxa.

KYŪKETSU キウケツ 九穴 The nine holes of the body, — the eyes, ears, nostrils, mouth, urinary and fecal passages.

KYŪKETSU キウケツ 宮闈 n. Emperor's palace.

KYŪKI キウキ 窮鬼 n. The god of poverty, the god that causes poverty: *kyonen kara — ni toritsukareta*.

KYŪKIN キフキン 給金 (*atayuru kane*) n. Wages, hire, salary: — *wo masu*, to increase the wages.



KYŪKŌ キフコウ 急行 (*isogi yuku*) — *suru*, to go or travel with haste: — *ressha*, express train.

KYŪKŌ キウクワウ 救荒 *n.* Providing against famine; assisting during famine: — *jōrei*, the laws relating to —.

KYŪKŌ キウカウ 舊交 (*furuki majiwari*) Old friendship, or acquaintance: — *wo tsugu*, to renew an old friendship.

KYŪKU キウク 窮苦 *n.* Abject poverty: — *ni semaru*.

KYŪKUTSU キウクツ 窮屈 *adj.* Constraint, uncomfortable, hampered, contracted, narrow, restraint, restriction, confined: — *de komaru*, distressed by restraint; — *no me ni au*, to be in a painful restraint.

KYŪKWAN キウクワン 舊觀 (*moto no mie*) *n.* Original appearance, as of a building; — *ni fukusuru*, to restore to its original appearance.

KYŪKYO キフキヨ 急速 (*niwaka*) — *no*, sudden, all at once, quick: — *hanye*, sudden prosperity.

KYŪKYŌ キウクウ 舊教 (*furuki oshie*) *n.* The ancient church, Roman catholic.

KYŪKYŌ キウケウ 九竅 *i.q.* *kyūketsu*, the nine holes of the body.

KYŪ-KYŪ キフキウ 急急 *adv.* With great haste, in a great hurry; expeditiously; — 如律令 may it be as certain as the law, a formula appended to written charms, or incantations.

KYŪMEI キウメイ 糺明 Examining minutely into anything; punishing a criminal: — *suru*.  
*Syn.* GIMMI, TADASU.

KYŪMIN キウミン 窮民 (*komaru tami*) *n.* Poor people.

KYŪMON キウモン 糺問 — *suru*, to examine or interrogate a prisoner, to cross-examine: *tsumibito wo — suru*; — *kata*, a judge or one who cross-examines.

KYŪMU キフム 急務 (*isogi no tsutome*) Urgent business; important work.

KYŪNIN キフニン 給人 *n.* An officer in a noble's court.

KYŪOKU キウオク 舊屋 *n.* An old or ancient house.

KYŪRAI キウライ 舊來 (*moto kara*) From old times, heretofore, former: — *no memboku wo aratameru*, to improve upon its former condition; to make better than heretofore.

KYŪREKI キウレキ 舊曆 *n.* The old calendar, or mode of reckoning the year.

KYŪRI キウリ 舊里 (*furusato*) Native village; native place.

*Syn.* KOKYŌ.

KYŪRI キウリ 久離 (*hisashiku hanareru*) *n.* Cutting off a child from the family, disinheriting: — *kiru*, *id.*

*Syn.* KANDŌ.

KYŪRI キウリ 究理 *n.* Natural philosophy: — *gaku*, *id.*

KYŪRŌ キウラフ 舊臘 *n.* Last winter, or the twelfth month of last year=*kyūtō*.

KYŪRYŌ キフレウ 給料 *n.* Wages, hire, pay-

ment for labor.

KYŪSEI キフセイ 急性 (*med.*) Acute form of disease.

KYŪSEISHU キウセイシユ 救世主 *n.* The Saviour of the world.

*Syn.* SUKUR-NUSHI.

KYŪSEKI キウセキ 休戚 *n.* Good; benefit; interest; advantage: *sho nin no — ni kwan-suru jigyo*, a work which relates to the good of the people.

*Syn.* RIGAI.

KYŪSEN キウセン 弓箭 (*yumi ya*) Bow and arrow.

KYŪSEN キウセン 休戦 *n.* An armistice, truce; a temporary cessation of hostilities.

KYŪSEN キウセン 九泉 (*yomi*) Hades: — *no moto ni kudaru*.

KYŪSHA キウシャ 救者 (*sukuite*) *n.* A saviour, deliverer, preserver.

KYŪSHI キフシ 急死 (*tachimachi shimuru*) *n.* Sudden death.

KYŪSHI キフシ 急使 (*isogi no tsukai*) Express messenger.

KYŪSHI キウシ 仇視 (*kataki to miru*) — *suru*, to regard as an enemy; *kono futari wa ai kyūshi suru*.

KYŪSHIKI キウシキ 舊識 (*furuki shiri-ai*) An old acquaintance: — *wo maneki atsumeru*.

KYŪSHIN キフシン 急進 Ardently progressive: — *tō*, the radical party.

KYŪ-SHIN-RYOKU キフシンリョク 吸引力 *n.* Centripetal force or attraction.

KYŪSHO or KIN-JI-DOKORO キウシヨ 禁所 *n.* A vital or dangerous place, used only of the body.

KYŪSHU キウシュ 救主 *n.* The Saviour.

KYŪSHŪ キウシュ 舊習 (*furuki narai*) Old habits, bad manners, or customs: — *wo aratameru*.

KYŪSHŪ キウシュ 仇讎 (*ada kataki*) *n.* Enemy, adversary.

KYŪSŌ キウサウ 穹蒼 *n.* The arch or vault of the sky.

KYŪSOKU キウソク 休息 (*yasumu*) Rest, ceasing from labor or traveling; vacation: — *suru*, to rest.

*Syn.* IKŌ, YASUMI, KYŪKA.

KYŪSOKU キウソク 急速 Quick, hasty, urgent, pressing.

*Syn.* HAYAKU, SUMIYAKA.

KYŪSU キウス 吸水 *n.* A small teapot.

*Syn.* KIBISHO.

KYŪTAKU キウタク 舊宅 *n.* A former house, the old house (in which one has lived).

KYŪTATSU キウタク 窮達 *n.* Adversity and prosperity, failure and success: — *wa tea no shikarashimuru tokoro*.

KYŪTEKI キウテキ 仇敵 (*ada kataki*) *n.* Enemy, adversary.

KYŪTEN キウテン 灸點 *n.* The mark made with ink to show where the moxa should be applied: — *wo orosu*, to make the above mark.

KYŪTŌ キウトウ 舊冬 *n.* Last winter, last year.

KYŪ-U キフウ 急雨 (*niwaka-ame*) *n.* Sudden rain, a shower.

**KYU-WA** キウワ 舊話 (*furuki hanashi*) n. An old story.  
**KYU-YAKU** キウヤク 舊約 n. The Old Testament, old covenant: — *zensho*, Old Testament scriptures.  
**KYU-YO** キフヨウ 急用 n. Urgent business, business requiring haste.

**KYUZEN** キウゼン 舊染 (*furuku sometaru*) Long accustomed, imbued with: — *no ozoku wo issin suru*.  
**KYU-ZOKU** キウゾク 九族 The nine generations of great-great-grandfather, great-grandfather, grandfather, father, self, son, grandson, great-grandson, great-great-grandson.

## M.

**MA** 間 **マ** n. A room; interval of time or space; leisure, opportunity: *tsugi no ma*, the next room; — *nashi*, ere long; no time; no leisure; — *mo naku*. but a short time; in a little while; *yoi ma ga attaraba kimashō*, if I should have a good opportunity I will come; *ma wo mi-awasete hanashi wo suru*, to watch one's opportunity and speak; *ma ga kakeru*, not to answer the purpose; *ma ga warui*, feeling backward, or to hesitate in doing; *ma wo ushinau*, to miss the opportunity; *ma-ma kore ari*, occasionally there are such; sometimes it is so.

Syn AIDA, HEYA, HIMA, ZASHIKI.

**MA** 目 **メ** n. The eye only used in compound words, as: *manajiri*, *mabayui*. etc.

**MA** 魔 **マ** A demon evil spirit, devil: *akuma*, id.; — *wo nasu*, to practice devilish arts.

**MA** 眞 **マ** Just; true; perfectly; exactly: *ma ni ukeru*, to take to be true, — to believe; *massakasama* exactly upside down, exactly reversed; *ma-aomuke* face turned exactly upward; *ma-higashi*, exactly, or due east.

**MA** 更 **マ** adv. (coll. cont. of *ima*) Yet; still; more: *ma hitoten*, one more; *ma sukoshi*, a little more; *ma ichido*, once more; *ma chitto*, a little more.

Syn. *mō ima*.

**MAA** マア (coll.) Exclam. of entreaty, satisfaction, surprise or wonder: *maa watakushi no iu koto wo kiki nasare*; *maa yoroshii*, well, that will do; *maa tōbin kōshite okimashō*, well, I'll let it be so for the present; *maa utukushii hana de wa nai ka*, is it not a beautiful flower? *maa komaru ja nai ka*, how troublesome it is!

**MA-AI** マアヒ (coll.) Time; opportunity: — *ga yoi*, fortunate, lucky; — *ga warui*, unfortunate, unlucky.

**MA-AI** マアヒ 眉間 n. Between the eyes.

**MA-AJI** マアヂ n. A fish, a species of mackerel, or Caranx.

**MA-ANAGO** マアナゴ n. The Conger eel.

**MABARA** マバラ 疎 adv. Dotted; scattered about, sparsely; not close together; without order: — *ni naru*, to become separated, one

here and one there; — *ni suru*, to place apart or scatter about; *ame ga — ni furu*, the rain fell in scattered drops. Syn. ARAKU.

**MABATAKI** マバタキ n. i.q. *mabataki*.

**MABAYUKI**, -KI-KU-SHI マバユキ 眩 adj. Dazzled, overpowered by too strong a light: *mabayukute mirarenu*, so dazzling I cannot see.

Syn. MABUSHII.

**MABI** マビ 間日 (*aida no hi*) n. Intervening, or intercurrent day: *okori no —*, the well day of an intermittent fever.

**MABIKI**, -KU マビク 間曳 t.v. (coll.) To thin out, to make less close, as plants or trees: *na wo mabiku*, to thin the rapeseed plant, when too close together; *ko wo —*, to commit infanticide.

**MABISASHI** マビサシ 眼庇 n. An eye-shade, the frontlet of a helmet. *te de — wo suru*, to shade the eyes with the hand.

**MABYŌSHI** マビヤウシ 間拍子 n. (coll.) Time, or measure in music: — *ga yoku*.

**MABOROSHI** マボロシ 幻 n. A phantasm, optical illusion, unreal or shadowy appearance, a vision, trance. *yume maboroshi no yo no naka*, this dreamy and unreal world.

**MABOSHII**, -KU マボシイ adj. i.q. *mabushii*.

**MABOTSU** マボツ 馬勃 n. Horse dung; a kind of mushroom or fungus, puff-ball, called also *kitsune no chabukuro*.

**MABU** マブ 坑 n. A mine from which ore is dug.

**MABU** マブ 私夫 n. (coll.) A paramour, lover.

**MA-BUCHI** マブチ 眼脛 n. The edges of the eye-lids.

**MABUKA NI** マブカニ 目深 adv. Eyes deeply shaded, or set deep in the head: — *kaburu*.

**MABUKI** マブキ n. Refined copper.

**MABURE**, -RU マブレル 塗 i.v. Smear or daubed with anything, sprinkled: *hai-mabure*, covered with ashes; *chi-mabure*, smeared with blood, *doro ni mabureru*, smeared with mud.

Syn. DARAKE, MAMIRE, MIDORO.

**MABURI**, -RU マブル 塗 t.v. To sprinkle over, to smear, daub: *dango ni satō wo maburu*, to sprinkle the outside of a dumpling with sugar; *sumi wo —*, to daub with ink.

Syn. NURU.

- MABUSHI** マブシ *n.* The cover which conceals the hunter in shooting game.
- MABUSHI**,-SU マブス塗 *t.v.* To sprinkle over, to smear, daub: *ganyaku ni udonko wo*, —, to cover pills with flour.
- MABUSHII**,-KI-KU マブシイ *adj.* Dazzled, overpowered by the light: *mabushikute me wo akerearenai*, my eyes are so dazzled I cannot open them.  
Syn. MABAYUI.
- MABUTA** マブタ *n.* The upper eyelid.
- MACHI** マチ 町 *n.* A street, a town, a ward: — *no hazure*, end of a street.  
Syn. CHŌ.
- MACHI** マチ 襠 *n.* A gore let into a garment; the gore which connects the legs of trowsers: — *dukabakama*, trowsers which have only a narrow slit.
- †**MACHI** マチ *n.* Poverty, = *mazushiki*.
- MACHI**,-TSU マフ 待 *t.v.* To wait, to stay, to expect, look for: *mate*, (imp.) wait; *o nuchi nasare*, or *matte kudasure*, id.; *hisashiku mattu*, have waited long; *mateba yoroshii*, you had better wait, *mataneba naranu*, must wait; *matō ku*, or *machimashō ka*, shall I wait? *matta ga yoi ka*, had I better wait? *matanai hō ga yoi*, it is better not to wait; *matazu ni yukimashita*, he went without waiting; *mataba matte mo yoi*, if you wait, very well; *matte-iru*, is waiting.
- MACHI**-AI マチアヒ *n.* A waiting house; public-houses in which persons wait for, or meet with, each other by appointment; a waiting room.
- MACHI**-AI,-AU マチアフ 待合 *i.v.* To wait for each other, to wait by appointment, or for the coming of another.
- MACHI**-AKASHI,-SU マチアカス 待明 *t.v.* To wait the whole night, to wait until morning.
- MACHI**-AWASE,-BU マチアハセル 待合 *t.v.* To wait for another by appointment.
- †**MACHI**-BUGYŌ マチブギヤウ 町奉行 *n.* Mayor of a city.
- MACHIBUSE** マチブセ 待伏 *n.* Lying in wait, or in ambush: *monokage ni* — *wo suru*, to lie in ambush in a concealed place.
- MACHIDŌI**,-KI-KU マチドホイ 待違 *adj.* Long in coming, long delayed, seeming long deferred, waiting impatiently: *yo no akeru no ga machidōi*, the day seems so long in breaking; *omae no kuru no ga machidōkatta*, was impatient for you to come.
- MACHIGAE**,-RU マチガヘル 間違 *t.v.* (coll.) To mistake, miss: *michi wo* —, to mistake the road; *hito wo* —, to mistake a person.
- MACHIGAI** マチガヒ 間違 *n.* (coll.) Mistake, error, fault, blunder, miss: — *ga dekita*, have made a mistake: — *ga nai*, there is no mistake; — *wo nawasu*, to rectify a mistake.
- MACHIGAI**,-AU マチガフ 間違 *i.v.* and *t.v.* (coll.) To mistake, to miss, to err, to be different, to be at fault, to blunder: *michi ga machigatta*, have missed the road.
- †**MACHIGATE** マチガテ — *ni*, waiting impatiently.
- MACHIGIMI** マチギミ Same as *mōchigimi*.
- MACHIGWAI**-SHO マチグワイシヨ 町會所 *n.* A town hall or office where public business is transacted.
- MACHI**-KAKE,-RU マチカケル 待掛 *t.v.* To lie in wait for; to watch for.
- MACHI**-KANE,-RU マチカナル 待兼 *t.v.* To wait impatiently for, hard to wait for: *kana no saku wo* —.
- MACHI**-KURASHI,-SU マチクラス 待基 *t.v.* To wait the whole day, or any indefinite time; to live waiting for.
- MACHI**-MACHI マチマチ 匝匝 *adj.* Many and different; various; diverse: — *no hito-gokoro*, various are the minds of men.
- MACHI**-MŌRE,-RU マチマウケル 待設 *t.v.* To get ready in expectation of; to be prepared for and wait: *go-chisō wo shite kyaku wo* —, to make ready a feast and wait for the guests.
- MA**-CHIN マチン 馬陳 *n.* Nux-vomica.
- MACHI**-TSUKE,-RU マチツケル 待著 *t.v.* (coll.) To lie in wait for, watch for.
- MA**-CHITTO マチツト 今少 *adv.* Just a little; but a little: — *machinasare*, wait but a moment.
- MACHI**-UKE,-RU マチウケル 待受 *t.v.* To wait and receive; to wait for the coming of any one, as guests; to await; to expect.
- MACHI**-WARI,-RU マチワビル 待怩 *t.v.* To wait anxiously for or in loneliness; to long for the coming: *yo no akeru wo* —, to long for the day to break.
- MACHI**-YA マチヤ 町屋 *n.* The houses in a street or town. Syn. CHŌ-KA.
- MACHIZAKE** マチザケ *n.* Wine prepared for one who is expected.
- MADA** マダ 未 *adv.* Still; yet: *mada komu*, not yet come; *mada kaeranaï*, not yet returned; *mada hayai*, yet early, too early; *mada yoroshii*, it will still do or no need of at present, or not in want of.
- MADAKE** マダケ 眞竹 *n.* A small kind of bamboo, the sprouts of which are bitter and not eatable.
- MADAKI** マダキ 未明 (*imada akezaruru*) *n.* Early; before daylight; beforehand; already: *nivatori no* — *ni naku*, the crowing of the cock before the dawn of day; *waga na wa tachii ni keri*, my name is already biased abroad; — *ni iu*, to speak of something still future; — *yori*, beforehand; before it has happened.  
Syn. AREBONO, YO-AKE, AKATSUKI.
- MADARA** マダラ 斑 *adj.* Spotted; dappled; mottled; marked with different colors: — *ni naru*.
- MADARA**-KOGANE マダラコガ子 *n.* A species of spotted beetle, *Melolontha*.
- MADARUI**,-KI-KU-SHI マダレイ 目障 *adj.* (coll.) Tardy; slow; dilatory; taking time; tedious.  
Syn. HIMADORU, TEMA GA IRU.
- MADASHIKI** マダシキ *adj.* Crude, immature.
- MADASHIMO** マダシモ Still, yet, rather, better, or preferable: *dorobō yori wa* — *bakuchi no hō ga tsumi ga karui*, the crime of gambling is lighter than that of robbery; *dōgu wo naku*

shite mo inochi ga areba — no koto, if one should lose all his furniture (by fire) and yet save his life, he is well off.

MADÉ マデ 迄 post-pos. To, until till, even to, as far as to: *Tōkyō kara Yokohama made*, from Tōkyō to Yokohama; *itsu made kakattara dekimashō ka*, how long will it take you to do this? *ima made*, until now; *isu made mo nai koto*, a thing of which there is no need to speak; *dekinakereba sore made no koto*, if you cannot do it, so let it rest; *omae made ga sono koto wo iu*, even you say it; *doko made*, to what place, how far? *koko made*, to this place, so far.

MADO マド 窓 n. A window: — no ko, bars of a window: *fukaki mado ni kashitsukare*, brought up in deep seclusion.

MADŌ マドホ n. A long distance, far off: — ni, afar off.

MADŌ マダウ 魔道 n. (*akuma no michi*) n. Devilish or infernal doctrines; infernal regions.

MADOBUTA マドブタ 窓蓋 n. A window-shutter: — wo suru, to close the window-shutters.

MADOI マド井 圓居 Sitting in a circle, or ring: *madoi shite monogatari wo suru*.  
Syn. KURUMAZA.

MADŌI マドヒ 惑 n. Delusion, error, illusion, deception, superstition: — wo toku, set free from error, undeceive.

MADŌI-OU マドフ 惑 i.v. To be led astray, to wander from the right way, to err, to be deluded, misled, beguiled, bewildered, perplexed: *onna ni madōte michi ni somuku*, beguiled by women he forsook the right way.  
Syn. MAYOU, AZAMUKARERU, DAMASARERU.

MADŌI-OU マドフ 賂 t.v. (coll.) To make up a loss, to indemnify, to make good, to pay as surety: *hito no shakkin wo* —, to pay, as a surety, money that another has borrowed.  
Syn. TSUGUNAU, AGANAU.

MADŌI-KI-KU-SHI マドホイ 間遠 adj. At long intervals. distant.

MADOKA マドカ 圓 adj. Round, circular: — *tsuki*, the round moon. Syn. MARUI.

MADO-KAKE マドカケ n. Window curtain

MADORI マドリ 間取 n. The arrangement of rooms in a house, plan of a house: *te no — ga warui*, the house is badly arranged.

MADŌRI-KI-KU-SHI マドワイ adj. (coll.) Slow, tardy, procrastinating, dilatory, tedious.  
Syn. MADARUI.

MADOROMI-MU マドロム 間眠 i.v. To doze, to drowse, fall into a short nap: *madoromitaru yume*, a dream seen in a short doze.  
Syn. INEMURI.

MADŌROSU マドロス n. A sailor (derived from the French); a rascal.

MADŌWASHI-SU マドハス 令誘 t.v. To lead astray, cause to err or wander from the right way; to delude, beguile, mislead, deceive: *ayashiki hō nite yo wo madowasu*, to delude the world with strange doctrines.  
Syn. AZAMUKU, TABURAKASU, MAYOWASU, DAMASU.

MAE マヘ 前 (*sen*) Before, front, former, previous: *ie no mae*, the front of the house; *mae no yo*, previous state of existence; — no *otto*, former husband; *me no* —, before one's eyes; *sono mae ni*, previous to that; — *kara*, beforehand; *mae no toshi*, year before.

(2.) Proper quantity, portion, or share: *chawan jū nin mae*, tea cups for ten men; *meshi go nin mae*, rice for five men; *ichi nin mae kome go go*, five measures of rice to one man; *ni nin mae ichibu zutsu*, one ichibu to every two persons; *ikken mae kin go ryū zutsu daseba*, *jikken de go-jū ryō*, if each house gives five ryō apiece, ten houses will give fifty ryō; *ichi nin mae no shigoto*, the work of one man.

(3.) An honorable title given to ladies of high rank; as, *tamamo-no-mae*, *tokiwa-no-mae*.  
Syn. SAKI, BUN.

MAEBA マヘバ 前歯 n. The front or incisor teeth, a fore-tooth.

MAEBARAI マヘバラヒ n. Paying an account before it is due.

MAEBI マヘビ 前日 n. Day before, previous day.  
Syn. ZEN-JITSU.

MAEBIRO NI マヘビロニ 前廣 adj. (coll.) Beforehand, previously.  
Syn. MAE-MOTTE.

MAEDARE マヘダレ 前垂 An apron.  
Syn. MAEKAKE.

MAEDATE マヘダテ n. The two horns on the frontlet of a helmet.

MAEGAMI マヘガミ 前髪 n. The forelock of hair.

MAEGARI マヘガリ 前借 n. (coll.) Drawing money before it is fully due: *kyū-kin wo — ni shite nigeta*, he drew his wages beforehand and ran away.  
Syn. ZENSHAKU.

MAEGASHI マヘガシ n. Sending in advance.

MAEKADO マヘカド 前懸 Former or previous thing or time: — no *negai*, a former request.

MAEKAKE マヘカケ 蓑膝 n. An apron.  
Syn. MAEDARE.

MAEKAKI マヘカキ 襦 n. A kind of hoe.

MAEKATA マヘカタ 前方 adj. (coll.) Before, previously.  
Syn. SENJITSU, SENDATE.

MAEKIN マヘキン 前金 n. (coll.) Advance-money, earnest-money, or the money paid in advance: — ni *harau*, to pay the money in advance.  
Syn. ZENKIN.

†MAEMO マヘモ n. An apron.

MAEMOTTE マヘモツテ 前以 adj. (coll.) Beforehand, previously: — *hanashite oku*, left word beforehand; — *shitte oru*, knew it before.  
Syn. ARAKAJIME, KANETE.

MAEOKI マヘオキ 前置 n. (coll.) Anything said as an introduction, prelude, or preface to the main subject: — wo *iu*.

†MAETSUGIMI マヘツギミ n. The high officers who were permitted to come into the presence of the Emperor.

**MAE-USHIBO** マヘウシロ 前後 (*zengo*) Before and after, before and behind, front and rear.

**MAEWATASHI** マヘウタシ 渡構 *n.* Paying money beforehand, as wages, salary.

†**MAGA** マガ 禰 (*wasawai*) Evil inflicted by a god: — *tsumi*, id.; — *tsu kami*, an evil god; — *koto*, evil, misfortune.

**MAGAE**, -RU マガヘル 齎 *t.v.* To make in imitation, to counterfeit, simulate; to make appear as if: *bidoro wo suishō ni magaeru*, to make glass in imitation of crystal; *aku nin wo zen nin ni* —.

**MAGAI** マガヒ 紛 *n.* Imitation, resemblance: *kin-magai*, imitation of gold; *bekkō-magai*, imitation of tortoise shell.

**MAGAI**, -AU マガフ 紛 *i.v.* To imitate or resemble, simulate; to be confounded with, blend, appear as if: *kumoi ni magau okitsu shiranami*, the white waves appear to be clouds; *magau koto naki*, not to be confounded.

**MAGAI-KAWA** マガヒカハ *n.* Imitation leather, a kind of oiled paper made in imitation of leather, stamped and ornamented with various patterns, used for making tobacco pouches, wallets, etc.

**MAGAKI** マガキ 籠 *n.* A fence made of bamboo or sticks; a hedge, = *kaki*.

**MAGA-MAGASHII**, -KI-KU マガマガシイ *adj.* (coll.) Unfortunate, unlucky.  
Syn. *FUKITSU*, *IMAIMASHII*.

**MAGAMO** マガモ *n.* The mallard, *Anas boschas*.

**MAGAN** マガン *n.* The pink-footed goose.

**MAGANE** マガ子 鐵 *n.* Iron.  
Syn. *TETSU*, *KUROGANE*.

**MAGAO** マガホ 眞顔 (*makoto no kao*) *n.* A sober countenance, straight face, a full face: — *ni natte uso wo iu*, to tell a lie with a straight face; — *no gwazō*, a full-faced portrait.

**MAGARI** マガリ *n.* A bend, corner; a curve.

**MAGARI**, -RU マガル 曲 *i.v.* To be bent, crooked, not straight; morally crooked, perverse, depraved; to turn: *hari ga magatta*, the needle is crooked; *konjō no magatta yatsu*, a fellow of a perverse temper; *magaraneba yo ni tarezuru* (prov.), if one is not bent he cannot stand up in the world; *migi ni* —, to turn to the right.  
Syn. *KAGAMU*, *MAWARDU*.

**MAGARI-GANE** マガリガ子 矩 *n.* A carpenter's square.

**MAGARI-KADO** マガリカド 曲角 *n.* The bend or corner of a road.

**MAGARI-MICHI** マガリミチ 曲路 *n.* A crooked road.

**MAGASHIRA** マガシラ 内眥 *n.* Inner canthus of the eye.

**MAGATAMA** } マガタマ 曲玉 *n.* A kind of **MAGARINOTAMA** } crooked bead worn anciently around the neck.

**MAGATSUMI** マガツミ *n.* Undeserved calamity.

**MAGAWASE**, -RU マガハセル 令紛 *t.v.* To imitate, counterfeit, or cause to resemble; to make like.

**MAGE** マゲ 髻 The cue formerly worn by Japanese men on the top of the head; also

the hair gathered and tied into a bunch, as is done by the women: — *wo yū*, to dress the hair.

Syn. *WAGE*, *MOTODORI*.

**MAGE**, -RU マゲル 曲枉 *t.v.* To bend, to crook, curve; to wrest, distort; to force one's self to do, to condescend, or stoop to do: *yubi wo mageru*, to bend the finger; *ri wo hi ni mageta no watakushi no negai wo kiite kudare*, I pray you most earnestly to grant my request, let the consequences be what they may; *gs wo* —, force or turn your carriage this way (used in polite and pressing invitation to make a visit).

Syn. *KAGAMERU*, *TAMAKERU*.

**MAGEMONO** マゲモノ 曲物 *n.* Round boxes, such as pill-boxes, made by bending wood.

**MAGETE** マゲテ 枉 (*pp.* of *mageru*) *adv.* Though reluctant, or unwilling, yet please to do by condescending to, stooping to, or relinquishing one's own will: *magete hito no kokoro ni shitagau*, condescendingly to submit to the will of another.

†**MAGI**, -OU マグ *t.v.* To seek, try to find; to get, obtain: *tsuma magi-kanete* being unable to find a wife.

Syn. *MOTOMERU*.

**MAGIRAKASHI**, -SU マギラカス 紛 *t.v.* To cause to be undistinguishable or undiscernable; to obscure, hide; to conceal, mystify, disguise: *uta wo utatte shimpai wo* —, to sing a song in order to forget one's troubles; *ōkina koe wo shite hito no hanashi wo* —, to make a loud noise in order to prevent one from hearing what others are saying.

**MAGIRASHI**, -SU マギラス *t.v.* Same as *magirakashi*.

**MAGIRAWASHII**, -KI-KU マギラハシイ 紛敷 *adj.* Imitating, counterfeiting, or resembling the appearance, form, or manner of something else; disguising; ambiguous, confused, obscure: *i-fū no nari wo itashi rōnin ni magirawashiku*, *hanahada furachi no koto ni soro*.

**MAGIRE** マギレ 紛 *n.* Disguise, concealment, mistake, error, obscurity: — *nashi*, no obscurity, no ambiguity; *rōnin ni* — *nashi*, he is a vagrant and no mistake.

**MAGIRE**, -RU マギレル 紛 *i.v.* To be undiscernable, or undistinguishable because of being like, or resembling something else; to be confounded with, blended with, under cover of; to be taken up with, engrossed, carried away by: *yo ni magirete tachi-noku*, to escape under cover of the night; *teki no gunzei ni magirete shinobi oru*, confounded with the army of the enemy he remained concealed; *hanashi ni magirete yo no fukeru wo shirasu*.

**MAGIRE-KOMI**, -MU マギレコム 紛込 *i.v.* Mingled, concealed, or disguised with other things so as to be undistinguishable.

**MAGIRE-MONO** マギレモノ 紛物 *n.* A thing made in imitation of a genuine article, counterfeit; a spy. Syn. *MAGAI-MONO*.

**MAGRI**, -RU マギル 間遮 *i.v.* To tack or beat, as a ship sailing against the wind: *kaze ga*

- warui yue magitte hashiru*, as the wind was bad we sailed by tacking; *kazakami ni* —, to beat to windward.
- MAGIRI-GAWARA** マギリガハラ 龍骨 *n.* The keel of a ship.
- MAGIWA** マギハ 眞際 *n.* The point of time when one is about to do anything; the time near or bordering on any event: *shuttatsu no* — *ni*, just on the point of starting.
- MAGO** マゴ 孫 *n.* Grandson, grandchild: — *musume*, grand-daughter.
- MAGO** マゴ 馬子 *n.* One who leads or attends on a pack-horse, = *uma-kata*.
- †**MAGOCHI** マゴチ *n.* An east wind.
- MAGOHISASHI** マゴヒサシ *n.* The eaves of a house which are overlapped by the roof.
- MA-GOKORO** マゴコロ 眞心 *n.* The heart true, sincere, without deception or hypocrisy.
- MAGO-MAGO** マゴマゴ *adv.* (coll.) Moving about in a confused, perplexed or hesitating manner: — *shite iru*, to linger, hesitate: — *suru uchi*.
- Syn.* URO-URO.
- MAGO-NO-TE** マゴノテ 瓜杖 *n.* An instrument made of ivory or wood in the shape of a child's hand, used to scratch the back with.
- MAGOTO** マゴト 眼語 *n.* Speaking with the eye; signifying one's mind by a motion of the eye.
- MAGOTSUKI,-KU** マゴツク *i.v.* (coll.) To move about in a confused, uncertain, bewildered or perplexed manner; not knowing what to do.
- Syn.* AWATERU.
- †**MAGOWASHIKI,-KU** マゴハシキ *adj.* Beautiful; handsome; pretty.
- MAGUCHI** マグチ 間口 *n.* The front dimensions of a house: — *wa jikken, oku-yuki wa jingo ken*, the front is 60 feet, depth 90 feet.
- MAGUCHI-WARI** マグチワリ *n.* Assessing taxes according to the frontage of a house.
- MAGURE,-RU** マグレル *i.v.* Perplexed, bewildered; to be deranged, confused; to happen by chance: *ki ga magureta*, to be perplexed in mind, to become desperate or careless from misfortune.
- MAGURE-ATARI** マグレアタリ 隅中 *n.* Hit at random, hit by a chance shot; a chance guess.
- MAGURE-KOMI,-MU** マグレコム *i.v.* To be greatly perplexed, or bewildered; to stray into.
- MAGURE-MICHI** マグレミチ *n.* A winding or intricate road, labyrinth.
- Syn.* SAZAIÐŌ.
- MAGURE-ZAIWAI** マグレサイハヒ *n.* An unexpected luck or good fortune.
- Syn.* GYŌKŌ, MŌKE NO BAIWAI.
- MAGURO** マグロ 鰯 *n.* The tunny-fish.
- MAGUSA** マグサ 馬草 *n.* Grass, such as is fed to horses; provender, horse-feed: — *kari*, a grass-cutter.
- MAGUSO** マグソ 馬糞 *n.* Horse dung, = *dafun*.
- MAGUSO-DAKA** マグソダカ *n.* The Kestrel.
- MAGUWA** マグハ 馬把 *n.* A harrow.
- †**MAGUWAI** or **MAGUWAN** マグハハ 交合 *n.* Coition.
- MAHAGI** マハギ *n.* A species of File-fish, *Monacanthus setifer*.
- MAHI** マヒ 麻痺 (*shibireru*) Paralysis: — *suru*, to be numb, paralyzed, devoid of feeling or sensation.
- MAHIKI** } マヒキ *n.* The eyelid; winking or  
**MABIKI** } making signs with the eyes: *kimi no* — *ni shitagaite izuru*.
- MAHIRU** マヒル 正晝 *n.* Noon, midday.
- MAHO** マホ 眞帆 *n.* A sail squared to the wind: — *kakete hashiru*.
- MAHŌ** マハフ 魔法 *n.* Sorcery, magic arts, conjuration: — *tsukai*, a conjurer, sorcerer, magician; — *wo tsukau*, to practise sorcery or enchantment.
- †**MAHO** マホ 眞向 *n.* Straight before; directly in front; straight.
- †**MAHORA** マホラ *n.* Centre; middle.
- Syn.* MONAKA.
- †**MAHORI,-RU** マホル *i.v.* Same as *mamoru*.
- MAHOROBA** マホロバ *n.* The feathers on the breast of a bird.
- MAHOSHII,-KI-KU** マホシイ *adj.* Desirous of; an affix to verbal roots, compounded of *ma*, the same as *mu*, or *n*, future, and *hoshi*, to wish, desire; thus: *kika-mahoshii*, = *kikan to hossuru*, wish to hear; *mi-mahoshii*, = *min to hossuru*, wish to see.
- MAI** マイ 毎 *n.* Every, each: *mai nichii*, every day: *mai chō*, every morning; *mai ban*, every evening; *mai ji*, every business; *mainen*; *mai getsu*; *mai shū*.
- Syn.* GOTO-NI.
- MAI** マイ A coll. fut. neg. affix to verbs, having also a dubitative meaning, as: *yukimasu-mai*, or *yuku-mai*, will not go, or, I think will not go; *arumai*, or *ari-masumai*, there are not, or I think there are not.
- MAI** マイ Numeral for flat things, as coin, paper: *tempo ichi* —, one tempo; *kami ni* —, two sheets of paper.
- MAI** マイ *n.* A black ox.
- MAI** マイ *n.* (coll. for *mayu*) A cocoon.
- MAI** マイ 米 (*kome*) *n.* Rice: *Nankin mai*, Chinese rice.
- †**MAI** マヒ *n.* A present: — *nashi*, without a present.
- MAI,-AU** マフ 舞 *i.v.* or *t.v.* To dance or move the body to music, in the manner of the Japanese.
- Syn.* ODORU.
- MAIBA** マヒバ 撥拵 *n.* A reel.
- MAI-BITO** マヒビト 舞人 *n.* A dancer.
- MAIBOTSU** マイボツ 埋没 — *suru*, to be buried under, overwhelmed: *yama kuzure ni yotte ie ga ōku* — *shita*.
- MA-ICHIÐO** マイチÐ 今一度 (coll.) Just once more, again.
- MAIDAMA** マイダマ *n.* A branch of a tree to which are suspended small balls of rice shaped like a cocoon, toys, etc., at the beginning of the new year.
- MAI-DO** マイド 毎度 *adv.* Often, frequently, every time.
- Syn.* TABI-TABI.

**MAIDONO** マイドノ 舞殿 *n.* A hall erected near a *miya* for dancing or theatrical performances for the amusement of the gods.

**MAI-FUKU** マイフク 埋伏 *n.* — *suru*, to lie in ambush, lie in wait.

Syn. MACHI-FUSE *suru*.

**MAI-GINE** マヒギネ 運物 *n.* An implement used by farmers for pounding grain in order to clean it; a flail.

**MAI-GIRI** マヒギリ 牽鑽 *n.* A bow drill.

**MAI-GO** (coll. cont. of *mayoi-go*) A child that has wandered away from home, lost child: — *fuda*, a ticket attached to children having their parents' name and place of residence inscribed on it, so that when lost they may be restored to their homes.

**MAI-HADA** マイハダ 埋糸 *n.* The inner bark of the *hi no ki*, used as oakum for caulking boats: — *wo ireru*.

Syn. MAKIHADA.

**MAIHAKE** マイハケ 眉掃 *n.* A small brush used for powdering the face.

**MAIHAKE** マイハケ *n.* i.q. *mayuhake*.

**MAIKAI** マイクワイ 瓊瑰 *n.* A kind of flower, *Rosa rugosa*.

**MAIKAZE** マヒカゼ 旋風 *n.* A whirlwind.

Syn. TSUMUJI-KAZE, TSUJIKAZE.

**MAIKO** マヒコ 舞妓 *n.* A dancing-girl.

**MAIKYO** マイキョ 枚擧 To specify, enumerate: — *ni itoma arazu*, have not time to enumerate (so very many).

**MAIMAI** マイマイ 每每 *adv.* (coll.) Often, frequently. Syn. TABI-TABI.

**MAIMAMUSHI** マヒマヒムシ 蚊虫 *n.* A whirligig or kind of small insect which moves about on water.

Syn. MIZUSUMASHI.

**MAIMAITSUBURA** マヒマヒツブラ 蝸牛 *n.* A snail. Syn. DEDEMUSHI, KATATSUMURI.

**MAINAI** マヒナヒ 賄賂 *n.* A bribe: — *wo tsukau*, to bribe.

Syn. WAIRO, SOKURO, HANAGUSURI.

**MAINAI-AU** マヒナフ *t.v.* To bribe; to give a bribe or present: *hito ni* —.

**MAIRADO** マヒラド 眞平戸 *n.* A door made with cross-pieces of wood arranged at narrow intervals.

**MAIRASHI-SU** マ井ラス 進 *t.v.* To cause to come or go; to bring, to present, to give or send to a superior, to offer to the *Kami*: *oshie-mairasu deshi*, will teach. (a superior); *shisha wo* —, to send a messenger; *mairuse soro*, used by women in writing, is only respectful and = *soro*.

Syn. SHINJŌ, AGEMASU.

**MAIRI**-RU マ井ル 参 *i.v.* or *t.v.* To go, to come, to go to a temple for worship; also an auxiliary verb, same as *yuku*, = can go, or neg. cannot go: *itsu Tōkyō ye mairimasu*, when are you going to Tōkyō? *itsu Tōkyō kara mairimashita*, when did you come from Tōkyō; *teru ye mairu*, to visit the temple; *dōmo gaten ga mairimasen*, I can't understand it all I can do; *sō wa mairimasen*, that won't do.

Syn. YUKU, KUBU, MŌZURU, SANEKI, AGARU.

**MAISŌ** マイサウ 昧爽 (*yoake*) Before day-break; early dawn.

**MAISŌ** マイサウ 埋報 (*hōmuri*) *n.* Burial; interment: — *chi*, burial place, cemetery.

**MAIRU** マイル 哩 (Eng.) *n.* A mile, = 18.75205 *chō*

**MAI-SU** マヒス 貴僧 *n.* A hypocritical priest, an avaricious priest, who applies temple funds to his private purposes.

†**MAITE** マイテ 況 *adv.* i.q. *mashite*.

**MAITTA** マイツタ *pret.* of *mairu*.

**MAIZURU** マヒズル 舞鶴 *n.* A flying crane, or the figure of a flying crane on porcelain, etc.

**MAJI** マジ 間風 *n.* A south-west wind.

**MAJI-KI-KU** マジ間敷 A neg. affix to verbs, having a future or dubitative meaning: *u-majiki koto*, a thing that should not be said; *mōsu-majiku soro*, will not say; *itashi mōsu-majiku koto*, a thing that must not be done, or that is forbidden.

**MAJIE**-RU マジヘル 雑 *t.v.* To mix, mingle, blend together; to confuse.

**MAJIKAI-KI-KU-SHI** マヂカイ 間近 *adj.* Close by, near in space, time, or relation: *teki no toki no koye majikaku kikoyu*, the shouts of the enemy were heard close by.

**MAJIKORI**-RU マジコル *i.v.* or *t.v.* To be bewitched, charmed; to bewitch; i.q. *majinai*.

**MAJI-MAJI** マジマジ *adj.* Sober; sleepless; awake.

**MAJIME** マジメ (coll.) Grave, sober, serious, earnest: — *na kawo de uso wo iu*, to tell a lie with a straight face; — *de kenkwa suru no de wa nai*, they are not fighting in earnest. Syn. MAGAO.

**MAJIMONO** マジモノ *n.* Incantation; invoking evil: — *seru tsumi*, the sin of invoking evil upon others.

**MAJINAI** マジナヒ 呪 *n.* A charm, spell, enchantment: — *wo suru*, to charm.

**MAJINAI-AU** マジナフ 呪 *t.v.* To charm, to bind by a spell, or magic influence; to exorcise, bewitch: *mushiba wo* —, to charm the toothache.

**MAJIRAI** マジラヒ 交 *n.* Friendship, fellowship, intimacy. Syn. TSUKIAI, MAJITWARI.

**MAJIRAI-AU** マジラフ *i.v.* To mingle with, mix with, amongst. Same as *majiru*.

**MAJIRI** マジリ 外眥 *n.* External canthus of the eye; i.q. *manajiri*.

**MAJIRE**-RU マジル 雜 *i.v.* To be mixed, mingled, alloyed, blended together; to be confused: *kono sake ni wa mizu ga majitte iru*, there is water mixed with this sake; *kana majiri ni kaku*, to write with Chinese and Japanese characters intermixed.

Syn. KONZURU.

**MAJIRIKE** マジリケ *n.* Mixed or adulterated: — *naki*, unadulterated, pure.

**MAJIROKI**-RU マジロク 瞬 *i.v.* To wink, — as with a strong light, or when a sudden motion is made towards one's face; to blink: *hadae tayumazu me majirokazu*, his body did not flinch, nor his eyes blink (at a sudden thrust).

Syn. MATATAKU.

**MAJIWARI** マジハリ 交 *n.* Intimacy, friendship; association; intercourse; communion; commerce: — *wo musubu*, to contract a friendship: — *wo tatsu*, to sunder a friendship.  
Syn. KŌSAI, TSUKIAI, MAJIRAI.

**MAJIWARI**,—RU マジハル 交 *i.v.* To associate, to be intimate, keep company with, to be friendly with, to have intercourse or communion with; 雑, mixed, mingled together: *ashiki tomo ni majiwaru bekarazu*, should not associate with bad companions.  
Syn. TSUKI-AU, NAJIMU KŌSAI SURU.

**MAJIWAZA** マジワザ *n.* Same as *majimono*.

**MAJUTSU** マジユツ 魔術 *n.* Sorcery, magic, witchcraft.  
Syn. MAHŌ.

†**MAKABURA** | マカブラ *n.* The upper eyelid;  
†**MAKABABA** | i.q. *manakabura*.

**MAKACHI**,—TSU マカフ *i.v.* To look boldly at, without diffidence; to look straight in the face.

†**MAKADE**,—ZU マカヅ *i.v.* To go out from; to retire, = *makari-izuru*.

**MAKAGE** マカゲ 目陰 *n.* Eye-shade: *te nite — wo suru*, to shade the eyes with the hand.  
Syn. MABISASHI.

†**MAKAGOYA** マカゴヤ *n.* An arrow used in hunting; the pen in which a fawn was kept.

**MAKAI** マカイ 魔界 *n.* The world inhabited by evil spirits.

**MAKANAI** マカナヒ 膳 *n.* (coll.) Board, entertainment, food, provisions: — *wo suru*, to furnish food; — *kata*, the person who boards or furnishes food to others, a purveyor, a butler, steward; — *ryō*, expense of board; *hommakanai*, full board; *han-makanai*, half-board; *gekkyū no betsu ni — suru*, to provide with food besides paying wages.

**MAKANAI**,—AU マカナフ 膳 *t.v.* (coll.) To furnish provisions, provide food; to board, to purvey, to furnish with lodgings, or accommodations; to manage: *hitori mae ichibu nite nakanau*, to furnish board at an *ichibu* a head; *banji wo tori —*, to manage everything.  
Syn. YASHINAU, MOTENASU.

**MAKARI**,—RU マカル 罷 *i.v.* To go, return, retire, take leave, to die; now used in combination with other words, without appearing to affect their meaning, except to give an air of sternness or severity to what is said, and thus much used by officials: *makari-naranu*, cannot allow it; *sessha sassoku makari-kosō* I will go immediately; *buji ni makari-ari soro*, we are all well, no change in our affairs.

**MAKARI**,—RU マカル *i.v.* (pot.) Can cheapen.

†**MAKARUJI** マカリヂ 罷道 *n.* The way home; the return journey.

**MAKARI-KOSHI**,—SU マカリコス 罷起 *i.v.* To go or to come.

†**MAKARI-MŌSHI** マカリマウシ *n.* Taking leave, = *itoma goi*.

**MAKASE**,—BU マカセル 任 *t.v.* To commit to the will or disposal of another; to leave, to trust, to give in charge, entrust, confide: *un wo ten ni makasete hito ikusa suru*, to go to war

leaving one's fate at the disposal of heaven; *kokoro ni makaseru*, to leave one to do as he likes; *fude ni makasete kaku*, to write anything that comes uppermost; *mise wo bantō ni makaseru*, to leave a shop to the management of a clerk; *ashi ni makasete yuku*, to go not knowing where, also to go as fast as the legs can carry one; *kerai wa shujin ni mi wo makasu beki koto*, a servant should yield himself to the will of his master.  
Syn. YUDANERU.

**MAKASE**,—RU マカセル 令蒔 (caust. of *maki*) To cause or let sow, or sprinkle: *watakushi ni tane wo makashite kudare*, let me sow the seed.

**MAKASE**,—RU マカセル 令卷 (caust. of *maki*) To cause or let wind, or bind, etc.

**MAKASE**,—RU マカセル *t.v.* To lead or bring a stream of water (as from a spring or river): *mizu wo —*.

Syn. HIKU.

**MAKASHI**,—SU マカス 令負 *t.v.* To cause to lose, in a game or contest; to defeat, conquer, beat, vanquish: *shōgi de hito wo makasu*, to defeat another in a game of drafts.

†**MAKATACHI** マカタチ *n.* A male or female attendant; a maid; a servant.

†**MAKAWA** マカハ *n.* The eyelid, = *mabuta*.

†**MAKAZE** マカゼ *n.* A north wind.

†**MAKE** マケ *n.* A command, order: — *no manimani*, according to the command.

**MAKE**,—RU マケル 負 *i.v.* To lose in a game or contest; to be defeated, conquered, vanquished; to give up, to yield; (coll. *t.v.*) to cheapen, to lessen the price; to be easily affected by, susceptible of: *ikusa ni makeru*, to be defeated in battle; *mō sukoshi make-nasare*, cheapen it a little; *sukoshi mo makeraremasen*, I cannot cheapen it in the least; *nomi ni —*, to suffer from flea-bites; *urushi ni —*, to be easily poisoned by lacquer; *makeru wa kachi* (prov.), to yield is to conquer; *makaranu*, cannot cheapen.

†**MAKE**,—RU マケル *i.v.* To approach, come near, = *mukau*: *haru kata makete*, approaching near to spring; *emi-makeru*, smiling at.

**MAKE-BARA-TACHI** マケバラタチ *n.* Angry at being defeated.

**MAKE-IRO** マケイロ 負色 *n.* The appearance of defeat, signs of giving way: *teki no ikusa — ni natta*, the army of the enemy showed signs of giving way.

**MAKEJI-DAMASHII** マケジダシヒ 不負魂 *n.* An unyielding or unconquerable spirit: — *no hito*.

**MAKEJI-GOKORO** マケジゴコロ Same as *makeji-damashii*.

**MAKE-KACHI** マケカチ 負勝 *n.* Lose and win, defeat or victory: *mada — wa wakaranu*, do not yet know which will be victorious.

Syn. SHŌBU, SHŌ-HAI.

**MAKE-OSHIMI** マケオシミ 負惜 *n.* (coll.) Excuse for failure; extenuation, or palliation made for being defeated; dislike to be outdone by others: — *wo iu*; — *no tsuyoi hito*.



- MAKEWAZA** マケワザ n. An entertainment given by one who has lost a bet, or been defeated in a game.
- MAKI** マキ薪 n. Firewood.  
Syn. TAKIGI.
- MAKI** マキ楨 n. A species of fir-tree, *Podocarpus macrophylla*.
- MAKI** マキ巻 n. The numeral for volumes of a book, or of rolls: *jō chū ge no maki*, the first, middle, and last volume of a book.  
Syn. KWAN, SATSU.
- MAKI** マキ牧 (cont. of *uma*, and *oki*) n. Pasture ground for horses, park, game-preserve, pasture-land, = *maki ba*.
- MAKI** -KU マク播 t.v. To sow, to sprinkle, scatter: *tane wo maku*, to sow seed; *mizu wo* —, to sprinkle water; *suna wo* —, to sprinkle sand; *makanu tane wa haenu* (prov.), a seed that is not sown will not sprout.
- MAKI** -KU マク絡 t.v. To wind around, to turn round some fixed object; to bind, to roll up, to curl; to lacquer with gold or silver: *ho wo maku*, to hoist a sail; *ito wo* —, to wind thread on a spool; *ikari wo* —, to heave up an anchor.
- †**MAKI** -KU マク枕 t.v. To make a pillow of, lay one's head upon, as a pillow: *imo ga te wo ware maku*, I pillowed my head upon my beloved's arm.
- MAKI** -AGE, -BU マキアゲル捲上 t.v. To roll up: *sudare wo* —, to roll up a blind.
- MAKI** -AMI マキアミ撒綱 n. A seine.  
Syn. JIBIKIAMI.
- MAKI** -BA マキバ n. Pasture-ground; pasturage.
- MAKI** -CHIRASHI, -SU マキチラス撒 t.v. To scatter about, to sprinkle about, to squander: *kane wo* —.
- MAKIE** マキエ蒔繪 n. Gold or silver lacquer: — *no tansu*, gold-lacquered cabinet; — *shi*, a person who paints gold lacquer.
- MAKI** -FUDE マキフデ巻筆 n. A pencil having the hair secured to the handle with thread.
- MAKI** -GAMI マキガミ巻紙 n. Paper used for letters, kept in long rolls.
- MAKI** -GARI マキガリ巻狩 n. Hunting by surrounding a large district, and gradually driving the animals to the centre.
- MAKI** -HADA マキハダ The same as *maihada*.
- MAKI** -JIKU マキヂク巻軸 n. The round stick on which pictures are rolled.
- MAKI** -KAESHI, -SU マキカヘス巻返 t.v. To roll or wind in an opposite direction, or by reversed turns; to unroll.
- MAKI** -KOMI, -MU マキコム巻込 t.v. To roll or wind one thing within another.
- MAKI** -MODOSHI, -SU マキモドス巻戻 Same as *makikaeshi*.
- MAKI** -MOMEN マキモメン n. A bandage.
- MAKI** -MONO マキモノ巻物 n. Pictures or writing that are kept rolled up,—not hung up; roll of silk.
- MAKI** -NUNO マキヌノ n. A bandage.
- MAKI** -KURO マキクロ捲轆轤 n. A capstan, windlass, pulley.
- MAKI** -BAKO マキタバコ捲煙卮 n. A cigar, cigarette.
- MAKI** -TSUKE, -BU マキツケル巻着 t.v. To bind one thing to another by winding many turns of thread around them.
- MAKI** -WARA マキワラ草靶 n. A bundle of straw used as a target.
- MAKI** -WARI マキワリ楔割 n. An axe used for splitting firewood.
- MAKIZOE** マキゾエ連累 n. Implicated, or involved in trouble through the offence of another: — *ni au*; — *ni naru*.  
Syn. RENRUI, HIKIAI.
- MAKIZOME** マキゾメ n. Wound with cord and dyed in the skin so that some parts do not take the dyestuff.  
Syn. KUKUSHIZOME.
- MAKKADO** マツカド adv. (coll.) Same as *maru*.
- MAKKAI** OR **MAKKA** NA マツカナ真赤 (coll.) Deep red: — *kao wo suru*, to blush deeply.
- MAKKAKU** マツカク真角 True, or perfectly square: — *uso*, an out and out lie; — *na*, adj.; — *ni*, adv.
- MAKKŌ** マツカフ真甲 Directly over the head: *tachi* — *ni nuki-kazashi*, to hold the sword directly over the head,—for a downward blow; — *wo utsu*.
- MAKKŌ** マツカウ抹香 n. A kind of incense.
- MAKKŌ** マツカフ抹額 n. A kind of turban.
- MAKKŌKIJIRA** マツカフクワラ真甲鯨 n. The sperm whale, *Physeter macrocephalus*.
- MAKKURA** マツクラ真暗 (coll.) Very dark; pitch dark.
- MAKKURO** マツクロ真黒 (coll.) Deep black: — *ni naru*.
- MAKOMO** マコモ真菰 n. A kind of rush used in making coarse bags and mats; also the mats.
- MAKOTO** マコト真 n. Truth: — *wo im*, to speak the truth; — *wa ten no michi nari*, truth is the way of heaven; *makoto no* (adj.), true, real, genuine; *makoto to suru*, or *makoto to omou*, to regard as true; to believe; *makoto to sezu*, to disbelieve.
- MAKOTO** NI マコトニ誠 adv. Truly; really; indeed; sincerely; correctly: — *arigatō zōjimasu*, I am truly obliged to you.
- MAKOTORASHII, -KI** -KU マコトラシイ adj. Truth-like; having the appearance of truth; specious; plausible: *makotorashii uso wo iu*, to tell a lie which has the semblance of truth; *makotorashiku hanasu*, to speak with an appearance of truth, or plausibly.
- MAKOTOSHIKI, -KU** マコトシキ adj. Same as *makotorashii*.
- MAKOTOSHIYAKA** NI マコトシヤカニ adv. Making a show of truth; having the appearance of being true; plausibly; speciously.
- MAKU** マク幕 n. A curtain; act in a play: — *no chi*, the loops in a curtain; *matu no kushi*, the poles on which a curtain is hung; — *no kui*, id.; — *no monomi*, the hole in a curtain for looking out; — *wo tareru*, to hang up, or let down a curtain; — *wo shiboru*, to gather a curtain up at intervals and let it hang in festoons; *sho* —, first act of a play; *nitute-me no* —, second act; *hito* —, one act.

**MAKU OF MASHI** マシ An ancient, and now obsolete affix to verbs for which the final *n* is now substituted; as: *mimaku no hoshiki*, = *min to hosuru*, or coll. *mitai*, desire to see; *shiranaku* = *shiran*.

**MAKU** マク 膜 *n.* (med.) A membrane.

**MAKU-AI** マクアイ 幕間 *n.* Between the acts of a play.

**MAKUBARI**、**RU** マクバル *t.v.* To pitch a tent, encamp.

†**MAKUDARI** マクダリ *n.* Pouring down the mountain, as water.

†**MAKUKATA** マクカタ *n.* The dry beach after the tide is down.

†**MAKUMO** マクモ *n.* An ancient musical instrument.

**MAKURA** マクラ 枕 *n.* A pillow; a fulcrum: — *wo suru*, to lay the head on a pillow; — *wo shite neru*; *shiro wo — ni uchi-jini suru*, to die defending his castle; — *wo tado shite nemuru*, to sleep in peace.

†**MAKURA** マクラ Used in speaking to the Emperor, = we, thy servants.

**MAKURA-BYOBU** マクラビヤウブ 枕屏風 *n.* A small screen placed near the pillow.

**MAKURADACHI** マクラダチ *n.* A long sword placed near the pillow.

**MAKURAGAMI** マクラガミ 枕上 Near the pillow; 枕紙 paper used for covering the pillow; 枕神 a god who appears to one in the night.

**MAKURAGATANA** マクラガタナ 枕刀 *n.* A sword placed near the pillow.

†**MAKURAGOTO** マクラゴト *n.* The daily work of eating, sleeping and dressing; also the topic of the conversation.

**MAKURA-KOTOBA** マクラコトバ 枕詞 *n.* A pillow-word;—word or phrase used in a metaphorical sense, and used only in poetry merely for ornament, or to preserve the proper accent and number of feet.

**MAKURASAGASHI** マクラサガシ *n.* Stealing things placed under the pillow, also the thief.

**MAKURAYARI** マクラヤリ *n.* A javelin placed near the pillow.

**MAKURAYE** マクラエ 春畫 *n.* Obscene pictures. *Syn.* SHUNGWA, WARAIYE.

**MAKURA-ZŌSHI** マクラザウシ *n.* A book containing obscene pictures.

**MAKURI** マクリ 海仁艸 *n.* A purgative compound made of sea-weed, much used in children's complaints.

**MAKURI**、**RU** マク *t.v.* To roll up: *ude wo —*, to roll up the sleeve; *sudare wo —*, to roll up a shade; *suso wo —*, to tuck up the skirts.

**MAKURIDE** マクリヂ *n.* The arm with the sleeve rolled up, bare arm: — *de aruku*.

**MAKUSA** マクサ 秣 *n.* Grass cut and fed to horses; fodder.

**MAKUWA-URI** マクワウリ 甜瓜 *n.* Musk-melon.

**MAKUYA** マクヤ 幕屋 *n.* A tent.

**MAMA** ママ 儘 *n.* State; condition; manner; *way*: *kono mama ni shite oku*, let it be just as

it is; *sono mama ni wa sute okarenu*, it cannot be left in that state; *miru mama ni utsumi*, to copy anything just as one sees it; *kiku mama ni kaku*, to write down just as one hears; *mama yo*, let it be as it is; so be it; be it as it may; *kokoro no mama*, just as one thinks, or likes; *mama naranu uki-yo*, a world full of disappointments,—where people have not everything to their mind; — *ni naranu*, not as one likes.

**MAMA** ママ 間 間 *adv.* Intervals of time; leisure moments; sometimes; occasionally; from time to time: *mama kore ari soro*, this occasionally happens.

*Syn.* ORI ORI, ORIFUSHI, SHIBA-SHIBA.

**MAMA** ママ 飯 *n.* (coll.) Boiled rice: *o mamma*.

*Syn.* MESHU, GOZEN, HAN.

**MAMA** ママ 乳 母 *n.* A wet-nurse.

*Syn.* UBA.

**MAMA** ママ 繼 *n.* Related by marriage; step-father or step-mother.

**MAMACHICHI** ママチチ 繼父 *n.* Step-father; foster-father, = *keifu*.

**MAMAGOTO** ママゴト *n.* Children's tea-party, played with wooden cups and saucers.

**MAMAHABA** ママハバ 繼母 *n.* Step-mother; foster-mother, = *keibo*.

**MAMAKO** ママコ 繼子 *n.* Step-child.

**MAMBEN** マンベン 満遍 (*michi amanashi*) Evenly; uniformly; equally; everywhere; all over: — *ni satō wo tsukeru*, sprinkle sugar all over it; *hi ga — ni terasu*, the sun shines everywhere; *kami no chikara wa — ni oyo-bosu*, the power of God extends to every place; — *naku*, all over, everywhere.

**MAMBIKI** マンビキ 萬引 *n.* (coll.) A shop-lifter, pilferer, thief: — *yo-jin*, beware of thieves.

**MAMBŌDAI** マンボウダイ *n.* The short sunfish, *Orthogoriscus mola*.

**MAMBU** マンブ 慢侮 (*anadori*) *n.* Contempt; rudeness.

**MAME** マメ 豆 *n.* A bean, pea: — *no saya*, bean-pod; — *no ko*, bean-flour.

**MAME** マメ 肉 勒 *n.* The small blister formed on the hands or feet by hard work or badly fitting shoes.

**MAME** マメ 健 Honest; sincere; faithful; virtuous; strong; robust; hale; healthy; active; busy: *mame na hito*, a person in good health; *mame de iru ka*, are you well? (to inferiors); *mame de kurashite orimasu*, we are all well; — *naru hito*, a faithful man; — *ni hataraku*.

*Syn.* SUKOYAKA, SHINJITSU.

**MAME** マメ 了 髪 *n.* A young maid in a prostitute house: — *don*.

**MAMEDACHI**、**TSU** マメダチ *i.v.* To be truthful, sincere, faithful.

**MAMEFU** マメフ 豆 生 *n.* A bean-patch, field where beans are grown.

**MAMEGARA** マメガラ 豆 莢 *n.* The shells or stalks of beans, or peas.

**MAMEGIKU** マメギク *n.* Camomile.

**MAMEMAKI** マメマキ 豆 撒 *n.* The ceremony of scattering parched beans about to drive out evil spirits on the last evening of the old year.

**MAMEMAMI** マメモメ adv. Faithful; honest; sincere.

**MAMEMAMESHIKI**,-KU マメモメシキ adj. Faithful; honest; sincere.

Syn. TOKUJITSU, RICHIGI.

**MAMETSU** マメツ 磨滅 — *suru*, defaced, marred; obliterated, worn away: — *shite ji ga yomenu*, the letters are defaced and cannot be read; *han ga — shita*.

**MAME-UCHI** マメウチ n. Same as *mamemaki*.

**MAMEYAKA** マメヤカ adj. Honest; faithful; true; sincere: — *ni*, faithfully.

**MAMEZŌ** マメゾウ n. A comic-speaker.

**MAMI** マミ 糞 n. A badger.

†**MAMI** マミ n. The sight, power of seeing.

**MAMIGE** マミゲ 眉毛 n. The eyebrow.

Syn. MAYU.

**MAMIRE**,-RU マミレル 塗 i.v. Smeared; daubed; bedaubed: *chi-namire*, besmeared with blood; *doro-namire*, bedaubed with mud.

Syn. MABURE.

**MAMIYE** マミエ n. An interview, meeting or audience with a person of high rank.

**MAMIYE**,-YURU マミユル 見 To go to see, have an audience with, to meet or visit (only used of persons of high rank): *onna wa ryō fu ni namiezu*, a woman should not be married a second time. Syn. ESSURU.

**MAMIYESHIME**,-RU マミエシメル 令見 (caust. of *mamie*) To cause to see, visit; to introduce.

**MAMMAKU** マンマク 幔幕 n. A kind of silk curtain, hung before the door of persons of high rank.

**MAM-MAN** マンマン 漫漫 adv. Vast, spreading far and wide (as the ocean).

**MAMMARU** マンマル 眞圓 (coll.) Perfectly round: — *na tsuki*, a full moon.

**MAMMARUI**,-KI-KU-SHI マンマルイ adj. (coll.) Perfectly round.

**MAMMA TO** マンマト adv. (coll.) Well, readily, easily; without impediment, or difficulty: — *ubai toru*; — *shubi yoku*.

**MAMMOKU** マンモク 満目 n. The whole view, all that fills the eye: — *mina yama*, nothing is seen but mountains.

†**MAMO** マモ n. The father's concubine.

**MAMONO** マモノ 魔物 n. An animal that transforms itself into another shape in order to bewitch people: *neko wa —*.

**MAMORASE**,-RU マモラセル 令守 (caust. of *mamoru*) To order or cause another to protect, watch, guard, or keep, etc.: *yakunin ni mamorasete oku*, to give in charge of an officer to protect.

**MAMORI**,-RU マモル 守 t.v. To guard, to watch, keep, defend, protect, preserve, take care of; to rule over; to gaze or look steadfastly at, as one tenderly loved: *kuni wo —*, to rule over and protect a country; *mi wo —*, to preserve one's self from immoral conduct; *kao wo —*, to gaze at the face (of one loved).

Syn. SHIGO SURU, BAN WO SURU, KATAMERU.

**MAMORI** マモリ 守 n. Guarding, watching, protection, defence, keeping, care; 神符, a charm, amulet: — *wo motsu*, to wear a charm.

†**MAMORIBE** } マモリベ n. Imperial guard.  
†**MAMORIME** }

**MAMORI-BUKURO** マモリブクロ 符袋 n. A bag in which charms are kept and worn around the neck.

**MAMORI-GATANA** マモリガタナ 護身刀 n. A small sword or dirk, carried secretly to defend one's self.

Syn. KWAIKEN.

**MAMPACHI** マンパチ 萬八 n. (coll.) A lie.

Syn. USO.

**MAMPITSU** マンピツ 漫筆 n. Miscellaneous writings.

**MAMPUKU** マンブク 満腹 (*hara ni mitru*, coll.) Full stomach: — *itashi-mashita*, have eaten to the full, have made a hearty meal.

**MAMPUKU** マンブク 萬福 (*yorozu no sairai*) Ten thousand blessings: *fūki manpuku to on iwai mōshi age soro*.

**MAMUGI** マムギ n. Wheat; i.q. *komugi*.

**MAMUKI** マムキ 眞向 Directly opposite.

**MAMUSHI** マムシ 蝮 n. The name of a poisonous snake, a viper.

**MAN** マン 萬 Ten thousand, a myriad; all, every: — *ni hitotsu*, ten thousand to one; if, peradventure.

**MANA** マナ n. Fish prepared for eating.

**MANA** マナ (Heb.) Manna, of the Israelites.

**MANA** マナ 正字 n. The true or real characters,—applied to the Chinese characters used to express the Jap. syllables, and from which the *kana*, or Japanese characters are borrowed.

**MANABASHI** マナバシ 箸箸 n. The chopsticks used in dressing fish.

**MANABE** マナベ n. Eating between meals.

**MANABI**,-BU マナブ 學 t.v. To learn, to practise; to imitate: *sho wo —*, to learn to write; *ken wo —*, to learn fencing; *michi wo —*, to practise morality; *manabi-kiru*, to finish learning. Syn. NARAU.

**MANABUTA** マナブタ n. The eyelids; i.q. *manbuta*.

†**MANAGAI** マナガイ n. Between the eyes; the centre of the forehead.

**MANAGATSUWO** マナガツホ 鰯 n. A species of Dory. *Stromateus punctetissimus*.

†**MANAGO** マナゴ n. A beloved or pet child.

**MANAHAJIME** マナハジメ n. Feeding a child with fish for the first time.

**MA-NAI**,-KI-KU-SHI マナイ 無間 adj. Without interval, constantly, incessantly, uninterruptedly.

**MANAITA** マナイタ 生板 n. A board for cutting or cleaning fish on, a chopping block.

**MANAJIRI** マナジリ 外眥 n. The external canthus of the eye.

**MANAKA** マナカ n. The centre; i.q. *manaka*.

†**MANAKABURA** マナカブラ n. The upper eyelid.

**MANAKO** マナコ 眼 n. The eye: — *wo ikarazu*, to look angrily.

Syn. ME.

†**MANAMUSUME** マナムスメ A pet daughter.

†**MANANEKO** マナネコ n. A pet cat.

**MANABASHI** マナバシ n. The look of the eye: — *surudoshi* a sharp or piercing eye.

- MANASURU** マナヅル *n.* An ash-colored crane, *Grus antigone*.
- MANCHAKU** マンチャク 騙着 — *suru*, to deceive, impose upon, hoax.  
Syn. AZAMUKU.
- MANCHŌ** マンチャウ 滿朝 *n.* The whole court: — *no shoshin*, all the officers of the court.
- MANDARA** マンダラ 曼荼羅 *n.* A picture of Buddhist deities.
- MANDARAGE** マンダラゲ 曼陀羅花 *n.* A species of thorn-apple, *Datura alba*, or according to others, *Erythrina fulgens*.
- †**MANDOKORO** マンドコロ 政所 *n.* The office for transacting government business in feudal times: *kita no mandokoro*, the wife of the most noble of the *kuge*.
- MANE** マネ マナル 眞似 *t.v.* To do like, to imitate, mimic, mock, copy after, to ape, personate: *seiyō no fū wo* —, to imitate European customs; *hito no koe wo* —, to imitate the voice of another.  
Syn. NISERU.
- MANE** マネ マ子 眞似 *n.* Imitation, mimicry, copying after, personation: *hito mane wo suru*, to imitate others, to do as others do; *u no* — *no suru karasu*, (prov.), like the crow who imitated the cormorant.
- MANEBI** マネビ マ子ブ *t.v.* To imitate, mimic; to learn, study.
- MANEKI** マネキ マ子ク 招 *t.v.* To beckon, to call, invite: *te de maneku*, to beckon with the hand; *tegami wo motte maneku*, to invite by means of a letter. Syn. YOBU.
- MANEKI** マネキ 招 *n.* Beckoning, invitation: *konnichi wa ou — kudasare katajikenaku zōji soro*, (epist.) am obliged to you for your invitation to-day.
- MANEKI** マネキ 機踵 *n.* The lever by which the reeds of a loom are raised and lowered.
- MANEKI-ATSUME** マネキアツメル 招集 *t.v.* To call together, to invite to assemble.
- MANGACHI** マンガチ 目勝 (coll.) Wanting all that one sees, greedily and selfish, wanting to take all regardless of others: — *ni ubai-toru*.
- MANGAN** マンガン 滿儂 *n.* Manganese.
- MANGEN** マンゲン 慢言 Proud, arrogant language, insolent language.
- MANGETSU** マンゲツ 滿月 *n.* The full-moon; the 10th month, or full-time of utero-gestation.  
Syn. MOCHIZUKI, RINGETSU.
- MANGŌ** マンゴフ 萬劫 (Bud.) Ten thousand ages; eternity: — *matsudai*.
- MANGUWA** マングワ *n.* A harrow; com. col. for *maguwa*: — *no ko*, the iron spikes of a harrow.
- MANGWAN** マングワン 滿願 *n.* The last day of the time set apart for making a vow or prayer: *konnichi wa — de gozarimasu*.
- MANIAI** マニアイ マニアフ 問合 *i.v.* (coll.) To suit, to do, to answer the purpose, to be in time, to hit the opportunity: *osokute maniawanu*, to be late and miss the opportunity; *myōnichi made ni maniau ka*, will it do if I wait until to-morrow?
- MANIAI** マニアイ 問合 *n.* A kind of plain wall-paper.
- MANIAWASE** マニアハセル 問合 *t.v.* To cause to suit, to make do, or answer the purpose: *kore de maniawasete oku*, I will make this do: *myōnichi made ni maniawasemashō*, I will make it do until to-morrow.
- MAN-ICHI** マンイチ 萬一 *adv.* Ten thousand to one; if, possibly, peradventure, providing that, supposing, should there be: — *then no toki wa*.  
Syn. MOSHI, HYOTTO.
- MANIHŌJU** マニハウジュ 摩尼寶珠 *n.* (Sanskrit) A round pearl or jewel held in the hand of Buddhist idols,—it is a symbol of Buddha.
- MANI-MANI** マニマニ 隨意 *adv.* At one's will or pleasure, according as, just as.
- MAN-ITSU** マンイツ 滿溢 (*michi afureru*) — *suru*, to overflow, to be full and running over: *yorokobi ga — suru*.
- MANJI** マンジ 万字 *n.* The name of a figure, or diagram of this shape 卍, the symbol of Buddhist deities, (San. Svastika).
- MANJŪ** マンジュ 饅頭 *n.* A kind of round cake or bread made of wheat flour and cooked by steaming; a dumpling: — *ishi*, a nodule of stone.
- MANKI** マンキ 滿期 *n.* The full period of time: *chōyeki — ni naru*, the convict has served his full time.
- MANKI** マンキ 慢氣 *n.* Arrogance, pride, haughtiness: — *suru*, to be arrogant, proud.  
Syn. MANGSHIN, JIMAN.
- MANKINTAN** マンキンタン 萬金丹 *n.* The name of an anodyne pill, much used by the Japanese.
- MANKYŌFU** マンキヤウフ 漫驚風 *n.* A chronic convulsive disease of children.
- MANNAKA** マンナカ 眞中 *n.* The centre, middle: *mato no — ni ateru*, to hit the centre of a target.  
Syn. TADANAKA.
- MANNAZEMI** マンナゼミ *n.* A species of Cicada.
- MANNENGAMI** マンネンガミ 萬年紙 *n.* A thick kind of paper varnished and used as a slate.
- MANOATARI** マノアタリ 眼前 (*ganzen*) *adv.* Before one's eyes, in one's presence: — *mita koto*, a thing seen with my own eyes.
- MANOFURI** マノフリ *n.* The manners of a lover.
- MANRIKI** マンリキ 萬力 *n.* A windlass, capstan.  
Syn. MAKIROKURO.
- MANRITEN** マンリテン 鰻理店 *n.* A shop where eels are served up.  
Syn. UNAGIYA.
- MANROKU** マンロク 漫録 Miscellaneous writings.
- MANROKU** マンロク 眞正 (coll.) Level, even, horizontal: — *na tokoro*, a level place; — *ni oku*, to place horizontally.  
Syn. TAIRA.
- MANSAKU** マンサク 滿作 *n.* Full crop, abundant crop.  
Syn. HŌNEN.

- MANSEI** マンセイ 慢生 (med.) Chronic: — *kinshō*, chronic inflammation.
- MANSIN** マンシン 満身 The whole body: — *ni dekimono ga suru*, the whole body is covered with sores.
- MANSIN** マンシン 慢心 n. Arrogance, pride, haughtiness.  
Syn. MANEI, UNUBORE, TAKABURI.
- MANSŌ** マンサウ 蔓草 (*tsuru kusa*) n. A vine, a climbing plant.
- MANSŌKŌ** マンサウコウ n. (med.) Adhesive plaster.
- MANSUI** マンス井 満水 n. Inundation: *Tone-gawa — no toki*.
- MANZEN** マンテン 満天 (*sora jū*) The whole heavens: — *no hoshi*; — *sumi wo nagasu*.
- MANTERU** マンテル n. (derived from mantle) A frock coat, made after the foreign style.
- MANUKARE, -RU** マヌカレル 免 i.v. To escape, avoid, evade; to be pardoned: *tsumi wo —*, to escape the punishment of one's crimes.  
Syn. NOGARERU, YURUSARERU.
- MANUKE** マヌケ 間脱 n. (coll.) Blundering, missing the time and occasion: — *me*, stupid fellow, dunce. Syn. TONCHIKI, BAKA.
- MANUKI, -KU** マヌク 間抜 t.v. To take anything from between others where there are too many, or too close together; to thin out: *ki wo manuku*, to thin out trees.  
Syn. URUNUKU, MABIKU.
- MANURUI, -KI-KU-SHI** マヌルイ 温間 adj. Slow, dilatory, idle: *manurui koto de kane ga mōkaranu*, money cannot be earned by dilatoriness. Syn. MADOROI.
- MANYEN** マンエン 蔓延 (*habikori hirogaru*) Spreading over; diffusion; extension: — *suru*, to spread all over; *korewa byō ga — suru*.
- MANYETSU** マンエツ 満悦 Full of joy, perfect happiness: — *ni zōji-tatematsuru*.
- MANZA** マンザ 満座 n. Whole assembly: — *no uchi nite ukeau*, to promise before the whole assembly; — *te wo utte kanjiru*, the whole assembly clapped their hands in admiration.
- MANZAI** マンザイ 萬歳 (*yorozu no toshi*) n. Ten thousand years (used in congratulating others); also, strolling ballet singers and dancers, who go about at the beginning of the new year: *hyaku — no jumyō*.
- MANZARAKU** マンザイラク 萬歳樂 n. Ten thousand years of happiness, — used in congratulating, or to defend one from an earthquake.
- MANZARA** マンザラ 眞更 adv. (coll.) Not wholly, not entirely, — always used with a negative: — *waruku mo nai*, not as bad as might be; — *de mo nai*, id.; — *yoku mo nai*, not so very good.
- MANZARI** マンザリ n. (coll.) Eyes open (said of one who is not asleep): *me wo manzari shite iru*, his eyes are wide open, i.e. not asleep.
- MANZOKU** マンゾク 満足 (*michitaru*) Fully or completely satisfied, complete, perfect: — *ni omou*, to feel satisfied; — *semu*, not sufficient, not satisfied; — *subeki*, satisfactory, sufficient.
- Mao** マヲ 麻苧 n. A kind of flax from which grass cloth is made.
- MAOTOKO** マフトコ 密夫 n. A paramour, a lover. Syn. MIPPU.
- MAPPADAKA** マフバダカ 赤裸 Stark-naked.
- MAPPIRA** マフピラ 眞平 adv. (coll.) Earnestly, importunately (used only in apologizing): — *gomen kudasure*, earnestly beg you to excuse me.  
Syn. HIRA-NI.
- MARA** マヲ 陰莖 n. The membrum virile.  
Syn. INEYŌ.
- MARAI-JIN** マライジン 馬來人 n. A Malay.
- MARA-UDO** マラウド n. i.g. *maōto*.
- MARE** マレ 稀 Rare, strange, uncommon; scarce, extraordinary: *mare-mono*, a rare thing, a rarity; *mare-naru tegara*, an uncommon exploit.  
Syn. MEZURASHII, SUKUNAI, KITAL.
- MARE** マレ (cont. of *mo*, and *are*) A conjunctive particle, = *demo* or *mo*: *nani ni mare*, anything whatever; *hito ni mare, oni ni mare*, whether man or devil; *mi-mare mizu-mare*, whether I see or not; *to-mare kaku-mare*, = *to-mo kakumo*, however the case may be, whether this way, or that way; nevertheless, or notwithstanding.  
Syn. DEMO, NITEMO.
- †**MAREBITO** or **MAREUDO** マレビト n. A friend who seldom comes.
- MARE-MARE** マレマレ 稀 adv. Seldom, rarely, not often, infrequently: — *ni aru*.  
Syn. TAMA NI.
- MARE NI** マレニ adv. Seldom, rarely: — *sonna koto ga aru*, such a thing is rare.
- MARI** マリ 鞠 n. A ball, foot-ball: *te-mari*, hand-ball; — *wo tsuku*, to strike a ball; — *wo keru*, to kick a ball; — *wo utsu*.
- †**MARI** マリ 碗 n. A bowl, cup.
- MARI** マリ 餘 Same as *amari*, more than, above, and *miso mari itsutsu*, thirty and five.
- MARI-UCHI** マリウチ n. Hitting the ball; ball-playing, especially as anciently played from horseback.
- MARO** マロ 麻呂 pers. pro. I, used by the Mikado or *kuge*, when speaking of themselves.
- MAROBASHI, -SU** マロバス 轉 t.v. To turn, change.
- MAROBİ, -BU** マロブ 轉 i.v. To fall and roll over; to fall down.  
Syn. KOROBU, KOKERU.
- MAROBUSHI** マロブシ n. Sleeping in one's clothes.
- MAROGARE, -RU** マロガレル i.v. To be round.
- MAROI, -KI-KU-SHI** マロイ 圓 adj. Round; the ancient and obsolete form of *marui*.
- MAROKASE** マロカセ 丸 (coll.) A round ball: *tetsu no —*, a ball of iron.
- MAROKASHI, -SU** マロカス t.v. To make round, to round: *kashira wo —*, to make the head bald.
- MAROME, -RU** マロメル 丸圓 t.v. To make round.  
Syn. MARUKU SURU.
- MARŌTO** マラウト 賓客 n. A guest, visitor.  
Syn. KYAKU.

- MARU** マル丸 *n.* A circle; a whole; the name given to the different divisions of a castle; as, *hommaru, nino maru, san no maru*. Used also as a title, or name for ships; as, *shinsoku maru*; or for swords, as, *hige-kiri-maru*; or the Japanese flag, as, *hi no maru*: — *wo kaku*, to draw a circle; — *ichi nen*, a whole year.
- MARU-BACHI** マルバチ丸蜂 *n.* A kind of bee.
- MARUBADOKORO** マルバドコロ *n.* A species of yam, *Dioscorea sativa*.
- MARU-BON** マルボン 圓盆 *n.* A round tray.
- MARU-DE** マルデ全 *adv.* (coll.) Wholly, entirely, altogether: — *chigau*, entirely different; — *nomu*, to swallow it whole.
- MARU-GOSHI** マルゴシ丸腰 *n.* Without one's sword, unarmed.  
Syn. *MUTŌ*.
- MARUGOTO** マルゴト *adv.* (coll.) Wholly, totally, entirely: *gwanyaku wo* — *nomu*, swallow the pill whole; — *wasureta*, have wholly forgotten.
- MARU-HADAKA** マルハダカ 赤裸 *n.* Stark-naked.  
Syn. *MAFFADAKA*.
- MARUI**, **KI-KU-SHI** マルイ圓 or 丸 *adj.* Round; circular; globular: *sekai wa marui mono*, the earth is round; *maruku suru*, to make round; *maruku naru*, become round; — *osamaru*, to be harmonious.
- MARUKI** マルキ丸木 *n.* A round log.
- MARUKIBASHI** マルキバシ 獨木橋 *n.* A bridge made with a round log.
- MARUKIBUNE**, or **MARUTABUNE** マルキブネ 刺木船 *n.* A boat made out of a single tree; a canoe.
- MARUKIRI** マルキリ *adv.* Wholly, completely, entirely.
- MARUMAGE** マルマゲ *n.* The mode in which the hair is worn by married women.
- MARUME**, **RU** マルメ丸令 *t.v.* To make round: *gwanyaku wo* —, to make a pill round.
- MARUMERO** マルメロ 榲桲 *n.* The quince, *Cydonia vulgaris*.
- MARUMUKI** マルムキ 丸体 Stark-naked: — *ni shite*.
- MARUNE** マルネ 假寐 *n.* Sleeping in one's clothes: — *wo suru*.
- MARU-NOKOGIRI** マルノコギリ 圓鋸 *n.* A round saw, circular saw.
- MARUNOMI** マルノミ 圓鑿 *n.* A round chisel, or gouge.
- MARUNOMI** マルノミ 丸呑 *n.* Swallowing whole: — *ni suru*.
- MARUSA** マルサ 圓 *n.* The degree of roundness.
- MARUTA** マルタ丸太 *n.* (coll.) A round log.
- MARUTOSHI** マルトシ 周年 A whole year: *maru ichi nen*, id.
- MASA** マサ 正 *n.* The straight grain of wood: *sugi no* —; *kiri no* —.
- MASAGO** マサゴ 真砂 *n.* Sand.  
Syn. *SUNA*, *ISAGO*.
- MASAGOSHI** マサゴシ *n.* An axe.  
Syn. *ORO*.
- MASAGURI**, **RU** マサグル *t.v.* To handle; to play with or toy with the fingers: *hana wo masagurite aruku*.  
Syn. *MOTEASOBU*.
- MASAGURI-MONO** マサグリモノ *n.* A plaything, a toy.
- MASAKA** マサカ 正敷 *adv.* Just at the time when anything is about to take place, as: *masaka kassen ni naru to okubyōgami ga tsuku*, just as the battle was about to commence he was seized with cowardice; *masaka sono ba ni naru to sō mo naranai*, when it came to the point I could not do it; *masaka no toki*, the critical time, juncture, time of need.  
(2) With a negative verb, = not likely, improbable: *masaka sono yō na koto wa shimasu mai*, it is not probable that he did such a thing; *masaka sōdemo arumai*, I think it is very unlikely.  
Syn. *YOMOYA*.
- MASAKARI** マサカリ *n.* Full bloom.
- MASAKARI** マサカリ 鉄 *n.* A broad-axe, halberd.  
Syn. *YOKI*.
- MASAKAZURA** マサカヅラ *n.* Same as *masaki*.
- MASAKI** マサキ *n.* The first or beginning.
- MASAKI** マサキ 柺杵 *n.* The spindle-tree, the *Euonymus japonicus*: — *zura*, id.; — *no kazura*, id.
- †**MASAKIKU** マサキク 眞幸 Safe; in peace; fortunate; free from accident: *masakiku araba mata kaeri min*, if nothing prevents I shall again return to see you.  
Syn. *ANZEN*, *BUJI*.
- MASAME** マサメ 綠豆 *n.* A kind of small green bean.  
Syn. *YAENARI*.
- MASAME** マサメ 正理 *n.* The straight grain of wood.  
Syn. *ITAME*.
- MASAME** マサメ 正眼 *n.* One's own eyes: — *ni miru*, to be an eye-witness.
- MASANAGOTO** マサナゴト *n.* A thing unbecoming one's station; puerile; childish.
- MASANAI**, **KI-KU-SHI** マサナイ 無正 *adj.* Improper; wrong; unbecoming: *masanaku mo teki ni ushiro wo misetamō kana*, how unbecoming it is to show your back to the enemy.  
Syn. *TSUMARANU*.
- MASA NI** マサニ 正 or 將 *adv.* Near in time or action; just; almost; about; exactly: — *ima*, just now; — *yoshi*, just right; — *ochin to suru*, just about to fall; — *yukan to suru*, just ready to go; — *tsutomu beki no kyū tari*, the most important of that which should be attended to.
- MASARI**, **RU** マサル 勝 *t.v.* To excel, surpass, outdo; to be superior, more excellent, better; to increase, become greater: *ame ga shita ni ware ni masasu mono araji*, no one under the heavens better than myself; *kono ni nin izure ka masaritaru ni ya*, which of these two persons is the best? *onore ni masaru koto wo imu*, to dislike to be excelled by others; *kore ni masatta tanoshimi wa nai*, there is no greater happiness than this; *moto ki ni masaru ura ki nashi* (prov.).  
Syn. *SUGURERU*, *KATSU*, *MASU*.

- MASASHII, -KI-KU** マサシイ 正敷 adj. True; real; certain; sure: *masashiki shōko*, certain proof. Syn. TASHIKA.
- MASATSU** マサツ 摩擦 n. Friction; attrition: *nagure kawa no ishi wa — ni yotte maruku naru*. Syn. SURE, KOSURE.
- MASATSUCHI** マサツチ 正土 n. Soil that has not been worked; virgin soil; subsoil. Syn. TOKOTSUCHI.
- MASAYUME** マサユメ 正夢 n. A true dream; a dream which comes to pass.
- MASAZAMA NI** マサザマニ adv. Without altering, without fail or error: — *iu*, tell it without altering a word.
- MASE** マセ 籬 n. A hedge, or wattled bamboo fence, hurdle.
- MASE, -RU** マセル i.v. To be wise above one's years, precocious: *masetaru koto wo iu mono*; *toshi yori masete*.
- MASE** マセ n. The bar used in confining a horse to the stall.
- MASEGAKI** マセガキ 芭籬 n. A fence made of bamboo placed upright.
- MASHAKU** マシヤク 附尺 n. (coll.) Proportion; measure: — *ni awanu*, does not agree with the measure.
- †**MASHI** マシ 汝 pron. You; same as *imashi*.
- MASHI** マシ A conditional suffix to verbs, = would, as: *mimashi*, I would see; *chikakaraba yukite mo mimashi*, if you were near I would go to see you; *sono toki ni shire-oraba kimi ni mo iwamashi mono wo*, if I had known it at that time I would have told it to you.
- MASHI, -SU** マス 申 A respectful colloquial suffix to the roots of verbs. It does not affect the meaning of the verb to which it is joined, and passes through all the moods and tenses. Thus *mi*, to see, becomes, *mimasu*; pret. *mimashita*; fut. *mimashō*; neg. *mimasenu*; conj. *mimasureba*; neg. sub. *mimaseneba*; neg. fut. *mimasumai*; neg. per. *mimasenanda*.
- MASHI, -SU** マス 増 i.v. and t.v. To increase, to augment; to add to, make greater; to put in more of anything; to surpass, excel; to be better than, preferable to: *mizu wo —*, to add more water; *kyūkin wo —*, to increase the wages; *kasa ga —*, the bulk enlarges, or the quantity increases; *kore ni masu mono nashi*, there is nothing better than this; *shiranu ga nashi da*, it is better not to know; *shinda hō ga mashi de arō*. Syn. KUWAERU, FUERU.
- MASHI, -SU** マス i.v. To dwell, reside (said of the *kami*, or honorable persons): *ame ni masu kami*, the god who dwells in heaven.
- MASHI, or MASHIRA** マシラ 猿 n. A monkey. Syn. SARU, YAYEN.
- MASHIBA** マシバ n. Brush-wood; i.q. *shiba*.
- MASHIMASHI, -SU** マシマス 在坐 i.v. To dwell, to sit,—used only of the Mikado and *Kami*: *Kami wa ten ni mashimasu*, God dwells in heaven. Syn. IMASU.
- MASHIMIZU** マシミヅ 眞清水 n. Pure water, spring water.
- MASHIN** マシン 麻疹 n. Measles. Syn. HASHIKA.
- MASHI-NARAME** マシナラメ Better, preferable, = *mashi-naran*.
- MASHIO** マシホ n. The tide, waves, sea-water.
- MASHITE** マシテ 况 adv. Much more, still more: *tori kedamono mo ko wo awaremu — hito ni oite ya*, even birds and beasts love their young, how much more should men! *mashiteya*, or *mashite iwan ya*, how much more! Syn. NAO.
- MASHOKU** マシヨク (coll.) i.q. *mashaku*.
- †**MASODE** マソデ poet. for *sode* a sleeve.
- †**MASOKAGAMI** マソカガミ n. Same as *masu-kagami*.
- MASAKASAMA** マツサカサマ 眞倒 adv. Upside-down, headlong: — *ni ochiru*, to fall head foremost.
- MASAKI** マフサキ 眞先 The very first, the foremost: — *ni susumi*, to take the lead.
- MASSAO** マツサフ 眞青 Deep blue, livid: — *na umi*: — *na kao*.
- MASSE** マツセ 末世 (*suye no yo*) n. Past times, or ages (Bud.): — *ni itareba hito no inochi ga mijikaku naru*, in the last ages the life of man will become short.
- MASSHA** マツシヤ 末社 n. The small temples near a *miya*, a meddler.
- MASHIKURA NI** マツシクラニ 暴地 adv. Impetuously, furiously: — *kakete yuku*; — *kitte kakaru*.
- MASHIRO** マツシロ 眞白 Completely or perfectly white: *kaminoke ga — ni naru*.
- MASHHÖ-MEN** マツシヤウメン 眞正西 (coll.) Directly in front: — *ni*.
- MASSUGU** マツスグ 眞直 adj. (coll.) Perfectly straight, not crooked, direct: — *na michi*, a straight road; — *ni kuru*, to cut straight; — *ni yuku to atarimasu*, if you go straight you will hit it.
- MASU** マス See *mashi*.
- MASU** マス 升 n. A wooden box used as a measure of capacity for liquids, or grain, etc.; a box used at the angles of water pipes: *ichi-go masu, go-go masu, to-masu*; — *de hakuru*, to measure.
- MASU** マス 鱒 n. Salmon-trout.
- MASUGATA** マスガタ 升形 n. The space between the outer and inner gates of a castle.
- MASUGU** マスグ Straight; direct: — *ni* (adv.).
- MASUHO** マスホ n. A red or ripe head of grass, or ear of corn.
- MASUI** マスイ 麻酔 Anodyne, narcotic, anæsthetic: — *suru*, to be narcotized, or in a state of anæsthesia.
- MASUI-ZAI** マスイサイ 麻酔劑 n. Narcotic medicine. Syn. MAYAKU.
- MASUKAGAMI** マスカガミ 眞盜鏡 n. A mirror.
- MASUKAKI** マスカキ 斗格 n. A stick used in leveling the top of a measure.
- MASUMASU** マスマス 益 adv. More and more, still more, increasingly: *Yokohama — hanjū-itashimasu*, Yokohama is growing more and more flourishing. Syn. IRO-IRO.
- MASUME** マスメ 升目 n. Measure: — *de uru*, to sell by the measure.

MASUMI マスミ n. Very pure, clear: — *no kagami*, a very clear mirror; — *no iro*.  
 MASURAO マスラフ丈夫 n. A strong and fearless man, a hero  
 MASURATAKEO マスラタケ夫大丈夫 n. Same as *masurao*.  
 MASUYE マスエ n. The last begotten, the end of a family line.  
 MATA マタ n. A long-tailed monkey.  
 MATA マタ 又 adv. Again, likewise, moreover, also, another: — *oide nasare*, come again; — *furisō ni natta*, it looks like rain again; *kore mo mata yoroshi*, this too is good; — *no na*, another name; — *no toshi*, another year, next year; — *no hi*, another day, to-morrow.  
 MATA マタ 股 n. The crotch of the legs; a crotch, fork: *kawa no —*, the forks of a river; *ki no —*, the crotch of a tree; *michi no —*, the forks of a road.  
 MATABURI マタブリ n. The forks of a tree; a kind of hook used at fires, or to catch thieves with. Syn. SASUMATA.  
 MATADONARI マタドナリ又隣 n. (coll.) Next neighbor but one.  
 †MATAFURIGUSA マタフリグサ n. The violet flower.  
 MATAGAI マタガヒ 轉買 n. (coll.) Buying second-handed, or from one who previously bought it: — *wo suru*.  
 MATAGARI マタガリ 轉借 n. (coll.) Borrowing what has before been borrowed, or at second-hand.  
 MATAGARI,-RU マタガル 跨 i.v. To sit, or stand astride of anything; straddling, bestriding; to span, as an arch; to extend across: *itabei ni matagaru*, sitting astride of a fence.  
 MATAGASHI マタガシ n. Lending a thing which one has borrowed: *hon wo — shita*.  
 MATAGE,-RU マタゲル 跨 (pot. of *matagi*) To be able to step over or across; to straddle, to sit across: *kawa wo matageru*, can step over a rivulet.  
 MATAGI,-OU マタグ 跨 t.v. To straddle, to step over: *shikii wo mataide hairu*, to step across the threshold and enter.  
 MATAGIKI マタギキ n. Hearing at second-hand, knowing by hearsay.  
 MATAGURA マタグラ 胯 n. The crotch, groin.  
 MATA-ITOKO マタイトコ 三從兄弟 n. Second cousin.  
 MATAKI,-KU マタク i.v. To hurry, be in haste: *kokoro shikiri ni mataku*. Syn. SEKU.  
 MATAMA マタマ 眞玉 n. A gem, precious  
 MADAMA } stone.  
 MATAMATA マタマタ 又又 adv. Again and again; repeatedly.  
 MATAMONO マタモノ 陪臣 n. (coll.) The servant of one who is himself the servant of another; a rear vassal.  
 MATANAKI,-KU-SHI マタナキ adj. Not another like it; none such: — *mono*, a thing that has not its equal.  
 MATANE マタ子 復寐 n. Sleeping again; taking another nap: *kimi ni wakarete — suru*, after you left I slept again.

MATASE,-RU マタセル 令待 (caust. of *machi*) To cause another to wait: *nagaku matasete kinodoku da*, I am sorry I kept you waiting so long.  
 †MATASHIRU-OMOI,-OU マタシクオモフ t.v. To wait anxiously for.  
 MATASHITEMO-MATASHITEMO マタシテモマタシテモ adv. (coll.) In spite of everything: notwithstanding all said and done; again and again.  
 MATATABI マタタビ 天蓼 n. A kind of plant, *Actinidia polygama*.  
 MATATAKI,-KU マタタク 瞬 i.v. To wink; to twinkle: *matataku-ma*, in a twinkling, in an instant; *matataki wo suru*, to wink.  
 MATAUKE マタウケ 又受 n. (coll.) A second security or bondsman,—one who is surety for a surety: — *wo tateru*, to give a second security; — *ni tatsu*, to stand as second security.  
 MATAWA マタハ 又 conj. Again; besides; moreover; furthermore; likewise; or.  
 MATAZO マタゾロ 又候 adj. (coll.) Again; besides; furthermore.  
 MATAZU, MATANU, MATANAI マタズ 不待 Neg. of *machi*.  
 MATCHI マツチ n. (Eng.) Friction matches. Syn. SURI-TSUKEGI.  
 MATE マテ 鱧 n. A species of shell-fish, *Solenogouldi*.  
 †MATE マテ n. Both hands.  
 MATE マテ (imp. mood. of *machi*) Wait.  
 †MATEGATA マテガタ n. Both shoulders.  
 MATO マト n. A fine whetstone.  
 MATO 的 マト n. A target: — *no kuroboshi*, the black spot in the centre of a target; — *ni ateru*, to hit the mark; — *wo hazusu*, to miss the mark.  
 MATOBA マトバ 的場 n. A place for target-shooting.  
 MATOI マト井 圍居 n. Sitting in a circle, = *kurumaza*.  
 MATOI マトヒ 纏 n. A kind of ensign made of paper carried at fires.  
 MATOI,-OU マトフ 纏 t.v. To twine around; to wind around, coil around; to wrap round with clothes; to clothe, array, enrobe: *mi ni matou ifuku sama-zama nari*, the clothing in which we wrap up our bodies is of many kinds; *kane wo —*, to pay the full amount. Syn. KARAMU, KIRU.  
 MATOI-TSUKI,-KU マトヒツク 纏着 t.v. To twine around, wind around, coil round: *hebi ga take ni —*, the snake winds around the bamboo.  
 MATOMARI,-RU マトマル 圍集 i.v. To be assembled together, collected, gathered together, to cluster; to be decided, settled. Syn. ATSUMARU, YORU, KATAZUKARU.  
 MATOME,-RU マトメル 令圍 t.v. To collect; to gather together: to mass; to bring together things scattered; to adjust, settle, decide (as a quarrel). Syn. ATSUMERU, YOSERU.  
 MATOMO マトモ 眞筵 adv. Right aft, directly



- astern; also directly towards one, or in front: *kuze ga — de fune ga hayai*, the wind being directly aft the ship sails fast; *tori ga — ni tonde kuru*.
- MATOWARE**, -RU マトハレル 被纏 (pass. of *matoi*) Twined around, encircled, as by a vine.
- MATOWARI**, -RU マトハル 纏 i.v. Twined around, wound around, encircled, coiled around: *tsuru ga ki ni —*, the vine is twined around the tree.
- MATUYAKA** マトヤカ adj. Circular, round: — *naru tsuki*, the full moon.
- MATSU** マツ 待 See *machi*.
- MATSU** マツ 松 n. Pine; a torch: — *no ki*, a pine tree; — *no mi*, a pine cone; — *no yari*, pitch; — *no kurai*, the third rank.
- MATSU** マツ 末 n. Fine powder; also last, final, future (only in comp.): *kusuri wo — ni suru*, to reduce a medicine to powder.  
Syn. KONA, SAEMATSU, KO.
- MATSUBA-BOTAN** マツバボタン n. The *Portulaca grandiflora*.
- MATSUBARI**, -RU マツバル (coll.) i.q. *matowari*.
- MATSUBOKURI** マツボクリ n. The cone of a pine-tree.
- MA-TSUCHI** マツチ 真土 n. Loam, good soil.
- MATSUDAI** マツダイ 末代 n. Future ages, latest generations: *hito wa ichi dai, na wa matsudai*, man lives one generation, but a name to distant ages.  
Syn. KŌDAI.
- MATSUGAKU** マツガク 末學 n. A pupil; unimportant study or learning.
- MATSUGANEKŌ** マツガネカウ 松金香 n. A kind of pomatum used for the hair.
- MATSUGASA** マツガサ n. The cone of a pine-tree.
- MATSUGE** マツゲ 睫毛 n. Eye-lash: *sakamatsuge*, entropium.
- MATSUGI** マツギ 末枝 (*tsumaranu waza*) n. Trifling or unimportant accomplishment.
- MATSUGO** マツゴ 末期 n. The end of life, the time just before death: — *no yuigen*, the last words, or verbal will of a dying person; — *no mizu*, the water put into the lips of a dying man.  
Syn. IMAWA NO KIWA.
- MATSUHODO** マツホド 茯苓 n. Pachima.  
Syn. BUKRYŌ.
- MATSU-ISHI** マツイシ 松石 n. A kind of asbestos.
- MATSUJI** マツジ 末寺 n. A branch temple; a temple which is an offshoot from a *honji*, or main temple.
- †**MATSUKAI** マツカヒ n. While waiting: — *no namida*.
- MATSUKASA** マツカサ 松球 n. The same as *matsugasa*.
- MATSU-KAZARI** マツカザリ n. The decorations of pine and bamboo in front of a house on the beginning of the new year.
- MATSUMARI**, -RU マツマル (coll.) Same as *matome*.
- MATSUMO** マツモ n. A kind of seaweed.
- MATSU-MUSHI** マツムシ 松虫 n. A kind of cricket.
- MATSUNA** マツナ 鹹蓬 n. Saltwort; *Salsola asparagoides*.
- MATSURAL**, -AU マツラフ i.v. To wear; to put on, as clothes; to clothe: *ifuku wo mi ni —*.
- MATSURI**, -RU マツル 祭 i.v. To offer sacrifices; to worship; to celebrate religious services or a festival: *shim-butsu wo —*, to worship the gods; *kō hana wo tamukete senzo wo matsuru*, to worship one's ancestors by offering incense and flowers; *inari sama wo —*, to erect a temple or celebrate a festival to the god of rice.
- MATSURI** マツリ 祭 n. A religious festival, or celebration; a fête.  
Syn. SAIBEI.
- MATSURIGOCHI**, -TSU マツリゴフ i.v. To reign, rule, administer the government.
- MATSURIGOTO** マツリゴト 政事 n. Administration of public affairs, government, rule, dominion: — *wo suru*, to govern, to administer public affairs; — *wo motte tami wo michibiku*, by good government to guide the people.  
Syn. SEIJI.
- MATSURIYA** マツリヤ n. A house of worship, a temple.
- MATSUROU**, -OU マツロフ 歸順 i.v. To submit, become subject, yield to authority: *matsuro-wanu*, neg.
- MATSURYŪ** マツリウ 末流 n. Descendants, or followers.  
Syn. BASSON, BATSUYO, SHISON.
- MATSUTAKE** マツタケ 松茸 n. A kind of edible mushroom.
- MATSUWARI**, -RU マツハル 纏 i.v. (coll.) Same as *matowari*.
- MATSUYANI** マツヤニ 松脂 n. Pitch, turpentine.  
Syn. SHŌSHI, CHAN.
- MATSU-YOI** マツヨヒ 待宵 n. The 14th night of the 8th month (o.c.).
- MATSUZA** マツザ 末坐 Same as *batsuza*.
- MATTADA-NAKA** マツタダナカ 眞正中 The centre: *mato no — wo i-nuku*, to pierce the centre of a target.  
Syn. MANNAKA, CHŪ-O.
- MATTAI**, -KI-KU-SHI マツタイ 全 adj. Whole, complete, entire, perfect; sound; gentle: *kono hon issatsu nite mattaku gozaimasu*, this book is complete in one volume; *mattaku shirimasen*, I am entirely ignorant of it; *mattaku suru*, to complete, make perfect: — *uma*, a sound horse.
- MATTŌ** マツタウ Same as *mattaku*.
- MAU** マウ 舞 See *mai*.
- †**MAUDO** マウド n. A guest, i.q. *marōdo*.
- †**MAURA** マウラ n. True, sincere; i.q. *magokoro*.
- MAUTSUHO** マツホ n. The centre, = *mannaka*.
- MA-UTSUMUKE** マウツムケ 眞俯 Face directly downward: — *ni taoreru*, to fall with the face to the earth.
- MAWARI**, -BU マハル 廻 i.v. To go round, to turn, to revolve, circulate, rotate, spin round, whirl; to become sour or unfit to eat: *kuruma ga —* the wheel turns round; *tsuki wa chi-kyū wo —* the moon revolves around the earth; *yoku te*

*ga* —, to be active, smart, expeditious; *kono sakana ga mawatta yō da*, this fish is a little turned; *kuji han mawatta*, it is half-past nine o'clock; *yoku shita ga* —, to be good at talking.

Syn. MEGURU.

**MAWARI** マハリ廻 *n.* A turn, revolution; circumference; a period of seven days (in taking medicine): *hito mawari*, one turn; *kururi wo hito mawari nomu*, to take medicine for one turn of seven days; *mi no* —, the clothing.

**MAWARI-AWASE** マハリアハセ 迎合 *n.* Luck, fortune: — *ga yokute mōkatta*, my luck was good and I made money.

**MAWARI-BAN** マハリバン 輪番 *n.* A watch, in which each one takes his turn: — *wo suru*, to keep watch by turns.

Syn. JUMBAN.

**MAWARIDŌI, -KI-KU-SHI** マハリドホイ 迂遠 *adj.* Round about, circuitous, not direct, prolix, lengthy, tedious, dilatory, slow.

Syn. UYEN, RACHI-GA-ARANU, NOROI.

**MAWARIDŌRO** マハリドウロウ 影燈 *n.* A lantern with a revolving shade.

**MAWARIGWAI** マハリグワイ 輪會 *n.* (coll.) A meeting, or party which meets at different places in turn.

**MAWARI-MAWARI NI** マハリマハリ 巡遊 *adv.* By turns: — *ban wo suru*, to keep watch by turns.

Syn. JUNJUN NI.

**MAWARIMICHI** マハリミチ 廻道 *n.* A round-about or circuitous road.

**MAWASE, -RU** マハセル 令舞 (caust. of *mai*) To make dance: *saru wo* —, to make a monkey dance; *ningyō wo* —, to make puppets dance.

Syn. ODORABERU.

**MAWASHI, -SU** マハス 廻 *t.v.* To turn; to turn round; to wheel, whirl, spin; to circulate: *kuruma wo* —, to turn a wheel; *koma wo* —, to spin a top; *te wo mawasu*, to turn the hand to this and that work; *masume wo mawashite miru*, to find out the average measure; *me wo mawasu*, to swoon, or faint; *kane wo* —, to keep money going at interest; *sakazuki wo* —, to circulate the wine-cup.

Syn. MEGURASU.

**MAWASHIMONO** マハシモノ 間躰 (*kanchō*) *n.* A spy.

**MAWATA** マワタ 眞綿 *n.* Floss silk.

**MAWATASHI** マワタシ 壁帶 *n.* The cross strips on which lathes are tied for plastering.

**MAYA** マヤ 眞屋 *n.* The house or main building as distinguished from the side buildings or outhouses.

**MAYABUNIN** マヤブニン 摩耶夫人 *n.* (*maya-fujin*) The mother of *Shaka Niyorai*, and wife of *Jōbon*, the king of *Magadha*, now *Bihar* of Central Asia.

**MAYAKASHI, -SU** マヤカス 街 *t.v.* (coll.) To cheat, swindle, deceive; to hoax, to gull.

Syn. TABURAKASU, AZAMUKU, DAMASU.

**MAYAKASHI** マヤカシ 街人 *n.* (coll.) One who

obtains money by cheating, or trickery; a knave, juggler, cheat, swindler: — *mono*, a cheat, or fraud.

Syn. KATAMI.

**MAYAKU** マヤク 麻藥 (*shibiregunuri*) *n.* Narcotic medicines, anaesthetics.

Syn. MASUIZA.

**MAYASHI** マヤシ Cheating, swindling; a cheat, swindler.

**MAYOI, -OU** マヨフ 迷 *i.v.* To go astray, to err, wander from the right way; to be bewildered, confused, perplexed, infatuated, lost, given up to: *michi ni mayou*, to miss, or lose the way; *onna ni* —, infatuated by women; *kokoro ga* —, his mind is confused.

Syn. MADOU.

**MAYOI** マヨヒ 迷 *n.* Error, wandering, delusion, deception, perplexity, bewilderment, maze, superstition, fanaticism, infatuation: — *wo toku*; — *go*, a lost child; — *wo harasu*, to undeceive.

**MAYOKE** マヨケ 魔除 *n.* Anything that will keep off evil spirits: — *no mamori wo mi ni kakeru*, to wear a charm to keep off evil spirits.

**MAYORI** マヨリ 膠液 *n.* The hard mucus which collects about sore eyes.

Syn. ME-YANI.

**MAYORU** マヨル 眞夜 *n.* Midnight.

Syn. YONAKA, MAYONAKA, SAYONAKA.

**MAYOWASHI, -SU** マヨハス 迷 *t.v.* To delude, mislead, beguile; to lead astray, to charm, fascinate: *bijin ga hito wo* —.

Syn. MADOWASU, AZAMUKU.

**MAYU** マユ 眉 *n.* The eyebrows: — *wo soru*, to shave the eyebrows. Syn. MAMIGE.

**MAYU** マユ 繭 *n.* Silkworm's cocoon.

**MAYU-AI** マユアヒ 眉間 *n.* The space between the eyebrows. Syn. MIKEN.

**MAYUGASHIRA** マユガシラ 眉頭 *n.* The end of the eyebrows near the nose.

**MAYUGE** マユゲ 眉毛 *n.* The hairs of the eyebrows, = *mamige*.

**MAYUGOMORI** マユゴモリ *n.* The chrysalis life of the silkworm.

**MAYUHAKE** マユハケ 眉刷 *n.* A brush used in powdering the face.

**MAYUHAKI** マユハキ 眉掃 *n.* A brush anciently used for painting the eyebrows.

**MAYUHIKI** マユヒキ *n.* Painting the eyebrows.

**MAYUMI** マユミ 衛矛 *n.* A kind of tree, the

*Evonymus thunbergianus*.

**MAYUNE** マユネ *n.* The eyebrows: — *kaki*, scratching the brows.

**MAYUSHIRI** マユシリ 眉尾 *n.* The outer end of the eyebrow.

**MAYUZUMI** マユズミ 黛 *n.* Black eyebrows, eyebrows.

**MAZAMAZA** マザマザ *adv.* Certainly, surely, truly, plainly, clearly—properly written *masa-masa*.

**MAZA-MAZASHIKI, -KU-SHI** マザマザシキ *adj.* = *masashiki*, true; certain.

**MAZARI, -RU** マザル *i.v.* To be mixed, mingled, adulterated: *kono sake ni wa mizu ga mazatte iru*; *abura ni mizu ga* —.

**MAZE**, -RU マゼル 雑 t.v. (cont. of *majieru*) To mix, mingle, blend, to adulterate: *mizu wo sake ni* —, to mix water with spirits; *kusuri wo mizu ni mazete nomu*, take the medicine in water.

**MAZEKAESHI**, -SU マゼカヘス t.v. To jeer, to confuse or bewilder by jeers.

**MAZE-KOZE** マゼコゼ adv. (coll.) Mixed; confused; mingled together.

**MAZE-MONO** マゼモノ n. A compound, mixture.

**MAZU** マヅ 光 adv. First; in the first place; however; still; on the whole; well: *mazu sono mi wo osameneba ie wa osamaranu*, if a person does not first govern himself, he cannot govern his family; *mazu yoroshii*, well, I do not want it; *mazu sonna mon da*, upon the whole it is about so. Syn. SARI NI, MAA.

**MAZUI**, -KI-KU-SHI マヅイ adj. (coll.) Disagreeable or unpleasant to the taste; nasty; not sweet: *kono sake wa mazui*, this wine is nasty. Syn. UMAKUNAI.

**MAZUKAI** マヅカヒ n. One who carries messages between two persons, especially between lovers.

**MAZUMOTTE** マヅモツテ 先以 adv. First; in the first place.

**MAZUSHI**, -KI-KU-SHI マヅシイ 貧 adj. Poor; destitute; needy: — *hito*, a poor man; — *ie*, a poor family; *mazushiku kurasu*, to live in poverty.

Syn. BIMBŌ NA, HINKEŪ NA, KONKYŪ NA.

**MAZUSHISA** マヅシサ n. The degree, state or condition of poverty.

**ME** メ 目 or 眼 n. The eye; vision: — *no tama*, the ball of the eye; — *wa isshin no akari*, the eye is the light of the body; — *no fuchi*, the lower eyelid; — *wo hiraku*, to open the eye; — *wo akeru* id.; — *wo awasu*, to shut the eye; — *wo tojiru*, id.; — *wo fusagu*, id.; — *wo samasu*, to awake from sleep; — *wo tsukeru*, to look at; — *ni tsuku*, to notice, to keep in one's eye; — *ni kakaru*, to lay eyes on, to see; — *wo kakeru*, to look at with kindness; — *wo kuramasu*, to cheat, deceive; — *wo odorokasu*, to be surprised at something remarkable; — *ni kado wo tatsu*, to look angrily at; — *wo kujiru*, to gouge out the eye; — *wo sobameru*, to look askance; *onmemoji nite*, when I see you (wom.); — *wo nuku*, to pluck out the eye; to do anything by stealth, to deceive; — *wo nusumu*, id.; *me ni mono misen*, to let one see (as a threat); — *wo yaru*, to look at; *kane ni me wo kureru*, to have an eye on, to covet; *me ni tsukanu*, imperceptible; *hou ni me wo sarasu*, to read much; — *ni mie wa senu*, cannot be seen by the eyes.

(2.) A tooth: *nokoqiri*, *oroshi*, *yasuri*, *nado no me*, the teeth of a saw, grater, or file; *hiki-usu no me*, the furrows cut on a millstone.

(3.) A joint, a seam: *awashi-me*, *tsugime*, *suki-me*.

(4.) The meshes of a net, *ami no me*; the space between the threads of anything woven, *ori-me*; or between the sticks of a basket, *zaru no me*.

(5.) The grain or veins of wood, *moku-me*.

(6.) The graduated marks on a weighing beam, *hakari no me*; on a thermometer, *kandankai no me*; the marks on dice, *sai no me*; the squares of a checker-board, *goban no me*; on a foot measure, *monosashi no me*.

(7.) Used to specify or particularize; as, *ichi-ban-me*, the first one; *nido-me*, the second time; *mikka-me*, the third day; *yodai-me*, the fourth reign or generation; *nam-maime*, what page? *hyaku-mai me*, the one-hundredth page.

(8.) After contemptuous epithets: as, *yatsu-me*; *nikui-yatsu-me*; *koitsume*.

(9.) Affair, accident: *hidoi-me ni atta*, met with hard, or cruel treatment; *me ni atta*, met with an accident, or disaster; *kurushii-me ni atta*, met with a painful accident, or treatment.

(10.) Weight, *hyakkwanme*, a hundred weight.

**ME** メ 女 n. A female, woman, wife: *me wo metoru*, to marry a woman; *hito no me to naru*, to become a wife.

(2.) 牝, the female of animals; as, *me-ushi*, a cow; *me inu*, a bitch.

(3.) 雌, the female of birds, or insects, as, *mendori*, a female bird: *me-chō*, a female butterfly. Syn. MESU, ONNA.

**ME** メ 芽 n. A bud—of a leaf or flower; a sprout, or young shoot: *me ga deru*, to bud, sprout, germinate.

**ME** メ 和布 n. A kind of edible sea-weed.

**ME**, -RU メル An affix to the root form of adjectives forming a causative or transitive verb; as, *hayameru*, to cause to be fast, to quicken; *kubomeru*, to hollow out; *kuromeru*, to blacken; *fukameru*, to deepen; *shiomeru*, to whiten, etc.

**MEAI** メアヒ 婚 n. Marriage, = *kon-in*.

**ME-AKASHI** メアカシ 眼明 n. A spy, secret policeman.

Syn. OKKAPIKI.

**ME-ATE** メアテ 目的 n. The object, aim, purpose, design, intention; also that to which one looks for help or direction; — *ga hazureta*, missed his object, disappointed in one's hopes; *nani wo — ni sono yōna koto wo suru*, what induced you to do so? *ano ki wo — ni shite yuku*, go, making a landmark of that tree. Syn. ATE, MOKUTEKI.

**ME-AWASE**, -RU メアハセル 娶 t.v. To give in marriage: *musume wo hito ni mearasu*, to give a daughter in marriage.

Syn. YOME NI YARU, KASURU, TOTSCGASERT.

**MEBAE** メバヘ 芽生 n. A sprout, a young shoot.

**MEBARI** メバリ 目張 n. Pasting paper over a crack or joint: — *wo suru*.

**MEBATAKI** メバタキ 瞬 n. Winking, flickering, twinkling: — *wo suru*.

**MEBAYAI**, -KI-KU-SHI メバヤイ 目早 adj. Sharp-sighted, quick-sighted.

**MEBOSHI** メボシ n. A white speck on the cornea.

**MEBUKI**, -KU メブク 芽 i.v. To bud, sprout: *yanagi ga mebuita*, the willow has budded.

**MEKURŪTŌ** メブンリヤウ 目分量 *n.* Judging of the weight, or measure of anything by the eye: — *wo suru*; — *de yokarō*.

**ME-DACHI, -TSU** メダチ 目立 *i.v.* To attract attention, to be conspicuous, to be showy, gay: *amuri medatsu nari wo senu ga yoi*, better dress so as not to attract attention.

**MEDAKA** メダカ 丁斑魚 *n.* A very small kind of fresh-water fish.

**MEDAKE** メダケ 女竹 *n.* A kind of small bamboo.

**MEDAMA** メダマ 睛 *n.* The ball of the eye.

**MEDARU, -KI-KU-SHI** メダルイ 目倦 *adj.* (coll.) Tired or fatigued by looking.

**MEDASHI** メダシ 芽萌 *n.* Sprouting, germinating.

**MEDATAWASHII, OR MEDATASHII, -KI-KU** メダタハシイ 目立敷 *adj.* Attracting observation, or the eyes of others; showy, gay.

**MEDE, MEZURU** メズル 愛 *i.v. or t.v.* To love, admire, to be fond of, enamored with: *tsuki hana wo medetsutsu asobu yo ni wa arazu*, this is not a time to go about admiring the moon and flowers; *onna ni —*, to admire or love a woman; *kin-jin ni —*, to be fond of money; *nanjira ga kenagenaru kokoro ni mede*, I admire your courage.  
*Syn.* KANZURU, AISURU, KONOMU.

**MEDETAI, -KI-KU-SHI** メデタイ 目出度 *adj.* A matter for congratulation; joyful, happy, fortunate, excellent, lovely: *medetai toki*, a time for congratulation; *o medetō gozarimaru*, I wish you joy, I congratulate you; *medetaku nai koto*, an unlucky event.

**MEZO** メド 箸 *n.* Sticks used in divination.

**MEZO** メド *n.* The eye (of a needle).

**MEDOGI** メドギ 筮竹 *n.* Divining sticks.

**MEDŌRI** メドホリ 目通 *n.* (coll.) Admission into the presence of, or interview with, a superior officer: *o medōri wo negai nōshimasu*, I wish to see you.

†**MEGA** メガ 牝鹿 *n.* A female deer, a doe.  
*Syn.* MEJIKI.

**MEGAKE, -RU** メガケル 目掛 *t.v.* To single out; to keep the eye on; to mark, notice: *ichi nin wo megakete kitte kakaru*, to single out a man and attempt to cut him down.

**MEGAMI** メガミ 女神 *n.* A female divinity, a goddess; *i.q.* *onna-gami*; *nyo-jin*.

**MEGANE** メガネ 眼鏡 *n.* Spectacles, eye-glasses: — *wo kakeru*, to put on spectacles; — *chigai*, mistaken in regard to anything; *o — ni kanau*, to be pleased with, or regarded with favor; — *wo kōmuru*, to receive the favorable notice of one's lord.

**MEGANESEHI** メガネシ *n.* An optician.

**MEGARENU, OR MEGARESEZU** メガレヌ 目不離 *Cannot keep the eyes off, or not to be separated from*: — *nugameru*.

**MEGAWARA** メガハラ 葭 *n.* The under or lower tile, as in a Chinese roof.

**MEGE, -RU** メゲル 破 *i.v.* (coll.) To break, crush; to be deeply affected by: *chawan ga megeta*, the cup is broken; *samusa ni —*, to feel the cold deeply. *Syn.* KOWAREBU.

**MEGIMI** メガミ 女君 *n.* Mistress; lady, = *okugata*.

†**MEGOTO** メゴト 眼語 *n.* Speaking or making signs with the eye.

†**MEGUKI, -KU-SHI** メグキ *adj.* Beloved; lovely; charming.

**MEGUMI, -MU** メグム 恵 *t.v.* To show kindness or mercy, to pity and aid; to do good, to bestow blessings, or benefactions; to give freely, to bless: *konkyū no hito wo megumu*, to show kindness to the poor; *tami wo megumu wa jinsha no matsurigoto*, to show kindness to his people will be the effort of a good ruler; *megumi-tamae*, show mercy and bless us; *ten no bambutsu wo megumi yashinaw koto haha no ko wo omou ga gotoku nari*; *kane wo —*, to bestow money. *Syn.* AWAREMU.

**MEGUMI** メグミ 恩恵 *n.* Kindness, blessings, benefactions, beneficence, mercies, grace, benevolence, good will, favor: — *wo kakeru*, to bestow kindness; *hito wa kami no megumi nite ikite iru*, men live on the mercies of God; *kekko naru shina on megumi ni azukari arigataku sonji soro*, I thank you for the beautiful thing which you have given me.  
*Syn.* AWAREMI, ONTAKU, ON, SAZUKE, TAMAMONO.

**MEGUMI, -MU** メグム 萌芽 *i.v.* To bud, to sprout, germinate.  
*Syn.* MABUKU.

**MEGURASHI, -SU** メグラス 令旋 (const. of *meguri*) To make go round, to turn, to cause to circulate, revolve; to revolve in the mind, ponder over; to set a-going: *hakarigoto wo —*, to contrive a plan; to put plans in execution; *chie wo —*, to set one's ingenuity to work.  
*Syn.* MAWASU.

**MEGURASHIBUMI** メグラシブミ 迴文 (*kwaidun*) *n.* A circular.

**MEGURI, -RU** メグル 巡 *i.v.* To go round, to revolve, circulate; to rotate, to travel about: *kuni-guni wo —*, to travel about various countries; *chi ga —*, the blood circulates.  
*Syn.* MAWARU.

**MEGURI** メグリ 巡 *n.* Turn, round, revolution, circuit, rotation, vicinity; catamenia: *chi no —*, circulation of the blood; *kuruma no — ga hayai*, the wheel turns rapidly; *Tōkyō no —*, the country about Tōkyō.

**MEGURI-AI, -AU** メグリアフ 巡合 *t.v.* To meet each other when away from home, or when traveling about.

**MEGURU-MEGURU** メグルメグル *adv.* Round and round: — *tobe yuku*.

**MEGUWASE, -RU** メグハセル 目合 *t.v.* To wink at, to give a signal by winking.

**MEGUWASE** メグハセ 目合 *n.* Hinting, or giving a signal by winking: *shida-shida meguwase suredomo satorazu*, he frequently winked at him but he did not understand.

**MEHAJIKI** メハジキ 莞蔚 *n.* A kind of medicinal plant, Motherwort, *Leonurus sinensis*.

**MEHASHI** メハシ — *ga kiku*, quick to perceive, thoughtful, attentive: — *ga kikanai*, careless, heedless.

**MEHIKI-SODEHIKI** メヒキノデヒキ *n.* Winking and pulling the sleeve.

**MEI** メイ *n.* Name, only used in comp. words, signifying: having a great name, famous, celebrated, renowned, eminent, illustrious: — *i*, 名醫 an eminent physician.

**MEI** メイ *n.* Life, fate, destiny; command, order, decree: *mei naru kana*, alas! it is so ordained of heaven; *shi sei mei ari*, life and death are decreed (by God); *mei no gotoku*, as you commanded (of a superior); *mei wo kōmuru*, to receive a command; — *wo ukeru*, id.; *ichi mei wo kō*, to beg for one's life.

Syn. INOCHI, ŌSE, IITSUKE.

**MEI** メイ *n.* The name of the maker inscribed on a sword-blade, etc.: — *kiru*, to inscribe the name.

**MEI** メイ *n.* Tea: — *wo niru*, to boil tea.

Syn. CHA.

**MEI** メイ *n.* A niece.

**MEI-AN** メイアン 明暗 (*hikari to kuraki*) *n.* Light and darkness.

**MEIBA** メイバ 名馬 *n.* A celebrated horse.

**MEIBATSU** メイバツ 冥罰 *n.* Divine punishment.

**MEIBŌ** メイバウ 名望 (*homare*) *n.* Reputation and popularity: — *aru hito*, a famous and popular man.

**MEIBUN** メイブン 名分 *n.* Title. (2) 名聞 *n.* Reputation.

**MEI-BUTSU** メイブツ 名物 *n.* A famous thing; the productions or manufactures for which a place is celebrated.

**MEIBYŌ** メイビウ 迷謬 (*ayamari*) *n.* Error, mistake, fallacy: — *wo toku*, to undeceive or disabuse one of a false opinion.

**MEICHA** メイチャ *n.* A pledget of lint, a tent (for a wound).

**MEICHI** メイチ 明智 *n.* Intelligence, clear understanding: — *no kimi*.

**MEIDO** メイド 冥途 Hades, the invisible world, region of the dead, (Bud.): — *ni yuku*, to die, to go to Hades: — *no tabi ni yuku*.

Syn. YOMIJI.

**MEIDŌ** メイドウ 鳴動 (*nari ugoku*) — *suru*, to send forth a sound and shake: *yama ga* —, the mountain groaned and trembled (by an earthquake).

**MEIFU** メイフ 冥府 *n.* The tribunal of Yem-ma, the king of Hades.

**MEIFUDA** メイフダ 銘札 *n.* A label or ticket bearing the name of the article: — *wo tsukeru*.

**MEIFUKU** メイフク 冥福 *n.* Good fortune or happiness sent from the unseen world: *ten no* — *wo kōmuru*; — *wo osamuru*, to say mass for the dead.

**MEIGEN** メイゲン 鳴弦 (*tsuru wo narasu*) Twanging a bow-string to keep off evil spirits: — *wo okonau*.

**MEIGETSU** メイゲツ 明月 (*ahiraka-naru tsuki*) *n.* Clear or bright moon.

**MEIGI** メイギ 名妓 (*nadakai geisha*) *n.* A famous dancing girl.

**MEIGI** メイギ 名義 *n.* Name, nomenclature, appellation; pretense, reason, ground: — *ga tutanu*, the reason given is insufficient.

**MEIGON** メイゴン 名言 *n.* A famous saying.

**MEIGWA** メイグワ 名畫 *n.* A famous painting.

**MEIHAKU** メイハク 明白 Clear, plain, evident; just, honest, open, frank, fair, candid; above-board, without concealment: *banji* — *ni suru ga yoi*, it is best to be honest in everything; — *na hito*, an honest man; — *ni arawasu*, to confess frankly.

Syn. KEPPAKU, SHŌJIKI.

**MEIHITSU** メイヒツ 名筆 *n.* A famous penman.

**MEIJI** メイジ 名辭 *n.* A term, word, expression, (logic).

**MEIJI**, -RU or -ZURU メイヅル 命 *t.v.* To command, order, give instructions to a servant; to decree. Syn. IITSUKERU.

**MEIJI**, -RU or -ZURU メイヅル 銘 To engrave, or inscribe: *oya no iken wo kimo ni meijite wasurezu*, to inscribe parental advice on one's liver (heart) and not forget it.

**MEIJITSU** メイジツ 名實 (*na to jitsu*) Name and reality: — *aikanau*, is really what the name expresses; — *aikanawazu*, merely nominal, not what the name signifies.

**MEIJITSU** メイジツ 明日 (*myō-nichi*) *adv.* Tomorrow.

Syn. AKURU-HI, ASU, ASHITA.

**MEIJŌ** メイジヤウ 名狀 — *suru*, to describe: *sono uruwashisa* — *subekarazu*, her beauty was indescribable.

**MEIJŌ** メイデフ 名帖 (*nafuda*) *n.* A visiting card.

**MEIKA** メイカ 名家 *n.* Famous, eminent or celebrated person or family.

**MEIKAN** メイカン 銘肝 (*kimo ni shimiru*) to pierce the liver, i.e. to be deeply thankful, or grateful.

**MEIKAN** メイカン 明鑒 (*akirakanaru kagami*) *n.* The clear mirror, in which the actions of men are truly reflected, just judgment: *ten no* — *makoto ni osoru beshi*.

**MEIKEN** メイケン 名劍 *n.* A famous sword.

**MEIKI** メイキ 名器 *n.* A famous or celebrated utensil.

**MEIKŌ** メイコウ 明光 (*hikari*) Bright light, brilliance.

**MEIKU** メイク 名句 *n.* A celebrated or fine stanza of poetry.

**MEIKU** メイク 名區 *n.* A famous place.

**MEI-MEI** メイメイ 名名 *pron.* Each one separately, each by himself, each and all, every one: *gozen* — *ni taberu*, to dine each by himself: *mei-mei sama*, every one of you.

Syn. ONO-ONO.

**MEI-MEI** メイメイ 冥冥 Dark, obscure: — *taru anya*, a dark night; *ten fuku wo* — *no uchi yori tamau*, heaven from the midst of darkness gives prosperity.

**MEIMOKU** メイモク 瞑目 (*me wo nemuru*) — *suru*, to close the eyes, as in death.

**MEIMON** メイモン 命門 *n.* Lit. door of life, i.e. the vital part, or part of the body on which life depends.

MEI-MUKO メヒムコ 姪婿 n. A niece's husband.

MEINEN メイチン 明年 Next year.  
Syn. RAINEN, MYŌ-NEN, AKURU-TOSHI.

MEINICHI メイチ 命日 n. The day of the month, or year, in which a person's death is commemorated; anniversary of a death: *chichi haha no* —.

MEI-Ō メイワウ 明王 n. A wise king.

MEIREI メイレイ 蝶蛉 n. A caterpillar; adopted child.

MEIREI メイレイ 命令 n. Command, order.  
Syn. GEJI, IITSUKE.

MEIRI, -RU メイル 沈酒 i.v. (coll.) To be given up to drink, or drunkenness, = *fukeru*.

MEIRYŌ メイレウ 明瞭 (*akiraka*) Plain, clear, distinct: — *ni wakuru*, understand clearly; — *ni miyuru* —.

MEISAI メイサイ 明才 n. A clever, intelligent person.

MEISAI メイサイ 明細 Minute: — *ni*, minutely, particularly.  
Syn. KUWASHIKU, SHISAI.

MEISAN メイサン 名産 n. A famous product of the soil, or of manufacture.

MEISAKU メイサク 名作 n. Masterpiece, — of any kind of workmanship.

MEISATSU メイサツ 明察 n. Clear discernment, or judgment.

MEISEI メイセイ 明晰 (*akiraka*) Clear, plain, perspicuous, lucid.

MEISEI メイセイ 名聲 (*homare*) n. Fame, reputation: — *hanahada takashi*.

ME-ISHA メイシヤ 眼科 n. An oculist.

MEISHA メイシヤ 鳴謝 — *suru*, to speak out one's thanks.

MEISHI メイシ 名詞 (*na-kotoba*) n. (gram.) A noun, or substantive; also called *taigen*, or *jitnu meishi*.

MEISHI メイシ 名刺 n. A visiting card.  
Syn. NAFUDA.

MEISHIN メイシン 迷信 n. Superstition: — *wo idaku*, to be superstitious.

MEISHO メイショ 名所 n. A famous place.

MEISHŌ メイショウ 名稱 (*tonae*) n. Name, title, designation, appellation, term, nomenclature, terminology.

MEISHŌ メイショウ 明證 n. Clear proof.

MEISHU メイシュ 盟主 (*chikai no nushi*) n. The chief, leader, or head of confederates or allies.

MEISŪ メイスウ 命數 n. The number of one's years or length of life; destiny, fate: *tai-tei hito no* — *wa rokuju nen*, the length of man's life is about sixty years.

MEITTEI メイタイ 酔即 Intoxicated, drunk: *sakuban hanahada* — *itashi-mashita*, I was very drunk last night.

MEITTEKI メイテキ 箭鏑 n. An arrow that hums in its flight.

MEITOKU メイトク 明德 n. Illustrious virtue.

MEIWAKU メイワク 迷惑 n. (coll.) Trouble, embarrassment, perplexity, quandary, annoyance; a delusion, illusion, superstition.  
Syn. WANJŪ, KOMARU KOTO.

MEIYAKU メイヤク 盟約 n. An oath, covenant, agreement, promise, treaty: — *suru*, to swear, — *wo somuku*, to break an agreement or oath.  
Syn. YAKUSOKU, CHIKAI

MEIYO メイヨ 名譽 n. Good name, reputation: — *shin*, ambition, honor, renown; — *aru hito*.

MRIZAN メイザン 名山 n. A celebrated mountain.

MEJIKU メジカ 牝鹿 n. A doe.

MEJIMI メジリ i.q. *manajiri*.

MEJIRUSHI メジルシ 目標 n. A sign, mark, signal, beacon.

†MEKA メカ n. Same as *mejika*.

MEKADO メカド 目獲 n. (coll.) Sharpness of sight or perception: — *yoki hito*, a sharp-sighted person, or a person who having seen another once, will, after a long time, recognize him again; — *ni toraveru*, to be marked, singled out, or detected; — *wo tsukeru*, to detect or mark.  
Syn. GAN-RIKI.

ME-KAGO メカゴ 目籠 n. An open-worked basket.

MEKAI メカイ i.q. *mekago*.

MEKAJIKI メカヂキ n. The sword-fish, Xippias clodius.

MEKAKE メカケ 妾 n. A concubine, mistress.  
Syn. TEKAKE, SHŌ.

ME-KAKUSHI メカクシ 目障 n. Blindman's buff; a board-screen; the blinds of a bridle.

MEKAO メカホ 目顔 n. Expression of the face or eye: — *de shiraseru*, to inform by a wink or motion of the face.

MEKARE, -RU メカレル 目枯 i.v. To be weary of looking at: *hana ni mekarenu*, not tired of looking at the flowers.

MEKARI メカリ 和布刈 n. A gatherer of sea-weed, or gathering sea-weed.

MEKASHI, -SU メカス (coll.) To make a foppish or dandyish appearance; to adorn one's self, to put on the appearance of, make a show of: *ano hito wa mekashite iru hito da*, he is a foppish person.  
Syn. YATSUSU.

MEKATA メカタ 目方 n. Weight: — *wo hakaru*, to find the weight; — *shidai*, according to the weight.  
Syn. KAKEME, BUNRYŪ.

MEKI, -KU メク A verb affix, having the meaning of: like, appearance of, as: *haru-meku*, spring-like; *iro-meku*, showing signs of giving way; *ho-meku*, like fire, hot.

MEKIKI メキキ 目利 n. Expert in judging of the qualities of any work of art, as a sword, painting; also of the qualities of silk, tea, etc.; a connoisseur: *mekikisha*, a connoisseur, an inspector.  
Syn. KANTEI.

†MEKITANA メキタナ 目汚 Anciently used in poetry for a pregnant woman, who was supposed to change the color in which a thing was dyed by looking at it.

MEKKACHI メツカチ 偏盲 n. (coll.) Blind of one eye, a one-eyed person, = *katamekura*.

MEKKE, -RU メツケル (coll. cont. of mitsukeru) t.v. To find: *nichi de kane wo mekketa*, I found some money in the road; *mekke-mono*, a thing one has found.

MEKKI メツキ 減金 n. Plated,—as with gold, or silver gilt: — *wo suru*, to plate; — *dōgu*, tools for plating.

MEKKIRI メツキリ adv. (coll.) Exceeding, very: — *samukunatta*, has become very cold.

Syn. HIDOKU, HANABADA.

MEKKYAKU メツキヤク 滅卻 Destroyed, broken, worn away: — *suru*, to destroy, to wear away.

†MEKO メコ 妻子 n. Wife and children, = *saishi*.

ME-KUBARI メクバリ 目配 n. Overseeing, superintending, or watching many things; attention directed to many things, looking about: *kazu ga ōkute — ga yukitodokanu*, there are so many it is impossible to oversee them all.

MEKUBASE メクバセ 注目 n. Winking or making signs with the eyes: — *wo suru*.

MEKUBASE, -RU) メクバセル i.v. To wink, or MEKUWASE ) make signs with the eyes.

ME-RUGI メクギ 目釘 n. A rivet.

MEKURA メクラ 盲 n. A blind person: — *no kuki nozoki* (prov.), like the peeping of a blind man through a hedge.

Syn. MŌJIN, MESHII.

MEKURAMASHI, -SU メクラマス 目暗 t.v. To blind, hoodwink, to cheat, impose upon.

MEKURAMASHI メクラマシ 術人 n. A juggler; one who performs sleight of hand tricks.

Syn. HAYAWAZASHI.

MEKURA-UCHI メクラウチ 浪打 n. Striking, or shooting at random, = *muyami-uchi*.

MEKURI メクリ 打馬 n. A kind of game played with cards: — *wo suru*, to play cards.

MEKURI, -RU メクル 剝 t.v. To peel off, strip off, tear off; to uncover: *yane no kawara wo —*, to unroof a house.

MEKURIFUDA メクリフダ 骨牌 n. Playing cards. Syn. KARUTA.

MEKURUMEKI, -RU メクルメク 眩眩 i.v. To be light-headed, dizzy, vertiginous, giddy.

Syn. MEMAI.

MEKUSARE メクサレ n. Blear-eyed person.

MEKUSO メクソ 眇 n. Gummy discharge from the eyes.

Syn. MAYORI, METANI.

MEMAGIRE, -RU メマギレル 目眩 i.v. To have the sight confused, blurred, or indistinct, as by too strong a light.

MEMAGURUSHII, -KI-KU メマグルシイ adj. (coll.) Troublesome, annoying, as children by noise and running.

MEMAI メマヒ 眩暈 n. Dizziness, vertigo, giddiness: — *ga suru*, to be dizzy.

Syn. KEN-NUN, TACHI-GURAMI.

MEMBAKU メンバク 面縛 — *suru*, to bind one's self in token of surrender.

Syn. KŌSAN.

MEMBIRŌDO メンビロウド 綿絨 n. Cotton velvet. Syn. MENTEN.

MEMBŌ メンボウ 面頬 n. The visor of a helmet.

MEMBŌ メンバウ 面帽 n. A woman's veil, or covering for the head and face.

MEMBŌ メンボウ 莜棒 n. A wooden rolling-pin.

MEMBŌ メンバウ 面貌 (*kao katachi*) n. The face and figure.

MEMBOKU メンボク 面目 n. (fig.) Face, countenance; honor, character, reputation: — *shidai mo gozarimasen*; — *ga nai*, to be out of countenance, ashamed, crestfallen: — *wo ushinau*, to lose face, to be humiliated, mortified, out of countenance, abashed; — *wo hodokoru*, to become famous; — *nai*, disgraceful; — *wo aratameru*, to improve the character or condition of a person.

Syn. MEMPI.

MEMBU メンブ 面部 n. The face.

MENESHII, -KI-KU-SHI メメシイ 女女敷 adj. Woman-like, womanish, feminine, weak, timid.

MEMMA メウマ 牝馬 n. A mare.

MEMMEN メンメン 面面 adv. Each and every one, every one, each one.

Syn. MEI-MEI, ONO-ONO.

MEMMITSU メンミツ 綿密 Fine in texture; minutely, particularly; carefully: — *ni shigo-to wo suru*, to do one's work carefully; — *na hito*; — *no kinu*; — *no saiku*; — *ni shiraberu*.

Syn. TEINEI.

MEMMOKU メンモク i.q. *memboku*.

MEMOHARU NI メモハルニ adv. Appearing to be extended far and wide.

MEMOTO メモト 目本 n. Near or round the eye; the expression of the eye: — *ga kawairashii*, a pretty eye.

MEMPAI メンバイ 面拜 n. Meeting, seeing face to face: — *no ue mōshiage beku soro*, when I see you I will tell you.

Syn. HAIGAN, TAIMEN.

MEMPI メンピ 面皮 (*tsura no kawa*) n. The skin of the face; (fig.) the face, countenance: — *wo kaku*, to be ashamed, to put out of countenance; — *ni kakawaru*, id.

Syn. MEMBOKU.

MEMPUKU メンブク 綿服 n. Clothing made of cotton.

MEN メン 假面 n. A mask: — *wo kaburu*, to put on a mask.

MEN メン 綿 (*wata*) Cotton: — *donsu*, cotton damask; *men franeru*, cotton flannel; — *juwu*, cotton satin.

MEN メン 面 n. The face, surface: *ichi —* the whole surface; *nin men ni shite jūshia no mimochi nari*, having a human face but acting like a beast; *men wo toru*, to shave slightly the sharp edge of a board; *kaimen*, the surface of the ocean; *jimen*, the face of the ground; — *to mukatte iu*, to say or speak to one openly, or to his face.

MEM MEN 貢賦 (*nengu*) n. Tax on the products of the farm: — *wo ageru*, to pay tax

MENADA メナダ n. A species of mullet.

- MENARE**-RU メナレル 目馴 i.v. Used to, or accustomed to seeing anything; to know by sight.
- MENASHIDO** メナシド n. A whetstone.
- MENCHI** メンチ 免地 n. Land exempted from taxes.
- MENCHIN** メンチン 面陳 — *suru*, to speak to a person directly or face to face.
- MENDAN** メンダン 面談 Speaking face to face: — *suru*.
- MENDŌ** メンダウ 面倒 (coll.) Troublesome, difficult, irksome, requiring time and care: — *wo kakeru*, to give trouble; — *na koto*, a troublesome affair; *go* — *nagara*, excuse me troubling you.  
Syn. URUSAI, MUZUKASHII, MODOKASHI.
- MENDORI** メンドリ 雌鳥 n. A female bird, a hen.
- MENKO** メ子コ n. A female cat.
- MENGI** メンギ 面議 — *suru*, to discuss or argue face to face.
- MENGO** メンゴ 面晤 — *suru*, to meet or speak face to face; to have a personal interview.  
Syn. MENDAN, MENKWAJ.
- MENJI**-RU or -ZURU メンズル 免 t.v. To allow, excuse, forgive, exempt; to remit, dispense with, abate, as punishment; remove from office: *kao ni* —, to do for the sake of.  
Syn. YURUSU.
- MENJŌ** メンダヤウ 免状 n. A written permit, a license, diploma, commission.  
Syn. YURUSHIBUMI.
- MENJŌ** メンジョ 免除 Exemption from paying taxes: — *suru*, to remit taxes.
- MENJŌ** メンジョウ 面従 — *suru*, to assent to a superior, as a flatterer.
- MENJUSU** メンジュス 綿絹子 n. Cotton-satin.
- MENKEN** メンケン 眩暈 n. The immediate effect or influence of medicine; vertigo, salivation: *kusuri no tame ni* — *shita*, to be affected by medicine.  
Syn. MEKURUMEKI, MEMAI.
- MENKŌFCHAI** メンカウフハイ 面向不背 Always turning or presenting the same face towards one: — *no tama*, a gem that turn it as you may always presents the same face to a person.
- MENKWAJ** メンクワイ 面會 — *suru*, to meet face to face.  
Syn. AU.
- MENKYŌ** メンキョ 免許 n. Permission, sanction, certificate, license; a diploma given by a teacher to a pupil on completing his education: — *suru*, to permit, authorize; — *wo ukeru*, to receive permission.  
Syn. YURUSHI, INKA.
- MEN-MEN** メンメン 縣々 adv. In succession, continuously: *kōtō* — *tari*.
- MEN-MEN** メンメン 面面 pron. See *memmen*.
- MENNAICHIDORI** メンナイチドリ n. A blindfold or covering for the eyes, as in playing blind-man's buff.
- MENŌ** メナウ 瑪瑙 n. Agate.
- MENOKO** メノコ n. A girl.
- MENOKO-ZAN** メノコザン 女子算 n. The way of reckoning used by those ignorant of the abacus, as counting on the fingers; mental arithmetic.
- MENOTO** メノト 乳母 n. A wet-nurse.  
Syn. UBA.
- MENOTO-GO** メノトゴ 乳母子 n. The child suckled by a wet-nurse.
- MENOWARAWA** メノワラハ n. A young girl.
- MENREN TO** メンレント 綿聯 adv. In continuous succession, one after the other: *gan ga* — *shite tobu*; *kettō* — *shite taezu*.  
Syn. TSUZUKITE.
- MENRUI** メンル井 麩類 n. Food made of wheat flour.
- MENSAISHI** メンサンシ 綿撤絲 n. (med.) A pledget of lint, a tent.  
Syn. MEICHA, MAKIMOMEN.
- MENSEN** メンセン 綿氈 n. A cotton rug.
- MENSETSU** メンセツ 面折 — *suru*, to reprove a superior to his face.
- MENSHOKU** メンシヨク 面色 (*kao-iro*) The color of the face, complexion.
- MENSHOKU** メンシヨク 免職 Dismissal from office, deposition: — *ni naru*, to be dismissed; — *suru*, to dismiss.
- MENSO** メンソ 免訴 n. (leg.) Acquittal.
- MENSO** メンソ 免租 n. Exemption from tax.
- MENSŌ** メンソウ 面奏 — *suru*, to speak to a superior directly.
- MENSŌ** メンサウ 面相 n. The physiognomy, expression of the face: — *wo kaete mono wo iu*, changing countenance to speak.
- MENTEI** メンタイ 面體 n. The form or features of the face, looks.
- MENTEN** メンテン 綿天 n. Cotton velvet.  
Syn. MEMBIRŌDO.
- MENTSŪ** メンソウ 麩桶 n. A wooden box carried by beggars, for keeping food in.
- MENURI** メヌキ n. The covering or ornament on the hilt of a sword which conceals the rivets; an important point or place.
- MENYEKI** メンエキ 免役 Exemption from service: — *suru*, to exempt from service or military duty.
- MENYETSU** メンエツ 面謁 Meeting face to face: — *no ue kuwashiku mōshi age soro*, will tell you more particularly when I meet you; — *suru*, to meet.  
Syn. HAIYETSU, NENKWAJ.
- MENYŌ** メンヤウ 綿羊 n. A sheep.
- MENYŌNA** メンヤウナ adj. (coll.) Strange, bewildering, astonishing, surprising.
- MENYU** メンユ 面諛 (*hetsurai*) Flattering: — *suru*, to flatter; — *no shin*.
- MENZAI** メンガイ 免罪 (*tsumi wo yurusu*) Forgiveness of sin, remission of sin: — *na sata wo kōmiru*.
- MENZEN** メンゼン 面前 (*kao no mae*) Before the face, in the presence of.
- MENZŌ** メンザウ 眠鏡 n. (coll.) A bed-chamber in a Bud. temple.  
Syn. NANDO, NEDOKORO.
- MENZERU** メンズル 免 See *menji*.
- MEO** メヲ 女男 Male and female.  
Syn. NAN-NYO.



**MEOBOE** メオゴエ 目覚 *n.* Memory of something which the eye has seen: — *no aru hitai no hokuro*, a mole on the forehead which one remembers to have seen; — *ga nai*, no recollection of seeing.

**MEOI** メオヒ 贈錢 *n.* An entertainment, the expenses of which are defrayed by joint contribution.

**ME-ONI** メオニ 目鬼 *n.* The person who is blindfolded in blindman's buff.

**MEOTO** メウト 妻夫 (*fūfu*) *n.* Husband and wife.

**ME-OYA** メオヤ 女親 *n.* Mother.

**MEPPA** メツパ *n.* Eversion of the eyelid, ectropium.

**MEPPARIKKO** メツバリワコ *adv.* (coll.) Face to face, spoken of two persons talking together alone: — *de hanashi wo suru*.

**MEPPŌ** メツパフ 滅法 (coll.) Unreasonable, absurd, extravagant, outrageous: — *na yatsu*, a desperado; — *kai na hanashi*, an absurd story; — *takai*, absurdly high in price.

**MEPPŌKAI** メツパフカイ 滅法界 (coll.) Outrageous, preposterous, monstrous, absurd: — *na*; — *ni*.

**MERI** メリ *n.* (coll.) Deficiency or loss in weight, or quantity: — *ga tatsu*, there is a deficiency; — *ga deru*, id.

**MERI, MERU, MERE, MERU** are auxiliary verbal suffixes, same as *nari*, but having a dubitative sense, = *beshi*, or coll. *dearō*.

**MERIKOMI**.-*MU* メリコム *i.v.* To be deficient in weight, or quantity; to cave in, to indent.

**MERINSU** メリンス *n.* Mousseline de laine.

**MERiyASU** メリヤス 目利安 *n.* Any knit-work; gloves; the name of a tune: — *no tabi*, knit stockings.

**MERŌ** メラウ 女郎 *n.* A contemptuous epithet for a woman.

†**MESAKI**.-*KU* メサク 眈面 *t.v.* To make a black mark near the eye, as on the face of criminals.

**MESAME**.-*RU* メサメル 目覚 *i.v.* To awake from sleep, to come to one's self, to have one's eyes opened.

**MESARE**.-*RU* メサレル 被召 (pass. and honorific of *meshi*) To be called, sent for, ordered (used only of persons in high rank): *kyū no go yō nite Kyōto ye mesareta*, called to Kyōto on urgent business; *ichi mei wo* —, to be punished with death.

Syn. **YOBARERU, MANERARERU.**

**MESARE**.-*RU* メサレル 被着 (pass. and pot. of *meshi*, but mostly used in an honorific and active sense) To wear, to put on, to dress: *katabira wo mesareta*, dressed in thin summer clothes. Syn. **KINASARERU, KIRARERU.**

**MESARU** メサル (same as *nasaru*, used as an auxiliary verb) To be, to do: *shin-tsū* —, to be pained.

**MESERIAMI** メセキアミ 密網 *n.* A net with fine meshes.

**MESHI** メシ 飯 *n.* Boiled rice, food: — *wo taku*, to cook rice; — *wo taberu*, to eat food; *mugi* —, boiled wheat; — *doki*, meal-time.

**MESHI**.-*SU* メス 召 *t.v.* To call, send for, summon, cite, to order (used of those in authority): *danna sama ga meshimasu*, the master calls for you.

Syn. **YOBU.**

**MESHI**.-*SU* メス 着 *t.v.* To wear, put on dress (only of those high in rank).

Syn. **KIRU.**

**MESHI-AGARI**.-*RU* メシアガル 召上 *t.v.* To take food, to eat (polite): *nanzo meshi agari-mashita ka*, have you eaten anything?

**MESHI-AGE**.-*RU* メシアゲル 召上 *t.v.* To take away, take possession of, seize; to levy, to confiscate: *chigyō wo* —, to take away an estate (from a noble for some offense): *goyō-kin wo* —, to levy a tax to defray government expenses.

**MESHI-ATSUME**.-*RU* メシアツメル 召集 *t.v.* To call or summon together.

**MESHIBITSU** メシビツ 飯匜 *n.* A tub or pail for carrying boiled rice in.

Syn. **MESHITSUGI, HANDŌ, BENTŌ.**

**MESHIBUMI** メシブミ 召文 *n.* A letter sent to summon attendance, a subpoena, a written summons, or citation.

Syn. **YOBI-DASHI-JŌ, MESHIJŌ.**

**MESHIDASHI**.-*SU* メシダス 召出 *t.v.* To call forth, to call out into public service, to appoint to office.

**MESHIGUSHI**.-*SU* メシグス 召具 *t.v.* To take along with, as servants or attendants.

**MESHI-HANASARE**.-*RU* メシハナサレル 召離 *i.v.* To be turned out or expelled from office, to have one's estate or salary taken away.

**MESHI** メシヒ 瞎者 *n.* A blind person.

Syn. **MEKURA, MŌJIN.**

**MESHIJŌ** メシジャウ 召狀 *n.* (coll.) A written summons to court, a subpoena.

Syn. **MESHI-BUMI.**

**MESHIKAKAE**.-*RU* メシカカヘル 召抱 *t.v.* To appoint to office, to take into service.

**MESHIMONO** メシモノ 衣服 *n.* Clothes, food.

**MESHIMORI** メシモリ 騾妓 *n.* Hotel servant-girls, who are also prostitutes.

**MESHISOME** メシソメ 召初 *n.* The first dressing in the *kamishimo*, or clothes of ceremony.

**ME-SHITA** メシタ 卑下 *n.* Inferiors, persons of low rank: — *no mono*.

**MESHITARI** メシタキ 飯焚 *n.* A cook.

**MESHITORI**.-*RU* メシトル 召捕 *t.v.* To arrest, to seize, as a criminal, apprehend: *tojaria wo meshitoru*, to arrest a malefactor.

Syn. **TSURAMAERU, TORAERU.**

**MESHITSUGI** メシツギ 飯斗 *n.* A small tub for holding boiled rice, = *ohachi*.

**MESHI-TSURAI**.-*AU* メシツカフ *t.v.* To employ, as a servant.

**MESHITSUKAI** メシツカヒ 召使 *n.* A servant, a concubine.

Syn. **KOZUKAI, HŌKŌ-NIN.**

**MESHITSURE**.-*RU* メシツレル 召連 *t.v.* To take along with, as a servant or attendant.

**MESHICDO** メシウド 罪囚 *n.* A prisoner, criminal.

Syn. **TOGANIN, TSUMIBITO, ZAININ.**

**MESHI-YA** メシヤ 飯屋 *n.* An eating-house.  
**MESHIYOSE**,-RU メシヨセル 召寄 *t.v.* To summon or call together, to call near, = *yobi-yoseru*.  
**MESOKAKI**,-KU (or *meso wo kaku*) ヲソカク *i.v.* (coll.) To prepare to cry, to be on the point of crying, as a child: *kodomo ga mesokaite iru*, the child looks as if it would cry, *i.q.* *beso kaku*.  
**MESHI**,-SU ヲフスル 滅亡 *i.v.* or *t.v.* To die, to finish, to perish, to destroy, exterminate.  
 Syn. *HOBORIRU*, *HOROBOSU*.  
**MESŌ** ヲサウ 滅相 (coll.) Extravagant, exorbitant, exceedingly: — *na yatsu*, an extravagant fellow; — *na nedan*, exorbitant price.  
 Syn. *MEPPŌ*.  
**MESU** メス 此 *n.* Female of birds, or animals.  
**MESU**,-OSU メススル 此 牡 *n.* Male and female of animals; gender.  
 Syn. *SHI-YŌ*.  
**METAIE** メタイ 目立 *n.* A saw-sharpener; a repairer of the teeth of a grater, or of millstones.  
**METCHA** メツチャ 混乱 *n.* (coll.) Confused, disordered, jumbled together: — *ni natte wakaranai*.  
**MEPE** メテ 右手 (*migi no te*) *n.* The right hand.  
**MEZASHI** メザシ 解手 *n.* A dagger worn in the belt on the right side.  
**METORI**,-RU メトル 娶 *t.v.* To marry a wife: *tsuma wo* —, to marry a wife.  
**ME-TSUBO** メツボ 目局 *n.* The orbit of the eye.  
**METSU**,-BŌ メツバウ 滅亡 *n.* Destruction, ruin: *mi, kuni, ie, nado no* —.  
 Syn. *HOROB*, *REIRAKU*.  
**METSUBURE-DAKE** メツブレダケ 目潰菌 *n.* A kind of puff-ball, the dust of which is poisonous to the eyes.  
**METSUBUSHI** メツブシ 目潰 *n.* Anything thrown into the eyes to cause blindness.  
**METSUKE** メツケ 目附 *n.* The name of a class of government officers of different ranks in the government of the *shōgun*, whose duty it was to keep an eye on other officials and report to government; a public censor, or spy: *kakushi* —, a spy.  
**MEISUKI** メツキ 目鏡 *n.* The expression of the eye: — *ga yoi*.  
 Syn. *MEMOTO*.  
**METSURA** メツラ *n.* Eyes and face: — *wo tsukau*, (fig.) exceedingly busy.  
**METSURETSU** メツレツ 滅裂 Disconnected, wanting unity: *bunshō* — *shite tsūji-gatashi*.  
**METTA** メツタ Reckless, indiscriminate, heedless, thoughtless: *metta na koto wa iwarenai*, a person should not speak heedlessly; *metta yataru ni kiri-tateru*, to cut about right and left without aim; *metta-mushō ni okkakete yuku*, to pursue, regardless of place or obstacles; *metta-banashi*, reckless talk, talking at random; *metta-gaki*, careless writing; *metta-uchi*, random firing.

**METTA NI** メツタニ *adv.* (coll.) Carelessly, heedlessly, thoughtlessly, without just cause or reason; used in a negative sentence, with the meaning of, seldom, infrequent, rarely: — *nai*, not often, seldom; — *konai*, seldom comes; — *aru mono de wa nai*, it is a rare thing, a thing not often met with; — *haite wa warui*, must not enter without permission; — *kowarenu*, not easily broken.

Syn. *MIDARI NI*, *MUYAMI NI*.

**ME-UTSURI** メウツリ *n.* Passing the eyes over many things. — *ga shite yoshi ashi ga wakaranu*, I have seen so many things I don't know which is good or which is bad.

**MEYAMI** メヤミ 目病 *n.* Sore eyes, disease of the eyes.

Syn. *GAMBYŌ*.

**MEYANI** メヤニ 膠 *n.* A gummy, or mucous discharge from the eyes.

**MEYASU** メヤス *n.* Divisor, also multiplier: — *wo oku*; — *ni tateru*.

**MEYASUBAKO** メヤサブコ 目安箱 *n.* A box formerly placed before the gate of a courthouse into which petitions or complaints were thrown.

†**MEYASUGAKI** メヤスガキ 目安審 *n.* A summons or written citation to parties in a suit to appear before the magistrate.

†**MEYASUGATA** メヤスカタ 目安方 *n.* The magistrate or judge who tries a lawsuit.

Syn. *SABAKI-KATA*.

**MEYASUKABU** メヤスカル *i.q.* *miyasukaru*.

**MEYASUKI**,-RU,-SHI メヤスシ *adj.* Pleasant to look at, handsome.

**MEZAMASHI** メザマシ *n.* Awakening from sleep: — *tokei*, an alarm clock.

**MEZAMASHII**,-RI,-KU メザマシ 目冷 *adj.* Awakening the attention, wonderful, astonishing, appalling: *mezamashiki hito ikusa shite uchi jini sen tote ide-tachi keru*.

Syn. *HANABANASHII*.

**MEZAME** メザメ *n.* Awakening from sleep: *mō omezame ni narimashita*.

†**MEZASHI** メザシ *n.* A young girl, damsel.

**MEZASHI**,-SU メザス *i.v.* To bud, sprout, shoot.

Syn. *KIZASU*, *ME WO DASU*.

**MEZASHI** メザシ 目刺 *n.* (coll.) A kind of small fish dried by stringing them on a stick passed through the eyes.

**MEZASHI**,-SU メザス 目差 *t.v.* To fix the eyes on, to aim for, to direct the attention to: *Nihonbashi wo mezashite yuku*, to set out to go to the Nihonbashi.

Syn. *KOKOROGAERU*.

**MEZATOI**,-RI,-KU,-SHI メザトイ 目敏 *adj.* Easily awakened, not sleeping soundly.

**MEZAWARI** メザハリ 日障 *n.* Anything in the way of the eyes, obstructing the view, offensive to sight: — *ni naru ki wo kiru*, to cut down a tree that obstructs the view.

**MEZO** メゾ *n.* The eye of a needle: *hari no* — *ye ito wo tōsu*, to pass a thread through the eye of a needle; *i.q.* *medo*, *me*.

**MEZTRAKA** メヅラカ *Rare; strange; remarkable: — ni miyuru.*

†MEZUKO メヅコ n. A beloved child=*nishi*.  
 MEZURASHII, -KI-KU-SHI メヅラシイ 珍敷 adj.  
 Bare, unfrequent, unusual; singular, strange, extraordinary, remarkable, curious, odd: *mezurashii mise-mono*, a rare show; -- *hanashi*, a singular story; *mezurashikarazu*, it is not strange; *ito mezurashii*, very unfrequent; *mezurashiku nai*, not strange.  
 Syn. MARE-NARU, KIMYŌNA, KITAINA.  
 MEZURASHISA メヅラシサ 珍敷 n. Rareness, singularity, strangeness.  
 MEZURU メヅル 愛 See *mede*.  
 Mr ミ箕 n. A kind of shallow basket used for cleaning rice: *kome wo mi de hiru*.  
 Mr ミ實 n. Fruit, seed, nut; anything produced from a tree, grass, etc.: *ki no mi*, the fruit of a tree; -- *wo musubu*, to bear fruit; -- *ga nai*, no strength, no bite or body—as of wine or spirits.  
 Syn. KUDAMONO.  
 Mr ミ身 n. The body; person, self; station or condition of life: -- *ni amaru*, unworthy, above one's desert; -- *wo sageru*, to humble one's self; -- *ni narazu*, to be of no benefit to a person; -- *wo motsu*, to regulate one's conduct; to own property; -- *wo ireru*, to exert one's self; -- *no furumai*, one's behaviour, conduct; -- *no hodo*, one's station in life, position in society; -- *no ue*, one's condition, circumstances or fortune; -- *no nama ni suru*, to do as one likes; *mi no ke*, the hair on the body; -- *no nari-yuki*, the end of one's life; *on mi ga nasake*, your kindness; -- *wo tatsu*, to get up in the world; -- *wo shiru ame*, a rain that sympathizes with my sorrow; *sono* —, himself.  
 Mr ミ刃 n. The blade of a sword or knife: *katana no mi*.  
 Mr ミ底 n. The body of a box or cup, in distinction from the lid: *mi to futa*, the box and lid.  
 Mr ミ肉 n. Flesh, meat: *sakana no mi*, the flesh of fish. Syn. NIKU.  
 Mr ミ三 Three, more frequently *mitsu*.  
 Mr ミ身 per. pron. (coll. cont. *waga mi*) I,—only used by superiors in speaking to inferiors: *mi-domo*, we; *mi ga wakai toki ni*, when I was young; *on mi*, you,—used in speaking to inferiors; -- *koto ni naru*, to become two, i.e. to give birth to a child.  
 Syn. WARE.  
 Mr ミ巳 n. The snake, one of the twelve calendar or horary signs: *mi no toki*, 10 o'clock A.M.; *mi no tsuki*, the 4th month (o.c.).  
 Mr ミ御 A term of honor or respect prefixed to words relating to the *Kami* or *Mikado*, as *mi-akashi*, *mikoshi*, *miyuki*, *mikuruma*.  
 Syn. o, ON, GO.  
 Mr ミ深 A prefix, meaning: deep, great; as, *miyamaji*, a mountainous road; *miyuki*, a deep snow.  
 Mr ミ A particle affixed to adjectives, in poetry or prose composition, equivalent to *sa ni*; as, *kaze haya-mi*,=*kaze no hayasa ni*, on account of the swiftness of the wind; *no wo natsukashi-mi*,=*no no natsukashi sa ni*, be-

cause of my fondness for the moors; *yama takami*,=*yama no takasu ni*, because of the height of the mountain.

Mr ミ A particle affixed to verbs in composition, equivalent to *tari*; as, *naki-mi warai-mi* =*naki-tari warai-tari*, crying and laughing; *furi-mi*, *furazu-mi*,=*futtari yundari*, sometimes raining, sometimes not; *hare-mi kumori-mi*,=*haretari kumottari*, sometimes clear, sometimes cloudy.

Mr ミ A particle affixed to adjectives, equivalent to *tokoro*; as: *takami*=*takaki tokoro*, a high place; *fukami*,=*fukaki tokoro*, a deep place; *kubomi*, a hollow place; *hiromi*, a wide place, etc.

†Mr ミ縞 n. A badger; i.q. *mami*.

Mr ミ味 n. Taste, flavor; a numeral for medicine: *bimi*, pleasant taste; *sammi*, sour; *kusuri sam-mi*, three kinds of medicine; *kono sake wa niga-mi ga aru*, this wine has a bitter taste; *kono satō wa ama-mi ga ushi*, this sugar has but little sweetness; *ichi-mi no mono*, a friend, one of the same mind or party.

Mr.-RU ミル 見 t.v. To see, look at, perceive; with other verbs has the meaning of trying, attempting, endeavor: *me de miru*, to see with the eyes; *miyo*, or *minasare*, look, see; *tabete mite kudasare*, taste it; *isha ni mite morau*, let a doctor see it; *miyaku wo miru*, to feel the pulse; *aru ka nai ka kiite miru*, inquire whether there are any or not; *nete mite mo narenaiai*, he tried to sleep but could not; *ki ni nobotte miru*, to attempt to climb a tree, or to climb and see; *shite miru*, to attempt or try to do.

†MIAE ミアエ 饗 n. A feast, entertainment: *ame no* —, an entertainment given by the Emperor.

MI-AGARE ミアガレ interj. Look out! beware! *onore* —, look out for yourself!

MI-AGARI ミアガリ 身上 n. (coll.) — *suru*, to rise up.

MI-AGE,-RU ミアゲル 見上 t.v. To look up at: *tsuki wo* —, to look up at the moon.

MIAI ミアヒ 見合 n. Meeting together to see and be seen,—as a man and woman before marriage: — *wo suru*.

MI-ARASHI ミアカシ 御燈 n. Lights set before the *kami*, or used at festivals,

MI-ARI,-KU ミアク 見飽 i.v. To be tired of looking at; to loathe the sight of.

†MIANASUYE ミアナスエ 苗裔 n. Descendants, posterity.

†MIARAKA | ミアラカ 御殿 n. The palace.

†MIARIKI | ミアリキ 御殿 n. The palace.

MI-ATE ミアテ 見當 n. Example, the sim. object; i.q. *me-ate*.

MI-WASE,-RU ミアハセル 見合 t.v. To look out for, to search and find, to look and ascertain, to see about; to leave off, let be, cease; to give up, forego; to postpone, put off; to look at each other: *basho wo miawasete sumai wo suru*, to look out a suitable place and live there; *san nin kao wo* —, the three men looked at each other; *hitori wo miawasete* 174

- to be waiting, or looking for good weather; *ashita made* —, to give it up until to-morrow; *miawasemashō* I will see about it, or I will give it up.
- MI-AWASHI**, -SU ミアハス 配偶 t.v. (coll.) To join together in marriage.  
Syn. MEAWASERU.
- MI-AYAMACHI**, -TSU ミアヤマツ 見過 t.v. To mistake in seeing, to mistake one thing for another, to see incorrectly.  
Syn. MI-CHIGAI, MI-SOKONAI.
- MIBA** ミバ 見場 n. (coll.) The looks, show, appearance: — *ga yoi*, it looks well, or makes a good show. Syn. MIDATE.
- MI-BAE** ミバエ n. Making a good appearance or display, looking well: *kono yubiwa — ga nai*, this ring makes no show.
- MIDAE** ミバへ 子生 n. Growing wild, as a plant, or growing from the seed—not ingrafted.
- MIBIKKI** ミビキ 身負願 n. (coll.) Selfishness, self-love: — *wo suru*, to be selfish, to seek only one's own interest; — *ni nagareru*, to follow one's own interest.
- MIBUN** ミブン 身分 n. (coll.) Place, social position; condition, rank, or station in life: — *shō-ō*, suitable to one's social position; — *no yoi hito*, a respectable person.  
Syn. BUNGEN.
- MIBURI** ミブリ 身振 n. Carriage, deportment, manners, action or motion of the body, gesture: *okashii miburi wo suru hito*, a person of queer carriage.
- MIBURI**, -RU ミブル 軀振 t.v. To imitate, assume the part of, as in a play; to gesticulate, to deport one's self: *suru ga hito wo* —, the monkey imitates a man.
- MIBURUI** ミブルヒ 戦慄 n. Shaking, trembling or shivering of the body: — *wo suru*, to tremble.
- MICHI** ミチ 道 n. A road, way; (fig.) the right way or course of conduct; truth, principles, doctrine, teaching, duty, office, function, art: — *no hotori*, side of a road; — *no hazure*, end of a road; — *wo kiru*, to close a road; — *wo tsumeru*, to shorten a journey; — *wo fumi-hazusu*, to miss the way; — *wo oshieru*, to show the way; — *wo yuzuru*, to give the way; — *ni mayou*, to lose the way; — *wo somoku*, to act contrary to what is right; — *ni hazureru*, to err from the way; — *ni kitte* — *ni toku* (prov.), — *wo suteru*, to apostatize.
- MI-CHI** ミチ 未知 (*imada shirazu*) Not known, unknown: — *shū*, an unknown quantity, opp. of *kichi*.
- MICHI**, -RU or -TSURU ミチル 満 i.v. To be full, fill up, or occupy the whole extent; to be complete: *shio ga michita*, the tide is full; *tsuki ga mitsuru*, the moon is full, or the time of utero-gestation is full; *sake ga sakazuki ni michita*, the cup is full of sake; *gunzei ga no yama ni michite iru*, the army fills the plains and the mountain; *urami ga kokoro ni mitsuru*, his heart is full of resentment; *mitsureba kakuru yo no narai*, having become full, to wane is the usual course of the world.
- MICHIDATA** ミチバタ 道傍 n. The side of a road.
- MICHIDE** ミチベ 道邊 n. Side of the road, the vicinity of a road. Syn. MICHIBATA.
- MICHIBI** ミチビ n. A train of powder—for blasting.
- MICHIBIKI**, -KU ミチビク 導 t.v. To lead, conduct, guide, show the way: *hito wo zen-dō ni* —, to lead a person into the path of virtue.
- MI-CHIGAE**, -RU ミチガヘル 誤認 t.v. To see and mistake, or not know, not to recognize: *ano musume wa michigaeru hodo utsukushiku natta*, that girl has become so pretty I did not recognize her.
- MICHIGUSA** ミチグサ 濱路 n. Sporting or playing by the way, loitering: — *wo kū*, to play, or loiter on the way.
- MICHI-HI** ミチヒ 満干 n. Ebb and flow of the tide.
- MICHIKAI** ミチカヒ 道交 n. The crossing of two roads.
- MICHI-KAKE** ミチカケ 満缺 n. The waxing and waning of the moon.
- MICHI-MICHI** ミチミチ 道道 adj. (coll.) While in the way, or on the road; roads (plur.): *uta wo utatte — yuku*, to go along the road singing songs.
- MICHI-MICHTARI**, -RU ミチミチタリ 満満 Fill-ing up, or occupying every place: *gunzei ga no yama ni michi-michtari*.
- MICHI-NOKI** ミチノキ 紀行 n. A journal or note-book kept while traveling; a road-book.  
Syn. KIKŌ, TABI-NIKKI.
- MICHINORI** ミチノリ 道程 n. Length of a road, distance in miles; distance traveled; journey, march.
- MICHIISHIBA** ミチシバ n. Grass growing in a road.
- MICHIISHIKI**, -KU ミチシク 満敷 i.v. To be full, to fill: *ume no hana michiushikitaru tokoro*, a place filled with plum blossoms.  
Syn. MICHII-WATARU.
- MICHI-SHIO** ミチシホ 満潮 n. Flood-tide.
- MICHI-SHIRUBE** ミチシルベ 道標 n. A sign-board, or stone to show the way; a guide, one that knows the way.
- MICHI-SUGARA** ミチスガラ 道中 adv. In the road, while on the way: — *hanashi wo shite aruku*, to talk while walking along the road.  
Syn. MICHI-MICHI.
- MICHI-SUJI** ミチスジ 道條 n. The line of a road, public ways: — *wa jinka ga ōi*, dwelling houses are mostly found near roads.
- MICHI-WATARI**, -RU ミチワタル 満亘 i.v. To fill every place, spread over, pervade.
- MICHI-YUKI** ミチユキ n. Going along a road; eloping: — *wo suru*, to elope,—as two lovers.
- MICHIZURA** ミチヅラ n. The face or surface of a road.
- MICHIZURE** ミチヅレ 道連 n. Fellow traveler, companion on a journey: — *ni naru*, to join a person on the road.
- MIDA** ミダ 彌陀 Cont. of *Amida*, Buddha.
- MI-DAIDOKORO** ミダイドコロ 御堂所 n. The wife of the *Shōgun* or *Daijin*.

**MI-DAISAMA** ミダイサマ 御臺様 n. The wife of the *Shōgun*.

**MIDAME** シダメ 自爲 (coll. cont. of *mi no tame*) One's own interest, self-interest: — *ni naranu koto wa senu*, doing nothing that will not be for one's own good or interest.

**MIDANUKI** ミダヌキ 糞 n. A kind of animal, the badger.

**MIDARA NA** ミダラナ 淫 adj. Acting disorderly, or contrary to propriety, order or rule; arbitrary, wanton: — *onna*, licentious, lewd, or adulterous woman.

**MIDARE**, -RU ミダレル 亂 i.v. Disturbed, disordered, thrown into confusion, excited to tumult, agitated: *yo, kuni, te, kokoro nado ga midareru*; *midare-gami*, disheveled hair; *midare ikusa*, an army thrown into confusion.

**MIDARE** ミダレ 亂 n. Disturbance, excitement, disorder, confusion, tumult: — *no hashi*, the origin of a disturbance; — *wo shizumeru*, to quell a tumult.

**MIDARE-IRI**, -RU ミダレイル 亂入 i.v. To enter in confusion or tumultuously; to go in helter-skelter; to be thrown into confusion.

**MIDARI NARU** ミダリナル adj. i.q. *midarana*.

**MIDARI NI** ミダリニ 妄 adv. Disorderly, arbitrarily, irregularly; not in accordance with law, order, propriety, or custom: — *kane wo tsukau*, to squander money; — *iru bekarazu*, must not enter without permission.

**MIDASHI** ミダシ n. The clue by which anything is found, an index.

**MIDASHI**, -SU ミダス 亂 t.v. To derange, throw into disorder; to disturb the regular order, to break down, confuse; to deprave, corrupt: *retsu wo* —, to derange the ranks.

**MI-DASHI**, -SU ミダス 見出 t.v. To find by looking for, to discover, desery.

**MIDATE** ミダテ 見立 n. (coll.) Appearance calculated to strike the eye, or arrest attention; show, display, looks: — *no nai mono*, a thing which makes no show.  
Syn. *MIBA*, *MIRAKE*.

**MIDOKORO** ミドコロ 見所 n. Something noticeable, or worthy of observation: — *no nai hito*, one who has nothing about him worth noticing, or remarkable; — *no aru ko*, a hopeful son.

**MI-DOMO** ミドモ 身共 per. pro. (coll.) I, me; spoken of one's self to an inferior: — *no yashiki*, my house.

**MIDORI** ミドリ 緑 n. Green color: — *no hayashi*, a green forest; a highway robber.

**MIDORIGAO** ミドリゴ 嬰兒 n. An infant.  
Syn. *AKAMBO*, *AKAGO*, *MIZUKO*.

**MIDORO** ミドロ 塗 Smeared over with, as: *chi-midoro*, smeared with blood; *ase-midoro*, covered with sweat.  
Syn. *DARARE*, *MABURE*.

**MIE** ミエ 虚飾 n. Doing anything for show or appearance only; display, ostentation, show, affectation: — *ni suru*, to do for appearance only; *kyōdai no naka ni* — *wa iranu koto*, there is no need of putting on airs amongst brethren; — *wo kazaru*, to be ostentatious.

**MIE**, -RU ミエル (pass. or pot. of *miru*) Can see, to be seen, to be visible, appear: *koko kara Tōkyō ga mieru ka*, can Tōkyō be seen from this place; *mekura wa me no mienu hito*, a blind man is one who cannot see; *miegatashi*, invisible.

**MIEGAKURE** ミエガクレ 隠見 Appearing for a while and then disappearing: — *ni shujin no ato ni shitagai yuku*, one while appearing and then disappearing he followed his master.

**MIEGURUSHIKI**, -XU-SHI ミエグルシキ adj. Ashamed to be seen on account of being ugly, or not fit to be seen by others.

†**MIEI-DŌ** ミエイドウ 御影堂 n. An ancestral hall.

**MIEKAZARI** ミエカザリ n. (coll.) Ostentation, display, show.

**MIEKITARI**, -RU ミエキタル i.v. To come, to appear.

**MIE-KOTARI**, -RU ミエオコタル i.v. To be negligent in visiting: *nanigashi wa chikagoro ōi ni* —.

**MIESHIRAGAI**, -AU ミエシラガフ i.v. To be seen passing in quick succession or one after another: *yama ni hata ga* —.

**MIESUKI**, -KU ミエスク 見透 i.v. To be seen through, transparent: *miesuku uo*, a transparent lie.

**MIEWATARI**, -RU ミエワタル i.v. To be seen extended or spread out from a distance: *watsu no hayashi ga haruka ni* —.

†**MIGAI** ミガイ n. A crown.

**MIGAKI** ミガキ 磨 n. Polishing, burnishing.

**MIGAKI**, -KU ミガク 磨 t.v. To make to shine, to polish, burnish, to rub up; to brighten; to refine, purify, make more elegant: *ha wo* —, to clean the teeth; *gakumon wo* —, to improve one's literary knowledge; *kokoro wo* —, purify the heart; *kutuu wo* —, to black shoes; *kagami wo* —, to polish a metal mirror.

**MIGAKI-AGE**, -RU ミガキアゲル t.v. To polish, to cultivate.

**MIGAKIKO** ミガキコ 磨粉 n. Polishing powder.

**MI-GAMAE** ミガマヘ 身構 n. Posture, or position of the body, as in fencing; looking out for one's self, or after one's interest: — *wo suru*, to put one's self into position, for attack, or defence.

**MIGARA** ミガラ 身柄 n. (coll.) The kind or quality of person, either physically or socially: — *ga yoi hito*. Syn. *MIBUN*.

**MIGATERA** ミガテラ 見序 (coll.) While looking at, or at the same time that one is looking at; *shibai wo migatera mono wo kai ni yuku*, to go out a-shopping, and at the same time to look in at the theatre.

**MIGATTE** ミガツテ 身勝手 n. (coll.) One's own convenience or pleasure, self-indulgence, selfishness: — *wo suru*, to seek one's own convenience.  
Syn. *TEMAE-GATTE*, *JIBUN-GATTE*.

**MIGAWARI** ミガハリ 身代 n. Taking the place of another; a substitute: *shujin no* — *ni kerai ga shinuru*, the servant died in place of his master.

- MIGI** ミギ 右 *n.* Right: — *hidari*, right and left; — *no te*, right hand; — *no hō*, right side, or region; — *no tōri*, as said or written above; as aforesaid; *sono — ni izuru mono wa nai*, there was no one could match him.
- MIGI-MAE** ミギマへ Folding or buttoning the right lapel of the coat over the left.
- MIGIRI** ミギリ 砌 *n.* A stone pavement, or wall.
- (2) 右 Right: — *no ude*, the right arm.
- (3) 期 Time, period of time: *on tsuide no — ni*, when you have a convenient time.
- MIGIRI** ミギリ A fog, mist.
- MIGIWA** ミギハ 汀 *n.* Edge of the water, shore; i.g. *mizugawa*.
- MIGOO** ミゴ *n.* The stem on which the grains of rice grow.
- MIGOMORI** ミゴモリ 身籠 *n.* Pregnancy, being with child.
- Syn. *KWAITAI, KWAININ, HARAMI.*
- MIGOROSHI** ミゴロシ 見殺 *n.* Letting one die without rendering assistance: — *ni suru*.
- MIGOSHIBAI** ミゴシバイ 見装 *n.* Dressing one's self up, attiring or arraying one's self in proper clothing.
- MIGOTO** ミゴト 美観 Beautiful, handsome, pretty: — *na hana*, a beautiful flower; — *ni*, beautifully.
- Syn. *UTSUKUSHII.*
- MIGURUSHII** ミグルシイ 見苦敷 *adj.* Ugly, offensive to the eyes, homely: *nan to migurushii koto ja nai ka*, what an offensive thing it is.
- Syn. *MINIKUI.*
- MIGUSHI** ミグシ 髪 *n.* The hair of the head: — *oroshi*, shaving the head and retiring from public life.—only of high personages.
- Syn. *OGUSHI, KAMI.*
- MIGUSHI-AGE** ミグシアゲ 御髪上 *n.* Dressing the hair.
- †**MIGOSHIO** ミグウシヨ 御教書 *n.* A letter of instruction, or order from the *Shōgun* or *Kuge*.
- MIBABA** ミハバ 身幅 *n.* The width of a dress: *kono haori wa — ga semai*, this coat is too tight; — *ga hiroi*, it is large.
- MIIHAKARAI** ミハカラフ 見計 *t.v.* To judge of, or estimate by the eye; to manage according to one's own judgment.
- MIIHAKASE**, or **MIIHAKASHI** ミハカセ 御刀 *n.* The sword of the Mikado, or of a *kami*, = *mitachi*.
- MIIHARASHI** ミハラシ 見晴 *n.* A wide or extensive view, a parapet: — *ga yoi tokoro*.
- Syn. *MIWATASMI, CHŌBO.*
- MIIHARASHI** ミハラシ 見晴 *t.v.* To look at a prospect or distant objects from a height: to see afar off.
- MIIHARI** ミハリ 見張 *n.* A lookout, or station-house, where policemen are on duty.
- MIIHARI** ミハリ 見張 *t.v.* To look out and watch what is passing, to gaze at: *bansho no yakunin ga miwatte iru*, the officers at the station sit watching; *me wo —*, to stare, to glare at.
- †**MIIHARUKASHI** ミハルカス Same as *miharuru*.
- MIIHASHI** ミハシ 御階 *n.* The step before the door of the Mikado's palace.
- MIIHATSU** ミハツ 未發 *n.* Not conceived; not known or understood: *kore wa senjin no — no setsu nari*.
- MIIHAZUSHI** ミハズシ 見外 *t.v.* To overlook, miss seeing.
- MIIHIRAKI** ミヒラク 看破 *t.v.* To discover, lay open, or disclose something before concealed; to open (as the eyes).
- MIIHŌ** ミハウ 未萌 (*imada kizasanu*) Not yet occurring or arising: *wazawai wo — ni fusegu*, to ward off calamity before it can spring up.
- MIIHON** ミホン 見本 *n.* A sample, specimen, muster; example.
- MIIIDASHI** ミイダシ 見出 *t.v.* To find—after searching.
- MIIIRA** ミイラ 木乃伊 *n.* An embalmed corpse.
- MIIIRE** ミイレル *t.v.* To charm, bewitch, fascinate, in love with: *neko ga nezumi wo —*, the cat charms the rat; *kuchinawa ga kairu wo —*, the snake charms the toad; *onna wo —*, to be fascinated with a woman.
- MIIIRI** ミイリ 實入 *n.* The fruiting, the bearing of fruit, the quality of the fruit, the crop: *ko-toshi wa ine no — ga yoi*, this year the rice is of fine quality.
- Syn. *MINORI.*
- MIIIRI** ミイル *t.v.* To look into: *ie no oku wo —*.
- MIIIRI** ミイル (cont. of *mi ni iru*) *t.v.* To enter, take possession of—as a fox: *kitsune ga hito ni —*.
- MIIITOKO** ミイトコ 三従兄弟 *n.* The grandchild of a cousin, a third cousin.
- MIIIZU** ミイツ 御蔭威 *n.* Glory, brightness, effulgence: *kami no —*.
- MIIJI** ミジ Comp. of *mi*, to see, and *ji*, fut. neg. suffix, = will not see: *kono haru wa — to omoishi hana*, a flower which I did not expect to see this spring.
- MIIJIKAI** ミジカイ 短 *adj.* Short, not long: *hi ga —*, the days are short; *ki ga —*, quick-tempered; *mijikaku suru*, to shorten; — *naru*, to become short; — *nai*, not short.
- MIIJIKAME** ミジカメル 短 *t.v.* To shorten, abridge.
- MIIJIKASA** ミジカサ 短 *n.* The shortness, the length.
- MIIJIKŌ** ミジカウ 短 Same as *mijikaku*.
- †**MIIJIKURI** ミジクル *i.v.* Same as *mijiroku*.
- MIIJIMAI** ミジマリ *n.* (coll.) Dressing, attiring, adorning the face and head,—in the manner of women providing for the future: — *wo suru*.
- Syn. *KESHŌ, YOSŌ.*
- MIIJIMAKU** ミジマク *n.* Looking after or providing for one's future: — *wo suru*.
- MIIJIME** ミジメ *n.* (coll.) Cruelty, abusive treatment: — *ni atta*, to meet with abusive treatment; *hito ni — wo misete yaru*.
- MIIJIN** ミジン 微塵 *n.* Fine dust, smallest particle, a mite, a piece; an atom: — *ni*

- kudaku*, to break into powder; — *mo gozari-masen*, there is not a mite, — *mo nomimasen*, I did not drink a particle; — *ni hiki-saku*, tear to pieces.
- MIJIROKI** ミジロキ *n.* Moving, shrinking, finching.
- MIJIROKI**, -*KU* ミジロク 身退 *i.v.* To move, to shrink back in fear, to drawback, to flinch, to start in alarm: *mijiroki mo sezu kotae keru*.
- Syn. ATOSHIZARI.
- MIJITAKU** ミジタク 身支度 *n.* Making preparation, getting one's self ready: *nigeru* — *wo suru*, making ready to abscond; — *ga mada dekinu*, could not get one's self ready.
- MIJO** ミジョウ 身性 *n.* Natural constitution, temperament, disposition; descent, extraction; conduct, behavior.
- Syn. UMARETSUKI. UMARE.
- MIJUKU** ミジユク 未熟 Not yet ripe; immature; not yet fully attained; imperfect in learning, or skill; green, inexperienced, crude: — *ua mono*.
- †**MIKA** ミカ 甕 *n.* An earthen jar.
- MIKABAI** ミカバヒ *n.* Taking care of one's self; looking out for one's interests; self-hness.
- MIKADOSHI** ミカゴシ *n.* A large star.
- MIKADO** ミカド 御門 *n.* The Emperor: — *goromo*, court costume.
- Syn. KINRI, TENSHI, KŌTEI, HEIKA.
- MIKAE**, -*RU* ミカヘル 見返 *i.v.* or *t.v.* To look back, look behind; 見換 to change the object of one's admiration for something else.
- MIKAESHI**, -*SU* ミカヘス *t.v.* To regard again with favor something which one had rejected or disliked.
- MIKAESHI** ミカエシ *n.* The title page of a book.
- MIKAGAMI** ミカガミ 神鏡 *n.* The mirror placed in a *miya*.
- MIKAGE** ミカゲ 御影 *n.* Granite.
- MIKAGIRI**, -*RU* ミカギル 見限 *t.v.* No longer able to endure the sight of; no longer willing to see; to discard; to have nothing more to do with, as when disgusted with one.
- Syn. MISUTERU.
- MIKAGURA** ミカグラ See *kagura*.
- MIKAGURI** ミカグリ *n.* A large kind of chestnut.
- MIKAI** ミカイ 未開 (*imada hirakezu*) Uncivilized: — *no kuni*; — *no tami*.
- MIKAKE** ミカケ 見掛 *n.* Appearance, looks: — *ni wa yorauu mono*, different from what he or it appears, or cannot be judged by the appearance; — *yoru umai mono*, sweeter than it looks.
- Syn. MIDATE, MIDA.
- MIKAKE**, -*RU* ミカケル 見掛 *t.v.* (coll.) To lay eyes on, to see, to meet: *hisashiku mikakemasenanda*, I have not seen you for a long time.
- MIKAKE-DAOSHI** ミカケダシ 見掛例 (coll.) *n.* Any thing different from what it appears; false or deceptive appearance: *kore wa — da*.
- MIKAKI** ミカキ *n.* The fence or hedge around a *miya* or palace; a temple, shrine: — *mori*, a palace guard.
- MIKAKURE**, -*RU* ミカクレル 水隠 *i.v.* To be hidden or unseen; invisible.
- MIKAN** ミカン 蜜柑 *n.* An orange.
- †**MIKANKO** }  
†**MIKANNAGI** } ミカンコ *n.* Same as *kannagi*.
- MIKASHIO** ミカシホ 大潮 *n.* A big wave.
- MIEATA** ミカタ 見方 *n.* Way of looking at, *i.q. miyo*.
- MIKATA** ミカタ 身方 *n.* A friend; one of the same army, side, or party; our side: *teki mikata*, enemy and friend.
- MIKAWASHI**, -*SU* ミカハス 見交 *t.v.* To exchange glances, to look at each other: *tagai ni — kao to kao*, to look each other face to face; *kao wo —*, *id.*
- MIKAZUKI** ミカヅキ 三日月 *n.* The moon as seen on the third day, new moon.
- †**MIKE** ミケ 御饗 *n.* The food of the Mikado, or *kami*: *asa-mike*, breakfast of the Mikado.
- MIKEN** ミケン 眉間 *n.* The space over the nose between the eye-brows.
- MIKE-NEKO** ミゲ子コ 三毛猫 *n.* A cat of three colors.
- †**MIKESHI** ミケシ *n.* The clothes of a noble.
- MIKETSU** ミケツ 未決 (*imada kimaranu*) Not yet decided, not yet fixed or settled: — *shū*, one arrested for crime whose case has not been decided; — *kan*, confinement of a suspected person before his case has been tried in court.
- MIKI** ミキ 神酒 *n.* Sake offered to the *kami*.
- MIKI** ミキ 幹 *n.* The trunk of a tree.
- MIKIKI** ミキキ 見聞 *n.* Seeing and hearing: — *shita koto wo kaki-taukete oku*, to write down that which one sees and hears.
- Syn. KEMBUN.
- MIKIRENU** ミキレヌ 不見切 (coll.) Cannot be wholly seen, too much for the eye to see at once: *umi ga hirokute me ni mikirenu*, the ocean is so wide it cannot be all seen at once, or to the opposite boundary.
- MIKIRI**, -*RU* ミキル 見切 *i.v.* (coll.) To see no more, to keep or hold no longer (as goods): *mikitte uru*, to sell and clear off; *mikiri ga tsukanu*, cannot make up one's mind, cannot decide; — *mono*.
- Syn. KETCHAKU, OMOI-KIRU.
- MIKIWAME**, -*RU* ミキハマル 見極 *t.v.* To search into, to see and certify to, take good aim at.
- MIKKA** ミッカ 三日 The third day of the month, three days: — *mi-ban nemurimasen*, have not slept for three days and three nights: *mikka me ni*, on the third day.
- MIKKAN** ミツカン 密談 (*hisokani isameru*) — *suru*, to privately caution or reprimand, to remonstrate or plead with.
- MIKKEI** ミツケイ 密計 (*hisokana hakarigoto*) A secret plot, conspiracy: — *wo morasu*, to divulge a conspiracy.
- Syn. MISSAKU.
- MIKKWAI** ミツクワイ 密會 (*hisokani au*) A secret meeting, meeti. 密 in secret.
- Miko** ミコ 巫子 *n.* A woman who, dancing in a *miya*, pretends to hold communication with the gods and the spirits of the dead, and to tell fortunes; a fortune-teller, witch, enchantress: — *ni kuchiyose tanomu*, to inquire of a *miko*.

- MIKO** ミコ 皇子 *n.* A prince or son of the Mikado, or *kami*: *hime mikō*, a princess.  
Syn. SHINNŌ, MIYA, ŌJI, KŌSHI.
- MIKO** ミコ 三股 Three strands: → *ito*, thread of three strands.
- MIKO** ミコ 三子 *n.* Triplets.
- MI-ROMARE**, -RU ミコマレル *i.v.* To be charmed with, fascinated; to be in love with.
- MIKOMI** ミコミ 見込 *n.* (coll.) Opinion, judgment, estimate, view, supposition; shape or form as taken in by the eye; hope, object: — *ga hazureta*, to fail or miss in one's estimate; — *wo tsukeru*, to appraise, to estimate, to hope.
- MIKOMI**, -MU ミコム 見込 *t.v.* (coll.) To see into or perceive clearly; to reckon upon, estimate; to decide; to fall in love with, charm: *hebi ga onna wo* —, the snake charms a woman; *ja ni mikomareru*.
- MIKOMORI** ミコモリ *n.* Hidden beneath the water, under the water.
- MIKONASHI**, -SU ミコナス 見毀 *t.v.* (coll.) To run down, depreciate, disparage, detract: *yasuku kau tame ni shiro-mono wo* —, to run down goods in order to buy them cheap.  
Syn. KENASU, KUSASU.
- MI-KOSHI** ミコシ 神輿 *n.* The sacred car in which the mirror, the paper, or the idol, which represents the *Kami*, is taken out in processions and festivals: — *wo suyeru*, (met.) to sit for a long time.
- MIKOSHI**, -SU ミコス 見越 *t.v.* To look over anything intervening; to foresee, to perceive future events: *mikoshita koto wo iu*, to foretell future events.
- MIKOTO** ミコト 尊 *n.* A respectful title affixed to the name of a *kami*; also 命 a command of a *kami* or of the Mikado.
- MIKOTOMOCHI** ミコトモチ *n.* One who receives and executes an imperial command.
- MIKOTO NORI** ミコトノリ 詔 *n.* An order, command, or words of the Mikado or *kami*; an edict, royal proclamation: — *suru*, to command.  
Syn. CHOKUMEI, SENJI.
- MIKOTOSHI** ミコトシ 巫子寄 *n.* Inquiring of a *miko*: — *wo suru*.
- MIKUBIRI**, -RU ミクビル *t.v.* (coll.) To despise, contempt.  
Syn. KARONZURU, MISAGERU, MIKUDARU.
- MIKUDARIHAN** ミクダリハン 三行半 *n.* A bill of divorcement, — so called from its being always written on three lines and a half: — *wo itadaku*, to receive a writing of divorcement.  
Syn. RIYENJŌ.
- MIKUDASHI**, -SU ミクダス 見下 *t.v.* To look down; to despise, look down on, contempt.  
Syn. MISAGERU.
- MIKUJI** ミクヂ 神籤 *n.* Divining sticks used in temples to learn the mind of the *kami*, or *hotoke*.
- MIKUSA** ミクサ 水草 *n.* Sea-weed; any grass growing in water.
- MIKUZU** ミクヅ 水屑 *n.* Rubbish floating in water.
- MIMAGAI**, -AU ミマガフ 見紛 *t.v.* To mistake one thing for another, to confound different things: *mikata wo teki to mimagau*, he mistook his friends for the enemy.
- MIMAGARI**, -RU ミマガル *i.v.* To die, i.q. *mimamaru*.
- MIMAHOSHII**, -RI-RU ミマホシイ 見欲 *adj.* Desirous of seeing, wishing to see.
- MIMAI**, -AU ミマフ 見舞 *t.v.* To condole with, to make a visit of sympathy to one in trouble: *byōnin wo* —, to condole with a sick person.  
Syn. TOMURAU.
- MIMAI** ミマヒ 見舞 *n.* A visit of friendship, condolence, or sympathy: — *ni yuku*, to go on such a visit; — *wo suru*, to visit and inquire after another's health, or condole with the sick; — *no jō*, a letter of condolence, or friendly inquiry after another's health.  
Syn. TOMURAI.
- MIMAKARI**, -RU ミマカル 死 *i.v.* To die.  
Syn. SHINURU.
- †**MIMANA** ミマナ 任那 *n.* One of the ancient states of Corea.
- MIMAN** ミマン 未滿 (lit. not full) Less than, not full time: *sanjixai* — *no hitobito*, people under thirty years of age.
- MIMASARI**, -RU ミマサル Improving the more anything is seen, improving on acquaintance: *meijin no e wa mimasari ga suru*.
- †**MIMASHI** ミマシ *pron.* Thy, thou, thee.
- MIMASHI** ミマシ 見増 (coll.) Best-looking; the prettiest: *dochira ga* — *da*, which is the best-looking, or the prettiest? — *no hō wo toru ga ii*, better take the prettiest.
- †**MIMASOKARI**, -RU ミマソカル *i.v.* To be, to exist, to dwell; i.q. *imasu*.
- MIMAWARI**, -RU ミマハル 見廻 *t.v.* To go about looking, to go around on watch, to look over, to oversee.
- MIMAWARI** ミマハリ 見廻 *n.* Looking around, going around as a watchman, overseeing: — *no yakunin*; — *ni yuku*.
- MIMAWASHI**, -SU ミマハス 見廻 *t.v.* To look around: *atari wo* —.
- MIMBŌ** ミンパウ 民望 (*tami no nozomi*) *n.* Wish of the people, public sentiment: — *ni somuku*, to act contrary to the desires of the people.
- MIMBŌ** ミンボウ 民獲 (*tami no nayami*) *n.* The sufferings or afflictions of the people: — *wo sukū*, to relieve the —.
- MIMBOTSU** ミンボツ 泯没 (*usehateru*) — *suru*, to be overthrown, ruined, to perish.
- MIMBUSHŌ** ミンブシヤウ 民部省 *n.* That department of the government which formerly superintended the census, boundary lines, taxes, harbors, buildings repairs, rivers, bridges, and affairs relating to agriculture.
- †**MIME** ミメ 媚 *n.* Concubine of the Emperor.
- MIME** ミメ 目眉 *n.* The countenance, face, beauty: — *yoki onna*, a woman of a beautiful countenance; *mime-katachi*, personal appearance; — *yori kokoro*, (prov.) goodness of heart better than beauty of face.  
Syn. YŌBŌ, KIRYŌ.



**MIMEGURI**, -RU ミメグル 巡見 i.v. To go about looking,—as in curiosity.

**MIMEI** ミメイ 未明 (*imada akezu*) n. Before the dawn of day: — *ni shuttatsu suru*, to start before the dawn of day.

**MIMI** ミミ 耳 n. The ear; the selvedge of cloth, list: — *no ana*, the hole of the ear; — *no aka*, ear-wax; — *ga tōi*, hard of hearing; — *ga naru*, ears ring; — *ga tsubureru*, to be deaf; — *ni sakarau*, to offend the ears; — *ni to-maru*, to stick in the ear, to remember; *mizu-oto ga* — *ni tsuite nerarenu*, could not sleep for the noise of the water; — *ni tatsu*, to strike the ear, arrest the attention; *nabe no* —, the ears of a pot; *orimono no* —, the selvedge or list of cloth; — *wo osaeru*, to stop the ears; — *wo fusagu*, id.; — *wo ōte suzu wo nusumu* (prov.), to cover the ears and steal a bell; — *ni hasamu* to overhear, to hear and fix in the mind; — *wo kiku*, to meet with,—as an accident (obs.).

**MIMICHI**, -KU ミミチイ adj. (coll). Attentive to business; active or diligent in one's business, industrious.

**MIMICHIKAKI**, -KU-SHI ミミチカシ adj. To be easily understood, easy of comprehension.

**MIMIDARAI** ミミダライ 耳盥 n. A metal basin with ears—to lift it by.

**MIMIDARE** ミミダレ 降 n. A discharge of pus from the ears, otorrhea.

**MIMIFUTAGI** ミミフタギ n. Stopping the ears, as with cotton; ear-plug.

**MIMIGAKUMON** ミミガクモン 耳學問 n. Learning acquired by the ear, not from books.

**MIMIGANE** ミミガネ 耳環 n. Ear-ring, ornaments worn in the ear=*miniwa*.

**MIMIKAKI** ミミカキ n. An ear-pick.

**MIMIKOSURI** ミミコスリ 耳語 n. (coll.) Whispering in the ear: — *wo suru*, to whisper; — *wo iu*, id.

**MIMIKUSO** ミミクソ 耳聾 n. Ear-wax.

**MIMISHI** ミミシ 聾者 n. A deaf person.

**MIMITABU** ミミタブ 耳朶 n. The lobe of the ear.

**MIMITARE** ミミタケ 木耳 n. A mushroom in form like an ear which grows from the trunk of a dead tree. Syn. *KIKURAGE*.

**MIMIWA** ミミワ 耳環 n. Ear-ring.

**MIMIYASUKI**, -KU-SHI ミミヤシ adj. Pleasing to hear, delightful to hear.

**MIMIZU** ミミズ 蚯蚓 n. A common earthworm, *Lumbricus*: — *gaki*, a running hand.

**MIMIZUKA** ミミヅカ 耳塚 n. A tomb in Kyōto, where the ears cut from the Koreans killed in the war of *Taikō* are buried.

**MIMIZUKU** ミミヅク 木兎 n. A kind of owl.

**MIMMEI** ミンメイ 氏命 (*tami no inochi*) n. The lives of the people: *inshoku ifuku wa* — *no kakaru tokoro*.

**MIMMETSU** ミンメツ 滅滅 (*horobi-tsukiru*) — *suru*, to be gone to ruin, to be utterly destroyed.

**MIMOCCHI** ミモチ n. (coll.) Conduct, behavior, deportment: — *ga warui*.

(2.) Pregnancy, with child: — *ni naru*, to become pregnant. Syn. (1) *arūjō*, (2) *kwainin*.

**MIMOCCHI** ミモチ n. A small insect destructive to rice, called by some *imochi*.

**MIMON** ミモン 未聞 (*imada kikanu*) Not yet heard: *korai* — *no koto*, something never heard of before.

**MIMONO** ミモノ 見物 n. A show, something to look at, a sight, curiosity.

Syn. *KEMBUTSU*.

**MIMOTO** ミモト 身元 n. The history, conduct, family, business or whatever relates to a person; one's antecedents: — *wo shiraberu*, to inquire into a person's antecedents; — *wo kikitadasu*.

**MIMOTO-KIN** ミモトキン 身元金 n. Money deposited as security or as a bond for good behavior.

**MIMPEI** ミンペイ 民兵 n. Soldiers from the common people; militia.

**MIMPI** ミンピ 氏費 (*tami no tsue*) At the expense of the people.

**MIMPŌ** ミンパフ 民法 n. Civil law, laws relating to property.

**MIMUKI** ミムキ 見向 n. Looking towards: — *mo sezu*, would not even look towards him.

**MIMUKI**, -KU ミムク i.v. and t.v. To look towards, turn to see.

**MIMYŌ** ミムウ 微眇 Exceeding small.

**MIN** ミン 見 fut. of *miru*=col. *miyō*. — *to hosuru*, to desire to see; *mata mo min*, will see again.

**MIN** ミン 氏 (*tami*) n. The people.

**MINA** ミナ 蝸蝸 n. A kind of river-shell, *Melania*.

**MINA** ミナ 皆 adv. All, everything, the whole: — *sama*, all of you.

Syn. *NOKORAZU*, *SUBETE*, *KOTO-GOTOKU*.

**MINAGARA** ミナガラ 一切 adv. All, every one.

**MINAGASHI** ミナガシ 見流 n. Letting anything pass without noticing, seeing but taking no notice of it: — *ni suru*.

**MINAGE** ミナゲ 投身 n. Drowning one's self: — *wo suru*, to commit suicide by drowning.

**MINAIGI** ミナギ 水葱 n. A kind of water plant.

**MINAGIRAI**, -AU ミナギラフ i.v. To rise up in mist or spray: *ōkaze nite umi ga* —.

**MINAGIRI**, -RU ミナギル 漲 i.v. To rise and swell, or boil up, as waves; to surge: *taki nami ten ni minagiru*, the big waves rose to the heavens; *mizu wa waite ten ni* —, the water boiling rose to the sky,—of the Buddhist hades.

Syn. *SAKAMAEI*.

**MINAGIWA** ミナギハ 水際 (*mizu no kiwa*) n. Water's edge, i.q. *miyiwa*.

**MINA-GOROSHI** ミナゴロシ 斃 n. Putting all to death; extermination: — *ni suru*, to exterminate.

**MINAI**, -KU ミナイ (neg. of *mi*) Not to see: *minakatta*, past. has not seen; *minakute*, part. not seeing; *minakarō*, dub. will not have seen.

**MINA-KAMI** ミナカミ 水上 n. The head-waters, fountain-head, source, origin: *kawa no* —, the head-waters of a river.

Syn. *MINAMOTO*.

†MINAKOMOCHI ミナコモチ *n.* Sending rice-cake as a present to the family of a bride, on the third day after marriage.

MINAKUCHI ミナクチ 水口 (*mizu no kuchi*) *n.* The opening made for water to flow out of, as in the banks of rice-fields or ponds.

MINAMI ミナミ 南 *n.* The south: — *no hō*, the southern side; — *kata*, id.

MINA-MINA ミナミナ 皆皆 *adv.* (coll.) All, every, the whole: — *sama*, all your family.

MINAMOTO ミナモト 源 *n.* The fountain-head, the head or source of a river; source, origin; the name of an ancient, noble and powerful family, also called *Genji* or *Genke*.

MI-NAOSHI, -SU ミナホス 見直 *t.v.* To look over again, in order to find or correct; to overlook, or excuse.

MI-NARAI, -AU ミナラフ 見習 *t.v.* To look on and learn by seeing.

MI-NARE, -RU ミナレル 見馴 *i.v.* To be used to seeing, to be accustomed to the sight of.

MINAREZAO ミナレザウ *n.* A boat pole.

MINARI ミナリ 身形 *n.* The dress, clothing, deportment: — *ga warui*, to be slovenly, or ragged in dress: — *wo kuzusanu*, to be always fully and neatly dressed.

MINASHI ミナシ 見成 *n.* Fancy, whim, freak, caprice of the sight: — *ni yotte chigau*, differs merely according to one's fancy; *anata no — da*, merely a fancy of yours.

MINASHI, -SU ミナス 見做 *t.v.* To regard or consider as such, take as if: *yoi to —*; *dōyō ni —*, to regard as identical.

MINASHIGO ミナシゴ 孤兒 *n.* An orphan.

MINASHIMO ミナシモ *n.* The lower part of a river, i.q. *kawashimo*.

†MINASHIRO ミナシロ 御名代 *n.* A monument or anything by which one's name is handed down to posterity.

MINASOKO ミナソコ 水底 *n.* The bottom of water, of the sea, or river, i.q. *mizu-soko*.

†MINATO ミナト 水門 *n.* An arm of the sea, a narrow inlet.

MINATO ミナト 港 *n.* Harbor, port, or mart where ships anchor and trade.

MINAWA ミナワ 水泡 (*mizu no awa*) *n.* The foam of water.

MINAYO ミナヨ (coll.) Imp. of *miru*, = *miyo*, or *minasai*; look, see.

MINAZUKI ミナヅキ 六月 *n.* (cont. *mizu nashi tsuki*) The sixth month (poet.).

MINE ミネ 峯 *n.* A mountain peak, ridge of a mountain.

MINIBA ミネバ Neg. sub. of *miru*, if not see: — *wakarimasen*, I don't know without seeing it.

MINIKUI, -KI-KU-SHI ミニクイ 醜 *adj.* Ugly, homely, hard or difficult to see, offensive to the sight.

MINJI ミンジ 民事 *n.* (leg.) Civil cases; affairs of the people: — *saiiban'cho*, court for trying civil cases.

MINJŌ ミンジョウ 民情 (*tami no irisama*) *n.* The condition of the people: — *wo shisatsuru*, to investigate —.

MINKA ミンカ 民家 *n.* The houses of the common people.

MINKAN ミンカン 民間 (*tami no naka*) *n.* Amongst the people: — *ni sodatsu*, grown up amongst the people.

MINKEN ミンケン 民権 *n.* People's rights: — *ronsha*, one who contends for the rights of the people.

MINO ミノ 蓑 *n.* A rain-coat made of hemp, or straw.

MINŌ ミナフ 未納 (*imada osamezuru*) Not yet paid in, unpaid: — *zei*, unpaid taxes.

MI-NOGASHI, -SU ミノガス 見通 *t.v.* To see but let pass, as an offence; to overlook, to take no notice of, to see and let escape.

MI-NOKORI, -RU ミノコル 見殘 *i.v.* To remain over unseen, passed by unseen, overlooked.

MI-NOKOSHI, -SU ミノコス 見殘 *t.v.* To leave unseen, to overlook.

MIN-OKU ミンオク 民屋 *n.* Same as *minka*.

MINOMUSHI ミノムシ 糞虫 *n.* A small kind of insect; (fig.) a mob or rising of the farmers against the government, so called from generally wearing *mino*.

MINORI, -RU ミノル 實 *i.v.* To bear fruit; to head, or ear, as grain; to ripen.

MINORI ミノリ 實 *n.* The bearing of fruit, the heading, earing of grain, the crop: *kotoshi wa ine no — wa yoi*, the rice has headed well this year, or is of fine quality. Syn. MI-IRI.

MINOUYE ミノウエ 身上 *n.* One's fortune, luck; one's circumstances: — *banashi*, one's history.

MI-NO-WATA ミノワタ 三懸 *n.* The three internal organs of the thorax and abdomen, viz. heart, stomach and bladder.

MINRAN ミンラン 派亂 (*midare*) *n.* Anarchy, confusion in a state.

MINSEI ミンセイ 民政 *n.* Democracy, popular or democratic government.

MINSEI ミンセイ 民生 (*tami*) *n.* People, men;

MINSHO ミンショ 民庶 *n.* The people, the masses.

MINU ミヌ 不見 (neg. of *miru*) — *mono ki-yoshi* (prov.), = ignorance is bliss.

MINUKI, -KU ミヌク 見透 *i.v.* To see through, foresee, to perceive what is hidden.

†MINUMA ミヌマ 水沼 *n.* A marsh, swamp, i.q. *numa*.

MINUSA ミヌサ 大麻 *n.* Paper hung up in a *miya*, same as *gohēi*.

MIO ミヨ 水路 *n.* A channel through which a boat or ship may pass.

MIYOBE, -RU ミヨゲル *t.v.* To recollect the appearance of anything, to recognize: *mi-oboeta kao*, a face one remembers to have seen.

MIO-GUI ミゴクヒ 灣標 *n.* Graduated post planted in shallow water to show the height of the tide, or mark the channel.  
Syn. SHIO-MIBASHIRA, MIO-TSUKUSHI.

MIO-JIRUSHI ミヨヅルシ *n.* A buoy or post for shewing the channel, a tide-mark.

MI-OKURI, -RU ミオクル 見送 *t.v.* To see off, to accompany one who is leaving to the door.

- MI-OMO** ミオモ 妊身 Pregnant, with child: — *mi naru*, to be with child; 身重 high in rank or authority.
- MI-OROSHI**, -SU ミオロス 見降 t.v. To look down from a height: *mi oroshita keshiki*, a landscape seen from a height.
- MI-OSAME** ミヲサメ 見塔 n. The last look: *koujō no* —.
- MIOshi** ミオシ n. The bow of a ship.
- MIOtori** ミオトリ n. To deteriorate in one's esteem by being often seen, the more anything is seen the less it is admired: *mi mote yuku ni miotori senu mono wa mare nari*.
- MI-OTOSHI**, -SU ミオトス 見落 t.v. To overlook, miss seeing; to reject or cast out of sight.
- †**MIO-TSUKUSHI** ミヲツクシ Same as *miogui*.
- MI-oyobi**, -BU ミオヨブ 見及 i.v. To get to see, to attain to the seeing of, to see as far as.
- MIOZARAI** ミヲザラヒ n. Deepening a channel or harbor, dredging.
- MIPPU** ミツプ 密夫 (*hisoka otoko*) n. A paramour, secret lover. Syn. MAOTOKO MISOKAO.
- MIPPO** ミツプウ 密封 Tightly sealed, or sealed so as to be secret: — *no tegami*, a secret communication.
- MIRAI** ミライ 未来 (*imada kitarazu*) Not yet come, the future, the future state, future tense: — *no yo*, the world to come.
- MIRARE**, -RU ミラレル 被見 (pass. and pot of *mi*) *Hito ni mirareru*, to be seen of men; *mirarenu*, cannot be seen.
- MIREN** ミレン 未練 (*imada nerezuru*) adj. Not yet inured, matured, hardened, or trained; undisciplined, inexperienced; unpractised, not yet hardened into stoicism, indifference, or insensibility; raw, green; tender or effeminate; low-spirited, mean-spirited: *sonna — na koto de wa bushi ni wa narenu*, if you are so raw you will never make a soldier; — *ga nokoru*, to have some feeling of regret or melancholy having lost something prized.
- MIRENASHII**, -KI-KU ミレンラシイ 未練敷 adj. Tender-hearted, not hardened or stoical; like a green, inexperienced person: *namida wo kobo-shite wa mirenrashii*.
- MIRINSHU** ミリンシユ 味淋酒 n. A kind of sweet liquor made from rice.
- MIRO** ミロ coll. imp. of *miru*, = *miyo*.
- MIROKUBETSU** ミロクブツ 彌勒佛 n. The last Buddha,—not yet come,—the expected Messiah of the Buddhists.
- MIRU** ミル 見 See *mi*.
- MIRU** or **MIRUME** ミル水松 n. A kind of seaweed, something like Iceland moss.
- †**MIRUBUSA** ミルブサ n. (poet.) The hair of a young girl.
- MIRUCHA** ミルチャ 水松茶 n. A yellowish-green color.
- MIRUGAI**, or **MIRUKKI** ミルガヒ 西施舌 n. A large kind of clam.
- MIRU-ME**, **KAGU-HANA** ミルメカグハナ 善部童 惡部童 (lit. seeing eyes, smelling nose) Two beings in the Buddhist Hades who try the conduct of men, and witness against them.
- MIRUMIRU** ミルミル adv. While looking at, = *mite oru uchi ni*: — *itchō yohō ni yakuhirogaru*.
- MISABI** ミサビ Same as *nishibu*.
- MISADAME**, -RU ミサダメル t.v. To see and determine, to see and decide, to ascertain by seeing.
- MISAGE**, -RU ミサゲル t.v. To look down on, despise, contemn.  
Syn. **MIRUDARU**.
- MISAGO** ミサゴ 鴞 n. A fish-hawk.
- MISAI** ミサイ 微妙 Minute, particular: — *ni*, minutely, particularly.  
Syn. **KOMAYARA**.
- MISAI** ミサイ 未済 (*imada sumazu*) n. (coll.) Not yet paid, not yet finished: *nengu no* —, unpaid taxes.  
Syn. **MINŌ**.
- MISAKAI** ミサカイ n. (coll.) Distinction, discrimination (used mostly with a neg. verb): *oya ko no — ga nai*, not discriminating between parents and children.
- MISAKARI** ミサカリ — *ni*, in full bloom, or glory.
- MISAKE**, -RU ミサケル t.v. To look at from a height or distance: *amawohara wo* —, to look at the horizon.
- MISAKI** ミサキ 岬 n. A cape, point of land extending into the sea, i. q. *saki*.
- MISAMA**, or **MIZAMA** ミサマ n. Appearance, looks: *hito no — no yoshi ashi*.
- MISAO** ミサホ 操 n. Honor, chastity, virtue, fidelity of women: — *wo mamoru*, to preserve virtue; — *wo kuzuru*, to fall from chastity.  
Syn. **SESSŌ**.
- MISAO** ミサフ 棹 n. A boat pole.
- MISAO NI** ミサフニ adv. In an unconcerned or indifferent manner.
- MISASAGI** ミササギ 御陵 n. The tomb of a Mikado.
- MISATO** ミサト 御里 n. The capital, imperial city: — *zukasa*, the governor of —.
- MISE**, -RU ミセル 令見 t.v. To make or let see, to show, exhibit, to expose, to cause to suffer: *yorozu no kurushimi wo* —, to make one suffer ten thousand pains; *misete kudashare*, please let me see it; *kono kagami wa ōkiku miseru*, this mirror magnifies.
- MISE** ミセ 店 n. A shop where anything is exposed for sale; a store, a prostitute-house: — *wo haru*, to arrange goods in order and expose them for sale; also spoken of harlots; — *wo hiraku*, to set up or open a shop; — *wo dasu*, id. Syn. **TANA**.
- MISEHIRAKI** ミセヒラキ 開店 n. Opening or setting up a store or shop.  
Syn. **KAITEN**.
- MISEHIRAKASHI**, -SU ミセヒラカス t.v. (coll.) To show, or make a display of anything in order to excite desire, or tease; to tantalize: *mitan wo kodomo ni* —, to tease a child by showing it an orange.
- MISEHON** ミセホン 見本 n. An example, specimen.
- MISEHIRAKASHI**, -SU ミセヒラカス t.v. Same as *misehirakasu*.

- MISEKAKE** ミセカケ 外見 *n.* Doing anything merely for appearance or show; pretending, hypocrisy: — *mono*, a pretender, hypocrite.
- MISEKAKE**,-RU ミセカケル *t.v.* (coll.) To make to resemble; to imitate, simulate, counterfeit, or put on the appearance of, pretend to, feign, make a show of: *suzu wo gin ni* —, to make tin look like silver; *mommō nite gakusha to* —, being an ignoramus; to assume the appearance of a learned man; *akunin ga zennin to misekakete hito wo aumasu*.
- MISEMONO** ミセモノ 観物 *n.* A show, exhibition, anything exhibited for money: — *wo dasu*, to open an exhibition.
- MISESHIME**,-RU ミセシメル 令視 *t.v.* To cause or order to be shown to another, to make an example of.
- MISESHIME** ミセシメ *n.* (coll.) Warning, reproof, example: — *ni suru*.
- †**MISHIBU** ミシブ *n.* Foul water, used for manure.
- MISHIMA**,-OKOZE ミシマワコゼ *n.* A kind of fish, the Stargazer, Uranoscopus.
- MISHIN** ミシン (Eng.) *n.* A sewing machine: — *de ni*.
- MISHIN** ミシン 未進 *n.* (coll.) Deficiency in the payment of taxes, unpaid taxes, arrears: *nengu no* — *ga aru*.  
Syn. **MISAI**, **TODOKŌRI**.
- MISHIRI**,-RU ミシル 見識 *t.v.* To know by sight, identify, to recognize.
- MISHIRIZOKI**,-RU ミシリゾク 身退 *i.v.* To retire, to withdraw, quit a company or place.
- MISHŌ** ミシヤウ 實生 *n.* (coll.) Raised from the seed,—as a tree or plant: — *de wa mi ga tsukumu*, if it is raised from the seed it will not bear fruit; — *no matsu*.  
Syn. **MIBAYE**.
- MISHŌ** ミセウ 微笑 *n.* A smile.  
Syn. **NIKONIKO**,-**WARAI**.
- MISHŌ** ミシヤウ 未生 (*imada amazaru*) Not yet alive, not yet born: — *izen*, before birth.
- MISO** ミソ 味噌 *n.* A kind of sauce made of beans, wheat and salt: — *wo suru*, to rub *miso* in a mortar.
- †**MISO** ミソ Thirty.
- MISOGI** ミソギ *n.* Purifying by washing the body in water, or by sprinkling: — *no harai*, a prayer for purification.
- †**MISOJI** ミソジ 三十歳 Thirtieth year of age.
- †**MISOKA** ミソカ 密 adj. Secret=*hisoka*: — *gokoro*, secret desire: — *nusubito*, a pilferer.
- MISOKA** ミソカ 三十日 *n.* The thirtieth or last day of the month.
- MISOKAO** ミソカフ *n.* A lover, paramour.  
Syn. **MAOTOKO**, **MIPPU**.
- MISOKONAI**,-AU ミソコナフ 見誤 *i.v.* or *t.v.* To mistake in seeing, to see incorrectly, misjudge.
- MISOME**,-RU ミソメル 見初 *t.v.* To see for the first time and fall in love with, take a fancy to: *onna wo misomeru*, to see and be smitten with a woman.  
Syn. **HORERU**.
- MISONAI**,-AU ミソナフ *i.v.* To see, look at, used only of the *kami* or Mikado.
- MISONAWASHI**,-SU ミソナハス 御覽 *t.v.* To see, used respectfully of the Mikado and *Kami*.
- MISORA** ミソラ 御空 *n.* The sky.
- MISORE**,-RU ミソレル 見反 *t.v.* (coll.) To have an indistinct recollection of having seen a person, but unable to say who he is; to forget having seen a person, or not to recognize: *hito wo* —; *omisore mōshimashita*, pardon me, I cannot recall your name, or I do not recollect meeting you.
- MISOSAZAI** ミソサザイ 鶉鶉 *n.* A species of wren, Troglodytes.
- MISOSHIRU** ミソシル *n.* Soup seasoned with *miso*.
- MISOTAKU** ミソヤク *n.* A cook.  
Syn. **MAKANAI**.
- MISSAKU** ミソサク 密策 *n.* A secret scheme or plan=*mikkei*.
- MISSETSU** ミソセツ 密接 — *naru*, close, intimate: — *no kwankei*, close relation.
- MISSHI** ミッシ 密旨 (*hisoka naru mune*) *n.* A secret order from the Emperor.
- MISSHŌ** ミソシヤウ 密商 *n.* Clandestine trade, smuggling.
- MISSHŌ** ミソセウ 密詔 Same as *mitchoku*.
- MISSHO** ミソシヨ 密書 *n.* A secret letter.
- MISSŌ** ミソソウ 密奏 *n.* A secret or private report to the Emperor.
- MISSŌ** ミソサウ 密葬 *n.* A secret or private burial,=*kakushi-donurai*.
- MISU** ミス 御簾 *n.* A shade made of fine strips of bamboo: — *goshi ni mono wo iu*, to talk to another through a shade.
- MISUBORASHI**,-KI-KU ミスボラシイ 憔悴 adj. Poor and dirty in appearance, ragged, shabby, seedy.
- MISUOI** ミスギ 活業 *n.* Business, employment, occupation, living.  
Syn. **YOWATARI**, **KUCHISUGI**, **TOSEI**, **NARIWAI**.
- MISUGOSHI**,-SU ミスゴシ 見過 *t.v.* To glance at in passing, to think about the future: *misugoshi gataku omou*, hard to pass without stopping to look.
- MISUKASHI**,-SU ミスカス 見透 *t.v.* To look through anything at something else, to see through, penetrate, discern, to foresee, foreknow: *ko no ma yori tsuki wo* —, to look at the moon through the trees; *giyaman de tsuki wo* —, to look at the moon through glass; *mirai no koto wo* —, to foresee future events.  
Syn. **MITŌSHI**.
- †**MISUMARU** ミスマル *n.* Stringing together, as beads: *tama no* —, a string of beads.
- MISUMASHI**,-SU ミスマス 見澄 *t.v.* To mark, to notice, to see and make sure of: *teki no make iro wo misumashite utte izuru*, observing that the enemy were about to give way he went out to attack them.  
Syn. **UKAGAU**, **NERAU**.
- MISU**,-**MISU** ミスミス 看者 adv. (coll.) While looking at, before one's eyes: — *koroshite shi-mau wa kawai sō da*, what a pity to see him die.  
Syn. **MITSUTSU**, **MINAGARA**, **NIRUMIBU**.

**MISURU** ミスル Same as *miseru*.  
**†MISUTAMA** ミスタマ n. A string of beads or gems.  
**MISUTE**, -RU ミステル 見捨 t.v. To look at and let alone; to see and not mind, turn away from, to give over, abandon.  
**MIBUZU** ミズズ 水蔭 n. A small kind of bamboo like stiff grass, a reed.  
 Syn. *SUZU*.  
**MITA** ミタ (pret. of *miru*) Have seen: *watakushi wa — koto wa nai*, I have never seen it; — *hito ga arimasu ka*, did anybody see it?  
**MITACHI** ミタチ 御館 n. Dwelling, mansion, palace.  
**MITAI**, -KI-KU ミタイ 見度 adj. Wishing to see, desirous of looking at: *mitaku wa nai ka*, do you wish to see? *mitai hito wa oku aru*, many were desirous of seeing; *mitō-gozarimasu*, I would like to see it.  
**MITAKARA** ミタカラ 御寶 n. The precious things belonging to a *miya* or to the Mikado; these last are a mirror, a sword, and a jewel, the insignia of his rank.  
**MITAMA** ミタマ 御霊 n. The soul, spirit: *kami no —*, the spirit of the *kami*; — *no fuyu*, the grace of *kami*.  
 Syn. *REIKON*, *TAMASHII*.  
**MITARASHI** ミタラシ 御手洗 (o *chōrubachi*) n. A pool or trough where worshipers at a *miya* wash their hands before worshipping: — *gawa*, a river where worshipers wash their hands.  
**MITASHI**, -SU ミタシ t.v. To fill: *mizu wo ike ni —*, to fill the pond with water. Also used intransitively, to be full: *kokoro ni ikari wo —*, his heart is full of wrath.  
**MITASHIME**, -RU ミタシメル 令滿 (caust. of *michi*) To order or cause another to fill, to cause to abound: *mizu wo ike ni mitashimeru*, to order the pond to be filled with water.  
**MITATE**, -RU ミタテル 見立 t.v. (coll.) To see one off on a journey; to choose, select; to judge of, decide on; to diagnose: *tabidachi no hito wo mitateru*; *doredemo ki ni itta shina wo o mitate nasare*, select anything you please; *byōki wo —*, to diagnose disease; *mitate ga warui*, the diagnosis is wrong.  
**MITCHOKU** ミツチヨク 密匿 (*kakusu*) — *suru*. To conceal, secrete: *toganin wo — suru*, to conceal a criminal.  
**MITCHOKU** ミツチヨク 密勅 (*hisoka naru mikotonori*) n. A secret order from the Emperor. 密  
**MITE** ミテ pp. of *miru*.  
**MITE**, -RU ミテル 滿 t.v. To fill, to occupy the whole capacity: *miteru wo sasaguru gotoshi*, like carrying a full vessel.  
**MI-TEGURA** ミテグワ 御幣座 n. The altar in a *miya*, on which the cut paper is placed.  
**MI-TOCHŌ** ミトチャウ 御戸帳 n. A curtain hung before the altar in a Bud. temple.  
**MI-TODOKE**, -RU ミトドケル 見届 t.v. (coll.) To ascertain or find out, to certify by seeing, detect, discover, look after: *dorobō wo —*, to detect a thief.  
**MITOGUCHI** ミトグチ n. The mouth of a river.

**MITOME**, -RU ミトメル 認 t.v. To see and fix in the mind, to mark, ascertain, to admit, recognize, own, be conscious of, sensible of, persuaded of, acknowledge.  
**MITOMONAI**, -KI-KU ミトモナイ 醜 adj. Disagreeable to look at, unfit to be seen, ugly, unsightly, unseemly, indecent.  
 Syn. *MINIKUI*, *MIGURUSHII*.  
**MI-TORIE**, -RU ミトレル 見落 i.v. Enchanted, captivated, charmed with, or smitten by anything beautiful: *hana ni —*.  
**MITORI**, -RU ミトル t.v. To wait or attend on the sick, to nurse.  
**MI-TŌSHI**, -SU ミトホス 見通 t.v. To look through, to see through the future, foresee, anticipate: *ima yori suye wo mitōsu*, to foresee the end from the present time.  
 Syn. *MISUKASHI*.  
**MITOSHIRO** ミトシロ n. Land or glebe belonging to a Shintō temple.  
**MITSU** ミツ 三 Three. Syn. *SAN*.  
**MITSU** ミツ 蜜 n. Honey: *kachi no —*, id.  
**MITSU** ミツ 密 Secret, hidden, mysterious, confined, close, tight: — *na koto*; — *no ie*, a tight house.  
**MITSUBA** ミツバ n. A water plant, *Cryptocenia canadensis*.  
**MITSUBACHI** ミツバチ 密蜂 n. A honey-bee.  
**MITSUBAI** ミツバイ 密賣 (*hisoka ni uru*) n. Selling clandestinely: *ahen wo — suru*.  
**MITSUBAIKAI** ミツバイカヒ 密賣買 n. Illicit trade, smuggling.  
**MITSUBAZERI** ミツバゼリ 三葉芹 n. The large-leaved celery.  
**MITSUBŌ** ミツボウ 密謀 (*hisoka naru hakarigoto*) n. A secret plot, or conspiracy.  
**MITSUBUSA** ミツブサ n. Honey-comb.  
**MITSUDAN** ミツダン 密談 (*hisokani hanaru*) Talking privately or secretly, private interview.  
**MITSUDE-MOMIJI** ミツデモジデ n. A species of maple, *Acer buergerianum*.  
**MITSUGANAE** ミツガナヘ 三脚 n. A tripod, utensil used for burning incense.  
**MITSUGI** ミツギ 密議 (*hisoka naru katarai*) n. A secret consultation.  
**MITSUGI**, -GU ミツグ 見續 t.v. To contribute money to assist a poor person, to support: *kane wo mitsuide yaru*, to give money in order to aid another.  
**MITSUGOI** ミツゴイ 租綱 n. Tribute, tax: — *wo osameru*, to pay tribute, or tax.  
**MITSUGO** ミツゴ 三胎 n. Triplets; also, a child of three years old: — *no kokoro roku-jū mademo* (prov.), the heart of a child three years old is the same when he reaches sixty.  
**MITSUGUSOKU** ミツグソク 三具足 n. The flower-stand, candlestick, and incense pot which stand on the table or altar in front of the idol in a Budd. temple.  
**MITSUJI** ミツジ 密事 (*hisoka naru koto*) n. A secret.  
**MITSUKE**, -RU ミツケル 見附 t.v. (coll.) To detect, to discover, to find out, to watch, descry.  
**MITSUKE** ミツケ 見附 n. The gate of a castle, where a guard is stationed.

- MITSU-KUCHI** ミツクチ 缺脣 *n.* Harelip.
- MI-TSUKUBOI, -OU** ミツクラフ 見繕 *t.v.* Try and make do, or answer the purpose, to select proper things for making anything.
- MITSUMATA** ミツマタ 密策花 *n.* A kind of tree from which paper is made, the *Edgeworthia papyrifera*; also a three-pronged fork.
- MI-TSUME, -RU** ミツメル 直視 *t.v.* To fix the eye, stare, gaze: *me wo* —, to fix the eyes.
- MITSU-ME-GIRI** ミツメギリ 三日錐 *n.* A triangular-shaped drill.
- MITSU-MITSU** ミツミツ 密密 *adv.* (coll.) Secretly, privately.  
Syn. **NAI-NAI**, **HISOKA NI**.
- MITSU-RŌ** ミツラフ 密蠟 *n.* Bee's wax.
- MITSUBU** ミツル 満 To be full, abound with.  
See *michi*.
- MITSU-SHUNYŌ** ミツシュニフ 密輸入 *n.* Smuggling imports.
- MITSU-SHU-SHUTSU** ミツシュニシュフ 密輸出 *n.* Smuggling exports.
- MITSU-UN** ミツウン 密雲 (*atsuki kumo*) *n.* A thick cloud.
- MITSUWA** ミツワ 三輪 Three rings or circles, one of the modes in which women dress the hair: — *kumi*, bent in the back like an old man.
- MITSUZŌ** ミツザウ 密造 (*hisoka ni tsukuru*) — *suru*, to make in secret, manufacture clandestinely: *ahen wo* — *suru*.
- MITTSŪ** ミツツウ 密通 *n.* Secret or illicit connection, fornication: — *suru*.
- MI-UCHI** ミウチ 親内 *n.* Kindred, relations.  
Syn. **SHINRUI**.
- MICHI** ミウチ 周身 *n.* The whole body: — *ga itai*, whole body is in pain.
- MI-UGOKI** ミウゴキ 身動 *n.* Movement of body: — *mo sezu*, without moving the body.
- MI-UKI** ミウケ 贖身 *n.* Buying or redeeming a person out of servitude,—used mostly for redeeming a harlot, and delivering her from her engagement to her employer: — *tegata*, a document certifying the redemption of one from whoredom; — *gane*, redemption money.
- MI-WAKE, -RU** ミワケル 見分 *t.v.* To discriminate, to discern, distinguish between: *zen aku wo* —, to discern between right and wrong.
- MIWASURE, -RU** ミワスレル 見忘 *t.v.* To forget having seen, or how anything looked: *nagaku o me ni kakarimassen de hata to miwasure-mashita*, I have not seen you so long I forget how you looked.
- MIWATASHI, -SU** ミワタス 見渡 *t.v.* To look across, look over.
- MIYA** ミヤ 宮 *n.* A Shintō temple where the *Kami* is worshiped; the dwelling of the Mikado; the title of the children of the Mikado: *hime-miya*, a princess; *ni no miya*, the second son; *san no miya*, the third son; *miya-sama*, in speaking of a child of the Mikado; *ichi no* —, the most famous *miya* of each province.
- MIYABI** ミヤビ 風流 *n.* Refined in taste, style, or manner; polite; polished; elegant; classical; genteel.  
Syn. **FURUŌ**.
- MIYABITO** ミヤビト 宮人 *n.* Persons who live near and attend upon the Mikado; people who live in the capital.
- MIYABIYAKA** ミヤビヤカ 閑雅 *adj.* Genteel; refined; polite; polished; elegant: — *naru*.
- MIYABURI, -RU** ミヤブル 看破 *t.v.* To see and lay open,—as something hidden; to explain, reveal, disclose.
- MIYAGE** ミヤゲ 土産 *n.* A present made by one returning home from a journey, or by one coming from another place,—generally of some rare or curious production of another place; a present: — *ni suru*.
- †**MIYAGI** ミヤギ 宮材 *n.* Timber for building a *miya*.
- MIYAI** ミヤ井 *n.* A Shintō temple.
- †**MIYAKE** ミヤケ *n.* Government house erected in the different provinces; also a granary.
- MIYAKO** ミヤコ 都 *n.* The place in which the Mikado resides, the Imperial city, capital.
- MIYAKODORI** ミヤコドリ 都鳥 *n.* A kind of water-fowl, Oyster-catcher, *Hæmatopus*.
- MIYAKU-RAKU** ミヤクラク 脈絡 *n.* (med.) Vascular system, network of vessels: — *niku*, choroid membrane.
- MIYAMA** ミヤマ 深山 *n.* A mountainous region.
- MIYAMAGARASU** ミヤマガラス *n.* The Jay, *Garrulus brantii*.
- MIYAMANEZUMI** ミヤマ子づミ *n.* A species of dormouse, *Myoxus*.
- MIYAMASHIKIMI** ミヤマシキミ *n.* The name of a tree, *Skimmia japonica*.
- MIYAMORI** ミヤモリ 宮守 *n.* The keeper of a *miya*.
- MIYARI, -RU** ミヤル *t.v.* To look over, see far.
- MIYASUDOKORO** ミヤドコロ 御息所 *n.* The wife of the heir-apparent, or prince.
- MIYASUKI** ミヤスキ *adj.* Pleasant to look at, pretty.
- MIYAZUKAE** ミヤヅカへ 宦 *n.* Servants, mostly female, employed in the service of the palace or court.
- MIYAZUKASA** ミヤヅカサ *n.* The court officer who manages the affairs of the Empress.
- Miyō** ミヤウ 見様 *n.* The mode or way of looking for anything; way of looking at or considering a thing: — *ga warui*.  
Syn. **MIKATA**.
- MIYORI** ミヨリ 親族 *n.* Relations.  
Syn. **SHINRUI**, **MICHI**.
- MIYOSHI** ミヨシ 舟首 *n.* The bow of a ship, *i.q.* *mitsuhi*.
- MIYUKI** ミユキ 深雪 *n.* A deep snow.
- MIYUKI** ミユキ 御行 *n.* Traveling, going—spoken only of the Emperor: *Mikado sho koku ni* — *mashimasu*, the Emperor visited every province.
- MI-YURUSHI, -SU** ミユルス *t.v.* To see an affair but let it pass, or take no notice of it; to overlook.
- MIZAME** ミザメ 見冷 *n.* Losing one's interest in anything from often seeing it, to become stale, to lose its novelty: *kono e wa* — *ga shita*, have lost all interest in this picture.

MIZEN ミゼン 未然 (*imada shikarazu*) n. That which has not yet come to pass, the future.

Syn. MIRAI.

MIZŌ ミゾウ 未曾有 n. Extraordinary; not before known.

MIZO ミゾ 御衣 n. The Emperor's clothes: — *kake*, a clothes-stand.

MIZO ミゾ 溝 n. A ditch, furrow, groove, drain.

Syn. DORO, HORI.

MIZO ミゾ 人中 n. The furrow on the upper-lip under the nose.

Syn. NINCHŪ.

MIZO-ŌCHI ミゾオチ n. i.q. *mizu-ochi*.

MIZORE ミゾレ 寒 n. Sleet: — *furū*.

MIZORO ミゾロ n. Mud, i.q. *doro*.

MIZO-U ミゾウ 未曾有 (*imada katsute arazu*) Never was so before, never seen before: *kokon* —, never was so either in ancient or modern times.

MIZU ミヅ 瑞 (used only in compounds) Good; lucky; beautiful; young: — *ho*, a fine ear of grain; — *e*, a young twig.

MIZU or MIZARU ミズ 不見 Neg. of *miru*.

MIZU ミヅ 水 n. Water: — *wo kakeru*, to sprinkle with water; — *mo morasazu kiru*, to cut so swiftly and keenly that the parts are not displaced; — *wo maku*, to sprinkle water; — *wo waru*, to mix with water; *mizu mo morasazu naka*, a very close intimacy.

MIZU-ABI ミヅアビ 水浴 n. Bathing with or in cold water: — *wo suru*; — *ni yuku*, to go a-bathing.

MIZU-ABURA ミヅアブラ 水油 n. The oil made from rape-seed.

MIZU-AGE ミヅアゲ 水揚 n. Unloading goods from a ship or boat, discharging cargo: — *wo suru*, to unload a ship.

MIZU-AI ミヅアヒ 湊 n. The junction of two streams of water.

Syn. OCHIAI.

MIZU-AME ミヅアメ 水飴 n. A kind of syrup or jelly made of malt.

MIZU-ASAGI ミヅアサギ 水浅黄 n. A light-blue color.

MIZUBAKARI ミヅバカリ n. An instrument for measuring or leveling ground; a water-level.

MIZUBANA ミヅバナ 水初 n. The beginning of a flood of water.

MIZUBANA ミヅバナ 滑涕 n. Mucous discharge from the nose, as in catarrh.

MIZUBARE ミヅバレ 水腫 n. A watery swelling, dropsical swelling.

MIZUBUKI ミヅブキ 茨 n. The name of an aquatic plant, the *Euryale ferox*.

MIZUBUKURE ミヅブクレ 水脹 n. A water-blisther, bleb, or vesicle.

MIZUBUKURO ミヅブクロ 辟 n. The air-bladder of fishes.

MIZUBUNE ミヅブ子 水樽 n. A vat, trough, or box for holding water; a water-boat, or a boat which supplies ships with water.

MIZUCHI ミヅチ n. A large water-snake.

MIZUCHŌ ミヅチャウ 御園帳 n. A land

register, or record containing charts, plans, the quality, ownership and rate of taxes, of all the land held by the peasantry.

MIZU-DAMA, ミヅダマ n. The drops of water or spray, as when water is splashed about: *taki no* —.

MIZU-DAMARI ミヅダマリ n. ぬ A puddle of water: — *ye fumi-komu*, to step into a puddle.

MIZUDAME ミヅダメ n. A cistern, reservoir.

MISU-DEPPŌ ミソデフパウ 仰筒 n. (coll.) A squirt, syringe.

MIZU-DOKEI ミゾドケイ 漏刻 n. A clepsydra. Syn. RŌKOKU.

MIZU-DORI ミゾドリ 水鳥 n. A water-fowl.

MIZU-FUKI ミヅフキ 噴壺 n. A utensil for watering plants, a watering-pot.

†MIZU-GAKI ミヅガキ 瑞籬 n. A picket fence like that around a *miya*.

Syn. IKA, TAMAGAKI.

MIZUGANE ミヅガネ 水銀 n. Quick-silver; mercury.

Syn. SUIGIN.

MIZUGASA ミヅガサ n. A vesicular eruption, eczema (?).

MIZU-GIWA ミヅギハ 水際 n. Edge of the water.

MIZU-GORI ミゾゴリ 水垢離 (*mizu de aka wo toru*) n. Cleansing the body with water, as in some religious ceremonies.

MIZUGOTAE ミゾゴタヘ n. Water-proof: — *no yoi*; — *no warui mono*, not water-proof.

MIZUGUCCI ミヅグキ n. A pen; a writing.

MIZUGUMO ミヅグモ n. The water-spider.

MIZU-GURUMA ミヅグルマ 水車 A water-wheel.

MIZUGUSA ミヅグサ 水艸 n. Grass, or weeds growing in the water.

MIZUGWASHI ミヅグワシ 水果子 n. (coll.) Fruit.

Syn. KUDAMONO.

MIZUHIKI ミヅヒキ 水引 n. A fire cord of white and red colour, made of paper, and used for tying up presents; a curtain before the stage of a theatre; letting out water from a channel for irrigation, by opening an embankment.

MIZU-IMO ミヅイモ 水痘 n. Chicken-pox.

MIZU-IRE ミヅイレ 水瀾 n. A vessel for holding the water used in rubbing a stick of ink.

MIZU-IRO ミヅイロ 水色 n. A light-blue color.

MIZUJAKU ミヅジャク 水尺 n. (coll.) A rod, or line for measuring the depth of water, a log, a plummet, plumb-line.

MIZUJIKAKE ミヅジカケ n. Machinery moved by water.

MIZUKAGAMI ミヅカガミ 水鏡 n. Water used as a mirror.

MIZUKAGE ミヅカゲ 水影 n. The shadow of anything in water, or reflection of water.

MIZUKAI, AU ミヅカフ 水飼 t.v. To water animals: *uma ni mizukau*, to water a horse.

MIZUKAKE ミヅカケ 水瓶 n. A water-jar.

MIZUKAKE-RON ミヅカケロン 駁白論 n. (coll.) A quarrel or dispute in which each recklessly incriminates the other.

MIZUKAKI ミヅカキ n. Web-foot: — *no aru tori*, a web-footed fowl.  
MIZUKARA ミヅカラ 自 pers. pron. By or of one's self; it may mean: myself, yourself, himself, herself, according to its connection; also=I, thus used only by ladies of rank: — *naseru uzawai wa nogaru bekarazu*, misfortune which one has brought on himself cannot be avoided.  
†MIZUKI, -~~ku~~ ミヅキ i.v. To be wet or soaked with water.  
MIZUKIN ミヅキン 水金 n. A bribe or present made to one from whom a favor is expected: — *wo kakeru*.  
MIZUKASA ミヅカサ 水量 n. The volume or quantity of water: — *ga masaru*, the water increases.  
MIZUKE ミヅケ 水氣 n. Moisture; dampness: — *ga nai kara ki ga kareru*, as there is no moisture the tree withers.  
MIZU-KEMURI ミヅケムリ 水煙 n. The mist which rises from water.  
MIZUKO ミヅコ 稚子 n. A new-born infant. Syn. AKAMBŌ.  
MIZU-KOSHI ミヅコシ 水漉 n. A water strainer; a filter.  
MIZU-KUGURI ミヅクグリ n. A diver.  
MIZU-KUGURI, -~~ru~~ ミヅクグル 泳 i.v. To dive or swim under water.  
MIZUKURORU ミヅクロヒ 身繕 n. Adjusting one's clothes, or wearing suitable clothing.  
MIZU-KUSA ミヅクサ 水瘡 n. An exzematous eruption about the mouth of children.  
MIZU-KUSAI, -~~ki~~-~~ku~~ ミヅクサイ 水臭 adj. Raw or fresh taste; insipid; luke-warm; unfeeling; false-hearted; insincere; not to be depended on.  
MIZU-MIZUSHIKI, -~~ku~~-~~shi~~ ミヅミヅシキ adj. Fresh and beautiful, ruddy.  
MIZU-MIZU TO ミヅミヅト 稚雅 adv. Fresh and beautiful; having a fresh, young and unfaded look; ruddy: — *shita kodomo*.  
MIZU-MONO ミヅモノ 水物 n. A fluid, liquid, or watery fruits, as water-melons, etc.  
MIZUMOBI ミヅモリ 水盈 n. A water-level: — *wo suru*, to level; — *nawa*, a plumb-line.  
MIZUMUSHI ミヅムシ n. Water insects; also, an eruption on the skin.  
MIZUNA ミヅナ 水菜 n. A species of mustard, *Sinapis chinensis*.  
MIZU-NAWA ミヅナハ 準繩 n. A line used in leveling or measuring ground; a plumb-line: — *wo hiku*, to stretch a line.  
MIZU-NOMI ミヅノミ 鉢器 n. A large cup for drinking water: — *hyakushō*, a farm laborer.  
MIZU-NO-TARERU ミヅノタレル 水之垂 Smooth; shining and brilliant, like the surface of water: — *yō na*, id.  
MIZU-NO-TE ミヅノテ 水手 n. The supply of water: — *wo kiru*, to cut off the supply of water from a place.  
MIZUNOTO ミヅノト 癸 n. One of the ten calendar signs.  
MIZUNOTE ミヅノエ 壬 n. One of the ten calendar signs.

MIZU-NUKI ミヅヌキ 水抜 n. A drain for draining off standing water.  
MIZU-OCHI ミヅオチ 鳧尾 n. The pit of the stomach.  
MIZUPPOI, -~~ku~~ ミヅフポイ adj. Juicy; watery.  
†MIZURA ミヅラ n. The hair tied on the top of the head.  
MIZURAI, -~~ki~~-~~ku~~-~~shi~~ ミヅライ adj. (cont. of *miru ni tsurai*) Difficult or hard to see.  
MIZU-SAKI ミヅサキ 水衝 n. A ship's pilot.  
MIZU-SASHI ミヅサシ 水注 n. A pitcher or pot for pouring water.  
MIZU-SEKI ミヅセキ 水堰 n. A dam for obstructing a current of water=*seki*.  
MIZUSHI-DOKORO ミヅシドコロ 御厨子所 n. The Mikado's kitchen.  
MIZUSHIME ミヅシメ 下婢 n. A female servant. Syn. GEJO, HASHITA.  
MIZUSUJI ミヅスヂ 水脈 n. A vein of water, as in digging for a well; currents in the ocean.  
MIZUSUMASHI ミヅスマシ 鼓虫 n. A kind of insect which moves about on the surface of water.  
MIZUTA ミヅタ 水田 n. Rice-fields which are always wet and boggy, and which cannot be drained.  
MIZUTADE ミヅタデ 水藜 n. Watercress, *Polygonum flaccidum*.  
MIZUTAMA ミヅタマ 水晶 n. Crystal, or quartz; also, drops of water or spray.  
MIZUTAMARI ミヅタマリ n. A puddle of water.  
MIZUTAME ミヅタメ 水溜 n. A rain-tub; a cistern for holding water.  
MIZUTORUTAMA ミヅトルタマ 水精 n. Crystal; quartz. Syn. *suishō*, *hōshō*.  
MIZU-UMI ミヅウミ 湖 n. A lake.  
MIZU-UMI ミヅウミ 水膿 n. The pustules of small-pox.  
MIZUYA ミヅヤ 水屋 n. A seller of water; a wash-stand.  
MIZU-YOKE ミヅヨケ 水除 n. A break-water, or any structure for defending the banks of a river against the current.  
MIZU-ZEME ミヅゼメ 水責 n. Torture by water.  
Mo モ 裳 n. A skirt, or loose garment reaching from the waist down.  
Mō モウ 毛 n. A weight,=the tenth part of a *rin*, a hair in weight,=also 10 *shi*.  
Mo モ 喪 n. The period of mourning: *mo chū*, during the time of mourning.  
Mo モ 藻 n. A kind of plant growing in water, sea-weeds.  
Mo モ conj. And, also, coo, any, soever: *are mo kore mo watakushi no*, that is mine and so is this: *kore mo trimasu ka*, do you want this too? *mushi no, uwo mo, tori no, kedamono mo mina kami no tsukuritaru mono*, insects, fish, birds and beasts were all made by God: *hitotaru mo nai*, have not even one; *itte mo yoi ka*, may I go? *nandemo*, any; *dokodemo*, any place.  
Mō モフ 猛 (*takeki*) Fierce; savage; wild; ferocious: — *ko*, a savage tiger; — *ju*, a ferocious animal.



- Mō モウ adv. (coll. for *ima*) More; yet: — *nai*, have no more; — *chitto*, or — *sukoshi*, a little more; — *hitotsu*, one more; — *jū nen ni kakarimashō*, it will take ten years yet; — *ii ka*, will that do? — *shimai*, I have done; — *yoroshi*, that will do; — *dō shiyō ga shirimasen*, I don't know what I shall do.
- Mō モウ牟 (coll.) The bellowing of a cow, mooing; a child's name for a cow.
- Mō-aku モウアク 猛悪 Ferocity: — *na*, ferocious; savage; cruel.
- Mōbo モウボ 孟母 n. The mother of Mencius, celebrated for her wisdom in bringing up her son: — *no san sen*; — *no takurin*.
- MOCHI モチ持 n. A drawn-game: *go ga — ni naru*.
- MOCHI モチ 冬膏 n. The wax tree, *Ilex integra*: — *no ki*, id.
- MOCHI or MOCHII モチ餅 n. A kind of bread made of glutinous rice by beating it in a mortar: — *kagami*, a cake of rice-bread.
- MOCHI モチ 黏持 n. Bird-lime: — *zao*, the pole armed with bird-lime.
- MOCHI モチ持 n. The fifteenth day of the month (o.c.): — *no hi*, id.; — *no yo*, the night of the 15th day of the month; — *zuki*, the full moon.
- MOCHI-TSU モツ持 t.v. To hold in the hand, to carry; to have, own, possess; to last, endure: *kane wo motte-oru hito*, a person who has money; *kono sakana wa myōnichi made mochimashō ka*, will this fish keep until to-morrow? *kono hon wo mochi-nasare*, please hold this book.
- MOCHI モチ持 n. (coll.) The property of lasting, durability: — *ga yoi*, durable; — *ga warui*, not durable, quickly wearing out or perishing.
- MOCHI-AGE,-RU モチアゲル 持上 t.v. To hold up, to lift up; to praise, to commend.  
Syn. MOTAGERU, SASHI-AGERU.
- MOCHI-AGUMI,-MU モチアグム 持倦 i.v. To be tired of having or owing anything, to have something which one would like to get rid of; to own or have something which is too heavy for one's strength or ability to bear or manage: *hai ga tōshin wo motta yō ni mochi-agunde iru*, I am as tired of holding it, as the fly of carrying the candle wick (when fastened to it); *akindo ga urenai shiro-mono wo mochi-agunde iru*, the merchant is tired of keeping goods that are unsalable.
- MOCHI-ASOBI モチアソビ 玩物 n. A toy, plaything. Syn. OMOCHA.
- MOCHI-ASOBI,-BU モチアソブ t.v. Same as *mote-asobu*.
- MOCHI-ATSUKAI,-AU モチアツカフ 持扱 i.v. (coll.) To be embarrassed or encumbered by something which one owns or carries.
- MOCHI-AWA モチアハ n. A kind of glutinous millet.
- MOCHI-AWASE,-RU モチアハセル 持合 t.v. To happen to have, to have on hand, to carry with one.  
Syn. ARIAI.
- MOCHIBA モチバ 持場 n. The place one's duty requires him to keep or hold, station, place.
- MOCHIDATE モチダテ 持楯 n. A shield carried on the arm, a buckler.
- MOCHIGASHI モチガシ 餅菓子 n. A kind of cake or pastry
- †MOCHIGIMI マウチギミ n. A civil officer of high rank: *ōi —*, i.q. *daijin*.
- MOCHIGOME モチゴメ 糯 n. A kind of glutinous rice, of which rice bread is made. ●
- MOCHI-GUSARE モチグサレ n. (coll.) Putrefaction or corruption caused by long keeping: *takara no —*; *chie no —*.
- MOCHI-HAKOBI,-BU モチハコブ 持運 t.v. To convey, transport, to carry.
- MOCHI モチヒ餅 n. Same as *mochi*, rice-cake.
- MOCHI,-U or -RU or -YUBU モチウル 用 t.v. To use, employ; to follow, obey: *isha no mochi-iru dōgu*, an instrument used by physicians; *kono kusuri no mochi-kuta wa shirimasen*, I don't know how this medicine is to be used; *iken wo —*, to follow advice; *mochiyu bekarazu*, must not use; *mochiirareru*, (pass.) to be employed, to have most weight (in the government).
- MOCHI-ITSUKI,-RU モチイツク t.v. To worship: *kami wo —*.
- MOCHI-KIBI モチキビ n. A kind of millet or sorghum.
- MOCHI-KITARI モチキタリ 持来 n. (coll.) Any property which one has inherited or which has come down from his ancestors; heirloom: *senzo yori — no takara*.
- MOCHI-KITARI,-RU モチキタル 持来 t.v. To carry and come, to bring.
- MOCHI-KOMI-CHIN モチコミチン n. Portage.
- MOCHI-KOSHI,-SU モチコス 持越 t.v. (coll.) To last over, to keep over, as from one year to another; to carry over: *kanjō wo rai-nen ye —*, to carry an account over to the next year.
- MOCHI-KOTAE,-RU モチコタヘル 持堪 i.v. To last, endure, hold out.
- MOCHI-KUCHI モチクチ 持口 n. A place one has to superintend, keep, or defend; a post, station. Syn. MOCHIBA.
- MOCHI-KUSARASHI,-SU モチクサラス 持腐 t.v. (coll.) To let rot or decay by long keeping; to let go to ruin for want of use.
- MOCHI-KUZUSHI,-SU モチクズス t.v. To run through with one's property or possessions: *shinshō wo —*, to go to ruin, to run through property which one has inherited; *mi no —*, to be deprived.
- MOCHI-MAE モチマへ 本色 n. The nature, the proper, peculiar, appropriate, or natural, constitution, or inherent quality; native character: — *no shōbai*, one's appropriate business; *hi wa ateni no ga — da*, it is natural for fire to be hot; *tobi wa sono mochimae ni makasete tonde ten ni itari*.  
Syn. HON-SHOKU.
- MOCHI-MONO モチモノ 持物 n. Property, possession: *kono fude wa watakushi no — da*, this pencil belongs to me.  
Syn. SHOJI.

**MOCHI-NARE,-RU** モチナレル *t.v.* Accustomed to carry; used to possess.

**MOCHINAWA** モチナハ *n.* A rope smeared with bird-lime for catching birds.

**MOCHIRON** モチロン 勿論 *adv.* Without dispute; of course; not to mention, or speak of; indeed, but: — *sore wa sō da*, of course it is so.

**MOCHI-RYŌ** モチレウ 持料 *n.* For one's own use; private use: — *ni kau*.

**MOCHISHIO** モチシホ *n.* High tide; flood-tide.

**MOCHITORI** モチトリ *n.* A bird caught with bird-lime.

**MOCHITSUKI** モチツキ *n.* Making rice cake by beating in a wooden mortar.

**MOCHI-TSUTAE,-RU** モチツタヘル 持傳 *t.v.* To inherit, receive by inheritance, to be hereditary.

Syn. YUZURI, UKERU.

**MOCHIYURU** モチユル See *mochii*.

**MOCHI-ZAO** モチザウ *n.* A pole armed with bird-lime.

**MOCHIZURI** モチズリ Same as *mojizuri*.

**†MODA** モダ *n.* Silence, quietness: — *ni oru*, to be quiet, or pass the time in solitude.

**MODAE,-RU** モダエル 悶 *i.v.* To feel pain or sorrow, to suffer, to writhe in pain or anguish, to be in an agony.

**MODASHI,-SU** モダス 黙止 *i.v.* To refrain from speaking; to keep silent; to refuse, deny (a request): *modashi-gataku*, hard to remain silent, or restrain one's self.

Syn. DAMARU, MOKUNEN.

**MŌDE** マウデ *n.* Going to or visiting a temple for worship: *miya — no toki*.

**MŌDE,-RU** or **-ZURU** マウデル 詣 *i.v.* (cont. of *mai-ideru*) To go to a temple for worship; to come, or go.

Syn. MAIRU, SANKEI SURU.

**MODOKASHII,-KI-KU-SHI** モドカシ *adj.* Disliking or uneasy because of anything being slow, tedious or tiresome; itching to do what one sees another doing slowly or badly: *modokashiku omou*; — *mono*, a slow, inactive person.

Syn. HAGAI.

**MODOKI** モドキ (coll.) Like, similar to, resembling: *ijin modoki de iru*, to be like a foreigner.

**MODOKI,-KU** モドク 搦 *i.v.* To oppose, resist, disobey, act contrary to: *kimi no iitsuke ni modoku*. Syn. MOTORU.

**MODOKI,-KU** モドク 解 *t.v.* To undo, reverse what has been done; to dislike, or have an aversion to: *nawa wo —*, to untwist a rope; *kuji wo —*, to try a lawsuit over again; *saiban wo —*, to reverse a decision; *himono wo mizu ni tsukete —*, to freshen dried things with water; *yo no modoki*, dislike of the world.

**MONORI** モドリ *i.q.* *mondori*.

**MODORI,-RU** モドル 返 *i.v.* To return: *Tōkyō kara —*, to return from Tōkyō.

Syn. KAERU.

**MODORI** モドリ 逆釣 *n.* The barb of a hook: *uribari no —*; *yasu no —*, the barb of a harpoon.

Syn. AGO, FUKIRI.

**MODOSHI,-SU** モドス 返 *t.v.* To return, restore, give or send back, to vomit: *tabemono wo —*, to vomit one's food.

Syn. KAESU.

**MOE** モエ See *moye*.

**MŌFU** マウフウ 猛風 (*tsuyoi kaze*) A violent wind, = *taifu*, *ōkaze*.

**MOFUKU** モフク 喪服 *n.* Mourning clothes.

Syn. IMIBURU, KIFUKU.

**MOGA**, or **MOGANA** モガ = *areba ii*, exclam. of desire, or hope; wish that, desire that, hope that, would that: *arazu —*, I would it were not so; *yoki hima mogana to kore wo ukagau*, have watched him hoping to have a good opportunity, — to kill him; *kokorogae suru mono ni moga*, I wish that I could exchange hearts with him.

**MOGAKI,-KU** モガク *t.v.* To writhe or squirm, wriggle, contort the body in pain, or effort; to struggle, strive: *koe wo taten to mogakedomo atawazu*, he struggled to raise his voice but could not.

Syn. MODAERU.

**MOGARI** モガリ 覆 *n.* Temporary burial or interment.

**MOGARI** モガリ 虎落 *n.* A fence or inclosure made around a place where a duel is to be fought, or for performing *harakiri*, or decapitating a criminal, etc.: — *wo yū*.

**MOGARI** モガリ *n.* Strips of bamboo used by dyers for stretching cloth while drying, tenter-hooks.

**MOGARI** モガリ *n.* A knave, sharper, swindler, trickster. Syn. KATARI.

**MOGASA** モガサ 疱瘡 *n.* Small-pox.

Syn. HŌSŌ.

**MOGI** モギ 模倣 (*maneru*) — *suru*, to imitate: — *shite tsukuru*, to make in imitation of.

**†MOGI** モギ 裝着 *n.* The ceremony of putting on the *hakama* for the first time by young ladies.

**MOGI,-GU** モギ To pluck off, pull off, pick off, (as fruit): *kani no ashi wo mogu*, to pull off the legs of a crab.

Syn. TORU.

**MOGIDŌ** モギダウ 沒義道 (coll.) Cruel, inhuman.

Syn. MUGOI, HIDŌ, MURI.

**†MOGIKI** モギキ 杵 *n.* A dead tree bare of branches.

**MOGIRI,-RU** モギル *t.v.* To break or pluck off, as a leaf, fruit, etc.: *ki no ha wo mogiri-toru*.

**MOGITORI** モギトリ *n.* A bird caught by a falcon.

**†MOGITSUKI** モギツキ *n.* The head of an enemy still wearing a helmet, brought for inspection after a battle.

**MŌGO** マウゴ 妄語 *n.* Immoral, wild, incoherent language; a falsehood.

**MOGURA** モグラ See *mugura*.

**MOGURAMOCHI** モグラモチ See *muguramochi*.

**MOGURI** モグリ *n.* The grebe.

**MOGURI,-RU** モグル 潜 *i.v.* See *muguri*.

**MOGUSA** モグサ 蕪艾 *n.* The leaves of a species of *Artemisia* used as a moxa.

†MOHARA モハラ See *moppara*.  
 MOHAYA モハヤ 最早 adj. (coll.) Already; soon, in a little while, presently; with a neg. = no longer, no more: — *yo ga akemashita*, the day has already dawned; — *yo ga akemashō*, the day will soon dawn; — *konjō nite on me ni kakaru koto mo arumaji*, it is not probable I shall ever see you again.

Syn. mō.

†MOI モヒ 水 n. Water; (水 甕) a pitcher for holding water.

MOI, YURU モユル 萌 i.v. Same as *moyeru*.

MŌJA マウジヤ 亡者 (*shinda mono*) A deceased person, a ghost: — *ga deru*.

MOJI モヂ 文字 n. (cont. of *monji*) A character, word, a letter.

MOJI モジ n. A word without meaning, used by women only as a suffix to other words; as: *gogen-moji*, *osumoji*, *on-me-maji*, etc.

MOJI モヂ 絨 n. A kind of thin, light stuff; cotton gauze, or checkered muslin.

MOJIGUBARI モジグバリ 文字 鍵 n. A kind of poetry in which the first syllable of each clause is the same as the last of the previous one.

MOJI-MOJI モジモジ adv. Moving or twisting the body, or working the hands or feet in a bashful, uneasy or impatient manner: *te wo* — *suru*, to sit in a restless or impatient manner.

Syn. MUGO-MUGO.

MŌJIN マウジン 蒙塵 (*chiri wo kamuru*) — *suru*, to cover one's self with dust, i.e. to flee away and conceal one's self,—only said of the Chinese Emperor.

MŌJIN マウジン 盲人 n. A blind man.

Syn. MEKURA.

MOJIRI モヂリ 狼牙棒 n. An iron instrument formerly kept at police stations to seize offenders with.

Syn. SODEGARAMI.

MOJIRI, RU モヂル 捩 t.v. To twist; to knit in loops.

Syn. NEJIRU.

MOJIZURI モヂズリ n. The orchid, *Speranthes australis*.

MŌJŪ マウジウ 猛獸 (*araki kemono*) n. Ferocious animal; a wild beast.

†MOKASAKABUNE モカサカブネ n. A fishing-boat.

†MOKE モケ n. Same as *boke*.

MOKE モウケ 利 n. (1) Gain; profit: *akinai no* —.

(2) 設 n. Preparation; making ready: *gochisō no* —.

(3) 儲 n. Provisions; stores; articles laid up in store: *hyōrō no* —; — *no kimi*, heir-apparent to the throne.

MOKE, RU マウケル 設 t.v. To gain, earn; to acquire; to get, beget; to prepare; to make; to concoct, devise, organize, form, frame, establish: *kane wo* —, to make money; *ko wo* —, to beget a child; *shuyen wo* —, to make a feast; *oshie wo* —, to construct a system of doctrine.

Syn. ERU, TSUKURU, TATERU, TONAERU, OKOSU.

†MŌRI, KU マウク i.v. To come, i.q. *mairu*.

MOKKA モクカ 目下 adv. At present, now.

Syn. IMA, MOKKON, TŌJI.

MOKKE-NO-SAIWAI モツケノサイハヒ 没計之福 n. (coll.) Unexpected fortune; what at first seemed to be a calamity, or misfortune, but which turned out to be fortunate.

Syn. KOBORÉ-ZAIWAI, MAGURE-ZAIWAI.

MOKKIN モクキン 木琴 n. A kind of musical instrument.

MOKKO モツコ 笥 n. A kind of basket made of a network of rope, for carrying earth, = *tuchikago*, *fugo*.

MOKKŌ モクカウ 木香 n. Patchouli.

MOKKO-FUNDOSHI モツコフンドンシ n. (coll.) A breech-cloth, which is fastened to a string around the waist.

MOKKON モクコン 目今 adv. Now; at present.

Syn. IMA, MOKKA, TŌKON.

MOKRWAI モククワイ 默會 — *suru*, to have an intuitive perception, or knowledge; to quickly apprehend.

MOKRYAKU モクキヤク 没却 n. Confiscation of an estate: — *suru*, to confiscate.

Syn. MOSSHU.

MŌKŌ マウコ 孟 孟 n. Corrosive sublimate.

MŌKO マウコ 猛虎 (*takeki tora*) A ferocious tiger.

MOKO モコ 模糊 n. Obscure, ambiguous, vague, indefinite: — *no ssetsu*, a vague statement.

MŌKO モウコ 蒙古 n. Mongolia.

†MOKORO モコロ adv. Like to, same as, i.q. *gotoku*: *kamo no* —, like a wild-duck; — *o*, a person like one's self.

†MOKOYOI, OU モコヨフ i.v. To creep, as a snake.

MOKU モク 木 (*ki*) n. A tree, wood, wooden, i.q. *boku*.

MOKU モク 目 (*me*) n. The eye; a square on a checker-board: — *suru*, to view, regard, consider.

MOKU モク 黙 — *suru*, to be silent.

Syn. DAMARU, MODASU.

MOKUBA モクバ 木馬 n. A wooden horse.

MOKUBUTSU モクブツ 木佛 n. A wooden image of Buddha.

MOKUDAI モクダイ 目代 (*meshiro*) n. The name of an officer in the times of Yoritomo; a commissioner, a representative.

MOKUGE モクゲ 槿花 n. The Althea,—much used for making hedges: *michibata no* — *wo uma ni kuware keru* (prov.), the althea on the road-side is nipped off by the horse; i.q. *mukuge*.

MOKUGERI モクゲキ 目撃 (*me de miru*) — *suru*, to see anything with one's own eyes, to have actual sight of, or ocular proof.

MOKUGYO モクギョ 木魚 n. A hollow wooden block, of the shape of a fish, which Bud. priests strike in praying.

MOKUJIKI モクジキ 木食 n. Eating the fruit of trees only, as certain Buddhist priests, who retire to the mountains or secluded places; a hermit, anchorite.

**MOKUME** モクメ 木理 *n.* The veins, or grain of wood.

**MOKUMOKU** モクモク 黙黙 *adv.* Silently: — *ni fusuru*, to pass over in silence, to overlook.

**MOKUNEN** モクチン 黙然 *adv.* Silently: — to *shite oru*, to be silent.

**MOKUBANJI** モクランジ 木欒子 *n.* Name of a fruit; the Soap-berry-tree.

**MOKUREI** モクレイ 黙禮 *n.* A silent salutation, bowing without speaking: — *wo shite yukisuguru*.

**MOKUREN** モクレン 木蓮 *n.* The purple magnolia, *Burgetia obovata*.

**MOKUROKU** モクロク 目錄 *n.* An index, list, table of contents, bill, catalogue.

**MOKUROMI** モクロム 目論見 *i.v.* (coll.) To plan; to consider or turn over in the mind; to speculate; to devise, scheme.  
*Syn.* TAKUNAMU, KUWADATERU.

**MOKUROMI** モクロミ 目論見 *n.* (coll.) Plan; device; stratagem; scheme.

**MOKUSAKA** } モクサカ *adj.* Luxuriant: —  
**MOKUSAKU** } *nichi*, a road overgrown with tall grass: — *ni habikoru*.

**MOKUSAN** モクサン 黙算 (*damatte hakaru*) Mental arithmetic; cogitation: — *suru*, to calculate in the mind, to cogitate.

**MOKUSEI** モクセイ 木犀 *n.* The *Olea fragrans*.

**MOKUSEI** モクセイ 木星 *n.* The planet Jupiter.

**MOKUSEI** モクセイ 目成 (*mekubase suru*) — *suru*, to hint by a wink, to tip a wink.

**MOKUSHI** モクシ 黙示 *n.* Inspiration, revelation from God to man, apocalypse: — *roku*, the book of Revelation.

**MOKUSŌ** モクサウ 目送 (*mi-okuru*) — *suru*, to see a person off, to follow one with the eye.

**MOKUTEKI** モクテキ 目的 (*me-ate*) Aim, object, design: — *ga hazureru*.

**MOKUTŌ** モクタウ 黙禱 *n.* Silent prayer: *kami ni — suru*.

**MOKUYŌ** モクエフ 木葉 (*ki no ha*) *n.* Leaf of a tree.

**MOKUYŌBI** モクヤウビ 木曜日 *n.* Thursday.

**MOKUYŌKU** モクヨク 沐浴 *n.* Bathing in hot or cold water: — *suru*.

**MOKUYŪ** モクイウ 黙祐 *n.* Secret protection, or care: *kami no — ni yotte kono nan wo no-gareta*.

**MOKUYŪ** モクイウ 黙膺 *n.* Inspiration, leading or guidance of heaven, or of the spirit: *ten no — wo kōmuru*.

**MOKUZA** モクザ 黙坐 *n.* Sitting in silence.

**MOKUZEN** モクゼン 目前 (*me no mae*) Before one's eyes, in one's presence.  
*Syn.* GANZEN.

**MOKUZŌ** モクザウ 木像 *n.* A wooden image, or idol.

**MOKUZU** モクヅ 藻屑 *n.* Rubbish, drift-wood, or sea-weed, floating in water: — *bi*, a fire made of drift-wood.  
*Syn.* MIKUZU.

**MŌKWA** マウクラ 猛火 *n.* A raging fire.

**MŌMAI** モウマイ 朦昧 *Dark, unenlightened, unintelligent, ignorant: — no yo, dark ages; chie —, dull of intellect.*

**MŌMAKU** モウマク 網膜 *n.* (med.) The omentum, also the retina.

**MOMASE**,-RU モマセル 令揉 (*caust. of momu*) To cause or let rub; to let another shampoo.

**MOMBAN** モンバン 門番 *n.* A porter, gate-keeper.

**MOMBATSU** モンバツ 門閥 *n.* Good family or pedigree, = *iegara*: — *ka*, *id.*

**MOMBI** モンビ 門楣 *n.* The lintel of a gate.

**MOME** モメ 揉 *n.* (coll.) Contention; quarrelling; dissension: *ano ie ni wa — ga aru*.

**MOME**,-RU モメル 揉 *i.v.* To be rumpled; to be mixed or crumpled; jumbled together; to quarrel; to be anxious, worried: *nimotsu ga mometa*, the goods are jumbled together; *ki ga momeru*, to be anxious, troubled; *uchiwa ga —*, the family is in a state of dissension.

**MOMEN** モメン 本綿 *n.* Cotton cloth.

**MOMI** モミ 縦 *n.* A species of fir, *Abies firma*: — *no ki*, *id.*

**MOMI**,-MU モム 揉 *t.v.* To rub and roll between the hands, to shampoo; to struggle, or make violent efforts, as in a contest; to fret, worry: *kiri wo momu*, to turn a drill; *kami wo —*, to rub and soften paper; *mi wo —*, to rub and knead the body, as a shampooer; *ki wo —*, to fret or trouble one's self about anything; *momi ni monde semeru*, to contend, advancing with eagerness; *momareru*, to be rubbed, or shampooed.

**MOMIDE** モミデ *n.* Rubbing the hands in a cringing, fawning manner: — *wo shite chikuzuku*.

**MOMIJI**,-ZURU モミヅル *i.v.* To turn red, as the leaves in autumn; to put on the autumnal dress.

**MOMIJI**,-DORI モミヂドリ 紅華鳥 *n.* Poetical name for a stag or deer.

**MOMI** モミ 絳紅 *n.* Red color; a kind of red silk.

**MOMI** モミ 粃 *n.* Unhulled rice: — *mai*, *id.*

**MOMI**,-AI,-AU モミアフ 揉合 *i.v.* To contend or struggle vigorously together, as wrestlers.

**MOMI**,-DANE モミダ子 粃種 *n.* Seed rice.

**MOMI**,-DASHI,-SU モミダス 揉出 *t.v.* To rub and press out; to wring out; to get by hard labor or diligence; contend and force out of the arena—as wrestlers: *te kara momi-dashita shinshō*, property which one has rubbed out of his hands.

**MOMIGARA** モミガラ 粃殻 *n.* Rice-hulls; rice-bran.

**MOMIGURA** モミグラ 穀藏 *n.* A rice granary, or store-house for unhulled rice.

**MOMI**,-HOGUSHI,-SU モミホグス 揉解 *t.v.* To loosen the texture; to bray or soften anything by rubbing in the hands.

**MOMIJI** モミヂ 紅葉 *n.* The red leaves of autumn; the maple tree: — *suru*, to turn red, as leaves in autumn; — *gari*, a pleasure excursion in the autumn.

**MOMI**,-KESHI,-SU モミケス 揉消 *t.v.* To rub out, extinguish by rubbing, or kneading.

- MOMI-KOMI, -MU モミコム 揉込 t.v. To rub or work in, as a color; to scatter by rubbing—as a tumor.
- MOMI-KUDAKI, -KU モミクダク 揉碎 t.v. To break by rubbing in the hands; to crumble.
- MOMIKUJI モミクジ n. Drawing lots by drawing pieces of folded paper on which a number is written.
- MOMI-OTOSHI, -SU モミオトス 揉落 t.v. To rub off between the hands, as dry mud from a garment.
- MOMI-RYŪJI モミレウジ 揉療治 n. Treatment of disease by shampooing.
- MOMI-SURI-USU モミスリウス 磨摩 n. A mortar or mill for hulling rice; a hulling mill.
- MOMI-YAWARAGE, -RU モミヤハラゲル 揉和 t.v. To soften by rubbing or working in the hands.
- MOMIXONE モミヨ子 糙 n. Uncleaned rice.
- MOMME モメメ 錢 n. A measure of weight, = 58 grains Troy; also the sixtieth part of a *ryō*, = also to 10 *fun*.
- MOMŌ モンマウ 文盲 n. Unlearned; unable to read, ignorant; uneducated, an ignoramus. Syn. MUGAKU.
- MŌMŌ モウモウ 漆漆 adv. Dull; stupid; obscure; foggy.
- MOMO モモ 百 Hundred: *momo tose*, hundred years.
- MOMO モモ 桃 n. Peach: — *no ki*, peach-tree; — *no hana*, peach-blossom; — *no yami*, the gum of the peach-tree; — *no sekku*, the third day of the 3rd month (o.c.).
- MOMO モモ 股 n. The thigh.
- MOMO-CHIDORI モモチドリ 百千鳥 A multitude of little sea-birds.
- MOMODACHI モモダチ 股立 n. Hitching or girding up the *hakama*, by tucking the skirts under the belt: — *wo toru*.
- MOMOGĒ モモゲ 臙脛 n. The entrails and gizzard of a bird.
- MOMOGI モモギ 楊梅木 n. The tree, *Myrica rubra*; the bark is used as a dyestuff.
- †MOMOHAGAKI モモハガキ 百羽撞 n. The clapping of wings of a flock of birds.
- MOMO-HIKI モモヒキ 股引 n. Trousers; pantaloons; drawers.
- MOMO-IRO モモイロ 桃色 n. Peach-color; pink.
- †MOMOKAGARI モモカガリ n. Lightning = *ina-zuma*.
- MOMOKAWA モモカハ n. The bark of the *Myrica*, used as a dye-stuff.
- MŌMOKU マウモク 盲目 n. Destitute of sight; blind. Syn. MERURA.
- MOMONE モモ子 n. The groin.
- MOMONGA モモンガ n. A species of squirrel; (coll.) a badger.
- MOMONJI モモンジ n. (coll.) Flesh or meat kept for sale: — *ya*, a meat-shop, butcher; — *wo kū*, to eat flesh; — *wo uru*, to sell meat. Syn. NIKU.
- MOMONJI モモンダイ n. A spook, ghost, hobgoblin.
- †MOMOSHIKI モモンキ n. The Emperor's palace.
- MOMOSHIRI モモンリ 桃尻 n. Not having a firm seat on horseback; an awkward rider.
- †MOMOTARI, -RU モモタル i.v. To be abundant, abound: to be full: *saiwai no momotaru hito*.
- †MOMOTORI モモトリ 百饌 — *no tsukuye*, a table on which many and various offerings to the *kami* were placed.
- MOMPFA モンパ 紋羽 n. Cotton flannel.
- MOMPA モンパ 門派 n. Schism, a subdivision of a sect.
- MOMPUKU モンブク 紋服 n. Clothes which have the family crest or coat of arms on them; livery.
- MŌMU モウム 蒙霧 (*fukagiri*) n. A thick fog, or mist.
- MON モン 門 n. A gate, outside entrance to a house or inclosure; sect, school: — *no tobera*, the door of a gateway. Syn. KADO.
- MON MON Coll. for *mono*.
- MON モン 紋 n. Badge; coat of arms; crest: — *wo tsukeru*.
- MONAKA モナカ 月中 n. The middle; midst of; a kind of cake: *aki no* —, the middle of autumn; — *no tsuki*, the harvest-moon. Syn. SAICHŪ, MANAKA, NAKAGORO.
- MONCHAKU モンチャク 闘着 n. (coll.) Quarrel; dispute; contention. Syn. MOME.
- MONCHI モンチ 門地 n. Family rank, pedigree, family-line = *iegaru*.
- MON-CHIRIMEN モンチリメン 紋縮緬 n. Figured crape.
- MONCHŌ モンチャウ 紋帳 n. A book in which the different coat of arms and crests are registered.
- MONDAI モンダイ 問題 n. A problem, question, subject.
- MONDAN モンダン 文段 n. The composition or construction, — as of a letter.
- MONDŌ モンダフ 問答 (*toi kotae*) n. Question and answer; discussion; catechism: — *suru*, to question and answer, discuss, catechise.
- MONDOKORO モンドコロ 紋所 n. Badge; coat of arms; insignia; crest.
- MONDORI モンドリ n. (coll.) A basket for catching fish; a trap also for catching small animals.
- MONDORI-UCHI, -TSU モンドリウチ i.v. To turn heels over head; to turn a somersault: *mondori wo utsu*, id.
- †MONDOTSUKASA モンドツカサ 主水司 The officer of the Mikado's palace who had charge of the water, ice, etc.
- MŌNEN マウチン 妄念 n. Evil, impure or immoral thoughts; a depraved mind; the curse, or evil influence of one dead: — *ga toritsuita*, smitten by the curse of one dead.
- MONGAMACHI モンガマチ 門檔 n. The lintel and sill of a door.
- MONGARAFUGU モンガラフグ n. A species of Filefish, *Balistes*.
- MONGŌN モンゴン 文言 (*fumi no kotoba*) The contents or words of a letter.

**MONGWAI** モンゴワイ 門外 (*kado no soto*) Outside of the gate.

**MONJI** モンジ文字 n. Character, letter, word. Syn. MOJI, JI.

**MONJIN** モンジン 門人 n. A disciple, pupil, follower. Syn. DEBBI, MONTEI.

**MONJIN** モンジン 問訊 — *suru*, to question; to interrogate—a criminal.

**MONJU** モンジュ 文殊 n. The name of a disciple of Shaka renowned for his wisdom: *san nin yoreba — no chie* (prov.).

**MONJUSHO** モンヂウショ 問注所 n. A court of justice=*saibansho*.

**MONKA** モンカ 門下 n. Disciple; pupil.

**MONKAKU** モンカク 門客 n. A pupil or disciple who lives with his teacher; a dependent.

**MONKIRIGATA** モンキリガタ 杖切形 n. A fixed form, stereotyped method.

**MONKO** モンコ 門戸 (*kado to*) n. The gate and door of the house.

**MONKU** モンク 文句 n. The sentences or wording of a composition.

**MON-NAI** モンナイ 門内 n. Inside of a gate, within the gate.

**Mono** モノ 物 n. Thing; article; matter; (者) person; individual; used also in the formation of many compound words: *kore wa nan to iu mono da*, what is this thing called? — *wo iu*, to speak; — *no kazu to mo sezu*, to make light of, consider of no account; *ame wo furase-taku nai mono da*, I hope it will not rain; *komatta mono da*, I am much troubled; *kami ni tatsu mono*, superior; *kotaru mono*, children; *iyashiki mono*, vulgar fellow; *watakushi wa Nippon kotoba wo naraitai mono da*, I wish to learn the Japanese language; — *ye makaru*, to visit a temple.

**MONOARAGAI** モノアラガイ n. A kind of freshwater mussel, *Limnaea*.

**MONO-ATABI** モノアタリ n. Sickness caused by something eaten.

**MONO-AWARE** モノアハレ — *naruru*, pitiable, pitiful, sad, sorrowful: — *naruru kaotsuki*.

†**MONOBORI**, —RU マウノボル i.v. To come up.

**MONODANE** モノダネ 物種 n. The seed, germ, embryo, original substance.

**MONODŌI**, —KI-KU モノドホイ 物遠 adj. Distant; seldom seen; seldom visiting; to be a stranger: *kono goro wa on monodō ni zanjisoro*, you have lately become a great stranger.

Syn. BOTEN.

**MONO-DOMO** モノドモ 物等 (plural of *mono*) Things, persons: *kanai no —*, the members of a family; *tsuzuke ya —*, follow me, soldiers!

**MONODORI** モノドリ n. A flying-squirrel.

**MONO-FURI**, —RU モノフル i.v. To have an old or antique look.

**MONO-GAMASHII**, —KI-KU モノガマシイ 物間敷 adj. (coll.) Making much of a little, exaggerating: *monogamashiku iu*, to exaggerate. Syn. KOTOGOTOSHII.

**MONOGANASHII**, —KI-KU モノガナシイ 物態 adj. Gloomy, or melancholy.

†**MONO-GASHIRA** モノガシラ 隊長 n. The chief or captain of a company.

**MONO-GATAI**, —KI-KU モノガタイ 謹厚 adj. (coll.) Strict, temperate, exact in conduct, precise, careful.

**MONO-GATARI**, —RU モノガタル 物語 t.v. To relate, narrate, tell.

**MONO-GATARI** モノガタリ 物語 n. History; story; narration: — *ye*, historical picture.

**MONOGENAKI**, —KU-SHI モノゲナキ adj. Not worth speaking of, not worth mentioning.

**MONO-GONOMI** モノゴノミ 物好 n. Particular in taste, and fond of good eating, fine clothes, or rare things: — *wo suru*.

**MONOGOSHI** モノゴシ 舉止 n. (coll.) Deportment; behaviour. Syn. TACHI-FORUMAI.

**MONO-GOSHI NI** モノゴシニ 物越 adv. Through or over something intervening, as: — *kiku*, to listen through a partition; — *miru*, to peep across a fence.

**MONOGOOTO** モノゴト 物事 n. Things and affairs, everything.

**MONO-GURUI** モノグルヒ 發狂 n. Madness, lunacy.

Syn. KICHIGAI, RANSHIN.

**MONO-GURUWASHI**, —KI-KU モノグルハシイ 物狂 adj. Like a crazy or mad person, frenzied.

**MONO-GUSAI**, —KI-KU モノグサイ 懶惰 adj. (coll.) Lazy, indolent, slovenly.

Syn. BUSHŌ, RANDA.

**MONO-HAKANAKI**, —KU モノハカナキ adj. Transient, visionary.

**MONOHAMI** モノハミ 藤 n. The crop or craw of a fowl.

**MONOHAZUKASHII**, —KI-KU モノハヅカシイ adj. Feeling bashful, modest, shy.

**MONOHOSHI** モノホシ n. A frame for drying clothes, clothes-horse; drying clothes: — *sao*, a pole for drying clothes on; — *nawa*, a clothes-line.

**MONO-II** モノイヒ 物言 n. Language, style or way of speaking; talking, address; a dispute: — *zama*, way of speaking; — *ga yoi*, his language is good; — *ga aru*, to have a dispute; — *goe*, the sound of talking; — *goto*, a dispute, contention.

**MONOIPPUSHI** モノイヒツプシ n. (coll.) Way of speaking: — *ga warui*, rough or rude in speaking.

**MONO-IMI** モノイミ 物忌 n. Abstinence from certain articles of food and all uncleanness, for a certain time, in order to religious purification: — *wo suru*.

**MONO-IRI** モノイリ 費託 n. (coll.) Expense, outlay: — *ga ōi*, expenses are great.

Syn. NYŪYŌ, IRIYŌ.

**MONO-IWAI** モノイハヒ 物祝 n. Felicitation, a celebration of some happy event: — *wo suru*, to make a celebration.

**MONO-KAKI** モノカキ 物書 n. Secretary, clerk, writer.

Syn. YU-HITSU, SHOKI, HISSEI.

†**MONOKARA** モノカラ =to *iedomo*, or *nagara* (often mistaken for *yuyē*) *wasurenu —*, =*wasurenu to iedomo*.

**MONO-KAWA** モノカハ Not worth speaking of, a

- small or trivial matter, of course, let alone: *kono ya wa kawa wa — tetsu made mo itosu*, let alone leather, this arrow will even pierce through iron.
- MONOKAZU モノカズ 屑 *n.* Of some value, or importance: — *to mo sezu*, to make no account of.
- MONOKIRE モノキレ *v.* The edge of a sword, = *katana no ha*.
- MONO-KITANAKI, -KU-SHI モノキタナキ *adj.* Mean, niggardly, miserly.
- MONO-KUI モノクヒ 物食 *n.* Eating, feeding: — *no warui uma*, a horse that is a bad feeder; — *itaru*, eating something.
- MONOMAIRI モノマ井リ *n.* Going to a temple to worship, i. q. *monomōde*.
- MONO-MANABI モノマナビ 物學 *n.* Learning, gaining instruction, study.
- MONO-MANE モノマ子 物真似 *n.* Gesture, gesticulation: — *wo suru*, to make gestures.
- MONOMABA モノマサ *n.* The ceremony in which a near relative put on the clothes of the deceased to receive the friends who came to condole with the family.
- MONO-MAYE モノマへ 物前 *n.* (coll.) The few days before the end of the month or quarter, when debts and accounts are to be settled: *bimbō un wa — ga kurō ni naru*.
- MONO-MI モノミ 物見 *n.* Sight-seeing; a lookout-place: — *ni yuku*, to go to see a show.
- MONO-MI モノミ斥候 *n.* A spy, one who reconnoitres.  
*Syn.* SHINOBI.
- MONOMI-DAKAI モノミダカイ *n.* Gathering in a crowd to look at anything.
- MONOMŌ モノモウ (*mono, mōsu*) An exclamation used by one calling at the gate and seeking admission; the answer by a person inside is: *ō*, or *dōre*.
- MONO-MOCHI モノモチ *v.* A rich person: — *ga ii*, neat or careful in using things.
- MONO-MŪDE モノマウデ 物詣 *n.* Visiting a temple for worship, pilgrimage: — *wo suru*.
- MONO-MONOSHII, -KI-KU-SHI モノモノシイ 物物敷 *adj.* Affecting undue importance; making much of one's self: *mono-monoshiki teki no kōgen kana*.
- MONO-MORAI モノモラヒ 乞巧 *n.* A beggar.  
*Syn.* KOJIKI, KATAI.
- MONO-MORAI モノモラヒ *n.* A sty on the eyelid: — *ga dekita*.
- MONO-NARAI, -AU モノナラフ *v.* To learn, to study.
- MONONARI モノナリ 物成 *n.* The income or revenue derived from the products of the soil or from taxes.
- MONO-NETAMI モノノタミ 嫉妬 *n.* Jealousy: — *wo suru*. *Syn.* SONEMI, SHITTO.
- †MONO-NŌBE モノノベ *n.* The army, war department: *uchi no —*, the imperial guard.
- MONONOFU モノノフ 武士 *n.* A soldier, warrior.
- MONONOBU モノノブ 物具 *n.* Military arms, and armor.  
*Syn.* BUKI.
- MONO-NOKE モノノケ 物怪 *n.* An evil influence or curse of one dead, or of an evil spirit: — *nite yami-fusu*.
- MONO-NO-NA モノノナ *n.* The name of a thing; a kind of poetical puzzle, in which the syllables of a given word are written in and concealed in the different clauses of a verse.
- MONO-NUI モノヌヒ 執針 *n.* (coll.) A seamstress. *Syn.* OHARI.
- MONO-OBŌE モノオボエ 記憶 *n.* The memory: — *ga yoi*; — *ga warui*. *Syn.* OBŌE, KI-OKU.
- MONO-OKI モノオキ 物置 *n.* A pantry, storeroom.
- MONO-OMOI モノオモヒ 物思 *n.* Thinking, reflecting, cogitating, brooding: — *wo shite iru*, he is abstracted or thinking about something.
- MONO-OSHIMI モノヲシミ 吝嗇 *n.* Stinginess, grudging, penurious, abatemiousness: — *wo sezu*, ungrudging, bounteous.
- MONO-SABISHII, -KI-KU-SHI モノサビシイ 寂寥 *adj.* Lonely, solitary, pensive, forlorn: — *omou*.
- MONO-SASHI モノサシ 裁尺 *n.* Any instrument for measuring length, a foot-measure.
- MONO-SAWAGASHII, -KI-KU-SHI モノサワガシイ 物騒 *adj.* Making a disturbance, commotion; noisy, tumultuous.
- MONOSHI, -SURU モノスル *v.* To do, to wait; to perform.
- MONO-SHIRI モノシリ 識者 *n.* A philosopher, a learned man. *Syn.* GAKUSHA.
- MONOSHIRO モノシロ *n.* Substitute: — *ni*, in place of, instead of, in the room of: *kono — ni*, in lieu of this.
- MONO-SHIZUKA モノシヅカ 物静 *adj.* Quiet, still, free from noise or bustle: — *naru tokoro*; — *naru onna*, a quiet woman.
- MONO-SUGOI, -KI-KU-SHI モノスゴイ 物凄 *adj.* Feeling timid, full of fear, dread, or alarm; startling, dismal: *mono-sugoki ori*, a time when one feels timid, or is easily startled; *oto monosugoku kikoyu*, while feeling timid, heard a noise.
- MONO-SUSAMAJI, -KI-KU-SHI モノスサマジイ 物凄 *adj.* Feeling timid, easily frightened, feeling dread or alarm = *monosugoi*.
- MONO-TACHI モノタチ 物断 *n.* Binding one's self by an oath to abstain from certain kinds of food, or certain things to which one is addicted, or abstinence from certain kinds of food for religious purposes.
- MONO-TACHI モノタチ 裁刀 *n.* A knife used in cutting cloth.
- MONO-TOGAME モノトガメ 物咎 *n.* Scolding or fault-finding: — *wo suru*.
- MONOTSUKURI モノツクリ *n.* Farming, agriculture.
- MONO-TSUTSUMASHIKI, -KU-SHI モノツツマンシキ With concealment, or reservation.
- MONO-UGENI モノウゲニ *adv.* With aversion, disinclined to.
- MONO-UI, -KI-KU-SHI モノウイ 懶 *adj.* Lazy, indolent, slothful; averse, disinclined to, dislike; melancholy, sorrowful.  
*Syn.* TAIGI, BUSHŌ.

- MONO-URAMESHIKI, -KU-SHI** モノウラメシキ adj. In a spiteful, angry manner.
- MONO-WARAI** モノワラヒ物笑 n. Something to laugh at, a laughing-stock.
- MONO-WASURE** モノワスレ健忘 n. Forgetfulness: — *ga hayai*.
- MONO-YAWARAKA** モノヤハラカ adj. In a gentle, soft, or amiable manner.
- †**MONOYENJI** モノエンジ物怨 n. Jealousy, envy.
- MONO-YOMI** モノヨミ n. Reading: — *tenarai*, reading and writing.
- †**MONOZANE** モノザ子 n. Same as *monodane*.
- MONOZUKI** モノズキ好事 n. Extravagant and odd or eccentric; one fond of meddling in matters that don't concern him: — *no hito*.  
Syn. *kōzu*.
- MONRŪ** モンリウ門流 n. School, or sect, — of philosophy; usages of a sect.
- MON-SAI** モンサイ文才 n. Literary ability, literary talent = *bun-sai*.
- MON-SHA** モンシャ文紗 n. A kind of silk gauze.
- MONSHU** モンシュ門主 n. The chief, or head of a sect.
- †**MONSŌ** モンサウ文章 Same as *bunshō*.
- MONTEI** モンタイ門弟 n. A disciple, pupil, follower. Syn. *DESHI*, *MONJIN*.
- MONTO** モント門徒 n. A disciple: — *Monto shū*, a sect of Buddhists.
- MONUKE, -RU** モヌケル i.v. To be superior to all others, to be preëminent; to slip out of, escape from, to cast off (as a snake its skin): *dorobō ga rōya wo monukete ideru*; *tsuwamono ga kakomi wo monukete ideru*.
- MONUKE** モヌケ蛇 n. The cast-off skin of a snake or insect.  
Syn. *NUKEGARA*.
- MONTŌ** モンエフ門禁 n. Disciple, pupil; family rank, or station.
- MONZAI** モンザイ問罪 (*tsumi wo tou*) Punishing crime committed against the subjects of a country: — *no shi wo idasu*, to send an army to punish, etc.
- MONZEKI** モンゼキ門跡 n. The title of those sons of the Mikado who have entered the priesthood, also called *hōshinnō*.
- MONZETSU** モンゼツ問絶 — *suru*, to become insensible from extreme pain or a blow.  
Syn. *MODAERU*.
- MOFFABA** モフバラ専 adv. Only, entirely, mainly, for the most part, mostly, chiefly, principally: *gakumon wo — ni suru*, applied himself principally to study.  
Syn. *SEN-IOHI NI*.
- MORAI, -AU** モラフ t.v. (coll.) To receive; to accept; to get; to take: *okuri-mono wo —*, to receive a present; *myaku wo mite moraitai*, I want you to feel my pulse; *Satō ga anata ni kite moraitai*, Satō wants you to come to his house.  
Syn. *ITADAKU*, *CHŌDAI SURU*.
- MORAI** モラヒ n. A request, anything received: — *wo kakeru*, to make a request; — *ga takusan aru*.
- MORAIBI** モラヒビ n. A fire caught or spread from another building.
- MORAIGUI** モラヒグヒ n. Living on that which is received by begging: — *wo suru*.
- MORAINAKI** モラヒナキ n. Affected to tears by seeing others cry: — *wo suru*.
- MORASHI, -SU** モラス 洩 (caust. of *mori*) To cause or let leak, to let escape, omit, or overlook; to make known, divulge; to vent, pour forth, emit: *hitori mo morasu na*, don't let one person escape; *mitsuji wo —*, to let a secret leak out; *ikuri wo —*, to vent anger.
- MORAWARE, -RU** モラハレル (pass. or pot of *morai*) To be received, accepted; to be received in marriage, able to be received.
- MORE, -RU** モレル 洩 i.v. To leak, to leak out, escape; to be left out, omitted or overlooked: *hakarigoto ga moreta*, the scheme has leaked out; *oshie ni morezu*, not left uninstructed; *morekikoeru*, to leak out and be heard; *morenu yō ni furero*, promulgate it, so that every one shall hear.
- MŌREI** マウレイ亡霊 n. The spirit of one dead, a ghost.  
Syn. *NAKI-TAMA*.
- MŌRETSU** マウレツ猛烈 Fierce, ferocious, violent, severe.  
Syn. *TAKEKI*, *HAGESHI*.
- MORI** モリ漏 n. A leak: — *ga kakatta*, got wet by water leaking on it; — *wo ukeru*, to place a vessel to catch leaking water; *fune no — wo tomeru*, to stop a leak in a ship.
- MORI, -RU** モル守 t.v. To guard, watch, protect, i.q. *mamoru*.
- MORI** モリ海市 n. A mirage.  
Syn. *SHINKIRŌ*.
- MORI** モリ傭婢 n. A child's nurse.
- MORI** モリ森 n. A grove, a copse, wood, forest.
- MORI** モリ銃 n. A harpoon.
- MORI** モリ守 n. A guard, watch, keeper, guardian: *miyamori*, the keeper of a *miya*.
- MORI, -RU** モル漏 i.v. To leak: *yane ga moru*, the roof leaks; *fune ga moru*, the ship leaks.
- MORI, -RU** モル盛 t.v. To put into a cup, or plate, or any vessel; to pour into; to draw the lines on a checker-board: *meshi wo wan ni moru*, to fill a cup with rice; *mizu wo —*, to pour water (into a cup); *tsuchi wo —*, to fill in with earth.  
Syn. *TSUGU*, *YOSŌ*.
- MORI-AGE** モリアゲ n. A heap, pile; raised or embossed work: i.q. *tsumiage*.
- MORI-AGE, -RU** モリアゲル 盛上 t.v. To fill up, pile up, heap up; to emboss: *tsuchi wo —*, to heap up earth; *suna wo —*, to heap up sand; *heri ni karakusa wo moriageru*, to ornament the border with a vine in relief; *meshi wo —*, to fill a cup with rice.
- MORI-KOROSHI, -SU** モリコロス 盛殺 t.v. To kill by poison, to poison (spoken only of men).  
Syn. *DOKUSATSU*, *DOKUGAL*.
- MORIMONO** モリモノ盛物 n. Food offered to idols, anything filled up in a cup, etc.  
Syn. *KUMOTSU*.



- MORI-SODATE**, -RU モリソダテル 守育 t.v. To nurse and bring up (as a child); to act as guardian.
- MORISUNA** } モリスナ 盛砂 n. Small piles of  
**MORIZUNA** } sand placed before houses in a road through which nobles or high officials passed, as a mark of honor; also on festival days.  
Syn. TATEZUNA.
- MORI-TATE**, -RU モリタテル 守立 t.v. To bring or rear up a child (as a nurse or guardian).
- MORI-YAKU** モリヤク 守役 n. (coll.) An officer who has the charge of the child of a noble, an attendant.
- MORŌ** モウロウ 朦朧 Obscure, dim: — to *mieru*, to appear obscure.  
Syn. BONYARI, OBORO.
- MORO** モロ 諸 Even, level, uniform; together; both, all: — *ni ageru*, to lift anything evenly; — *ni motsu*, to carry anything level or evenly; — *ni oku*, to place level; — *taore*, falling both together; — *chikara*, exerting in unison; — *kata wo nugu*, to bare both shoulders; — *hada*, both shoulders; — *gokoro*, same mind, like-minded; — *goe ni homeru*, to praise with one voice, unaniously; — *gami*, all the various deities; — *ya*, two or both arrows; — *oya*, both parents.
- MORO-ASHI** モロアシ 両足 n. Both feet or both legs.  
Syn. RYŌ-ASHI.
- MORO-BITO** モロビト 諸人 (*sho-nin*) n. All men.
- †**MOROGAERI** モロガヘリ n. A three-year old falcon: *kata* —, a four-year old falcon.
- MOROGINU** モロギヌ 織 n. A kind of twilled silk.
- MOROHA** モロハ 両刃 n. Two edged: — *no katana*, a two-edged sword.
- MOROHADA-NUGI** モロハダヌギ 両袒 n. Both shoulders bare: — *ni naru*.
- MOROHAKU** モロハク 諸白 n. Pure wine or sake.
- MORO-HIZA** モロヒザ 両膝 n. Both knees.
- MOROI**, -KI -RU -SHI モロイ 脆 adj. Brittle, friable, fragile, frail, weak: *moroi mono*, a brittle thing; *moroku nai*, not brittle; *moroku naru*, to become brittle; *namida moroi hito*, a person who sheds tears on the least occasion.
- MOROKE**, -RU モロケル 脆 i.v. To crumble, to be brittle.
- MOROKO** モロコ n. A kind of small river fish.
- MOROKOSHI** モロコシ 磨土 n. China; broom-corn.
- MOROKU** モウロク (coll.) Old and foolish; decrepit; childish with age: — *suru*.
- MOROMI** モロミ n. The grounds left in making soy, used as an article of food.
- MOROMIZAKE** モロミザケ 濁醒 n. A kind of sake, in which the rice-grounds are not separated from the liquid, = *nigori-sake*, *doburoku*.
- MOROMORO** モロモロ 諸 All, every: — *no hito*, all men, everybody; — *no kami*, all the gods.
- MOROSA** モロサ 脆 n. Brittleness, frailty.
- †**MOROSHIRAGA** モロシラガ 偕老 Both (husband and wife) growing gray together, = *tomoshiraga*.
- MOROTABUNE** モロタブ子 n. A boat with many oars.
- MOROTE** モロテ 両手 n. Both hands.  
Syn. RYŪTE.
- MOROTOMO NI** モロトモニ 諸共 adv. All together, together with.
- MORUHINE** モルヒ子 n. (Eng.) Morphine.
- MŌRYŌ** マウリヤウ 魍魎 n. A water-spirit, a naiad, undine.
- MORYŌ** モリヨウ 稜模 Hesitating, wavering, undecided, to be in a dilemma: *sono setsu wo* — *ni suru*, to speak ambiguously.
- MOSAHIKI** モサヒキ 案内者 n. Acting as a guide; a guide. Syn. ANNAISHA.
- MŌSAI-KWAN** モウサイクワン 毛細管 n. (med.) A capillary vessel.
- MŌSAKU** マウサク Same as *mōsu*.
- MŌSEI** マウセイ 猛鯨 (*takeki ikioi*) Fierce and violent, powerful.
- MŌSEN** モウセン 毛氈 n. A woollen rug, druggot.
- MŌSETSU** マウセツ 妄説 n. An absurd saying, falsehood, fiction, fable.  
Syn. USO-BANASHI.
- MŌSHA** モシヤ 模寫 (*utsushi-toru*) — *suru*, to copy, imitate a writing: *hito no kakimono wo* — *suru*.
- MOSHI** モシ 若 adv. If, peradventure, supposing that, in case that, it may be, whether: *moshi mo no koto ga areba*, if any accident should happen; *moshi mo no toki ni*, in case such a time should happen.  
Syn. HIYOTTO, MAN-ICHI.
- MOSHI** モシ Exclam. used in addressing or calling another (cont. of *mōshi*, I say).
- MŌSHI** マウシ 孟子 n. Mencius, the Chinese sage.
- MŌSHI**, -SU モウス 申 i.v. To speak, say, tell, call: *rei wo mōsu*, to salute; *na wo Matsu to* —, his name is called Matsu; *kore wa nani to mōshimasu*, what do you call this?  
(2) The substantival verb, to be, to do; as: *on tomo mōshi-taku zonji soro*, I would like to be your companion; or, would like to go with you; *busata mōshita*, I have been remiss in coming, or sending to inquire about you; *dekimōshi soro*, have finished; *itashi mōshi soro*, have done, or will do; *o tanomi mōshi nasu*, I request you. This word is much used in epistolary writings, and in respectful address. As the compound words formed by adding another verb to the root of this do not differ in meaning from the compounds formed by the same words with *ii*, the root of *iu*, to speak, the scholar is referred to them; as: *mōshi-ageru* = *ii-ageru*; *mōshi-bun* = *ii-bun*, etc.  
Neg. *mōsazu*; pass. *mōsareru*.
- MOSHI**, -SU モス 燃 t.v. To burn. *moshi-tsukuru*, to burn up.
- MŌSHIBUMI** マウジブミ n. A petition or memorial to the Emperor.
- MŌSHIGO** モウシゴ 祈子 n. A child born in answer to prayer.
- MOSHIKUWA** モシクハ 儻 adv. Or, if, supposing that, if perchance, in case that.

- MOSHI-MATA** モシマタ 若又 adv. If, supposing that, if also.
- MOSHIO** モシホ 藻塩 n. Sea-water.
- MOSHIOGUSA** モシホグサ 藻鹽草 n. Sea-weeds; miscellaneous writings; a medley.
- MOSHI-TATE,-BU** モウシタテル 申立 t.v. To speak up, apply for, declare.
- MOSHI-TATE-GAKI** マウシタテガキ 申立書 n. (leg.) A written application or declaration.
- MOSHI-TATE-NIN** マウシタテニン 申立人 (leg.) Applicant.
- MOSHITSUKE,-BU** マウシツケル t.v. To command, order; to sentence a criminal.
- MOSHI-UKK,-BU** マウシウケル t.v. To ask and receive, to get: *daikin go yen wo* —.
- MOSHITA** モシヤ 若哉 adv. If, lest, for fear that, perchance: — *fujō naru koto mo aran ka*, lest there should be something unclear in it.  
Syn. OSORAKUWA, ARUWA, HYOTTO.
- Mōsō** マウソウ 孟宗 n. A kind of large bamboo.
- †**MOSORO** モソロ n. The lees or dregs of *sake*.  
Syn. ORI, KASU.
- MOSOTTO** モソツト (a cont. of *mōchitto*) adv. A little more: — *o agari*, take a little more; *byonin ga sakujitsu yori* — *yoi*, the sick man is a little better than he was yesterday; — *yome*, read a little more; — *matte*, wait a little longer.
- MOSSHOKUSHI** モシヨクシ 没食子 n. Gall-nut, i.q. *gobaishi*: — *chū*, the Gall-fly.
- MOSSHU** モシユ 没收 — *suru*, to confiscate, seize and take forfeited goods or property; to sequester.  
Syn. MOKKYAKU SURU, KESSHŌ, TORIAGE.
- MOSSO**, or **Mossō** モソソ 盛裝 n. The day's rations of a common soldier, etc., in cooked rice,—about a quart of uncooked rice: — *meshi*, id.
- Mosuso** モスソ 裳 n. The skirt of a garment.
- MOTAGE,-BU** モタゲル 擡 t.v. (cont. of *mochi ageru*) To lift up, raise up; to carry: *kao wo motageru*, would not lift up his face.
- †**MOTAI** モタイ n. An earthen jar or pitcher.
- MOTARASHI,-BU** モタラス 齎 t.v. To cause to take or carry, to send, to carry.  
Syn. TAZUBAERU.
- MOTARE,-BU** モタレル 凭 i.v. To lean on, rest against: *tsukue ni motareru*, to lean on the table; *hara ni* —, to be indigestible.  
Syn. YOBI-KAKARU.
- MOTASE,-BU** モタセル 凭 t.v. To lean, or rest against: *tsue wo kabe ni motaseru*, to rest a cane against the wall.
- MOTASE,-BU** モタセル 令持 (caust. of *motsu*) To make or let carry; to cause to have or own; to make to last or endure: *motasete agemashō*, I will get it carried for you; *ni wo tomo ni* —, to give one's luggage to a servant to carry.
- MOTE-AMASHI,-BU** モテアマス 持餘 i.v. To be more than one is able to carry; to be beyond one's ability; to be tired of keeping anything, to be perplexed, or embarrassed.  
Syn. MOCHI-AGUMU, MOCHI-ATSUKAU.
- MOTE-ASOBI,-BU** モテアソブ 弄 t.v. To divert or amuse one's self with; to sport, toy or play with.
- MOTEASOBI** モテアソビ 玩物 n. Anything used for diversion or amusement; a toy.  
Syn. OMOCHA.
- MOTE-ATSUKAI,-AU** モテアツカフ 持扱 t.v. (coll.) To use, to manage, to deal in; to be embarrassed or encumbered with something which one owns.  
Syn. TORI-ATSUKAI, MOCHIAGUMU.
- MOTE-HAYASHI,-SU** モテハヤス t.v. To publish, celebrate, praise, give currency to: *yo ni mezu-rashiki mono to motehayasu*.  
Syn. CHINCHŌ SURU, HYŌBAN SURU.
- MOTE-NASHI,-SU** モテナス 款待 t.v. To treat, to entertain kindly or with civility, to receive as a host: *kyaku wo* —, to entertain a guest.
- †**MOTENAYAMI,-MU** モテナヤム i.v. To feel troubled or anxious about.
- Mōtō** モウトウ 毛頭 (*ke no kashira*) adv. As much as the end of a hair, the least: — *mōshibun gozanaku soro*, has nothing to say, not the least fault to find.
- Mōtō** マウトウ 孟冬 n. (post.) The tenth month (o.c.).
- Moto** モト 酒母 n. Yeast, used in brewing *sake*.
- Moto** モト 本 A numeral used in counting trees, poles, etc.: *chi — no matsu*, a thousand pine trees.
- Moto** モト 元 n. The origin, beginning, the first, source, fountain-head, cause; originally, formerly; at, near; 許 house, home; you (in addressing another): — *yori*, from the first, heretofore, doubtless, of course; — *no tōri*, like as at first, or like the first; *sono-moto*, you; *on-moto*, you; *on yado moto*, your house; *kore ga — ni natte shinuru dearō*, it will be the cause of his death.  
Syn. GWANRAI, HAJIME, KOMPON, KONGEN.
- Moto** モト 下 post. posit. Near, by; under: *ashi*—, near the feet; *hiza* —, near the knees; *me* —, near the eye; *ki no* —, under a tree.
- †**MOTOABA** モトアラ adj. Wild, growing wild without cultivation: — *no bara*, a wild rose.
- MOTODATE** モトダテ 根本 n. (coll.) Beginning, origin, root, first.  
Syn. OKORI, HAJIMARI, KOMPON.
- MOTODE** モトデ 本錢 n. Capital in trade, principal: — *ga nai kara shōbai ga dekinu*, as I have no capital I cannot do business; — *wo koshiraeru*, to raise capital,—in order to commence business. Syn. SHIHON.
- MOTODORI** モトドリ 髻 n. The cue or tuft of hair, such as was worn by the Japanese.
- MOTOHAZU** モトハズ 頰 n. The ends of a bow when the string is fastened.
- †**MOTOHORI,-BU** } モトホル i.v. To ramble  
†**MOTOHOBOR** } about, go to and fro: *soko koku ni tachi-motohoru*.
- †**MOTOHOSHI** モトホシ n. The binding, border, edging,—as of a mat, or garment.
- †**MOTOHOSHI,-SU** モトホス t.v. To cause to wander or go to and fro.

**MOTORI** モトヒ A coll. cont. of *motoyui*.  
**MOTORI** モト井基 n. Foundation, basis, beginning, origin, cause.  
 Syn. DODAI, ISHIZUE, KISO.  
**MOTOJIME** モトジメ 元締 n. (coll.) A manager, director, controller, steward: — *wo suru*.  
**MOTO-KATA** モトカタ 本方 n. The first party, original owner; first seller, holder, or producer; the prototype, archetype, original: — *ga takai kara môkarimassen*, as the first holder or producer sold the goods high I have no profit.  
**MOTO-KI** モトキ 本木 n. The lower part of a tree, the trunk.  
 †**MOTOKO** モトコ n. Near or at the side of: — *bito*, an attendant; *toko no — ni haberu*.  
**MOTOME**,-RU モトメル 求 t.v. To search for, to seek, to ask for, inquire after; to get, obtain, acquire, to buy; to need, require, demand: *sho-sho hōdō aimotome sōraedomo imada mi-atari mōsazu*, although I have inquired for it all over, I have not yet found it; *o tanomi mōshita mono wo motomete kudasaki-mashita ka*, have you got the article I ordered?  
 †**MOTOMO** モトモ adv. Same as *mottomo*.  
**MOTO-MOTO** モトモト adv. Originally, from the first, really: *kore wa — sayō na yakujō de wa nai*.  
 †**MOTONA** モトナ adj. Useless, vain, i.q. *itazura*: — *no waza*.  
**MOTONE** モト子 元直 n. First or original cost: — *de uru*. Syn. GENEA.  
**MOTO-O** モトヲ 頭紐 n. The cord by which a weighing beam or scales is suspended.  
**MOTORAKASHI**,-SU モトラカス (coll., caust. of *motoru*) To twist, wrench: *hiji wo —*, to twist the arm; = *motorasu*.  
**MOTORASHI**,-SU モトラス Caust. of *motoru*.  
**MOTORI**,-RU モトル 悖 i.v. To oppose, to act contrary to, conflict with, to act with contumacy or insubordination, to rebel against, resist. Syn. SAKABAU, SOMUKU.  
 †**MOTOROKE**,-RU モトロケル t.v. To mark with figures, to print, tattoo: *mi wo —*, to tattoo the body.  
 †**MOTOROKI**,-XU モトロク t.v. Same as *motorokeru*.  
 †**MOTOTSU** モトツ n. The first, original, former: — *ka ga useta*, has lost its former fragrance; — *kuni*, native country; — *hito*, an old friend; — *me*, the first or former wife.  
**MOTO-YUI** モトユヒ 髻結 n. The cord with which the cue is tied.  
**MOROZUKI**,-KU モトツク 本附 i.v. To make as a basis or foundation, to be founded, take as a pattern: *kono shibai wa nani ni motozuite tsukutta ka*, on what is this play founded?  
**MORSU** モフ持 See *mochi*.  
**MORSU** モフ物 (*mono*) n. Thing: *bammotsu*, all things; same as *butsu*.  
**MOTSURE**,-RU モフレル 縫 i.v. To be entangled; to be confused, intricate, involved, embarrassed: *ito ga motsureta*, the thread is tangled. Syn. MUSUBOREBU.

**MOTSUYAKU** モフヤク 淡藥 n. Myrrh.  
**MOTTAI** モフタイ 物體 n. (coll.) Affectation of importance or state above one's station; airs, haughtiness: — *wo tsukeru*, to put on airs, to give an air of importance to.  
**MOTTAINAI**,-KI-XU-SHI モフタイナイ 無物體 adj. Wrong, improper, unbecoming, indecent: *gokoku wo tsuiyasu koto wa —*, it is wrong to waste grain; *mottai shigoku mo nai*, exceedingly unbecoming. 不  
**MOTTE** or **MOTE** モフテ 以 With, by, by means of; because of: *tegami wo motte môshi-ageru*, to inform by means of a letter; *fude wo motte kaku*, to write with a pen.  
 (2) Used also to intensify the word to which it is added, without affecting the meaning: *Makoto-nimotte*; *hanahada-motte*; *mazumotte*.  
 Syn. NITE, DE.  
**MOTTEKI**,-KURU モフテクル 持來 t.v. To bring: *akari wo motteki*, bring a light; *cha wo motteki ka*, have you brought the tea? *mada mottekimasen*, have not yet brought it.  
**MOTTE-NO-HOKA** モフテノホカ 以外 Unusual, extraordinary, beyond what was previously supposed or imagined: — *no koto*, a wrong, improper thing; — *ni takai*, uncommonly dear.  
 Syn. ZONJINOHOKA.  
**MOTTO** モフト adv. More, still more: — *ōki*, larger; — *yoi*, better; — *sukoshi*, still less; — *hayaku o aruki*, walk faster.  
**MOTTOMO** モフトモ 景 adv. Reasonable, just, right, proper.  
 (2) Used as a superlative: most, in the highest degree, very: — *yoroshii*, the best.  
 (3) However, but: *go mottomo de gozarimasu*, you are certainly right, or most reasonable in what you say.  
 Syn. DŌRI, (2.) WAKETE.  
**MOYA** モヤ 母家 n. The space under the roof occupied by the roof timbers, a loft.  
**MOYA** モヤ 霧 n. Fog.  
 Syn. KIRI.  
**MOYA** モヤ Exclam.=coll. *maa*.  
 †**MOYA** モヤ 喪屋 n. A temporary house in which mourners dwell during the period of mourning.  
**MOYA** モヤ 母屋 n. The main building, i.e. *omoya*.  
**MOYAI**,-AU モヤフ 舫 t.v. To lash boats, or ships together; to be associated as partners: *funo wo —*.  
**MOYAI**BUNE モヤヒフ子 舫船 n. Boats lashed together.  
**MOYAINAWA** モヤヒナハ 舫繩 n. A rope for lashing boats together.  
**MOYAI NI** モヤヒニ 持合 adv. (coll.) Together, in common, in partnership; as: *sumi wo — ni tsukau*, to use a stick of ink in common, = *nakama de*.  
**MOYARUYA** モヤクヤ n. Trouble, grief, sorrow, perplexity.  
**MOYAMOYA** モヤモヤ 鬱鬱 adv. Melancholy, gloomy and troubled: *mune ga — suru*.  
 Syn. UTSU-UTSU.

**MOYASHI** モヤシ 蘖牙 n. Malt: *mugi no* —, malt made of barley.

**MOYASHI**,-SU モヤス 令燃 (caust. of *moye*) To burn: *hi wo moyasu*, to make a fire burn; *kami wo hi ni moyasu*, to burn paper in the fire.

Syn. TAKU, YAKU. ㇿ

**MOYASHI**,-SU モヤス 令萌 (caust. of *moye*) To cause to sprout or germinate, to malt: *mugi wo moyasu*, to malt barley, or cause it to sprout.

**MOYE**,-RU モエル 燃 i.v. To burn: *hi ga moyeru*, the fire burns; *mune ga* —, to burn with jealousy; *moyuru hi ni takigi* (prov.).

Syn. YAKERU.

**MOYE**,-RU モエル 萌 i.v. To sprout, germinate: *mugi ga* —, the wheat sprouts.

Syn. HAYERU, KIZASU.

**MOYE**,-AGARI,-RU モエアガル 燃上 i.v. To burn up in a flame, to blaze up; 萌上 to sprout up.

**MOYEGI** モエギ n. A sprouting tree, a tree full of buds or sprouts.

**MOYEGI** モエギ 萌黄 n. A light-green color.

**MOYEKUI** モエクヒ 燼 n. A fire-brand, a charred fagot: — *ni wa hi ga tsuki yasui* (prov.), a charred stick is easily kindled.

Syn. MOYESASHI.

**MOYEKUSA** モエクサ 燒草 n. Combustible matter, anything to burn: — *ga nai kara moyemaen*, as there is no more combustible matter the fire will go out.

**MOYEKUZU** モエクヅ n. Embers, cinders.

**MOYESASHI** モエサシ n. A firebrand,=*moyekui*.

**MOYESUSARI** モエサリ n. A firebrand.

**MOYE**,-TACHI,-TSU モエタツ 燃立 i.v. To blaze up, to burn up.

**MOYE**,-TSUKI,-RU モエツク 燃著 i.v. To take or catch fire, to ignite: *hi wa namamaki ni moye-tsukanu*, green wood does not easily ignite.

**MŌRŌ** モウロウ 妄用 (*midari ni mochiyuru*) Abuse, ill-use, improper use, using for wrong purposes: *keuri wo* — *suru*, to abuse one's authority.

**Moyō** モヤウ 模様 n. (coll.) The figures dyed, embroidered, or woven in cloth; condition, state, circumstances: *some-moyō*; *nui-moyō*; — *no kimono*; *oridashi-moyō*; *byōnin no moyō ga kawatta*, the state of the patient is different; *Tōkyō no* — *wa ikaga*, how are matters at Tōkyō? *rō nai no* —, the internal condition of the jails.

**Moyō-gai** モヤウガヒ 模様變 n. Changing the plan, or purpose.

**MOYORI** モヨリ 景界 n. (coll.) Vicinity, neighborhood: *kono* — *ni sakaya wa nai ka*, is there a grog-shop in this neighborhood? *moyori-moyori no samurai*, the soldiers of the various places in the vicinity.

Syn. KIMPEN.

**MOYOSHĪ**,-SU モヨホス 催 t.v. To make, prepare, form, organize, make ready; to stir up, excite: *shuyen wo* —, to make an entertain-

ment; *ame wo* —, to prepare for rain; *namida wo* —, to appear as if about to cry; *gunzei wo* —, to raise an army; *ikari wo* —, to begin to get angry.

**MOYŌSHI** モヨホシ 催 n. Making ready, preparation, organization: *ikusa no* —, preparing for war; *shuyen no* —, preparing for a feast.

†**MOYURA** モユラ 瑤瑤 n. The tinkling of gems strung together on a string.

**MOYURU** モユル See *moyete*.

**Mozō** モゾウ 模造 (*manete tsukuru*) — *suru*, to make in imitation; to copy.

**Mōzō** モウゾウ 妄想 n. Wicked, impure, or disorderly thoughts; lascivious desires: — *wo miru*, to have nocturnal emissions.

**MOZOKU** モゾク n. A kind of sea-weed.

†**Mozoro-mozoro** モゾロモゾロ adv. Slowly: — *ni fune wo hiku*, to drag a boat slowly.

**Mozu** モズ 鴞 n. The Shrike or Butcher-bird: — *no hayunie*, the prey which the Butcher-bird hangs on a tree, supposed to be in return for food borrowed from the Cuckoo.

**MOZUKU** モヅク 海雲 n. A kind of sea-weed.

**Mōzuru** モウヅル 請 See *mōde*.

**MU** ム 六 Contraction of *mutsu*, six.

**MU** ム 無 (*nashi*) No, have not, without, nothing, naught; Used as a negative prefix: — *ni naru*, to be in vain; — *ni kisuru*, come to nothing.

**MU** ム Is frequently used in ancient composition at the end of a word for シ n, the future ending of verbs, thus: *min* is written *mimu*; *kikan*, *kikamu*.

†**MU** ム Interj. of assent to a question: — *to kotaeru*.

†**MU** ム 身 Same as *mi*.

†**MUBAI**,-AU ムバフ t.v. Same as *ubau*.

†**MUBARA** ムバラ n. Same as *ibara*.

**MUBE** ムベ See *ube*.

**MUBE**,-KAZURA ムベカヅラ 郁子 n. The clematis, *Stauntonia hexaphylla*.

**MUBŌ** ムバウ 無望 (*omowanu*) Unexpected, accidental; without hope, hopeless.

**MUBŌ** ムバウ 無謀 (*hakarigoto nashi*) Without consideration, rash, indiscreet, heedless: — *no ikusa wo okoshite kuni wo horobosu*.

**MUBYŌ** ムビヤウ 無病 (*yamai-nashi*) Not sick, well, healthy.

**MUCHAKUCHA** ムチヤクチャ (coll.) Mixed, confused, jumbled together, topsy-turvy, pell-mell.

**MUCHI** ムチ 無智 (*chie-nashi*) Unwise, foolish, stupid, ignorant: — *no tami*.

**MUCHI** ムチ 鞭 n. A whip: — *wo utsu*, to whip; — *no himo*, the cord on the handle of a whip to fasten it on the hand.

Syn. BEN.

**MUCHI**,-UCHI,-TSU ムチウツ 鞭撻 t.v. To whip, to flog, to lash: *uma ni* —, to whip a horse.

Syn. BUTSU.

**MUCHIZUWAE** ムチズハヘ n. A switch, rod.

**MUCHŪ** ムチウ 夢中 (*yume no uchi*) In a dream, absent-minded, dreamy, visionary; fascinated, or absorbed in anything: insens-

- ble; — *de iru*, to be absent-minded, or insensible; — *ni yo wo kurasu*, to live in a dreamy state.  
Syn. UCHÔTEN.
- MUDA ムダ 徒 Useless, vain, without advantage or profit, fruitless: *muda na koto*, useless affair; *muda hone wo oru*, to labor in vain; *muda bito*, one who has nothing to do.  
Syn. DAME, MUYEKI, ITAZURA.
- MUDAZUIYE ムダヅヒエ 徒費 n. (coll.) Useless expense, waste: — *ga ôi*, much useless expense.
- MUDAGUI ムダグヒ 徒食 n. (coll.) One who eats but does not labor, a useless consumer, a drone; eating between meals.
- MUDA NI ムダニ 徒 adv. (coll.) Uselessly, vainly, unprofitably.  
Syn. MUNASHIKU, ITAZURA NI.
- MU-FUMBETSU ムフンベツ 無分別 Without judgment or discrimination, unintelligent.
- MUGA ムガ 無我 (*watakushi nashi*, coll.) Unselfish, impartial, not seeking one's own interest; unintentional, simple, inexperienced.
- MUGAKU ムガク 無學 (*gakumon nashi*) Ignorant, unlearned, illiterate.  
Syn. MUCHEI.
- MUGHI ムゲイ 無藝 Without polite accomplishments, ignorant, unlearned; knowing no business.
- MUGEN ムゲン 無限 (*kagiri naki*) Boundless, illimitable, infinite, profound: — *sekinin*, unlimited obligation.
- MUGEN ムゲン 無限 (*kagiri nashi*) n. Eternity: — *na*, eternal, endless.
- MUGE NI ムゲニ 無下 (*kore yori shimo nashi*) adv. Nothing lower, very lowest; in a heedless, careless manner, without thought or consideration: — *iyashiki hito ni wa arazu*, he is not the most vulgar of men; — *itona wo idasu*.
- MUGI ムギ 麥 n. Barley, wheat: *ômugi*, barley; *ko-mugi*, wheat; — *no nogi*, the beard of wheat.
- MUGI-AKI ムギアキ 麥秋 n. The fourth month, or wheat harvest.
- MUGI-BATAKE ムギバタケ 麥高 n. A wheat-field.
- MUGI-MESHI ムギメシ 麥飯 (*baku-han*) n. Food made of boiled barley.
- †MUGINAWA ムギナハ n. Vermicelli; i. q. *sômen*.
- †MUGIOSUKI ムギラスキ n. A rolling-pin; i. q. *membô*.
- MUGISUKUI ムギスクイ n. A bamboo or rattan strainer in the shape of a ladle.
- MUGIWARA ムギワラ 麥稈 n. Wheat straw: — *zaiku*, articles made of straw.
- MUGIWARI-MESHI ムギワリメシ 麥割飯 n. Food made of cracked barley mixed with rice and boiled, = *hiki-wari-meshi*.
- MUGIYU ムギユ 麥湯 n. An infusion of parched barley.
- MUGO ムゴ 無期 — *ni*, without ceasing, continually.  
Syn. ITSUMADEMO.
- MUGOI, KI-KU-SHI ムゴイ adj. Unmerciful, without compassion or pity, barbarous, cruel: *mugoi me ni au*, to meet with cruel treatment.  
Syn. HIDOI, TSURAI, NASAKENAI.
- MUGOMUGO ムゴムゴ adv. The motion of the mouth in eating or in speaking: *kuchi wo — suru*.
- MUGON ムゴン 無言 (*kotoba nashi*) Silent, having nothing to say: — *de iru*.
- MUGOSA ムゴサ n. Cruelty, barbarity.
- MUGOTABASHII, KI-U ムゴタラシイ adj. (coll.) Barbarous, cruel.
- MUGURA ムグラ 蓐 n. The hop, *Humulus japonicus*: — *fû*, a hop garden.
- MUGURAMOCHI ムグラモチ 土籠 n. A mole.
- MUGURI, RU ムグル 潜 t. v. To burrow, to dive under, to stoop and pass under, to evade the law and do by stealth: *mizu ni —*, to dive in water. Syn. KUGURU, SHIZUMARU.
- MUGURI ムグリ n. (coll.) Diving under the water; the name of a small wild duck, a diver; (met.) one who does business secretly, without license from Government.
- MUGYÔ ムギヤウ 無形 (*katachi nashi*) Without form or shape, immaterial: *kami wa — na mono*.
- MUHEN ムヘン 無邊 (*kagiri nashi*) Illimitable, infinite, boundless.  
Syn. MUGEN.
- MU-HI-DÔ ムヒダウ 無非道 adj. (coll.) Cruel, savage, brutal, destitute of humanity, barbarian: — *na hito*.
- MUHITSU ムヒツ 無筆 n. Unable to write: — *no hito*.
- MUHO ムハフ 無法 (*nori nashi*, coll.) Not conforming to rule; lawless, improper, rude.
- MUHOH ムホン 謀叛 (*hakari somoku*) Rebellion, sedition, treason, conspiracy: — *wo okosu*, to excite rebellion.
- MUI ムイ 井 無爲 n. (Bud.) Doing nothing: a state of perfect rest or quietness, = *Nirvâna*: — *no hō*, Buddhism.
- MU-I ムイ 井 無位 (*kurai nashi*) Without rank, untitled.
- MU-ICHI-MOTSU ムイチモツ 無一物 Not one thing, nothing real: *honrai —*, originally there was nothing in existence (Bud.).
- MUI-KA ムイカ 六日 n. The sixth day of the month; six days.
- MU-IN ムイン 無印 Unstamped, unsealed.
- MUJI ムジ 無地 Plain, unfigured, as cloth
- MUJII ムジヒ 無慈悲 (*awaremi-nashi*) Without pity, compassion, or love.
- MUJIN ムジン 無盡 (*tsukuru koto nashi*) Inexhaustible; a kind of lottery.
- MUJINA ムジナ 貉 n. An animal something like a badger.
- MUJINTÔ ムジントウ 無盡燈 n. An argand lamp.
- MUJINZÔ ムジンザウ 無盡藏 n. Inexhaustible treasury—of heaven; also, as an adj., inexhaustible.
- MUJITSU ムジツ 無實 (*makoto nashi*) Untrue, false, not real, innocent: — *no tsumi*, a crime of which one is innocent.

- MUKO** ムコ ムコウ 無情 (*kokoro nashi*) n. Inanimate, without feeling, apathy; insensibility: — *no kusaki*.
- MUKO** or **BUKO** ムコウ ムコウ 無狀 n. Rude, impolite, unmannerly: *sono furumai hanahada* —.
- MUKO** ムコウ 無常 (*tsune nashi*) Inconstant, mutable, changing, not lasting; evanescent, fleeting, passing away; death: — *no kaze*, death; — *wo matsu*.
- MUKO** ムコウ 無上 (*uye nashi*) Nothing higher, highest, most excellent, supreme.
- MUKOSON** ムコウソン 無上尊 Supremely honorable, a title of *Shaka-nyorai*, = his supreme excellency, "his holiness."
- MUKO** ムコウ 無住 (*jūji nashi*) Without a resident priest or pastor: — *no tera*.
- MUKUN** ムクン 矛盾 (*kui-chigui*) — *suru*, to be contradictory. contrary, inconstant, at variance: *zen go* —. Syn. JIGO-SŌI.
- MUKABA** ムカバ 板齒 n. The front, or incisor teeth.
- MUKABAKI** ムカバキ 行膝 n. A kind of shield worn on the front of the legs in hunting, i.q. *habaki*.
- MUKABARATACHI**, -TSU ムカバラタフ i.v. To flash up in sudden anger; easily irritated. Syn. MUTTO SURU.
- MUKADE** ムカデ 蜈蚣 n. A centipede.
- MUKAE**, -RU ムカヘル 迎 t.v. To go out to meet or welcome, to receive, or bring in, as a visitor; to call, to invite to one's house; to await or wait for: *yome wo* —, to bring a daughter-in-law into the family, marry a wife; *haru wo* —, to welcome the spring; *kyaku wo* —, to meet and welcome a guest.
- MUKAEBI** ムカヘビ 迎火 n. A fire kindled on the 13th day of the 7th month (o.c.), as part of ancestral worship; also same as *mukai-bi*: — *wo taki-tsukeru*, to make angry.
- †**MUKAFUSHI**, -RU ムカフス i.v. To bend down to the horizon, like the vault of the sky: *amagumo no mukafusu kagiri*.
- MUKAGO** ムカゴ 零餘子 n. The fruit of the *yama-imo*.
- MUKAI**, -AU ムカフ 向 i.v. To stand with the face towards, to face, to front, to be opposite to; to go to meet; to confront, to oppose; to be near to in time: *teki ni mukau*, to go to meet, or face the enemy; *ten ni mukatte tsuba haku ga gotoshi* (prov.), like spitting against the wind; *haru ni* —, it is drawing near to spring; *hashi no mukau no ie*, the house opposite the bridge; *kawa mukau*, opposite side of the river.
- MUKAI** ムカヒ n. The opposite place or person; calling, inviting; a messenger sent to call a person: *isha wo* — *ni yuku*, to go to call a doctor; *tegami de* — *ni yokoshita*, have sent a letter to call him; — *wo yokoshite kudasare*, send a messenger for me; — *wo agemashō*, I will send a person to call you.
- MUKAIBARA** ムカヒバラ 迎腹 n. The pains preceding parturition.
- MUKAIBARA** ムカヒバラ 當腹 n. A child born of the true wife: — *no ko*, id.
- MUKAIBI** ムカヒビ n. An opposing or counter fire; a fire kindled in the grass to clear it away and thus save one's self from a burning prairie. Syn. HOSORE.
- MUKAIBUNE** ムカヒブネ 迎船 n. A boat or ship sent to meet or bring a person.
- MUKAI-IRE**, -RU ムカヒイレル 迎入 t.v. To go to meet and bring in, as an honored guest.
- MUKAI-KAZE** ムカヒカゼ n. A head wind.
- MUKAIKE** ムカヒケ n. Nausea, sickness of stomach, = *hakike*.
- †**MUKAIME** ムカヒメ 正妃 n. The true wife of the Emperor, the real queen.
- †**MUKAITSUBUTE** ムカヒツブテ n. Throwing clods of earth at each other in sport, — as children.
- MUKA-MOMO** ムカモモ n. The front of the thigh.
- MUKAMUKA** ムカムカ 煩嘔 adv. Sick at the stomach, feeling nausea, loathing: *mune ga* — *suru*.
- MUKAPPARA** ムカフバラ n. Irritable, easily angered, testy: — *tatsu hito*, a testy person.
- MUKASHI** ムカシ 昔 n. Ancient times, former ages, antiquity, a period of 10 years: — *yori nōshi-tsutaeta*, handed down from ancient times; — *mo ima mo onajikoto*, same now as in old times; — *no hito*, men of ancient times; — *banashi*, ancient story, talking of old times; *hito mukashi*, ten years; *futa* —, twenty years. Syn. INISHIE, FURUKI.
- MUKASHI-GATARI** ムカシガタリ 昔話 n. A story of ancient times, talking about old times.
- MUKASHI-KATAGI** ムカシカタギ 古頑 n. (coll.) Old-fashioned, simple, honest: — *no o-jisan*, an old fogey.
- †**MUKASUNE** ムカス子 n. The shin, i.q. *mukō-zune*.
- MUKAGNO-SATO** ムカウノサト 無何有之郷 n. A country in which nothing exists, — where there is no desire, no lust, no care, etc. (Chinese *Sōshi*).
- †**MUKAWARI** ムカハリ 身代 n. A substitute, something put in the place of another.
- MUKAWARI** ムカハリ 周歲 n. The first anniversary of a death, or any event.
- MUKAZUKI**, -KU ムカヅク 煩嘔 i.v. To loathe, to feel nauseas, to be sick at the stomach. Syn. HARISŌ NI NARU.
- MUKE** ムケ 無卦 n. Unlucky period of years.
- MUKE**, -RU ムケル 向 t.v. To turn anything towards, to direct towards, to cause to front or point towards, to send: *hito wo Tōkyō ye mukete yaru*, to send a person to Tōkyō; *ie wo dochira ye mukete tatemashō ka*, in what direction shall I make my house to front? *yama ye mukete teppō wo hanasu*, to shoot a gun in the direction of the hill; *kono kane wo shakuzai no hensai ni mukeru*, to apply this money to the payment of a debt.
- MUKE**, -RU ムケル 剥 i.v. To peel off, to lose the skin, bark, or rind: *kawa ga muketa*, the skin has peeled off. Syn. HAGERU.

†MUKE,-RU ムケル 平 t.v. To subdue, cause to submit.

Syn. TAIRAGERU.

MUKEI ムケイ 無形 (*katachi nashi*) n. i.q. *mugiyō*.

MUKEI ムケイ 無稽 Unfounded, baseless, idle; *rinje wa — no dan nari*.

MUKEKAE,-RU ムケカヘル 向替 t.v. To face anything about, turn anything in a different direction: *tsukue wo —*, to change the position of a desk,

MUKE-NAOSHI,-SU ムケナホス 向直 t.v. To alter the direction of anything, to make anything front in a different direction.

MU-KEN-JIGOKU ムケンゼゴク 無間地獄 n. The severest place of torment in the Buddhist infernum.

MUKERARE,-RU ムケラレル (pass. of *mukeru*) To be sent.

MUKI ムキ 無機 Inorganic, destitute of organs.

MUKI,-KU ムク 剥 t.v. To skin, to peel, to strip off the bark: *mikan wo —*, to peel an orange; *ushi wo —*, skin an ox; *hito wo —*, (met.) to expose or shame a person before others.

Syn. HAGU.

MUKI,-KU ムク 向 i.v. To turn the face towards, to front, to incline towards. In mercantile language, to be in request, or demand: *higashi ye muku*, to face towards the east; *gaikoku no akindo ye kami ga mukimashō ka*, do you think paper would be salable to foreign merchants? *mukimasumai*, I think it is not in request.

MUKI ムキ 向 n. The direction, frontage, aspect, exposure; appearance, phase, request, demand; mode, manner; person, individual: *kono ie no — wa warui*, the frontage of this house is bad; *minami-muki*, a southern aspect; *ito no — ga yoi*, silk is in great request; *muki ni natte shigoto wo suru*, to stick with undivided attention to one's work; *kono cha wa America — de aru*, this kind of tea suits the American market; *inaka — no hito da*, a man fit only for the country; *muki ni natte hara wo tateru*, to quickly resent, to be very touchy; — *ni naru*, id.; *Shina no hito ni — ga yoi*, it is in good demand by the Chinese; *jūkyō-muki*, a residence; *kattenmuki*, a kitchen.

MUKI-AI,-AU ムキアフ 向合 i.v. To be opposite each other.

MUKI-DASHI,-SU ムキダス 剥出 t.v. To peel off the skin and take out; to make bare: *me wo —*, to glare at; *mune wo —*, to bare the breast; *ha wo —*, to show the teeth at.

MUKIDASHI NI ムキダシニ 剥出 (coll.) adv. Without concealment, in a straightforward, open manner; above-board; directly: — *iu*.

Syn. OMOTE-MUKI NI.

MUKIKUCHI ムキクチ 向口 n. (coll.) Demand, request: — *ga nai*, not in demand.

MUKI-MUKI ムキムキ 向向 n. (plur. of *muki*) Every direction, each and every person; each and every kind: — *no kwanshō*, each government office; — *ye tsukai wo dasu*, to send

messengers to each place, or each individual, or each office (as the case may be); *subete no mono ni wa — ga aru*, everything has its proper place, or is suited to the wants of some one; — *ni naru*, to be scattered in all directions.

MUKKURI ムククリ adv. Round and projecting above the surrounding parts, as a swelling, protuberance, hill or knoll; genial, mild: — *okiru*, to jump up or rise up suddenly; — *to shita hito*, a person well-proportioned in flesh, neither too fat nor too thin; — *to shita hi*, a day agreeable to one's feelings— neither too hot nor too cold.

MUKO, or BUKO ムコ 無辜 (*tsumi naki*) Innocent, guiltless: — *wo korosu*, to slay the innocent.

MUKO ムコ 婿 n. Son-in-law: — *wo toru*, to take a husband for one's daughter.

MUKŌNA マコフバ 向齒 n. The front teeth, = *maeba*.

MUKŌ-DŌSHI ムカフドウシ 向同士 n. Opposite house, opposite neighbors.

MUKOGANE ムコガシ n. Same as *muko*, son-in-law.

MUKŌGASHI ムカフガシ 對河岸 n. Opposite bank of a river.

MUKŌKAZE ムカフカゼ 逆風 n. (coll.) Head wind, adverse wind.

Syn. GYAKUFU.

MUKŌMIZU ムカフミズ 向不見 (coll.) Regardless of what is before, rash, reckless, incautious, foolhardy, heedless.

Syn. MUTEPPŌ, MUYAMI.

MUKON ムコン 無根 (*ue nashi*) Groundless, unfounded: — *no setsu*, unfounded report.

MUKO-YŌSHI ムコヤウシ n. An adopted son-in-law.

MUKŌZUNE ムカフズネ 肋骨 n. The shin.

MUKŌ-ZURA ムカフヅラ 向頰 n. The face turned towards one's side.

MUKU ムク 無垢 n. Pure, unalloyed: *kin — de koshiraeta*, made of pure gold; *shiro muku*, pure white clothes, — lined also with the same material.

MUKU ムク 椽 n. A kind of tree, the leaves of which are used by carpenters for polishing wood, *Celtis muku*.

MUKU ムク 報 Same as *mukyuru*; see *muki*.

MUKUCHI ムクチ 黙口 (coll.) Silent, taciturn, not given to much talking, reserved, reticent.

MUKUDORI ムクドリ n. The Starling, *Sternus cinereus*; (coll.) contemptuously of a countryman, a clown, rustic.

MUKUGE ムクゲ 柔毛 n. The soft down beneath the long hair of animals.

MUKUGE ムクゲ 木槿 n. The *Althea Hibiscus syriacus*, i.q. *mokuge*.

MUKUI,-YU or -YURU ムクユル 報 To requite, recompense, compensate, to repay, to retaliate, take vengeance on: *on wo —*, to requite a kindness; *ada wo —*, to take vengeance on an enemy.

MUKUI ムクイ 報 n. Recompense, requital, retribution, compensation: — *wo ukeru*, to receive a recompense, or compensation.

- MUKU-MOCHI** ムクイモチ 烏粘 *n.* The Chinese myrtle.
- MUKU-INU** ムクイヌ 彪 *n.* A shaggy dog.
- MUKUMEKI**, -**KU** ムクメク 糞 *i.v.* To crawl, as a worm; to move up and down like the crawling of a caterpillar.  
Syn. UGOMEKU.
- MUKUMI**, -**MU** ムクム *i.v.* To be bloated, swollen, puffed up; to be dropsical: *ne sugite kao ga mukunda*, his face is bloated with too much sleep.
- Syn. HARERU.
- MUKUMUKU** ムクムク 蠢蠢 — *suru*, to move as by something moving underneath, as a quilt when a person sleeping under it moves.
- MUKURE**, -**RU** ムクレル 剥 *i.v.* (coll.) Peeled; skinned; flayed; bare: *kawa ga mukureta*, the skin is off; *yogi ga mukurete kaze wo hikimashita*, the bed clothes got off and I caught a cold.  
Syn. HAGERU, HAGU.
- MUKURENJI** ムクレンジ 藥花子 The name of a tree, Soap-berry, same as *mokuranji*.
- MUKURI**, -**RU** ムクル 剝 *i.v.* To strip off, take off a covering: *futon wo* —, to strip off a quilt.  
Syn. MAKURU, HAGU.
- MUKURI** ムクリ 蒙古 *n.* The ancient name for Mongolia, same as *mōko*.
- MUKURO** ムクロ 軀 *n.* The body; a corpse.  
Syn. SHIGAI.
- MUKUTSUKU** ムクツケ *n.* Beard, i.q. *hige*.
- MUKUTSUKU**, -**KI-KU-SHI** ムクツケキ *adj.* (coll.) Hairy and coarse, low, vulgar, and dirty: *mukutsukeki otoko*.  
Syn. BUKOTSU NA.
- MUKUYE** ムクエ 無垢衣 *n.* Pure white clothes, lined with the same material as the outside.  
Syn. SHIROMUKU.
- MUKUYURU** ムクユル See *muku*.
- MUKWAN** ムクワン 無官 Without office.
- MUKYŌ** ムキヤウ 無量 (*kagiri nashi*) Illimitable, boundless, eternal.
- MUKYŪ** ムキウ 無窮 (*hiwamari nashi*) Endless, inexhaustible, eternal: *kō mei wo — ni tsutaeru*; — *naru koto tamaki no hashi naki ga gotoshi*, eternal like a ring that has no end.
- MUKYŪ** ムキフ 無給 *n.* Without wages, without pay: — *de tsutomeru*, to serve without receiving wages.
- M'NA** ムマ 馬 (more correctly written *uma*) *n.* A horse.
- M'MARE**, -**RU** ムマレル 生 See *umare*.
- M'MARETSUKEI** ムマレツキ 性質 See *umaretsuki*.
- M'ME** ムメ 梅 See *ume*.
- MCMAGO** ムマゴ *n.* Grandson; the person who leads a pack-horse, i.q. *magō*.
- MUMEI** ムメイ 無名 (*na nashi*) Nameless; anonymous; without the maker's name inscribed on it; without cause or reason: — *no katana*; — *no ikusa*; — *no tegami*.
- MUMI** ムミ 無味 (*ajiwai nashi*) Without taste; tasteless; insipid; dull; flat; wanting in pleasing qualities.
- MUMON** ムモン 無紋 Without a crest or coat of arms: — *no kami-shimo kite haka ye mairu*.
- MUMUKI** ムムキ *n.* Same as *momoke*.
- MUMYŌ** ムミヤウ 無明 (*hikari nashi*) Not clear; obscure: — *no yami*, stygian darkness (Bud.)=illusion, taking the illusive phenomena of this world for realities (e.).
- MUNA-ATE** ムナアテ 胸當 *n.* A breast-plate, i.q. *mune-ate*.
- MUNABONE** ムナボネ 胸骨 *n.* The breast-bone, sternum, = *kyōkotsu*.
- MUNA-FUDA** ムナフダ 棟辨 *n.* A writing fixed to the ridge pole of a house, telling when and by whom the house was built.
- MUNAGAI** } ムナガヒ *n.* The collar on a horse  
**MUNAGAKI** } to which the saddle is attached to prevent it from slipping back.
- MUNAGAWARA** ムナガハラ 棟瓦 *n.* The tiles laid over the ridge of a roof.
- MUNAGE** ムナゲ *n.* The feathers on the breast of a bird.
- MUNAGI** ムナギ 棟 *n.* The ridge-pole of a roof.
- MUNAGURA** ムナグラ 胸倉 *n.* The breast of a coat: — *wo toru*, to seize a person by the breast of his coat; to collar; = *muna-ita*.
- MUNAGURUMA** ムナグルマ *n.* An empty wagon.
- MUNAHIGE** ムナヒゲ 胸毛 *n.* The hair on the breast.
- †**MUNAGI** ムナギ *n.* An ecl, i.q. *unagi*.
- MUNAI** ムナ井 *n.* Living alone, being alone: — *shite tsuki ni utau*, to be alone and sing to the moon.
- MUNA-ITA** ムナイタ 胸板 *n.* The breast-bone, sternum; breast-plate.
- MUNASAKI** ムナサキ 胸先 *n.* The pit of the stomach.
- MUNASAWAGI** ムナサワギ 胸騒 *n.* Perturbation, agitation, or commotion of mind.
- MUNASHIDE** ムナシデ *n.* Empty-handed, = (*karate*).
- MUNASHII**, -**KI-KU-SHI** ムナシイ 空 *adj.* Empty; vacant; void; vain; naught; useless; futile: *munashiki kara*, a dead body; — *funo*, an empty boat.  
Syn. AKI, KARA, MUDA, ITAZURA.
- MUNASHIKU** ムナシク 空 *adv.* Vacantly; vainly; for naught; uselessly: — *hi wo okuru*, to spend one's time for naught; — *kaeru*, to return without having accomplished anything; — *naru*, to die; — *suru*, render useless; to frustrate; *munashikarazu*, (neg.) is not vain; not useless.  
Syn. MUDA NI, ITAZURA NI.
- MUNASHISA** ムナシサ 空 *n.* Uselessness.
- †**MUNATE** ムナテ 空手 *n.* Empty-handed, i.q. *mute*, *karate*.
- MUNAWAKE** ムナワケ 胸分 *n.* The space in the chest between the breasts; breasting or edging one's way,—as through tall grass, a crowd, etc.
- MUNAZANYŌ** ムナザンヨウ 臆算用 *n.* Mental calculation, plan, = *munaizamori*.
- MUNAZUKAI** ムナヅカイ 胸塞 *n.* An uneasiness or stoppage in the chest; care, anxiety, trouble.



- MUNAZUMORI ムナヅモリ 臆算** *n.* Reckoning or estimating in the mind, mental arithmetic.
- MUNE ム子 胸** *n.* The breast, front of the chest, pit of the stomach. 心 The breast as the seat of the affections, = heart, mind. 旨 The important or principal point, or meaning; the design, object, intention, reason, will, decree, order, command: — *ga itai*, the breast pains; — *ga warui*, to feel sick at the stomach; — *ga yakeru*, to feel a burning in the pit of the stomach; — *wo kogasu*, burn with jealousy, or feel ardently; — *wo hiyasu*, to be terrified; — *to suru*, to make it the principal object; — *ni te wo oku*, to put the hand on the breast, in alarm; — *ga hiraku*, mind is relieved of anxiety; — *ga tsubureru*, heartbroken (with grief); *chichi no — ni shitaganu*, to obey the will of the father.
- MUNE ム子 棟** *n.* The ridge of a roof.
- MUNE ム子 背** *n.* The back of a sword, knife, comb, etc.: *katana no —*.
- MUNE-AGE ム子アゲ 棟上** *n.* The celebration made by the workmen on completing the setting up of the frame of a house.
- MUNE-ATE ム子アテ** *i.q.* *muna-ate*.
- †**MUNEHASHIRIBI ム子ハシリビ** *n.* Agitation, mental anxiety or trouble.
- MUNEKUROSHIGI ム子クロシギ** *n.* The golden plover.
- MUNEKUSO ム子クソ** *n.* (coll.) The feelings, spirits, temper: — *ga waruku natta*.
- MUNEMUNESHIKI, -KU-SHI ム子ムネシキ** *adj.* Principal, chief, most prominent.
- MUNEN ム子 無念** *n.* (coll.) Regret, sorrow, disappointment; exasperation, irritation: — *ni omou*, to feel regret.
- MUNETO ム子ト 宗徒** *n.* The principal, or chief among vassals: — *no mono*.
- MUNI ムニ 無二 (futatsu nashi)** Having no equal, no other like: — *no tomodachi*, most intimate friend; — *muzan ni*, pell-mell, confusedly and violently, regardless of order.
- MUNMUN ムンムン 兀兀** *adv.* (coll.) Feeling sick at the stomach, nausea (med.).
- MUNO ムノウ 無能** Without ability or skill; unskillful, bungling: — *no hito*.
- MURA ムラ 村** *n.* A small district of country, the subdivision of a *kōri* or county, a village.
- MURA ムラ** *n.* Clustered, or in spots; not even, irregular: *iro ni — ga dekita*, the color is not even (here deep, there light); *ki ni — no nai hito*, a person of even temper; *shoku ni — ga aru*, to have an irregular appetite; — *no nai yō ni some te kudasare*, dye it so that the color will be even; *murajo*, spotted in coloring, not evenly dyed.
- †**MURA ムラ 匹** *n.* A numeral for pieces of cloth, *i.q.* *hiki*: *kinu futa mura*, two pieces of silk.
- MURA ムラ 群** Used only in comp. = cluster, flock, group: — *tori*, a flock of birds; — *ōgi*, a cluster of reeds; *semi no — goe*, the noise of many cicada; — *bachi*, a swarm of bees.
- MURADACHI ムラダチ 群立** *n.* Standing in clusters: *matsu no —*, a cluster of pines.
- MURADO ムラド 腎** *n.* The kidneys.  
Syn. *JIN*.
- MURAGARASU ムラガラス 群鴉** *n.* A flock of crows.
- MURAGARI, -RU ムラガル 群** *i.v.* To flock together; to be clustered or grouped together, swarm; to herd: *tori ga muragaru*, the birds flock together.  
Syn. *ATSUMARU*.
- MURAGARI ムラガリ 群** *n.* A flock, herd, drove, cluster, clump, crowd, group.
- MURAGASHIWA ムラガシハ** *n.* A snow-shovel, = *yuki-kaki*.
- MURAGI ムラギ** *n.* Fickle, capricious, whimsical: — *na hito*.
- †**MURAGIMI ムラギミ** *n.* The headman of a village, or of fishermen.
- MURAI ムライ 無賴** Dissolute, profligate, BURAI } vicious: — *no tō*.  
Syn. *HŌTŌ, DŌRAKU*.
- †**MURAJI ムラジ 連** *n.* Anciently the title of a high officer in the Imperial court.
- MURAKUMO ムラクモ 簇雲** *n.* Clusters of clouds: — *ga dete tsuki ga mienu*; *tsuki ni — hana ni kaze* (prov.).
- MURA-MURA ムラムラ 村村** *n.* Villages. 群群 *adv.* In groups, clusters, or in separate collections.
- MURAOA ムラオサ 村長** *n.* The headman of a village. Syn. *NANUSHI, SHŌYA*.
- MURASAKI ムラサキ** *n.* A plant the root of which is used for dyeing blue or purple. Lithospermum erythrorhizon.
- MURASAKI ムラサキ 紫** *n.* Purple color.
- †**MURASAKI-NO-NIWA ムラサキノニハ** *n.* (poet.) The Emperor's park.
- MURASAKI-NORI ムラサキノリ** *n.* A kind of edible sea-weed of a deep purple color.
- MURASAME ムラサメ 村雨** *n.* Rain falling in showers here and there.
- MURASHI, -SU ムラス** *t.v.* To cause to ferment.
- MURASHIGURE ムラシグレ 村時雨** *n.* Same as *MURASAME*.
- †**MURATO ムラト** *n.* The kidneys, = *jin no sō*.
- MURE, -RU ムレル** *i.v.* To become musty, to mould, to heat by fermenting.  
Syn. *MUSU*.
- MURE ムレル 群** *n.* Flock, drove, herd, crowd, swarm, band, group, company, cluster, clump, class: *hito mure no kuro-kumo*, a black cloud.
- MURE, -RU ムレル 群** *i.v.* To flock, herd, crowd, swarm, group, cluster or band together.
- MURE-ATSUMARI, -RU ムレアツマル 集群** *i.v.* To flock together, crowd together; to collect in swarms, or herds.
- MURE-I, -RU ムレイル 群居** *i.v.* To be in a flock, herd, crowd, or cluster.
- MURERAKA ムレラカ** — *ni*, in the lump, in gross: — *ni kau*, to buy in the lump.
- MURI ムリ 無理** (*kotowari nashi*, coll.) Without reason, right, or principle; unjust, unreasonable; oppression, violence: — *waru*, to speak unjustly or injuriously; — *ga tōreba dōri hikkomu* (prov.), when violence passes by reason withdraws itself.

**MURI NI** ムリニ 無理 adv. (coll.) By force or compulsion; by violence; unjustly, unreasonable, against the will: *muri-mutai-ni*, id.

**MURISOKU** ムリソク 無利息 Without interest (of money): — *de kane wo kariru*.

**MURO** ムロ 室 n. A room, an oven, cave, cellar; a chamber dug in the ground for preserving vegetables; hot-house: *hi-muro*, ice house.

**MUROAJI** ムロアジ n. A kind of Scad or Horse Mackerel, species of *Caranx*.

**MUROKU** ムロク 無祿 Without wages, salary, or support from government: — *no rōnin*.

**MURON** ムロン 無論 i.q. *mochiron*.

**MURU** ムル 無類 (*tagui nashi*) Without an equal, or the like; matchless, unique, without comparison.

**MURŌ** ムロヤウ 無量 (*hakuri nashi*) Innumerable, immeasurable, infinite.  
Syn. *MUHEN*, *KAGIRINAKI*.

**MURŌ** ムレウ 無料 Without expense, or charge: — *kansatsu*, a free ticket or pass.

**MURŌ** ムレウ 無聊 (*tanoshimi nashi*) Without **BURŌ** } pleasure, unhappy, without enjoyment: — *ni oru*; — *ni yo wataru*.

**MURŌYOKU** ムリヨク 無力 (*chikara nashi*) Unable from want of money; poor, impecunious: — *de kawarenu*.

**MUSABORI**,-BU ムサボル t.v. To covet, to desire inordinately, to be greedy of, lust after; to take unjustly, to aspire after: *ri wo* —, to thirst after gain.  
Syn. *YOKUBARU*, *UBAU*, *KASUMERU*.

**MUSAI** ムサイ 無妻 (*tsuna nashi*) Wifeless, celibacy: — *de kurasu*.

**MUSAI** ムサイ 無才 Without natural talent or ability: — *no hito*.  
Syn. *OROKA*, *GU*.

**MUSAI**,-KI-KU-SHI ムサイ 陋 adj. (coll.) Dirty, filthy, nasty, low, indecent, mean, vile: — *ie*.  
Syn. *KITANARASHII*.

**MUSAKUBUSHI**,-KI-KU ムサクルシイ 陋苦 adj. Dirty and mean; slovenly, filthy, nasty.

**MUSAKUSA** ムサクサ adv. Confused, topsyturvy, distracted, vexed, disturbed: *ki ga* — *shite tamarana*, he was perplexed beyond endurance.

**MUSAMUSA** ムサムサ adv. Confused, disturbed, distracted: *kokoro* — *shite mune ga ippai ni naru*.

**MUSAN** ムサン 無産 (*mujiwai nashi*) Without employment, or work: — *no tami*; — *no to atumarite zoku no nasu*.

**MUSAN** ムサン 無算 Ignorant of arithmetic, without judgment, without number, innumerable.

**MUSANKO NI** ムサンコニ adv. In a hurried and confused manner, without reflection or discrimination: *gunzei ga* — *nigeru*, the army fled helter-skelter.  
Syn. *YATARA*, *YAMIKUMO*.

**MUSASABI** ムササビ 鼯鼠 n. A kind of large bat, a flying squirrel.

**MUSASHI** ムサシ 格戲 n. A kind of game in which checkers are used.

**MUSE**,-RU ムセル 蒸 i.v. To mould, to be musty, to be heated by fermenting, to be fermented.

**MUSE**,-RU ムセル 噎 i.v. To choke, to strangle and cough by something getting into the larynx: *kemuri ni museru*, to be choked with smoke; *kokori de* —.

**MUSEBI**,-BU ムセブ 咽 i.v. To be choked, strangled, as by something getting into the throat, to sob: *namida ni* —.

**MUSEIBAI** ムセイバイ 無成敗 n. Unjust punishment, punishment for a crime of which one is innocent: — *ni au*.

**MUSEIFU** ムセイフ 無政府 n. Anarchy, without government: — *tō*, anarchists.

**MUSEKAE**,-BU ムセカヘル 咽返 i.v. To be choked or strangled, stifled; to sob: *kemuri ni* —, choked by the smoke.

**MUSHA** ムシヤ 武者 n. A soldier, warrior.  
Syn. *TSUWAMONO*, *MONONORU*, *BUSHI*.

**MUSHABARTSUKI**,-KU ムシヤバリツク (coll.) i.q. *mushiritsuki*.

**MU-SHABETSU** ムシヤベツ 無差別 No difference, the same, alike, not discriminating.

**MUSHA-KUSHA** ムシヤクシヤ adv. i.q. *muskusa*.

**MUSHI**,-BU ムス 蒸 t.v. To cook by steaming; to steam; to foment; to vaporize: *kome wo musu*, to steam rice; *haremono wo* —, to foment a boil. Syn. *FUKASU*, *ATATAMERU*.

**MUSHI** ムシ 蟲 n. Insects, worms, bugs; pains in the bowels—supposed to be caused by worms: — *ga shiraseru*,=something told me, or I felt as if: *jōkisen ga kyō konareta sō da ga noritaku nakatta no wa mattaku mushi ga shirasete no de aru darō*; — *ga tsuita*, to be attacked by insects (as clothes kept in a box).

**MUSHI** ムシ 無私 (*watakushi nashi*) Unselfish; not seeking one's own interest more than that of others; disinterested.

**MUSHI-ATSUI**,-KU ムシアツイ 蒸暑 adj. Damp and hot; close: — *tenki*.

**MUSHIBA** ムシバ 蟲齒 n. A decayed or carious tooth. 蟲葉 A worm-eaten leaf: — *wo nuku*, to extract a carious tooth.

**MUSHIBAMI** ムシバミ 蝨蝕 n. Worm-eaten; moth-eaten.

**MUSHIBAMI**,-MU ムシバミ i.v. To be worm-eaten.

**MUSHIBOSHI** ムシボシ 蟲曝 n. Drying so as not to be injured by insects.

**MUSHIBOTARU** ムシボタル n. A glowworm.

**MUSHIBUSUMA** ムシブスマ n. Thickly wadded night-gown.

**MUSHIGUSURI** ムシグスリ n. Fomentation.

**MUSHI-GUWASHI** ムシグワシ n. A kind of sweet cake.

**MUSHIKAMEBA** ムシカメバ n. A decayed tooth.

**MUSHIKE** ムシケ 蟲氣 n. The appearance of having worms, as in children; the pains that precede child-birth: — *zuku*, sick with worms.

**MUSHIKI** ムシキ 無識 Ignorant, without knowledge. Syn. *MUCHI*.

**MUSHIKI** } ムシキ 無色 (*iro nashi*) n. Colorless.

**MUSHOKU** }

- MUSHIKUI ムシクヒ 蠹蝨 *n.* Worm-eaten: — *ba*, a decayed tooth.  
Syn. MUSHIBAMI.
- MUSHIKUSO ムシクソ 蟲糞 *n.* Insect dirt.
- MUSHIMEGANE ムシメガネ 顯微鏡 *n.* A microscope.  
Syn. KEMBIKYŌ.
- MUSHIMONO ムシモノ 蒸物 *n.* Articles cooked with steam.
- MUSHIN ムシン 無心 (*kokoro nashi*) *n.* Without heart or mind, inanimate; (coll.) begging with reluctance for something which one wants of another; unintentional: — *wo iu*, to make a request for something; *kono hon wo go — mōshitai*, I want you to give me this book; — *wo hikazu*, not to grant the thing asked for; *go — nagaru hane wo kashite kudasare*, I feel very reluctant to request you to lend me some money; — *na mono*, inanimate things.
- MUSHINJA ムシンジャ 無神者 *n.* An atheist.
- MUSHI-NONORI, -RU ムシノボル *i.v.* To evaporate, or ascend in vapor: = *mushi-agaru*.
- MUSHINRON ムシンロン 無神論 *n.* Atheism.
- MUSHIOSAE ムシフサヘ *n.* Medicines used for pains in the stomach.
- MUSHIRI, -RU ムシル *t.v.* To pluck, or strip off, (as feathers, hair); to seize and pull: *tori no hane wo —*, to pluck off the feathers of a bird; *kusa wo —*, to pluck off grass; *hige wo —*, to pluck off the beard.
- MUSHIRI-AI, -AU ムシリアフ *i.v.* To pull and tear each other, — as two persons fighting.
- MUSHIRITSUKI, -KU ムシリツク *t.v.* To seize hold of a person, as in a quarrel.
- MUSHIRO ムシロ 席 *n.* A mat made of straw.
- MUSHIRO ムシロ 穿 *adv.* Better, rather: *bakuchi utsu yori wa — sake wo nomu*, to drink wine rather than gamble.
- MUSHITSU ムシツ 無失 (*tsumi nashi*) Not guilty, innocent: — *no togame wo kōmuru*, to be involved in a crime of which one is innocent.
- MUSHIYA ムシヤ *n.* A seller of singing insects; the small bamboo boxes in which singing insects are kept.
- MUSHIYOKE ムシヨケ 虫除 *n.* A charm which keeps off or preserves the crops from insects.
- MUSHIZU ムシズ 蟲酢 *n.* Acidity of stomach; waterbrash; pyrosis: — *ga deru*, to have the waterbrash.  
Syn. RIJIN.
- MUSHO ムシヨ 墓所 *n.* A cemetery.  
Syn. HAKASHO, HAKABA.
- MUSHŌ NI ムシヤウニ 無正 *adv.* (coll.) Recklessly, rashly, regardless of consequences.  
Syn. MUYAMI NI.
- MUSHOKU ムシヨク 無職 (*nariwai nashi*) Without business, without trade or profession.
- MUSHUKU ムシヨク 無宿 (*yado nashi*) Without home, homeless: — *mono*, a vagabond.
- MUSŌ ムサウ 無雙 (*narabi nashi*) Without an equal, second to none; i. q. *murūi*.
- MUSŌ ムサウ 夢想 (*yume ni omou*) Revealed in a dream: *go musō no kusuri*, a medicine discovered to one in a dream.
- MUSŌ ムサウ 無操 *n.* Dovetailed, or interlaced: — *makura*, a kind of camp-pillow; — *mado*, a window made with movable slats which overlap each other.
- †MUSO ムソ Sixty.
- †MUSOJI ムソヂ 六十止 (*roku-jissai*) Sixty years old.
- MUSOKU ムソク 無息 Without interest, — of money.  
Syn. MURISOKU.
- MUSŪ ムスウ 無數 (*kazu nashi*) Innumerable, without number: — *no gunshū*, an innumerable multitude; — *no hoshi*.
- MUSUBI, -BU ムスブ 結 *t.v.* To tie; to knot; to produce, form, make: *nawa wo —*, to tie a rope; *mi wo —*, to produce fruit; *yakujō wo —*, to make a compact; *yen wo —*, to form a marriage relation; *iori wo —*, to build a hut; *mizu wo —*, to dip up water in the hollow of the hand; *tsuyu wo —*, to form dew; *in wo —*, to make various motions with the hands in conjurations, as done by the Yamabushi; to use hocus-pocus; *yume wo —*, to have a dream.  
Syn. YŪ.
- MUSUBBUMI ムスブミ 結文 *n.* A letter closed with a knot.
- MUSUBIME ムスビメ 結目 *n.* A knot.  
Syn. YUWAIME.
- MUSUBITSUKE, -RU ムスビツケル 結着 *t.v.* To tie anything on something else.  
Syn. YUISUKERU, YUWAI-TSUKERU.
- MUSUBORE, -RU ムスボレル 結 *i.v.* To be tied together, knotted, tangled, distracted, embarrassed; to be gloomy, or melancholy: *ito ga nusuborete tokemu*, the thread is so tangled it cannot be loosened; *ki ga —*, to be gloomy.
- MUSUGI ムスギ 杉 *n.* A young cedar.
- MUSUKO ムスコ 男 *n.* A son, boy.  
Syn. SEGARE.
- MUSUME ムスメ 娘 *n.* Daughter; girl; miss; young lady.
- MUSUMERASHII, -KI-KU ムスメラシイ *adj.* Girlish, like a girl.
- MUSUBI ムスビ *n.* A knot, a ball of rice.
- †MUTA ムタ Together with, along with. = *tomo ni*: *nami no — ka yori kaku yoru*, to flow here and there along with the wave, — as seaweed.
- MUTAI ムタイ 無體 (coll.) Wrong, improper, unjust: — *ni*, by force, or coercion.  
Syn. MURI.
- MUTE ムテ 無手 *n.* (coll.) Empty-handed, without anything, without capital; unskilled, or hand out in playing checkers: — *de wa akinai ga dekinu*; — *de wa hito no uchi ye iki-nikui*; — *de go ni maketa*.
- MUTEN ムテン 無點 Without side marks to the characters to show in what order they should be read: — *bon wo yomu*.
- MUTEPPŌ ムテツバフ 無手法 (coll.) Regardless of anybody or anything; rash, reckless, careless: — *na koto wo iu*.  
Syn. MUKŌMIZU.
- MUTOKUSHIN ムトクシン 無得心 Not to consent, not allow, not permit; not to perceive or understand: — *de aru*; — *na*.

MU-ROSE ムトセ 六年 (*roku nen*) Six years.  
 MUTSU ムツ 六 Six: — *doki*, six o'clock; *kure-mutsu*, six o'clock in the evening; *ake-mutsu*, six in the morning.  
 Syn. ROKU.  
 MUTSU ムツ 鱒 n. A kind of fish.  
 MUTSUBI ムツビ 睦 n. Affection, intimacy, love, friendship: *fubo no* — *wo hiki-hanatsu*, to destroy parental affection.  
 MUTSUGATARI ムツガタリ n. Friendly  
 MUTSU-MONOGATARI conversation.  
 MUTSU-GOTO ムツゴト 睦言 n. Affectionate conversation, as between husband and wife.  
 †MUTSUKARI, -RU ムツカル i.v. To be peevish, cross, ill-tempered.  
 MUTSUKASHIKI, -KU-SHI ムツカシキ adv. Dirty, unclean; troublesome, annoying; disgusting; dismal, lonely and inspiring fear.  
 MU-TSUKI ムツキ 六月 Six months.  
 MUTSUKI ムツキ n. A diaper worn by infants; also clothes in which new-born infants are dressed.  
 Syn. SHIMESHI.  
 MUTSUKI ムツキ 正月 n. The first month.  
 Syn. SHOGWATSU.  
 MUTSUMAJI, -KI-KU ムツマジョイ 睦 adj. Friendly, amicable, harmonious, on good terms: *mutsumajiku nai*, unfriendly, without harmony.  
 Syn. SHITASHII, NAKA GA YOI.  
 MUTSUMAYAKA ムツマヤカ adj. Harmonious, friendly, amicable: — *naru*; — *ni*.  
 MUTSUMI, -MU ムツム i.v. To be friendly, harmonious, affectionate: *onna no shō wa mutsumibi yasuku*.  
 †MUTSUNOHANA マフノハナ n. (poet.) Snowflake of six spicula=*yuki*; a kind of confectionery.  
 †MUTSUOYOBI ムツオヨビ n. Having six fingers.  
 MUTSURE, -RU ムツレ i.v. To act in an affectionate manner.  
 MUTSURI ムツリ adj. (coll.) Quiet, sedate in manner, taciturn: — *shite iru hito*.  
 MUTTO ムツト 憤然 (*fun-zen*) adv. To flash up, flare up, as with sudden anger; in an angry manner.  
 Syn. MUKABARA.  
 MUYAKU ムヤク 無役 Out of service, or official employment: *ano hito ima wa* — *da*, he is now out of official employment.  
 Syn. HI-YAKU.  
 MUYAKU ムヤク 無益 (*eki nashi*) Useless, unprofitable, unserviceable vain: — *na koto*.  
 Syn. MUDA, MUYŌ, MUYEKI.  
 MUYAKYA ムヤクヤ adv. (coll.) Uneasiness, trouble of mind: *mune ga* — *suru*; *mune no* —.  
 MUYAMI ムヤミ n. (coll.) Head-strong, heedless, rash, regardless of everything: *muyami no koto*, rash affair; — *ni tatakau*, to fight recklessly.  
 Syn. MUKOMIZU, MUTEPPŌ, MUSHŌ.  
 MUYEKI ムエキ 無益 Useless, fruitless, of no profit or advantage, unserviceable: i.q. *muyaku*.  
 MUYEN ムエン 無縁 (Bud.) Without kindred or relations, having no affinity or connection:

*muyen no shujō wa doshi-gatashi*, those who have no affinity (with the Buddhist faith), i.e. unbelievers, cannot be saved; *muyen ni hodo-kosu*, to bestow alms to a stranger.  
 MUYENTAN ムエンタン 無焰炭 n. Anthracite coal.  
 MUYŌ ムヨウ 無用 (*mochiiru koto nashi*) Useless, not needed, not necessary, without business; used also as an imperative, do not, cannot, must not: — *na mono*, a useless thing; *kono tokoro gomi suteru koto* —, throwing rubbish here is forbidden.  
 MUYOKU ムヨク 無慾 Not covetous, without irregular desires, unselfish: *gō-yoku wa* — *ni nitari*, inordinate avarice is like unselfishness (prov.).  
 †MUYUKA ムユカ Same as *muika*.  
 MUZAI ムザイ 無罪 (*tsumi nashi*) Without crime, without sin; not guilty, innocent.  
 Syn. MUSHITSU.  
 MUZAMUZA ムザムザト adv. (coll.) Without opposition, easily: — *to kane wo hito ni torareru*.  
 MUZAN ムザン 無殘 Cruel, without pity or compassion, barbarous, pitiful: *muzan ya*, how cruel! what a pity!  
 Syn. MUGOI, HIDOI.  
 MUZEI ムゼイ 無稅 Untaxed.  
 MUZŌSA ムゾウサ 無造作 (coll.) Not difficult, easy; without formality.  
 MUZUGAI, -KI ムツガイイ adj. Itching, tickling; a sensation like that made by the crawling of insects over the skin.  
 MUZUKARI, -RU ムツカル 憤 i.v. To be hard to please, impatient, peevish, cross: *kodomo ga* —, the child frets.  
 MUZUKASHII, -KI-KU-SHI ムツカシイ 六敷 adj. Difficult, hard to be done; troublesome: *byōki ga* —, the disease is incurable; — *hito*, a person hard to deal with, or please; *muzukashiku nai*, not difficult; *muzukashū gozurimasu*, it is difficult; *muzukashikarazu*, not hard.  
 Syn. KATAI, MENDŌ.  
 MUZUKASHISA ムツカシサ n. The state or degree of difficulty or hardness.  
 MUZU-MUZU ムツムツ adv. In an idle, lazy manner, without object; tickling, itching: — *shite iru*. Syn. *GRU-GUZU*.  
 MUZU TO ムツト 無手 adv. Used in the phrase: *muzu to kumu*, to seize each other suddenly and violently, as wrestlers.  
 MYAKKWAN ミヤクワン 尿管 n. The blood-vessels.  
 MYAKU ミヤク 脈 n. A blood-vessel, the pulse: — *wo miru*, to feel the pulse.  
 MYŌ ムヨウ 妙 Admirable, excellent, remarkable, wonderful, mysterious; (coll.) strange, odd: — *naru*.  
 MYŌBAN ミヤウバン 明礬 n. Alum: — *seki*, alum-stone.  
 MYŌBAN ミヤウバン 明晩 n. To-morrow evening. Syn. *ASU NO BAN*.  
 MYŌ-BATSU ミヤウバツ 冥罰 n. Divine retribution, or punishment: *genze nite* — *wo kōmuru*, to be punished in the present world.

**MYŌCHŌ** ミヤウテウ 明朝 n. To-morrow morning.  
 Syn. ASU NO ASA.  
**MYŌDAI** ミヤウダイ 名代 n. A substitute, representative, deputy, proxy, agent: — *suru*; — *wo tateru*.  
 Syn. KAWARI, DAININ, DAIKI.  
**MYŌGA** ミヤウガ 若荷 n. A kind of plant, Zingiber mioga.  
**MYŌGA** ミヤウガ 冥加 n. The help or benefactions of heaven, favor, grace; thanks for favors, gratitude: *tendō no* —, the blessings of heaven; *myōga kin*, money presented as a thank offering or in acknowledgment of some favor; *inochi myōga no hito*, one whose life is saved from great danger, or whose life has always been fortunate; — *shiranu*, ungrateful; — *ni tsukiru*; — *ni amaru*, undeserving.  
**MYŌGŌ** ミヤウガウ 名號 n. Name, title, appellation: *rokuji no* —, the name composed of six characters, viz, *na-mu-a-mi-da-but-su*.  
**MYŌGONICHI** ミヤウゴニチ 明後日 adv. The day after to-morrow.  
 Syn. ASATTE.  
**MYŌJI** ミヤウジ 名字 n. Family name.  
**MYŌJŪ** ミヤウジヤウ 明星 n. The planet Venus: *yot no* —, evening star; *yo ake no* —, the morning star.  
**MYŌJO** ミヤウジヨ 冥助 n. Providential aid: — *ni yotte nan wo nogareru*.  
**MYŌJŪ** ミヤウジヨ 命終 (*inochi no owari*) n. The end of life: — *ni nozomu*.  
**MYŌKWA** メウクワ 猛火 n. A devouring or raging fire.

**MYŌRWAN** ミヤウクワン 冥官 n. Officers who have the management of Hades.  
**MYŌMOKU** ミヤウモク 名目 n. Name, title, designation, pretext: — *wo karu*, to borrow the name of another, to transact any business in his name.  
 Syn. NAMATE.  
**MYŌMON** ミヤウモン 名聞 (*na no kikoe*) n. Fame or reputation; name, show, appearance: — *no tame ni suru*, to do anything merely to get a name; — *gurushiku*, anxious for a name.  
**MYŌ-MYŌGONICHI** ミヤウミヤウゴニチ 明明後日 adv. Two days after to-morrow.  
 Syn. SHIARATTE.  
**MYŌNEN** ミヤウネン 明年 n. Next year.  
 Syn. RAINEN, AKURU TOSHI, YOKUNEN.  
**MYŌNICHI** ミヤウニチ 明日 adv. To-morrow.  
 Syn. ASU, ASHITA, AKURUHI.  
**MYŌ-RI** ミヤウリ 名利 (*na to ri*) n. Reputation and gain, fame and profit: — *no tame ni kokoro ga kuramu*, his mind is debased for the sake of reputation and gain.  
**MYŌRI** ミヤウリ 冥理 n. The hidden or secret principle, providence, retribution; (coll.) favors, or gratitude: — *wo shiranai*, ungrateful.  
**MYŌSEKI** ミヤウセキ 明夕 n. To-morrow evening; = *asu no ban*.  
**MYŌSEKI** ミヤウセキ 名跡 n. The name and estate of a family: — *wo tsugu*, to inherit the name and estate of a family.  
**MYŌSHUN** ミヤウシユン 明春 n. Next spring: = *ake no haru*.  
**MYŌTAN** ミヤウタン 明旦 n. To-morrow morning: = *asu no asa*.

N.

†**NA** ナ 汝 per. pro. You.  
**NA** ナ 名 n. Name; renown, fame, reputation: — *wo tsukeru*, to name; — *wo kaeru*; — *wo kudasu*; — *wo otoku* (i.d.), to change the name; — *wo toru*, to get a name, become famous; — *wo ushinau*, to become in bad repute; — *wo ageru*, to get renown; — *no ureta hito*, a notorious person, one well known; — *wo sokonau*, to injure one's good name; — *aru hito*, a famous person; — *aru tokoro*, a celebrated place.  
**NA** ナ 菜 n. Leaves of various plants, as rape, turnip, radish, cabbage, etc., boiled and used for food; greens.  
**NA** ナ 勿 A particle either prefixed, or affixed to a verb, forming the negative imperative mood, = do not, don't: *wasureru na*, or *na-wasure so*, = don't forget; *yuku na*, or *na yuki so*, don't go.  
 Syn. NAKABE.

**NA** ナ (coll. cont. of *nasare*) A particle affixed to the root of a verb, forming an affirmative imperative; as: *kiki na*, listen; *kochi-ki na*, come here; *sō shi na*, do so; *o machi na*, wait.  
**NA** OR **NAA** ナ (coll.) An exclam.: *kikitai na*; *sore wa na*; *ano na*, = *ne* or *nei*.  
**NA** ナ (coll.) A contraction of *naru*, affixed to words to form an attributive adjective, as: *konkyū na hito*, a poor man; *fūki na ie*, a noisy house; *ōki-na koe*, a loud voice; *chūsa na ishi*, a small stone.  
 †**NA** ナ 魚 n. Fish, = *sakana*.  
**NA-ATE** ナアテ 宛 n. The name of the person to whom a letter is addressed, the address: *kono tegami wa dare no* — *ni kaku ba*, to whom is this letter addressed?  
**NABA** ナバ A contraction of *naraba*, used as a suffix to the root of verbs, forming a conditional word: *kikinaba*, if you hear; *hana ga chirinaba*, if the flowers fall.

**NABE** ナベ 鍋 *n.* A pot, kettle: — *no tsuru*, the handle of a pot; — *zuru*, a pot-handle.

**NABEBUTA** ナベブタ 鍋蓋 *n.* A pot-lid.

**NABETE** ナベテ 並 *In general, commonly, usually, ordinary: — no yo no hito ni sugure-taru mono*, one who is superior to the common run of men.  
Syn. SÖTAI, TSÜREI.

**NABEZENI** ナベゼニ 鑪 *n.* Small iron cash.  
Syn. BITA, or BITASEN.

**NABEZURU** ナベヅル *n.* A species of crane.

**NABIKASHI**,—**SU** ナビカス 令靡 (caust. of *nabiku*)  
To cause to bend, bow, lean, incline, yield, obey, or to comply with some power or influence; to make wave or flutter: *kaze ga ine wo nabikasu*, the wind makes the rice to bend or wave; *hata wo kaze ni nabikasu*, to make the flag flutter in the wind; *hito no kokoro wo —*, to make the minds of people to obey.

**NABIKU**,—**RU** ナビケル 靡 *i.v.* To bend, lean, or incline in the direction of something moving; to wave or flutter; to yield, comply, submit, or obey: *kaze ni nabikeru kemuri*, the smoke obeying the direction of the wind.

**NABIKU**,—**RU** ナビク 靡 *i.v.* To bend, lean, incline, bow, or yield to some power or motion: to wave, flutter; to follow, obey, or comply with; *kusa ki ga kaze ni nabiku*, grass and trees wave in the wind.

**NABURI**,—**RU** ナブル 嘲弄 *t.v.* To tease, chafe, jeer, vex; to torture; make a fool of; to play tricks on, make sport with; to scoff, gibe; to banter; to handle, touch: *rōjin wo — koto wakare*, don't play tricks on old people; *kono teppō wo naburu to kega wo suru*, if you touch this gun you will be hurt; *naburu na*, don't touch it.  
Syn. GURŌ SURU, CHŌRŌ SURU, RŌZURU.

**NABURI-KIRI**,—**RU** ナブリキル 弄切 *t.v.* To kill by inches, to torture to death by cutting the body to pieces.

**NABURI-KOROSHI**,—**SU** ナブリコロス 弄殺 *t.v.* To kill by a slow death, by torture, inflicting various cruelties: *neko ga nezumi wo naburi-goroshi ni suru*.

**NADA** ナダ 洋灘 Ocean or sea having a strong current: *ō-nada; soto-nada; uchi-nada*, inland sea.  
Syn. UMI.

**NADAI** ナダイ 名代 (coll.) Celebrated, famous: *Tōkyō no — mono*, a famous production of Tōkyō.  
Syn. NAUTE.

**NADAIMEN** ナダイメン 名對面 *n.* Introducing one's self by calling out one's name.

**NADAKAI**,—**KI-KU-SHI** ナダカイ 高名 *adj.* Celebrated, famous, distinguished, having a great name or reputation: *nadakai gakusha*, a celebrated scholar.

**NADAME**,—**RU** ナダメル 寛 *t.v.* To soothe, appease, pacify, quiet, tranquilize, console. 宥 To mitigate or lessen,—a punishment: *ikari wo —*, to appease anger; *tsumi wo —*, to mitigate the punishment of a crime.  
Syn. NAGUSAMERU, NAGOMERU, YURUMERU.

**NADARAKA NA** ナダラカナ *adj.* Level, even, smooth.

**NADARAME**,—**RU** ナダラメル *t.v.* To relieve, make more tolerable; to ease, alleviate, mitigate; to comfort: *michi wo —*, to make a road more easy to travel; *kurushimi wo omoi-nadarameru*.

**NADARE** ナダレ *n.* An avalanche, snow-slip: *yuki-nadare*, id.; *yama —*, a mountain slide; *hito nadare*, a crowd of people.

**NADARE** ナダレ *Gentle declivity or slope: — no chi; — michi.*

**NADARE**,—**RU** ナダレル *i.v.* To slope gently down, incline downwards; to fall—as an avalanche; to be seized with a panic.

**NADATARI**,—**RU** ナダタル *i.v.* To be famous, celebrated.

**NADÉ** ナデ *A neg. suffix to verbs,=without: karenade toshi wo furu*, to endure a long time without withering.

**NADÉ** ナデ *n.* A broom; i.q. *hōki*.

**NADÉ**,—**RU** ナデル 撫 *t.v.* To stroke, to rub gently with the hand, to smooth; to console, pacify quiet: *kodomo no atama wo —*, to stroke a child's head; *hige wo —*, to stroke the beard, to flatter.

**NADÉ-AGE**,—**RU** ナデアゲル 撫上 *t.v.* To stroke or rub upward or against the grain: *kami wo —*.

**NADÉGIRI** ナデギリ 撫斬 *n.* Cutting down by a sweeping blow, mowing down: *katahaji yori — ni sen*, I will mow you down one rank after another.

**NADEMONO** ナデモノ *n.* A plaything, or something to smooth and play with.

**NADÉ-MONO** ナデモノ 撫物 *n.* Paper cut into the shape of clothes and rubbed over the body, the age of the person and sex is then written on it, given to a *kannushi*, who says a prayer over it, and throws it into the sea or river, this is supposed to keep off disease, and is called *natsubarai*, or *nagashi*, and performed on the last day of summer.

**NADÉSHIRO** ナデシロ 撫兒 *n.* A pink, *Dianthus superbus*.  
Syn. TOKONATSU, SERI-CHIKU.

**NADÉ-TSUKÉ**,—**RU** ナデツケル 撫着 *t.v.* To comb, rub, stroke, smooth: *kami wo —*, to smooth the hair.

**NADÉTSUKÉ** ナデツケ 撫着 *n.* The hair worn unshaven and falling or combed back: — *gami; — ni natta*.

**NADÉ-TSUKUROI**,—**OU** ナデツクrof *t.v.* To comb and dress,—as the hair.

**NADO** ナド 等 And so on, et cetera; such like, or others of the kind; sometimes a plural participle: *ki kusa nado ga kareta*, the trees, grass and such like things are withered; *watukushi nado ga shitta koto de wa nai*, I or the like know nothing about it.  
Syn. BA, TO.

**NADO** ナド Why, for what reason.  
Syn. NADOTE, NAZE.

**NADOKA** ナドカ *adv.* How, why: — *nakaran*.  
Syn. NANZO, NAZE, NADO.

NADOKORO ナドコロ 名所 A place of note, celebrated place.  
Syn. MEISHO.

NADOTE ナドテ adv. How, why.  
Syn. NANZO.

NAFUDA ナフダ 名札 n. A card on which one's name is written; a visiting card.  
Syn. MEISHI.

†NAFUMIDA ナフミダ 名簿 n. A list of names.  
Syn. MEIBO.

NAGA-AME ナガアメ 霖 n. A long rain.

NAGABAKAMA ナガバカマ 長袴 n. The long trousers formerly worn at court.

NAGABANASHI ナガバナシ 長話 n. A long story, or talking a long time.

NAGARIKASHI, -SU ナガビカス t.v. To lengthen, protract.

NAGACHI ナガチ 帯下 n. Menorrhagia.

NAGA-DACHI ナガダチ 長太刀 n. The long sword.

NAGA-DANGI ナガダンギ 長談議 n. A long sermon, or speech: *heta no* —, a bad sermon is always long.

NA-GAE ナカヘ 名替 n. Change of name: — *wo suru*, to change the name.

NAGAFU ナガフ n. Mirage, i.q. *shinkirō*.

NAGAHASHI ナガハシ n. A long bridge, long steps or stairs.

NAGA-I ナガ井 長居 n. Remaining or sitting long: — *wo shite wa hito ga komaru*, if you stay long people will be annoyed.  
Syn. CHŌZA.

NAGAI, -KI ナガイ 長 (*chō*) adj. Long in space or time: *nagaki wakare*, the long separation, death; *nagai tsuki hi*, a long time; — *michi*, a long road; — *inochi*, long life; *hi ga* —, the days are long; — *tegami*, a long letter.

NAGA-IKI ナガイキ 長壽 (*chō-ju*) n. Long life.

NAGA-IMO ナガイモ 長芋 n. The long root of a wild plant much esteemed by the Japanese.

NAGAJI ナガジ 長路 n. A long road, a long journey.

NAGA-JIRI ナガジリ 長尻 n. (coll.) A long sitter, a tedious visitor: — *no hito*, id.

NAGAKU ナガク 長 adv. Long: — *suru*, to make long, lengthen: *hi ga* — *natta*, the days have become long; *hito no inochi wa* — *nai*, the life of man is not long; *nagakute ikenai*, it is so long I cannot stand it.

NAGAME, -RU ナガメル 長 t.v. To lengthen, prolong: *koe wo* —.  
Syn. NOBASU, NAGAKU SURU.

NAGAME, -RU ナガメル 詠 t.v. To sing, chant: *uta wo* —, to sing a song; *shi wo* —, to chant verses.

NAGAME, -RU ナガメル 眺 t.v. To view, behold; to look long at; to gaze at: *tsuki wo* —, to gaze at the moon.

NAGAME ナガメ 眺望 n. Viewing, looking; a view, prospect, scenery: — *ni akanu keshiki*, a prospect one is never tired of looking at.  
Syn. KESHIKI, CHŌBO.

NAGAMOCHI ナガモチ 長持 n. A long chest, or box; lasting or enduring a long time.

NAGA-NAGA ナガナガ 長長 adv. A long time, very long: — *no byōki*, a very long sickness.  
Syn. HISASHIKU.

NAGANAKI ナガナキ n. Crying long, weeping long; singing long,—as a bird.

†NAGA-NAKI-DORI ナガナキドリ n. A cock.

NAGA-NOBI ナガノビ 長延 n. The length to which anything is extended; the long dimensions, as of a road, house, canal, etc.; long delay, or postponement.

NAGARA ナガラ 乍 adv. While, during, at the same time that; although, notwithstanding; together: *hana wo mi nagara aruku*, to walk while looking at the flowers; *ame ga furi nagara hi ga teru*, while it is raining the sun shines; *habakari nagara*, while feeling backward, or feel it to be impolite,—used apologetically: *shikashi nagara*, while it is so, but, nevertheless; *futari nagara*, both together; *umare nagara no katawa mono*, a cripple from his birth; *kaze tai-boku wo ne nagara ni fuki-nuku*, the wind blew the big trees out by the roots.

NAGARAE, -RU ナガラヘル 生存 i.v. To be alive, to live, continue in life: *oya ga mada nagaraete oru*, parents are still living; *konoe yo ni* —, to live in the world.  
Syn. ZOMMERI.

NAGARAKU ナガラク adv. A long time, i.q. *nagaku*: — *wazuraimashita*, have been a long time sick.

NAGARE, -BU ナガレル 流 i.v. To flow; to move, pass, or run, as a fluid; to be adrift or carried by the current; to be forfeited, as a pawn, to miscarry: *mizu ga* —, the water flows; *shichi ga* —, the article pledged at a pawnbroker's can no longer be redeemed; *june ga* —, the boat is adrift; *ko ga* —, to have a miscarriage; *nagare-dama*, a stray ball; *hi ga* —, the coals are reduced to ashes; *ro ga* —, the tallow (of a candle) runs down.

NAGARE ナガレ 流 n. A current, a stream; lineage, race; numeral for flags, streamers: *mizu no* —, a stream of water; *hata hito* —, one flag; *nagare no mi*, a prostitute; — *no onna*, id.; — *ni natta*, to let fall through, to let go unfulfilled, to forfeit; *yuku-soku ga onagare ni natta*; — *wo kumite minamoto wo shiru* (prov).

NAGARE-BUNE ナガレブネ 流船 n. A boat or ship drifting about.

NAGARE-WATARI, -RU ナガレワタル 流渡 i.v. To float or drift across with the current.

NAGAREYA ナガレヤ 流矢 n. A random shot, of an arrow; a stray arrow.

NAGAREYE ナガレエ n. The bay at the mouth of a river.

NAGARE-ZAN ナガレザン 流産 n. Miscarriage, abortion. Syn. RYŪSAN, HANSAN.

NAGASA ナガサ 長 n. The length: — *wa itsu shaku*, how many feet long?

NAGASARE, -RU ナガサレル 被流 (pass. of *nagashi*) To be floated, or drifted by a current. 配流 To be transported, or exiled: *stamu ni* —, exiled to some island for crime.

**NAGASE** ナガセ 長 龍 Long cloudy weather.

**NAGASHI** ナガシ 流 t.v. To cause to or let float, or drift; to wash away by pouring water over; to set adrift; to commit to the current; to drain, or draw off, as water; to forfeit, or let bail; to exile: *tamari mizu wo* —, to drain off stagnant water; *iranu mono wo kawa ye* —, to throw a useless thing into a stream to be carried away; *chi wo* —, to let blood; *shina ye* —, to transport to an island for crime: *ko wo* —, to produce abortion; *shichi wo* —, to let a pawned article go unredeemed; *na wo* —, to make one's self notorious—in a bad sense; *itten nuni wo nagasu*, inky clouds cover the whole sky.

**NAGASHI** ナガシ 淨槽 n. A sink or drain to carry off dirty water; pouring water over and cleaning the body (as is done by a servant in a bath-house).

**NAGASHI** ナガシ 長 adj. Long. See *nagai*.

**NAGASHIME** ナガシメ 眺 n. Looking askant, squinting at: — *ni miru*, = *yokome*.

**NAGASHI-MONO** ナガシモノ 流人 n. An exile, or one transported for crime.  
Syn. *RU-NIN*.

**NAGASHI-OTOKO** ナガシヲトコ n. The servants or attendants of a bath-house.  
Syn. *SANSUKE*.

**NAGASU** ナガス n. A large whale.  
Syn. *KUJIRA*.

**NAGATACHI** ナガタチ 長刀 A long sword.

**NAGATARASHII** ナガタラシイ adj. (coll.) Long and tedious; prolix, lengthy.

**NAGATE** ナガテ 長手 n. Oblong: — *no kata*, oblong shape.  
Syn. *DAXEN*.

**NAGATE** ナガテ 長路 n. A long stretch,—of road: *michi no* —, id.

**NAGA-TSUBONE** ナガツボ子 長局 n. The female apartments in the house of a noble, the harem.

**NAGA-TSUKI** ナガツキ 九月 n. The ninth month (o.c.).

**NAGA-UTA** ナガウタ 長歌 n. A long piece of poetry; a poem; a kind of lyric poetry or song.

**NAGATA** ナガヤ 長屋 n. A block of houses, a long row of houses under one roof; barracks.

**NAGATE** ナガエ 轡 n. The shaft of a carriage.

**長柄** The shaft of a spear, handle of an umbrella, a long handle.

**NAGAZA** or **NAGA-ZASHIIEI** ナガザシキ 長坐 n. A long visit from a guest; staying long at an entertainment: — *wo suru*; = *chōza*.

**NAGAZUKAE** ナガツカヘ n. Long service, constantly on duty without relief.

**NAGAZUKI** ナガツキ 長月 n. The long month, i.e. ninth month (o.c.), October.

**NAGE** ナゲ 如無 (1) Disappear; (2) not having the appearance of, does not look like; (3) careless; (4) trivial: *kurenaba* — *no huna no kage kara*, am I like the shadow of a flower which disappears at sundown? *chikaru no* — *no hito*, does not look like a strong man; — *no fudezukai*, careless writing; — *no susabi*, trivial amusement.

**NAGE** ナゲ 投 t.v. To throw, cast, sling, pitch, toss, hurl: *ishi wo* —, to throw a stone; *mi wo* —, to cast one's self into the water, to commit suicide.  
Syn. *HÖRU*, *TÖZURU*.

**NAGE-AGE** ナゲアゲル 投上 t.v. To throw up.  
Syn. *HÖRI-AGERU*.

**NAGE-BUMI** ナゲブミ 投書 n. Anonymous writing.

**NAGE-DASHI** ナゲダス 投出 t.v. To throw out, cast out.  
Syn. *HÖRI-DASU*.

**NAGEGAMA** ナゲガマ 投鎌 n. A weapon of war in the shape of a sickle to which a chain was attached, used by throwing.

**NAGEGUSHI** ナゲグシ 投櫛 n. Throwing a comb,—considered to be unlucky, derived from the legend of *Izanagi*, when he went to *Yomi* to find *Izanami*, lighting his comb to give him light in the darkness.

**NAGE-IRE** ナゲイレル 投入 t.v. To throw into, cast into.  
Syn. *HÖRI-KOMU*.

**NAGEKAI** ナゲカフ i.v. Same as *nageku*.

**NAGEKASHI** ナゲカス t.v. To cause grief.

**NAGEKASHII** ナゲカシイ adj. Lamentable, sad, mournful.

**NAGEKAWASHII** ナゲカハシイ 歎敷 adj. Lamentable; sad; mournful; pitiable.  
Syn. *KANASHII*.

**NAGEKI** ナゲキ n. A sigh, lamentation, mourning.  
Syn. *TANSOKU*, *KANASHIMI*.

**NAGEKI-KU** ナゲク 歎 t.v. To draw a long breath, to sigh from grief or sadness; to grieve, lament, mourn; to complain: *yo wo* —, to sigh over the wickedness of the world, or over the times, *seifu ye* —, complain to the government about one's wrongs.  
Syn. *TANSOKU SURU*, *KANASHIMU*.

**NAGEKI-NAGEKI** ナゲキナゲキ adv. Lamenting, mourning, weeping: — *yo wo wataru*.

**NAGE-KOMI** ナゲコミ 投込 t.v. To throw into, cast into.

**NAGE-KOSHI** ナゲコス 投越 t.v. To throw across, or over.  
Syn. *HÖRI-KOSU*.

**NAGE-KUDASHI** ナゲクダス t.v. To throw or cast down from a height.

**NAGE-OROSHI** ナゲオロス 投下 t.v. To throw down from a height.  
Syn. *HÖRI* or *HÖRI-OROSU*.

**NAGESHI** ナゲシ 長押 n. A horizontal piece of timber in the frame of a house.

**NAGE-SUTE** ナゲステ 投棄 i.v. To cast away; to let alone.  
Syn. *UTCHARU*.

**NAGE-TSUKU** ナゲツケル 投著 t.v. To throw against, to fling down.  
Syn. *HÖRI-TSUKERU*.

**NAGETSURUBE** ナゲツルベ n. A well-bucket let down and drawn up with a rope.

**NAGE-UCHI** ナゲウチ 投打 t.v. To cast, or throw away: *inochi wo* —; *ikari wo* —.



NAGEYARI ナゲヤリ 投槍 n. A javelin, or short spear used by throwing.

NAGE-YARI ナゲヤリ 投遣 n. To let alone, neglect, cast aside, give up: — *ni suru*, or — *shite oku*.

NAGI ナギ 和 n. A calm: *asa-nagi* the morning calm.

NAGI ナギ 水葱 n. A kind of water-plant.  
Syn. MIZU-AOI.

NAGI ナギ 竹柏 A kind of tree, the *Podocarpus nageia*.

NAGI-GU ナグ 薙 t.v. To mow, to cut with a sweep: *kusa, ine, mugi nado wo nagu*.

NAGI-GU ナグ 和 t.v. To be calm, still, quiet, — as the waves or wind: *umi ga* —, the sea is calm.

Syn. ODAYAKA NI NARU, SHIZUKA NARU.

NAGI-FUSE,-RU ナギフセル 薙伏 t.v. To mow down, to cut down with a sweep.

NAGI-HARAI,-AU ナギハラフ 薙拂 t.v. To clear away by mowing.

NAGI-NATA ナギナタ 長刀 n. A halberd.

NAGISA ナギサ 渚 n. A beach, shore.

Syn. ISO, MITSUWA.

NAGI-TAOSI,-BU ナギタオス 薙倒 t.v. To mow down, cut down.

NAGI-TATE,-RU ナギタテル 薙立 t.v. To mow; to cut with a sword with a sweeping motion.

NAGŌ ナガウ 長 Same as *nagaku*.

NAGO ナゴ 海市 n. A mirage.

Syn. SHENKIRŌ.

†NAGO ナゴ n. A daughter, = *musume*.

NAGOKI,-KU-SHI ナゴキ adj. Calm, still, quiet, serene, tranquil. Syn. SHIZUKA.

NAGOME,-RU ナゴメル 和 t.v. To propitiate, appease: *kami wo* — to propitiate the *kami*.  
Syn. NADAMERU.

NAGOMI,-MU ナゴム i.v. To become calm, still; to become tranquil: *nami kaze ga* —.

NAGORI ナゴリ 餘波 n. (cont. of *nami nokori*) The part of a wave left in hollow places after it has broken on the beach; the act of parting, or saying farewell; relics, remains, vestige, ruins: *mukashi no* —, the vestiges of antiquity; — *wo oshimu*, to loath to part; *nagori no kotoba*, parting words; *kono yo no* —.  
Syn. WAKARE, RIDETSU.

†NAGORO ナゴロ n. A great wave, billow: — *nao takashi tote kogi-modoru*.

NAGOSHI ナゴシ 夏越 (*natsu wo kosu*) n. A ceremony practiced on the last night of summer, and the beginning of autumn, intended to expel the evil influences of summer.

NAGOTAKA ナゴヤカ adj. Calm, tranquil, still.  
Syn. SHIZUKA.

NAGU ナグ See *nagi*.

NAGURE,-RU ナグレル i.v. To glance off, slip off, as an arrow: *ya ga nagureta*, the arrow has glanced off. Syn. SORERU.

NAGUREMONO ナグレモノ 滞貨 n. Unsalable goods.

NAGURI,-BU ナグル 薙 t.v. (coll.) To beat, strike: *hito wo* —, to strike a man; *naguri-taosu*, to knock down.

Syn. UTSU, BUTSU, TATAKU.

NAGUSA ナグサ n. Diversion, amusement.

NAGUSAME ナグサメ n. Comfort, consolation, solace.

NAGUSAME,-BU ナグサメル 慰 t.v. To cheer, refresh; to console, to comfort, to soothe, pacify, appease, to calm: *hana wo mite ki wo* —, to cheer one's self by looking at flowers.

NAGUSAMI ナグサミ 慰 n. Amusement, diversion, recreation, sport, pastime, fun: *yoi* —, fine sport.

NAGUSAMI,-MU ナグサム 慰 i.v. To cheer, amuse divert one's self; to banter: *onna wo* — to indulge one's passion with women.

NAGUWASHIKI,-KU ナグハシキ adj. Having a pretty name, famous: — *tokoro*.

†NAGUYA ナグヤ 投箭 n. An arrow that was *NAGEYA* ) thrown; a dart, javelin.

NAI ナイ adv. (provin.) Yes.

†NAI ナ井 地震 n. Earthquake: — *ga furu*, there is an —.

Syn. JISHIN.

NAI,-AU ナフ 縄 t.v. To twist a rope: *nawa wo nau*, to make a rope; *dorobō wo mite nawa wo nau* (prov.), to make a rope after one sees the thief.

NAI,-KI-KU-SHI ナイ 無 adj. Not, is not, have not; dead: *shiranai*, don't know; *wakaranai*, don't understand; *sō de wa nai*, it is not so; *nai de wa nai*, it is not that there is none, or it is not that I have none; *nai nara nakute mo yoi*, if there is none, very well; *nai nara nai de ii*, id.; *nai mono hoshisa*, wanting something which there is not; *nai mono wa nai*, have everything, or destitute of nothing; *aru ka nai ka shiranai*, don't know whether there are any or not; *naki ni shi mo arazu*, it is not that there is none; *nakute kanawanu mono*, a thing one can't do without, necessary; *nakute wa ike-nai*, must have, indispensable, can't do without; *sō de mo nakatta*, it was not so; *naku suru*, to cause not to be, to destroy, to lose; *kūki wo naku suru*, to exhaust the air; *kane wo naku suru*, to lose one's money; *nakanarimashita*, is dead (coll.)

NAIBU ナイブ 内部 n. Inner part.

NAIBUN ナイブン 内分 (coll.) Secret, private, not public: — *de sumasu*, to settle a matter privately; — *ni suru*, to do privately, to keep secret.

Syn. NAISHO, HISOKA.

NAIBUTSU ナイブツ 内佛 n. (coll.) A picture or image of Amida kept in private houses for worship; a household god.

NAICHŌ ナイチャウ 内寵 n. A favorite of the Emperor.

NAICHOKU ナイチャク 内教 n. Private command of the Emperor

NAI-DAI-JIN ナイダイジン 内大臣 n. Formerly the name of an officer in the Mikado's court next in rank to *udajin*, one of the council of state; now Lord Keeper of the Seals.

NAIDAN ナイダン 内談 (*hioka ni hana-u*) Private talk or conference.

NAIDEN ナイデン 内典 n. The Buddhist sacred books are so called (opp. to *ge-ten*).

- NAIFU ナイフ 内附 — *suru*, to become tributary.
- NAIFUKU ナイフク 内服 *n.* Administering medicines, internal treatment.
- NAIFUKU ナイフク 内福 (coll.) Rich, wealthy: — *no hito*.
- NAIGASHIRO NI ナイガシロ 輕蔑 *adv.* Treating as of no consequence, making light of, disregarding, slightly, insultingly: *hito wo — suru*, to treat a person as unworthy of notice.  
Syn. KEIBETSU, KARONZURU.
- NAIGI ナイギ 内儀 *n.* (coll.) Wife; respectful, and only used in speaking of another's wife: *go — sama*. Syn. SAIKUN, NAISHITSU
- NAIGWAI ナイグワイ 内外 (*uchi soto*) Internal and external, inside and outside, within and without, private and public, domestic and foreign: *kuni no — no koto*, the internal and external affairs of a country.
- NAIHEI ナイヘイ 内嬖 *n.* Same as *naichō*.
- NAIHŌ ナイハウ 内方 (*uchi kata*) Wife; same as *naigi*.
- NAI-I ナイイ 内意 *n.* Private opinion, design, or intention; secret wish: — *wo kiite miru*.
- NAIAGURI ナイジャクリ 内噯 *n.* (coll.) A sob,—as in crying: — *wo suru*, to sob.
- NALITSU ナイジツ 内實 *adv.* In reality, truly in heart.
- NALJŌ ナイジャウ 内情 *n.* Real or private sentiments, opinion, or feelings; real state or condition: — *wo saguru*.
- NAIKAKU ナイカク 内閣 *n.* The privy council or cabinet composed of the heads of the several departments of state, in all 10 members: — *sōridajin*, minister president of state; — *komon*, adviser to the cabinet.
- NAIKEN ナイケン 内見 (coll.) Looking over privately beforehand, reading or examining privately: *ashita no kōshaku wo — shite oku*, to read over the lecture to be delivered tomorrow. Syn. SHITAMI, SHITA-YOMI.
- NAIKI ナイキ 内記 *n.* A secretary of the Mikado, of whom there are three; one *dai-naiki*, and two *shō-naiki*.
- NAIKŌ ナイカウ 内咳 (med.) Receding or striking in of an eruption: *shitsu ga — shita*, the itch has struck in.
- NAIKŌ ナイコウ 内訌 *n.* Internal trouble, intestine commotion. Syn. NAIFŪ.
- NAIKOKU ナイコク 内國 (*kuni no uchi*) In the country, native, domestic: — *jin*, a native.
- NAIKWA ナイクワ 内科 *n.* Internal treatment of disease, as distinguished from *gekwa*.
- NAIMAKU ナイマク 内膜 *n.* (med.) Internal membrane, lining membrane: *shinzō —*, — of the heart.
- NAIMEN ナイメン 内面 *n.* The inside surface; opp. of *gewaimen*: *hako no —*.
- NAIMUSHŌ ナイムシヤウ 内務省 *n.* Home office, or department where the domestic affairs of government are transacted.
- NAINAI ナイナイ 内内 (*uchi uchi*) *adv.* (coll.) Secretly, privately, not publicly or openly; unofficial.  
Syn. NAISHŌ-DE, MITSU-MITSU, HISOKANI.
- NAI-Ō ナイオウ 内應 (*hisoka ni ōzuru*) — *suru*, to have secret communication with the enemy, treachery.
- NAIRA ナイラ 内期 *n.* Broken-winded—only used of horses.
- NAIRAN ナイラン 内覽 *n.* Looking at privately or secretly.
- NAIRAN ナイラン 内亂 *n.* Civil broil, civil war, intestine commotion, domestic trouble,—of a country or family, incest: — *ga okoru*.
- NAIRI ナイリ 茶利 *n.* (San.) One of the Buddhist infernum: — *no soko ni otosu*.
- NAISAI ナイサイ 内濟 *n.* (coll.) Settling a matter privately, compounding a matter, compromise: *koto wo — ni suru*.
- NAISEKI ナイセキ 内戚 *n.* Blood relations (opp. to *gewai-seki*).
- NAISHAKU ナイシャク 内借 *n.* (coll.) Borrowing money on account before it is due, or drawing a part of one's salary or wages before it is due: — *wo suru*.  
Syn. UCHIGARI.
- NAISHI ナイシ 乃至 *conj.* Or, even to, at the most, at the farthest.  
Syn. ARUIWA, MATA-WA.
- NAISHI ナイシ 内侍 *n.* Female servants or officials of the Mikado.
- NAISHI-DOKORO ナイシンドコロ 内侍所 *n.* The place where the mirror and state jewels of the Mikado, are kept; the mirrors.
- NAISHIN ナイシン 内心 (*shita gokoro*) Secret mind or desires, real state of mind, private opinion.
- NAISHINNŌ ナイシエンウ 内親王 *n.* A princess, = *himemiya*.  
Syn. KŌSHU.
- NAISHITSU ナイシツ 内室 *n.* Wite.  
Syn. NAIGI, NAIKUN.
- NAISHO ナイショ 内證 *n.* (coll.) Secret, private, not public, not apparent.  
Syn. NAINAI, HISOKANI.
- NAISHOKU ナイショク 内職 *n.* The duty of the Queen (obs.); work done in private in distinction from one's ordinary and special business: *juna ga — ni hikkō wo suru*.
- NAISŌ ナイツウ 内奏 *n.* Speaking privately to the Emperor.
- NAISON ナイツン 内損 (*uchi wo sokonau*) *n.* Internal injury, or disease; a concealed blemish.
- NAITA ナイタ *pret.* of *naki*. To cry.
- NAITSU ナイツウ 内通 *n.* Secret communication, treachery, treason: — *suru*.
- NAIYAKU ナイヤク 内薬 *n.* Medicines given internally.
- NAIYEN ナイエン 内縁 (*hisokana chigiri*). Secret alliance, secret marriage or engagement.
- NAIYETSU ナイエツ 内謁 (*hisoka ni mamieru*) — *suru*, to have a private interview with a superior.
- NAIYU ナイユウ 内憂 (*uchi no urei*) Internal trouble, intestine commotion.
- NAIZEN-TSURASA ナイゼンツカサ 内膳司 *n.* The officer in the Mikado's palace who has charge of his food.

NAI-ZŌ ナイザウ 内蔵 *n.* Internal organs (of the body).

NAJIKAWA ナジカハ *i.q.* *nanikawa*. Why? for what reason? how? — *kore wo yorokobizaran*, why should they not rejoice for this?

NAJIMASE, -RU ナジマセル (caust. of *najimi*) To make familiar or intimate, to tame, to domesticate: *kodomo wo uba ni* —.

Syn. NATSUKERU, NARASERU.

NAJIMI ナジミ 熟客 *n.* Intimate acquaintance, familiarity, intimacy, friendship.

NAJIMI, -MU ナジム 馴染 *i.v.* To be on familiar, friendly, or intimate terms; to be intimately acquainted, to be tamed.

Syn. NATSUKU

NAJIRI, -RU ナジル 詰 *t.v.* To inquire in a peremptory manner, to raise objections, to cavil, to find fault, to blame.

Syn. KITSUMON SURU.

NAJIRI-TŌ ナジリトフ 詰問 To demand, or inquire in a peremptory manner, cross-examine.

Syn. KITSUMON.

NAJŌ ナヂウ 何條 (contr. of *nanjō*) What, what kind, how: — *on koto ka sōrō ya*, there shall be no difficulty.

Syn. IKADE, NADOKA.

NAKA ナカ 廊内 *n.* Prostitute quarters.

NAKA ナカ 中 *n.* Inside, within, in, middle, midst, among, between; the state of feeling between persons, relations of friendship or harmony: *ie no* —, inside of the house; *kono hon no* — *ni wa nai*, it is not in this book; *fūfu no* — *ga warui*, the husband and wife are on bad terms; — *wo naosu*, to restore amicable relations: — *wo tagau*, to break off friendly relations; *ii* — *de oru*, to be on good terms; *ii* — *ni naru*, to become as husband and wife (not in wedlock); — *ni hairu*, to interfere.

Syn. UCHI.

NAKABA ナカバ 半 *n.* Middle, midst of, the half: *rokugatsu* —, middle of the sixth month; — *torimashita*, have taken the half; *shu-ya* —, midst of a feast; — *wa yorokobi* — *wa utagai*, half rejoicing and half doubting.

Syn. HAMBUN, CHŪ-Ō, NAKA, CHŪ.

NAKA-BIKU ナカビク 中低 *n.* Concave, hollow, or depressed in the centre: = *nakakubo*.

NAKA-DACHI ナカダチ 媒妁 *n.* A go-between, middleman in marriages, mediator.

Syn. NAKAUDO, BAISHAKU.

NAKADACHI, -TSU ナカダツ *i.v.* To mediate; to act as a go-between.

NAKADAE ナカダエル 中絶 — *suru*, to be alienated in feeling, to cease friendly relations, break off an intimacy: to cease for a while, to stop half-way.

Syn. CHŪZETSU.

NAKADAKA ナカダカ 凸 *adj.* High in the centre, convex, bulging in the middle, arched.

NAKAGAI ナカガヒ 仲買 *n.* The trade or business of a broker; a broker.

Syn. SAITORI.

NAKAGAKI ナカガキ *n.* Relationship, friendship.

NAKAGO ナカゴ 佛 *n.* An *imikotoba* for Buddha.

NAKAGO ナカゴ 中心 *n.* The centre, the pith, core; that part of the sword blade which runs into the handle.

NAKA-GORO ナカゴロ 中頃 *n.* Middle, half-way, middle ages, or middle of a month: — *de yameru*.

NAKAGOTO ナカゴト 中言 *n.* Backbiting, slander, tale-telling.

NAKAGUMI ナカグミ *n.* A kind of brewed liquor, same as *nigorizake*.

NAKAHODO ナカホド 中程 *n.* The middle, half, centre.

NAKAI ナカイ *n.* A maid-servant in a prostitute house. Syn. MAME.

NAKA-ICHI-NEN ナカイイチネン 隔年 After one full year has intervened.

NAKA-ICHI-NICHI ナカイイチニチ 隔日 After one day has intervened, or on the third day counting the first and last: — *oite kuru*.

Syn. ICHI-NICHI, OKI.

NAKA-IRI ナカイリ 中入 *n.* The recess, or interval in play, when the actors refresh themselves.

NAKAKUBO ナカクボ 凹 *adj.* Concave, hollowed in the middle.

Syn. NAKABIKU.

NAKAMA ナカマ 仲間 *n.* A company, firm, class, society, party, fraternity, guild.

Syn. KUMI, SHACHŪ.

NAKAMA-HAZURE ナカマハズレ *n.* Ostracism, expulsion from society: *hito wo* — *ni suru*, to ostracize a person.

NAKA-MUKASHI ナカムカシ 中古 *n.* Middle ages. Syn. CHŪKO.

NAKA-NAKA ナカナカ 中中 *adv.* Having an adversative meaning, = contrary to what was previously thought, beyond expectation; but on the contrary; indeed, very, imperfectly, not fully or thoroughly: — *muzukashii*, more difficult than I supposed, or very difficult; *toshi wa totta ga* — *jobu da*, he is old but he is still very strong.

Syn. KAETE, NAMANAKA, JITSU NI.

NAKA-NAKA NI ナカナカニ *adv.* Same as *namana- naka*.

NAKA-NAORI ナカナホリ 中直 *n.* (coll.) Healing strife; reconciling parties who have quarrelled, or are at variance; restoring friendship and harmony: — *wo suru*; — *wo saseru*.

NAKANIMO ナカニモ *adv.* Above all others, in comparison with others, especially, particularly: *kedamono ōku aru nakanimo inu ga yōki hito ni najimu*, of all animals the dog is the most attached to man.

NAKANIWA ナカニハ 中庭 *n.* A court-yard in the centre of a house.

NAKANZUKU ナカンヅク 競中 *adv.* Especially, particularly: — *kono hito ga hatara kimashita*, this person has been particularly diligent: — *kono shina migoto ni soro*, this one is especially beautiful.

Syn. NAKANIMO, BETSUDAN, TORIWAKE, MOT-TOMO, WAKETE.

- NAKABA** ナカラ半 *n.* (coll.) The middle, half: *tsuki no* —, middle of the month.  
Syn. **NAKABA**, **HAMBUN**.
- NAKARAI** ナカラヒ *n.* Relation, friendship, marriage, union of sexes: *nan niyo no* —.
- †**NAKARAMASHI** ナカラマシ *i.q.* *nakereba yoi*.
- NAKARASHIMU** ナカラシム (caust. of *nakari*) Cause not to be: *chikara* — deprive of strength.
- NAKARE** ナカレ (neg. imp. of *nakari*) Do not, have not: *lito wo korosu koto nakare*, thou shalt not kill.  
Syn. **NA**.
- NAKARI**, -RU ナカル (from *naku*, and *ari*) *i.v.* Is not, have not: *omōta yori itaku nakatta*, it did not hurt as much as I expected: *waga nakaran nochi*, after I am dead; *nochi no urei nakaru beshi*, will not be a matter of future trouble; *sono kai nakaran*, it will be of no advantage.
- NAKARISEBA** ナカリセバ Same as *nakereba*.
- NAKASE** ナカセ 仲脊 *n.* (coll.) A porter, cooly, one especially employed in carrying bags of grain, or *sake* tubs: = *ninsoku*, *katsugi*.
- NAKASE**, -RU ナカセル (caust. of *naku*) To make or let cry: *kodomo wo nakaseru na*, don't make the child cry.
- NAKA-SEN-DŌ** ナカセンドウ 中山道 *n.* The name of an inland road leading from Tokyo to Kyōto.
- NAKA-TAGAE** ナカタガヘ *n.* (coll.) Dissension, rupture, falling, out, feud: — *suru*.
- NAKA-TAGAE**, -RU ナカタガヘル 間違 *i.v.* (coll.) To be on bad terms, to disagree, to fall out, to be at variance, to quarrel, to break friendship.  
Syn. **FUWA NI NARU**.
- NAKATE** ナカテ 中稻 *n.* Middling rice, that ripens neither early or late; the early is called *waase*, the late *okute*.
- NAKATORI** ナカトリ *n.* A vessel in which food is carried.
- NAKATSUGI** ナカツギ 中次 *n.* One who transacts business between others; an agent, broker.  
Syn. **SAITORI**, **NAKAGAI**.
- †**NAKATSUKAMI** ナカツカミ 豹 *n.* A leopard.  
Syn. **HIYŌ**.
- NAKAUDO** ナカウド *n.* A go-between, middleman, mediator.  
Syn. **CHŪNIN**, **NAKADACHI**, **BAISHAKUNIN**.
- NAKAYADORI** ナカヤドリ *n.* Stopping or resting places in a road 中
- NAKAYUBI** ナカユビ 中指 *n.* The middle finger.
- NAKAZASHI** ナカザシ 中刺 *n.* An ornament worn in the hair by women.
- NAKAZORA** ナカゾラ 中天 *n.* Mid-heaven.
- NAKAZOBI** ナカゾビ 中剃 *n.* Shaving the hair from the middle, or top of the head.
- NAKEREBA** ナケレバ (sub. mood of *nakari*) If there is not, as there is not, if—have not: *sake ga* — *cha demo yoi*, if you have no wine tea will do; *go riyō de* — *urarenai*, if I cannot sell it for five *riyō* I will not sell it at all.
- NAKEREDOMO** ナケレドモ (sub. mood of *nakari*) Although there be not.
- NAKI** ナキ 啼 *n.* Weeping, mourning, crying; complaint: — *wo yameru*, to cease crying; — *wo ireru*, to beg for an abatement—on the exchange; — *ga okoru*.
- NAKI** ナキ 無 *adj.* Same as *nai*, which see; much used for the character 亡, dead, death, as: *naki-ato*, after death, — *chichi*, a deceased father; — *haha*, dead mother; — *gara*, dead body; *nakitama*, the spirit of one dead; *naki-hito*, a dead man; — *kazu ni iru*, to enter amongst the number of the dead.
- NAKI**, -KU ナク 啼 *i.v.* To cry, to weep, to bawl, squall; used also in a general sense for the cry or noise made by birds, animals, or insects: *kodomo ga* —, the child cries; *tori ga* —, the bird sings; *inu ga* —, the dog barks.
- NAKI-ARASHI**, -SU ナキアカス 啼明 *t.v.* To spend the night in crying, to cry all night: *yo wo* —, *id*.
- NAKI-DOYOMI**, -MU ナキドヨム 啼喚 *i.v.* To make a loud noise, as when many persons are crying out together.
- NAKI-FUSHI**, -SU ナキフス 泣伏 *i.v.* To cry lying down, lie down and cry—as in deep sorrow.
- NAKIGAO** ナキガホ *n.* The face of one crying; *i.q.* *nakizura*.
- NAKI-GOE** ナキゴエ 啼聲 *n.* A cry, the voice of one crying: — *wo morasu*, to weep aloud.
- NAKI-GOTO** ナキゴト 啼言 *n.* Complaining, whining, whimpering, or talking in a croaking or lugubrious manner: — *wo iu*.
- NAKI-HARASHI**, -SU ナキハラス 啼腫 *t.v.* To swell the eyelids or face with crying: *me wo* —.
- NAKIJAKURI** ナキジャクリ *n.* (coll.) *i.q.* *nai-jakuri*.
- NAKIKAGE** ナキカゲ *n.* A ghost, spook.
- NAKIME** ナキメ 泣女 *n.* Mourning women, who are hired to cry at funerals.
- NAKI-MODAE**, -RU ナキモダエル 哭悶 *i.v.* To cry and writhe, or throw one's self about.
- NAKINA** ナキナ 冤名 *n.* A bad name or reputation which is falsely imputed to a person.
- NAKI-NE-IRI** ナキネイリ *n.* Letting a disagreeable matter, for which there is no redress, pass in silence.
- NAKI-ONNA** ナキランナ 哭婦 *n.* Same as *nakime*.
- NAKIRIBŪCHŌ** ナキリバウチヤウ *n.* A kind of kitchen knife used for cutting vegetables.
- NAKI-SAKEBI**, -BU ナキサケブ 號泣 *i.v.* To shriek and cry, or cry with a loud voice.
- NAKI-SAWAGI**, -GU ナキサワダ 啼騒 *i.v.* To cry in great agitation or excitement, to make a disturbance by crying.
- NAKI-SHIORE**, -RF ナキシホレル 啼萎 *i.v.* To become weak or faint with crying.
- NAKI-SHITAI**, -AU ナキシタフ 啼慕 *t.v.* To cry and long for a loved one who is absent, or to go with another.
- NAKI-ZURA** ナキヅラ 泣面 *n.* Crying face, tearful countenance: — *wo hachi ga sasu* (prov.), the bee stung a crying face,—to have one trouble upon another.

**NAKŌDO** ナカウド 仲人 *n. i. q.* *naka-udo*.  
**NAKU** ナク 無 See *nai*.  
**NAKUMBA** ナクンバ Same as *nakereba*.  
**NAKU-NAKU** ナクナク *adv.* Weeping; crying.  
**NAKUNARI**, -RU ナクナル 無成 *i. v.* To be lost, missing, no longer in existence, come to naught, done, used up, all gone, dead: *kane ga* —, the money is all gone; *hito ga* —, the man is dead; *tanoshimi ga* —, there is no longer any pleasure.  
**NAMA** ナマ 生 *adj.* Raw, crude, uncooked; unripe, green; unseasoned, fresh; inexperienced, immature, imperfect, unskilled; superficial: *nama-mono*, raw or uncooked things; *nama-samurai*, an inexperienced soldier; — *toshiyori*, a middle-aged man; *nama uro*, raw fish; *nama-gai*, raw clams; *te wo* — *arai ni suru*, to wash the hands imperfectly, or half washed.  
**NAMABI** ナマビ 生子 *adj.* Imperfectly dried, half-dried: *kimono ga* — *da*, the clothes are only half dried; = *han-gawraki*.  
**NAMACHI** ナマチ 生血 (*senketsu*) *n.* Fresh blood: — *ga deru*.  
**NAMAE** ナマヘ 名前 *n.* Name: *anata no o* — *wa nan to mōshimasu*, what is your name? *Syn.* *NA*.  
**NAMA-GATEN** ナマガタン 生合點 (*coll.*) Having a smattering only, comprehending imperfectly, only half understanding a matter.  
**NAMAGE** ナマゲ — *naru*, rude, impolite.  
**NAMA-GIKI** ナマギキ 生利 *n. (coll.)* Pretending to, or affecting a skill or knowledge of which one has only a smattering: — *na hito*, a charlatan, smatterer; a vain, conceited person. *Syn.* *KITAFU*, *NAMA-IKI*, *IKISUGI*.  
**NAMA-GOKORO-ZUKI** ナマゴコロヅキ *n.* First feeling of sexual love.  
**NAMA-GOROSHI** ナマゴロシ 生殺 *n.* Not completely killed, half dead: *hebi wo* — *ni suru*. *Syn.* *HAN-GOROSHI*.  
**NAMAGUSAI**, -KI-KU-SHI ナマグサイ 腥 *adj.* Fresh and disagreeable in smell, smell of raw flesh, or of raw fish.  
**NAMA-HANEA** ナマハンカ (*obs.*) *i. q.* *nama-jikka*.  
**NAMA-HAZUKASHII**, -KI-KU ナマハヅカシイ *adj.* Awkward, diffident, sheepish, shy.  
**NAMA-HYŌHŌ** ナマヒヤウハフ 生兵法 Raw and inexperienced in military tactics, or in military exercises: — *ō kizu no moto* (*prov.*).  
**NAMA-IKI** ナマイキ *adj. (coll.)* Assuming or pretending to something which one does not possess; vain, affected, conceited; half dead, still having a little life: *sakana ga* — *da*, the fish is still alive; — *na hito*, an affected person, a fop, coxcomb: — *na koto wo iu*, to talk affectedly. *Syn.* *IKISUGI*, *DESUKI*.  
**NAMA-IWAKENAKI**, -KU-SHI ナマイハケナキ *adj.* Childish, puerile.  
**NAMAJI** ナマジヒ 蕩 *adj.* Without deliberation, indiscreetly, in a foolhardy manner, hastily; right or wrong: — *naru ikusa*. *Syn.* *ZHI NAKU*, *MAGETE*.

**NAMAJIKKA** ナマジツカ (*coll.*) Imperfect, not fully not thorough or well: — *na mono*, a green, half-educated fellow.  
**NAMA-JIROI** ナマジロイ *adj.* Of a light shade of white, dirty white, not pure white.  
**NAMAKE**, -RU ナマケル 懶惰 *i. v.* To be indolent, idle, lazy, slothful: — *mono*, a lazy fellow, a sloth: *kagyō ni* —, slothful in business. *Syn.* *OKOTARU*, *ASOBU*.  
**NAMAKI** ナマキ 生木 *n.* A live tree, unseasoned or green wood: — *no eda wo saku*, rending apart the branches of a tree, = divorce.  
**NAMAKO** ナマコ *n.* A kind of tile-work, made of square tiles with joints filled and raised with mortar.  
**NAMAKO** ナマコ 海鼠 *n.* The sea-slug, or sea-cucumber, *Beche de mer*; *Holo thuria*.  
**NAMAKURA** ナマクラ 鈍刀 *n. (coll.)* A bad-tempered blade, a dull sword. *Syn.* *DONTŌ*.  
**†NAMAMEKASHI**, -KI-KU ナマメカシ *adj.* Genteel, charming, elegant, fascinating.  
**NAMAMEKI**, -KU ナマメク 媚 *i. v.* To be bewitching or charming, fascinating in manner; to adorn one's self, and act with the desire to please, or captivate; to flirt, coquet; to be beautiful (as a flower): *namamekitaru otoko*, a man who affects the manners of a woman. *Syn.* *JARATSUKU*, *KIKAZARU*, *ADAMEZU*.  
**NAMAMI** ナマミ 生身 *n.* Mortal body; living, but which must die: — *da mono wo itsu shiru ka shirenu*.  
**NAMAMONO** ナマモノ *n.* Raw or uncooked food; a green, inexperienced person.  
**NAMAMONJIRI** ナマモノジリ 生物知 *n.* One who has only a superficial knowledge of things, but who affects the philosopher: a pedant; a vain, conceited or affected person.  
**NAMANAKA** ナマナカ 生中 *adv. (coll.)* Imperfectly, partially, not thorough or fully; also contrary to what was thought, beyond expectation: — *shiranu hō ga yoi*, better not to know at all than to know imperfectly. *Syn.* *NAKANAKA*, *NAMAJIKKA*.  
**NAMA-NAMA** ナマナマ 生生 Raw, green, inexperienced, immature; fresh (as fish).  
**NAMANIE** ナマニエ 生煮 Half-boiled, half-cooked, imperfectly done: *kono imo wa mada* — *da*, these potatoes are only half done.  
**NAMAŌBOE** ナマオボエ *n.* Half learned, — as a lesson; imperfectly remembered.  
**NAMAOKASHII**, -KU ナマオカシイ *adj.* Rather ridiculous or funny.  
**NAMARI** ナマリ 鉛 *n.* Lead. *Syn.* *EN*.  
**NAMARI** ナマリ 方言 *n.* Dialect, manner of speaking, provincialism. *Syn.* *HŌGEN*, *INAKA-KOTŌBA*.  
**NAMARI**, -RU ナマリ 訛 *i. v.* To speak with a provincial accent, or manner; to speak with a brogue: *ano hito wa kotoba ga namaru*.  
**NAMASU** ナマス 膾 *n.* A kind of food made of raw fish and vegetables hashed and mixed with vinegar.

**NAMATSUBA**, or **NAMA-TSUBAKI** ナマフバ 生唾 n. A flow of saliva, as in eating anything sour, or in pregnancy: — *wo haku*; — *ga deru*.

**NAMAWAKAI**, -**KI-KU-SHI** ナマフカイ 生尻 adj. Not yet old, still young, green and inexperienced, young and immature.

**NAMAYAKE** ナマヤケ 生焼 Half-baked, or roasted, underdone: — *no sakana*.

**NAMAYEI** or **NAMA-YOI** ナマエヒ 酔客 n. Half-drunk, fuddled, partially intoxicated.

**NAMAZU** ナマヅ 鰻魚 n. A species of macula or disease of the skin: *shiro* —, vitiligo.

**NAMAZU** ナマヅ 鰻魚 n. A Cat-fish, *Silurus japonicus*.

**NAMAZU-BADA** ナマヅバダ n. A skin spotted like a Catfish.

**NAMAZUME** ナマヅメ 生爪 n. Raw-nail; losing a nail from a finger or toe by violence: *ishi ni tsumazuite* — *wo hagasu*.

**NAMBA** ナンバ 難場 n. (coll.) A dangerous, or difficult place.

**NAMBA** ナンバ n. A kind of wooden boots worn by farmers in working in deep rice fields; maize.

**NAMBAI** ナンバイ 何杯 How many cups or glasses full? *mizu wo* — *iremashō*.

**NAMBAN** ナンバン 南蠻 (*minami no ebisu*) Southern barbarians; formerly applied to the Portuguese, Dutch and other Europeans: — *tetsu*, a kind of hard iron.

**NAMBEN** ナンベン 何偏 adv. (coll.) How many times, many times.  
Syn. **IKUTABI**, **IKUHEN**.

**NAMBŌ** ナンバウ 何程 (*nani hodo*, provin.) How much? How many?  
Syn. **IKURA**.

**NAMBU** ナンブ 何分 How many tenths of an inch? or how many parts or fractions?

**NAMBUSU** ナンブス 雜物 n. A thing or person difficult to deal with or dispose of.

**NAMBYŌ** ナンビヤウ 難病 (*naori gataki yamai*) A dangerous or incurable disease.

†**NAME** ナメ n. A pad placed beneath a saddle to protect a horse's back.

**NAME** ナメ 無禮 n. Rudeness, impoliteness: — *naru*, impolite, rude.

**NAME** ナメ 鏡 n. The uninscribed side of a coin, opp. to *kata*: *name kata*, "head or tail" (in betting).

**NAME**, -**RU** ナメル 紙 t.v. To lick, to taste, to apply the tongue to anything; to know by experience. Syn. **NEBURU**.

†**NAME**, -**RU** ナメル 並 t.v. Same as *naraberu*.

†**NAMEGE** ナメゲ 無禮 adj. Rude, impolite: — *naru mono*.  
Syn. **BUBEI**.

**NAMEHARA** ナメハラ 白痢 n. Mucous diarrhoea.

**NAMEKI**, -**KU-SHI** ナメシ adj. Rude, impolite, uncivil.

**NAMERUJI** ナメクジ 蛞蝓 n. A slug or kind of snail, *Limax*.

**NAMERAKA** ナメラカ 滑 adj. Slippery, smooth, glib, oily, unctious; bland, flattering: — *na uhi*, a slippery or smooth stone.

**NAMERAKEKI**, -**KU-SHI** ナメラケキ adj. Smooth, slippery: — *nichi*, a smooth road.

**NAMESHI**, -**SU** ナメス 柔 t.v. To tan, to dress and soften skins: *kawa wo* —, to tan leather.

**NAMESHIGAWA** ナメシガハ 革 n. A tanned skin, leather.

†**NAMESHIKI**, -**KU-SHI** ナメシキ adj. Rude, impolite.

†**NAMETE** ナメテ Same as *nabete*.

**NAMEZURI**, -**RU** ナメズル i.v. (coll.) To lick the mouth,—as an animal after eating: *kuchi wo* —.

**NAMI** ナミ 列 n. A row: *ie* —, a row of houses; *ki* —, a row of trees.

**NAMI** ナミ 波 n. Waves: *ō-nami*, big waves; — *no une*, the ridges of the waves; *nami uchi-giwa*, wave-beaten shore; — *ga arai*, the sea is rough; — *no ho*, the foam of a wave; — *no hana*, salt; — *guruma*, a boat, ship; — *kaze*, wind and waves.

**NAMI** ナミ 並 Common, ordinary, usual, average quality, in general: — *no hito*, a man of ordinary abilities; — *yori ōkii*, larger than the average; — *ni sugureru*, above the average; — *no shina de gozarimasu*, it is an article of the average quality, *hito nami ni arazu*, not like the common run of men; *toshi nami*, yearly; *tsuki nami*, monthly; *hi nami*, daily, day by day; *kado* —, from house to house.  
Syn. **TSUREI**, **TSUNE**, **ATARIMAE**.

**NAMI**, -**IRU** ナミ 井ル 並居 i.v. To be in a row, sit in a row, arranged in order.

**NAMI**, -**SURU** ナミスル 無 i.v. To set at naught, to despise, make light of, to treat with disrespect, disregard or dishonor: *kimi wo* —; *chi-chi wo* —. Syn. **NAIGASHIRO NI SURU**.

**NAMIDA** ナミダ 涙 n. Tears: — *wo kobosu*; — *wo nagasu*; — *wo tareru*, to shed tears; — *wo harau*, to wipe away the tears.

**NAMIDACHI**, -**TSU** ナミダツ i.v. To rise up or become rough,—as the waves.

**NAMIDA-GUMI**, -**MU** ナミダグム 涙含 i.v. Eyes filling with tears; to have the appearance of one about to cry.

**NAMIJI** ナミジ n. Sea-voyage: — *yasuraka ni kaeri-kitaru*, to return in safety from a voyage.

**NAMIKI** ナミキ 列樹 Trees planted in a row or in regular order, as along the side of a road, or before a *miya*.

**NAMIMA** ナミマ 波間 (*nami no aida*) Between, or amongst the waves: — *ni miyuru fune*.

**NAMI-MAKURA** ナミマクラ 波枕 n. (lit.) Pillowed upon the waves, i.e. traveling by ship; voyaging.

**NAMIMATSU** ナミマツ 列松 n. A row of pine trees.

**NAMINAMI** ナミナミ adv. To the full, brimful: *sake wo koppu ni* — *teguu*, pour my cup full of wine.

**NAMI-NAMI** ナミナミ 並並 adv. (coll.) Ordinary, usual, common, in regular order: — *naranu*, extraordinary; — *de wa nai*, id.  
Syn. **HITO-TŌRI**.

**NAMI-YOKE** ナミヨケ 波除 *n.* A breakwater, anything used for breaking the force of the waves.

**NAMMERI** ナンメリ *Comp.* of *nan*, the fut. of *naru* and *meri*; same as *narubeshi*,=coll. *darō*, should be, may.

**NAMMON** ナンモン 難問 *n.* A caviling or difficult question or objection: — *suru*, to raise objections; to propound hard questions, catechise; — *wo kakeru*, to propose —.

**NAMOMI** ナモミ *n.* A kind of weed.

**NAMPA** ナンパ 難破 Shipwrecked: — *sen*, a wrecked ship.

**NAMPI** ナンピ 難非 *n.* Defect, flaw, blemish: — *wo tsukete waruku iu*, to point out defects and run down,—as a thing which is for sale.

**NAMPITO** ナンピト (*cont.* of *nanibito*) Anybody, any person: — *no setsu*.

**NAMPŌ** ナンパウ 南方 (*minami no hō*) Southern side, southern countries.

**NAMPU** ナンブウ 難風 *n.* Adverse or baffling wind.

*Syn.* AKUFŪ, ARASHI.

**NAMU** ナム 南無 A Sanscrit word, used in Buddhist prayers as an invocation, said by Japanese commentators to be equivalent to 歸命 of the Chinese: I adore thee: *namu amida butsu*, I adore thee, O eternal Buddha.

**NAMU** or **NAMURU** ナム Same as *nameru*.

**NAMUSAMBŌ** ナムサンボウ 南無三寶 An exclamation of surprise or swearing=O heavens! — *shikujittari*, O heavens, I have made a mistake!

**NA-MUSHI** ナムシ 蠅 *n.* A kind of caterpillar which feeds on the leaves of the rapeseed plant.

**NAN** ナン 難 (*katai*) Hard, difficult, hardship, adversity, misfortune; objection: — *ni nozomite shi wo damo osorezu*, when danger is near (a patriot) will not fear death; *ichi — ari*, there is one difficulty, or objection; — *ni au*, to meet with adversity; — *wo tsukeru*, to raise an objection or point out a defect; — *nashi*, without difficulty; — *wo sukū*, to deliver from evil.

**NAN** ナン A particle affixed to verbs, giving them, (1) a future meaning; as, *hakanaku nari-nan nochi ni mo omoi-dashi-tamae*, after I shall have passed away think of me; *yoki tokoro ni utsuri-nan*, I will remove into a good place.

(2) Of desiring, wishing, imploring; as, *haya yo mo ake-nan*, I would it were morning; *waga nageku kokoro wo hito mo shira-nan*, I would not that others should know my sadness.

(3) An euphonic particle,=zo; as, *kono koto ima mo ari to nan*, there are such things even at the present time; *mizu ni nan utsuri keru*, it is reflected in the water; *kaze no oto ni nan ari keru*, it is the sound of the wind.

**NAN** ナン 南 (*minami*) *n.* South (used only in comp.).

**NAN** ナン 男 (*otoko*) A male, man, son: — *shi*, 男子 a male child, a boy, a son; — *nyo*, 男女 male and female, man and woman; *ji*

—, the second son; *yo* —, the fourth son; *hachi* —, the eighth son; *chō* —, the eldest son.

**NAN** ナン 何 (*a contracted form of nani*) What: *nan doki*, what o'clock? *nan nen*, what year? *nan getsu*, what month? *omae no na wa nan to mōshimasu*, what is your name? *kore wa nan to iu mono*, what do you call this?

**NANA** ナナ (*cont.* of *nanatsu*) Seven.

**NANAOKO** ナナコ *n.* A kind of silk stuff woven

**NANA-ORI** ナナオリ with threads of seven strands.

**NANAKUSA** ナナクサ 七草 *n.* Seven kinds of greens,—viz., *seri*, *nazuna gogyō*, *hakobera*, *hahako*, *suzuna*, *suzushiro*,—cooked and eaten on the 7th day of the 1st month (o.c.), supposed to preserve from diseases.

**NANAME** ナナメ 斜 Inclined, slanting, oblique, diagonal: — *ni kiru*, to cut diagonally.

*Syn.* SUJIEAI.

**NANAME-NARAZU** ナナメナラズ 不斜 *adv.* Exceeding great, extraordinary: *kiyetsu* —, my joy is excessive.

**NANASHI-YUBI** ナナシユビ 無名指 *n.* The nameless finger, i.e. the ring-finger.

†**NANASO** ナナソ Seventy.

†**NANASOJI** ナナソヂ 七十 Seventy years of age.

**NANATSU** ナナツ 七 Seven.

*Syn.* SHICHI.

**NANATSUGE** ナナツゲ 聚毛 *n.* The hairs on the fingers and toes: *te no* —; *ashi no* —.

**NANATSU-SAGARI** ナナツサガリ *n.* Past seven (now four) o'clock; to become old, worn out.

**NANBUN** ナンブン 何分 Same as *nani-bun*.

**NANDA** ナンダ 淡 Same as *namida*.

**NANDA** ナンダ (*coll.* of *nani de aru*) What is it? what is the matter? *ano sawagi wa nanda*, what disturbance is that?

**NANDA** ナンダ *adj.* Coll. neg. per. suffix,=have not; as, *mi-nanda*, have not seen; *kika-nanda*, have not heard. Same as *minakatta*, *kikinakatta*.

**NANDAI** ナンダイ 難題 *n.* A hard theme or question; a difficult subject; a hard, unjust or cruel matter: — *wo ii-kakeru*, to propose a hard theme or question.

**NANDEMO** ナンデモ Same as *nanidemo*.

**NANDO** ナンド 納戸 *n.* A butler's room, closet, pantry, larder; a dressing room.

**NANDO** ナンド 等 Same as *nado*

**NANDO** ナンド 何度 *adv.* How often,=ikutabi: *nando mo*, very often.

†**NANE** ナネ *n.* My elder sister; you.

**NANGI** ナンギ 難儀 *n.* (coll.) Hardship, affliction, trouble, misery, calamity, disaster; difficult, hard. *Syn.* NANJŌ, KONKU.

**NANGYŌ** ナンギヤウ 難行 *n.* Hard and painful religious works, as fasting, self-inflicted torture, penance. *Syn.* KUGYŌ.

**NANI** ナニ 何 *pron.* What, something, anything: *kore wa nani*, what is this? *nani wo shite iru ka*, what are you doing? *nani wo ka makoto to iu ya*, what do you call truth? *nani hitotsu to shite*, in every particular; *nani ni ka sen*, what will be the use? — *ya ka ya o sewa ni narimashita*, am obliged to you for various acts

of kindness; — *ka haitte kuru*, something is coming in; — *ka motteko*, bring me something; — *wo dō nasaremashita*, what have you done about that (of which one has forgotten the name); *nani wa to mo are, kore wo saki ni shimashō*, whatever else I have to do I will do this first; — *shiru mono ka*, how should I know?

**NANI** ナニ n. 難易 (*kataki to yasuki*) n. Difficult or easy

**NANIBITO** ナニビト 何人 What man? who: — *no*, whose.

Syn. DARE, DONO HITO.

**NANIBUN** ナニブン 何分 (coll.) An exclam. = I pray you, please, I beseech, any how, any way: — *yoroshiku o tanomi-mōshimasu*, I pray you to help me in any way you think best

Syn. DŌZO, DŌKA, NANI-TO-ZO.

**NANIDE** ナニデ With, by, from, or out of what? *kore wa — koshiraemashita ka*, what is this made of? — *gozarimasu*, what is it?

**NANIDEMO** ナニデモ pron Anything whatever: — *yoroshii*, anything will do.

**NANI-GANA** ナニガナ See *gana*.

**NANI-GA-SATE** ナニガサテ Exclam.: — *o yasui go yō de gozarimasu*, it is a very easy business.

**NANIGASHI** ナニガシ 何某 pron. A certain person, somebody, some one whose name is not mentioned, so and so, how much: *mukashi no —*, some one of the ancients; *kanjō wa — ni naru*, how much is the account?

**NANIGENAI, KI-KU-SHI** ナニゲナイ 無何氣 adj. Without any appearance whatever of minding, caring about or knowing; with a careless, unconcerned, or indifferent manner, without letting on: *nanigenaki tei ni, id*

**NANI-GOKORO-NAKU** ナニゴコロナク 無何心 adv. Not thinking, not intending, without minding.

**NANI-GOTO** ナニゴト 何事 Why what reason; what news matter or business: *kono haori wa — zo*, why are you wearing this coat? — *mo nai*, nothing the matter whatever; — *ka aru to mieru*, something appears to be the matter; — *ga aru no da*, what is the matter? — *ni yorazu*, no matter what.

**NANI-KA** ナニカ adv. What, something, any, aught: — *shirimasen*, what it is I don't know, — *yō ga aru ka*, what is your business? or have you any business? — *yoi mono ga arisōna mono da*, I think there must be something that will do, or answer the purpose; — *to sewashii*, busy at something; *nani-ka wa motte*, in some way; *nani-ka no sewa wo suru*, render some kind of aid; — *no koto made ki wo tsukeru*, give attention to every thing (no matter what it is); — *kami ni tsutsunda mono*, something wrapped in paper.

**NANI-KURE** ナニクレ 何是 Any and every thing: — *to isogashii*, busy in various ways; — *to naku*, anything, no matter what.

**NANI-MO** ナニモ adv. Everything: with a neg., nothing: — *ku mo shitte-iru*, knows everything (no matter what); — *wai*, there is

nothing; *kimono mo — doro darake ni shita*, his clothes and everything else were covered with mud; — *miemasen*, there is nothing to be seen.

†**NANIMO** ナニモ n. My younger sister; my dear wife: *utsukushiki waga — no mikoto*.

**NANI-MONO** ナニモノ 何物 What thing? what person? — *da*, who is that? or what thing is that? — *no shitaru waza ni ya ariken*, I wonder who did this.

**NANI-NI** ナニニ adv. Anything whatever. — *ni yorazu*, no matter what; — *mo naranu*, of no use, good for nothing, — *mo seyo*, be it as it may; however it may be; — *shiro kawaiō na koto da*, be it as it may, it is a cruel thing.

**NANI-NO** ナニノ See *nai-no*.

**NANIŌ** ナニオフ 名負 adj. Celebrated; famous, corresponding to its reputation.

Syn. NADAI, NAUTE.

**NANI-SAMA** ナニサマ 何様 adv. Any how; any way: — *makoto to wa omowarezu*, somehow it cannot be considered as true.

**NANI-SHI-NI**, or **NANI-SHI-KA** ナニシニ For doing what why for what reason.

**NANISHIŌ** ナニシオフ 名負 Same as *naniō*.

**NANI-SHIRO** ナニシロ Be as it may; at any rate

**NANI-TO** ナニト Whatever; how; what: — *iwarete mo kamaimasen*. I don't mind anything he says; — *naku*, without any special reason; — *sen*, or — *shō* what shall I do? — *yō mayōta mono ja nai ka*, has he not greatly deceived himself?

**NANI-TO-KAYA** ナニトカヤ What,—of doubt, or uncertainty, = I wonder what: — *iu mono*, a thing called so and so.

**NANI-TO-MO** ナニトモ adv. Anything whatever: — *nai*, nothing at all; — *omowanu*, to think nothing of it.

**NANI-TOTE** ナニトテ adv. Why, for what reason: — *kakaru tokoro ni wa owashimasu zo*, why are you living in such a place?

**NANI-TO-ZO** ナニトゾ Exclam. in requesting, beseeching; I pray you, please.

Syn. DŌZO, NANIBUN.

†**NANIWAZU** ナニハツ 難波津 n. The port of *Naniwa*; an ancient syllabary which began with this word.

**NANI-YARA**, or **NANI-YARAN** ナニヤラ What (don't certainly know), something or other: *kono-hodo nani-yara kurō naru kokoro-gukari ga kiyami to naru*, she lately became gloomy from some cure or other (which was not known).

**NANI-YORI** ナニヨリ Than anything whatever: — *kekkō na mono*, more splendid than anything else.

**NANJI** ナンジ 難事 (*kataki koto*) n. A difficult matter.

**NANJI** ナンヂ 汝 pron. You,—used colloquially to inferiors: *nanji-ra*, plur. you.

Syn. ANATA, OMAE, ON MI, SONATA, SOCHI.

**NANJI, ZURU** ナンブル 難 t.v. To object to, to state a difficulty, to reprove, reprimand.

Syn. NAJIBU.



**NANJō** ナンヂウ = *nani yue*, how, why, what: — *saru koto no sōrō beki ya*, how could such a thing be there.

**NANJO** ナンジョ 難所 A difficult place.

**NANJU** ナンジフ 難澁 (coll.) n. Affliction, hardship, misery, trouble: — *no mekura*; — *suru*.

**NANKAIDō** ナンカイダウ 南海道 n. The general name for that division of the country including the six provinces of *Kii, Awaji, Awa, Sanuki, Iyo, Tosa*.

**NANKIN** ナンキン 南京 n. Nankin in China; vulg. for China.

**NANKIN-MAME** ナンキンマメ 落花生 n. Peanut, or ground-nut, *Arachis hypogaea*.  
Syn. **RAKKWASHō**.

**NANEO** ナンコ 祕鈎 The game of odd and even.

**NANKON** ナンコン 男根 n. *Membrum virile*.

**NANKOTSU** ナンコツ 軟骨 n. Cartilage: — *ryū* cartilagenous tumor.

**NANKUSE** ナンクセ 難癖 n. Bad name or reputation, bad habits: *hito no musume ni — wa tsukeru*, to give a young girl a bad name.

**NANKWA** ナンクワ 軟化 n. (med.) Softening of the tissues: *nō* —, softening of brain.

**NANKYOKU** ナンキョク 南極 n. The south pole.

**NAN-NAN** ナンナン 喃喃 adv. The continuous sound of persons talking.

**NANNAN** ナンナン 向 (from *nari nan*) adv. Almost, nearly, about to, approaching to: *shi ni — to su*, almost dead; *hyaku nen ni — to su*, almost a hundred years.

**NANNANTARU** ナンナンタル (coll.) Deep and dark, as a deep river or sea.

**NANNARA** ナンナラ If you like, if it is agreeable, if so then.

**NAN-NO** ナンノ (*nanino*) Of what: — *iriyō da*, of what use is it; — *yaku ni mo tatanu mono*, a thing of no use at all; *nan-no kano to iute osokunatta*, owing to one thing or another I was late; *nan no koto wa nai saru no yō ni*, just like a monkey; — *koto mo nai*, no harm at all, without anything happening either pleasant or unpleasant; — *koto wa nai*, no other than, not different from, just like.

**NANNYO** ナンニョ 男女 (*otoko onna*) n. Man and woman, male and female.

**NANOME** ナノメ Usual, common, ordinary; nothing unusual: — *ni omoinasu*, to regard as not uncommon; — *nuru kiwa no hito*, a person of ordinary ability or social standing; — *narazu*, extraordinary.

**NANORI** ナノリ 名 n. Name: *on — wa nan to mōshimasu zo*, what is your name?  
Syn. **NA**, **JITSUMYō**.

**NANORI,-RU** ナノル 名告 t.v. To tell one's name, to introduce one's self; to be named or called after, to bear the name: *ko ga chichi no na wa nanoru*.

**NANORI-AI,-AU** ナノリアフ 名告合 t.v. To tell each other their name, to introduce themselves to each other.

**NANORISO** ナノリソ 神馬菜 n. A kind of seaweed.

**NANRA** ナンラ 何等 What?—of several: — *no yue ni*, why? for what reasons? — *no saiwai*, what good fortune!

**NANRON** ナンロン 難論 — *suru*, to object and dispute, to oppose and argue against.

**NANSEI** ナンセイ 男性 n. Masculine gender.

**NANSEN** ナンセン 難戦 (*katiki ikusa*) n. A battle in which one side falls back obstinately fighting.

**NANSEN** ナンセン 難船 n. Shipwreck: — *suru*, to be wrecked.  
Syn. **HASEN**.

**NANSHI** ナンシ 男子 (*otoko no ko*) n. A male child, boy, a son.  
Syn. **ONOKO**, **DANSHI**.

**NANSHOKU** ナンショク 男色 n. Sodomy: — *suru*, to practice sodomy.

**NAN-SURE-ZO** ナンスレゾ 何爲 Why? for what reason? what purpose? how?

**NAN-TACHI** ナンタチ 汝等 You (plur.).  
Syn. **NANJIRA**, **TEMAKKA**.

**NANTEN-SHOKU** ナンテンショク 南天燭 n. The Nandina domestica.

**NAN-TO** ナント Same as *nani-to*.

**NANUKA** ナヌカ 七日 n. The seventh day of the month, seven days.

**NANUSHI** ナヌシ 名主 n. The head man, chief officer of a village, or of a ward of a city.  
Syn. **SHOYA**.

**NANZAN** ナンザン 難産 n. A difficult parturition: — *suru*.

**NAN-ZO** ナンゾ adv. How, why.

**NAN-ZO** ナンゾ 何 Anything, something, why, how: — *torare wa shinai ka*, has he not taken something? — *yakunitatsu darō*, think it might be of some use; — *umai mono wa nai ka*, have you not something good to eat? *ware — oyoban ya*, how can I come up to him? — *shōko ga arimasu ka*, have you any proof?

**NANZU** ナンズ A future suffix. = *nan to suru*, or coll. *masūō*; as, *shi-nanzu*, = *shi-nan to suru*, about to die; *ushinai-nanzu* = *ushinai-nan to suru*, will lose.

**NANZURU** ナンズル 難 See *nanji*.

**NAO** ナホ 尚 adv. Still, yet, more: — *yoi*, better; — *warui*, worse; *sono hikari tsuki yori mo nao akiraka nari*, its light was brighter than the moon. Syn. **MADA**, **SONO** 等.

**NAOBITO** ナホビト n. Common people; i.q. *heimin*.

**NAOI,-EI,-KU-SHI** ナホイ 直 adj. Straight, not crooked; right, correct, upright, just, honest.  
Syn. **MASSUGU**, **SUGUNARU**.

**NAOKARI,-RU** ナホカル 直 i.v. To be straight, not crooked; correct, upright.

**NAO-MATA** ナホマタ 尚又 conj. Moreover, again, furthermore, still more.

**NAO-MOTTE** ナホモツテ 尚以 adv. (coll.) Still more, moreover.

**NAO-NAO** ナホナホ 尚尚 adv. More and more, still more.

**NAO-NAO-GAKI** ナホナホガキ 尚尚書 n. (coll.) A postscript, addenda, codicil.

**NAO-NAOSHIKI,-KU-SHI** ナホナホシキ adj. Common, usual, ordinary: — *hito*; — *koto*.

†NAORAI ナホラヒ *n.* The ending of a period of defilement and becoming clean and fit to enter a *miya*.

NAORE, or NAORI ナツレ 名折 *n.* (lit., name breaking) Disgrace, infamy, reproach: *ie no* —, disgrace of a house.  
Syn. HAJI, KAKIN, CHJOKU.

NAORI ナホリ 愈 *n.* Cure, restoration to health: — *ga hayai*, quickly cured; — *ga osoi*, slow to get well.

†NAORI ナツリ 餘波 *n.* Same as *nagori*.

NAORI, -RU ナホル 癒 *i.v.* To be cured, healed. 直 To be mended, repaired; to be restored to friendship; to be translated from one language into another, to die: *yamai ga naotta*, the disease is cured; *naka ga naotta*, the quarrel, or breach of friendship is healed; *Nippon no kotoba ni naoru ka*, is it translated into Japanese? *michi ga naotta*, the road is mended; *kaze ga* —, the wind has become favorable; *za ni* —, to resume one's seat.  
Syn. IYURU, JI-SURU, OSAMARU.

NAOSARA ナホサラ 尚更 *adv.* Still more, moreover, again, especially: — *no koto*; — *ni*.

NAOSHI, -SU ナホス 癒 *t.v.* To cure, heal. 直 To mend, repair; to correct, to rectify, reform, to straighten, to restore friendship; to translate: *yamai wo* —, to heal disease; *michi wo* —, to repair a road; *naka wo* —, to restore friendship; *kugi wo* —, to straighten a nail; *kigen wo* —, to restore the spirits; *zu wo* —, to adjust one's self in sitting; *shuishō wo* —, to retrieve a fortune; *Nippon no kotoba ni* —, to translate into Japanese.  
Syn. IYASU, OSAMERU.

NAOSHI ナホシ 直衣 *n.* The clothes usually worn by *kuge*, = *hitatare*.

NAOSHI ナホシ *n.* A cobbler, or worker in leather or repairer of the *setta*, or of shoes: — *ya*, an *eta*.

NAO-SHI-MO ナホシモ (same as *nao mo*) Still more, even more.

†NAOTAKE, or †NAYUTAKE ナヨタケ *n.* A limber, pliant bamboo.

NAOZARI ナホザリ 等閑 (*tō-kan*) *n.* Indifference, remissness, slight, disregard, negligence; unimportant, trivial; not worthy of notice or consideration: *go hatto wa* — *no koto de wa nai*, the laws are not to be disregarded; — *ni shite oku*, to treat with indifference, to disregard, neglect.  
Syn. NAGEYARI, YUDAN, OKOTARI.

NAOZARI, -RU ナホザル 等閑 *t.v.* To pass by, neglect, omit to do; to disregard, slight.  
Syn. OKOTARU, YUDAN SURU.

NARA ナラ 柵 *n.* The name of a tree, evergreen oak.

NARA ナラ (cont. of *naraba*) If: *Tōkyō ye yuku nara*, if you go to Tōkyō; *mata kuru nara motekoi*, if you come again, bring it.

NARABA ナラバ (sub. of *nari*) If there be, if, if possible: *aru* — *kudasare*, if you have any give it to me; — *huyaku oide nasare*, if possible come early; — *yoku koshiraete kurero*, do it as well as possible.

NARABE, -RU ナラベル 並 *t.v.* To place in order, arrange in a row, to match or rank with, compare with; *hito wo retsu ni* —, to arrange men in ranks; *narubete kaku*, to write in a row; *narabete oku*, to place in a row; *tōji Tōkyō ni oite kata wo naraberu mono nashi*, there is now none in Tōkyō equal to him.

Syn. TSURANEBU, SOROGERU.

NARABI, -BU ナラブ 並 *i.v.* To be in a row, to be arranged in order, matched: *hon ga narande iru*, the books are arranged in a row.

Syn. TSURANARU, SOROU.

NARABI ナラビ 並 *n.* The order, arrangement, row, rank, series.

Syn. RETSU, TSURA, NAMI

NARABI NI ナラビニ 并 *conj.* Together with, and, also. Syn. OYOBI, TSUGI NI.

NARADE ナラデ (cont. of *narazu shite*) Not being, without it is, unless, excepting: *hoshi wa yoru narade wa mitemasen*, stars cannot be seen excepting at night; *kore* — *hoka ni wa nai*, have none except this; *ada ni tsuki hi wo okuru hito jigoku narade wa yuki-tokoro nashi*, there is no place for one who spends his time uselessly to go to, except it be to hell.

Syn. NAKEREBA.

NARAI, -AU ナラフ 習 *t.v.* To study, to learn, to practice so as to be familiar with. 倣 To imitate: *Nippon no kotoba wo* —, to study the Japanese language; *fue wo fuki-narau*, to learn to play on the flute; *gwaiikoku no ifuku ni narōte koshiraeru*, to make in imitation of foreign clothes; *narau yori narero* (prov.)

Syn. MANABU.

NARAI ナラヒ 俗習 *n.* Custom, usage, fashion, manner, way, practice: *yo no* —, custom of the times. Syn. FUSOKU, NARAWASHI, FUGI.

NARAI ナライ *n.* North-east wind.

NARAKU ナラク 奈落 *n.* (from the Sanscrit *Naraka*) The general term for hell or place where the wicked are punished (Bud.): — *no soko*, the lowest hell. Syn. JIGOKU.

NARAME ナラメ Same as *naran*.

NARAN ナラン *A coll.* cont. of the neg. *naranu*; also used by officials as an imper. in forbidding: *tōru koto* —, you must not pass through.

NARANAI ナライ (com. coll.) Same as *naranu*, the neg. of *nari*: *nakute naranai*, can't do without, must have it; *itakute naranai*, it pains so that I cannot endure it; *asonde ite wa naranai*, you ought not to be playing.

Syn. IKENAI.

NARASHI, -SU ナラス (caust. of *nari*) To cause to produce, make to bear.

NARASHI, -SU ナラス 鳴 (caust. of *nari*) To cause to sound, to sound, to ring, to play on, jingle: *kane wo* —, to ring a bell; *taiko wo* —, to play the drum.

NARASHI, -SU ナラス *t.v.* To level, make even, to grade; to average: *tsuchi wo* —, to level the ground; *narashite hitotsu ga ikura ni ataru*, how much would they average?

NARASHI, -SU ナラス 令熟 *t.v.* To train, drill, or exercise so as to be perfect in, or familiar with; to familiarize, inure, habituate, ac-

- eustom to, to season: *hyakushō wo bugei ni* —, to familiarize the farmers with the art of war; *uma wo kuruma ni* —, to break a horse to the wagon.
- NARASHI**, ナラシ *n.* Training, drilling, or exercising so as to be familiar with: the average: *shibai no* —, training for the theatre.
- NARASHIME**, -RU ナラシメル 令成 (caust. of *nari*) *t.v.* To cause to become: to make perfect.
- NARAWASE**, -RU ナラハセル 令習 (caust. of *narai*) To cause to learn order to be taught
- NARAWASHI** ナラハシ 風俗 *n.* Custom, fashion, manner, practice, way.  
Syn. FŪZOKU NARAI, FŪGI.
- NARAWASHI**, -SU ナラハス *t.v.* To accustom, familiarize, inure, to habituate; to cause to learn, to train: *inu wo kari ni* —, to train a dog for hunting
- NARAZU** ナラズ 不成 *neg.* of *nari*.
- NARAZUKE** ナラヅケ *n.* A kind of pickled cucumber, first made in Nara
- NARAZU-MONO** ナラズモノ 無頼者 *n.* (coll.) A good-for-nothing fellow. one who is of no use
- NARE**, -RU ナレル 成 (neut. verb.) To be formed of, consist of.
- NARE**, -RU ナレル 慣馴 *i.v.* To be accustomed to, used habituated, seasoned, familiar, inured to, well acquainted with: *tochi ni* — to be familiar with a place: *tsukai-nareru*, familiar with the use of; *minarenu hito* a person one is not used to seeing.
- NARE-AI** ナレアヒ 馴合 *n.* Collusion, conspiring together, a secret agreement or understanding: — *de hito wo damasu*, to conspire together to defraud a person.
- NAREBA** ナレバ (subj. mood of *nari*) Being, because, since: *kaku no gotoku* —, as it is so.
- NAREBA-NARI** ナレバナリ (always final) It is because.
- NAREDOMO** ナレドモ (sub. mood of *nari*) Although it is, = *keredomo*
- NAREGINU** ナレギヌ 馴衣 *n.* Clothes which one is accustomed to from long use.
- NARE-NARESHI**, -KI-KU ナレナレシイ 馴馴 *adj.* Familiar, intimate, not formal or distant; free or easy in manner
- NARESASERU** ナレサセル (caust of *nareru*) To make familiar with, accustomed to, to habituate, familiarize.
- NARE-SOME**, -RU ナレソメル 馴初 *i.v.* To commence to be intimate, or acquainted, to begin to be accustomed to.
- NARI** ナリ 也 A final word in writing = coll. *da*, *de aru*, or *gozarimasu*, it is. It is sometimes used only for elegance.
- NARI** ナリ 癩病 *n.* (coll.) leprosy.  
Syn. RAIBYŌ, KATTAI.
- NARI** ナリ 形 *n.* Form; figure; shape; manner, appearance; style, air: *ijin no* — *shite oru*, to dress in foreign style.
- NARI** ナリ 鳴 *n.* Sound; noise: — *no yoi kane ja nai ka*, is not that a fine-toned bell?
- NARI**, -RU ナル 成 *i.v.* To be, to become, exist; to be done, finished, complete: *mizu ga kōri ni naru*, water becomes ice; *samuku naru*, to become cold; *omoshiroku natte kuru*, began to be agreeable, *atsuku natta*, it has become hot; *kome ga takaku natte tami ga komaru*, the people are distressed by the high price of rice.
- NARI**, -RU ナル 鳴 *i.v.* To emit a sound, to sound to make a noise. ring, hum, buzz: *kane ga* —, the bell rings; *mimi ga* —, the ears ring; *kaze ga* — the wind sounds.
- NARI**, -RU ナル 生 *i.v.* To form fruit, to grow, or appear as fruit; to beget, produced: *mi ga naru*, the fruit grows, *wri no tsuru ni wa nashi wa naranu* (prov.), the egg-plant does not grow on a melon-vine.  
Syn. MINORU.
- NARI-AGARI**, -BU ナリアガル 成上 *i.v.* To grow up, to rise suddenly in rank or fortune from a low grade: *nari-agari shinshō*, suddenly acquired property.
- NARI-AGARI**, -RU ナリアガル 鳴上 *i.v.* To sound upwards *toki no koye ten ni* —, the shout reached the heavens.
- NARIDOKORO** ナリドコロ *n.* Another house for pleasures besides the usual dwelling place, a villa.
- NARI-DOTOMI**, -MU ナリドヨム 鳴吠 *i.v.* To sound loud.
- NARI-FURI** ナリフリ 形振 *n.* Manner, deportment, appearance, mode of dress.  
Syn. SUGATA, NARI.
- NARIGATAI**, -KI-KU-SHI ナリガタイ 難成 *adj.* Difficult to be, to become, or to do; hard to obtain: *kannin ga narigatai*, hard to be patient.
- NARI-HATE**, -RU ナリハテル 成果 *i.v.* To end, finish, conclude one's course, to come to a bad end, to turn out bad: *nari-haten sama wo misa to omou*, thought to see what bad end they would come to.
- NARI-HATE** ナリハテ 成果 *n.* The end, result.  
Syn. YUKUSUE.
- NARI-HIBIKI**, -KU ナリヒビク 鳴響 *i.v.* To resound, reverberate
- NARI-IDE**, -RU ナリイデル *i.v.* To rise in the world; to be born, to come into existence.
- NARI-KAKARI**, -BU ナリカカル 成掛 *i.v.* (coll.) To begin to be, to commence, about to become: *akaku narikakaru*, to begin to turn red; *kuraku narikakaru*, to begin to grow dark.
- NARI-KANE**, -RU ナリカナル 成兼 *i.v.* Difficult to be or do, impossible.
- NARI-KATACHI** ナリカタチ 容貌 *n.* The form, figure, shape, appearance.  
Syn. SUGATA.
- NARI-KAWARI**, -RU ナリカハル 成變 *i.v.* To change into, transform, to be instead of, to take the place of: *oya ni narikawatte sewa wo suru*.
- NARIEKO** ナリエコ (com. coll. for *nari*) Form, shape, style.
- NARI-KUDARI**, -RU ナリクダル 成下 *i.v.* To become low, to descend from a high to a low station in life, to fall to a low estate.

**NARIMBŌ** ナリンゴウ (coll.) A leper.  
**NARIMONO** ナリモノ 鳴物 n. Musical instruments, anything used for producing sound:—*wo chōji suru.*  
**NARIMONO** ナリモノ 生物 n. Fruit.  
 Syn. KUDAMONO.  
**NARI-SAGARI**,-RU ナリサガル 成下 i.v. Same as *nari-kudari.*  
**NARISŌ** ナリサウ 成相 Appears as if it would be, seems as if, looks as if: *ōkiku narisō na mono*, it looks as if it were becoming large; *kaeritaku — na mono*, one might expect he would like to return.  
**NARI-TACHI** ナリタチ 成立 n. Bringing up, education, rearing up.  
 Syn. SODACHI.  
**NARI-TACHI**,-TSU ナリタツ 成立 i.v. To consist of, to be made of: *kōri wa mizu de —.*  
**NARITOMO** ナリトモ (sub). mood of *nari* Although, even if *shō-shō ne-age nasarete naritomo*, even if the price should have risen a little.  
**NARIWAI** ナリハヒ 業 n. Employment, occupation, business; calling.  
 Syn. TOSEI, KAGYŌ, SHŌBAI.  
**NARI-WATABI**,-RU ナリワタル 鳴渡 t.v. To reverberate, or resound far and wide.  
**NARITUKI** ナリユキ 成行 n. State, condition, case, or circumstances into which anything comes by a course of conduct or train of events; the result, end.  
 Syn. NARIHATE.  
**NARŌ** ナラウ (coll. for *naru*) *Narō koto nara kashite kudasare*, if you can lend it to me.  
**NARUHODO** ナルホド 成程 (coll.) Exclam. used in expressing one's understanding, assent, or approbation,=I understand, very true, indeed!  
**NARUKAMI** ナルカミ 雷 n. Thunder.  
 Syn. KAMINARI, RAI, IKAZUCHI.  
**NARUKO** ナルコ 鳴子 n. A kind of scarecrow which makes a noise.  
**NARUMI** ナルミ 鳴海 n. The roaring of the sea.  
**NARUTAKE** ナルタケ 成丈 adv. As much as possible; as much, or as good as you can:—*hone otte kudasare*, do it as well as you can;—*yoi no ga hoshii*, I want one as good as possible;—*shimbō shinasare*, be as patient as you can. Syn. DEKIRU DAKE.  
**NARUTO** ナルト 鳴門 n. A whirlpool.  
**NARUTODAI** ナルトダイ n. A species of seabream, Pagrus.  
**NASAI** ナサイ Tōkyō coll. for *nasare*.  
**NASAKE** ナサケ 情 n. Kindness, pity, humanity, benevolence:—*no nai hito*, an unkind person;—*wo kakeru*, to pity;—*nai*, cruel, unfeeling, unkind.  
 Syn. JŌAI, AWAREMI.  
**NASANUKO** ナサヌコ n. A step-child,=*mamako*.  
**NASANU-NAKA** ナサヌナカ n. Not related by birth,—as a step-mother and child.  
**NASARE**,-RU ナサレル 被成 (PASS. of *nasu*, used respectfully) To do: *kono hon wa ana-ta no okuki nasareta no de gozarimusu ka*, did you make this book? *okaki nasare*, please write: *kō nasare*, do it this way.

**NASARI**,-RU ナサル 被成 t.v. To do: *ano koto wo dō nasaru*, what are you going to do about that matter? *nani wo —* what are you doing? *nani ni —* what are you going to do with it?  
 Syn. SURU, ITASU, NASU.  
**NASASHIME**,-RU ナサシメル 成 (caust. of *nasu*) To cause, order make, or let do: *yōi wo —*, to order another to get ready.  
**NASASŌ** ナササウ adj. Not likely improbable; not appearing to be or have: *kane — na hito*, a person who appears to have no money.  
**NASE** ナセ Inclined, slanting.  
 †**NASE** ナセ 夫君 n. Husband; elder brother.  
**NASHI**,-SU ナス 爲 t.v. To do, to make, to produce: 成 perform, achieve, finish, complete; to beget: *aku wo —* to do evil; *zen wo —*, to do good; *rei wo —*, to salute; *kari wo nasu*, to return that which one has borrowed; *ko wo —*, to beget a child.  
**NASHI** ナシ 無 See *nai*.  
**NASHI** ナシ 梨 n. A pear:—*no ki*, a pear tree.  
 †**NASHIBARA** ナシバラ n. The true mother.  
**NASHIJI** ナシジ 梨地 n. A kind of lacquer, having a pear-colored ground sprinkled with gold leaf.  
**NASHI-KUZUSHI** ナシクツシ 濟崩 n. (coll.) Paying by instalments: *shakkin wo — ni suru*, to pay off a debt by instalments.  
 Syn. HIGAKE, NEMPU.  
**NASSHO** ナフシヨ 納所 n. The room in a monastery where all business is transacted; also, the priest who transacts the business of the monastery.  
 †**NASU** ナス 成 Like,=*gotoku*; *yama — hito-bito*, people multitudinous as the mountains; *yama — takara*, riches piled up like a mountain.  
**NASU** ナス See *nashi*.  
**NASU**, ナス or **NASURI** ナスピ 茄子 n. The egg-plant, *Solanum melongena*.  
**NASURI**,-RU ナスル 擦 t.v. To paint, varnish, daub, smear; to lay the blame on others, to impute, or charge to others: *hito no tsura ni doru wo nasuru*, to daub a person's face with mud; to bring shame or disgrace on others; *tsumi wo hito ni nasuri-tsukeru*.  
 Syn. NURU.  
**NATA** ナタ 鉞 n. A hatchet.  
**NATAMAME** ナタマメ 刀豆 n. A kind of bean with a sword-shaped pod, *Canavalia ensiformis*.  
**NATANE** ナタ子 菜種 n. Rape-seed.  
**NATSU** ナツ 夏 n. Summer:—*no hi*, a summer day;—*mono*, summer clothes;—*gasumi*, summer haze.  
**NATSUGE** ナツゲ 夏毛 n. The brown hair of the stag, of which pencils are made.  
**NATSUGI** ナツギ 夏衣 n. Summer clothes.  
**NATSUGO** ナツゴ 夏蠶 n. A kind of silkworm that makes a cocoon twice a year, bivoltine.  
**NATSUKASHIGARI**,-RU ナツカシガル i.v. To be longing after, to think affectionately of something absent, to be homesick.  
**NATSUKASHII**,-KI-KU ナツカシイ 懐歎 adj. Said of that which is absent and thought of with love

or affection, to be longing after: *oya ga natsukashii*, I long to see my parents; *uchi ga natsukashii ka*, are you homesick? — *ku omou*, to think fondly of, to love.  
 Syn. KOISHII, SHITAWASHII, YUKASHII.  
 NATSUKASHIKU ナツカシク adv. Affectionately thinking of, or longing after something absent: *o natsukashū gozarimashita*, I have often thought of you, or I have longed to see you.  
 NATSUKASHIMI, -MU ナツカシム t.v. To love, be fond of, think affectionately of.  
 NATSUKE, -RU ナツケル 馴着 t.v. To tame, to make gentle or familiar, to domesticate; to soften, mollify, to gain the friendship of: *inu wo —*, to attach a dog to one's self.  
 Syn. NAJIMASERU.  
 NATSUKI, -KU ナツク 懐 i.v. To be friendly, familiar or intimate; to be social, tame, domesticated. Syn. NAJIMU.  
 NATSUMAKE ナツマケ n. Feeling ill-effects from the heat of summer: — *suru*.  
 NATSUME ナツメ n. A tea-caddy.  
 NATSUME ナツメ 莢 n. The Jujube, *Zizyphus vulgaris*: — *nari*, oval shape.  
 NATSUMI, -MU ナツム Same as *nazumi*.  
 NATSUYASE ナツヤセ n. Growing thin or losing flesh in summer: — *ni yoshi to in mono zo unagi tori-mase*, take and eat eels, for they say it is good for people who grow thin in summer.  
 NATTŌ ナツトウ 納豆 n. A kind of food made of boiled beans.  
 NATTORU ナツトク 納得 (coll.) — *suru*, to consent, to admit, approve, allow, to concur in, acquiesce in. Syn. SHŌCHI SURU, GATTEN SURU.  
 NAU ナフ 綱 See *nai*.  
 NAUTE ナウテ (coll.) Celebrated, famous, well-known: — *no sumōtori*, a famous wrestler.  
 Syn. NANIŌ, NADAI.  
 NAWA ナハ 縄 A rope, line: — *wo nau*, to make a rope, — *ni kakaru*, to be bound with a rope; — *ga kireru*, the rope is broken; — *wo ireru*, to measure with a line.  
 NAWABARI ナハバリ 縄張 n. Laying out or measuring ground with a line; lines stretched to prevent people from entering a place.  
 NAWAHASHIGO ナハハシゴ 縄梯子 n. A rope ladder.  
 NAWAME ナハメ 縄綫 n. Bonds: — *ni au*, to be bound, as a criminal; — *ni kakaru*, id.  
 NAWANOBI ナハノビ 縄延 n. Stretching a line: giving good measure or more than is called for in measuring with a line.  
 NAWASHIRO ナハシロ 苗代 n. A small piece of ground in which rice sprouts are grown for transplanting.  
 NAWATE ナハテ 坂 n. A road through rice fields.  
 NAWATSUKI ナハツキ 縄付 n. (coll.) A person in bonds, a criminal.  
 NAYA ナヤ 納屋 n. A store-room, or cellar for preserving vegetables, fish, etc.; a barn, shed.  
 NAYAMASHI, -SU ナヤマス 悩 t.v. To afflict, to trouble, distress, to persecute, harass, to vex, annoy: *tami wo —*, to oppress the people; *teki wo —*, to harass the enemy.  
 Syn. KURUSHIMERU, KOMARASERU.

NAYAMASHII, -KI-KU-SHI ナヤマシイ 悩敷 adj. Afflictive, distressing, bitter, painful.  
 NAYAMI, -MU ナヤム 悩 i.v. To be distressed, afflicted, tormented, harassed, vexed, to suffer.  
 Syn. KURUSHIMU.  
 NAYAMI ナヤミ 悩 n. Affliction, suffering, melody, pain.  
 NAYARAI ナヤラヒ 追難 n. The ceremony of expelling evil spirits.  
 Syn. ONI-YARAI.  
 †NAYARAI, -AU ナヤラフ i.v. To expel evil spirits: — *toki*.  
 NAYASHI, -SU ナヤス 鍛 t.v. To temper by heating and hammering: *kurogane wo nayashite katana wo tsukuru*.  
 NAYASHI, -SU ナヤス 痿 t.v. To make limber, pliant, or soft. 悩 To afflict, distress, to trouble.  
 †NAYASOYA ナヤソヤ adv. (post.) It is not so = *so de wa nai*.  
 NAYE ナヘ 苗 n. The young shoots, or sprouts of any tree, grass, grain, or vegetable, especially of rice; spawn of fish.  
 †NAYE ナエ 地震 n. (same as *nai*) An earthquake, = *jishin*.  
 NAYE ナエ 陰痿 n. Impotence: = *jinkyō*.  
 NAYE, -BU ナエル 痿 i.v. To be weak, impotent, paralyzed; to have no power or strength: *te ga —*, the hand is paralyzed.  
 †NAYEBAMI, -MU ナエバム i.v. To become weak, limber, or paralyzed.  
 †NAYEGI, -GU ナエグ i.v. To walk lame, to limp.  
 †NAYEGU, NAYEGU ナエグナエグ adv. In a lame or limping manner: — *kuru*.  
 NAYE-NAYE ナエナエ adv. Limber, pliant: — *shite oru*.  
 NAYE NI TAHE NI 叙 (= *tsuide ni*) Together with, along with.  
 NAYESHIO ナエシホ n. A tidal wave.  
 †NAYOBI, -BU ナヨブ i.v. To be soft and graceful, to be easy and gentle: *nayobitaru uzata*.  
 NAYORAKA ナヨロカナ ナヨロカナ Delicate in form or graceful in motion.  
 Syn. TAWAYAKA.  
 NAYOSHI ナヨシ 鰯 n. A kind of fish, same as the *bora*.  
 NAYOTOKA ナヨトカ adj. Same as *nayoraka*.  
 NAZASHI, -SU ナザス t.v. To name, to give a name.  
 NAZE ナゼ adv. Why, wherefore, for what reason: — *kō osoku natta*, why are you so late.  
 Syn. DŌSHITE, DŌYUWAKE, NANI YUE NI.  
 NAZO ナゾ In com. coll. same as *nado*, = and such like things, et cetera.  
 Syn. TŌ, RA, NADO.  
 NAZO ナゾ (cont. of *nanzo*) Why, wherefore, for what reason, how?  
 NAZO ナゾ 謎 n. A riddle, enigma, conundrum: — *wo wakeru*, to propound a riddle; — *wo toku*, to interpret a riddle; — *bōzu*, one clever in solving riddles; *nazo-nazo*, riddles.  
 NAZOE ナゾエ Inclined, slanting, sloping, oblique: — *na michi*, an inclined road; — *shite ageru*, to raise it up in an inclined direction.  
 Syn. NANAME, NASE.

- NAZORAE**, -RU ナゾラヘル 準 *t.v.* To make like or similar, to resemble, to imitate; to use figuratively, to compare, liken; to illustrate, to give as an example, to learn: *mizu wo sake ni nazoraete nomu*, to drink water in imitation of wine; *mokuzō wo oya ni nazoraete tsukaeru*, to serve a wooden image as if it were a parent.  
Syn. YOSŌERU, NISERU, JUNJIRU, KUBABERU.
- NAZUKE** ナヅケ *n.* Greens pickled in salt.
- NAZUKE**, -RU ナヅケル 名 *t.v.* To give a name, to name, to call: *takaki wo yama to* —, a high place is called a mountain.  
Syn. SHŌ SURU, IU.
- NAZUKE-OYA** ナヅケオヤ 名親 *n.* One who gives a name to a child.
- NAZUKI** ナヅキ 腦 *n.* The head, brain.  
Syn. ATAMA, NŌ.
- NAZUMI**, -MU ナヅム *i.v.* To cloy, glut or satisfy, as the appetite; to lie heavy on the stomach: *amai mono wa mune ni nazumi-yasui*.  
Syn. AKIRU.
- NAZUMI**, -MU ナヅム 拘泥 *i.v.* To be obstinately attached to, to adhere to, cleave or cling to; to be fixed in one's opinion: *sono narawashi ni nazumide aratameru koto ga dekinu*, being firmly attached to that custom they cannot alter; *onore no katayoru tokoro ni* —, to adhere to one's prejudices.
- NAZUNA** ナヅナ *n.* Shepherd's purse, Capsella bursa pastoris.
- NAZURAE**, -RU ナヅラヘル *i.v.* Same as *nazoraeru*.
- †**NAZUSAI**, -RU ナヅサフ *i.v.* To be intimate, or on friendly terms; to live together, — as husband and wife.
- †**NAZUSAWARI**, -RU ナヅサハル *i.v.* Same as *nazusau*.
- NE** 子 根 *n.* The root; the origin: — *ni*, at the bottom, at heart, in truth; *ki no ne*, root of a tree; *ne-agari no matsu*, a pine, some of the roots of which are above the ground; — *wo hotte kiku*, to search down to the root of a matter; — *wo oshite tou*, to inquire into the origin; — *ni motsu*, to entertain in one's heart.  
Syn. MOTO.
- NE** 子 直 *n.* Price, value, cost: — *wo tsukeru*, to fix the price; — *ga takai*, the price is high; — *ga yasui*, the price is low; — *wo kiite miru*, to inquire the price; — *wo sageru*, to lower the price.  
Syn. NEDAN, ATAE, ATAI, DAIGIN.
- NE** 子 音 *n.* The sound, tone, noise: *tori no ne*, singing of birds; — *ni naku*, to weep.  
Syn. OTO, KOYE.
- NE** 子 子 *n.* Rat, one of the twelve calendar signs: *ne no toki*, 12 o'clock at night (o.c.); *ne no hō*, the north; — *no hi*, the rat day.
- NE** 子 鏃 *n.* The head of an arrow: *ya no* —, an arrow-head.
- NE** 子 *Neg. sub. suf.* to verbs, = *zare*, generally followed by *do* or *ba*, as, *shiranedo*, *shiraneba*: *hito koso shirane kami wa shiroshimesu*.
- NE** 子 嶺 *n.* The peak of a mountain: *yama no taka-ne*, id. Syn. MINE.
- NE** 子 An exclam. much used in the Tōkyō coll. to call the attention, as: *sore kara ne*; *watakushi ga ne*; *sō shitura ne*.  
(2) It is also used as an imperative particle both in coll. and in story books; as, *iki ne*, = *iki nasare*; *kiki ne*, = *kiki-nasare*.
- NE**, -RU ネル 寝 *i.v.* To sleep, to lie down, to go to bed: *nete iru*, is sleeping, is lying down. Imp. *ne-yo*, go to bed. Neg. *nenu*, *nezu*, *nenai*; *nete mitemo nemurare-masen*, I tried to sleep but could not; *mō nemashō*, now let us go to bed; *nemashita*, has gone to bed; *ne nai ka*, will you not go to bed? *byōki de nete iru*, confined to bed by sickness, *ne-yō*, fut. *nete mo nerarenu*, laid down but could not sleep; *o ne ka*, are you a sleep; *iya mada ne wa itashimasen*, no, I am not yet asleep.
- NE-AGE** ネアゲ 直上 *n.* Rise, or advance in price: — *wo suru*, to raise the price.
- NE-AKI**, -RU or -IRU ネアキル 寢厭 *i.v.* Tired of sleeping, to have enough of sleep: *yo ga nagakute neakiru*.
- NE-ASE** ネアセ 盗汗 *n.* Sweating while asleep; night-sweat: — *ga deru*, to have night-sweats.
- NEAZAMI** ネアザミ *n.* The milk-thistle.
- NEBAI**, -KI-KU-SHI ネバイ粘 *adj.* (coll.) Sticky, adhesive, gluey, viscous, glutinous, tenacious, cohesive: *nikawa wa* —, glue is sticky; *nebaku suru*, to make sticky; — *naru*, to become sticky; — *nai*, not sticky.
- NEBA-NEBA** ネバネバ *adv.* (coll.) Sticky, adhesive, tenacious, glutinous: — *suru*, to be sticky.
- NEBARI**, -RU ネバル 粘 *i.v.* To be sticky, adhesive, gummy, viscous, tenacious or cohesive.
- NEBARIKE** ネバリケ 粘氣 *n.* Gummy, of an adhesive, glutinous, sticky, tenacious nature or quality: — *ga aru*.
- NEBARI-TSUKI**, -RU ネバリツク 粘著 *i.v.* To stick, to adhere, to cohere.
- NEBARIZUYOI**, -KU-SHI ネバリツヨイ *adj.* Very sticky, very adhesive.
- NEBASA** ネバサ 粘 Adhesiveness, viscosity, tenacity, cohesiveness.
- NEBA-TSUCHI** ネバツチ 粘土 *n.* Sticky earth, elay.
- †**NEBI**, -RU ネビル *i.v.* To become manly, to be precocious: *nebi-yuku*, to grow up to manhood.
- NEBIKI** ネビキ 根引 *n.* Transplanting trees, etc.
- NEBIKI** ネビキ 直引 *n.* A reduction or lowering of price: — *wo suru*, to reduce the price.
- †**NEBIRE**, -RU ネビレル *i.v.* To become manly or experienced: *nebiretaru hito*.
- NEBIRU** ネビル *n.* A kind of wild garlic, i.q. *nobiru*.
- NEBIYE** ネビエ 寝冷 *n.* Being cold while asleep, or lying down: — *wo shite kaze wo hiita*.
- NEBŌ** ネバウ 寝防 *n.* (coll.) A sleepy-head, a drowsy person.
- NEBŌ** ネバウ 粘 Same as *nebaku*.

- NEBOKE, -RU, or NEBORE, -RU 子ボケル 寝惚 i.v. To be stupid or bewildered, as when suddenly roused from sleep; to walk in sleep: *nebokete aruki-mawaru*, to walk about in sleep; *neboki-aruki*, somnambulism.
- †NEBU 子ブ i.q. *nemunoki*.
- NEBUCHI 子ブチ n. A cane made of bamboo-root.
- NEBUKA 子ブカ 葱 n. A kind of garlic, *Allium fistulosum*.
- NEBUKAKI, -KU-SHI 子ブカキ adj. Deeply rooted.
- NEBUMI 子ブミ n. Appraising, valuation: — *suru*, to appraise.
- NEBURASE, -RU 子ブラセル (caust. of *nebari*) To make or let lick or taste.
- NEBURI, -RU 子ブル 舐 Same as *nemuri*.
- NEBURI, -RU 子ブル 舐 i.v. To lick, to taste, to apply the tongue to anything.  
Syn. *NAMERU*.
- NEBUTAI 子ブタイ Same as *nemutai*.
- NEBUTO 子ブト 沸 n. A boil.  
Syn. *HAREMONO*.
- NEDA 子ダ 躰 n. The lower sill of a building on which the upright timbers rest, a joist, sleeper.
- NEDAI 子ダイ 寝蓆 n. A bedstead, couch.
- NE DAN オダン 直段 n. (coll.) Price, value, cost: — *wa ikura*, what is the price, or how much is it? — *ga takai*, the price is high; — *ga yasui*, the price is low; *kore wa — ni shite ikura*, how much would such a thing cost?  
Syn. *NE*, *ATAI*.
- NE DAN-GAKI 子ダンガキ n. A list of prices, invoice.
- NE DARI, -RU 子ダル t.v. To demand importunately, to tease by asking for: *kodomo ga kuwashi wo oya ni —*, the child teases its parent for candy; *nedari-goto wo iu*.
- NE DAYASHI 子ダヤシ n. To root up, eradicate, exterminate.
- NE DÔGU 子ダウグ 寝道具 n. (coll.) Articles used in sleeping, as bedding and night clothes.
- NE DOI 子ドヒ 敢問 (coll.) Asking a person to repeat what he has said, to inquire a second time: — *wo shite kiku*.
- NE-DOKO 子ドコ 臥床 n. A bedstead, a sleeping place.
- NE DOKORO 子ドコロ n. A sleeping apartment, chamber.
- NE FUSHI, -SU 子フス 寝臥 i.v. To lie down, to sleep.
- NE GAERI 子ガヘリ 寝反 n. Changing one's position in sleep: — *wo suru*, to turn in bed.
- NE GAI, -AU 子ガフ 願 t.v. To desire, to request, entreat, beseech, to pray for, supplicate, to petition: *goshô wo —*, to desire salvation; *o jiji wo —*, pray you to have mercy.  
Syn. *HOSSURU*, *NOZOMU*, *KOU*.
- NE GAI 子ガヒ 願 n. Desire, request, entreaty, petition, prayer: *isshô no — wa gakusha ni naritai koto datta*, I have all my life long desired to be a learned man; — *to shite mita-suru wa nashi*, every desire was gratified.  
Syn. *NOZOMI*, *GWAN*, *SHINGWAN*.
- NE GAISHO 子ガヒシヨ 願書 n. (coll.) A written petition.  
Syn. *GWANSHO*.
- NE GAMI 子ガミ n. Paper that has laid long, or been long kept, and the color of which has changed.
- NE GANE 子ガ子 寝金 n. Unemployed capital, unsalable goods.
- NE GAO 子ガホ n. The expression of countenance in sleeping.
- NE GARAMI 子ガラミ 根絡 n. Bound firmly by the roots, firmly rooted.
- NE GAWAKUWA 子ガハクハ (sub. of *negai*, same as *negau wa*) I desire that.
- NE GAWASHII, -KI-KU 子ガハシイ 願 adj. Desirable, that which is desired or prayed for.
- NE GI 子ギ 葱 n. Onion or garlic, *Allium fistulosum*
- NE GI 子ギ 願宜 n. A Shintô priest.  
Syn. *KANNUSHI*.
- NE GI 子ギ n. A kind of locust.
- †NE GI, -GU 子グ i.v. To pray or make request.  
i.q. *negau*.
- NE GI GO TO 子ギゴト 願事 n. A petition, prayer, desire, request: *shin butsu ye — wo môsu*, to offer up a request to the gods.
- NE GIRAI, -AU 子ギラフ 請 t.v. To entertain, treat hospitably; to speak one's obligations or return thanks for some service or labor rendered; to acknowledge with kind consideration the services of others; *chôdo no tsukare wo negirai*.  
Syn. *ITAWARU*.
- NE GIRA, -BU 子ギル 直切 t.v. To cheapen, to beat down the price: *ne wo —*.  
Syn. *KOGIJU*.
- †NE GOME, 子ゴメ 根共 n. The plant along with the roots: — *ni nuku*, to pull up by the roots; — *ni totte kuru*.
- NE GOMI 子ゴミ n. While asleep, during sleep: *juna ga — ye fumi-konde dorôdô wo shibaru*.
- NE GO TO 子ゴト 寝言 n. Talking in sleep: — *wo iu*, to talk in sleep.
- NE GO ZA 子ゴザ n. A mat used for sleeping on in hot weather.
- NE GUMI 子グミ n. Bargain.
- NE GURA 子グラ 鳩宿 n. A roost, perch.
- NE GURUMI 子グルミ n. Same as *negome*.
- NE GURUME 子グルメ } *totte kuru* to bring a plant with the roots attached.
- NE GURUSHII, -KI-KU 子グルシイ 寝難 adj. Sleeping badly, unable to sleep, or not refreshed by sleep.
- NE GUSAI, -KI-KU-SHI 子グサキ adj. The offensive smell of a chamber in which persons have been sleeping; the odor of yeast fermenting
- NE GUSARI, -RU 子グサル i.v. To be spoiled, unfit to eat, stale: *meshi ga —*, the rice is spoiled.  
Syn. *SUERU*.
- NE GUSARI, -BU 子グサル 寐齋 i.v. (coll.) To over-sleep one's self, sleep too long: *negusatsi kami ga midareru*.
- NE HAN 子ハン 涅槃 n. Nirvana,—the state of supreme happiness of the Buddhists: — *ni iru*, to enter into Nirvana; — *ni itaru*; — *wo uru*.

NEI 子イ coll. for *nai* as *abunei* for *abunai*, *kikunei* for *kikanai*.

NEI 子イ 佞 (*hetsurau*) — *suru*, to flatter, to fawn upon, pay court to, to be obsequious.

NEIDEN 子イベン 佞辯 (*hetsurau kotoba*) n. Flattery, adulation, blandishment.

NEIBI 子イビ 佞媚 (*hetsurai*) n. Flattery, adulation.

Syn. NEIYU

NEIJIN 子イジン 佞人 n. One who flatters or pays court to another from selfish or sinister motives; a flatterer, sycophant; an artful person.

NEIJITSU 子イジツ 寧日 (*yasuki hi*) A quiet, peaceful day.

NEIKAN 子イカン 佞姦 n. Flattery and intriguing: — *navu hito*.

NE-IKI 子イキ 寐息 n. The breathing of one asleep: *dorobō ga — wo ukagau*, a robber watches the breathing of one asleep.

NEIKYO 子イキヨ 寧居 (*yasuku oru*) — *suru*, to live peacefully, free from anxiety or alarm.

NE-IMO 子イモ 根芋 n. The Taro-root, = *sato-imo*.

NE-IRI, -RU 子イル 寐入 i.v. To be asleep.

NE-IRI-BANA 子イリバナ 寐入花 n. The commencement of sleep.

NE-IRO 子イロ 音色 n. The tone of voice, or of an instrument of music.

Syn. KOWANE

NEISAI 子イサイ 寧歳 (*yasuki toshi*) A tranquil, quiet year.

NEISEI 子イセイ 寧靜 (*odayaka*) Tranquil, free from disturbance, quiet, peaceful: *kokka —*.

NEISHA 子イシヤ 佞者 n. A flatterer sycophant, artful person.

NEIYU 子イユ 佞諛 n. Flattery, adulation.

NEJI 子ヂ 螺釘 n. A screw.

NEJI, -RU 子ヂル 撰 t.v. To screw, to twist, to wring, to contort, distort, wrench.

NEJI-AI, -AU 子ヂアフ 撰合 i.v. To wrestle together. Syn. KUMI-AU.

NEJI-AKE, -RU 子ヂアケル 撰開 t.v. To open by twisting or screwing, to wrench open.

NEJI-AYAME 子ヂアヤマ n. The Flower de luce. Iris ensata.

NEJI-FUSE, -RU 子ヂフセル t.v. To throw a person down by a twisting motion, as in wrestling.

NEJI-HANASHI, -SU 子ヂハナス 撰離 t.v. To separate by twisting, twist apart, wrench off.

NEJIKE, -RU 子ヂケル 佞 i.v. To be unprincipled and artful, to be specious and flattering; to be twisted, perverse.

NEJIKE-BITO 子ヂケビト 佞人 n. An unprincipled, artful and specious person.

NEJI-KIRI, -RU 子ヂキル 撰切 t.v. To twist, or wring off.

NEJI-KIRI 子ヂキリ n. An auger.

NEJI-KOMI, -MU 子ヂコム 撰込 t.v. To screw, or twist into.

NEJI-KUBI 子ヂクビ 撰頭 n. A head that has been twisted off.

NEJIMAWASHI 子ヂマワシ n. A screw-driver; i.q. *nejinuki*.

NEJI-MAWASHI, -SU 子ヂマハス 撰廻 t.v. To screw, twist, or turn round, to whirl round.

NEJIME 子ヂメ 撰締 n. Making tight, firm, or secure about the roots or foundation; (音締) tone of a musical instrument: — *ga yoi*.

NEJI-MUKE, -RU 子ヂムケル 撰向 t.v. To turn one's face away, or twist the body around so as to turn the face, as when one is sitting: *kubi wo sukoshi nejimukete kyōji wo tsukau*, to turn one's head a little and use the toothpick.

NEJINUKI 子ヂヌキ n. A screw-driver.

NEJI-ORI, -RU 子ヂオル 撰折 t.v. To break off by twisting.

NEJIRE, -RU 子ヂレル 撰 i.v. To be twisted, warped, distorted; to be askew, contorted.

NE-JIRO 子ヂロ 根城 n. The principal or original castle, = *honmaru*.

NEJI-SHIBORI, -RU 子ヂシボル 撰絞 t.v. To press out by twisting; to wring out.

NEJI-TAOSHI, -SU 子ヂタフス 撰倒 t.v. To throw down in wrestling by a twisting motion.

Syn. NEJI-FUSERU.

NEKASHI, -SU 子カス 令臥 t.v. To make, or let go to sleep; to lay down anything standing; to let rest: *kodomo wo —*, to put a child to sleep; *kane wo nekashite oku*, to lay a cane down; *kane wo nekashite oku*, to let one's money lie, not employing it in trade; *pan wo nekashite oku*, to set bread away to rise.

NEKIMUSHI 子キリマシ n. A grub.

NEKKAN 子ツカン 熱燗 n. Hot sake, hot toddy.

NEKKARA 子ツカラ adv. (with a neg. verb makes a strong negative) Not at all: — *mi-masen*, I never see him; — *kimasen*, he never comes here. Syn. IKKŌ, SARA-NI.

NEKKETSU 子ツケツ 熱血 (*atsuki chi*) Warm or fresh blood: — *wo sosogu*, to pour out one's blood.

NEKKI 子ツキ Beside, near, alongside of: *ono wa ki no — ni aru*, the axe is near the tree.

Syn. SOBA.

NEKKI 子ツキ 根木 n. (coll.) The stump of a tree, a block or stick of wood.

NEKKI 子ツキ 熱氣 n. Fever, heat, caloric.

Syn. NETSU.

NEKKO 子ツコ n. (coll.) The stump or root of a tree.

NEKO 子コ 猫 n. A cat: — *wo kaburu*, to assume a virtuous or honest appearance.

NEKO-ASHI 子コアシ n. Cat's foot, or in the NEKIASHI | form of a cat's foot, as: — *no dai*, a table the legs of which are turned up like a cat's foot.

NEKODORI 子コドリ n. A species of gull.

†NEKOJI 子コヂ Plucking up by the roots: — *ni suru*, to pluck up the roots.

NEKOMA 子コマ n. A cat, or badger.

NEKOMATA 子コマタ n. A mountain cat into which a domestic cat is supposed to transform itself.



- NEKOMI, -MU 子コム 寝込 i.v. To be fast asleep.
- NEKONADEGOYE 子コナデゴエ 絮語 n. The coaxing language used in fondling or talking to a cat, or in talking to children.
- NEKO-OMOTE 子コオモテ n. A face round like a cat's.
- †NEKO-OROSHI, 子コオロシ n. The food which a cat has left uneaten.
- NE-KOROBI, -BU 子コロブ 寝轉 i.v. To lie down anywhere; to throw one's self down anywhere to sleep, as a person very much exhausted.
- NEKOSOGE 子コソゲ adv. (coll.) All, everything,—down to the very roots: — *totte shimatta*, made a clean sweep of everything.  
Syn. NOKORAZU.
- NEKOZA 子コザ n. A kind of coarse mat made of straw.
- NEKOZAME 子コザメ n. The Cat-headed shark.
- NEKOZURA 子コヅラ n. Same as *neko-omote*.
- NEKUBI 子クビ 寝首 n. The head of a person asleep: — *wo kaku*, to cut off —.
- NEKUTARE, -RU 子クタレル i.v. Hair loose and disheveled in sleep; to wilt and hang down, as a flower: *nekutaregami*, id.
- NEMA 子マ 寝間 n. A bed-chamber, bed-room.  
Syn. NANDO, NEYA.
- NEMADOTI, -OU, 子マドフ i.v. To be bewildered on suddenly arousing from sleep: *nemadotte deguchi ga wakaranu*.
- NEMACHI 子マチ 寝待 n. Lying down and waiting for anything—especially for the rising of the moon; (coll.) to retire to rest, go to bed: *mō — ni shimashō*, let us go to bed.
- NEMAKI 子マキ 寝蓑 n. A night gown.
- NEMARI, -RU 子マル i.v. To sit with the feet doubled under in Japanese fashion; to lie down.  
Syn. SONKYO SURE, ZA-SURU.
- NEMAROBU 子マロブ Same as *nekorobu*.
- NEMASHI 子マシ 直増 n. Increasing or adding to the price: — *wo suru*.  
Syn. NE-AGE.
- NEMBARASHI 子ンバラシ 念晴 n. Driving away care, or unpleasant thoughts; recreation.
- NEMBUN 子ンブン 年分 n. The yearly amount, the quantity or portion for a-year, yearly: — *no iri-yō*, the amount of expenses for one year.
- NEMBI 子ンビ 年尾 n. The end of the year.  
Syn. NEMMATSU.
- NEMBUTSU 子ンブツ 念佛 n. Praying by repeating the words, *namu amida butsu*: — *wo iu*; — *suru*; — *wo mōsu*.
- NEME, -RU 子メル 睨眦 t.v. To look fiercely at, to glare at.  
Syn. NIRAMU.
- NEME-MAWASHI, -SU 子マワハス i.v. To look around fiercely, to glare about.
- NEME-TSUKE, -RU 子メツケル t.v. To look fiercely at, to glare at.  
Syn. NIRAMU.
- NEMIDAREGAMI 子ミダレガミ n. Same as *nekutaregami*.
- NEMIMI 子ミミ 寐耳 n. The ears of one sleeping: — *ni mizu*, like water dropped into the ear of a person sleeping.
- NEMIZU 子ミヅ 宿水 n. Water that has been drawn or stood for some time, stale water, = *kumi-oki mizu*.
- NEMMAKU 子ンマク 粘膜 n. Mucous membrane.
- NEMOKORO 子モコロ — *ni*, kindly, politely, courteously; i.q. *nengoro*.
- NEMONO-GATARI 子モノガタリ n. Talking together when in bed.
- NEMOTO 子モト 根元 n. The root, origin, source, beginning; the head, neck.
- NEMPAI 子ンパイ 年輩 n. Age, time of life: *onaji — no tomodachi*, companions of the same age; — *wa ikutsu gurai de gozarimasu*, how old are you?  
Syn. YOWAI, NENREI, TOSHIGORO.
- NEMPŌ 子ンポウ 年報 n. Annual report.
- NEMPU 子ンブ 年賦 n. Yearly instalments, annual payments: — *ni shite harau*, to pay by yearly instalments.
- NEMPYŌ 子ンペウ 年表 n. Chronology.
- NEMU, -KI-KU-SHI 子ムイ 睡 adj. Sleepy, drowsy; *nemuku naru*, to become sleepy; — *nai*, not sleepy.  
Syn. NEMUTAI.
- NEMEKE 子ムケ n. Drowsiness, sleepiness: — *zamasu*, anything that prevents drowsiness.
- NEMUNOHANA 子ムノハナ n. The flower of the Acacia tree.
- NEMUNOKI 子ムノキ 夜合花 n. The mimosa, Acacia nemu.
- NEMURI, -RU 子ムル 眠 i.v. To sleep: *nemutte iru*, to be asleep; *mada nemurimasen*, is not yet asleep.  
Syn. NE-IRU, NERU.
- NEMURI 子ムリ 眠 n. Sleep: — *wo samasu*, to wake from sleep; — *wo moyōsu*, to be getting sleepy; — *gusuri*, medicine that produces sleep, soporific.
- NEMURIGI 子ムリギ Same as *nemunoki*.
- NEMURIME 子ムリメ 眈 n. Sleepy-eyes, or eyes closed in sleep.
- NEMURITAGARI, -RU 子ムリタガル i.v. (coll.) To be sleepy, want to sleep.
- NEMURI-ZAMASHI 子ムリザマシ n. A preventive of drowsiness.
- NEMUSA 子ムサ 眠 n. Sleepiness.
- NEMUTAI, -KI-KU-SHI 子ムタイ 眠度 adj. Sleepy, drowsy, wish to sleep: *nemutaku natta*, have become sleepy; *nemutaku nai*, not sleepy.
- NEN 子ン 年 (toshi) n. Year: *iku nen ato*, how many years ago? *nan nen*, how many years? or what year?
- NEN 子ン 念 n. Thought, attention, care, heed, notice, regard, regret: — *wo osu*, to put in mind; — *wo irete suru*, to do carefully; — *ni oyobanu*, no need of special care; — *wo harasu*, to drive away care; — *no tame*, for form sake; *ichi — ten ni tsūzu* (prov.).  
Syn. OMOT.
- NENAI, -KU 子ナキ adj. Envious, jealous.

†NENAKI, -KU 子ナク i.v. To cry, weep.  
 NENASHIGOTO 子ナシゴト n. An unfounded statement, baseless rumor, idle report.  
 NENASHIGUSA 子ナシグサ 佛甲草 n. The House leek, *Sempervivum*.  
 NENASHI-KAZURA 子ナシカズラ n. *Cuscuta*, Dodder.  
 NENBAN 子ンバン 年番 n. A year's watch, doing duty or service for a year: — *wo suru*.  
 NENCHAKU 子ンチャク 粘着 — *suru*, to stick or adhere tightly.  
 Syn. HEBARI-TSUKU.  
 NENDAIKI 子ンダイキ 年代記 n. Annals, chronicles, chronological table, a book on chronology.  
 NENGA 子ンガ 年賀 (*toshi no iwai*) n. Compliments or congratulations at the beginning of a new year.  
 Syn. NENREI, NENSHI.  
 NENGEN 子ンゲン 年限 (*toshi no kagiri*) n. A fixed term of years, limited number of years, an appointed year. Syn. NENKI.  
 NENGO 子ンゴウ 年號 n. The name of the year, or epoch: — *wo aratameru*, to change the name of the year.  
 NENGORO 子ンゴロ 懇 Friendly, kind, civil, courteous, polite, affable, social; carefully: — *na hito*, a courteous person; — *ni kyaku wo motenasu*, to treat a guest kindly or hospitably.  
 Syn. SHINSETSU, INGIN, TEINEI.  
 NENGU 子ング 年貢 n. Tax on land: — *wo osameru*, to pay land tax.  
 NENGWAN 子ングワン 念願 n. Desire, wish, hope. Syn. NEGAI, NOZOMI.  
 NEN-GŪ-JI 子ンギヤウジ 年行事 n. One year's term of public service, or one who acts as the head of a guild, etc., for a year.  
 NENGYOKU 子ンギョク 年玉 (*toshidama*) n. (coll.) A new year's gift: — *wo yaru*, to present a new year's gift.  
 NENJA 子ンジャ 念者 n. The boy used by sodomites.  
 NENJI, -RU or -ZURU, 子ンブル 念 t.v. To repeat or recite prayers, to pray; to chant; to think about, consider, ponder, reflect: *hotoke wo* —, to supplicate Buddha.  
 Syn. INORU, OGAMU.  
 NENJIN 子ンジン Same as *ninjin*, a carrot.  
 NENJIN 子ンジン 念人 n. A backer or supporter of a party in a contest.  
 NENJŪ 子ンヂウ 年中 n. The whole year, during the whole year: — *asonde iru*, the whole year idle.  
 NENJU 子ンジュ 念珠 n. A rosary.  
 Syn. JUJU.  
 NENJU 子ンジュ 念誦 n. Reciting the sacred books of the Buddhists: — *suru*.  
 NENKI 子ンキ 年期 n. The term of service of a servant; an apprentice, or one bound to service for a fixed time: *ichi* —, one year's service; *jū* —, ten years' service; — *ga nagai*, the term of service is long; — *jūmon*, an indenture; — *mono*, an apprentice; — *hōkō*, serving for a term of years. A half year's service is called *hanki*.

NENKI 子ンキ 年紀 n. Age; number of years old; cycle: — *wazuka jūgo*, only fifteen years old.  
 NENKI 子ンキ 年忌 n. The year of mourning, or the mourning day, celebrated in commemoration of the death of a relative, viz., on the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 7th, 13th, 33rd, 50th, and 100th year after death.  
 NENKIRI 子ンキリ 年限 n. (coll.) A limited number of years, term of years: — *bōkō*.  
 Syn. NENGEN.  
 NENKŌ 子ンコウ 鯨公 n. (lit. Catfish lord) Spoken in derision of officials who wear mustaches.  
 NENKYŪ 子ンキウ 年給 n. Yearly wages, or salary.  
 NENNAI 子ンナイ 年内 (*toshi no uchi*) adv. Within this year, during the year.  
 NENNE or NENNEI 子ン子 嬰兒 n. (coll.) An infant. child: — *ga dekita*, have begotten a child.  
 NENNEN 子ン子 年年 (*toshi-doshi*) adv. Yearly, every year, year by year.  
 Syn. MAINEI.  
 NENOBI 子ノビ 臥伸 n. Stretching one's self in bed or while lying down.  
 †NENOKATASURUNI 子ノカタスクニ Same as *nenokumi*.  
 †NENOKUNI 子ノクニ 根國 n. The lower regions, nether country, Hades; i.q. *yomi*.  
 NENRAI 子ンライ 年來 Some years past, for many years past: — *no nozomi ga kanōta*, have obtained the desire of many years.  
 NENREI 子ンレイ 年輪 Age, years of age: — *shijū kurai na hito*, a man about forty years old.  
 Syn. NENPAI, YOWAI, TOSHI.  
 NENREI 子ンレイ 年禮 The congratulations of the new-year: — *ni mawaru*, to go about wishing a happy new year.  
 Syn. NENGA.  
 NENREKI 子ンレキ 年曆 n. Calendar year, year's calendar or almanack.  
 Syn. KOYOMI.  
 NENRIKI 子ンリキ 念力 (*omou chikara*) The power of the will, resolution, fixedness of purpose, determination: — *iwa wo mo tōsu*, a strong will pierces even the rocks.  
 NENRYO 子ンリョ 念慮 n. Thought, attention, careful consideration; care, anxiety.  
 Syn. OMOMPAKARI.  
 NENSHA 子ンシヤ 念者 n. (coll.) A careful, thoughtful, provident, considerate person.  
 NENSHI 子ンシ 年齒 (*yowai*) n. The age, as shown by the teeth.  
 Syn. NENREI.  
 NENSHI 子ンシ 年始 (*toshi no hajime*) n. The beginning of the year: — *jō*, a letter of congratulation; or —.  
 NENSHŌ 子ンセウ 年少 (*toshiwaka*) n. A person young in years, youth.  
 NENSŪ ナンスウ 年數 (*toshi no kazu*) n. The number of years: — *wo heru*, to pass many years; — *wo kō*, id.; *Tōkyō ni oru* — *wa ikura*, how many years have you lived in Tokyo.

- NENTO** ネント 粘土 (*nebatsuchi*) n. (min.) Clay.  
**NENTÔ** ネントウ 年頭 (*toshi no hajime*) n.  
 First of the year: — *no go shûgi wo môshiagemasu*, I wish you the compliments of the season.  
**NENUNAWA** ネヌナハ n. A species of water-plant, i. q. *nunawa*.  
**NENYEKI** ネンエキ 粘液 n. (med.) Mucus.  
**NENZU** ネンズ 念珠 n. A rosary, used in praying.  
**NENZURU** ネンズル See *nenji*.  
**NEO** ネヲ 根緒 n. A silken cord.  
**NEOBIE**,-RU ネオビエル i. v. To wake from sleep bewildered or startled: *kodomoga neobietenuku*. Syn. *NEBOKEBU*.  
**NEOBIRE**,-RU ネオビレル i. v. Same as *neobieru*.  
**NE-ODOROKI**,-KU ネオドロク i. v. Startled in sleep, to wake up alarmed.  
**NE-OKI** ネオキ 寢起 n. Rising from sleep, or from bed; lying down and rising up: — *ga warui*, to get up in a bad humor.  
**NEPPÔ** ネップウ 熱風 (*atsui kaze*) n. A hot wind.  
**NERAI**,-AU ネラフ 視 t. v. To aim at, to watch, lie in wait for, to glare at: *neko ga nezumi wo nerau*, the cat watches the rat; *teppô de tori wo* —, to aim a gun at a bird; *hina wo* —, to watch one's opportunity.  
 Syn. *UKAGAU*.  
**NERAI** ネラヒ 視 n. Aim: — *ga hazureta*, missed his aim; — *wo sadameru*, to make sure the aim; *teppô no* —, the sights of a gun.  
 Syn. *MEATE*.  
**NERAI-SUMASHI**,-SU ネラヒスマス t. v. To take good or deliberate aim.  
**NERAI-UCHI** ネラヒウチ n. Aiming and firing at,—with a gun.  
**NERAI-YORI**,-RU ネラヒヨル 視倚 i. v. To aim at, or watch anything and approach to it.  
**NERASHI**,-SU ネラス t. v. To harden, season, inure, train, to steel one's self: *mono-osore senu yô ni kokoro wo nerasu*.  
**NERE**,-RU ネレル 練 i. v. To be well worked into proper consistence, tempered, trained, experienced: *kôyaku ga nereta*, the medical plaster is well worked; *nereta hito*, an experienced person; *kôji ga* —, the barm has ripened.  
**NEREKEMONO** ネレケモノ 老練者 n. One skillful from long practice, an experienced, trained person.  
**NERI**,-RU ネル 練 t. v. To work into proper consistence of softness or hardness by kneading, stirring, or pounding; to temper, to harden, to train, season: *pan wo* —, to knead bread; *hei wo* —, to drill troops; *tetsu wo* —, to temper iron; *kôyaku wo* —; *kimono wo* —.  
**NERI** ネリ (used only in comp.) Moulting, shedding the feathers, skin, horns, etc.: — *hibari*, a lark that moults; — *shika*.  
**NERI** ネリ 練 n. A kind of white silk.  
**NERI**,-RU ネル 遶 i. v. To walk at a slow pace, as in a procession.  
**NERI-ABUKI**,-KU ネリアルク 練歩 i. v. To walk slowly.
- NERIBEI** ネリベイ 練壁 n. A wall built of tiles laid horizontally in mortar.  
**NERIGAKI** ネリガキ 練柿 n. Persimmons that have had their astringency removed by putting them in boiling water.  
**NERIGANE** ネリガネ 練金 n. Tempered iron.  
**NERIGINU** ネリギヌ 練絹 Silk softened by rubbing, or fulling; gicss-silk.  
**NERIGURI** ネリグリ n. A soft kind of silk stuff.  
**NERIKAMU** ネリカム coll. for *nirekamu*.  
**NERI-KITAI**,-AU ネリキタフ 鍛錬 t. v. To harden, to temper, as metals.  
 Syn. *TANREN*.  
**NERIKO** ネリコ n. Dough: — *de pan wo koshiraeru*.  
**NERIMONO** ネリモノ 練物 n. A car filled with dancers drawn at festivals.  
 Syn. *DASHI*.  
**NERIMONO** ネリモノ 練物 n. Ornaments made of wax, in imitation of coral, or precious stones.  
**NERISO** ネリソ 練麻 n. Hackled hemp.  
**NERISO** ネリソ n. A withe.  
**NERIYAKU** ネリヤク 練藥 n. A medical paste or conserve, an ointment.  
**NERIYÔKAN** ネリヨカン 練羊羹 n. A kind of confectionery made of beans and sugar.  
**NERIZAKE** ネリザケ 練酒 n. A kind of white sake, thick or turbid sake, = *shirozake*.  
**NEBAGE** ネサゲ 直下 n. Reducing the price of anything: *ito wo* — *itashimashita*, they reduced the price of silk.  
**NESAMEDORI** ネサメドリ n. The wakeful bird; i. e. the cock.  
**NESAMEZUKI** ネサメヅキ n. The month when people wake early, i. e. the 9th month (o. c.).  
**NESAN** ネサン (coll. cont. of *anesama*) Elder sister; used in familiar address to a girl whose name is not known.  
**NESASE**,-RU ネサセル 令寢 t. v. To make, or let go to sleep, or lie down: *kodomo wo* —, to make a child lie down.  
 Syn. *NEKASU*.  
**NESHIROGUSA** ネシロクサ 根白草 n. The white root plant; i. e. *parsley*.  
**NESHIZUMARI**,-RU ネシヅマル 寢沈 i. v. To sink into quiet sleep, buried in sleep.  
 Syn. *NEKOMU*.  
**NESHÔBEN** ネシヤウベン 寢小便 n. (coll.) Wetting the bed, urinating while asleep: — *wo suru*, to wet the bed.  
**NEBIRE**,-RU ネビレル 失寢 i. v. To lose one's sleep, to be deprived of sleep: *amari hanashi shite neobireta*, we talked so much I lost my sleep; *neobirete komaru*.  
**NEOKURE**,-RU ネオクレル i. v. Same as *neobireru*.  
**NESSHIN** ネッシン 熱心 n. Zeal, ardor, fervor.  
**NESUGI**,-RU ネスギル 寢過 i. v. To over-sleep, sleep too long.  
**NESURIGORO** ネスリゴト 佻言 (*neigem*) n. (coll.) Flattery, or currying favor by traducing others; insinuation, innuendo.  
 Syn. *ZANGEN*.

**NETABA** 子タバ 寐刃 *n.* The edge of a sword or knife: — *wo togu*, to refresh the edge of a cutting instrument; — *wo awaseru*, to sharpen a sword.

**NETAGE** 子タゲ 妒氣 — *naru*, jealous or envious appearance: — *ni miyuru*.

†**NETAKI**, -*KU-SHI* 子タシ *adj.* To be jealous of, to be envied, enviable: *netaku omon*.

**NETAMASHII**, -*KI-KU* 子タマシイ 妒 *adj.* Envious, or jealous; enviable.

**NETAMI**, -*MU* 子タム 妒 *t.v.* To be jealous of, to envy, to hate: *kami sun wa mekake wo* —, the wife is jealous of the concubine; *hito no fūki wo netamu koto nukare*, don't envy the riches of others.

Syn. *SONEMU*.

**NETAMI** 子タミ 妒 *n.* Jealousy, envy: — *wa onna no tsune*, women are prone to be jealous; *hito no* — *wo ukeru*, to be envied by others.

Syn. *SHITTO*, *SONEMI*.

**NETABANU** 子タラヌ 寝不足 Not sleep enough: *mada* —, not yet slept enough.

**NETCHU** 子ツチウ 熱中 — *suru*, to be zealous for, or ardently engage in behalf of one.

**NETOBOKE**, -*RU* 子トボケル 寝惚 (coll.) Same as *neboke*.

**NETORI** 子トリ *n.* A sleeping bird, a roosting bird: *Kōshi wa yoku shite* — *wo izu*, Confucius would not shoot a bird while roosting; — *gari*, hunting birds on the roost.

**NETORI**, -*RU* 子トル 寝取 *t.v.* To steal away another's husband by illicit intercourse with him.

**NETSU** 子ツ 熱 *n.* Fever, heat: — *ga deta*, has fever; — *wo samasu*, to cool a fever; — *ga demasu ka*, have you any fever? — *no sashi-hiki*, the rise and fall of fever; — *wo nozoku*, to drive away fever; — *wo saru*, id.; — *wo ugokasu*, to excite fever; — *wo okosu*, id.

**NETSUBUTSU** 子ツブツ 熱物 *n.* Ardent spirits.

**NETSUBYŌ** 子フビヤウ 熱病 *n.* A fever, or febrile disease.

**NETSUGI** 子ツギ 根繕 *n.* Splicing the decayed ends of posts, especially those which serve to support a house: *hashira no* — *wo suru*.

**NETSUI**, -*KI-KU-SHI* 子ツイ *adj.* (coll.) Persevering, persisting in or sticking to anything; tedious, prolix; over particular or careful; tediously repeating a matter: *kotoba ga netsui*; *netsui-hito*, a persevering person; a bore.

**NETSUKU** 子ツク 根付 *n.* A kind of carved button, used for suspending the tobacco pouch etc., to the belt.

**NETSUKI**, -*KU* 子ツク *i.v.* To take root.

Syn. *NEZASU*.

**NETSUKI**, -*KU* 子ツク 寝着 *i.v.* To fall asleep: *netsuite iru*, he has gone asleep.

**NETSU-SAMASHI** 子ツサマシ 執醒 *n.* A medicine that cures a fever, febrifuge.

**NETTETSU** 子ツテツ 熱鉄 *n.* Melted iron: — *wo zainin no kuchi ni tsugi-komu*.

**NETTŌ** 子ツタウ 熱湯 *n.* Hot water: — *wo motte arau*, to wash with hot water; *nettō no kurushimi*, intolerable suffering.

Syn. *YU*.

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**NE-UCHI** 子ウチ 直打 *n.* Setting the price; the price, value, worth: — *ga shirenu*, don't know the price; — *naki*, of no value, worthless; — *wo fumu*, to appraise.

**NEWASURE**, -*RU* 子ワスレル 寝忘 *i.v.* To forget by over-sleeping, to over-sleep.

Syn. *NEBUGIRU*.

**NEYA** 子ヤ 闇 *n.* A chamber, bedroom.

Syn. *NEMA*.

**NEYAGOTO** 子ヤゴト 房事 *n.* Conjugal connection = *fūfu no majiwaru*.

**NEYASHI**, -*SU* 子ヤス 埏 *t.v.* To work or stir into proper consistence, to work into paste; to knead, to burn, kindle, as one's anger; (coll.) *ishibai wo* —, to mix lime with water and stir it for plastering; *meshi wo* —, to work boiled rice into a paste.

Syn. *KONREBU*, *DETCHIRU*.

**NEYASU** 子ヤス *n.* Cheap: — *no kome*, cheap rice.

**NEYASUI**, -*KI-KU* 子ヤスキ 寝安 *adj.* Good or fit to sleep on.

**NEYASUI**, -*KI-KU* 子ヤスイ 直安 *adj.* Cheap in price: *ne-no-yasui*, id.

**NEYOGE** 子ヨゲ *n.* Appearing to be comfortable for sleeping on, or appearing to sleep comfortably: *ano toko wa* — *ni mieru*.

**NEZAKE** 子ザケ *n.* A glass of liquor on going to bed, a night-cap.

**NEZAMA** 子ザマ *n.* The way of lying or position in sleep. Syn. *NEZASU*.

**NEZAME** 子ザメ 寝覚 *n.* Awaking from sleep: *tabitabi* — *wo suru*, to wake up often; — *ga warui*, to be ill-tempered or to feel badly on getting up or on awaking from sleep.

**NEZAME**, -*RU* 子ザメル 寝覚 *i.v.* To awake, to wake from sleep.

**NEZAMEGUSA** 子ザメグサ *n.* A kind of rush or reed; i.q. *ogi*.

**NEZASA** 子ザサ *n.* A small species of bamboo, *Arundinaria japonica*.

**NEZASHI**, -*SU* 子ザス 根刺 *i.v.* To take root; to originate. Syn. *NETSUKU*.

**NEZATOR**, -*KI-KU* 子ザトイ 寝聴 *adj.* Easily waking from sleep, sleeping lightly: *nezatoi hito*, a light sleeper, = *mezatoi*.

**NEZERI** 子ゼリ 根芹 *n.* A kind of celery.

**NEZŌ** 子ザウ 寝相 *n.* (coll.) The way of sleeping, the position in sleep: — *ga warui*, his manner of sleeping is bad.

**NEZU** 子ズ Neg. of *neru*, not to sleep: — *ni yo wo akasu*, to spend the night without sleeping; — *no ban*, an all night watch.

**NEZUBASHIRI** 子ズバシリ *n.* The lintel over the paper screens where rats run to and fro.

**NEZUKI**, -*KU* 子ツク *i.v.* To take root.

**NEZUKO** 子ズコ *n.* A young rat.

**NEZUMAI** 子ズマヒ 首鼠 *n.* Hesitation, or quandary.—like a rat coming out of its hole.

**NEZUMAI** 子ズマイ *n.* Manner or posture in sleeping.

Syn. *NESEGATA*.

**NEZUMI** 子ズミ 鼠 *n.* A rat: — *ga kajiru*, the rat gnaws; — *toru neko wa tsume wo kakusu*, (prov.).

NEZUMI-HASHIRI 子ズミハシリ n. Same as *nezukahashiri*.

NEZUMI-IBO 子ズミイロ n. Mouse-color.

NEZUMIKABE 子ズミカベ n. Mouse-colored plaster, or wall.

NEZUMI-KOROSHI 子ズミコロシ n. Poison for killing rats, ratsbane.

NEZUMI-MOCHI 子ズミモチ n. The wax or varnish tree, *Ligustrum japonicum*.

NEZUMI-NAKI 子ズミナキ n. The noise made by the lips like the squeaking of a rat: — *wo suru*.

NEZUMI-OTOSHI 子ズミオトシ n. A kind of rat-trap.

NEZUMITAKE 子ズミタケ n. A kind of poisonous mushroom, in shape like a rat's foot.

NEZUMITORI 子ズミトリ n. A rat-trap; ratsbane.

NEZUMI-WANA 子ズミワナ n. A kind of rat-trap.

NEZUMI-YOMOGI 子ズミヨモギ n. Wormwood; i.q. *inchin*.

NEZUNAKI 子ヅナキ n. The same as *nezumi-naki*.

†NEZURI 子ヅリ 根摺 n. Dyed purple by the root of the *murasaki*.

NEZUO 子ヅロ n. The cord which fastened the bell to the neck of a falcon.

NEZUYOI, -KI-KU-SHI 子ズヨク 根強 adj. Strongly or deeply rooted, firm, safe, secure, good at bottom, of good stamina: — *shinshō*, safe property.

Ni ニ 似 n. Resembling, being alike: *ano ko wa okkasan ni da*, that child is like its mother.

Ni ニ (*jutatsu*) Two: *nido*, twice; *ni-gwatsu*, the second month; *ni nen*, two years; *ni bu*, two parts, two-tenths of an inch; *ni hyaku*, two hundred.

Ni ニ 荷 n. Anything packed or tied up, to be carried by man, horse, or ship; goods, merchandize, wares; a package or bale of goods; baggage, luggage; a burden, load; cargo: — *wo katsugu*, or — *wo ninau*, to carry goods; — *tegata*, a bill or account of goods sold to a person; *omo-ni*, heavy load, or heavy wares; *kurru ni*, a light load; *ara ni*, coarse wares.

Ni ニ post-pos. In, into, to, on, at, by, of, from; since, as, because; according to, in order to: *Tōkyō ni oru*, to live in Tōkyō; *umi ni aru mono*, things in the sea; *hako ni ireru*, to put into a box; *haha — wakare*, separated from one's mother; *ame no furu ni kita*, came in spite of the rain; *unjōsho ni yuku*, to go to the custom house; *ten ni nukau*, to look up to the sky; *dai ni oku*, to place on the table; *sake wo nomi ni kita*, came to drink wine; *hanashi wo kiki ni itta*, has gone to hear a story; *hito ni iute wa warui*, you must not tell it to any one; *gakumon ni wa gozarimaseu*, as to learning, he has none; *nasake ni hodasareta*, constrained by kindness; *hito no te ni shinuru*, to die by the hand of man; *hito ni tazunuru*, to inquire of another: *kiki-wake ga nai ni wa komaru*, I am troubled because he wont listen to what I say.

(2) Adverbial ending, as, *makoto ni*, truly; *sude ni*, already; *daiji ni*, carefully.

(3) Conjunctive particle, in enumerating several things, — and: *sake ni budō ni mikan ni sono hoka iro iro aru*, there were wine, grapes, and oranges, beside many other things.

(4) At the end of a sentence expresses, regret or desire, as: *chichi no iu koto wo kiite irazaru wagamama wo seneba yokatta ni*, it would have been better if I had listened to my father and not followed my own selfish ways.

†Ni ニ 土 Earth, ground.

†Ni ニ 丹 adj. Red sulphuret of mercury, cinnabar, vermilion.

Ni ニ 尼 n. A nun: — *sō*, 尼僧 a nun priestess; — *kō* 尼公 id.

Ni, -RU ニル 煮 t.v. To cook in boiling water, to boil: *meshi wo niru*, to boil rice; *imo wa nireba kuemasen*, if potatoes are not boiled they cannot be eaten.

Syn. TAKU, UDERU.

Ni, -RU ニル 似 i.v. To resemble, to be similar, alike: *yoku nite oru*, they are very much alike; *nita tokoro ga aru*, have some resemblance; *kodomo wa haha ni nite iru*, the child resembles its mother; *ninu*, or *nizu*, to be unlike; *nita mono fūfu* (prov.).

NIAI, -AU ニアフ 似合 i.v. To suit, to fit, to accord, adapt, to become: *yoku ni-atta fūfu*, a husband and wife well suited to each other; *niawanu*, not suited, unbecoming, improper.

NIAWASE, -RU ニアハセル t.v. To adapt, to make to suit, or fit: *kimono wo katachi ni —*, to make the clothes fit the shape.

Syn. NITSUKASERU.

NIWASHII, -XI-KU ニアハシイ adj. Suitable, becoming, well adapted, proper: — *fūfu*, a husband and wife well suited to each other.

NIBAMI, -MU ニバム i.v. To turn yellowish in color, to become old and yellowish: *kono kami ga nibanda*; *cha ga nibanda*, the tea has become yellow from over-boiling.

Syn. KIBAMU.

NI-BAN ニバン 二番 Number two, the second: — *me*, the second one; — *musuko*, the second son.

NIBANA ニバナ 煮花 The first cup of an infusion of tea: — *no cha*; — *wo koshiraeru*.

NIBE ニベ n. A fish of the *Otolithus* genus.

NIBE ニベ 鱧 n. A fish's air bladder; isinglass, glue. Syn. UKIBUKURO.

NI-BEN ニベン 二便 n. The two calls of nature, — of urine and feces.

NIBI ニビ鈍 Dull, stupid; not bright: — *iro*, lead color.

NIBIRI ニビリ n. Leather.

NIBO ニボウ 鈍 Same as *nibuku*.

NIBUI, -KU-SHI ニブイ 鈍 adj. Dull, blunt; stupid, sluggish, slow, inactive, awkward: *katana ga nibui*, the sword is dull.

Syn. DON, NAMAKURA.

NI-BU-KIN ニブキン 二分金 n. A piece of gold coin of the value of half a *ryō*.

NIBUNE ニブ子 貨船 n. A merchant ship, a ship for carrying goods.

**NIBUSA** ニブサ 鈍 *n.* Dullness, stupidity.  
**NICHAKO** ニチャコ *n.* (coll.) Paper chewed up into a soft ball, a spit-ball: — *wo ni ô no tsura ni nage-tsukeru*; — *teppô*, a pop-gun.  
**NICHA-NICHA** ニチャニチャ *adv.* (coll.) Having the quality of sticking, adhering, or cleaving to a surface; ♪ *ase ga dete kimono ga nebari-tsuite — suru*  
**NICHATSUKI**,-**KU** ニチャツク *i.v.* (coll.) To be sticky, adhesive, clammy: *aburate wa —*, sweaty hands are sticky.  
**NICHI** ニチ 日 *n.* Day: *iku nichi*, how many days? *ichi —*, one day: *hyaku —*, a hundred days. *Syn.* HI.  
**NICHI-GEN** ニチゲン 日限 *n.* A fixed or set day, a limited number of days, a limited time: — *wo sadameru*, to set a day.  
*Syn.* HIGIRI.  
**NICHI-IKI** ニチイキ 日域 *n.* The country of the sun, i.e. Japan—so called by the Chinese, and East Indians.  
**NICHIMOTSU** ニチモツ 日没 *n.* The evening, sunset.  
**NICHI-NICHI** ニチニチ 日日 *adv.* Daily, every day, day by day.  
*Syn.* HIBI.  
**NICHI-REN-SHÔ** ニチレンシウ 日蓮宗 *n.* A sect of Buddhists, whose formula of prayer is, *namu myô-hô renga-kyô*. This sect was originated by a priest of the name of *Nichiren*, who died in the year 1280.  
**NICHIRIN** ニチリン 日輪 *n.* The sun: — *no hikari*, light of the sun; — *wo ogamu*, to worship the sun.  
*Syn.* HI, JITSU, TAIYÔ.  
**NICHIYA** ニチャ 日夜 *n.* Day and night.  
*Syn.* HIRU-YORU, CHÔ-YA.  
**NICHIYÔ** ニチヨウ 日用 *n.* Daily, or constant use: — *no kotoba*, language in daily use; — *no shina*.  
**NICHIYÔBI** ニチエウビ 日曜日 *n.* Sunday: — *gakkô*, Sunday school.  
**NICHIZEN** ニチゼン 日前 *adv.* Some days ago, the other day.  
**NI-DÔ** ニドウ 二道 *n.* The two sciences, viz., literature and military: *bun-bu ni-dô ni tassuru*.  
**NIDO** ニド 二度 *adv.* Twice, two times.  
*Syn.* FUTA-TABI.  
**NIE** ニヘ *n.* Offerings made to the *kami* or *tenshi*: *mi wo — ni suru*, to offer one's self as a sacrifice.  
**NIE**,-**RU** ニエル 煎 *i.v.* To boil, to be cooked by boiling: *yasai ga nietara motteki nasai*, when the vegetables are boiled bring them; *nie-yu*, boiling water.  
**†NIEBITO** ニヘイト *n.* A hunter or fisherman who provided for the Emperor's table.  
**†NIEDONO** ニヘドノ 饗殿 *n.* The kitchen belonging to the palace.  
**NIE-KAE**,-**BU** ニエカヘル 沸却 *i.v.* To boil violently; to boil with anger; to be exceedingly busy.  
**NIE-KOBORE**,-**BU** ニエコボレル 沸溢 *i.v.* To boil over.

**NIE-TACHI**,-**TSU** ニエタツ 沸立 *i.v.* To boil up: *yu ga nietattara mottekoï*, when the water has boiled bring it here. *Syn.* TAGIRU.  
**NIE-TAGIRI**,-**RU** ニエタギル *i.v.* To boil: *yu ga nietagitte oru*, the water is boiling.  
**NIE-TATASE**,-**RU** ニエタタセル *t.v.* To cause to boil.  
**NIGA-DAKE** ニガダケ 苦竹 *n.* A kind of bamboo.  
**NIGAI**,-**KI**,-**KU**,-**SHI** ニガイ 苦 *adj.* Bitter; hard, cruel, severe, sarcastic: *ajiwai ga nigai*, the taste is bitter; *nigai kotoba*, sarcastic language; *nigaku nai*, not bitter; *nigaku naru*, to become bitter; *nigakute taberarenai*, it is so bitter it cannot be eaten.  
**NIGAME**,-**RU** ニガメル 苦 *t.v.* To put on an angry, or surly face: *kao wo —*, to look surly, angry, sarcastic.  
**NIGAMI**,-**MU** ニガム 苦 *i.v.* To be bitter, to have an angry, spiteful, or surly look.  
**NIGAMI** ニガミ 苦味 *n.* Bitter in taste, bitterness: *kono mikau wa — ga aru*, this orange has a bitter taste.  
**NIGAMOMO** ニガモモ *n.* The bitter peach, hairy peach.  
**NIGAMU**,-**NIGAMU** ニガムニガム *adj.* Timidly, cowardly, timorously.  
**NIGANA** ニガナ *n.* Bitter herb.  
**NIGA-NIGASHII**,-**KI**,-**KU** ニガニガシイ 苦苦 *adj.* Bitter, disagreeable, painful, severe, distasteful, provoking, sarcastic.  
**NIGAO** ニガオ 似顔 *n.* A likeness, portrait: — *wo kaku*, to draw a likeness; *yakusha no —*, the portrait of an actor.  
**NIGARI**,-**RU** ニガル 苦 *i.v.* To feel bitterly, to be provoked, or angry; *nigarikitte mono wo iu*, to speak sarcastically or with anger.  
**NIGARI** ニガリ *n.* The brine formed by the deliquescence of salt. *Syn.* NIGASHIO.  
**NIGASA** ニガサ 苦 *n.* Bitterness.  
**NIGASHI** ニガシ 苦 *adj.* Bitter; see *nigai*.  
**NIGASHI**,-**SU** ニガス 令逃 (caust. of *nigeru*) To make, or let escape; let go.  
**NIGASHIO** ニガシホ *n.* Brine.  
**NIGATE** ニガテ *n.* A hard person to get the better of, hard customer.  
**NIGA-URI** ニガウリ *n.* The Balsam-apple, *Momordica charantia*.  
**NIGAWARAI** ニガワラヒ 冷笑 *n.* A bitter or sarcastic laugh, a sneer: — *suru*.  
**NIGAZAKE** ニガザケ 苦酒 *n.* Bitter sake, beer, ale, porter.  
**NIGE** ニゲ *n.* The end.  
**NIGE**,-**RU** ニゲル 逃 *i.v.* To run away, to flee away, to escape: *dorobô ga nigeta*, the thief has escaped; *gunzei wa makete nigeru*, the army broke and fled.  
*Syn.* CHIKUTEN, SHUPPON.  
**NIGASHI** ニガシ 逃足 *n.* Feet in the position to flee away: *tatakai nagara — wo suru*.  
**NIGECHIRI**,-**RU** ニゲチル 逃散 *i.v.* To flee and scatter; *gunzei ga hobô ye —*, the army scattered and fled in all directions.  
**NIGE-DASHI**,-**SU** ニゲダス 逃出 *i.v.* To flee out of, escape from, to leave: *inaka wo —*, to leave the country.

**NIGE-HASHIRI**, -RU ニゲハシル 逃走 i.v. To run away, escape by running.  
Syn. SHUPPON.

**NIGE-JITAKU** ニゲジタク 逃支度 n. Preparing to flee, or run away: — *suru*.

**NIGE-KAKURE**, -RU ニゲカクレル 逃隠 i.v. To escape and conceal one's self.

**NIGEKAMI**, -MU ニゲカム i.v. To chew the cud, i.q. *nirekamu*.

**NIGEKŌJŌ** ニゲコワジヤウ n. Excuse made to escape some trouble.

**NIGEME** ニゲメ n. Preparing to flee or run away: — *wo tsukau*.

**NIGEMICHI** ニゲミチ n. The way of escape.

**NIGENAI**, -KI-KU ニゲナイ 無似氣 adj. Unlike, not resembling, not appearing to be like, unbecoming: *onago ni nigenaki gō riki*, a wonderful strength, unlike that of a woman; *bushi ni — waza*.

**NIGE-NOBI**, -RU ニゲノビル i.v. To run away, escape.

**NIGE-SARI**, -RU ニゲサル i.v. To escape, flee away.

**NIGETE** ニゲテ n. One who flees away; a fugitive, runaway.

†**NIGIME** ニゲメ n. A kind of seaweed.

**NIGI-NIGISHII**, -KI-KU ニギニギシイ 賑賑 adj. Bustling, thronged, crowded and lively.

**NIGIRI**, -RU ニギル 握 t.v. To grasp or hold in the hand, to clutch, clinch, to gripe: *tenga wo tanagokoro ni nigiru*, to hold the whole empire in the palm of the hand; *kane wo nigittura mō hanashimasen*, when he gets hold of money he does not let go of it; *te wo —*, to shake hands. Syn. TSUKAMAERU.

**NIGIRI** ニギリ 握 n. The hold, the place where the hand grasps the bow.

**NIGIRIKA** ニギリカ 握家 n. (coll.) One who takes bribes.

**NIGIRI-KOBUSHI** ニギリコブシ 握拳 n. The clenched fist.

**NIGIRI-MESHI** ニギリメシ 握飯 n. Rice eaten by making it into a ball.

**NIGIRI-SHIME**, -RU ニギリシメル 握緊 t.v. To squeeze tight in the hand, to grasp tightly, to clinch.

**NIGISHIKI**, -KU-SHI ニギシキ adj. Bustling; lively; thronged.

†**NIGHTAE** ニギタヘ 和栲 n. A kind of silk stuff.

**NIGITE** ニギテ n. A piece of silk hung up before the *kami*.  
Syn. GOHEI, HEISOKU.

**NIGIWAJ**, -AU ニギハフ 賑 i.v. To be crowded and busy, bustling, thronged and lively: *matsuri de machi ga —*, the street is thronged because of a festival.

**NIGIWASHI**, -SU ニギハス 賑 t.v. To make thronged, busy, active, or lively; to relieve the sufferings of the people by giving supplies, or alms: *tami wo —*, id.

**NIGIWASHII**, -KI-KU ニギハシイ 賑 adj. Bustling, thronged and lively, crowded with busy people: *Yokohama ga nigiwashiku natta*, Yokohama has become a very bustling place.

**NIGIWAHISHA** ニギハシヤ 賑 n. The bustle, stir, crowded state.

**NIGIYAKA** ニギヤカ 賑 adj. Bustling, lively, crowded, thronged: — *na tokoro*, a bustling place: — *ni naru*, to become bustling.

**NIGŌ** ニガウ 苦 same as *nigaku* adv. Bitter.

†**NIGO** ニゴ adj. Soft, downy.

**NIGOI** ニゴイ n. A species of Barbel or bearded fish,—*Barbus*.

**NIGOKE**, or **NIKOGĒ** ニゴケ 糞 n. The hair of the body, down.

†**NIGOMONO** ニゴモノ 和物 n. Soft things: *ke no —*, soft-haired animals.

**NIGON** ニゴン 二言 n. Contradicting or denying what one has said or promised previously; breaking or retracting one's word; repeating what one has said; to say a second time: *bushi ni — wo nai*, a soldier never breaks his word; — *wo iu*, to contradict one's self; — *wo tsukau*, id.; — *to iwanai*, I shall not tell you again—in threatening.

**NIGORASHI**, -SU ニゴラス t.v. To make turbid; to muddy.

**NIGORI**, -RU ニゴル 濁 i.v. To be muddy, turbid, not clear, impure: *mizu ga nigoru*, the water is turbid; *nigoru koe*, the impure, or soft sound of a consonant, as the impure sound of *ha* is *ba*, of *sa* is *za*, of *ka* is *ga*.

**NIGORI** ニゴリ 濁 n. Turbid, not clear, impure, muddy: *kono sake wa — ga aru*, this wine is turbid; — *i*, muddy well; — *ye*, a muddy stream, or river; — *mizu*, turbid water.

**NIGORI-ZAKE** ニゴリザケ 濁酒 (*dakushu*) n. A kind of inferior *sake* in which the grounds have not been strained off,—same as *moromizake*.

**NIGOSHI**, -SU ニゴス 令濁 (caust. of *nigoru*) To make turbid, to muddy, foul: *mizu wo —*, to muddy the water; *sagi wa tatte mo ato wo nigosazu* (prov.).

**NIGOTAE** ニゴタヘ 和布 n. Fine linen cloth.

**NIGURA** ニグラ 荷鞍 n. A pack-saddle.

**NIGUROME** ニグロメ 高銅 n. Bronzed copper.

**NI-GWATSU** ニグワツ 二月 n. The second month.

**NI-HAN** ニハン 二半 n. (lit. two halves) Hesitating between two, uncertainty, doubt, quandary, dilemma: — *no aisatsu wo suru*, to make an uncertain reply; — *de koto ga wakaranai*, I am in a dilemma and don't know what to do.

**NIHODORI** ニホドリ n. A species of wild duck; a Widgeon.

**NIHON** ニホン 二品 n. Second rank in the Imperial family: — *no miya*, Imperial prince of the second rank.

**NIHON** ニホン 日本 Japan: — *koku*, the country of Japan; — *jin*, a Japanese; — *go*, Japanese language, i.q. *Nippon*.

**NII** ニヒ 新 (*atarashi*, only used in compound words) New: *nii-makura*, a new pillow, or sleeping together for the first time.

**NII-MAIRI** ニヒマ井り n. Newly coming; lately come; a new-comer: — *no onna*.  
Syn. IMA-MAIRI.

**NIIMURO** ニヒムロ 新室 n. A new house.  
**NIINAME** ニヒナメ 新嘗 n. A festival in the 11th month (o.c.), when the new rice is offered to the kami  
**NIISAN** ニイサン 兄様 ✓ (coll. cont. of *ani san*) Elder brother, — used in calling.  
**NI-ISHI** ニイシ 赭石 n. Hamatite; red-ochre.  
**NIJI** ニヂ 虹 n. A rainbow: — *ga deru*, there is a rainbow; — *ga fuita*, id.; — *ga tatsu*, id.; — *ga kieru*, the rainbow has disappeared.  
**NIJIKI** ニジキ 二食 n. Two meals a day.  
**NIJIMI** ニジミ 二歩 i.v. To spread or run, as a blot of thin ink, or oil; to exude: *abura ga* —, the oil spreads.  
**NIJIRASE** ニジラセル (caust. of *nijiru*) To cause to incline to one side; to twist, to force in an oblique position; to give a slant, to cant round; *ishi wo* —, to cant round a stone; *ie wo* —, to move a house slightly round.  
**NIJIRI** ニジリ 二折 t.v. To crush with a twisting motion: *ashi de fumi nijiru*.  
**NIJIRI** ニジリ i.v. To be twisted or inclined to one side, canted; to shove one's self along on the buttocks: *soda ye nijiri-yoru*.  
**NIJIRI-GAKI** ニジリガキ n. A slanting mode of handwriting.  
**NIJU** ニジュ 二豎 (lit. two boys) n. Disease; sickness: — *no tame ni okasuru*, to be afflicted with sickness.  
**NIJU** ニヂウ 二重 Twice, over again, double, second time: — *ni kaku*, to write over again; *koto ga* — *ni naru*, the business had all to be gone over again; — *yane*, a double roof.  
 Syn. FUTA-YE.  
**NIJU** ニジュ 二十 adj. Twenty: — *ichi*, twenty-one; *niju shiki*, the twenty-four periods into which the year is divided.  
**NIKAI** ニカイ 二階 n. The second story of a house: — *ni agaru*; — *no hashigo*.  
**NIKATA** ニカタ 煮方 n. Cook.  
**NIKAWA** ニカハ 膠 n. Glue: — *de tsukeru*, to join together with glue.  
**NIKAWA-NABE** ニカハナベ 膠鍋 n. A glue-pot.  
**NIKAWA-ZUKE** ニカハヅケ 膠付 n. Gluing together: — *ne suru*, to glue together.  
**NIKI** ニキ 二季 n. The two half-yearly periods of time, viz., last day of 6th and 12th months: — *no harai*, half-yearly or semi-annual payments of money.  
**NIKI** ニキ 二氣 n. The two principles, or dual powers of nature, the male and female principles, the *in* and *yü*.  
**NIKIBI** ニキビ 面皰 n. Pimples on the face, acne.  
**NIKAN** ニカカン 日間 During the day, in the day-time  
**NIKKI** ニクケイ 肉桂 n. Cinnamon, or cassia.  
 Syn. KEISHI.  
**NIKI** ニキ 日記 n. A diary, journal; noting down daily.  
**NIKIN** ニキケン 日勤 (*hizutome*) n. Daily public service, or official duty.  
**NIKKO-TO-WARAI** ニッコトワラフ 莞爾笑 i.v. To smile, to laugh in a suppressed way, to chuckle.

**NIKYÜ** ニクキフ 日給 n. Daily wages.  
**NIKOGE** ニコゲ u. The fine feathers or down of a bird.  
**NIKOGORI** ニコゴリ 煮凝 n. Jelly.  
**NIKOMI** ニコム 煮込 t.v. To boil into, to boil and incorporate one thing with another.  
**NIKO-NIKO** ニコニコ 莞爾 adv. Smilingly, pleasantly, cheerfully: — *warau*, to smile; — *shite iru hito*, a person who is always cheerful.  
**NIKOROSHI** ニコロス 煮殺 t.v. To boil to death, to kill by putting into boiling water.  
**NIKOYAKA** ニコヤカ 柔 adj. Smiling, merry, cheerful: — *na kao*, a smiling face.  
**NIKÜ** ニクウ 惡 adv. Same as *nikuku*.  
**NIKU** ニク 肉 n. Flesh, meat; the coloring stuff made of *mogusa* saturated with ink, used for sealing, or stamping: *ushi no* —, beef; *buta no* —, pork; *shu* —, red ink for stamping.  
 Syn. NI, INNIKU.  
**NIKU-AI** ニクアイ 肉合 n. The flesh state, or condition of a person as to flesh.  
**NIKUGE** ニクゲ 悪氣 n. adj. Ugly, hateful, disagreeable to the sight, offensive: — *otoko*, an ugly or villainous looking man.  
**NIKUHAKU** ニクハク 肉糞 (*oshiau*) Crowding together: — *shite shiro ni semaru*.  
**NIKUHEN** ニクヘン 肉片 n. A slice or piece of meat.  
**NIKU** ニク 悪 adj. Hateful, odious, detestable, abominable; affixed to the root of verbs it means, hard, difficult: *nikui yatsu*, a detestable fellow; *yomi-nikui*, hard to read; *kiki-nikui*, difficult or disagreeable to hear; *kokoro* —, lonely.  
**NIKU-IRO** ニクイロ 肉色 n. Flesh-color, buff.  
**NIKU-JIKI** ニクジキ 肉食 n. Flesh-eater; carnivorous: — *wo suru*; — *no tori*.  
**NIKUJÜ** ニクジヤウ 肉情 n. Natural affection, or affection which comes from relationship.  
**NIKUKWAI** ニククワイ 肉塊 n. A slice or piece of flesh.  
**NIKUMARE** ニクマレル 被憎 i.v. To be hated, disliked, detested, odious: *nikumare mono yo ni habakaru* (prov.).  
**NIKUMI** ニクミ 肉味 n. The taste of flesh: — *wo shirazu*.  
**NIKUMI** ニクム 憎 t.v. To hate, dislike, detest, abominate: *sono tsumi wo nikunde hito wo nikumazu*, to hate the sin but not the man.  
 Syn. KIRAU.  
**NIKUMI** ニクミ 憎 n. Hatred, dislike.  
**NIKU-NIKUSHII** ニクニクシイ 可惡 adj. Hateful, odious, abominable, detestable, villainous.  
**NIKURAKA** ニクラカ adj. Disagreeable, hateful, disgusting, abominable.  
**NIKURASHII** ニクラシイ 可惡 adj. Abominable, hateful, or odious.  
**NIKURIN** ニクリン 肉林 n. Lit. a forest of flesh, = a great quantity and variety of viands.  
**NIKU-RYÜ** ニクリウ 肉瘤 n. A fleshy tumor, a wen, sarcoma.  
 Syn. KÖBU.



**NIKUSA** ニクサ憎 *n.* The state, quality or degree of being hateful or abominable.

**NIKUSAGE** ニクサゲ *n.* Disagreeable, hateful, disgusting appearance: *kao — naru hito.*

**NIKUSHIN** ニクシン 肉身 *n.* The fleshly or corporeal body, mortal body.

**NIKUSHIN** ニクシン 肉親 (*makoto no oya*)  
Real parent: — *no oya*, *id.*

**NIKU-SHOKU** ニクシヨク 肉食 (*niku wo kû*) *n.*  
Eating flesh: — *sha*, one who eats flesh; (met.) a rich man, high official.

**NIKU-SHOKU-SEKI** ニクシヨクセキ 肉色石 *n.* (min.) Lit. flesh-colored stone, feldspar.

**NIKUSÔ NA** ニクサウナ *adj.* (coll.) Having a hateful, villainous, or detestable appearance.

**NIKUTAI** ニクタイ 肉體 *n.* The natural or physical body, — as distinct from the spirit.

**NIKUTAN** ニクタン 肉袒 (*hadanugu*) — *suru*, to bare the shoulders and chest.

**NIKUTARASHI, -SU** } ニクタラス *t.v.* (coll.) To  
**NIKUTASHI, -SU** } boil too much, over-boil:  
*sakana wo — te mazuku suru.*

**NIKUTARASHI, -KU** ニクタラシイ *adj.* Hateful; odious; detestable.

**NIKUTEI** ニクタイ 惡體 *n.* (coll.) A hateful or disgusting appearance, or form: — *na mono.*

**NIKUTEN** ニクテン 肉店 *n.* A meat-shop, a place where flesh is sold, butcher-shop.

**NIKUYOKU** ニクヨク 肉慾 *n.* Lusts of the flesh; animal passions or appetites.

**NIKUZUKU** ニクヅク 肉苴苴 *n.* Nutmeg.

**NIMBA** ニンバ 人馬 (*hito to m'ma*) *n.* Man and horse.

**NIMBEN** ニンベン 人偏 (*hito hen*) *n.* The radical for man (イ) written on the left side of a character.

**NIMBETSU**, ニンベツ 人別 *n.* Registry of citizenship, census, citizenship, population: *doko no — de gazarimasu*, where are you registered as a citizen? *Tôkyô no — ni naru*, to be registered as a citizen of Tôkyô; — *wo aratameru*, to examine and correct the census of any place; *mu —*, without citizenship, a vagabond.

**NIMBETSU-CHÔ** ニンベツチャウ 戸籍 *n.* The book in which the names of citizens are registered, census-roll.

**NIMBU** ニンブ 人夫 *n.* Farmers called out for any public service: — *ni tsukawareru.*

**NIMMA** ニンマ 荷馬 *n.* A pack-horse.

**NIMMEI** ニンメイ 任命 *n.* Appointment to office: — *suru*, to appoint to office.

**NIMMEN** ニンメン 人面 (*hito no kao*) *n.* Man's face, human face: — *jûshin*, a human face and a beast's heart.

**NIMÔ** ニンモウ 二毛 Lit. one who has two kinds of hair, white and black. = old man: — *wo toriko ni subekarazu*, must not take old men prisoners.  
*SYN. HAMPARU.*

**NIMOCCHI** ニモチ 荷持 *n.* A coolie who carries one's luggage in traveling, a porter.

**NIMONO** ニモノ 煮物 *n.* Cooked articles.  
*SYN. NITSUKE.*

**NIMOTSU** ニモツ 荷物 *n.* Buggage, luggage, goods in packages, merchandize.

**NIMPININ** ニンピニン 人非人 (*hito ni shite hito ni arazu*) A man in appearance but not in heart, a beast of a man, a low fellow.

**NIN** ニン 人 (*hito*) *n.* Man, person: *ikn nin*, how many persons? *jû nin*, ten men; *nin wo mite hō wo toku*, to adapt the preaching to the hearer (prov.).

**NIN** ニン 任 *n.* Trust, office, duty, business: *waga — ni arazu*, it is not my duty; *chokunin*, appointed by the Emperor; *sōnin*, appointed by the head of a department.

**NIN** ニン 仁 *n.* The kernel of a peach-stone, plum-stone, etc.  
*SYN. SANE.*

**NINA** ニナ 鱧 *n.* A species of shell-fish; Melania.

**NINAI, -AU** ニナフ 携 *t.v.* To carry with a pole across the shoulder: *ni ka no nimotsu wo ikka ni awasete ninai*, to carry at one load the loads of two men.  
*SYN. KATSUGU.*

**NINAI** ニナヒ 携桶 *n.* (coll.) A bucket for carrying water.

**NINAIBÔ** ニナヒボウ 携棒 *n.* A pole used for carrying burdens across the shoulder.

**NINAWA** ニナハ 荷繩 *n.* The rope which binds a burden on a horse, or man.

**NINAWASE, -RU** ニナハセル 令携 (caust. of *ninai*)  
To cause, order, or let another carry a load.

**NINCHŪ** ニンチュウ 人中 *n.* The raphe on the upper lip, beneath the nose.  
*SYN. HANAMIZO.*

**NINDÔ** ニンドウ 忍冬 *n.* The Honeysuckle, the *Lonicera japonica*.

**NINGARA** ニンガラ 人柄 (coll.) The kind or quality of man.

**NINGEN** ニンゲン 人間 *n.* Mankind, man, a human being, the world.  
*SYN. HITO, YO-NO-NAKA.*

**NINGYÔ** ニンギヤウ 人形 (*hito no katachi*) *n.* A statue or image of a man, a doll, a puppet: — *shibai*, a puppet-show.

**NINGYO** ニンギョ 人魚 *n.* A mermaid.

**NINJI, -RU** or **-ZURU** ニンズル 任 *t.v.* To appoint to, or invest with an office; to commit or leave to the will of another, to confide to: *dainagon ni ninzuru*, to invest with the office of *dainagon*; *watakushi ni ninjite oki-nasare*, leave it to me; *ware sono seme ni ninzezu*, I am not responsible for that.  
*SYN. MÔSHITSUKERU, MAKASERU.*

**NINJIN** ニンジン 人蔘 *n.* Ginseng.

**NINJIN** ニンジン 胡蘿蔔 *n.* The Carrot, *Daucus carota*.

**NINJO** ニンジョ 任叙 *n.* Appointment to office; conferring rank.

**NINJÔ** ニンジヤウ 人情 (*hito no kokoro*) *n.* The heart, feelings, or affections common to man; humanity, kindness: — *wo shiranu hito.*  
*SYN. NASAKE.*

†**NINJÔ** ニンヂヤウ 人長 *n.* The leader of a *kağura*.

**NINJÔ** ニンジヤウ 刃傷 *n.* Fighting, or cutting with a sword in a private quarrel, a duel: — *ni oyobu*, to end in a sword-fight.

**NINJU** ニンジュ 人数 Same as *ninzu*.  
**NINKA** ニンカ 認可 *n.* Acknowledgment, allowed, official sanction: — *suru*, to pass, give official sanction: *funinka*, a veto.  
**NINKI** ニンキ 人氣 *n.* The spirit or feelings of the people: — *wo toru*, to get the good will of the people: — *datsu*, people are excited or interested.  
**NINKOKU** ニンコク 任國 *n.* The country to which one is appointed on official duty.  
**NINKWAN** ニンクワン 任官 Investing with office or title, appointing to office: — *suru*.  
**NINNIKU** ニンニク 忍辱 *n.* Patient endurance, forbearance, meekness, stoicism: — *no gyō wo sutomtu*, to cultivate the virtue of meekness.  
**NINNIKU** ニンニク 大蒜 *n.* Garlic, Allium scorodoprasum.  
**NINNIKUGAI** ニンニクガイ 忍辱鎧 *n.* Armor of patience, i.e. the scarf worn by Bud. priests.  
**NINOASHI-WO-FUMU** ニノアシヲフム To take one step forward and one backward; to hesitate, to pause in doubt.  
*Syn.* TAMERAU, SHIRIASHI WO FUMU.  
**†NINOHITO** ニノヒト ニノヒ *n.* The second official in the government.  
**NINOMAI** ニノマイ *n.* A kind of dance: — *wo suru*.  
**NINOMARU** ニノマル ニノ丸 *n.* The second or inner wall of a castle.  
**†NINO-O** ニノヲ 荷緒 *n.* Same as *ninawa*.  
**NINSEN** ニンセン 人選 (*hito wo erabu*) — *suru*, to elect or choose a person: — *wo shite dairi wo yaru*.  
**NINSHIN** ニンシン 妊娠 *n.* Pregnant, with child. *Syn.* HARAMU, KWAININ.  
**NINSHO** ニンショ 任所 *n.* The place to which one is appointed, or sent on official duty.  
**NINSŌ** ニンサウ 人相 *n.* The physiognomy or expression of face: — *ga yoi*; — *ga warui*; — *wo miru*.  
**NINSŌGAKI** ニンサウガキ 人相書 *n.* Personal description.  
**NINSŌJA** ニンサウジャ 人相者 *n.* A physiognomist, one who tells fortunes by examining the face.  
**NINSOKU** ニンソク 人足 *n.* A coolie, or common laborer. *Syn.* KARUKO.  
**NINTA** ニンタ 任他 — *suru*, to let alone, not to meddle with: — *shugi*, the policy of letting things alone.  
**NINTAI** ニンタイ 忍耐 (*shinobi korae*) *n.* Patience, endurance.  
**NINTAI** ニンタイ 人體 (*hito no karada*) *n.* The human body, human form.  
**NIN-TŌ-ZEI** or **NINZEI** ニントウゼイ 人頭税 *n.* Poll-tax, capitation tax.  
**NINUSHI** ニヌシ 荷主 *n.* The owner of goods, luggage or merchandize.  
**NINYŌ** ニンヨウ 妊孕 Pregnant.  
*Syn.* KWAININ, HARAMU, MIMOCCHI.  
**NINZU** ニンズ 人数 (*hito kazu*) *n.* The number of persons, population, census: *gunzei no — wa iku nin*, what is the number of men in the army? *Tōkyō no — wa dono kurai aru*, what is the population of Tōkyō?

**NINZURU** ニンズル 任 See *ninji*.  
**NIO** ニヲ 稜 *n.* A corn-stack.  
**NIO** ニホ 鷓鴣 *n.* The Widgeon.  
*Syn.* KAITSUBURI.  
**NI-Ō** ニワウ ニ王 *n.* The two statues usually placed on each side of the gate of a Budd. temple, the guardians of Buddhism; the gate is called *ni-ō-mon*, the principal gate of a *tera*.  
**NIODERI** ニホデリ 湖光 *n.* The reflection of the sun on rippling water.  
**NIOI** ニホヒ 香 *n.* An odor, scent, smell, fragrance, an exhalation or effluvia: *nioi no yoi hana*, a fragrant flower; *haka kara — ga tatsu*, an exhalation rises from the grave.  
**NIOI, -OU** ニホフ 香 *i.v.* To emit an odor, to smell, to perfume; to appear brilliant, or beautiful: *hana ga niou*, the flower is fragrant.  
*Syn.* KAORU.  
**NIOIBITO** ニオヒビト *n.* A man who carries burdens, a coolie.  
**NIOI-BUKURO** ニオヒブクロ 香囊 *n.* A scent-bag.  
**NIIOGA** ニホヒガ *n.* A fragrant odor, perfume.  
**NIOI-UMA** ニオヒウマ 荷負馬 *n.* A pack-horse.  
**NIOI-WATARI, -RU** ニホヒワタル 香渡 *i.v.* To spread an odor or fragrance all about.  
*Syn.* KAORI-WATARU.  
**NILOYAKA** ニホヒヤカ *adj.* Same as *nioyaka*.  
**NIO-SAN** ニヨウサン 尿酸 *n.* Lithic acid, uric acid.  
**NIOWASHI, -SU** ニホハス *t.v.* To perfume, scent; to give an inkling, hint or intimation: *jakō wo motte heya wo —*.  
**NILOYAKA** ニホヤカ 芳芬 New and fresh in color, bright: — *na iro*.  
**NIPPON** ニッポン 日本 (*hi no moto*) *n.* Japan: — *jin*, a Japanese.  
**NIRA** ニラ 薺 *n.* A kind of leek, Allium odorum.  
**NIRAMAE, -RU** ニラマヘル *t.v.* To glare at, look sharply at.  
**NIRAMI, -MU** ニラム 白眼 *t.v.* To look fiercely or savagely at, to glare at.  
**NIRAMI-AI, -AU** ニラミアフ *t.v.* To look fiercely at each other.  
**NIRAMAI, -AU** ニラマフ *t.v.* Same as *niramu*.  
**NIRAMI-TSUKU, -RU** ニラミツケル *t.v.* (coll.) To look fiercely at, to glare at.  
**NIRAMI-TSUME, -RU** ニラミツメル *t.v.* To look at fiercely for some time.  
**NIRE** ニレ 楡 *n.* A species of elm, Ulmus.  
**NIREKAMI, or NERIKAMI, -MU** ニレカム 嚼 *i.v.* To chew the cud, to ruminate, as an ox.  
**NIRIMU** ニリム 主 (a Korean word) *n.* Lord, prince.  
**NIROKU** ニロク 二六 Twice six, a whole day or night: — *ji chū*, day and night.  
**NIRU** ニル 煮 or 似 See *ni*.  
**NISAMASHI, -BU** ニサマス 煎冷 *t.v.* To set aside to cool after boiling.  
**NISE, -RU** ニセル 倣 *t.v.* To make like, to imitate, to counterfeit, to forge, falsify: *kane wo —*, to counterfeit money; *hito no te wo —*, to imitate a person's handwriting.

**NISE-GANE** ニセガネ 贗金 n. Counterfeit money.

**NISE-KICHIGAI** ニセキチガヒ 佯狂 n. Feigned madness, counterfeited insanity.

**NISE-MONO** ニセモノ 贗物 n. A counterfeit, imitation, not genuine.

**NISKEYE** ニセエ 肖像 n. A portrait.

**NISHI** ニシ 西 n. The west: — *no hō*, the western part or region; — *kaze*, a west wind, autumnal wind. Syn. *sai-hō*.

**NISHI** ニシ 螺 n. The name of a shell of the *Buccinida* genus.

**NISHIBI** ニシビ 西日 n. The western sun: — *wo ukeru*, to get the rays of the sun when in the west.

**NISHIKI** ニシキ 錦 n. A kind of silk, rich and woven in flowers, brocade.

**NISHIKI** ニシキ 二至規 n. The two tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.

**NISHIKI-GAI** ニシキガヒ 錦貝 n. A species of cowry.

**NISHIKIGI** ニシキギ 鬼箭 The name of a tree, the same as *mayumi*, q.v.

**NISHIKIGUSA** ニシキグサ n. A species of spurge, *Euphorbia humifusa*.

**NISHIKIHEBI** ニシキヘビ 錦蛇 n. A large kind of mottled snake.

**NISHIKI-MEGANE** ニシキメガネ 萬花鏡 n. A kaleidoscope.

†**NISHIKORI** ニシコリ 錦織 n. Brocade.

**NISHIME** ニシメ 煮菜 n. A kind of food made by boiling together various kinds of vegetables.

**NI-SHIN** ニシン 二親 n. Father and mother, parents.

Syn. *FUTA-OYA*, *RYŌ-SHIN*.

**NISHIN** ニシン 鯡 n. Herring, *Clupea harengus*.

**NISHIRU** ニシル n. Soup: *sakana no* —, fish soup.

**NISHU** ニシユ 二米 n. Half a *bu*, name of a silver coin.

**NISŌBAI** ニサウバイ 二相倍 adv. Twice as much, twofold, double: *nedan ga — ni natta*, it has become twice as high.

**NISSAN** ニッサン 日参 (*hi nairi*) n. Daily going to the temple to worship.

**NISSHA-BYŌ** ニシヤビヤウ 日射病 n. (med.) Sunstroke.

**NISSHI** ニッシ 日子 n. A day, i.q. *nichi*: *ōku no — wo tsuiyasu*, to spend many days.

**NISSHI** ニッシ 日誌 n. Gazette.

**NISSHIN** ニッシン 日新 (*hibi ni aratamaru*) n. Daily renewal or improvement.

**NISSHOKU** ニッショク 日蝕 n. Eclipse of the sun.

**NISSOKU** ニソツク 日欠 n. Eclipse of the sun, i.q. *nishoku*.

**NIJUI** ニス井 二水 The radical 丩 of Chinese characters.

**NIJURI** ニスリ n. Rubbed or dyed with red ochre: — *no koromo*.

**NIJUSU** ニスス 煮煤 n. Boiled soot, used in staining boards.

**NIYAKI** ニヤキ 煮飪 n. Cooking, boiling: — *wo suru*, to cook.

**NIYARI** ニヤリ n. A kind of boat, a lighter.

**NIYARI-RU** ニタル 似 i.v. To be like, resemble, similar: *nitaru mono*, a similar thing.

**NIYARIGAKI** ニヤリガキ n. A red persimmon, ripe persimmon.

**NIYCHŌ** ニフチウ 日中 n. Middle of the day, meridian; day-time

**NITE** ニテ post-posit. With, by,—as cause, instrument or means; in; being, as it is, since it is: *te — butsu*, to strike with the hand: *kama — yu wo wakanu*, to boil water in a pot; *Tōkyō — katta*, bought in Tōkyō; *fune nite Tōkyō ye yuku*, to go by boat to Tōkyō; *hitori — yomu* to read by one's self, or alone; *kago — yuku*, to go in a sedan-chair; *kodomo — wasureta*, being a child he forgot; *doku na mono — taberaremasen*, as it is poisonous it is not eatable.

Syn. *DE*.

**NITEMO** ニテモ (same as *demo*) Ever; soever: *doko —*, wherever; *dare —*, whoever, who-soever; *itsu —*, whenever; *nanu —*, whatever.

**NIITORI-MAME** ニトリマメ n. A kind of confectionery.

**NITSUCHI** ニフチ 丹土 n. Red earth.

**NITSUKASE** ニフカセル t.v. To make to suit, or fit.

**NITSUKAWASHIKI** ニフカハシキ adj. Becoming, suitable, fitting.

**NITSUKI** ニフク i.v. To suit, fit, accord, become: =*niau*.

**NITSUKORASHIKI** ニフコラシキ adj. Well proportioned, suitable, becoming.

**NITSUME** ニフメル 煎詰 t.v. To boil down to a thicker consistence: *umi no mizu wo nitsumete shio wo toru*, to make salt by boiling down sea-water.

**NITSUTSUJI** ニフツジ 茜草 n. The name of a shrub; i.q. *miyamashikimi*.

**NITEN** ニフテン 日天 n. The sun.

**NITTO** ニフタウ 日當 n. Daily wages, cash paid to defray one's daily expenses.

**NITTO** ニフタウ 入唐 Going to China: — *suru*; — *no toki*.

**NITTO** ニフトウ 日東 n. Japan.

**NI-UMA** ニウマ 荷馬 n. A pack-horse.

**NI-URI-MISE** ニウリミセ 煮賣店 n. A small refectory or eating house.

**NIWA** ニハ 庭 n. A garden, yard, courtyard, compound, park: — *no oshie*, home instruction.

**NIWA** ニワ 日和 n. Calm: *kaijō no* —, a calm sea.

Syn. *NAGI*.

**NIWABI** ニハビ 燎 n. A fire kindled in the yard or in front of the house after a corpse has been carried out, after a bride has left, or to give light for night theatricals.

**NIWAGUSA** ニハグサ 庭草 n. Lawn grass.

**NIWAKA** ニハカ 俄 Sudden; unexpected: — *no omoi-tachi*, sudden determination; — *ame*, a sudden shower; — *jini*, a sudden death; — *kaze*, a sudden blow, or storm.

Syn. *TACHI-MACHI*, *KYŌ*, *FUTO*.

NIWAKA ニハカ 俄 *n.* A theatrical performance, buffoonery.

NIWAKA NI ニハカニ 俄 *adv.* Suddenly, unexpectedly.

Syn. FUTO, TOTSUZEN TO.

NIWAKO ニハコ 庭子 *n.* A home-born servant.

†NIWAKUNABURI ニハクナブリ *n.* The Wagtail.

NIWAKUSA ニハクサ 地漕 *n.* A kind of grass out of which brooms are made.

†NIWAMORE ニハモセ *n.* A whole court-yard, or garden.

NIWANORI ニハノリ *n.* Riding a horse in one's own park or grounds.

NIWASUZUME ニハスズメ *n.* A kind of beetle, Cicindela.

NIWA-TATAKI ニハタタキ 鶺鴒 *n.* The Wagtail.

Syn. SEKI-REI, NIWAKUNABURI.

NIWATAZUMI ニハタヅミ 澁 *n.* A puddle of water, =tamari-mizu.

NIWATOKO ニハトコ 接木膏 *n.* Elder, the Sambucus ebuloides.

NIWATORI ニハトリ 鶏 *n.* The domestic fowl, chicken: — *no kuchi to naru tomo ushi no shiri to naru na* (prov.), better be a cock's bill than an ox's rump.

NIWATSUBO ニハツボ *n.* A road or avenue in a park.

NIWA-TSUKURI ニハツクリ 庭作 *n.* A gardener.

Syn. UEKIYA.

†NIWATSUTORI ニハツトリ *n.* Same as niwatori.

NIWA-UME ニハウメ *n.* Same as niwazakura.

NIWATANAGI ニハヤナギ *n.* The name of a plant, Knot-grass, Polygonum aviculare.

NIWAZAKURA ニハザクラ *n.* The mountain-cherry red-blossom cherry, Prunus japonica.

NIYA ニヤ *Coll.* for *neba*, the sub. ending of verbs: *se-niya naranu* = *sneba naranu*, must be done.

NIYAKE,-RU ニヤケル *i.v.* (coll.) To be delicate, effeminate, womanish in manners or appearance.

NI-YAKI ニヤキ *n.* Boiling and roasting, cooking.

NIYAWASHII,-KI-KU ニヤハンイ 似合敷 *adj.* Fit, suitable, becoming.

NIYORI,-RU ニヨル 似寄 *i.v.* To be like, to resemble: *niyori no mono*.

NIZADAI ニザダイ *n.* The Lancet-fish, Prionurus.

NIZUKURI ニヅクリ 荷作 *n.* Making goods into packages or bales for transportation: — *wo suru*.

NO ノ 之 *post-pos.* Of: *tsuki no hikari*, light of the moon; *hana no iro*, color of a flower.

(2) Used as an adjective particle, as: *muda no koto*, useless thing; *makoto no kokoro*, a sincere heart; *hiya no sake*, cold sake; *matsu no ki*, a pine tree.

(3) Used in the sense of *koto* or *mono*, as: *O-masu no naku no wo shikaru*, scolding O-masu for crying; *yuki no futta no de*, on account of its having snowed. *No ni*, = while being, although, whereas, in spite of, as: *kanushiku mo nai no ni naite miserari*, without feeling any sorrow he makes a show of crying;

*sashitaru koto mo itasanu no ni teinei no rei wa sonji mo yoranu*, as I had done nothing special I did not expect any particular acknowledgment; *no ni* also expresses regret or censure.

NO ノ 野 *n.* A wild, uncultivated, level region; a moor, prairie, desert, wilderness.

NO ノ 幅 *n.* Breadth, or width of cloth, muslin, silk, etc.: *hito no*, one breadth; *futa no*, two breadths; *mi no*, three breadths: *itsu no buton*, a quilt made of five breadths of cloth.

Syn. HABA.

NŌ ノウ 膿 (*umi*) *n.* Pus; matter.

NO ノ 筥 *n.* The bamboo of which arrows are made; the shaft of an arrow.

NŌ ノオ *Exclam.* used much in familiar talk, similar to *nei*; also used in calling.

NŌ ノウ 業 *n.* Husbandry, farming, agriculture: — *wo motte gyō to su*, to follow the occupation of farming; — *no toki tagau koto nakare*, make no mistake in the times for farming; — *gu*, farming tools.

NŌ ノウ 能 *n.* Skill, ability, cleverness, genius, talent; virtue, strength, or power, as of medicines: *ta nō na hito*, a person of varied accomplishments; or clever at many things; *nō nashi*, without skill at anything; *mu* —, id.

Syn. GEI, KIRYŌ, SAI, CHIKARA.

NŌ ノウ 能 *n.* A kind of ancient operatic performance consisting of music and dancing: — *yakusha*, operatic performer.

NŌ ナウ 無 (same as *naku*) *adv.* Not, not having, without: *shin nōshite wa tatsubekarazu*, without truth there is no success; *oya wa nōte mo ko wa sodatsu*, a child will grow even without parents.

NŌ ナウ 腦 *n.* The brain: — *gai-kotsu*, the skull; *nō-shinkei*, the nerves proceeding from the brain; — *byō*, disease of brain; *dai* —, the cerebrum; *shō* —, the cerebellum.

NOBAE,-RU ノバヘル *t.v.* To lengthen, extend, prolong.

NOBAKAMA ノバカマ 野袴 *n.* A kind of trousers gathered and tied at the knee.

NOBARA ノバラ 野原 *n.* A moor, uncultivated and level tract of country, fields.

NOBASHI,-SU ノバス 令伸 *t.v.* To stretch, to lengthen, to extend, enlarge, to reach out; to continue or prolong the time; to postpone; to spread, or smooth out, as the wrinkles or inequalities of any thing: *tetsu wo* —, to stretch iron, as by hammering; *te ashi wo* —, to extend the arm or leg; *shinsho wo* —, to enlarge one's fortune; *nichigen wo* —, to extend or postpone the time; *kōyaku wo* —, to spread a plaster; *shinwa wo* —, to smooth out the wrinkles; *nori wo* —, to thin paste; *nawa wo* —, to pay out a rope.

NOBE ノベ 野邊 *n.* A moor, a field: — *no okuri*, a funeral; *nobe-chō*, a register in which deaths are recorded.

NOBE,-BU ノベル 述 *t.v.* To tell, narrate, to state the particulars, to give an account of, to record: *kōjō wo* —, to deliver a message; *ikusa no yōsu wo* —, to give an account of the war; *hura wo* —, to tell one's mind.

- NOBE**, -RU ノベル 伸 or 延 t.v. To stretch, extend, lengthen out, reach out; to postpone, or prolong to some future time; to spread out, to expand, to dilute: *toko wo* —, to make a bed; *urami wo* —, to take vengeance on.
- NOBE-GANE** ノベガ子 伸金 n. Metal stretched by hammering, sheet metal; money, the payment of which is extended beyond the time fixed.
- NOBE-HARAI** ノベハラヒ 延拂 n. Paying by instalments or on credit: — *de kau*, to buy on credit and paying by instalments.
- NOBEN** ノウベン 能辨 n. Eloquent, fluent in speaking: — *ka*, orator.
- NOBI** ノビ 野火 n. A prairie-fire.
- NOBI**, -RU ノビル 伸 i.v. To stretch, to extend, to reach, to grow, to expand, to enlarge, to spread, to be prolonged, or lengthened in time; to unroll, as a watch spring: *sei ga* —, has grown tall; *ki ga* —, the spirits expand, to be relieved of gloom.
- NOBI** ノビ 伸 n. Stretching, lengthening: — *wo suru*, to stretch, as when tired.
- NOBI-AGARI**, -RU ノビアガル 伸上 i.v. To stretch up one's self, as if to look.
- NOBI-CHIJIMI** ノビチヂミ 伸縮 n. Expanding and contracting, lengthening and shortening; elasticity.
- NOBIKI** ノビキ 野引 n. One who goes into the streets to draw travelers into hotels, theatres, etc., a runner. Syn. YADOHIKI.
- NOBI-NOBI** ノビノビ adv. (coll.) In an expanded manner, relieved from a feeling of gloom, cheerful: *tenki ga yokute ki ga* — *shita*, the weather has become pleasant and I feel more cheerful.
- NOBIYAKA** ノビラカ adj. Same as *nobiyaka*.
- NOBIRU** ノビル 野蒜 n. A kind of wild garlic *Allium nipponicum*.
- NOBIYAKA** ノビヤカ 舒 Expanded, free from care or gloom, contented: — *na*.
- NODORASHI**, -SU ノボラス 令登 (caust. of *noboru*) To make or let ascend, or order to go up.
- NONORI**, -RU ノボル 登 i.v. To go up, ascend, to rise: *yama wo* —, to ascend a mountain; *hashigo wo* —, to go up a ladder or steps; *kurai ni* —, to rise in rank. Syn. *AGARU*.
- NOBORI** ノボリ 旗 n. Flags raised at festivals, having the name of the god inscribed on them.
- NOBORI-KUDARI** ノボリクダリ 上下 Ascending and descending, rise and fall, up and down. Syn. *AGARI-BAGARI*.
- NOBORI-TSUME**, -RU ノボリツメル 登詰 i.v. To ascend to the highest point, or as far as possible.
- NOBOSE**, -RU ノボセル 上氣 i.v. To be light-headed, to have a feeling of fullness in the head, to be dizzy; to be giddy, wild, enthusiastic, or fanatical in opinions or ways: *ano hito wa ubosete-iru*, he is a man given to fanatical notions.
- NOBOSE** ノボセ 上氣 n. A rush of blood to the head, dizziness, vertigo, giddiness, light-headed, enthusiasm, wildness.
- NOBOSHI**, -SU ノボス 令登 t.v. To make or let ascend, to send up, to raise; to cut in raised figures, to emboss: *ki ni* —, to cut on blocks,—as a book; *ishi ni* —, to cut on stone.
- NOBUDŌ** ノブドウ 野葡萄 n. A kind of wild grape, *Vitis heterophila*.
- NOBURU** ノブル Same as *noburu*.
- NOBUSERI** ノブセリ 野伏 n. One who sleeps in the fields, a vagabond, beggar.
- NOBUSHI** ノブシ 野武士 n. An outlawed samurai, a bandit, highwayman.
- NOBUSHI** ノブシ 野臥 n. Lying or sleeping in the fields,—as a hermit.
- NOCHI** ノチ 後 After in time: — *no yo*, after times, the next world; — *no tsuma*, a second wife; *sono-nochi*, after that; *kono-nochi*, after this, hereafter. Syn. *ATO*.
- NOCHI** ノチ 後 n. Descendant, lineage: *dono hito no* — *da*, whose descendant is he? Syn. *SHISON*, *BASSON*, *BATSUTŌ*.
- NOCHIHODO** ノチホド 後程 adv. (coll.) By and by, after a little while. Syn. *OTSURE*.
- NOCHIKATA** ノチカタ 後刻 (*go koku*) adv. (coll.) By and by, after a little, afterwards.
- NOCHI NI** ノチニ 後 adv. By and by, in a little while, afterwards. Syn. *ATO-DE*.
- NOCHISE** ノチセ 後瀬 n. After times, in the future: — *wo chigiru*, to make a promise of marriage to be fulfilled in some future time.
- NOCHIZAE** ノチザン 後産 n. After-birth.
- NOCHIZOE** ノチゾヘ 後妻 (*go sai*) n. Second wife.
- NOCHIZURE** ノチヅレ 後夫 n. Second husband or second wife.
- NODACHI**, -TSU ノダチ 伸立 i.v. To grow up: *ki ga* —.
- NODACHI** ノダチ n. Standing in the field,—as a tree: — *no ki*, id.; — *no mama kusaru*, to rot while standing.
- NODACHI** ノダチ 野刀 n. A sword worn in hunting.
- NODEPŌ** ノデポウ 野鉄砲 n. (coll.) Used only fig. for empty talk; a lie; empty boasting; bragging: — *no koto wo iu*.
- NODO** ノド 長閑 Same as *nodoka*.
- NODO** ノド 咽 n. The throat: — *no hiko*, the uvula; — *ni hone ga kakatta*, has a bone in his throat; — *wo kubiru*, to strangle; — *moto wo sugureba atsusa wo wanururu* (prov.), the hotness of a thing is forgotten after it passes the throat.
- NODO-BONE** ノドゴ子 結喉 n. The hyoid bone.
- NODO-BUTE** ノドブエ 咽吹 n. The windpipe: — *wo tatsu*, to cut the windpipe, or throat; — *wo sanu*, id.
- NODO-DANGO** ノドダンゴ n. Adam's apple.
- NODOKA** ノドカ 長閑 Genial; pleasant; mild; calm; quiet; tranquil: — *na hi*, serene day; — *naru haru no kaze*, the zephyr of a soft and quiet spring day; *yo wo* — *ni kurasu*, to pass one's life serenely. Syn. *URABAKA*.

**NODOKA-NARASHIME**, -RU ノドカナラシメル t.v. To comfort, make pleasant, to make calm or tranquil.

**NODOKE** ノドケ 喉疾 n. Sore throat; tonsillitis.

**NŌ-DOKU** ノウドク 能毒 n. Efficacious or poisonous, useful or hurtful properties of medicines: — *shiraneba kusuri wa tsukawarenu*, medicines should not be used without knowing their properties.

**NODOME**, -RU ノドメル t.v. To quiet, calm, tranquilize.

**NODO-NODO** ノドノド adv. Clear and pleasant, bright and cheerful, serene, calm.

**NODORI** ノドリ 野取 n. Caught on the prairie, or on the moor: — *no uma*.

**NODOTAKA** ノドヤカ Same as *nodoka*.

**NŌFU** ノウフ 農夫 n. A farmer.  
Syn. **HYAKUSEŌ**.

†**NOGAI** ノガヒ 野飼 n. Pasturing or keeping on the moor, — as horses, etc.

**NOGAKE** ノガケ n. A picnic, a pleasure excursion into the country.

**NOGAKI** ノウガキ 能書 n. An advertisement of the virtues of a medicine.

**NOGAKEŌ** ノウガクカウ 農学校 n. Agricultural college.

**NOGAKU** ノウガク 農學 n. Science of agriculture: — *shu*, agriculturist.

**NOGAN** ノガン 野雁 n. The Great Bustard, *Otis tarda*.

**NOGARE**, -RU ノガレル 脱 t.v. To avoid, escape, to shun: *wazawai wo* —, to escape misfortune; *nogare-gataki yōji*, unavoidable business.  
Syn. **MANUKARERU**, **SAKERU**, **YOKERU**.

**NOGARE-BA** ノガレバ n. A refuge.

**NOGARE-DOKORO** ノガレドコロ n. A place of refuge.

**NOGAHI**, -SU ノガス 令脱 (caust. of *nogeru*) To cause to or let escape.

**NOGKEI** ノウゲキ 農隙 n. The intervals of rest in farming times, when the farmer has leisure: — *ni tami wo tsukau*.

**NOGI** or **NOGE** ノギ 鯁 n. A fish-bone in the throat: — *ga nodo ni tatsu*, I have a bone in my throat; — *wo toru*, to remove a fish-bone from the throat.

**NOGI** ノギ 芒 n. The beard of grain — as, of wheat, rice.

**NOGOR**, -OU ノゴフ 拭 Same as *nugui*.

**NOGOKORO** ノゴコロ n. Wild nature or habits, desire to return to its wild state: *kono taka wa* — *ga usenu*.

**NOGU** ノウグ 農具 n. Farming tools, agricultural implements.

**NŌGYŌ** ノウゲフ 農業 n. Husbandry or the business of farming, agriculture.  
Syn. **KŌSAKU**.

**NOHARA** ノハラ 野原 n. A wilderness, a wild, uncultivated region.

**NŌHITSU** ノウヒツ 能筆 n. Good penmanship, a good hand.

†**NOIZUMI** ノイズミ n. Foot sore, — from wearing a tight-shoe: — *kutsuzure*.

**NOJI** ノヂ 野路 n. A road through a moor.

**NŌJI** ノウジ 能事 n. Accomplishment: — *no nai mono*.

**NŌJI** ノウジ 農時 n. The seasons for the different kinds of farm work: — *wo ayamatte fusaku wo okosu*.

**NŌJI** ノウジ 農事 (*ta tsukuru waza*) Agricultural affairs, husbandry, farming.

**NOJISA** ノジサ n. Wild lettuce.

**NŌJO** ノウジョ 能書 n. Skillful penman; beautiful penmanship: — *fude wo eramazu*, a good penman cares not about the pen he uses.

**NŌJU** ノウジフ 膿汁 n. Pus, matter.

**NŌJU** ノウジユ 納受 (*osame ukeru*) n. Receiving or accepting as an offering: *kami ga* — *mushimasu*.

**NOJUKU** ノジユク 野宿 Sleeping in the moor, camping out in the fields: — *suru*.

**NOKA** ノウカ 農家 n. Farm house, the peasantry.

**NOKARE**, -RU ノカレル 退 (pot. or pass. of *nokii*) To be withdrawn.

**NOKE**, -RU ノケル 退 t.v. To take away, to remove out of the way, to take or leave out of the number, to exclude, except: *ie wo tori-nokeru*, to take down and remove a house; *futa wo nokete miru*, to take off the lid and look; *hitori wo nokereba hoka wa mina sake-nomi da*, they all drink wine except one person; *nokete oku*, to take anything from a number and lay it aside; *noke*, (imp.) get out of the way.  
Syn. **DOKERU**.

**NŌKE** ノウケ 能化 n. A Buddhist priest who acts as teacher of the Bud. rules; his pupils are called *shoke*.

**NOKE-NOKE TO** ノケノケト adv. (coll.) Boldly, shamelessly, unblushingly.

**NOKE-SAMA NI** ノケサマニ 仰様 adv. Face upwards: — *umu yori dōto ochiru*, he fell backwards from the horse slap on the ground.  
Syn. **AOMUKU**.

**NOKEZORI**, -RU ノケゾル 仰反 i.v. To bend backwards, to fall backwards: *nokesorikaette shinda*, fell back and died.

**NOKI**, -KU ノク 退 i.v. To withdraw, retire, to leave, go aside, depart from: *nakama wo* —, to withdraw from a company.  
Syn. **YOKERU**, **SHIRIZOKU**.

**NOKI** ノキ 檐 n. The eaves of a house.

**NOKIBA** ノキバ 檐端 n. The eaves of a house.

**NOKKARI**, -RU ノツカル i.v. (coll. for *noru*) To sit, ride or mount upon anything, to be upon, be placed upon: *kodomo ga tsukue no ue ni* —, the child is mounted upon the table.

**NOKKE** ノツケ adv. Falling backwards, with the face upwards, supine: — *ni tsuki taosu*, push him down upon his back.

**NOKKE** ノツケ adv. Beginning, first: — *ni*, at first, abruptly.  
Syn. **HAJIME**.

**NOKKE**, -RU ノツケル t.v. (coll. for *noseru*) To put or place one thing upon another: *hon wo tsukue no ue ni* —.

**NŌKŌ** ノウカウ 濃厚 (*koi*) Thick, dense in consistence.

**NOKOGIRI** ノコギリ 鋸 n. A saw: — *no ha*, the teeth of a saw; — *kuzu*, saw-dust; — *no me wo tateru*, to sharpen a saw.

**NOKOGIRI, -BU** ノコギリ t.v. To saw.

**NOKOGIRIZAME** ノコギリザメ n. The Hound-fish, *Pristiphorus japonicus*.

**NOKON** ノコン Same as *nokori*.

**NOKORAZU** ノコラス 不残 (neg. of *nokoru*) Not left, none remaining, all; every one: *hitori mo* —, not a man left; — *utte shimatta*, have sold them all.

**NOKORI, -BU** ノコル 残 i.v. To remain over, to be left over: *mada sukoshi nokotte oru*, there is still a little left; *tada ishizuye ga nokotte iru*, the foundation stone only remains; *kokoro ga* —, to leave one's heart behind, or feel regret.

Syn. **AMARU**.

**NOKORI** ノコリ 残 n. The remainder, residue, remnant, anything left over: — *naku totte shinau*, to take all, not leaving a scrap.

Syn. **AMARI, YO**.

**NOKORI-HISASHIKI, -KU** ノコリヒサシキ adj. Remainder of life prolonged: — *kimi ga mi yo kana*, may your life be prolonged.

**NOKORI-Ō, -KI, -KU, -SHI** ノコリオホシ 残多 adj. Much regretted, or thought of with much pain.

**NOKOSHI, -SU** ノコス 残 t.v. To let remain over, to leave, to keep back, to spare, to save: *hitotsu nokoshite hoka wa mina motte-yuke*, take all but one; *kokoro wo nokoshite kaeru*, to return leaving one's heart behind, or being sorry to leave; *haji wo* —, to leave a bad reputation; *nokozazu ni mina toru*, take all without leaving one; *kane wo nokoshite oku*, to save money.

**NŌKWAN** ノウクワン n. A flute.

**NŌMAKU** ナウマク 腦膜 n. (med.) Membranes of the brain, meninges: — *yen*, meningitis.

**NOMARE, -RU** ノマレル 被吞 (pass. or pot. of *nomu*) To be drunk, or swallowed: *kaeru ga hebi ni nomareta*, the frog was swallowed by the snake; *atsukute nomaremasen*, it is so hot I cannot drink it.

**NOMASE, -BU** ノマセル 令飲 (caust. of *nomu*) Make or let drink, give to drink: *o nomase nasare*, please drink; *nomasete mite kudasare*, let me drink and see (if it is so and so); *hito ni kusuri wo* —, to give a person medicine.

**NOMBENGURARI** ノンベンダラリ n. Delay or procrastinating in doing what one has engaged to do, idling one's time: — *de komaru*; — *to hi wo kurasu*. } Syn. **NAGEYARI**.

†**NOME** ノメ n. Oakum.

**NOME-NOME** ノメノメ adv. (coll.) In an unconcerned, indifferent, careless or apathetic manner; with effrontery.

**NOMEHI, -RU** ノメル i.v. (coll.) To slip and fall: *michi ga warui kara nometta*, the road was so bad I slipped and fell.

Syn. **KOROBU, KOKERU**.

**NOMI** ノミ 鑿 n. A flea.

**NOMI** ノミ 鑿 n. A chisel: — *no ha*, the edge of a chisel; — *no ye*, the handle of a chisel.

**NOMI** ノミ 而已 adv. Only, nothing more: *sore* — *narazu*, not only that; *kore* — *ni arazu*, not only so; *tada sore* — *ka*, is it that only!

Syn. **BAKARI**.

**NOMI, -MU** ノム 飲 t.v. To drink, to swallow: *tabako wo* —, to smoke tobacco; *sake wo* —, to drink ardent spirits; *gwanyaku wo* —, to take a pill.

**NOMICHI** ノミチ 野道 n. A road through a moor or field.

Syn. **NOJI**.

†**NOMIDO** ノミド n. The throat, i.q. *nodo*.

**NOMI-GUCHI** ノミグチ 飲口 n. A faucet, spigot: — *wo saru*, to put in a faucet.

**NOMI-HOSHI, -SU** ノミホス 飲乾 t.v. To drink anything dry; *sakazuki wo* —.

**NOMIKKU** ノミクヒ n. (coll.) A flea-bite.

**NOMI-KOMI, -MU** ノミコム 吞込 t.v. (coll.) To swallow; to perfectly understand, or comprehend, to consent.

Syn. **SHŌCHI SURU, SATORU, GESURU**.

**NOMI-KUI** ノミクヒ 飲食 (*in-shoku*) n. Eating and drinking: — *suru*.

**NOMI-MUSHI** ノミムシ n. The borer, or worm which eats into wood and trees.

**NŌMIN** ノウミン 農氏 n. Farmers.

Syn. **HYAKUSHŌ, NŌFU**.

**NOMI-OKI, -RU** ノミオク 飲置 t.v. To drink before it is needed in prospect of future want.

**NOMI-SASHI NI** ノミサシニ adv. To stop drinking before one has finished: *cha wo* — *ni shite deru*, he went out without drinking all his tea.

**NŌMISO** ナウミソ 腦味噌 n. (coll.) Substance of the brain.

**NOMITE** ノミテ 飲客 n. (coll.) A hard drinker.

**NOMI-TORI** ノミトリ 蚤捕 n. A flea-trap, catching fleas: — *manako*, sharp eyes.

**NOMORI** ノモリ 野守 n. A keeper or watchman of a grassy moor: — *no kagami*, a pond of water in a moor which reflects its surroundings as in a mirror; an ancient mirror supposed to reflect the thoughts and emotions of the soul.

**NŌ-MU-SHŌ** ノウムシヤウ 農務省 n. The Agricultural Department.

**NONDA** ノンダ pret. of *nomi*.

**NONDAKURE** ノンダクレ n. (coll.) A drunkard.

**NONDO** ノンド 咽 n. The throat, same as *nodo*.

**NONKO** ノ子コ n. A wild-cat.

**NONKI** ノンキ 延氣 Pleasant or cheerful feelings.

**NONO** ノノ (child. word) n. Hotoke, Buddha: — *san*, id.; — *san wo ogamu*.

**NONOMEKI, -KU** ノノメク i.v. (coll.) To talk, to say one to another.

**NONOSHIRE, -RU** ノノシル 罵詈 t.v. To revile, to reproach, to rail at, swear at, to abuse, to curse; to speak loudly, angrily, or abusively to another; to say or tell (obs.).

Syn. **AKŌ SURU, NORU, BOSHIJU**.

**NONTARŌ** ノンタラウ 呑太良 n. (coll.) A name given to a drunkard.

NO-OKURI ノオクリ 野送 *n.* Burial, funeral: — *wo suru.*

NOFFERAPŪ ノフベラバウ *n.* (vul. coll.) A bald head; a smooth, round club; the trunk of a tree without branches.

NOFFERI ノフベリ *adv.* (coll.) Even, or smooth in outline, without irregularities or roughness: — *to shita kao*, a flat face; — *to shita yama*, a smooth even mountain.

NOFFIKI ノフビキ 退引 (coll.) Flight, withdrawal, escape; only used with a negative, as: — *narazu*, impossible to escape; — *sarenu tesume no saisoku*, an urgent demand from which there was no escape.

NOFFŌ ノフボウ *n.* (coll.) A big and clownish fellow, a boor, clown.

NORA ノラ 野 *n.* (cont. of *no hara*) A moor, field.

NORA ノラ *n.* (coll.) Pleasuring, amusements, idling: — *musuko*, a profligate son.

NORAE ノラエ *n.* The sweet basil, i. q. *shiso.*

NORAKURA ノラクラ Wandering idly about, loafing: — *shite iru*, to pass the time wandering about idly; — *mono*, an idler, vagrant, loafer.

NORAMAME, ノラマメ *n.* The same as *endō.*

NORAMATSU ノラマツ *n.* Same as *noroma.*

NŌRAN ナウラン 播亂 (*nayami-midareru*) Unconscious, or delirious from sickness or a blow on the head: — *suru.*

NORARI-KURARI TO ノラリクハラト *adv.* (coll.) Same as *nora-kura.*

NŌREN, or NŌREN ノレン 暖簾 *n.* A curtain hung before a shop and serving as a sign.

NORI ノリ 糊 Paste made of flour, starch, mucilage, cement.

NORI ノリ 法 *n.* Law, statute, rule, ordinance, doctrine, precept.

Syn. *hō*, *kisoku*, *okite.*

NORI ノリ 海苔 *n.* A kind of edible sea-weed.

NORI ノリ 股血 *n.* Blood (used only of blood from a sword cut): *katana no — wo fuku*, to wipe the blood from a sword.

NORI ノリ 矩 *n.* Measurement, dimensions: *kako no uchi-nori*, the inside dimensions of a box; *soto-nori*, the outside dimensions.

NORI, — RU ノル 乘 *i.v.* To ride or be carried on anything; to be placed or to lie on anything: *uma ni —*, to ride on a horse; *fune ni —*, to ride in a boat, to go on board a ship; *fune ni notte Ōsaka ye yuku*, to go to Ōsaka by ship; *kago ni —*, to ride in a chair; *katsu ni —*, to be carried or urged on by victory.

Syn. *jōzuru.*

†NORI, — RU ノル 告 *t.v.* To say, tell, speak.

NORI, — RU ノル 罵 *t.v.* To rail at, scold, abuse with vile or angry language, to curse, swear at: *hito wo —*. Syn. *nonoshiru.*

NORI, — RU ノル 成 *i.v.* To bear fruit, to grow, as fruit: *mi ga noru.*

NORI-AI ノリアイ 乗合 *n.* Riding together, going in company: — *dasha*, a stage coach; — *bune*, a passenger boat, in which many persons ride together; — *de akinai wo suru*, to do business in partnership.

NORI-BAKE ノリバケ 糊刷毛 *n.* A paste brush.

NORI-GAE ノリガへ 乗替 *n.* A relay of horses: — *wo hiku*, to bring up a fresh horse.

†NORIGOCHI, — TSU ノリゴツ *t.v.* To say, speak, tell.

NORIGOTO ノリゴト 詔言 *n.* Words, saying of an honorable person.

NORI-IRE ノリイレ 糊入 *n.* A pot or vessel for holding paste; a kind of soft paper.

NORI-IRE, — RU ノリイレル *t.v.* To ride or drive into: *teki-gun ni uma wo —*.

NORI-ITA ノリイタ 糊板 *n.* A board used for making rice paste.

NORI-KAKARI, — RU ノリカカル *i.v.* To begin to ride; to be committed to anything: *nori-kakatta fune de hiku ni hikarenu* (prov.), as I am going to sail in his ship I cannot draw back.

NORIKAE ノリカへ *n.* A relay horse, same as *norigae.*

NORI-KAKE, — RU ノリカケル 乗掛 *t.v.* To ride over or upon anything, as on the top of luggage carried by a horse; to run aground.

NORI-KAE, — RU ノリカヘル 乗替 *t.v.* To change in riding from one horse to another, or from one boat to another: *ushi wo uma ni —*, to change from riding an ox to a horse.

NORIKI ノリキ *n.* (coll.) A person inspired by a *kami* or *hotoke*; an oracle.

NORI-KOE, — RU ノリコエル 乗越 *t.v.* To ride across or over, as a mountain.

NORI-KOMI, — MU ノリコム 乗込 *i.v.* To ride into, to be aboard of: *ta no naku ye uma de norikonda*, rode the horse into a rice field.

NORI-KORASHI, — SU ノリコラス *t.v.* To scold and reprove; to break (as a horse).

NORI-KUMI ノリクミ 乗組 *n.* The company of persons in a ship, or carriage: *gunkan no — ninzu wa nan nin*, what is the number of the crew of a ship of war.

NORIKURA ノリクラ *n.* A riding saddle.

NORI-MAWASHI, — SU ノリマハス 乗廻 *t.v.* To ride or drive around, or about: *uma wo —*.

NORI-MODOSHI, — SU ノリモドス 乗戻 *i.v.* To ride or drive back.

NORIMONO ノリモノ 乗物 *n.* A thing to ride in, a sedan chair.

NORI-NO-FUNE ノリノフネ 法舟 *n.* The boat in which souls of the saved cross from this world to Paradise (Bud.), i. q. *gusei no fune.*

NORI-SUTE, — RU ノリステ 乗捨 *t.v.* To stop and leave the horse or boat on which one has been riding: *kashiko ni uma wo —*, left his horse there.

NORI-TAMAI, — AU Same as *notamai.*

NORITO ノリト 祝詞 *n.* Prayers offered to a *kami*, Shintō prayers.

NORI-TORI, — RU ノリトル 乗取 *t.v.* To enter and seize, to board and take possession of, as a castle or boat: *shira wo —*.

NORITSUKE ノリツケ 乗附 Starched: — *ki-mono.*

NORI-TSUKU, — RU ノリツケル 乗附 *t.v.* To ride up to, ride against.

NORI-UCHI ノリウチ 乗打 Riding through on horseback, — as through a gate.



**NORI-UMA** ノリウマ n. A riding horse, hackney.  
**NORI-UTSURI,-RU** ノリウツル 乗移 t.v. To change from one boat, horse, or chair, to another; to possess or influence, to take possession of, as a spirit; bewitch: *kami wa hito ni noriutsutte mono wo iu*, the kami takes possession of a man and speaks; *kitsune ga hito ni* —.  
**NORIYUMI** ノリユミ n. Betting on shooting with the bow; the sport of shooting at a target with the bow.  
**NORI-ZOME** ノリゾメ 乗初 n. The first ride of the new year.  
**Nōrō** ナウロウ 腦漏 n. Softening of brain.  
**NOROI,-OU** ノロイ 呪咄 t.v. To invoke evil or curses on any one, to imprecate, curse: *kami ni inotte hito wo* —, to bring evil on one by invoking the kami; *hito wo norowaba ana futatsu* (prov.).  
 Syn. TOKOBU, SHUSO SURU.  
**NOROI** ノロヒ 呪阻 n. Praying for evil upon others, a curse, imprecation.  
 Syn. SHUSO, TOKOI.  
**NOROI,-KI-KU-SHI** ノロイ adj. (coll.) Slow, not fast; dull, sluggish in mind; indolent, lazy, pliant, mean-spirited: *uma wa hayai ushi wa noroi*. Syn. OSOI.  
**NOROKE,-RU** ノロケル i.v. To be smitten, captivated, enchanted, or fascinated by love: *onna ni norokeru*.  
**NOROKE** ノロケ n. (coll.) A love affair, intrigue: — *wo iu*, to speak of one's love affair: — *wo ukeru*, to listen to the love talk of another; — *banashi*, lewd talk.  
**NOROMA** ノロマ 癡漢 n. (coll.) A dolt, blockhead.  
 Syn. AHŌ, BAKA.  
**NORO-NORO TO** ノロノロト adv. (coll.) Slowly, lazily: — *aruku*, to walk slowly.  
 Syn. SORO-SORO TO.  
**NORORI TO** ノロリト adv. (coll.) Dull, stupid, idly, sluggish, slow: — *shite iru*.  
**NOROSA** ノロサ n. Sluggishness, slowness.  
**NOROSHI** ノロシ 烽火 n. A beacon, a signal rocket or fire: — *wo ageru*.  
**Nōryō** ナフリヤウ 納涼 (*suzumi*) Cool and refreshing in hot weather: — *no tame ni fune ni noru*, to take a boat-ride in order to cool and refresh one's self.  
**NōRYOKU** ノリヨク 能力 (*chikara*) n. Power, ability, faculty: *seishin no* — *ni shuju no betsu ari*.  
**NOBABARI,-RU** ノサバリ i.v. To stretch one's self back, as from ennui; to intrude, to interrupt others, as in talking: *waki kara nobabari dete kuchi wo kiku*.  
**NŌSAI** ノウサイ 能才 n. Cleverness, ingenuity, skill, talents. Syn. SAISHI.  
**NŌSAKU** ノウサク 農作 n. Farming, cultivating or tilling the soil: — *suru*, to farm.  
 Syn. KŌSAKU.  
**NŌSAN** ノウサン 農産 n. Agricultural products: — *butsu*, id.  
**NŌSA-NŌSA TO** ノサノサト adv. Same as *noso-noso to*.  
**NOSARASHI** ノサラシ n. Same as *nozarashi*.

**NŌSATSU** ナウサツ 懺殺 — *suru*, to fascinate or charm exceedingly.  
**NOSE** ノセ n. A species of falcon.  
**NOSE,-RU** ノセル 載 t.v. To make, or let ride; to place upon; to record; to write in a book; to publish, as in a newspaper; to hold, contain: *uma ni noseru*, to ride another on a horse, or to put anything on a horse; *trikus ni* —, to place anything on a table; *chi wa bamotsu wo nosuru mono*, the earth contains all things; *hon ni nosete aru*, is contained in a book; *shinbun ni* —.  
**NOSHI** ノシ 熨斗 (cont. of *hinoshi*) n. A smoothing iron: — *de kimono wo nobasu*, to iron clothes.  
**NOSHI** ノシ 紫苑 n. A kind of flowering plant, Aster tartaricus.  
**NOSHI,-SU** ノス 伸 t.v. To stretch, to extend, flatten or smooth out: *shitwa wo* —, to smooth out the wrinkles; *koshi wo* —, to stretch one's self after stooping; *mochi wo* —, to roll and flatten rice cake.  
 Syn. NOBASU, NOBERU.  
**NOSHI-AGARI,-RU** ノシアガル i.v. To lift one's self up, to stand on tip-toe, to be arrogant, supercilious, over-bearing, insolent.  
**†NOSHITOTE** ノシヒトエ n. A kind of thin silk stuff.  
**NOSHI-ITO** ノシイト 熨斗絲 n. The coarse silk reeled from the outside of the cocoon.  
**NOSHIME** ノシメ 熨斗目 n. A kind of robe, only worn by Samurai on particular occasions.  
**NOBHINE** ノシ子 野稻 n. Up-hill rice.  
 Syn. OKABO.  
**NŌSHŌ** ノウシヤウ 農商 n. Agriculture and commerce: — *mushō*, the department of —.  
**NŌSHŌ** ナウシヤウ 腦漿 n. (med.) Substance of the brain.  
**NŌSHO** ノウシヨ 能書 n. Skillful penmanship, a good hand.  
**NŌSŌ** ノウサウ 農桑 Farming and feeding silkworms.  
**NOSO-NOSO** or **NOSSORI** ノソノソ adv. In a heavy, lumbering manner, slow and measured steps, lazily: — *to nigeru*, to run away in a heavy, plodding manner: — *tatte iru*; — *to shita hito*.  
**NOTA,-RU** ノタル i.v. To creep, to crawl, move by winding and turning, like a snake; to wriggle, to writhe, as one in pain: *hebi ga notatte yuku*.  
**NOTAKURI,-RU** ノタクル i.v. (coll.) To writhe, wriggle, to twist about (as a wounded snake); to daub, besmear: *notakuri mawaru*, id.; *notanuchi-mawaru*.  
**NOTAMAI,-AU** ノタマフ 宣 i.v. To speak, to say,—only used of high personages.  
**NOTAMAWAKU** ノタマハク (same as *notamow*) *Kōshi no* —, Confucius says.  
**NŌTAN** ノウタン 濃淡 n. The shade or tint of color.

NOTARA ノタラ 樞活 *n.* An umbelliferous plant, Angelica.

NOTARE-JINI ノタレジニ 野倒 *n.* Dying as an outcast in the streets or fields: — *wo suru.*

NOTARI-DE,-RU ノタリデル (coll.) *i.v.* To wind one's way out; to put one's self forward, to interrupt another in speaking; = *nosabaru.*

NOTARI-NOTARI ノタリノタリ *adv.* (coll.) In a sauntering or lumbering manner: — *to aruku.*

NOTA-UCHI-MAWARI,-RU ノタウチマハル *i.v.* To writhe about, to wallow, wriggle. writhe.

NÖTEN ナウテン 腦頂 *n.* The crown of the head.

NOTSUCHI ノツチ 野徒 *n.* The spirit or god that resides in plants; also, a serpent, or scorpion.

NOTTO ノツト 祝詞 A Shintō prayer.

NOTTO ノツト (coll.) Same as *nyokkori.*

NOTTORI,-RU ノツトル 法 (comp. of *nori*, a rule, and *toru*) *i.v.* To follow as a rule, to imitate: *Bun-ō wa — ni tarazaru ka*, is not King Bun a sufficient object for imitation?

NO-USAGI ノウサギ *n.* A species of hare or rabbit.

†NOWAKI ノワキ 暴風 *n.* A violent autumnal wind, which throws down the crops, grass, etc.

NÖYAKUSHA ノウヤクシャ 能役者 *n.* An opera dancer.

NOYENDÖ ノエンドウ *n.* The wild pea, a species of Bignonia.

†NOZAKI ノザキ 荷前 *n.* The first fruits of harvest sent to the *Tenahi.*

NOZARASHI ノガラシ 野曝 *n.* Bones or a carcass left bleaching on the moor.

NÖZEI ナフゼイ 納税 (*mitsugi wo osameru*) — *suru*, to pay tax.

NÖZENKAZURA ノウゼンカヅラ *n.* The Bignonia *grandiflora.*

NOZOKI,-KU ノゾク 覗 *i.v.* To bend the head and look down, to look into, as a hole; to peep through, to peer into: *mado kara nozoite miru*, to look down from a window; *mimi wo nozoku*, to look into the ear; *to no sukima kara —*, to peep through an opening, or the crack of a door.

NOZOKI,-KU ノゾク 除 *t.v.* To remove, to take away, do away with, to subtract, leave out of the number, to except: *wazawai wo —*, to remove calamity; *hitotsu nozoite ato mina agemashō*, I will give all but one; *fuku-chū no doku wo —*, to remove injurious matters from the stomach.

Syn. *NOKERU, SARU, YOKERU.*

NOZOKI ノゾキ *n.* (coll.) A camera-obscure, a box in which pictures are looked at through a lens.

NOZOKI ノゾキ *n.* A light-blue color.

NOZOMASHII,-KI-KU ノゾマシイ *adj.* Desirable: *nozomashikarazu*, undesirable.

NOZOMI ノゾミ 望 *n.* Desire, hope, wish: — *to shite narazaru wa nashi*, every desire was satisfied; — *wo ushinau*, to be disappointed: — *wo hatasu*, to attain one's desire.

Syn. *NEGAI.*

NOZOMI,-MU ノゾム 望 *t.v.* To desire, to hope for, wish for, to observe, to look at a distant object: *fiki wo nozomu wa ninjō no tsune*, the desire of riches is common to men.

Syn. *NEGAI, HOSSURU.*

NOZOMI,-MU ノゾム 臨 *i.v.* To approach, draw near, come upon, to be near to, to be at the point of; to look upon, to behold: *inochi owaru no toki ni nozomite*, drawing near to the end of life; *oi ni nozomu*, to approach old age; *nan ni nozomite shu wo sute nige-kakaruru mono ni arazu*, he is not the one to run away and hide when his lord is on the eve of trouble; *kawa ni —*, to come down to the river.

NOZUCHI ノヅチ *n.* The name of a poisonous snake, a viper.

NÖZUI ノウス井 腦髓 *n.* (med.) The brain.

†NOZUKASA ノヅカサ *n.* A rising ground or hill in a prairie or moor.

NOZURA ノヅラ 野面 *n.* A boorish or brazen face: — *na yatsu.*

†NU × 沼 *n.* A marsh, swamp, = *numa.*

†NU × 玉 *n.* A gem, = *tama.*

NU × 不 (a cont. of *naku*) A negative affix of verbs: *kikanu*, not to hear; *wakaranu*, don't understand.

NU × An affix of verbs, forming the preterit tense, used only in books: *kikinu*, have heard; *wakarenu*, have separated.

NÜ × フ 縫 See *nui.*

NU, NURU × ル 寝 (same as *neru*) To sleep, to lie down.

NUBATAMA × バタマ 野千玉 *n.* (*numa* and *tama*) The black fruit of the *karasu ōgi*. It is used only in poetry as a *makura kotobu*, with *yami*, *kurai*, or *yoru*, *yume*, etc.: — *no yami* = pitch darkness.

NU-BI × ビ 奴婢 (*shimobe*) *n.* Male and female servants.

Syn. *GEJO, GE-NAN.*

NEBOKU × ボク 奴僕 *n.* Man-servant.

†NÖDE × デ *n.* A large round bell, = *ō suzu.*

NUE × エ 鶯 *n.* A kind of night bird.

NUE,-RU × ヘル 縫 (pot. of *nui*) Can sew, sewed: *magatta hari de nueru ka*, can you sew with a crooked needle? *kimono ga nueta*, the garment is sewed; *nuenu*, cannot sew.

†NUEGUSA × エゾサ 萎草 *n.* Drooping plants,—from heat.

NUGASE,-RU × ガセル (caust. of *nugu*) To strip off the clothes of another, to make bare, denude.

NUGE,-RU × グル 脱 *i.v.* To be stripped off; taken off (of clothes): *kaze ga fuite yeboshi ga nugeta*, his cap is blown off by the wind; *futon ga nugeta*, the quilt is off.

NUGI,-GU × グ 脱 *t.v.* To take off, as clothes or covering; to strip off, to bare, denude: *ki-mono, zukiin, tabi, momohiki nado wo nugu*, to take off the coat, cap, stockings, or trousers; *nuide oku*, to take off and lay down.

NUGI-KAKE,-RU × ガカケル 脱掛 *t.v.* To take off and hang up, as a coat; to begin to take off.

NUGI-SUTE,-RU × ガグステル 脱捨 *t.v.* To take

off and cast away: *kabuto mo zoroï mo nugi-sute te nigeru*, taking off his helmet and armor he threw them away and fled.

NUGUI, -O ヌグフ 拭 t.v. To wipe: *te wo* —, to wipe the hands; *katana wo* —, to wipe a sword.

Syn. FUKU.

NUGUI-ITA ヌグヒイタ n. A blackboard,—from which the writing can be wiped off.

NU-HI ヌヒ 奴婢 n. Male and female servants.

†NUHOKO ヌホコ n. A jeweled sword: *ama no* —.

NUI, -O ヌフ 縫 t.v. To sew, to stitch, to embroider: *hari de kimono wo* —, to sew clothes with a needle; *hanu wo* —, to embroider a flower.

NUI ヌヒ 繡 n. Embroidery, needle-work: — *no mon*, the figure of an embroidery.

NUI-AGE, -RU ヌヒアゲル t.v. To sew up, to tuck up.

NUI-AWASE, -RU ヌヒアハセル 縫合 t.v. To sew or stitch together.

NUIDONO-RYÔ ヌヒドノレウ 縫殿寮 n. The tailoring department in the palace of the Mikado.

NUIHAKU ヌヒハク 縫箔 n. Embroidery: — *suru*, to embroider; — *ya*, an embroiderer.

NUIME ヌヒメ n. A seam, a seamstress.

NUMON ヌヒモン 縫紋 n. An embroidered crest or coat of arms.

NUMONO ヌヒモノ 繡物 n. Embroidery, needle-work, sewing.

NUU-TORI ヌヒトリ 繡文 n. Embroidery: — *no fukuro*, an embroidered bag.

NUI-TSUGI, -GU ヌヒツグ 縫接 t.v. To splice or lengthen by sewing, to patch.

NUI-TSUKI, -RU ヌヒツケル 縫付 t.v. To sew one thing on, or to another, as a patch.

NUIZARASA ヌヒザラサ 繡花 n. Embroidery, ornamental needle-work.

NUJI ヌジ n. A rainbow, i.q. *niji*: — *ga haeru*, there is a rainbow.

NUKA ヌカ 糠 n. Rice-bran: — *ni kugi* (prov.).

†NUKA ヌカ 額 n. The forehead: — *wo tsuku*, to bow. Syn. KITAI.

NUKABA ヌカバ n. The front or incisor teeth, i.q. *mukaba*.

NUKABOSHI ヌカボシ n. A very small star, appearing like a piece of chaff.

NUKAGAKI ヌカガキ 轡額 n. The ornamental frontlet of a bridle.

NUKAGAMI ヌカガミ n. The forehead of hair on the foreheads of young persons.

NUKAGO ヌカゴ Same as *mukago*.

NUKAKUGI ヌカクギ 轡釘 n. A small tack.

NUKAMISO ヌカミン 轡味噌 A kind of pickle for vegetables.

NUKARI ヌカリ n. Carelessness, negligence, remissness, inattention: *sonna koto ni* — *wa nai*.

NUKARI ヌカリ n. The mud or slop,—of a road: — *michi*, a muddy road; *michi no* — *kawaku na mo nashi*.

NUKARI, -RU ヌカル 泥濘 i.v. To be muddy: *michi ga nukaru*, the road is muddy.

NUKARI, -RU ヌカル i.v. To be remiss, inattentive, negligent, heedless, careless: *hukatte koto wo shita*, have made a slip or done a stupid thing; *nukaranu kao de*, with a straight face, or unconscious of a mistake.

Syn. OKOTABU.

NUKARUMI ヌカルミ 泥濘 n. Muddy place: *taihen no* — *da*, what a mud hole! — *ye hamaru*, to fall into the mud.

NUKASHI, -SU ヌカス t.v. To say, speak (a low word): *nani wo nukusu no da*, what are you saying?

NUKAZUKI, -KU ヌカヅク 叩頭 i.v. To bow, touching the forehead to the ground.

NUKE, -RU ヌケル 抜 i.v. To be rooted out, extracted; to pass through a narrow way, to steal out of, to slip away stealthily, to sneak out of, skulk out of: *ha ga nuketa*, the tooth is out; *ke ga* —, hair has fallen out; *ui oi ga* —, it has lost its odor; *aji ga* —, it has lost its taste; *iro ga* —, has lost its color; *ki ga* —, has lost his mind; *ana wo nukeru*, to pass through a hole; *hito-gomi wo tōri-nukeru*, to wind one's way through a crowd; *rōya wo* —, to escape from jail; *tori ga kago wo nuketa*, the bird has escaped from the cage.

NUKE-AKINAI ヌケアキナヒ 密賣 (*mitsu-bai*) n. Selling by stealth, clandestine trade, smuggling.

Syn. BAHAN.

NUKE-ANA ヌケアナ 抜穴 n. A hole or passage-way by which the way is shortened, or for stealing out of a place; a tunnel, a passage-way through a hill or under ground.

NUKE-GAKE ヌケガケ 抜掛 n. Stealing a march on, forestalling others in the market: — *wo suru*.

NUKE-GARA ヌケガラ 蛻 n. The cast-off skin of a snake, or shell of an insect.

NUKE-IDE, -ZURU ヌケイヅル 抜出 i.v. To be loose and fall out of itself, as a nail from a decayed board; to go out by stealth, to steal out, slink away.

NUKE-MAIRI ヌケマヅリ 抜参 n. Stealing away from home to visit a famous *miya*: — *suru*.

NUKEME ヌケメ n. (coll.) Way or place for slipping out: — *ga ōi kara kanemochi ni nari-masen*, his expenses are so many he cannot become rich: — *no nai hito*, a vigilant and prudent person.

NUKEMICHI ヌケミチ 抜道 n. A by-way, a secret or concealed way.

NUKEMONO ヌケモノ 抜物 n. Stolen goods, especially such as are offered for sale: — *wo katte hikiai ni tsuku*, to be hauled up before a magistrate for buying stolen goods.

NUKENI ヌケニ 抜荷 n. Smuggled goods, stolen goods.

NUKE-NUKE ヌケヌケ adv. (coll.) Clandestinely, stealthily, sheepishly, foolishly: — *te shita kao*, a guilty, sneaking countenance; — *ni nigeru*, to flee away stealthily.

NUKI ヌキ 抜 n. The woof; transverse lines; parallels of latitude.

NUKI ヌキ *n.* The stick that is passed through mortised holes in upright pieces of timber to keep them together; a brace.

NUKI, -KU ヌク 抜 *t.v.* To draw out, to take out, to extract, to root up, pluck out, to abstract: *ha wo* —, to extract a tooth; *katana wo* —, to draw a sword; *kugi wo* —, to draw out a nail; *te wo* —, to slight over, do carelessly; *kata wo* —, to bare the shoulder, to withdraw one's shoulder from a burden; *iro wo* —, to take out a color; *shimi wo* —, to take out a stain; *hon kara* —, to extract from a book.

NUKI, -KU ヌク 脱 *t.v.* An intensive verbal particle suffixed to other verbs, with the meaning of finishing, completing, succeeding, doing thoroughly; as: *damashi-nuku*, to succeed in deceiving others; *hataraki-nuite iru*, to be working diligently; *buchi-nuku*, to beat severely; *yominuku*, to read incessantly, etc.

NUKI, -KU ヌク 脱 *t.v.* To take off, strip off (as clothes); to uncover, i.q. *nugu*.

NUKI ヌキ 額 *n.* The ornamental top or capital of a post or pillar.

NUKI ヌキ 抜 *n.* Extracting; an extractor, forceps, tweezers.

NUKI-ASHI ヌキアシ 踏 *n.* Noiseless or stealthy steps: — *de aruku*.

NUKI-ASTUME, -RU ヌキアツメル 抄集 *t.v.* To collect from books; to pluck up and collect.

NUKI-AWASE, -RU ヌキアハセル 抜合 *t.v.* To draw and cross swords, as in the commencement of a combat: *tagai ni katana wo* —.

NUKI-DASHI, -SU ヌキダス 拔出 *t.v.* To draw out, extract, pull out.

NUKI-DEWATA ヌキデワタ 拔出綿 *n.* Old cotton that has once been used for wadding clothes = *nuki-wata*.

NUKI-GAKI ヌキガキ 抄書 *n.* Extracts from books, an epitome, abridgment, or abstract of a book or writing.

NUKI-HANASHI, -SU ヌキハナス 抜放 *t.v.* To draw a sword out of the sheath, to draw out and separate.

NUKI-IREDE ヌキイレデ Same as *nukurede*.

NUKI-ITO ヌキイト *n.* The woof.

NUKI-KABURI ヌキカブリ 繰車 *n.* The spool in a weaver's shuttle on which the thread is wound.

NUKIMI ヌキミ 抜身 *n.* The naked blade, of a sword, spear, etc.: — *no katana*, a drawn sword; — *de kirareta*.

NUKINDE, -ZURU ヌキンヅル 抽 *i.v.* To excel, surpass, to outdo, to be distinguished, or eminent above others: *shū ni nukinetaru kōmyō*, merit surpassing all the others; *mi wo* —.

Syn. *HIDERU, SUGURERU, MASARU*.

NUKI-NUKI ヌキヌキ 抜抜 *adv.* Extracting here and there from a book, or writing: — *utsusu*, to copy extracts from a book.

NUKI-SASHI ヌキサシ 抜刺 *n.* Taking out and putting in, extracting and inserting.

NUKISU ヌキス *n.* Strips of bamboo forming the bottom of a sink to allow the water to run through.

NUKITE ヌキテ *n.* Wrestlers who are taken out of the usual order to contend together.

NUKI-TŌSHI, -SU ヌキトホス 貫通 *t.v.* To pass through, to thread, to string.

NUKI-TSURE, -RU ヌキツレル 抜連 *t.v.* To draw swords together (spoken of several person): *ichi-dō ni* — *te kitte kakeru*.

NUKI-UCHI ヌキウチ 抜撃 *n.* Drawing and striking with a sword: — *ni suru*.

NUKI-UTSUSHI ヌキウツシ 抜寫 *n.* A brief summary or abstract of a book or writing, an epitome, abridgment, synopsis.

NUKI-WATA ヌキワタ *n.* i.q. *nukidewata*.

NUKUR, -KU ヌクイ *adj.* Warm: — *tenki*, warm weather.

NUKUMARI, -RU ヌクマル *i.v.* To become warm: *kotatsu ni atatte nukumaru*.

Syn. *ATATAMARU*.

NUKUME-DORI ヌクメドリ 温鳥 *n.* A bird which a hawk takes and is said in cold weather holds to its breast to keep itself warm, and which the hawk lets go in the morning, avoiding the direction in which it flew away, lest it should kill it.

NUKUME, -RU ヌクメル 温 *t.v.* To keep warm, to warm: *tori ga tamago wo* —, the hen keeps her eggs warm.

Syn. *ATATAMERU*.

NUKUREDE ヌクレデ 袖手 *n.* Hands in the sleeve, = having his hands in his pockets: — *shite tachi-oru*, to stand with his hands in his pockets, — unconcerned.

↑NUMA ヌマ *n.* A stronghold, fortress.

NUMA ヌマ 沼 *n.* A marsh, swamp, pond of stagnant water.

NUMATA ヌマタ 沼田 *n.* Marshy rice-fields.

NUME ヌメ *n.* The lintel of a door.

NUME ヌメ 光綾 *n.* White satin.

NUMEGOMA ヌメゴマ *n.* Flax, *Linum sibirica*.

NUME-NUME ヌメヌメ 滑滑 *adv.* Slippery, smooth, oily, glabrous, unctious.

Syn. *NAMERAKA*.

NUMERAKASHI, -SU ヌメラカス (caust. of *numeru*) To cause to slip.

NUMERI, -RU ヌメル 滑 *i.v.* To be slippery: *michi ga* —, the road is slippery.

Syn. *SUBERU*.

NUMERINSU ヌメリンス 白綾 *n.* White satin.

NUNAWA ヌナハ 葦菜 *n.* A kind of water plant, marsh mallow.

Syn. *JUNSAI*.

NUNO ヌノ 布 *n.* Linen, grass-cloth or cotton cloth.

NUNOBIKI ヌノビキ 布引 *n.* The sport of pulling against each other at the two ends of a piece of cloth, in order to test each others strength.

NUNOKO ヌノコ 布子 *n.* Wadded winter clothes.

NUNOME ヌノメ 布目 *n.* The figure or impression like the meshes of cloth on paper, porcelain, etc.: — *wo utsu*.

NUNOME-GAMI ヌノメガミ 布目紙 *n.* A kind of stiff paper used for book covers, stamped so as to appear waben.

**NUNOME-GAWARA** ヌノメガハラ *n.* Tiles figured on the surface like the meshes of cloth.

**NURAKURA** ヌラクラ *n.* (coll.) Same as *norakura*.

**NURA-NURA** ヌラヌラ *adv.* (coll.) Slippery, smooth, glabrous, unctious.

**NURASE**,-RU ヌラセル 令塗 (caust. of *nuru*) To cause or let another paint, lacquer, or plaster; to daub, besmear.

**NURASHI**,-SU ヌラス 濡 *t.v.* To wet, to dampen, moisten: *fukin wo nurashite fuku*, to wet the towel and wipe; *namida de sode wo* —, to wet the sleeve with tears.

**NURATSUKI**,-KU ヌラツク 滑著 *i.v.* (coll.) To be slippery, smooth, oily, glabrous, lubricated.

**NURE**,-RU ヌレル 濡 *i.v.* To be wet, damp, moist: *ame ni* —, to be wet with rain; *kimono ga nureta*, the clothes are wet; *nure te de awa no tukamidori* (prov.), to take millet with wet hands.

Syn. SHIMERU.

**NUREGARASU** ヌレガラス *n.* The black dyestuff used for blacking the teeth.

Syn. OHAGURO.

**NUREGINU** ヌレギヌ 濡衣 *n.* Wet clothing: — *wo kiru*, to put on or wear wet clothes; (fig.) to be charged with a crime of which one is innocent.

**NUREGOROMO** ヌレゴロモ *n.* Wet clothing.

**NUREI** ヌレイ 奴隷 *n.* A man-servant.

**NURE-IKO** ヌレイコ *n.* Having the appearance of being wet.

**NURE-NURE** ヌレヌレ *adv.* Wet: — *hashiri kitaru*.

**NURE-TÖRI**,-RU ヌレトホル 濡透 *i.v.* To be wet or soaked through.

**NURI**,-RU ヌル 塗 *t.v.* To cover, besmear, or daub with anything; to paint, to lacquer, to varnish, to plaster; to blame, or charge another with a fault: *urushi wo* —, to lacquer; *kabe wo* —, to plaster; *sumi wo* —, to daub with ink; *abura wo* —, to smear with oil; *hito ni tsumi wo* —, to blame a crime on another.

**NURI** ヌリ 塗 *n.* Lacquering, varnishing, painting, a coat of paint: *kono hako wa — ga warui*, this box is badly lacquered; *ji* — first coat of paint; *uwa* —, outside coat.

**NURI-AI**,-AU ヌリアフ 塗合 *i.v.* To daub or smear each other; to blame each other: *tagai ni tsumi wo* —.

**NURIBON** ヌリボン 塗盆 *n.* A lacquered tray.

†**NURIDE** ヌリデ *n.* Same as *nude*.

**NURI-FUSAGI**,-GU ヌリフサグ 塗塞 *t.v.* To close or shut up with plaster, to varnish or paint over, in order to hide defects.

**NURIGOME** ヌリゴメ 塗籠 *n.* A fire-proof store-house.

Syn. DOZÖ.

†**NURIGOMEDÖ** ヌリゴメダウ *n.* A lacquered bow.

**NURI-ITA** ヌリイタ 塗板 *n.* A lacquered board, used as a blackboard for making memorandums on.

**NURIMONO** ヌリモノ 塗物 *n.* Lacquered ware.

**NURIMONOSHI** ヌリモノシ 塗物師 *n.* A lacquerer, varnisher.

**NURI-TSUKU**,-BU ヌリツク 塗付 *i.v.* To paint, lacquer, varnish or plaster; to daub, smear with anything adhesive or unctious; to blame, or impute a fault: *hito ni tsumi wo nuri-tsukeru*, to lay the blame on another.

**NURI-TSUKUROI**,-OU ヌリツクラフ 塗繕 *t.v.* To repair by varnishing, painting, or plastering; to varnish over, to palliate, gloss over.

**NURIYA** ヌリヤ 塗屋 *n.* A house plastered outside.

**NURU** ヌル *A* pret. affix, same as *nu*; = the coll. *ta*, or *taru*; as, *tō ni amari-nuru hito*, a person more than ten years old; *furi-nuru*, = *futta*.

**NURU** ヌル 寝 See *nu*.

**NURUDE**, or **NURIDE** ヌルデ 白膠木 *n.* The *Rhus semialata*, the tree which produces the *fushi*, or Japanese galls.

**NURUI**,-KI-KU-SHI ヌルイ 温 *adj.* Lukewarm, moderately warm, tepid, lazy, stupid, dull: *nurui-yatsu*, a lazy, stupid fellow; *nurui yu*, lukewarm water; *nuruku naru*, to become tepid; *nuruku suru*, to make tepid; *nurukute nomarenai*, it is so tepid I can't drink it.

**NURUMI**,-MU ヌルム 温 *i.v.* To become tepid, or lukewarm, to become warm: *mizu ga nurunda*, the water has become tepid.

**NURU-NURU** TO ヌルヌルト *adv.* (coll.) Slippery, smooth, unctious.

Syn. KAMERAKA.

**NURURAKA** ヌルラカ *adj.* Lukewarm, tepid.

**NURURU** ヌルル Same as *nururu*.

**NURUSA** ヌルサ *n.* Tepidity, lukewarmness.

**NUSA** ヌサ 奴佐 *n.* A piece of silk hung up in a *miya* before the *kami*.

Syn. NUHEI, NIGITE, HEISOKU.

**NUSHI** ヌシ 主 *n.* Master, owner; also used by vulgar persons in addressing another, = you: — *no nai inu*, a dog that has no owner; *ie no* —, the master of a house; *ji men no* —, owner of land.

**NUSHIYA** ヌシヤ 塗師 *n.* A lacquerer, varnisher, painter.

Syn. NURIMONO-SHI.

**NUSUBITO** ヌスビト 盗賊 *n.* A thief, robber: — *ni mo mitsu no ri ga aru* (prov.), even a thief has three excuses.

Syn. DOROBÖ, TÖZOKU.

**NUSUMI**,-MU ヌスム 盗 *t.v.* To steal, pilfer, to rob: *kane wo* —, to steal money; *hima wo nusunde asobi ni yuku*, to steal time and go a-pleasuring.

**NUSUMI** ヌスミ 盗 *n.* Theft, stealing, robbery: — *suru*, to steal; — *ni*, stealthily.

**NUSUMI-DASHI**,-SU ヌスミダス 盗出 *t.v.* To take out by stealth, to take out clandestinely.

**NUSUMIGIKI** ヌスミギキ *n.* Listening stealthily.

**NUMUMIGUSA** ヌスミグサ *n.* The same as *shakuyaku*.

**NUMUMI-MONO** ヌスミモノ *n.* Stolen articles, stolen goods.

**NUMUMI-TORI**,-RU ヌスミトル 盗取 *t.v.* To steal, to take by stealth.

**NUMUTACHI**,-TSU ヌスタツ *i.v.* To fly away stealthily: *numutatsu tori*.

**NUYA** ヌヤ *n.* A kind of sauce.

**NUTA** ナタ *n.* Plaster or mud mixed with straw for plastering.  
 Syn. TSUTA.

**NUTAHADA** ナタハダ 跡 *n.* The corrugations at the base of a horn where it issues from the skin.

**NUTAKURI**, -RU ナタクル Same as *notakuri*.

**NUTA-UCHI**, -TSU ナタウチ *i.v.* Same as *notauchi*.

**NUTTODE**, -RU ナツトデル *i.v.* (coll.) To slip out, to spring out suddenly, to pop out.

**NUWASE**, -RU ナハセル 令縫 (caust. of *nui*) To make order, or let another sew: *watakushi ni nuwasete kudasare*, allow me to sew it; *shitateya ni kimono wo* —, let the tailor sew the garment.

**NYAA-NYAA** ニヤアニヤア *adv.* The mewling of a cat.

**NYO** ニヨ 女 (*onna*) *n.* A woman, female: *nun-nyo*, male and female; — *nin*.

**NYŌBŌ** ニヨウバウ 女房 *n.* Wife; anciently a female servant in the Emperor's palace.  
 Syn. TSUMA, NAIGI, KANAI, KAMI-SAN.

**NYŌDŌ** ニヨウドウ 尿道 *n.* (med.) The urethra.

**NYŌGO** ニヨウゴ 女御 *n.* A concubine of the *Tenshi*.

**NYŌGO-NO SHIMA** ニヨウゴノシマ 女護島 (*onna-jima*) *n.* A fabulous island inhabited by women only, supposed to be near the coast of Japan.

**NYŌHACHI** ニヨウハチ 饒鉢 *n.* Cymbals used in Bud. temples; also pronounced *nyūhachi*.

†**NYOHŌ** ニヨウハフ 如法 (Bud.) Like the law, truly: — *anya*, a very dark night; — *obitadashiki okaze*, a very violent wind.

**NYO-I** ニヨイ 如意 *n.* A kind of baton carried by Bud. priests.

**NYŌ-IN** ニヨウイン 女院 *n.* The Empress dowager.

**NYŌJU** ニヨジュ 女孺 *n.* A female attendant in the palace.

**NYŌKETSU** ニヨウケツ 尿血 *n.* (med.) Hematuria, bloody urine.

**NYOKI-NYOKI TO** ニヨキニヨキト *adv.* (coll.) Undulating, rising and falling, as the outlines of mountains, or as the motion of waves; the appearance of many projections from an even surface.

**NYOKO-NYOKO TO** ニヨコニヨコト *adv.* id.

**NYOKKORI** ニヨウコリ *adv.* (coll.) The appearance of a single mountain standing alone.

**NYOKWAN** ニヨクワン 女官 *n.* A female attendant in the palace.

**NYOKWAN** ニヨクワン 尿管 *n.* (med.) Urethra.  
 Syn. NYŌDŌ.

**NYONIN** ニヨニン 女人 *n.* A female, woman.

**NYO-Ō** ニヨウウ 女王 *n.* Queen.

**NYORAI** ニヨライ 如来 *n.* The highest title given to a Buddha.

**NYORO-NYORO TO** ニヨロニヨロト *adv.* With a slow, zigzag, or undulating motion.

**NYOSHI** ニヨシ 女子 *n.* A female child, girl, daughter.

**NYOSHŌ** ニヨシヤウ 女性 *n.* A female, woman, = *joyū*.

**NYOTEI** ニヨタイ 女帝 *n.* Empress, queen,—said only of one who administers the government.

**NYOZE** ニヨゼ 如是 (*kaku no gotoku*) *adv.* Thus, so, like this.

**NYŪ** ニフ 入 (*iru*) To enter,—used only in comp. words.

**NYŪ** (coll.) ニウ *n.* A crack, or rather the appearance of a crack in porcelain, or ivory: — *ga dekita*, it is cracked.

**NYŪBAI** ニフバイ 入梅 *n.* The rainy season in the 6th month.

**NYŪBI** ニウビ 乳糜 *n.* (med.) Chyle.

**NYŪBIKWAN** ニウビクワン 乳糜管 *n.* (med.) The thoracic duct.

**NYŪBO** ニウボ 乳母 *n.* A wet-nurse, = *uba*, *ochichi*.

**NYŪBŌ** ニウバウ 乳房 *n.* The nipple of the breast.

**NYŪBŌ** ニウボウ 乳棒 *n.* A pestle.

**NYŪBUTSU** ニフブツ 入佛 *n.* Placing an idol in a temple; dedication of a temple.

**NYŪCHŌ** ニフテウ 入朝 — *suru*, coming to Japan.

**NYŪDŌ** ニフダウ 入道 (*michi ni iru*) Becoming the follower of Buddha, signified by shaving the head; a bonze or lay-bonze. This word was used anciently as a title.

**NYŪFU** ニフフ 入府 — *suru* to enter a *fu* city.

**NYŪFU** ニフフ 入夫 (*iri muko*) *n.* The second husband of a daughter who lives in the father's house.

**NYŪGAKU** ニフガク 入学 *n.* Entering school; commencing study, matriculating: — *suru*.

**NYŪGAN** ニウガン 乳癌 *n.* Cancer of the breast.

**NYŪHACHI** ニウハチ 乳鉢 *n.* A mortar for pulverizing medicines.

**NYŪHI** ニフヒ 入費 *n.* (coll.) Current expense, expenditure, outlay of money.  
 Syn. TSUIYE, KAHI.

**NYŪJAKU** ニウジャク 柔弱 Weak, feeble, frail, or delicate in constitution: — *no hito*.  
 Syn. YOWAI.

**NYŪJŌ** ニフジャウ 入城 (*shiro ni iru*) *n.* Entering a castle to dwell there.

**NYŪJŌ** ニフヂヤウ 入定 Burying one's self alive, as a religionist.

**NYŪKŌ** ニウカウ 乳香 *n.* Olibanum, balm.

**NYŪKŌ** ニフコウ 入港 (*minato ni iru*) Entering a port—as a ship; coming to market: — *suru*.

**NYŪ-KOKU** ニフコク 入國 (*kuni ni iru*) *n.* Entering one's state or country.

**NYŪRWAI** ニフクワイ 入會 *n.* Entering a society, becoming a member of a society, or church.

**NYŪRYŌ** ニフキヤウ 入京 (*miyako ni iru*) — *suru*, to enter the capital.

**NYŪMEI** ニウメイ 乳名 *n.* Milk name; name borne in infancy.

**NYŪMEN** ニフメン 入麵 *n.* Boiled macaroni.

**NYŪMETSU** ニフメツ 入滅 (lit. to enter into *Nirvana*) To die,—only used of Shaka.

**NYŪMOKU** ニウモク 乳木 *n.* Milk-tree, the

wood of which is burnt by priests on the sacred brazier when performing incantations to keep off evil spirits, or in praying for others.  
 NYŪMON ニフモン 入門 Becoming a pupil, or disciple: — *kin*, entrance fee.  
 Syn. DESHI-IRI.  
 NYŪNAN ニウナン 柔軟 Soft, flexible, pliable; gentle, mild, kind: *sono seishitsu* —.  
 NYŪRŌ ニフラウ 入牢 — *suru*, to send to prison, put in jail: — *wo mōshitsukeru*.  
 NYŪSATSU ニフサツ 入札 (*ire fuda*) n. Putting in a vote, handing in a bid, as in buying at auction; a written tender, bid; selecting by ballot, a vote, a ballot: — *suru*.  
 Syn. TŌHYŌ.  
 NYŪSEKI ニフセキ 入籍 — *suru*, to be registered as a citizen, enrolled.  
 NYŪSEN ニフセン 入船 (*iri fune*) n. A ship coming into port.  
 NYŪSHA ニフシャ 入社 n. Entering a society: — *kin*, entrance fee.  
 NYŪ-SHIN ニフシン 入津 Same as *nyūtsu*.  
 NYŪSHŪ ニウシュ 乳臭 (*chichi no niot*) n.

The odor of milk: smelling of milk; green, immature: — *wo obiru*, to be green, immature.  
 NYŪSHU ニフシュ 入手 (*te ni iru*, coll.) To come to hand, to be received: *on nimotsu tashukani* — *itashi soro*, your goods have come to hand.  
 NYŪSHŪ ニウジウ 乳汁 n. Milk, = *chishiru*.  
 NYŪTŌ ニフタウ 入湯 (*yu ni iru*) Taking a hot bath: — *shi ni kuru*, come to take a hot bath; — *ni yuku*.  
 NYŪTSU ニフツ 入津 (*minato ni iru*) n. Entering a harbor, coming into port.  
 Syn. NYŪKŌ.  
 NYŪWA ニウワ 柔和 Amiable, gentle, mild, meek: — *na hito*.  
 NYŪYŌ ニウヤウ 乳養 Nourishing with milk, suckling: — *suru*, to suckle; — *dōbutsu*, mammiferous animals.  
 NYŪYŌ ニフヨウ 入用 n. (coll.) Expense, outlay, expenditure, cost: — *no shina*, a thing one has need of. Syn. ZAPPI, IRYŌ  
 NYŪYŌ ニウヨウ 乳癭 n. Cancer of the breast.

O.

O ヲ 苧 n. A species of hemp.  
 O ヲ 尾 The tail: *o no saki*, tip of the tail; *inu ga o wo furu*, the dog wags his tail; — *wo fuseru*, to hide the tail; — *wo tareru*; — *wo hiku*, id. Syn. SHITPO.  
 O ヲ 緒 n. The string, thong, or cord with which any part of the dress is fastened: *kamuri no o*, cap-strings; *zōri no o*, the strings of a sandal; *tachi no o*, the strap or cords of a sword.  
 O ヲ 雌 A male: *me o*, female and male; *o-tori*, a male bird; *o-inu*, a he dog.  
 O オ 御 An honorable prefix to Jap. words, in addressing, or in speaking respectfully of another; as: *o-kami-san*, in speaking to, or of the wife of another; *o-isha san*, the doctor; *o-yakunin*, the officer; *o-tera*, a temple; *o-tento san*, the sun; *O-Tama san*, Miss Tama.  
 O ヲ 小 A diminutive prefix: *o-bune*, a little boat; *o-guruma*, a little wagon; *o-gushi*, a little comb.  
 O ヲ 男 A man: *shizu no o*, a low person.  
 O ヲ The objective particle or sign of the accusative—written *wo*.  
 O オウ 應 Used as a numeral in letters: *ichi ō*, once; *sai ō*, twice; *ichi ō no go gimui nite wa yuki-todoki-kane soro*, by one examination it is impossible to complete it; *ichi-ō kiite wa wakaranai*, I do not understand it by hearing it only once; *ima ichi ō kikashite kudasare*, let me hear it once more.

Ō ヲ 唯唯 Exclam. in answering a call, an affirmative=yes; also of admiration or contentment: — *to henji wo suru*, he answered, saying "Ō;" *iya ka ō ka*, yes, or no?  
 Ō ヲ 王 n. A king, chief ruler: *kuni no ō*, the king of a country: — *taru mono*, one who is a king.  
 Ō オホ 大 adj. Great, large,—only used in compound words as an amplifying prefix.  
 O ヲ 峯 n. A mountain peak, = *mine*.  
 ŌAME オホアメ 大雨 n. A heavy rain, hard shower.  
 ŌANI オホアニ 伯兄 n. Eldest brother.  
 ŌANE オホアア 伯姉 n. Eldest sister.  
 ŌARASHI オホアラシ 大嵐 n. A violent storm, a gale, hurricane.  
 ŌARE オホアレ 大荒 n. A violent storm of wind and rain.  
 OASHI オアシ n. The small coin, same as *zeni*, money: — *ga nai*, have no money.  
 ŌAZAMI オホアザミ 大薊 n. A thistle.  
 OBA ラバ 伯母 n. Aunt.  
 ŌBA オホバ 祖母 n. Grandmother.  
 ŌBAA-SAN オホアサン 御婆様 n. An old woman,—used in respectfully addressing an old woman or in speaking to others.  
 ŌBAKO オホバコ 車前草 n. The "cart-track" plant, common plantain, *Plantago major*.  
 ŌBAKU ヲウバク 黄柏 n. The name of a tree, *Pterocarpus flavus*. The bark is used as a medicine, and yellow dyestuff. Syn. KIWADA.

ÔBAN オホバン n. The Coot, *Fulica atra*.  
 ÔBAN オホバン 大判 n. The name of an ancient gold coin.  
 OBANA オバナ 尾花 n. A kind of tall grass, i.q. *susuki*.  
 OBASHIMA ラバシマ 欄干 n. Balustrade, or railing. Syn. RANKAN.  
 OBASHIRA ラバシラ n. The large posts that support a bridge; i.q. *otoko bashira*.  
 ÔBASHIRA オホバシラ n. The mainmast of a ship.  
 OBEKKA オベツカ n. Flattery: — *tsukau*, to play the sycophant; — *wo iu*, to flatter.  
 OBI オビ 帯 n. A belt, girdle, or sash worn around the waist: — *wo suru*, to put on the belt; — *kawa*, the outside cloth of a belt; — *wo musubu*, to tie the belt; — *wo toku*, to loosen the belt; — *shin*, the cloth placed inside of a belt to stiffen it.  
 OBI,-RU オビル 帯 t.v. To carry in the belt, to gird on, to wear; to have, to include, to carry, to contain, to exhibit, to hold: *katana wo* —, to carry a sword in the belt; *yama ga kumo wo* —, the mountain is girded with a cloud; *hana ga tsuyu wo* —, the flower holds the dew; *urei wo obitaru kao*, a face wearing an expression of sorrow; *kono sake wa sukoshi nigami wo obite iru*, this wine has a slightly bitter taste; *akami wo obite iru*, to be tinged with red; *ya wa nageki no kokoro wo obiru*, the word *ya* has an interjectional, or emotional meaning.  
 OBIE,-RU オビエル 帯 i.v. To start in alarm or surprise, to be frightened, terrified; to start, jerk, as in disease: — *jini*, scared to death. Syn. OSORERU, OJIRU.  
 OBIKAWA オビカワ 帯革 n. A leather belt or girdle.  
 OBIKI,-KU オビク 誘引 t.v. To decoy, to lure, entice, or lead by artifice or deception: *teki wo shiro yori obiki-dasu*, to decoy the enemy from his castle; *obiki-ireru*, to entice, take in, to inveigle; *obiki-komu*, id. Syn. SUKASU, DAMASU, AZAMUKU.  
 OBIMONO オビモノ n. Ornaments worn in the belt.  
 ÔBIRU オホビル n. A large kind of garlic.  
 OBISHI }  
 OBISHIBARI } オビシバリ n. The waist, = *koshi*.  
 OBISHIME オビシメ 帯締 n. A narrow belt used by women to tighten the broad sash.  
 OBISHITA オビシタ 帯下 n. The part of the body under the belt, the waist.  
 OBITADASHII,-KI-KU オビタダシイ 夥敷 adj. Great, many, great in quantity or violence, abundant, violent, severe, exceedingly, very: *obitadashiki ame*, *kaze*, *jishin*, *kaminari*, a violent rain, wind, earthquake, or thunder. Syn. AMATA, TAISÔ, TAKUSAN.  
 †OBITO } オビト 首 n. The head or chief of a  
 †(OBUTO) } government department.  
 OBITORI オビトリ n. A sword-belt.  
 OBIYAKASHI,-SU オビヤカス 扱 t.v. To frighten, to scare, to alarm, terrify; to threaten, intimidate: *hito wo obiyakashite kane wo toru*, to frighten a person and take his money. Syn. ODOROKASU, ODOKASU.

ÔBÔ ワウボフ 王法 n. Imperial laws.  
 OBOE オボエ 覚 n. Memory, skill from practice, knowledge: — *ga yoi*, good memory; — *no nimsoku*, a coolie well used to his work; — *no te no uchi*, striking with one's wonted skill.  
 OBOE,-RU オボエル 覚 t.v. To know, to remember, to perceive, to suppose, think, to feel, to learn, to practice: *sake ni yotte nani wo iuta ka oboemasen*, I was so drunk I do not remember what he said; *itami wo oboeru ka*, do you feel the pain? *ichi do yonde oboeta*, remembered it by once reading. Syn. KI-OKU SURU.  
 OBOE-CHIGAI,-AU オボエチガフ 覚違 t.v. (coll.) To mistake in remembering: = *omoi-chigai*.  
 OBOE-CHÔ オボエチャウ n. A memorandum book, note-book.  
 †OBOHORE,-RU オボホレル i.v. To be overwhelmed, immersed or drowned,—only used figuratively; as: *namo no shiwa ni* —, to be drowned in the “waves of wrinkles,” i.e. in old age; *asagiri ni* —, lost in the morning fog.  
 OBOKO オゴコ 鱒魚 n. The young of the fish called *bora*.  
 OBOKO オゴコ (coll.) Simple, inexperienced (said of a young girl): — *musume no adokenasa*, the simplicity of a young girl; *ano musume wa — da*.  
 OBOMEKASHI,-SU オボメカス t.v. To point at, to make a slight allusion, to intimate, to allude to. Syn. NIOWASU.  
 †OBOMEKASHIKI,-KU オボメカシキ adj. Dim, obscure, uncertain, slight.  
 OBOMERI,-KU オボメク i.v. To be uncertain or doubtful about, dubious: *aranu koto mo sore ka to* —.  
 OBOONE フゴ子 尾骨 n. The bones of the tail.  
 OBOORAKASHI,-SU, オボオラス 令溺 (caust. *oboreru*) To drown, to submerge; i.q. *oborasi*.  
 OBORASHI,-SU オボラス t.v. To drown, submerge.  
 OBORE,-RU オボレル 溺 i.v. To be submerged, immersed, to sink; absorbed in, addicted to: *mizu ni* —, submerged in water; *mizu ni oborete shindu*, drowned in water; *sake, iro, ai nado ni* —, to be drowned in wine, lust, or love. Syn. SHIZUMU, HAMARU.  
 OBORE-JINI オボレジニ 溺死 n. Death by drowning. Syn. DEKISHI.  
 ONORO オゴロ 朧 Not clear or bright; clouded, obscured, dusky, dim: *hito gao* — *nite tare to mo shirazu*, not to know whose face it was, it being dark; *oboro yo*, a cloudy night; — *kage*; — *ni*.  
 OBOROGE オゴロゲ 朧 adj. Dim, obscure, clouded: — *na tsuki*; — *naranu nasake*, great kindness.  
 OBORO-ZUKI オボロヅキ 朧月 n. A clouded moon.  
 OBOSHI,-SU オボス (cont. of *oboshimesu*) *Ikani obosu ya*, what think you?  
 OBOSHII,-KI-KU オボシイ 思敷 adj. Thinking or supposing to be, taken to be, appearing to



- be: *teki no kanja to oboshiki mono*, a person taken to be a spy of the enemy; — *koto*, the thoughts, ideas.
- OBOSHIMESHI** オボシメシ 思召 *n.* Thought, opinion, sentiment, will: *anata no — shidai*, do as you think proper.  
Syn. OMOI, MUNE.
- OBOSHIMESHI**, -SU オボシメス 思召 *i.v.* To think, suppose, — only used of honorable persons.  
Syn. OMOU.
- OBOTSUKANAI**, -KI-KU-SHI オボフカナイ 無覺 束 *adj.* Doubtful, uncertain, not sure, dubious: *myōnichi no tenki wa obotsukanai*, to-morrow's weather is uncertain; *obotsukanaku omou*, to consider as doubtful.
- OBUI**, -O オブウ負 *t.v.* To carry on the back, — as a child: *musume ga kodomo wo obute hane wo tsuku*, the girl plays battledoor with a child on her back.
- OBURI** オブキ 御拂器 *n.* The vessel which contains the rice-offering on the *butsudan*.
- OBUKURO** オブクロ *n.* A tail-bag, — for horses.
- OBUN** オウブン 應分 According to one's station or circumstances: — *ni kane wo dasu*, to give according to one's means.
- OBUN** ヲウブン 横文 (*yokomoji*) *n.* Letters written crosswise on the page.
- OBUNE** ヲブ子 小舟 *n.* A little boat.
- OBUNE** オホブ子 大舟 *n.* A big ship, or boat.
- OBURU** ブオル 帯 Same as *obiru*.
- OBUSA** オウブサ *n.* An ornamental tassel attached to a cord.
- OBUSARI**, -RU オブサル *i.v.* To get upon the back of another: *watakushi ni obusari nasai*, get upon my back.
- OBUWARE**, -RU オブハレル (*coll. pass. of obui*) To be carried on the back.  
Syn. OWARERU.
- OBUWASE**, -RU オブハセル (*coll. caust. of obui*) To put a child on the back of another; to cause, or let carry on the back.
- ŌCHAKU** ヲウチャク 横着 (*coll.*) Unprincipled, dishonest, knavish, lazy: *ōchaku-mono*, a knave; — *na yatsu*; — *na koto*.  
Syn. ZURUI.
- OCHI** ラチ 彼地 *adv.* There, yonder, other side, distant place, remote, the past: *yama no — ye tobu tori*.
- OCHI** ラチ *n.* A species of cabbage, *Brassica chinensis*.
- OCHI** オチ 御乳 *D.* A wet nurse in the palace: — *no hito*, *id.*  
Syn. UBA.
- OCHI** オチ 落 *n.* A fall, omission, mistake: — *ga aru*, there is an omission; — *naku kiku*, to listen without losing a word; — *mo naku*, without omission, or mistake.
- ŌCHI** アフチ 棟 *n.* The pride of India, a species of *Melia*.
- OCHI**, -RU オチル 落 *i.v.* To fall, or drop down from a height; to leave, to run away, to flee, to fall away, to fall off, decline; to fail, to lull, as the wind, to degenerate; to mistake, to drop out, or be omitted; to die (only of birds, fish, or animals): *ki no ha ga ochita*, the leaves have fallen; *kaminari ga —*, the lightning (Jap. thunder) has struck; *tori ga —*, the bird is dead; *kaze ga —*, the wind has lulled; *kitsune ga —*, the fox has left (one who was supposed to be bewitched); *okori ga —*, the ague has left; *chikara ga —*, lost all hope, or courage; *shukke ga —*, the priest has apostatized, or fallen from his faith; *shina ga —*, the quality of the goods is inferior; *iro ga —*, the color has faded; *irefuda ga —*, the goods are knocked off; *hana ga —*, his nose has fallen in; *ji ga —*, the word is left out; *tsuki ga —*, the moon has set; *kakushiki ga —*, has fallen in rank; *jigoku ni ochiru*, to go to hell; *tami ni ochiru*, to fall into sin, to be condemned, to acknowledge one's guilt; *shōjin ga ochiru*, to cease to abstain from animal food; *shiro ga —*, the castle has fallen (into the enemy's hands); *shiro wo —*, to escape from a castle; *ochiru deki iro nashi*, no signs of falling, or giving way; *kyaku ga —*, customers are falling off; *mune ni —*, to understand; *mune ni ochikaneru*, I find it hard to comprehend.
- OCHI-AI** オチアイ 落合 *n.* The confluence, or junction of two rivers.
- OCHI-AI**, -AU オチアフ 落合 *i.v.* To meet, or come together by previous concert.
- OCHI-ATSUMARI**, -RU オチアツマル 落葉 *i.v.* To escape and afterward come together — as fugitives; to fall and collect — as leaves.
- OCHIBA** オチバ 落葉 *n.* A fallen leaf.
- OCHIBO** オチボ *n.* The gleanings fallen or left after reaping: — *wo hirou*.
- OCHIBURE**, -RU オチブレル 落魄 *i.v.* To fall from prosperity into poverty, to be ruined, to become poor.  
Syn. REIRAKU SURU, BUNSAN SURU.
- OCHI-CHIRI**, -RU オチチル 落散 *i.v.* To fall and scatter; to give way and scatter, as an army.
- OCHIDO** ヲチド 越度 *n.* Fault, crime, omission, transgression, neglect of duty.  
Syn. AYAMACHI, TOGA, TSUMI.
- OCHI-FUDA** ラチフダ 落札 *n.* A successful vote, ballot or bid: *watakushi ga — ni natta*, my bid was the successful one, or the goods were knocked off to me. Syn. RAKU-SATSU.
- OCHI-IRI**, -RU オチイル 陥 *i.v.* To fall into, to be entrapped, to be broken into, to be taken (as a fortress): *mizu ni —*; *teki no hakarigoto ni —*; *ochiiru tokoro*, in fine, in short.
- OCHI-IRI**, -RU オチイル 落居 *i.v.* To become tranquil, calm, or at ease; to be relieved of anxiety.
- OCHI-KAERI**, -RU オチカヘリ 本返 *i.v.* To return to its place, — as a falcon to the hunter.
- OCHI-KAKARI**, -RU オチカカル 落掛 *i.v.* To be on the point of falling, ready to fall; to fall and strike against.
- OCHIKAMI** オチカミ 落髪 *n.* The refuse hair that has been combed from the head.
- OCHI-KANE**, -RU オチカネル *i.v.* To hesitate, to be undecided.
- OCHI-KASANARI**, -RU オチカサナル 落重 *i.v.* To fall and pile up one on the other, as leaves.

- OCHIKATA** オチカタ 彼方 *n.* There, yonder, the other side, far side: *yama no* —, other side of the mountain.  
Syn. *ACHI*.
- OCHI-KOCHI** オチコチ 彼此 *adv.* Here and there, far and near.  
Syn. *ACHI-KOCHI*.
- OCHI-KOMI** オチコム 落込 *i.v.* To fall into.  
Syn. *HAMARU*, *OCHI-IRU*.
- OCHIKUBO** オチクボ *n.* A pit.
- OCHI-KUBOMI** オチクボム 落込 *i.v.* To sink, cave, or fall in, as the earth.
- OCHIMA** オチマ 屋漏 *n.* An open space or court in a Japanese house, for the purpose of light and ventilation.  
Syn. *AMA-OCHI*.
- OCHIME** オチメ *n.* Ruin, failure of property, reduced to poverty.
- OCHI-MUSHA** オチムシヤ 落武者 *n.* A runaway, or an escaped soldier, deserter: — *susuki no hd ni ôzuru* (prov.).
- OCHINOBI** オチノビル *i.v.* To run away, as defeated troops.
- OCHITSUKE** オチツケル 落着 *t.v.* To calm, quiet, settle, tranquilize; to level, make smooth or even: *kokoro wo* —; *michi wo* —, to level a road.  
Syn. *SADAMERU*, *SHIZUMERU*.
- OCHITSUKI** オチツキ 落着 (*raku-jaku*) *n.* Calmness, composure, tranquility, peace and quietness; end, result.
- OCHITSUKI** オチツク 落着 *i.v.* To become quiet, calm, settled, tranquil, composed; to stop, settle down in a place, to become still: *ki ga ochitsuita*, mind has become calm; *sa-wagi ga* —, the tumult is stilled; *koko ni* —, settled down in this place.  
Syn. *RAKU-CHAKU*, *SHIZUMARU*, *ANDO*, *ORIAU*.
- OCHI-UDO** オチウド 落人 *n.* One who has fled, or escaped from war, a runaway, a refugee.
- OCHI-USE** オチウセル 落失 *i.v.* To lose by desertion, or by the flight of soldiers.
- OCHITEN** オチエン *n.* Same as *ochima*.
- ÔDAKE** オホダケ 大竹 *n.* A large species of bamboo.
- ODAMAKI** オダマキ *n.* The columbine, *Aquilegia atropurpurea*.
- ODAMAKI** オダマキ 小手巻 *n.* A spool of yarn.
- ÔDAN** オウダン 疥癩 *n.* Jaundice.
- ODATE** オダテ *n.* (coll.) Instigating, stirring up: — *wo kiku hito*, a person who listens to the inciting words, or flattery of others; — *ni noru*.
- ODATE** オダテ *t.v.* (coll.) To stir up, instigate, rouse up by flattery, incite, induce, set on, influence, cajole: *gomi wo* —, to raise a dust; *nigori wo* —, to disturb the sediment; *kyakushô wo odatete sôdo wo okosu*, to stir up the farmers and excite sedition, or tumult.  
Syn. *SOBONOKASU*.
- ÔDATSU** オウダツ 横奪 (*yokodori*) Trespassing or encroaching upon the rights or possessions of another, usurping: — *suru*.
- ODAYAKA** オダヤカ 穏 Calm, quiet, tranquil, still, serene; free from agitation, peaceful: *nami ga* — *ni natta*, the sea has become calm; *odayaka-na yoi tenki*, a serene day.  
Syn. *SHIZUKA*, *YASURAKA*.
- †**ODATE** オダテ 緒絶 *n.* Broken,—as a string of beads: *shiratama no* —.
- ÔDE** オホデ 大手 The arms spread out: — *wo hirogeru*, to spread out the arms.
- ÔDEKI** オウデキ *n.* A great word, good word, a great success: — *da*, you have done well.
- ODEKO** オデコ *n.* A projecting forehead.
- ODEMASHI** オデマシ *n.* (coll.) Going out (polite): *danna ga* — *ni naru*, master has gone out.
- ÔDO** ヲウド 黄土 *n.* A kind of yellow paint.
- ÔDÔ** ヲウドウ 王道 *n.* The way of the ancient kings Gyô and Shun; i.e., the way of justice, truth and equity.
- ÔDÔ** ヲウドウ 横道 Unprincipled, knavish, dishonest, unjust, violent: — *mono*, a dishonest fellow, knave.  
Syn. *ÔCHAKU*, *YOKOSHIMA*.
- ODOBURUI** オドブルイ *i.v.* To shiver with cold, to be chilly.
- ODOKE** オドケル *i.v.* (coll.) To be comical, funny, droll, to joke, jest; to be witty, facetious, or humorous: *kodomo wo aite ni shite odokeru*, to romp with a child; *odoke-banashi*, a facetious story; *odoke-shibai*, a farce.  
Syn. *TAWAMURERU*, *JÔDAN SURU*, *FUZAKERU*.
- ODOKE** オドケ *n.* (coll.) Drollery, fun, wit, jest, facetiousness, antics: — *wo iu*.  
Syn. *SHARE*, *KOKKEI*, *TAWAMURE*.
- ODOMEKI** オドメキ *i.v.* To be afraid, to fear.  
Syn. *KOWAGARU*, *OSORERU*.
- ODOMI** オドミ *n.* The settlements, or deposit which settles at the bottom of a liquid; dregs, sediments, lees; a precipitate.
- ODOMI** オドム *i.v.* To settle, to fall to the bottom of liquids, to precipitate: *kasu ga soko ni* —, the dregs fall to the bottom; *odonde mizu ga sumu*.  
Syn. *SHIZUMU*.
- ODOMORI** オドモリ *n.* A puddle of rain-water.
- ODO-ODO** オドオド *adv.* (coll.) Trembling with fear: — *shite kuchi mo kikiyenai*.  
Syn. *ONONOKU*, *WANA-WANA*.
- ODORASHI** オドラシ *caust.* of *odori* To cause to dance, or palpitate: *mune wo* —, to be alarmed, cause the heart to beat.
- ODORI** オドリ 踊 *n.* A dance.
- ODORI** オドリ *n.* The fontanelle in an infant's head.
- ÔDÔRI** フオドウリ 大通 *n.* The highway, main road.
- ODORI** オドリ 踊 *i.v.* To dance, to jump up and down, to leap and frisk about, to skip, prance, to caper about, to palpitate, throb: *hito ga* —, the man dances.
- ODORI-AGARI** オドリアガル 踊上 *i.v.* To jump, spring, or skip up.  
Syn. *HANE-AGARU*, *TOBI-AGARU*.
- ODORI-IBI** オドリイル *i.v.* To jump into, spring into, rush into.

- ODORI-KOE, -RU** フドリコエル 踊超 t.v. To jump skip across.  
Syn. TOBI-KOERU.
- ODORI-KOMI, -MU** オドリコム 踊込 i.v. To jump in or into.  
Syn. ODORI-IRU.
- ODORO** オドロ 荆棘 n. A place overgrown with brambles, a thicket, bramble-bush: — *no kawi*, tangled hair.
- ODOROKASHI, -SU** オドロカス 令驚 (caust of *odoroku*) To astonish, to surprise, to amaze; to scare, to frighten, to startle.
- ODOROKI, -KU** オドロク 驚 i.v. To be astonished, surprised, amazed; startled, frightened, alarmed, scared.  
Syn. BIKKURI SURU, OBIERU, TAMAGERU.
- ODORO-ODOROSHII, -KI-KU** オドロオドロシイ adj. Startling, alarming, fearful, surprising: *kaminari ito — ku naru*.
- ODOSHI** オドシ 緘 n. Sewing or fastening the plates of armor together: *hi odoshi no yoroi*, armor, the plates of which are fastened together with red thread.
- ODOSHI** オドシ 嚇 n. Intimidation, threat.
- ODOSHI, -SU** オドス 令威 t.v. To make afraid, frighten, to scare, alarm, to terrify by threat or menace, intimidate: *teppō nite —*, to threaten to shoot a person.
- ODOSHI, -SU** オドス 緘 t.v. To sew or fasten together the metal plates of a coat of mail: *yoroi wo odosu*.
- ODOTSU** アドツ 凹凸 n. High and low, uneven, rough; i.q. *taku-hiku*.
- ŌFU** オホフウ 尊大 Haughty, arrogant, supercilious, proud, insolent, extravagant, prodigal: — *na yatsu*, an arrogant fellow; — *na kotoba wo tsukau*, to use supercilious language.  
Syn. TAKABURU, ŌHEI.
- OFUDA** オフダ 御木 n. A written charm, — used to keep off evil.
- ŌFUDE** オホフデ 大筆 n. A large pencil.
- ŌFUKU** ウフク 往復 (*yuki kaeri*) Going and returning: — *suru*, to go and return; — *kitte*, an excursion ticket; — *hagaki*, a return postal card.  
Syn. ŌHEN.
- OFUKURO** オフクロ 阿母 n. Mother—one's own.  
Syn. HANA, OKKASAN.
- ŌGA** オフガ 大鋸 n. A large saw for sawing timber: — *kuzu*, saw-dust; — *kiki*, a sawyer.
- ŌGA** オフガ 繰車 n. A kind of reel for reeling silk.
- OGAMI, -MU** ラガム 拜 t.v. To worship, to adore, to behold or see,—only used in the sense of beholding the sun, or the face of the *Tenshi*: *te wo awasete kami wo —*, to fold the hands and worship the *kami*; *tenshi no kao wo —*, to see the face of the *mikado*.  
Syn. HATSURU.
- OGAMI-UCHI** ラガミウチ 拜打 n. A downward blow with a sword: — *ni suru*.
- OGARA** ラガラ 麻柄 n. The sticks of hemp, after the bark has been stripped off.
- OGAWA** ラガハ 小川 n. A rivulet, or small stream of water; i.q. *kogawa*.
- OGAWARA** ラガハラ 牡瓦 n. The male or covering tile of a roof.
- OGE** オゲ n. An *eta* or *hinin*.
- Ogi** オギ 萩 n. A kind of reed.
- Ogi** アフギ 扇 n. A fan,—one that opens and shuts: — *no hane*, the stays of a fan.
- Ōgi** アウギ 奥義 n. The profound, or most difficult parts of an art or science, the mysteries: *heigaku no — wo kiwameru*, to know perfectly the deepest principles of military science.  
Syn. OKUGI.
- ŌGI** ウウギ 荳蔻 n. The name of a tonic medicine.
- OGINAI** オギナヒ 補 n. Repairing, restoring, recuperation: *niku wo tabete karada no — wo suru*, to restore the strength by eating flesh; — *naki oshie*, a teaching of no benefit; — *naki kusuri*, useless medicine.  
Syn. TASHI, YŌJŌ.
- OGINAL, -AU** オギナフ 補 t.v. To make up a deficiency or loss, to repair, to restore, to mend, to benefit, to recruit, to make good: *fusoku wo —*, to make up a deficiency; *chikara wo —*, to restore the strength.  
Syn. SOERU, TASU, TSUKUROU.
- OGINAL-GUSURI** オギナヒグスリ 補藥 (*hoyaku*) n. Tonic medicines, restoratives.
- †**OGINORI, -RU** オギノル 賒 t.v. To buy on credit.
- †**ŌGISAKI** オホキサキ n. The Empress dowager.
- ŌGIYA** アフギヤ 扇店 n. A fan store, or 扇匠, a fan-maker.
- Ogo** ラゴ 海髪 n. A kind of sea-weed prepared and used for food.
- Ōgo** ラウゴ 擁護 n. Protection, or care of the *kami*; providence: *kami no — wo kōmuru*, to be under divine protection.  
Syn. MAMORI, TASUKE, SHUGO.
- Ōgo** ワウゴ 往古 n. Antiquity, ancient times: — *kara ii-tsutayeta koto*, a tradition of ancient times.  
Syn. INISHIYE, MUKASHI.
- ŌGOE** オホゴエ 大聲 n. A loud voice.
- †**OGOMEKI, -KU** オゴメク i.v. Same as *ugomeku*.
- ŌGON** ワウゴン 黄金 (*kogane*) n. Lit. yellow metal, gold. Syn. KIN.
- ŌGON** ワウゴン 黄芩 n. Skull-cap, a species of Scutellaria.
- OGORI** オゴリ 奢 n. Extravagance, luxury, or splendor in living: — *ni chōzuru*; — *ga sugite shinshō wo tsubusu*, ruined his fortune by extravagance.  
Syn. SHASHI.
- OGORI, -RU** オゴル 驕 i.v. To be proud, haughty; to be stubborn or obstinate, as a horse; to balk: *uma ga ogotte yukanai*.
- OGORI, -RU** オゴル 奢 i.v. Given to extravagance, luxury, sumptuousness, or grandeur in living; to live in splendor, to feast, entertain: *ogoru mono hisashikarazu*, an extravagant person cannot last long; *ogorite kurasu*, to live in luxury; *hito ni —*, to entertain a person; *sendatte wa anata ni ogotte itadaita kara kono do wa watakushi ga ogorimashō*.

ŌGO-SHO オゴゴシヨ 大御所 n. The title of a *shōgun* who had retired from the government.

ŌGOSOKA オゴソカ 厩 adj. Strict, rigid, firm, grave, majestic, solemn: — *ni*, strictly.  
Syn. GENJŪ KIBISHII.

ŌGUCHI オゴグチ n. Obscene or filthy talk: — *kiki*, an obscene person; — *wo iu*, to use obscene language.  
Syn. INJI.

ŌGURAI オゴグラヒ 大食 n. A great eater, a glutton.

OGURAI, -KI-KU-SHI ラグライ 小暗 adj. (little dark) Dull, dusky, shady, gloomy.

OGURUMA ラグルマ 菝葜花 n. A species of Elecampane, *Inula japonica*.

ŌGUBUMA オゴグルマ 土本香 n. Elecampane, *Inula helenium*.

OGUSHI オグシ n. The hair (a word peculiar to women). Syn. KAMI.

ŌGYAKU ワウギヤク 横逆 (*wagamama*) n. Perverseness, refractory: — *wo hataraku*.

ŌGYŌ オホギヤウ n. (coll.) Exaggeration, making a great fuss about nothing: — *na koto wo iu*.

ŌGYŌ ワウギヤウ 横行 Audacious, impudent; insolence, rudeness: — *na koto wo shite wa warui*; — *suru*.

O-HA ラハ 尾羽 n. The tail and wing: — *uchi-karasu*.

ORACHI ラハチ n. A rice tub (from which each one helps himself to boiled rice): — *ga mawaru*, my turn has come.

ORAGURO オハグロ n. The black stuff used to blacken the teeth. This custom formerly obtained among married women, unmarried women after a certain age, the *kuge*, and the *teshi*: — *wo tsukeru*.

ORAKUCHŌ オホハクテウ n. The common Swan, or Hooper, *Cygnus musicus*.

ORAMO オホハモ n. The Red-throated Loon, *Columbus septentrionalis*.

ORAMOJII, -KI-KU オハモジイ adj. Feeling shame, ashamed, — used only by women: — *nagara*; — *ku omon*, feel ashamed.

ORAMU オホハム n. The black-throated Diver.

ORAN オフハン 荳班 n. Chlorosis.

ORAEI オハリ 阿針 n. (coll.) A seamstress.

ORAYŌ オハヤウ interj. (comp. of *o*, honorific for you, and *hayō*, cont. of *hayaku*, early) = you are early; a morning salutation = good morning.

ŌHEI アフヘイ 押柄 (coll.) Arrogant, supercilious, contumelious, insolent: — *na hito*, a supercilious person.  
Syn. ŌFU.

ŌHEN オホヘン 應變 According to circumstances: — *no hakarai*, acting —.

ŌHEN ワウヘン 往返 (*yuki kaeri*) Going and coming: *Tōkyō ye* — *no nyūyō wa ikura*, what is the expense of going to Tōkyō and back; — *gitte*, a return ticket?  
Syn. YURIKI, ŌRAI, ŌFUKU.

ŌHERA } フヘラ n. A pleasure excursion into OTERA } the country, a picnic.

OHI オヒ n. (coll.) Rising from bed, getting up: — *ni naru*, to arise from bed; *danna wa mada* — *ni narinasen*, master has not yet risen from bed.

ŌHIDERI オホヒデリ 大旱 n. A long drought.

OHIYA オヒヤ n. Cool water, — for drinking: — *mottekoi*, bring me a glass of water (wom.).

OHIYARAKASHI, -SU オヒヤラカス t.v. To play tricks on, befool, hoax; to banter, jeer at.

OHIYE オヒエ n. A wadded coat.

ŌHŌ オウホウ 應報 n. Recompense, retribution: *ingwa* — *wa manukare gatashi*, it is impossible to escape the reward of one's conduct.

OI ラヒ甥 n. Nephew.

OI オヒ 笈 n. A kind of box with feet, used for carrying burdens on the back.

OI オイ老 n. Old age: *shijū wa* — *no hajime*, forty years is the beginning of old age; — *wo yashinau*, to support the aged; — *no nami*, the waves of old age, i.e. wrinkles; — *no soko*, the extreme degree of age.  
Syn. RŌNEN.

OI オイ Exclam. used in calling to attract the person's attention, =hollo.

OI, オヒ 負 n. A burden, load; something given to boot: *ichi yen* — *wo utsu*, to give a yen to boot.

OI, OU オフ 追 t.v. To pursue, to chase, to drive, to follow; to imitate: *teki wo* —, to pursue an enemy; *hi wo ōte*, daily, or day by day, gradually; *seijin no ato wo* —, to follow in the steps of the sages; *ushi wo ou*, to drive a cow.

OI, OU オフ 負 t.v. To carry on the back, to owe; to receive, take upon one's self (as a crime): *senaka ni ni wo ou*, to carry a load on the back; *shakusen wo* —, to owe borrowed money; *te wo* —, to receive a wound.  
Syn. SEOU, OBŪ.

ŌI, ŌU, or ŌRU オフル 生 i.v. To grow or shoot up, as grass: *kusa ga ōru*, the grass sprouts up.  
Syn. HAERU, NOBIRU.

ŌI, ŌU オフ 掩 t.v. To cover, to screen, shade, to hide, conceal: *te de me wo* —, to cover the eyes with the hand; *tsumi wo* —, to hide one's sins.  
Syn. KAKUSU.

ŌI オホ井 大蘭 n. A large kind of rush, the pith of which is used as a lamp-wick, also called *tōshingusa*.

OI, -RU オイル老 i.v. To grow old: *oite futatabi chigo ni naru*, to grow old and become a child again; *oite wa ko ni shitagau* (prov.).  
Syn. TOSHI GA YORU, TOSHI-TAKERU.

ŌI, -KI-KU-SHI オホイ多 adj. Many, numerous: *kotoshi wa ame no furu hi ga ōi*, there were a great many rainy days this year; *ōku nai*, not many.  
Syn. TANTO, TAKUSAN, AMATA.

OI-ATSUME, -RU オヒアツメル 追集 t.v. To drive together, to collect together by driving.

OIBAMI, -MU オイバム i.v. To become decrepit, or feeble from age.

- OIBARA オヒバラ 追腹 As in the phrase,— *wo kiru*, to commit suicide in order to follow a deceased master.
- OIBORE,-RU オヒボレル 楚 i.v. To become childish with age, to be in one's dotage, decrepit: *oiboreme*, a dotard.  
Syn. RŌMŌ SURU.
- OIBUKUBO オヒブクロ n. A bag worn on the person for carrying food, etc., a wallet.
- OI-CHIRASHI,-SU オヒチラス 追散 t.v. To drive or pursue and scatter.
- OIDAKI オヒダキ 再炊 n. Cooking rice again when what was prepared before was insufficient, as from the unexpected coming of a guest: — *wo suru to komaru*.
- OI-DASHI,-SU オヒダス 追出 t.v. To drive out, expel, discharge.
- OIDE オイデ 御出 (comp. of *o*, polite, and *ide*, the root form of *ideru*; used only as an imperative, or joined to the sub. verb) Come, go to: *doko ye oide-nasaru*, where are you going? (2) 御居 To be: *damatte oide*, be silent, or don't tell; *doko ni oide nasaru*, where do you live? *otonashiku shite oide yo*, be good,— to a child.
- OIDO オイド 尻 n. The buttock, posteriors,— a word used by women.  
Syn. SHIRI.
- OIGO オイゴ 老子 n. A child born to aged persons, child of old age.  
Syn. TOSHIYORIGO.
- OIGOSHI オヒゴシ n. Bent in the back from age.
- OIHAGI オヒハギ 追獲 n. A highwayman, robber, foot-pad: — *ni au*.  
Syn. DOROBŌ, TŌZOKU.
- OI-HANACHI,-TSU オヒハナフ 追放 t.v. To drive away so as not to return, to expel: *kuni yori tsumibito wo* —, to expel a criminal from the country.
- OI-HARAI,-AU オヒハラフ 追拂 t.v. To drive off, drive away, or expel, as something annoying or hurtful: *akuma, tōzoku, teki nado wo* —, to drive away evil spirits, robbers, the enemy, etc.
- OI-HASHIRASHI,-SU オヒハシラス 追走 t.v. To pursue and cause another to run, drive away.
- OI-IDASHI,-SU オヒイダス Same as *oidashi*.
- OI-KAESI,-SU オヒカヘス 追返 t.v. To drive back, to pursue and make return.
- †OI-KAKE オイカケ 纒 n. The cords by which the cap or bonnet is fastened to the head.
- OI-KAKE,-RU オヒカケル 追掛 t.v. To drive on, to set on, pursue after: *inu wo hito ni* —, set a dog on a man; *sukana wo ami ni* —, to drive fish into a net; *teki no ato wo* —.
- ŌI-KAKUSHI,-SU オヒカクス 掩蔽 t.v. To cover and hide, conceal, cloak: *tsumi wo* —, to hide one's crime.
- OI-KAZE オヒカゼ 追風 n. A driving wind, a fair wind.  
Syn. OITE, JUMPŌ.
- ŌIRI オホイキ n. A long breath,=*tameiki*.
- †OIKO オホイコ 長子 n. The eldest son: *chakushi*.
- OI-KOMI,-MU オヒコム 追込 t.v. To drive into: *teki wo kawa ni* —, to drive the enemy into the river; *shitsu wo* —, to drive in the itch.
- OI-KOSHI,-SU オヒコス 追越 t.v. To drive across or over, as a mountain; to pursue and pass.
- OI-KUDASHI,-SU オヒクダス 追下 t.v. To drive down. Syn. OI-OROSU.
- OI-MAKURI,-BU オヒマクル 追撲 t.v. To drive with violence, to pursue furiously, or hotly: to rout, defeat.
- OI-MAWARI,-BU オヒマワル 追廻 t.v. To pursue all about, to follow around.
- OIMAWASHI オヒマワシ n. A servant of all work, a drudge.
- OIMAWASHI,-SU オヒマワス 追廻 t.v. To drive round or about.
- OIME オイメ 負目 n. A debt: — *ni naru*, to get in debt; — *wo harau*, to discharge a debt; — *wo tsugunō*, id. Syn. SHAKKIN, KARI.
- OI-MUKU,-RU オヒムケル 追向 t.v. To drive opposite to.
- ŌI-NARU オホイナル 大 adj. Large, great, big: — *kana kumi no megumi*, how great are the mercies of God!
- OI-NOKE,-RU オヒノケル 追退 t.v. To drive away, to drive and cause to leave.
- OI-OI オイオイ 追追 adv. (coll.) Gradually, by degrees, more and more.  
Syn. SHIDAI, DAN-DAN.
- OI-OI オイオイ exclam. The loud sound of crying, bawling: — *naku*, to bawl.
- OI-OROSHI,-SU オヒオロス t.v. To drive down from a height.
- OI-OTOSHI オヒオトシ 追落 n. A highwayman, robber, footpad.  
Syn. OIHAOI.
- OIRA オヒラ 我等 pron. I (Tōkyō coll.): — *wa iya da*, I won't. Syn. WATAKUSHI.
- †OIRAKA オイラカ adj. Manly: — *naru furumai*.
- †OIRAKU オイラク 老 n. Old age: — *ga kuru*.  
Syn. HŌ, RŌNEN, OI.
- OIRAN オイラン 花魁 n. The better class of harlots.
- OIRU オイル 老 See *oi*.
- ŌISA オホイサ n. i.q. *ōkisa*.
- OISABI,-RU オイサビル i.v. To be old and venerable.
- OISAKI オヒサキ 生末 n. The future of one's life, future career: *oya ga kodomo no* — *wo tanoshimu*, the father rejoices in the future career of his son.
- OISARABOI オイサラボイ 老衰 n. (vulg. coll.) An old and decrepit person.
- OISEN オヒセン 追銭 n. Money expended in pursuing a thief.
- OI-SHIGERI,-RU オヒシゲル 生繁 i.v. To grow up luxuriantly: *kuma ki ga* —.
- OISHII,-KI-KU オイシイ 旨 adj. (wom.) Pleasant to the taste, sweet, delicious: *atshiku nai*, not pleasant to the taste; *mikan ga* —, the orange is delicious; *shokumotsu wa* — *nai*, have no appetite; *oishū gozarimasu*, it is delightful, or I enjoy my food.  
Syn. KEKKŌ.

**OISHIKI, -KU** オイシク i.v. To pursue and overtake, i.q. *oitsuku*.

**OISHIRAI, -AU** オイシラフ 老毛 i.v. To be childish from old age, to be in one's dotage.  
Syn. *OIBORERU*.

**OI-SHIRIZOKE, -RU** オヒシリゾケル 追退 t.v. To drive away, drive back, or force to retreat.

**OISHISA** オイシサ 旨 n. (wom.) Deliciousness or pleasantness of taste.

**OIBOGEMONO** オイツゲモノ n. A decrepit old person, one feeble from age.

**OITACHI** オヒタチ 生立 n. Bringing up, growing up, growth, descent: *kodomo no — ga yoi*, the child grows finely, or is of noble descent.

**OI-TATE, -RU** オヒタテル 追立 t.v. To drive away, or expel from a place, not allow to be or dwell in a place: *kojiki wo —*, to drive away the beggars.

**OITE** オヒテ 追風 n. A fair wind.  
Syn. *JUMPŪ*.

**OITE** オイテ the pp. of *oku*, used adverbially; = excepting, leaving out of the number: *omae wo oite hoka ni tanomu hito wa nai*, excepting yourself there is no one I can look to for help; *mikka oite yukeba ii*, you had better go after three days.

**OITE** オヒテ 追手 (same as *otte*) A pursuer.

**OITE** オイテ 於 post-posit. (always preceded by *ni*) In, in respect of, in the case of, as to, in regard to: *chō-jū nao rei ari*, *icanya hito ni oite wo ya*, beasts and birds even have manners, how much more then should men; *kono tokoro ni —*, in this place.  
Syn. *NI, TSUITE*.

**OI-TSUKAI, -AU** オヒツカフ 追遣 t.v. (coll.) To drive persons who are employed, to urge or force work; (pass.) *oi-tsukawareru*, to be driven to work hard.

**OITSUKI, -RU** オイツク 老 i.v. To become old, grow old.

**OI-TSUKI, -KU** ヒオツク 追着 t.v. To pursue and come up with, to overtake: *hashitte hito ni —*, to run and overtake a person; *kasegu ni oi-tsuku bimbō nashi* (prov.).

**OI-TSUME, -RU** オヒツメル 追詰 t.v. To drive into a confined place, to drive and hem in, to corner: *teki wo nanjo ni —*, to drive the enemy into a strait place.

**OI-UCHI** オヒウチ 追討 n. Pursuing and killing, or fighting: *hito wo — ni suru*, to overtake and kill a person.

**OI-USHINAI, -AU** オヒウシナフ 追失 t.v. To pursue after and lose or miss the object.

**OIWAKE** オヒワケ 岐 n. A forked road.

**OI-YARI, -RU** オヒヤル 追遣 t.v. To drive off, to drive away, to drive into.

**OIYOME** ラヒヨメ 姪婦 n. Nephew's wife.

**OIZURI** オヒヅリ n. A kind of coat worn by pilgrims.

**ŌJAKU** ワウジャク 寇弱 Weak and feeble, invalid.

**OJI** ラヂ翁 n. An old man, i.q. *okina*.

**OJI** ラヂ 伯父 n. Uncle: — *san*, an elderly person, used in respectful address.

**ŌJI** ワウジ 往事 (*sugishi koto*) n. Past event, things that are past: — *wo tsuikwai suru*.

**ŌJI** ワウジ 往時 (*sugishi toki*) n. Past times.

**ŌJI** ワウジ 王事 n. Affairs of the king.

**ŌJI** ワウジ 王子 n. A prince imperial.

**ŌJI** オホヂ 大道 n. The main road, highway.

**ŌJI** オオヂ 祖父 n. Grandfather.

**ŌJI, -JIRU** or **-ZURU** オウズル 應 i.v. To accord with, agree, suit, correspond; to be proper, meet, appropriate, becoming; to respond to, to comply with, to obey: *mibun ni ōzuru*, suitable to one's station in life; *aizu ni ōjite*, conforming to the signal; *mei ni ōzuru mono nashi*, no one obeyed the command.  
Syn. *AWASERU, KOTAEERU, SHITAGAU*.

**ŌJI, -RU** オダル 畏 i.v. To fear, dread: *sono ikioi ni ojite somuku mono nashi*, fearing his power nobody dared to resist him; *mekura hebi ni ojizu* (prov.), a blind man does not fear a snake.  
Syn. *OSORERU*.

**OJIKI, -RU** オゲクル 畏悸 i.v. (coll.) To be afraid, terrified: *ojikete mono mo ienu*, so afraid he could not speak.  
Syn. *KOWAGARU*.

**OJIKE** オゲケ n. (coll.) Fear, dread, terror: — *ga tsuku*, smitten with fear.

**OJIME** ラジメ 紐占 n. A slide on the strings of a bag or pouch to fasten it.

**OJINAKI, -KU-SHI** ラジナキ adj. Foolish, silly, weak in mind, = *oroku*.

**OJI-ONONORI, -KU** オザフノク 戦慄 i.v. To tremble with fear.

**OJI-OSORE, -RU** オゾソレル 恐怖 i.v. To fear, dread, to be in terror.

**Ō-JITSU** ワウジツ 往日 n. Past days, days gone by.  
Syn. *SANNRURU HI, SAKIGORO*.

**OJI-WANANARI, -KU** オジワナナク i.v. To tremble with fear.

**Ōjō** ワウジヤウ 王城 n. The king's castle, or residence of the Emperor.

**Ōjō** ワウジヤウ 往生 (*yuki amareru*) n. Departing from this world and born into the next, entering into life; (Bud.): — *wo togeru*, to attain to life beyond the grave; *yokuraku ni — suru*, to go to heaven; — *suru*, to be resigned, to cease from murmuring (coll.).

**OKA** ラカ 岡 n. A hill.

**OKA** ラカ 陸 n. Land, the base or starting place in a play: *Ōsaka ye — wo yuku*, to go by land to Osaka.

**OKAA** オカア 母 (child. lang.) Mother, = *haha*; *okāsan*, id.

**OKABE** オカベ n. Same as *tōfu*, used only by women.

**OKABO** ラカボ 陸穂 n. Hill or upland rice.

**OKACHIN** オカチン n. Rice cake (wom. language).  
Syn. *MOCHI*.

**OKAGE** オカゲ 御蔭 (lit. honor. shade) n. Kindness, help, influence, favor, grace: — *de naorimashita*, healed by your kind help; *kami no — wo kōmuru*, to receive help from God.

- †OKAGE-MAIRI オカゲマヰリ 御蔭参 n. Visiting a temple to return thanks for favors received.
- OKAJŌKI オカジョウキ 陸瀛燕 n. A railway train.
- OKAME フカメ 陸眼 n. (Lit. land-eyes) Used only fig. of the judgment of a bystander, or disinterested person: — *de mite wa wakaranu*, regarding it from your standpoint you cannot understand it; — *hachi moku* (prov.).  
Syn. YOSOME.
- OKAMI オカミ 御上 n. The government, authorities, rulers: — *no ōse ni somukumaji*.
- ŌKAMI オホカミ 狼 n. A wolf: — *mono*, a cunning fellow, knave, rogue; — *ni koromo kiseru ga gotoshi* (prov.), like putting clothes upon a wolf.
- OKAMOCHI オカモチ n. A vessel used for carrying food.
- OKAN ラカン 惡寒 n. The chill, the cold stage of fever: — *hotsu netsu*, feeling some times cold and sometimes hot (as in fever).
- OKAPPKI ラカッピキ 岡引 n. A secret policeman, a spy, detective.
- OKARE,-RU オカレル (pass. or pot. of *oku*) Be placed, can place: *ōki sugite dai no ue ni okarenai*, it is too large to be placed upon the table.
- ŌKARI,-RU オホカル 多 i.v. To be many, abound; to be frequent: *yōji — kereba yukarezarishi*.
- OKASARE,-RU フカサレル 被侵 (pass. of *okasu*) To be invaded, or attacked, violated, ravished: *yamai ni —*, to be attacked by disease; *teki ni —; netsu ni —*.
- OKASE,-RU オカセル (caust. of *oku*) To cause or let lay, to make another put down: *ucata-kushi ni okasete kudasare*, let me lay it down.
- OKASHI,-SU フカス 犯 t.v. To attack, seize by violence, to violate, to offend against, transgress, to usurp, to encounter fearlessly, to dare, brave, defy: *hatto wo —*, to transgress the laws; *tsumi wo —*, to commit a crime; *kami wo —*, to offend against superiors; *kuni wo —*, to seize a country; *teki-chi wo —*, to seize an enemy's country; *onna wo —*, to violate a woman; *teppōdana wo okashite dai-ba ni susumu*, to brave the bullets and advance to the battery; *ōkaze wo okashite deru*, to go out braving the storm; *aku wo —*, to commit wickedness.
- OKASHII,-KI-KU フカシイ 可笑 adj. Laughable, ludicrous, funny, odd, singular, comical, droll; beautiful, pretty (obs.): — *banashi*, a laughable story; — *kao*, an odd face; *okashikute tamaranu*, so ludicrous I could not help laughing.
- OKASHISA フカシサ 可笑 n. Ludicrousness, oddity.
- ŌKATA オホカタ 大方 adv. For the most part, mostly, chiefly; perhaps, probably, most likely: — *dekimashita*, it is for the most part done; — *narazu*, extraordinary; — *sō de arō*, perhaps it is so; — *machigai wa arumai*, there is probably no mistake; — *no koto*, most matters: — *ni seyo*, let that do for the present.
- OKAWA オカハ n. A wooden vessel for receiving the urine of one sick, bed-pan.  
Syn. SHIBIN.
- ŌKAWA オホカハ 大川 n. A big river.
- OKAYOSHI オカヨシ n. The Gadwall, *Caulobates streperus*.
- ŌKAZE オホカゼ 大風 n. A gale, tempest, typhoon.  
Syn. TAIFŪ.
- OKAZU オカズ n. (coll.) Anything eaten with rice: *sakana wo — ni suru*, to eat fish as a relish with rice.  
Syn. SAI.
- OKE フケ桶 n. A bucket, tub, pail.
- OKEGAWADŪ フケガハドウ 桶皮胴 n. A kind of armor for the body, celebrated in the time of Nobunaga.
- ŌKEN オウケン 應驗 n. Virtue, efficacy: *konokusuri wa — aru*; *kitō no —*, efficacy of prayer.
- ŌKENAKI,-SHI-KU オホケナシ 恭 adj. Thankful, grateful, exceeding great.  
Syn. KATAJIKENAKI.
- OKERA フケラ 葎草 n. A medicinal plant, the *Attractylis ovata*.  
Syn. SŌJUTSU.
- OKERU オケル 於 post-pos. In respect of, in regard to, in the case of, as to: *kunshi no tenka ni —*, in regard to the good man in the world. Syn. TSUITE, OITE.
- OKETSU フケツ 惡血 n. Bad blood; also 瘰血 the blood which flows at child-birth.
- OKEYA フケヤ 桶匠 n. A cooper.
- OKI フキ 藪 n. The wide sea, or far off at sea, on the horizon: *fune wo — ye kogi-dasu*, rowed the boat seaward, or out to sea.
- OKI オキ n. Coals of fire, live coals: — *ga dekitara okure*, when it (the wood) becomes coals, bring them.
- OKI オキ息 Breath, = *iki*: — *naga*, long life.
- ŌKI オキ嘔氣 n. (med.) Nausea.  
Syn. MUKAZUKI.
- OKI,-KU オク 置 t.v. To put, to place, let remain, to except, put aside, to lay down; to set, to fix, settle; to let be, let alone, to leave: *hon wo tsukue ni —*, to lay a book on the table; *tsuyu ga oita*, the dew has fallen; *shimo ga —*, frost has fallen; *hōkō-nin wo —*, to hire a servant; *omae wo hoka hoka ni tanomu hito wa nai*, there is no one to call on for assistance but yourself; *tada oku mono ka*, do you think I will let it rest? *tada wa okanu*, not to let a matter rest; *kaite oku*, to write down, to make an entry; *mite oita*, have noticed it; *okite kudasaru*, never mind doing it; *yukusoku shite oita*, have made an agreement; *atsuraite oita*, have left an order for them to be made; *shinatte oku*, to put away; *sutete oku*, to let alone; *shichi wo —*, to give a pledge, to pawn; *kokoro wo —*, to be reserved, to restrain one's self from being familiar; *ichi nichī oki ni koi*, come every other day; *ware wo okite hito wa nashi*, there is no person besides me.
- OKI,-KU or -KIRU オキル 起 i.v. To rise up

- from a recumbent position, to awake, to arise from sleep, to get up: *yo ga akete mo mada okim*, he is not awake (or up) although it is morning; *osoku okite wa warui*, late rising is bad; *taorete okiru*, to fall down and get up; *akambō ga okita*, the baby is awake.
- OKI-AGARI, -RU オキアガル 起上 i.v. To rise up, to stand up.
- OKI-AGARI-KOBOSHI オキアガリコボシ 起上小法師 n. A toy which always turns head up.
- OKI-AGE, or OKIAGEBORI オキアゲ 隆起彫 n. Low relief of a figure in sculpture.
- OKIAI, -AU オキアフ 置合 t.v. To be mutually reserved, or restrained: *tagai ni kokoro wo okiau*.
- OKI-AKASHI, -SU オキアカス i.v. To spend the night without lying down: *sakuya wa hanashi shite okiakashita*.
- OKIBI オキビ n. Live coals, i.q. *oki*.
- OKI-BURUSHI オキブルシ 置古 n. Old and spoiled from being kept too long (as goods).  
Syn. TANAZARASHI.
- OKIBUSHŌ オキブシヤウ Lazy or disliking to rise from bed.
- OKIDOKEI オキドケイ 置時計 n. A clock that is stood on a mantel or table.
- OKIDOKORO オキドコロ 置所 n. A resting or stopping place, a place for putting anything: *mi no — ga nai*, no place where he could rest.
- OKI-FUSHI オキフシ 起臥 n. Awake or asleep, lying down or rising up.
- OKI-GOTATSU オキゴタツ 置火閣 n. A kind of movable fire-place.
- ŌKI, -KI-KI-KU オホキイ 大 adj. Large, big, great: — *yama*, a large mountain; *ano fune yori kono fune ga ōki*, this ship is larger than that; *ōkiku naru*, become large; *ōkiku suru*, to make large; *ōkiku nai*, not large; *ōkikute hairanai*, this is too large to go in; *ōkikarazu*, not large.
- OKIKAKI オキカキ 煨爬 n. A fire poker.
- †OKIME オキメ n. Sea-weed.
- ŌKIMI オホキミ 大君 n. The Emperor, the lord.
- OKIMAGE オキマヤゲ 置土産 n. A present made on leaving, a souvenir.
- OKIMONO オキモノ 置物 n. Articles placed on the *tokonoma* as ornaments.
- OKINA オキナ 翁 n. An old man,—respectful.
- ŌINA オホキナ 大 adj. Large, big, great: — *koe*, a loud voice; — *shinshō*, a large fortune.
- OKINABI, -RU オキナビル i.v. To become an old man: — *taru koe*, a voice like that of an old man.
- OKINAGUSA オキナダサ 白頭翁 n. A species of Anemone, *Anemone ceruva*.
- OKINASABI, -RU オキナサビル i.v. To be old and venerable; to presume on one's age to say or do anything.
- ŌKINI オホキニ 大 adv. Greatly, much, i.q. *ōni*: — *arigatō*, am much obliged; — *gochisō ni narimashita*, thank you for your delightful entertainment; or, I have been greatly entertained.
- OKINORI, -RU オキノル 興 t.v. To pawn, to borrow money by pawning or pledging something: *yamu koto wo ezu shina wo okinorite kurashikata wo tsukeru*.
- ŌKISA オホキサ 大 n. The bigness, size: — *wa dono kurai*, how large is it?
- OKITE オキテ 掟 n. Law, enactment, decree, statute, ordinance: *kuni no — wo sadameru*, to enact the laws of a country.  
Syn. HATTO, KISOKU, NORI, HŌRITSU.
- OKITE-DŌRI オキテドホリ 掟通 (coll.) Lawful, according to law: — *no akinai*, lawful trade; — *ni suru*, to do according to law.
- OKITSUCHI オキツチ n. Earth placed to fill up or repair.
- †OKITSUKAZE オキツカゼ n. A storm upon the ocean.
- OKI-TSUKÉ オキツケ 置付 n. (coll.) Fixture, anything belonging to, or part of a house.
- †OKITSUKI オキツキ n. A mound, grave.
- †OKITSUSUTABE オキツスタベ n. A mound, or grave, i.q. *okitsuchi*.
- OKI-UKI, -KU-SHI オキウキ 起情 adj. Disliking to rise from bed, = *okibushō*.
- OKIWATA オキワタ n. Cotton pad placed on the head to keep it warm.
- ŌKIYAKA オホキヤカ adj. Large, great.
- OKIZARI オキザリ 置去 n. (coll.) Leaving and going away, desertion of one's family, forsaking, abandoning: *kanai wo — ni suru*, to desert one's family.
- OKIZUMI オキズミ n. Live coals, i.q. *oki*.
- OKKA オツカ 阿母 n. Mother (used by children): *okkasau*.  
Syn. HAHA, KAKA-SAN.
- OKKAESHI, -SU オツカヘス 追返 t.v. To drive back.
- OKKAI オツカイ 越階 Promotion to a rank above the one next in order, by skipping over.
- OKKAKE, -RU オツカケル 追駈 t.v. To pursue, to chase, to run after: *koma wo hayamete okkake kitaru*, urging on his horse he came in pursuit.
- OKKANAGARI, -RU オツカナガル i.v. (coll.) To be timid, fearful. ☸  
Syn. KOWAGARU.
- OKKANAI, -KU オツカナイ adj. Afraid, timid: *ō okkanai*, take care! or, you are in danger; *okkanaku nai*, is not afraid.  
Syn. KOWAI.
- OKKOCHI オツコチ n. (coll.) A lover, sweetheart.
- OKKOCHI, -RU オツコチル 落 i.v. (coll.) Same as *ochiru*. To fall, fall down from, or off; to fall in love with: *onna ni okkochita*, fell in love with a woman.  
Syn. HORERU, REMDO.
- OKKOTOSHI, -SU オツコトス t.v. To cause to fall off, to drop, lose: *tabako-ire wo —*, to drop a tobacco-pouch.
- OKKŪ オツクウ n. (coll.) Difficult, tedious: — *ni omou*, to consider difficult; — *ni suru*, to magnify the difficulties of anything, to make a thing appear difficult when it is not.



- OKO ヲコ 尾籠 Vain, conceited, presumptuous, foolish, silly, ridiculous, absurd: — *no mono*, a silly person; — *no waza*; *oko-naru kuse-mo-no kana*, what a presumptuous fellow!
- OKO ヲウコ 往古 (*mukashi*) adv. Anciently.
- OKO アコ 杓. A pole for carrying burdens.  
Syn. TEMBIMBŌ.
- OKO ヲウカウ 横行 (*hoshiimama ni aruku*) — *suru*, to go about freely or unmolested: *tōzoku shi hō ni — suru*.
- OKOGAMASHII, —KI-KU ヲコガマシイ adj. 尾籠敷 Ridiculous, absurd, or silly in manner or appearance.
- OKOGARI, —RU ヲコガル t.v. To regard as conceited, presumptuous, or foolhardy.
- OKOKU ヲウコク 王國 (*ō no kuni*) n. A country governed by a king, kingdom.
- OKOKU オウコク 澳國 n. Austria.
- OKOMEKI, —KU ヲコメク i.v. To sport, play, frolic; to behave like a clown, or in a silly manner.  
Syn. TAWAMURERU.
- OKOMO オコモ n. A beggar (wom.).
- OKONAI オコナヒ 行 n. Actions, conduct, doings: *mi no — ga warui*, his conduct is bad.  
Syn. GYŌJŌ.
- OKONAI, —AU オコナフ 行 t.v. To perform, to do, to execute, administer, to practice, to observe. (i.v.) To conduct one's self, behave: *matsurigoto wo —*, to manage public affairs; *michi wo —*, to practice the moral duties; *zen wo —*, to act virtuously; *tsumi wo —*, to execute punishment.
- OKONAI-BITO オコナヒビト 行者 n. i.q. *gyōja*.
- OKONAWARE, —RU オコナハレル 行 (pass. of *okonau*) To be performed, practiced, observed, followed; to be in vogue, be current; *matsurigoto ga —*; *sono setsu ga —*.
- OKONAWASE, —RU オコナハセル 使行 (caust. of *okonai*) To cause to do or perform.
- OKORI オコリ 起 n. The rise, origin, cause; anger, passion.  
Syn. HAJIMARI, GEN-IN, YUE, KENYO, SHOHOTSU, MOTO.
- OKORI オコリ 瘧 n. Intermittent fever, ague: — *wo furū*, to have the ague; — *no furui-bi*, the sick day; — *no mabi*, the well day.  
Syn. GYARU.
- OKORI, —RU オコル 起 or 發 i.v. To arise, to originate, issue, to break out; to be excited, provoked, angry: *hi ga —*, the fire begins to burn; *yamai ga —*, sickness has broken out; *hito ga —*, the man is angry; *nani kara okotta dearō*, what could have been the cause? *itsu no toki kara okotta*, when did it originate?  
Syn. HAJIMARU, HASSURU, OKIRU.
- OKORIPPOI, —KU オコリツポイ adj. Easily excited, excitable.
- OKORI-SAME オコリサメ n. Hot and cold stage of fever, or becoming hot and cold: — *ga suru*.
- OKORI-YASU, —KI-KU-SHI オコリヤスイ adj. Easily roused, or excited, irritable.
- OKOSHI オコシ 糶敷 n. A kind of confectionery made of parched rice and sugar.

- OKOSHI, —SU オコス 起 t.v. To excite, rouse up, stir up, cause to begin; raise up, set up anything lying down or fallen over; to cause: *neta hito wo —*, to rouse a person sleeping; *hi wo —*, to kindle a charcoal fire; *sōdō wo —*, to excite a disturbance; *ikari wo —*, to stir up anger; *yamai wo —*, to cause sickness; *ikusa wo —*, to stir up war, or raise an army; *shinjin wo —*, to excite devotion; *yama wo —*, to break up uncultivated ground; *taoreta ki wo —*, to raise up a fallen tree; *horobitaru kuni wo —*, to raise up a kingdom that has once been overthrown; *hiki-okoru*, to excite, rouse up, to pull up; *ishi wo —*, to set up a stone that has fallen.  
Syn. HAJIMERU, HASSURU.
- OKOSHI, —SU オコス 遣 t.v. To send, to give: *onna ga okoshita fumi*, a letter sent by, or received from a woman; *tsukai wo —*.  
Syn. YOKOSU, OKURU.
- OKOSO オコソ n. A head-covering of crape worn by women.
- OKOTARI オコタリ 怠 n. Negligence, laziness, remissness, carelessness.  
Syn. BUSHŌ, TAIDA, RANDA, YUDAN, KEDAI.
- OKOTARI, —RU オコタル 怠 i. and t.v. To be negligent, to neglect, to be careless, remiss or lazy in doing; to slacken, abate (as sickness): *tsutome wo —*, to neglect one's duty; *kagyō wo —*, to neglect business; *yamai ga —*, the disease has abated.  
Syn. YUDAN.
- †OKOTO, or OKOTORI オコト 汝 pron. You.  
Syn. OMAE, NANJI, ON-MI.
- †OKOYE オコエ n. A comic picture.
- OKŌZURI オカウズリ See *kōzuri*.
- OKOZURI, —RU オコヅル t.v. To seduce, decoy: *teki wo —*.  
Syn. AZAMUKU.
- OKU オク 億 n. One hundred thousand; according to some, ten thousand times ten thousand, or a hundred million.
- OKU オク 奥 n. The back, or the innermost part of anything, or most remote from the front: *ie no —*, the back or the most inner part of a house; *yama no —*, the deepest part of a mountainous region; *kuchi no —*, the back of the mouth; — *no hō*, the back or innermost part; — *no ma*, the back room; *kokoro no —*, the inmost recesses of the heart; *hon no —*, the back part of a book: — *zashiki*, back parlor; — *no te*, the left hand; one's full strength or skill.  
Syn. USHIRO, URA.
- OKU オク 臆 — *suru*, to be afraid, cowardly, backward, ashamed: *oku shitaru iro naku*, no signs of fear or cowardice.
- OKU オホク 多 adv. Many, numerous, abundant: — *naru*, to become numerous (see *ōi*): — *te mo*, at the most.
- OKUBA オクバ 奥歯 n. The back teeth, molars.
- OKUBI オクビ 噎氣 n. Belching, eructation: — *wo suru*, to belch.
- OKUBI オクビ 褌 n. The gore sewed into the front of a Japanese *kimono*.
- OKU-DUKAI, —KI-KU-SHI オクブカイ 奥深 adj.

- Far back, deep, profound, abstruse, obscure:** *okubukai zashiki*, a room extending far back, a deep room; *yama ye okubukaku hairu*, to go deep into the mountains.
- OKUBUYŌ** オクビヤウ 臆病 *n.* Cowardice, timidity: — *na hito*, or — *mono*, a coward.  
Syn. *HIKYŌ*.
- ŌKUCHI** オホクチ 大口 *n.* A large mouth; a wide kind of trowsers; larger items.
- OKUCHŌ** オクテウ 億兆 *n.* The people: — *no fu-bo*, the father and mother of the people, i.e. the Mikado.
- OKUDAKAKI**,-*KU* オクダカキ 臆高 *adj.* Cowardly, timid.
- OKUDAN** オクダシ 臆断 *n.* Arbitrary judgment, or decision.
- OKUFUKAI** オクフカイ *i.q.* *okubukai*.
- ORUGAKI** オクガキ 跋, 與書 *n.* The writing at the end of a Japanese or Chinese book, a writing on the back of a document to authenticate it, an indorsement.
- ORUGATA** オクガタ 奥方 *n.* Wife, lady—spoken of honorable persons=*okusama*.
- ORUGI** オクギ 奥義 *n.* The most important, most profound, abstruse or difficult parts of a science or art; the mysteries: same as *ōgi*.
- ORUI** オクイ 奥意 *n.* The most abstruse, recondite, or profound meaning of a subject.  
Syn. *ōgi*.
- ORUKA** オクカ *n.* Remote place, back regions: *yama no* —.
- ORUKEI** オクケイ 臆計 *n.* Conjecture, surmise, supposition.
- ORUKEN** オクケン 臆見 *n.* Arbitrary view or opinion; a judgment formed from selfish or interested motives, prejudice.
- ORUMARITARU** オクマリタル *adj.* Rear, back, remote from the front.
- ORIMEN** オクメン *Shy, diffident:* — *nashi*, bold, forward, impertinent.
- ORUM.** オクミ *n.* The same as *okubi*.
- ORURASHŌ** オホクラセウ 大藏省 *n.* The department in the government which superintends the taxes and financial affairs, the finance or treasury department: — *kyō*, the minister of —.
- OKURE** オクレ The imp. *o.* *okuru*, to send.
- OKURE** オクレ Imp. of *kureru*, to give, with *o* polite: *mite okure*, please look at; *tempō okure*, give me a *tempō*; *mi-u wo nomashite okure*, give me a drink of water; *chotto kite okure*, please come here a moment.
- OKURE** オクレ 後 *n.* Behind, inferior; backwardness, fear, cowardice; faint-hearted: — *wo toru*, to be inferior, to be behind in ability, to be worsted. See *hi-okure*, *te-okure*.
- OKURE**,-*RU* オクル 後 *i.v.* To be behind, to fall behind, to lag; to be late, slow, or tardy; to be behind, or inferior in ability: *ashi ga yowai kara okureta*, being weak in the legs he fell behind; *ryūkō ni okureru*, to be behind the fashion; *haha ni* —, left behind by the mother,—as a child, the mother dying; *meshi-doki ga hito toki okureta*, meal-time is an hour too late.
- OKUREBASE** オクレバセ 後走 *n.* Being late or behindhand to run or hurry; an afterthought: — *ni kita*, being late have come in a hurry.
- OKURI** オクリ 送 *n.* Sending, accompanying: *nobe no* —, a funeral.
- OKURI**,-*RU* オクル 送 *t.v.* To send; to accompany, or attend a guest a short distance on his departure; 遣 to leave, as at death; leave behind; 贈 to present, give as a present, to confer, bestow; to pass the time, to live; to recompense, requite: *tegami wo* —, to send a letter; *hitsugi wo* —, to attend a funeral; *ni wo Ōsaka ye* —, to send goods to Ōsaka; *yo, tsuki, hi, toshi wo* —, to pass one's life, months, days or years; *kyaku wo hashi made* —, to accompany a guest as far as the bridge; *ou wo* —, to return a kindness; *sono hi okuri ni kurasu*, to live from hand to mouth.
- OKURI-DASHI**,-*SU* オクリダス 送出 *t.v.* To send out or away, dismiss, to go along with a guest for a short distance.
- OKURIJŌ** オクリジヤウ 送状 *n.* A memorandum, or list of articles, sent along with the articles; an invoice, bill of lading.
- OKURIKANKIRI** オクリカンキリ *n.* A species of crayfish or lobster.
- OKURIMONO** オクリモノ 贈物 *n.* A present.
- OKURIMUKAI** オクリムカヒ 送迎 *n.* Accompanying a guest on his departure, or going out to meet him when he comes.
- OKURINA** オクリナ 謚 *n.* A posthumous title, or name given after death.
- OKURI-OSAME** オクリヲサマ *n.* The last attendance upon one taking his departure, i.e. a funeral.
- OKURITE** オクリテ *n.* The sender; one who accompanies a guest a short distance, or sees him on his way out of politeness; one who attends a funeral.
- OKURI-TEGATA** オクリテガタ 送手形 *n.* A passport or document certifying to one's birth and citizenship; an invoice, bill of lading.
- OKU-SAMA** オクサマ 奥様 *n.* Wife.—spoken only of a person of rank, or of a noble.
- OKUSETSU** オクセツ 臆説 *n.* Assumption, without proof; hypothesis; one's own opinion or doctrine, private opinion.
- OKUSHO** オクシヨ 與書 *n.* A writing added to certify to, authenticate; an indorsement.
- OKUSOKONAI**,-*KI*,-*KU* オクソコナイ 無奥底 *adj.* Open, frank, without concealment or disguise; ingenuous, candid. 〃
- OKUSOKU** オクソク 臆測 (*oshi hatari*) *n.* Conjecture, supposition, surmise, private opinion.
- OKUTE** オクテ 晚稻 *n.* Late rice.
- OKUYUKASHII**,-*KI*,-*KU* オクユカシイ 奥床敷 *adj.* Appearing profound or erudite: — *hito da*.
- OKUYUKI** オクユキ 奥行 *n.* The depth or dimension from front to rear: *ie no* — *wa jū-san ken*, the house is seventy-eight feet deep.
- ŌKWA** ワクワ 王化 Benefits or blessings conferred upon the people by good government.
- ŌKWAN** ワクワン 往還 (*yukiki*) Going and returning; highway.

- OMAE, or OMAI オマヘ 御前 pron. You (to inferiors): — *gata*, id.; — *san*, id.  
Syn. ANATA, NANJI, SONATA.
- OMAHAN オマハン pron. You,—same as *omae san*, only used by low women.
- OMAKA オホマカ adj. Magnanimous, generous, liberal: — *nu hito*.  
Syn. TAIRYŌ, ŌYŌ NA.
- OMAKE NI オマケニ adv. Moreover, besides, not only so.
- ŌMAME オホマメ n. The large bean of which soy is made, *Glycine hispida*.
- OMAMMA オマンマ 飯 n. (com. coll.) Boiled rice. Syn. MESHII.
- OMANAHAJIME オマナハジメ (cont. of *o manabi no hajime*) n. The commencement of study at the beginning of a new year,—only of the Emperor.
- ŌMANDOKORO オホマンドコロ (obs.) The wife of the *shōgun*.
- OMANKO オマンコ 陰門 n. The vulva  
Syn. IMMON, TSUBI.
- OMARU オマル n. A wooden utensil used as a water-closet by children, or sick persons.
- †OMASHI オマシ n. The place where the Emperor sits.
- OMBA オムバ 乳母 n. (coll.) A wet-nurse.  
Syn. UBA.
- OMBEN オンベン 音便 Contracting or altering the pronunciation of words in order to easy utterance or euphony; as, *gozarimasu*, into *gozaimasu*, or *gozansu*; *ryokuhan* into *rōha*.
- OMBIN オンピン 穩便 n. A private or quiet way of managing a matter: — *ni suru*, to hush up a matter so as not to become public, to settle peaceably or privately.  
Syn. HISOKA, NAIBUN.
- OMBŌ オンパウ 温袍 n. A wadded garment, = *wata-iri*.
- OMBŌ オンゴウ n. (coll.) The person whose business it is to burn the bodies of the dead: — *yu*, id.
- ŌME オホメ 大目 — *ni miru*, to overlook, refrain from noticing.
- OME-RU オメル i.v. To be cowardly, timid, ashamed: *ometaru iro naku*, without any appearance of shame; *omezū-okusezu*, without shame or fear. Syn. HAZUKASHIGARU.
- OMEI ラメイ 汚名 (*kegetaru na*) n. A bad name, foul reputation: — *wo ukeru*, to get a bad name; — *wo kiyomeru*; — *wo nagasu*.
- OMERI-KU ラメク 叫 i.v. To make a great outcry or confused noise, as of many persons shouting at once; to clamor, to shout, halloo.  
Syn. WAMEKU, SAKESU.
- OMEKI-SAKEBI-BU ラメキサケブ i.v. To make a great clamor and noise.
- OMEMUSHI オメムシ 地虱 n. The wood-louse.
- OME-OME オメオメト adv. In a heedless, unconcerned, careless or indifferent manner; in a shameless, unblushing manner; without offering any opposition: — *kaette kuru*.
- †OMI ラミ 小忌 n. Religious purification: — *wo suru*; — *bito*; — *goromo*, garments worn by a *kannushi* during religious services.
- OMIASHI オミアシ 足 n. (wom. lang.) Your feet or legs.
- ŌMIDAIKORORO オホミダイドコロ 大御堂所 n. The wife of a *shōgun* who has retired from office.
- ŌMIKE オホミケ 大御食 n. The food offered to the *kami*, or eaten by the *tenshi*.
- †OMINA ラミナ 女 A woman, female: — *de*, a woman's writing, i.e. *kana*.
- OMINAESHI ラミナエシ n. Same as *ominameshi*.
- OMINAMESHI ラミナメシ 女郎花 n. A species of Valerian, *valeriana officinalis*.
- ŌMISOKA オホミソカ 大晦日 n. The last day of the 12th month, or of the year.
- ŌMITAKARA オホミタカラ 大御贄 n. The Imperial treasures, i.e. the people: — *wo megumu*.
- †ŌMIYABITO オホミヤビト 大宮人 n. The nobles anciently attached to the Emperor's court, i.q. *kuge*.
- †ŌMIYA-TSUKASA オホミヤフカサ 大宮司 n. The high priest of a *miya*.
- ŌMIZU オホミヅ 大水 n. An inundation, flood.  
Syn. KŌZUI, DEMIZU.
- OMMITSU オンミツ 隱密 n. A secret; a spy: — *naru koto*, a secret affair; — *wo mawasu*.
- †OMO オモ n. Mother, nurse, = *haha*.
- OMO オモ Heavy, weighty, important, principal, chief: — *yakunin*, a superior officer; *itsu omo no gozen wo taberu ka*, when do you eat your principal meal; *hiru han ga omo no shokujū*, the noon meal is the principal one; — *tedai*, the chief clerk.
- OMO オモ 面 n. The face, the surface: *vui no* —, the surface of the sea; *mizu no* —, the face of the water.  
Syn. TSURA, MEN.
- OMŌ オモウ 重 adv. Same as *omoku*. See *omoi*.
- OMOBUSE オモブセ Ashamed, mortified, crestfallen, shameful: — *naru waza*.
- OMOCHA オモチヤ 玩物 n. (coll.) A toy, plaything. Syn. GWANBUTSU, MOTEASOBI.
- OMODACHI オモダチ 面貌 (*membō*) n. The form of the face, the features, countenance.
- OMODACHI-TSU オモダツ 重立 i.v. To be chief in authority, to be high or principal amongst officials: *omodatta yakunin wa mada konai*, the chief officer has not yet come.
- OMODAKA オモダカ 澤瀉 n. The water plantain, *Alisma plantago*.
- OMODE オモチ 重手 n. A severe wound: — *wo ou*, to receive a severe wound.
- ŌMŌDOCHI オモフドチ 同士 n. Persons of the same mind, or holding the same opinions.
- OMOGAI オモガヒ 籠 n. The headstall of a bridle.
- OMOGAKUSHI オモガクシ n. Hiding the face; concealment.
- OMOGAWARI オモガハリ 面變 n. Alteration or change in the face,—as by age.
- OMOGIRAI オモギリヒ n. Timid or afraid of strangers, shy: — *suru ko*.
- OMOHAYUI-KI-KU オモハユイ 面羞 adj. Bashful, diffident, timid.  
Syn. HAZUKASHII.

†**OMOHODERI** オモホデリ *n.* A flushed and angry countenance.

†**OMOHOE**, -RU オモホエル 所思 (*i.v.*) To think, perceive, to regard. Same as *omou*.

†**OMOHOSHI**, -SU オモホス *i.v.* To think, i.e. *omou*; — *mesu*, *id.*

**OMOI** オモヒ 思 *n.* Thought, expectation, care, anxiety; — *no hoka*, unexpected or different from what was expected; — *ni amaru*, beyond one's conception; — *no mama*, as one expects, or wishes; — *wo noberu*, to express one's thoughts; — *wo kakeru*, to take a fancy to.  
Syn. SHINEN, KOKOROBASE.

**OMOI**, -KI, -KU, -SHI オモイ 重 *adj.* Heavy, weighty, severe, important, eminent: *mekata ga* —, the weight is heavy; *kurai ga* —, high in rank; *tsumi ga* —, the crime is great; *ki ga* —, the spirits are dull; *yamai ga* —, the disease is severe; — *yakume wo tutomeru*, to hold a high office.

**OMOI**, -OU オモフ 思 *t.v.* To think, suppose, consider, regard; to think or be anxious about, long after; to desire, wish, to care about, to mind; to love: *nan to omou*, what do you think? *nan to mo omowanu*, to think nothing of, to disregard, or make light of; *oya wo* —, to think about one's parents; *yoi to omou*, think well of it; *raku wo en to omowaba*, if you wish to be happy; *omou ko ni tabi wo sase yo* (prov.), send the child you love on a journey; *omou yori umu ga yasui* (prov.), it is more easy to beget children than was expected; *kokoro ni omou koto mo nashi*, no cares or anxieties, or desires.  
Syn. SHIYUJI SURU, KANGAERU.

**OMOI**, -AGARI, -RU オモヒアガル *i.v.* To become proud or high-minded.

**OMOI**, -AI, -AU オモヒアフ 思合 *i.v.* To regard each other with affection, to think of each other.

**OMOI**, -AKASHI, -SU オモヒアカス *t.v.* To spend the night in thinking about or longing after.

**OMOI**, -AMARI, -AU オモヒアマル 思餘 *i.v.* Unable to restrain one's feelings of love, anger, or hatred; overcome by feelings.

**OMOI**, -ATARI, -RU オモヒアタル 思當 *i.v.* To be struck with the thought, to come suddenly into the mind, to bethink one's self.

**OMOI**, -AWASE, -RU オモヒアハセル *t.v.* To call to mind a circumstance that tallies with some other event; upon reflection, or now that I think of it: *omoi-atasureba mi wa tsumi fukashi*.

**OMOI**, -AYAMARI, -RU オモヒアヤマル 思誤 *i.v.* To mistake in what one thinks of anything, to misconceive.

**OMOIBA** オモヒバ 思羽 *n.* The beautiful feathers on the back of certain wild fowls, as the duck, pheasant, etc.

**OMOIBITO** オモヒビト 思人 *n.* One much thought of, one loved, or cared for.  
Syn. KOIBITO.

**OMOI**, -CHIGAI, -AU オモヒチガフ 思違 *i.v.* To differ or mistake in what one thinks or supposes, to misapprehend.

**OMOI**, -DASHI, -SU オモヒダス 思出 *t.v.* To recollect, to bring to mind, to remember; to think out.

**OMOIDE** オモヒデ *n.* Pleasant recollection, gratification, satisfaction, contentment: *kono yo no* — *ni omoire sake wo nomo*, I will drink as much sake as I can for my satisfaction or leaving this world.

**OMOIDORI** オモヒドリ *n.* Taking a cup of wine from a person one loves.

**OMOIGAKENAI**, -KI, -RU オモヒガケナイ 無念構 *adj.* Unexpected, unthought of, unlooked for, incidental, by chance; — *koto dekite*; — *kyaku ga kuru*.

**OMOIGO** オモヒゴ 思子 *n.* A much thought of child, a beloved child.

**OMOIGOTO** オモヒゴト 思事 *n.* Care, anxiety, trouble. Syn. SHIMPAL, KURŌ.

**OMOIGUMA**, -NAKI, -KU, -SHI オモヒグマナレ *adj.* Without sympathy, = *omoiyari naki*.

**OMOIGUMI**, -MU オモヒグム *i.v.* To reflect upon, consider, devise.

**OMOIGUSA** オモヒグサ *n.* Love-grass, *Aeginetia japonica*.

**OMOIGUSA** オモヒグサ 思草 *n.* A loved plant; subject, or matter for thought, care, or anxiety.

**OMOI**, -HOKI, -RU オモヒホケル *i.v.* To become deranged in mind or childish from brooding over a matter.

**OMOIJINI** オモヒジニ *n.* Dying from melancholy or out of love to another: *otto ni kogarete* — *suru*.

**OMOI**, -KAESHI, -SU オモヒカヘス 思返 *t.v.* To think over again, to reconsider.

**OMOI**, -KAMAE, -RU オモヒカマヘル 思構 *t.v.* To think of and be prepared for, to anticipate.

**OMOI**, -KANE, -RU オモヒカネル *i.v.* Cannot endure to think of.

**OMOI**, -KIRI, -RU オモヒキル 思切 *t.v.* To cease thinking about, to make up one's mind, to have no more care or anxiety for, to be determined, resolved.

**OMOIKI** YA オモヒキヤ = *ani omowan ja*. How could I think or expect that; i.e., I never did expect: — *kono chi nite kimi wa min to wa*.

**OMOI**, -KOMI, -MU オモヒコム 思込 *i.v.* To entertain the opinion, to be under the impression, for some time to be thinking of: *tashikani aru to omoikonde ita ga nakatta*, I thought there certainly was, but find there is not.

**OMOI**, -KOSHI, -SU オモヒコス 思越 *t.v.* To anticipate, to fancy, or be anxious about something that may happen in the future: *omoi-koshi-guro*, anticipating trouble.

**OMOI**, -KUDAKI, -RU オモヒクダク *i.v.* To rack one's brains in devising, or thinking over a matter.

**OMOI**, -KUTASHI, -SU オモヒクタス *t.v.* To despise, have a low opinion of.

**OMOI**, -MASARI, -RU オモヒマサル *i.v.* To think more deeply about, to grow in one's love for.  
Syn. OMOITSUYORU.

**OMOI**, -MAWASHI, -SU オモヒマハス 思回 *t.v.* To revolve in the mind, to reflect on.

- OMOI-MEGURASHI,-SU オモヒメグラス 思回 t.v. To reflect, ponder, or turn over in the mind.
- OMOI-MIDARE,-BU オモヒミダレル 思亂 t.v. To think and be perplexed, confused, distracted about.
- OMOI-MÔKE,-RU オモヒモウケル 思設 i.v. To think of beforehand and be prepared for, to devise or frame in the mind, to anticipate.
- OMOI-NAOSHI,-SU オモヒナホス 思直 t.v. To reconsider, to think better of, to alter one's opinion about.
- OMOI-NASHI オモヒナシ 思成 n. (coll.) Fancy, conceit, imagination, opinion, theory: *omae no* — *da*, that is a fancy of yours.
- OMOI-NASHI,-SU オモヒナス t.v. To take to be, regard, fancy to be: *ashiki wo yoki ni* —.
- OMOI-NOKOSHI,-SU オモヒノコス 思残 t.v. To feel sorrow, or regret, at leaving anything: *kane no koto wo omoi-nokoshite shinu*, to die regretting to leave his money.
- OMOI-OKI,-KU オモヒオク 思置 i.v. To have anything on the mind, to dwell upon in thought.
- OMOI-OKOSHI,-SU オモヒオコス t.v. To recollect, bring to mind, to remember.
- OMOI-OMOI オモヒオモヒ adv. Each one after his own taste or regret, at leaving anything: scattered and went each his own way; — *no idetachi*, dressed each after his own taste.
- OMOI-OTORI,-RU オモヒオトル i.v. To think humbly of one's self, to have a feeling of inferiority, to feel humbled.
- OMOI-OTOSHI,-SU オモヒオトス t.v. To look down on, despise.
- OMO-IRE オモイレ adv. As much as one wishes, or to one's heart's content; opinion, supposition, according to one's mind.  
Syn. ZOMBUN.
- OMOI-SADAME,-RU オモヒサダメル 思定 t.v. To make up one's mind, to resolve, or determine on.
- OMOI-SAGE,-RU オモヒサゲル 思下 t.v. To think meanly of, to despise, contemn.
- OMOI-SAMA オモヒサマ i. q. *omōsama*.
- OMOI-SAMASHI,-SU オモヒサマス t.v. To think lightly of.
- OMOI-SOME,-RU オモヒソメル 思始 t.v. To begin to love, or think about for the first time.
- OMOI-SUGOSHI,-SU オモヒスゴス 思過 t.v. To think too much about, to love too much.
- OMOI-SUTE,-RU オモヒスアル 思捨 t.v. To cease thinking about, banish or dismiss from one's mind, to leave off care or anxiety about.
- OMOI-TACHI,-TSU オモヒタツ 思立 i.v. To resolve in one's mind, to suddenly think about.
- OMOI-TAE,-RU オモヒタエル i.v. To die of love.
- OMOI-TAGAE,-RU オモヒタガヘル 思違 i.v. To mistake or differ in one's opinion.
- OMOI-TODOMARI,-RU オモヒトドマル i.v. To cease to think about, to think a matter over again and change one's mind, to think better of.
- OMOI-TORI オモヒトリ 思取 n. Understanding, comprehension: — *ga hayai*.
- OMOI-TSUKI オモヒツキ 思附 n. A fancy, fanciful device, conceit; conception of anything by the mind.
- OMOI-TSUKI,-RU オモヒツク 思附 t.v. To think of, recollect; call to mind, to be attached to, cleave to in heart; to plan, devise, conceive.
- OMOI-TSUME,-RU オモヒツメル 思詰 t.v. To decide upon; to dwell upon in thought, to think upon constantly, to be absorbed in, wrapped up in.
- OMOI-TSUMORI,-RU オモヒツモル 思積 i.v. To think more and more about, to grow more concerned about.
- OMOI-TSUYOBI OR OMOI-TSUNORI オモヒツヨル i.v. To think about more and more.
- OMOI-WABI,-RU オモヒワビル 思怏 i.v. To think of sadly, to be lonely, melancholy.
- OMOI-WAKE オモヒワケ 思分 n. Judgment, discernment, discrimination: — *no nai hito*, a man of no judgment.
- OMOI-WASURE,-RU オモヒワスレル 思忘 t.v. To forget, not to think of.
- OMOI-WATAHI,-RU オモヒワタル i.v. To think long about.
- OMOI-WATASHI,-SU オモヒワタス 思渡 t.v. To think over, to reflect or meditate upon matters long past or distant.
- OMOI-WAZURAI,-AU オモヒワヅラフ 思煩 i.v. To think about with trouble and anxiety.
- OMOI-YAMI,-MU オモヒヤム i.v. To cease to think about, dismiss from one's mind.
- OMOI-YARI,-AU オモヒヤル 思違恕 i.v. To imagine, conceive of in the mind, to fancy, to picture in the imagination; to judge of others by one's self, to sympathize with: *onore no kokoro nite hito wo omoi-yaru*.
- OMOI-YORANU オモヒヨラス 思依 Not as was expected or thought, not anticipated: *omoi mo yorazarikereba*, being taken by surprise, or unawares; — *saiwai*, unexpected good fortune.
- OMOIYASHI オモヒヤシ n. Given out of love, friendship, or fellowship: — *no sakazuki*, a glass of wine given to another out of friendship.
- OMOIZUMA オモヒツマ n. A beloved wife.
- OMOKAGE オモカゲ 面影 n. The likeness of anything pictured in the imagination; fancy, imagination: *oya no sugata ga* — *ni mieru*, the likeness of his parent appeared to his fancy.
- OMOKAJI オモカヂ 面楯 n. Porting the helm: — *wo toru*, to port the helm.
- OMOKU オモク 重 adv. Heavy: — *naru*, to become heavy. See *omoi*.
- OMOKURUSHI,-KI-KU オモクルシイ adj. Cumbrous, unpleasant on account of weight: gross, nauseous to the taste.
- OMOKUSA オモクサ 面瘡 n. An eruption on the face.
- OMOMAMA NI オモフママ 思儘 adv. At one's pleasure, according to one's own mind or choice, as one thinks best.  
Syn. KOKORO SHIDAI, HOSHIMAMA NI.



- OMŌME** オモフメ 恩目 *n.* (coll.) That which one wished or thought of: — *ga deru*, to get whatever one wishes.
- OMOMI** オモミ 重 *n.* Weight, heaviness, importance, dignity or rank.
- OMOMMI**,-RU オモンミル 惟 *i.v.* To consider, reflect upon, think about: *chin uyayuyashiku omommiru ni*, I (the Emperor) upon respectful consideration.
- OMOMUCHI** オモモチ 面持 *n.* Countenance, expression of face: *kikitaru — sezu*, did not let on that he heard.
- OMOMPAKARI**,-RU オモンパカル 慮 *i.v.* To consider, reflect, ponder; to be anxious or solicitous about.
- OMOMUKI** オモムキ 起 *n.* Subject, meaning, purport, tenor; fashion, form: *tegami no —*, the purport of a letter; *hon no —*, the subject of a book.  
Syn. WAKE, YŌSU.
- OMOMUKI**,-KU オモムク 越 *i.v.* To go: *fune nite Ōsaka ye omomukimashita*, has gone by ship to Ōsaka. Syn. YUKU.
- OMOMURO NI** オモムロニ 舒 *adv.* Softly, gently,—as of the wind: *sei-fū — kitaru*.
- OMONAGA** オモナガ 面長 *n.* A long face.
- OMONAGE NI** オモナゲニ *adv.* Modestly, bashfully.
- OMONAKI**,-KU-SHI オモナキ 無面 *adj.* Out of countenance, ashamed, crestfallen, mortified, abashed.  
Syn. HAZUKASHII, OMOHAYUI.
- OMONARE**,-RU オモナレル *i.v.* To be familiar with, or used to seeing a person.
- OMONERI**,-RU オモネル 阿諛 *i.v.* To flatter, to be obsequious, compliant, to court favor.  
Syn. HETSURAU, KOBIRU.
- OMO NI** オモニ 重荷 *n.* A heavy burden or load: *hito no isshō wa — wo ōte tōki michi wo yoku ga gotoshi*, the life of man is like going a long road carrying a heavy burden.
- OMO NI** オモニ *adv.* Generally, principally, for the most, chiefly, mainly: *Nippon no hito wa — kome wo kū*, the Japanese principally eat rice. Syn. MOPPARA.
- OMONJI**,-RU or -ZURU オモンズル 重 *t.v.* To esteem, value, prize, appreciate, to regard with respect, to dignify, honor: *inochi wo karonji gi wo omonzuru*, to prize right more than life.  
Syn. TATTOBU.
- †**OMONO** オモノ *n.* The food of the *tenshi*.  
Syn. GŪGO.
- OMO-OMOSHII**,-KI-KU オモオモシイ 重重 *adj.* Grave, sober, dignified, consequential, imposing, momentous, important, serious.
- OMORASE**,-RU オモラセル *t.v.* To make heavy, grave, or important; to aggravate.
- OMORI** オモリ 御守 *n.* The attendant, or guard of the children of a noble, a nurse; the keeper of a *miya*.
- OMORI** オモリ 鐘 *n.* The weight of a weighing beam, or of a fishing line, a plummet.
- OMORI**,-RU オモル 重 *i.v.* To be grave, weighty, serious, important, of consequence: *yamai ga —*, the disease is dangerous.
- OMORIMONO** オモリモノ *n.* Offering made to a Bud. idol.
- OMŌSAMA** オモフサマ 思様 *adv.* (coll.) How or as much as one pleases or wills; to his heart's content: — *ni shikaru*, to scold severely.  
Syn. OMOIRE, ZOMBUN.
- OMOSHI** オモシ 重 *adj.* Heavy, weighty, important. See *omoi*.
- OMOSHI** オモシ 壓石 (cont. of *omoi*, heavy, and *ishi*, stone) *n.* A weight, for pressing or weighing: — *ga kikanu yakunin*, an officer of no influence.
- OMOSHIRŌ** オモシロウ Same as *omoshiroku*.
- OMOSHIROGARI**,-RU オモシロガル 面白 *i.v.* To be pleased with, delighted with, to be glad, to enjoy, be interested in: *shibai wo —*, to be delighted with the theatre.
- OMOSHIROI**,-KI-KU-SHI オモシロイ 面白 *adj.* Pleasant, delightful, agreeable; entertaining, interesting, curious: *omoshiroku nai*, not pleasant.  
Syn. TANOSHII.
- OMOSHIROSA** オモシロサ 面白 *n.* Agreeableness, enjoyment, pleasure.
- OMOSUGI**,-RU オモスグル 重過 *i.v.* To be excessive, too heavy, too great, or too burdensome: *nengu ga —*, the taxes are too heavy.
- OMOTAI**,-KI-KU-SHI オモタイ 重 *adj.* (coll.) Heavy, weighty, same as *omoi*: *nimotsu ga —*, the goods are heavy.
- OMOTASHIKI**,-KU オモタシキ *n.* That which one may be proud of, honorable, praiseworthy: — *wazu*.
- OMOTE** オモテ 表 or 面 *n.* The face, front, surface, outside, side: after the name of a place it has no meaning: — *wo okosu*, to put in countenance, to free from shame, or anxiety; *tatami no —*, the outside cover of a mat; *ie no —*, front of a house; *kimonono —*, outside of a garment; *umi no —*, surface of the sea; *Ōsaka — ye yuku*, to go to Ōsaka; — *wo furu*, to shake the head—in dissent; — *wo akameru*, to blush; *ya-omote ni susumu*, to advance within range of arrows; — *zashiki*, front parlor; — *wo haru*, to make a show; — *wo okasu*, to offend.
- OMOTE-BASHIRA** オモテバシラ *n.* The foremast of a ship.
- OMOTEBUSE** オモテブセ 面伏 *adj.* Hanging the head for shame, downcast, crestfallen: — *naru koto*, a thing to be ashamed of.
- OMOTEDACHI**,-TSU オモテダツ 表立 *i.v.* To be public, open, not private.
- OMOTEMON** オモテモン 表門 *n.* Front gate, front door.
- OMOTEMUKI** オモテムキ 表向 *adv.* (coll.) Openly, publicly, above-board; in appearance, seemingly: — *no*, public, open to the view of all; — *ni*.  
Syn. ŌTAKE.
- OMOTE-OKOSHI** オモテオコシ 面起 *n.* Lifting up the head on account of merit, or honor.
- OMOTO** オモト 萬年青 *n.* The ground pine, Licopodium.
- ŌMOTO** オホモト 大本 *n.* The first origin.

- OMOTOBITO オモトビト 御許人 *n.* The attendants upon the Emperor; a maid of honor.
- †OMOTO-KUSUSHI オモトクスシ 侍醫 *n.* The court physician.
- OMOTSUBO オモフボ 思所 *n.* The place intended or aimed at, the mark, aim: — *wo i-nuku*, to hit the mark with an arrow.
- †OMOWA オモワ 面輪 *n.* The round orb, full face of the moon: *tsuki no* —, *id.*
- OMOWAKU オモハク 思 *n.* The thoughts, mind, opinion, sentiment: *hito no* — *wakarumu*, don't know the opinions of others.
- OMOWARE, -RU オモハレル *pass.* of *omoi*.
- OMOWASE, -RU オモハセル 令思 (caust. of *omoi*) To cause, or induce another to think: *hito ni waruku omowaseru*, to cause others to think ill of.
- OMOWASURE オモワスレ *n.* Forgetting how one looked, forgetting the face.
- OMOWASHII, -KI-KU オモハシイ *adj.* To one's mind, desirable, satisfactory; thoughtful, or full of care: *mono omowashii kao-tsuki*, a care-worm countenance; *omowashiku nai*, not to one's mind; *omowashi-karanu hi wo okuru*; — *mono*, a desirable thing.
- OMOYA オモヤ 正屋 *n.* The main building, or the house, as distinguished from the out-houses.
- OMOYA オモヤ *n.* A landlord.
- OMOYASE, -RU オモヤセル 面瘦 *t.v.* To be thin or lean in the face, cadaverous.  
Syn. YATSURERU.
- OMOYASHIKI オモヤシキ *n.* The homestead.
- OMOYATSURE オモヤツレ *n.* Same as *omoyaseru*.
- OMOYERAKU オモヘラク 以爲 That which one thinks, opinion, judgment: *ware* — *shikarazu*, in my judgment it is not so.
- OMOYU オモユ 稀粥 *n.* A thin gruel made of rice.
- OMOZASHI オモザシ 面容 *n.* The form or color of the face, the countenance; the appearance of the face, the features, complexion: *ko no* — *chichi ni niteoru*, the countenance of the child resembles his father's; — *no yoi hito*, a person of fine countenance.  
Syn. KAOTSUKI, IROTSUYA.
- ÔMU オウム 鸚鵡 *n.* A parrot.  
Syn. KAKESU.
- ÔMUGI オホムギ 大麥 *n.* Barley.
- ÔMUKASHI オホムカシ 大古 *n.* Remote antiquity.
- ÔMUNE オホム子 大概 *adv.* Generally, in the main, for the most part.  
Syn. TAIGAI, TAITEI, TAIRYAKU.
- †ÔMUTA オホムタ *n.* The Imperial body-guard,—on going out.  
Syn. ROBO.
- ÔMYÔ オウメウ 奥妙 Abstruse, mysterious: — *no setsu*, abstruse doctrine.
- ON オン 恩 *n.* Favor, kindness, grace, benefits, benefactions: — *wo kômuru*, or — *wo ukeru*, to receive kindness; — *wo mukû*, to requite favors; — *wo kiseru*, to bestow kindness; — *wo shiranu hito*, an ungrateful person; — *ni kiseru*, to boast of one's kindness to another, to speak of it to his face; — *wo kaeru*, to requite a favor; on *wa kôdô no oyoboru tokoro ni shite chichi no makoto*; *ai wa ninjô no onomuku tokoro ni shite haha no makoto*.  
Syn. MEGUMI.
- ON オン 音 *n.* Sound, voice: *ji no* —, the sound of a character; *dai on*, loud voice.  
Syn. OTO, KOK.
- ON オン 御 An honorable or respectful prefix, same as *go*, and *ô*, your. Used generally before words of Japanese origin: *on tegami wo kômuru*, I have received your letter.
- †ÔNA オウナ *n.* *i.g.* *ouna*, an old woman.
- ON-AI オンアイ 恩愛 *n.* Love, affection.
- ONAGADORI フナガドリ *n.* The long-tail bird, a species of pheasant.
- ONAGAGAMO フナガガモ *n.* The Pintail, *Dafila acuta*.
- ONAGA-MUSHI フナガムシ 尾長虫 *n.* A long-tailed insect, *inuggot*.
- ONAGAZARU フナガザル 尾長猿 *n.* The long-tail monkey, *Cercopithecus mona*.
- ONAGO フナゴ 女子 *n.* A woman, female, a girl.  
Syn. ONNA.
- ONAGODATE フナゴダテ *n.* A brave or valorous woman.
- ONAGORASHII, -KI-KU フナゴラシイ *adj.* Having the appearance or manner of a woman, like a woman, becoming a woman; — *okonai ga nai*.
- ONAIÐOSHI オナイドシ *n.* Of the same age: *watakushi to ano hito* —, he and I are of the same age.
- ONAJI, -KI-KU-SHI オナジ 同 *adj.* Same, like: *onaji na*, same name; *onaji yô ni*, in the same way; *onaji-koto*, same thing, alike; *onaji-tokoro*, same place.  
Syn. DÔ, HITOSHII.
- ONAJIKU オナジク 同 *adv.* Same, like, ditto, aforesaid: — *nai*, not alike; — *naru*, to become like.
- ONAJIKUBA オナジクバ (cont. of *onajiku* and *araba*) If it is all one, if it makes no difference, if it be the same.
- ONAKA オナカ 腹 *n.* Belly, abdomen. Used by women. Syn. HARA.
- †ÔNAKI, -KU-SHI オウナキ *adj.* Without judgment, without discrimination, = *mufumbetsu*.
- ONAME フナメ 牝牛 *n.* A cow.
- ÔNAME-MATSUBI オホナメマツリ 大嘗祭 *n.* The ceremony of offering the first fruits of the harvest to the *kami* by the Emperor on the first year of his accession to the throne.
- ONAMOMI オナモミ 蒼耳 *n.* Bur-weed, *Xanthium strumarium*.
- ÔNAN ウウナン 横難 *n.* Misadventure, unlucky accident, mishap, misfortune: — *ni kakarite shinuru*.
- ÔNA-ÔNA オフナオフナ *adv.* Naturally, according to one's age, station or character: — *notaman*, to speak naturally without affectation.
- ONARA オナラ 放屁 *n.* Breaking wind.

- ONARI** オナリ 御成 *n.* Going.—used only of the *Shōgun*, or officers of the same rank: *Kubō-sama — de gozarimasu*, the *Kubō* is going out.
- ONCHŌ** オンチヨウ 恩寵 (*megumi*) *n.* Grace, favor, kindness.
- ONDAN** ランダン 温暖 (*atataka*) Warm, genial, mild: — *no tenki*; — *no kikō*.
- ONDEN** オンデン 隠田 *n.* Rice-fields about which a false statement is made in order to diminish the tax.
- ONDO** オンド 音頭 *n.* Raising the tune, or leading in singing: — *wo toru*, to lead in singing; *ise* —, the name of a famous dance.
- ONDO** オンド 温度 *n.* The degree of heat, temperature.
- ONDOKU** オンドク 音讀 *n.* Reading the Chinese characters according to their sounds, without rendering into Japanese: — *suru*.
- ONDORI** ランドリ 雄鳥 *n.* A male bird, a cock.
- ONDO-TORI** オンドリ 音頭取 *n.* The person who raises the tune, or leads in singing; a chorister, precentor.
- ŌNE** オホ子 大根 (*daikon*) *n.* A radish; real feeling or mind: — *wa iyana no da*, in reality he dislikes,
- ONEBA** オ子バ *n.* The scum that rises to the top of boiling rice.
- ONEMICHI** オ子ミチ *n.* A mountain road.
- ONEMUSHI** オホ子ムシ *n.* A species of locust; i. q. *inamushi*.
- ŌNEN** ワウ子ン 往年 (*sugishi toshi*) *n.* The years that are past, past year.
- ONETSU** ラ子フ 惡熱 *n.* A bad fever.
- ONGAESHI** オンガヘシ 恩返 *n.* (coll.) Repayment of a kindness, requital for benefits received: — *wo suru*.
- ONGAKU** オンガク 音楽 *n.* Music: — *wo sō suru*.
- ONGAN** ランガン 温顔 *n.* A kind, amiable countenance.
- ONGEN** ランゲン 温言 *n.* Gentle, mild, kind, soft or soothing words: — *wo motte hito wo nadameru*.
- ONGI** オンギ 恩儀 *n.* Benefits, favors, kindness, obligations: — *wo wasureru*, to be forgetful of favors received, or of one's obligations.
- ONGOKU** ランゴク 遠國 (*tōi kuni*) *n.* A distant country, = *engoku*.
- ONGŌ** オンゴウ 恩遇 (*atsuki tori-atsukai*) Kind and generous treatment.
- ONGYOKU** オンギョク 音曲 *n.* Music and singing.
- ONI** ラニ 嘗食 *n.* Tasting wine or food before it is eaten by a lord to see that it is not poisonous: — *wo suru*. Syn. *DOKUMI*.
- ONI** オニ 鬼 *n.* A devil, demon, fiend, imp, the spirit of one dead, a ghost; also an epithet for a powerful or bad man: *kokoro wo — ni suru*, to harden one's heart, to force one's self to act like a fiend; — *no nembutsu* (prov.), the praying of a fiend, hypocrisy: — *no miso*, the dark spots on the hands of old people. Syn. *MA*.
- ONI-AZAMI** オニアサミ 鬼薊 *n.* The Blessed Thistle, *Carduus benedictus*.
- ONIBA** オニバ *n.* An irregular tooth.
- ONIBABA** オニババ *n.* A fierce, cruel old woman, a hag, fury.
- ONIBASU** オニバス 茨 *n.* A kind of water-lily, *Euriale ferax*.
- ONIBI** オニビ 鬼火 *n.* *Ignis-fatuus*, jack with a lantern. Syn. *HITODAMA*.
- ONIFUSUBE** オニフスベ *n.* A large kind of fungus or puff-ball.
- ONIGAWARA** オニガワラ *n.* The large ornamental tile on the corners of a roof.
- ONIGO** オニゴ *n.* A monster,—of a deformed child.
- ONIGOKKO** オニゴフコ *n.* A kind of play amongst children similiar to "prisoner's base;" the base is called *oka*, the player is called *oni*.
- ONIMASAKI** オニマサキ *n.* Winter Joy, *Hedera helix*.
- ONIMUSHI** オニムシ 鬼蟲 *n.* A species of horned beetle.
- ONI-ONISHIKI**,-KU オニオニシキ *adj.* Devilish, cruel, violent, fierce, boisterous.
- ONIWARABI** オニワラビ *n.* A species of fern, *Polypodium phegopteris*.
- ONİYARAI** オニヤラヒ 懺 *n.* The ceremony of driving out evil spirits at the *Setou-bun*, by throwing about parched peas, and crying, "*oni wa soto fuku wa uchi*."
- ONITOKE** オニヨケ *n.* A name given to *sake*, = "the devil defier."
- ONI-YURI** オニユリ *n.* The Tiger Lily, *Lilyum tigrinum*.
- ONIZEMMAI** オニゼンマイ *n.* A species of fern.
- ONJAKU** ランジャク 温石 *n.* A hot stone dipped in water wrapped in a cloth and applied to a painful part, or to warm a sick person.
- ON-JIKI** オンジキ 食飯 (*kui nomi*) *n.* Food and drink: *hyaku ni no* —, a hundred different kinds of food.
- ONJIN** オンジン 恩人 *n.* A benefactor.
- ONJŌ** オンジャウ 音聲 *n.* The voice: *dai — ni yobitateru*, to call out with a loud voice. Syn. *KOE*.
- ONJŪ** ランジウ 温柔 (*otonashii*) — *na*, meek, gentle, amiable. Syn. *NYŪWA*, *YAWARAKA*.
- ONJUN** ランジユン 温順 *n.* Meek, amiable, gentle, mild and obliging: — *na hito*, an amiable person. Syn. *ONTŌ*.
- ONKEI** オンケイ 恩恵 (*megumi*) *n.* Favor, grace, benefits.
- ONKETSUJŪ** ランケツジウ 温血獸 *n.* Warm-blooded animals.
- ONKIN** オンキン 恩金 *n.* Money lent through kindness, or good will: — *da kara katajikenai*.
- ONKO** オンコ 恩顧 (*megumi wo kōmuru*) Receiving special favor or kindness: — *no samurai*.
- ONKŌ** ランコウ 温厚 Mild, gentle, affable, courteous.
- ONKWA** オンクワ 恩化 *n.* Gracious influence, beneficial or converting influence: *kami no — itaranu kumanashi*.



**ONKWA** オンクワ 温和 *n.* Mild, gentle, and friendly in disposition.

**ONKYŌ** オンキョウ 恩給 *n.* A pension: — *kin*, id.; — *jūrei*, pension laws; — *kyoku*, pension office.

**ONNA** オンナ 女 *n.* or *adj.* A female, woman: — *ni naru*, to arrive at puberty; — *no ko*, a girl, female child; — *isha*, a female physician; — *kyōdai*, sisters; — *de*, a woman's handwriting, the *hiragana*.  
Syn. JO, FUJIN.

**ONNA-GAMI** オンナガミ 女神 (*nyo-jin*) *n.* A female divinity, goddess.

**ONNA-GATA** オンナガタ 女方 *n.* A play-actor who represents the part of a female.

**ONNAKAZURA** オンナカヅラ *n.* A species of Angelica (?).

**ONNAME** オンナメ *n.* A mistress, concubine.

**ONNARASHII, -RI-KU** オンナラシイ 女敷 *adj.* Having the manner or appearance of a woman, feminine, becoming a woman.

**ONNAZAMMAI** オンナザンマイ 女三昧 (vulg. col.) *n.* Fondness for women.

**ONNEN** オンネン 忿念 (*urami no omoi*) *n.* Resentment, hatred, spite, enmity: — *ga tori-tsuku*.

**ONO** オノ 斧 *n.* A broad-axe.

**ONOE** オノエ 丘上 *n.* A mountain peak, high-place: — *no matsu*.

**ONOGA** オノガ 己 *poss. pron.* Own,—either my own, his own, or its own.  
Syn. WAGA, ONOREGA.

**ONOGAJISHI** オノガジシ *adv.* One's own doing, brought on one's self, own accord: — *inochi wo ushinau*, to lose one's life through his own fault.

**ONOGOROJIMA** オノゴロジマ *n.* The island produced when Izanagi stirred up the ocean with his sword.

**ONOHAJIME** オノハジメ 斧始 *n.* The ceremony of beginning to build a house by making the first cut in the timbers with an axe.

**ONOKO** オノコ 男 *n.* A male, man, a son: — *go*, a male child, boy.  
Syn. NANSHI, OTOKO.

**ONOMO-ONOMO** オノモオノモ *adv.* Same as *ono-ono*.

**ONONOKI, -KU** オノノク 戦慄 *v.* To tremble with fear.  
Syn. WANANAKU.

**ONO-ONO** オノオノ 各 Each, every one: — *gata noku kikinashare*, let each one of you listen attentively.  
Syn. ICHI-ICHI.

**ONOWARAWA, or ONOWARABE** オノワラハ *n.* A boy, lad.

**ONOZUKARA** オノヅカラ 自 *adv.* Of itself, of its own accord, spontaneously: — *dekita mono*, a spontaneous production.  
Syn. SHIZEN.

**ONOZO-TO** オノゾト 自 *adv.* Spontaneously, of its own accord.

**ONORS** オノレ 己 *per. pron.* I, you, myself, himself, one's self: *onore ni katsu*, to conquer one's self,=deny thyself; *onore ga*, my, your,

my own, your own, one's own; *onorera*, plur. we, you; *onorera ga yō na warui mono wa nai*, there are no persons as bad as you; *onoreme*, you,—addressing a contemptible person.

**ONUSHI** オンシ 尊 *pron.* You,—in addressing an inferior.

**ONRYŌ** オンリョウ 怨靈 (*urami no tamashii*) *n.* A malicious spirit,—the manes of a deceased enemy, supposed still to retain enmity: — *ga toritsuku*.

**ONROKU** オンロク 恩祿 *n.* The kind salary, or pension in rice paid by a lord to his vassal.

**ONRU** オンル 遠流 (*tōku nagasu*) *n.* Exile, or banishment to a distant place for crime.  
Syn. SHIMA-NAGASHI, RUZAI, ENTŌ.

**ONSEI** オンセイ 音聲 *n.* The voice, same as *onjō*.  
Syn. KOE.

**ONSEN** オンセン 温泉 *n.* A hot spring.  
Syn. IDE-YU.

**ONSHA** オンシャ 恩赦 *n.* Forgiveness, pardon.

**ONSHA** オンシャ 恩謝 *n.* Gratitude, thanks for kindness received from a superior.

**ONSHAKU** オンシャク 恩借 Kindly lent: — *itashita kane*, money kindly you kindly lent me.

**ONSHŌ** オンシャウ 恩賞 *n.* A reward conferred upon a servant by a superior.

**ONTAKU** オンタク 恩澤 (*megumi no urui*) *n.* Grace, favor, kindness, benefactions: *kami no — wo kōmuru*, to receive blessings from God.

**ONTEN** オンテン 恩典 (*megumi*) *n.* Favor, kindness, benefits.

**ONTO** オン ト 御厠 *n.* A privy, or water-closet,—used only in speaking of the Emperor's or honorable persons.

**ONTŌ** オンタウ 温湯 *n.* Warm water, warm bath.

**ONTŌ** オンタウ 穏當 Amiable, gentle, meek, mild, peaceful.  
Syn. ONJUN, ODAYAKA.

**ONTOKU** オンタク 恩徳 *n.* Kindness, goodness, grace, favor.

**ONWA** オンワ 温和 *n.* Amiable, gentle: — *no umaretsuki*.

**ONYAKU** オンヤク 音譯 *n.* Transliteration: — *suru*, to transliterate.

**ONYŌSHI** オンヤウシ 陰陽師 *n.* A soothsayer, a fortune-teller: — *mi no ue shirazu* (prov.), a fortune-teller can't tell his own fortune.

†**ONZO** オンゾ 御衣 *n.* The clothes of the Emperor or *kami*=*gyoi*.

†**ONZŌSHI** オンザウシ 御曹司 *n.* The son of a noble who has no official duty.

**Ō.ō** オウアウ 悽悽 *adv.* Gloomy, melancholy, dejected in spirits: *kokoro — shite inoshimazu*, he was gloomy and unhappy.  
Syn. UTSU-UTSU.

**Ō.ō** オウウウ 往往 *adv.* Sometimes, now and then, here and there, some places; eventually, in process of time: — *miru hito ari*, now and then there are persons who see it; *Yokohama — wa ōkina minato ni narimashō*, Yokohama will in process of time become a great mart of trade.  
Syn. MAMA, ORI-ORI, YUKU-YUKU.

**O-OSHIKI**, -KU オフシキ 雄雄敷 adj. Manly, bold, or valiant in appearance: — *idetachi*.  
Syn. YUYUSHII.

**OPPANASHI**, -BU オフパナス 追放 (coll.) Same as *oi-hanachi*.

**OPPARAI**, -AU オフバラフ 追拂 (coll.) Same as *oi-harai*.

**OPPUSE**, -RU オフセル 壓伏 t.v. (coll. cont. of *oshi-fuseru*) To seize and force down to the ground.

†**ORABI**, -BU オラブ i.v. To cry out, make a loud noise; to cry, weep: *sakebi-orabu*, id.

**ORAI** オウライ 往來 (*yukiki*) n. Passing to and fro, going and coming, communication; a road, highway; title of a book: *yo ga fukereba — ga taeru*, when it is late at night the passing to and fro of people ceases.  
Syn. OHEN, MICHI, OKWAN.

**ORANDA** オランダ 荷蘭 n. Holland: — *no hito*, a Hollander; — *jin*, id.

†**ORANZURAN** オランヅラン Same as coll. *orimashū*.

**ORARE**, -BU ララレル (pass. of *oru*) To be broken.

**ORASE**, -RU ララセル (caust. of *ori*) To cause to be or dwell, let dwell; to make to weave.

†**ORE** オレ per. pron. = *nanji*.

**ORE** オレ 予 per. pron. (vulgar): *oreno*, my own, my; *orewa*, we; *orewa ga*, our.  
Syn. WARE.

**ORE**, -RU ラレル 折 i.v. Broken, — used of a stick, or anything long; to be folded, rumpled: *hone ga oreta*, the bone is broken, (fig.) to be hard worked; *kimono ga oreta*, the clothes are rumpled.

**ORE** オレ 居 The imp. of *ori*. *Damatte ore*, be still; *shizuku-ni shite ore*, be quiet; i.q. *iyō, iro*.

**ORE** オレ 折 n. A broken piece or fragment of anything long: *kuji no —*, a piece of nail.

**ORE-KUCHI** オレクチ 折口 n. A broken place, a death, or a funeral; (used by persons who have a superstitious dread of using the plain word for death): — *ga aru*, there is a person dead; — *ga tsukimashita*, he is dying.

†**OREMONO** オレモノ n. A fool, = *oroka naru mono*.

**OREN** オウレン 苣躑 n. Gentian.

**OREORESHIKI**, -KU オレオレシキ adj. Foolish, silly, doltish.

**ORI** オリ 牢 n. Jail, prison. Syn. RŌYA.

**ORI** オリ 折 n. A small box made of thin board by folding the corners, used for holding confectionery, etc.

**ORI** オリ n. The fine sediment, lees, or settlings from tea, wine, or any liquid; deposit.  
Syn. KASU.

**ORI** オリ 籠 n. A pen, a cage, coop: *buta no —*, a hog-pen; *tori no —*, a chicken coop; *tora no —*, a tiger's cage.

**ORI** オリ 機 n. Time, occasion, opportunity: *imada — wo ezu*, could not get an opportunity; *kono — kara*, after this time.  
Syn. TOKI, KORO, KIEWAI.

**ORI**, -BU オル 折 t.v. To break anything long and slender, as a stick; to fold, to bend, to

double: *hone wo —*, to break a bone, (fig.) to toil, or labour industriously; *kami wo —*, to fold paper; *hiza wo —*, to bend the knees; *yubi wo —*, to shut the finger; *kubi wo —*, to break the neck.

**ORI**, -ORU オル 織 t.v. To weave, to work a loom: *hata wo —*, to work a loom; *momen wo —*, to weave cotton cloth.

**ORI**, -ORU オル 居 i.v. To be, to dwell, live: *nete oru*, is asleep; *hi ga moyete oru*, the fire is burning; *doko ni oru*, where is it? or where do you live? *danna wa orimasu ka*, is the master of the house at home? *orimasen*, he is not in.

**ORI**, ORIRU オリル 下 t.v. To descend, to go down, to alight, dismount: *yama wo oriru*, to descend a mountain; *ori-nobori*, descending and ascending; *uma wo —*, or *uma kara —*, to alight from a horse; *kiri ga —*, the fog settles down; *shimo ga —*, the frost forms; *kago wo —*, to alight from a sedan chair; *hashigo wo —*, to descend a ladder.  
Syn. KUDARU, BAGABU.

**ORI-AI** オリアヒ n. (coll.) Mutual relation: *jū-jū no — ga warui*, the husband and wife are on bad terms.

**ORI-AI**, -AU オリアフ 居合 i.v. To be composed, settled; to subside, abate, to happen: *jin ki ga oriatta*, people's minds have become composed.  
Syn. SHIZUMARU, OCHITSURU.

**ORI-ASHII**, -KI-KU-SHI オリアシイ 折悪 adj. Unseasonable or inopportune time, in an unfortunate time: *ori-ashiku rusu ye kita*, I have unfortunately come when he is absent.

**ORIBE-TSUKASA** オリベツカサ 織部司 n. An officer in the Mikado's household who had charge of the clothing materials and their dyeing.

**ORIDO** オリド 折戸 n. A folding-door.

**ORIDOKORO** オリドコロ 居所 n. A dwelling place; room or space to live, sit, stand, or lie in.

**ORIFUSHI** オリフシ 折節 n. The times, seasons. adv. Sometimes, now and then, occasionally; just then, just at that time, instant, or conjuncture: — *no utsuri kaeraru*.  
Syn. TOKI-DOKI, YORI-YORI.

**ORIFUYU** オリフユ (Eng.) n. Olive oil.

**ORIIHA** オリハ 折羽 n. A kind of game played with dice.

**ORIIHAE**, or **ORIIHAETE** オリハヘ adv. Continually, without cessation or interval: *semi — naku*; *orihaeete kogi-yuku fune*.

**ORIHIME** オリヒメ 織女 n. The weaver, the name of the star Vega, near the Milky Way.  
Syn. SHOKUJO.

**ORIHON** オリホン 折本 n. A folding book.

†**ORI-I** オリ井 n. — *no mikado*, an Emperor who has abdicated the throne.

**ORI-ITTE** オリイツテ 折入 adv. Earnestly, urgently, importunately: — *otonomi mōshitai koto ga aru*, I have a matter in which I am very anxious to get your assistance.  
Syn. HITASURA.

**ORI-KAESHI**, -SU フリカヘス t.v. To fold one part on another, to double up.

**ORIKAGAMI** フリカガミ n. A joint.

**ORIKAMI** フリカミ 折紙 n. A folded paper or document accompanying any curiosity, stating its history, etc.; a certificate.

**ORIKARA** フリカラ 折柄 adv. Just then, at the time, instants, or conjuncture: *sono* —, at that instant.

Syn. **ORI-FUSHI**, **TOKI**.

**ORIKATA** フリカタ 折形 n. A crease or mark made by folding; the mode or way of folding.

**ORIKO** オリコ 織子 n. A weaver, — a woman.

**ORIKU** フリタ 折向 n. An acrostic.

**ORIKUGI** フリクギ 折釘 n. A bent nail, or hook for hanging anything on.

**ORIMAGE**, -RU フリマゲル 折枉 t.v. To bend, to bend double.

**ORIME** フリメ 折目 n. The crease, or place where anything is folded. (織目) The texture of cloth, anything woven.

**ORIMEDAKA** フリメダカ 折目高 Formal and precise in deportment, punctilious: — *ni shite hito wo komaraseru*, to annoy others by punctilious behaviour.

**ORIMONO** オリモノ 織物 n. Woven goods, things made in a loom, cloth.

**ORIMONO** フリモノ 月血 (*tsuki no mono*) n. Menses, also the discharge of blood after labor.

**ORI-ORI** フリフリ 折折 adv. Sometimes, occasionally, now and then.

Syn. **TOKIDOKI**.

**ORIRU** オリル 下 See *ori*.

**ORISHIMO** フリシモ adv. Just then, at that time.

Syn. **ORI**, **TOKI**, **KORO**, **ORIKARA**.

**ORIYA** オリヤ (coll.) I.

**ORIYA** フリヤ 織匠 n. A weaver.

**ORITACHI**, -TSU オリタツ 下立 i.v. To alight from anything on one's feet: *uma yori* —.

**ORITOI**, -KI-KU フリヨイ 善折 adj. Good time, fortunate, or opportune time.

†**Oro** ラロ n. A pheasant, = *yamadori*: — *no naga o*, the long tail of —.

†**OROCHI** フロチ 蛇 n. A large snake.

†**OROGAMI**, -MU オロガム t.v. To bow down, to worship, i.q. *ogamu*.

**OROKA** フロカ 愚 Folly, foolishness: — *naruru*, foolish, silly, simple, ignorant; — *naruru hito*, foolish person; *mōsu no naka-naka* — *nari*, it would be foolish to try to speak of it; — *no itari*, the height of folly.

Syn. **OU**, **DON**.

**OROKABA** オロカバ n. The folly, foolishness, absurdity.

**ORO-ORO** オロオロ adv. Little by little; here and there: — *monogatari*, to relate little by little.

**ORO-ORO** オロオロ adv. Sobbing: — *to naku*, to cry a little, to sob; — *namida*, to shed tears; — *goe*, a sobbing voice.

**OROSHA** オロシヤ 魯西亞 Russia.

**OROSHI** オロシ n. The cast-off things, — as clothes, etc.: *ākimi no* — *wo tamawaru*, to

receive the cast-off clothes of the Emperor; *omorimono no* — *wo itadaku*, to receive the offerings that have been removed from a Bud. altar.

**OROSHI** オロシ 崖研 n. A grater.

**OROSHI** オロシ n. Selling by the quantity and at small profit to merchants; wholesale: — *to kouri wa nedan ga chigau*, in selling by wholesale or retail the price is different.

**OROSHI** オロシ n. (coll.) An abortionist: — *ba-ba*, id.

**OROSHI**, -SU オロス 卸 t.v. To take down from a height, to put down on the ground, to let down, let drop, to sell at wholesale, to unload, to cause abortion: *ikari wo* —, to cast anchor; *ho wo* —, to unfurl a sail; *maku wo* —, to let down a curtain; *uma no ni wo* —, to unload a horse; *kura wo* —, to take off a saddle; *ka-shira wo* —, to shave the head, and become a priest; *eda wo* —, to cut off a branch of a tree; *ko wo* —, to produce abortion; *hon wo oroshite kudasare*, please take down the book; *oi-orosu*, to drive down; *mi-orosu*, to look down; *sūri wo* —, to break in a new pair of sandals; *fune wo* —, to launch a ship; *ito wo yasuku orosu*, to sell silk cheap by the quantity; *te wo* —, to set the hand to (to do).

**OROSHI**, -SU オロス t.v. To reduce to a fine state by cutting, grating, triturating or filing: *daikon wo* —, to grate radishes; *uwo wo* —, to cut a fish into thin slices; *kusuri wo* —, to triturate medicines; *yasuri de tetsu wo* —, to reduce iron by filing.

**OROSOKA** オロソカ 疎 Careless, remiss, or negligent: *hito wo* — *ni suru*, to treat others disrespectfully; — *ni toriatsukau*; *fusego no nioi mo* — *nari*.

Syn. **SORYAKU**, **SOMATSU**.

**ORU** フル 居 or 折 or 織 See *ori*.

**ORŪ** フリヤウ 押領 n. Taking violent or unjust possession, trespassing, encroaching on, or usurping the rights of another: — *suru*, to encroach on the territory or rights of another; to command or govern, as a military chief (obs.).

**OSA** フサ 箆 n. The reed of a loom.

**OSA** フサ 長 n. The chief, head, or principal man: *mura no* —, the head man of a town; *fune no* —, the captain of a ship.

Syn. **KASHIRA**, **CHŌ**.

**ŌSA** オホサ 多 n. Numerousness, the number. See *ōi*.

†**OSAME** } フサ 譯者 n. An interpreter, = *tsūji*.

†**OSAE** オサヘ n. Garrison, defence, fortress: — *no ki*.

**OSAE** オサヘ 壓 n. A stop, check, restraint, stay, hold: *ishi wo* — *ni oku*, to put a stone against anything to hold it.

**OSAE** オサヘ 押後 n. The rear column of an army, the rear.

Syn. **SHINGARI**.

**OSAE**, -RU オサヘル t.v. To press upon or against, to push against in order to support or hold down; to repress, restrain, to keep down.

keep back; to stop, to stay, to check: *ikari wo* —, to restrain anger; *namida wo* —, to repress the tears; *mimi wo* —, to stop the ears; *atama wo* —, to humble a person; *mushi wo* —, to prevent worms, or relieve pain in the stomach.

OSAEKONO オサヘモノ *n.* The articles kept back to the end of a feast, the dessert.

OSAKI オサキ *n.* A promontory, headland, cape.

†OSA-KIRUSA オウサキルサ *adv.* This or that, going or coming, going here and there.

OSAMARI, -RU オサマル 治 *i.v.* To be regulated, governed; tranquilized, quieted; paid up or collected, as taxes.

†OSAME オサメ 下女 *n.* A female servant, a maid-servant.

OSAME, -RU オサメル 治 or 納 *t.v.* To regulate, to govern, to quiet, tranquilize, settle, calm, allay; to pay in, as taxes; to lay up, to store away; to dedicate, to bury, inter; put away: *kuni, ie, mi, yo wo* —, to govern the state, the family, one's self, the world; *sōdō, ki, kokoro wo* —, to tranquilize sedition, the spirits, or mind; *nengu wo* —, to pay in taxes; *kome wo* —, to lay up rice; *shigai wo* —, to bury a corpse; *bumbu no michi wo* —, to store up literary and military knowledge; *katana wo saya ni* —, to put a sword into its scabbard; *hon wo tana ni* —, to put a book into the bookcase; *kome wo kura ni* —, to store away in a store-house; *tōrō wo* —, to dedicate a stone lamp-stand.

Syn. SHIZUMERU, IRERU.

OSAMUSHI オサムシ *n.* A species of black beetle, *Carabus*.

OSANAGAO オサナガホ *n.* The face during childhood, infantile countenance.

OSANAGO オサナゴ 小兒 *n.* A young child, infant.

OSANAI, -KI-KU-SHI オサナイ 幼 *adj.* Young, youthful.

Syn. IROKENAI.

OSAN-DON オサンドン *n.* (coll.) An appellation used in calling or addressing a servant girl, a maid-servant.

OSANZASHI オホサンザシ 羊杓子 *n.* *Crataegus sanguinea*.

OSA-OSA オサオサ 頗 *adv.* Very much, very great, greatly, hardly, scarcely: *watakushi mo ano hito ni* — *otoranu*, I am not very much inferior to him; *bumei* — *kugayaku*, his military fame was very glorious; *saru koto wa* — *haberazu*, there was not anything of the kind.

OSA-OSASHIKI, -KU オサオサシキ *adj.* Authoritative, dignified, commanding, grave and manly.

OSABABA オサババ *Exclam.* used at parting or taking leave, =farewell, good-bye.

Syn. SAYŌNARA.

OSARE, -BU オサレル 被壓 (pass of *oshi, osu*) To be pushed, forced; thrust aside.

ŌSE オフセ 仰 (the root of an imperfect verb) To say, speak, —only used of honorable persons, as rulers, teachers, or masters, and combined with other verbs.

ŌSE オフセ 仰 *n.* The word, command, or

instruction of an honorable person; charge, order: *kami no* — *wo uketumawaru*, to receive the commands of a lord; — *gaki*, a document written by the order of the Emperor.

Syn. MEI, II-TSUKU.

ŌSE アフセ *n.* Meeting, union.

ŌSE, -RU オフセル 負 *t.v.* Used only in connection with *te, as, te wo ōseru*, to inflict a wound; i.q. *owaseru*.

ŌSEI フウセイ 王政 (*Mikado no matsurigoto*) Imperial government or rule: — *fukko*, returning to Imperial rule.

ŌSEKI オホセキ *n.* The highest rank among wrestlers.

ŌSERARE, -RU オフセラレル 被仰 *i.v.* To speak, to say, command, charge. Used only of honorable persons.

ŌSETSU オウセツ 應接 *n.* A conference, reception of guests: — *suru*, to meet and confer.

Syn. AU, TAIMEN SUBU.

OSHABERI オシヤベリ *n.* A tattler, tale-bearer.

OSHI オシ 壓石 *n.* A weight for pressing upon anything; (met.) influence, authority, effrontery, brass, impudence: — *wo suru*, to press down; — *wo kakeru*, to put on a weight; — *ga kikanu yakunin*, an officer who has but little influence; — *no tsuyoi hito*, an impudent person; — *ni naru*, to be pressed down.

Syn. OMOSHI.

ŌSHI フウシ 横死 *n.* A violent death, death not in the natural way: — *suru*; — *wo togeru*.

ŌSHI フウシ 王師 *n.* Imperial troops; the Emperor's teacher.

ŌSHI, or OSHI オフシ 瘖 *n.* Deaf and dumb, a mute.

OSHI, -SU オス 推 or 押 *t.v.* To push, to shove, to thrust; to press, to squeeze; to force, compel, constrain, to drive; to infer, deduce, to consider, regard, account: *fune wo* —, to push a boat; *han wo* —, to stamp, or seal; *ro wo* —, to push the scull; *ne wo* —, to search out the origin or cause of anything; *moto wo oshite miru*, id.; *sono yo wa oshite shiru beshi*, the rest may be inferred; *kami no chie wa kore ni yotte oshite shiru beshi*, from this we may infer how great is the wisdom of God: *onore wo oshite hito ni oyobosu*, in intercourse with others do as you would be done by.

OSHI-AGE, -RU オシアゲル 推上 *t.v.* To push or hold up: *saka ni kuruma wo* —.

OSHI-AI, -AU オシアフ 推合 *i.v.* To push or shove one another, to throng or crowd.

OSHI-AKE, -RU オシアケル 推開 *t.v.* To push, force, or hold open: = *oshi-hiraku*.

OSHI-ATE, -RU オシアテル 推當 *t.v.* To push or hold anything against something else: *kuchi ni tamoto wo* —, to hold one's sleeve to the mouth.

OSHI-BUCHI オシブチ 押縁 *n.* Small strips of wood fastened against the edges of wall paper.

Syn. SHIBUICHI.

OSHI-DASHI オシダシ *n.* Having a good appearance, fine looking: — *no ii hito*.

OSHI-DASHI,-SU オシダス 推出 t.v. To push, thrust, or force out, to march out.

OSHI-DE オシデ 印 n. A seal, stamp.

OSHI-DORI ラシドリ 鴛鴦 n. The mandarin duck, *Aix galericulata*.

OSHI-DORI オシドリ 推取 n. Taking by violence or force: — *wo suru*.

OSHIE ラシヘ 教 n. Teaching, instruction, precept, doctrine; religion, sect: *Iesu Kirisuto no* —, christianity.

OSHIE,-RU ラシヘル 教 t.v. To teach, instruct, educate; to warn; to show, point out: *shishō ga deshi ni* —, the teacher instructs the pupil; *yubi de* —, to point out with the finger; *hito ni igaku wo* —, to teach a person the science of medicine.

Syn. KYŌKUN SURU, NARAWASERU.

OSHI-FUSE,-RU オシフセル 抑伏 t.v. To push down, to force down with the face to the ground.

OSHI-GAI オシガヒ 押買 n. Violently pressing the sale of anything by one who wishes to purchase.

OSHI-GARI オシガリ 押借 n. A violent demand or extortion,—as of one's money by a robber.

OSHIGARI,-RU ラシガル 憎愛 i.v. To be stingy, sparing, niggardly, grudging, ungenerous; to lament or deplore the loss of something highly valued: *zen nin ga shishite hito ga oshigaru, aku nin shishite hito ga oshigararu*; *oshigareru*, to be deplored, regretted.

OSHIGOE-MO-NAKU ラシゲモナク 無惜氣 adv. Without appearing to grudge, without any appearance of reluctance, not seeming to mind or regret; freely, liberally: *kane wo* — *tsukau*, to spend money ungrudgingly.

OSHI-HAKARI,-RU オシハカル 推量 t.v. To guess, conjecture, suppose, consider, to infer.

Syn. SUIRYŌ.

OSHI-HEDATE,-RU オシヘダテル 推隔 t.v. To separate by force, as by getting between two persons fighting; to push apart, hold apart.

OSHI-HESHI,-SU オシヘス 押滅 t.v. (coll.) To bring down, abase, humble.

Syn. TOBI-HISHIGU.

OSHI-HIRAKI,-KU オシヒラク 推開 t.v. To push or force open; to open out: *oshi-akeru*.

OSHI-HIRAME,-RU オシヒラメル 推匾 t.v. To press and flatten anything.

OSHI-HIROGE,-RU オシヒロゲル 推擴 t.v. To force open, as anything folded up; to spread out.

OSHI-HIROME,-RU オシヒロメル 推擴 t.v. To enlarge upon, extend, to develop, to apply further.

OSHII,-KI-RU-SHI ラシイ 惜 adj. Deplored, regretted, pitied; grudging, highly prized, esteemed, valued, loved, sad: *oshii koto wo shita*, I have met with a deplorable accident; — *hito ga shinda*, a highly esteemed person has died; *kane ga oshikute tsukawarenu*, highly valuing money, I cannot spend it; *oshii inochi*, precious life; *inochi hodo ito oshiki*

*mono wa nai*, there is nothing so precious as life; *kane no oshisa ni inochi wo suteta*, inochi *sutetara kaneirazu*.

OSHI-IRE オシイレ 押入 n. A closet.

OSHI-IRE,-RU オシイレル 推入 t.v. To force or push into: to put into by force or violence.

OSHI-IRI,-RU オシイル 推入 i.v. To force, or push one's way into; enter violently.

OSHIKA オシカ n. A large stag, elk.

OSHI-KAESHI,-SU オシカヘス 推返 t.v. To push or force back, to force another to take back or do over again: *oshikaeshite tazuneru*, to question over again.

OSHIKAKE オシカケ n. A halter,—of a horse.

OSHI-KAKE,-RU オシカケル 推掛 t.v. To attack, assault with force and numbers; march against, to force one's self in: *oshikake-gyaku*, an uninvited guest.

OSHI-KATAME,-RU オシカタメル 推固 t.v. To press together into a hard mass.

OSHI-KATAZUKE,-RU オシカタヅケル t.v. To push or thrust to one side, put out of the way, to make away with, kill.

OSHIKAWA ラシカハ n. Leather,=*nameshikawa*.

OSHIKI オシキ A tray on which a cup or dish is placed.

OSHI-KIRI オシキリ n. A straw-cutter.

OSHI-KIRI,-RU オシキル 推切 t.v. To press and cut, as anything hard; to break by pushing forcibly against, as a rope.

OSHI-KIWAME,-RU オシキハメル 推究 t.v. To search out, investigate, inquire into.

OSHI-KOME,-RU オシコメル 推籠 t.v. To force or compel to remain shut up, as an offender to his own house; to confine.

OSHI-KOMI オシコミ 押込 n. A forcible entrance, a pushing in; one who forces his way into a house to rob, a house-breaker, robber.

OSHI-KOMI,-MU オシコム 推籠 t.v. To push, press, or force one thing into another: *dorobō ga ie ni* —, the robber enters a house by force.

OSHI-KOROSHI,-SU オシコロス 推殺 t.v. To press, or squeeze to death: *akago wo* —, to commit infanticide.

OSHI-KUDAKI,-RU オシクダク 推碎 t.v. To press on and break into pieces; to crush.

OSHI-KUDASHI,-SU オシクダス 推下 t.v. To push or force down, depress.

OSHI-MAGE,-RU オシマゲル 推曲 t.v. To bend by force.

OSHI-MAKI,-KU オシマク 推捲 t.v. To push and roll up.

OSHI-MAROME,-RU オシマロメル 推團 t.v. To press and make round.

OSHIMAZU ラシマズ 不惜 (neg. of *oshimu*) Without grudging; without regret; without reluctance.

OSHI-MAZUKI オシマヅキ 几 n. A stand for resting against while sitting.

Syn. KYŌSOKU.

OSHIMI,-MU ラシム 惜 t.v. To feel sorrow at the thought of losing anything prized; to dislike, or be reluctant to lose, or spend; to spare; to grudge; to value, prize; to love:

*na wo* —, to regret the loss of one's good name; to value one's name or reputation; *inochi wo oshimazu tatakau*, to fight regardless of one's life; *kane wo oshinde tsukau*, to spend money grudgingly; *koe wo oshimazu naku*, to cry out at the top of the voice: *ichi mon oshimi no hyaku shirazu* (prov.),=penny wise and pound foolish.

OSHIN ヲウシン 王臣 n. Ministers or officers attached to the Mikado's government.

OSHINA オシナ n. (coll.) A clown, countryman, a boorish person.

OSHINABETE オシナベテ 推並 adv. All, universally, generally: *tattoki iyashiki* —, all, whether high or low.

OSHINAGASHI,-SU オシナガス 推流 t.v. To carry or float along by a current.

OSHI-NAOSHI,-SU オシナホス 推直 t.v. To press on and mend,—as anything bent.

OSHI-NOKE,-RU オシノケル 推退 t.v. To push or thrust aside, or out of the way.

OSHI-NOGI,-OU オシノグ 推脱 t.v. To strip off, tear off, as a covering.

OSHI-OKURI オシオクリ n. A boat propelled by eight sculls.

OSHIROI オシロイ 白粉 n. The white-lead powder used by women for powdering the face: — *wo kao ni tsukeru*.

OSHIROI-BANA オシロイバナ 繁刺 n. The marvel of Peru. *Mirabilis jalapa*.

OSHISA フレサ 惜 n. Unwillingness to lose or part with, preciousness: *inochi ga — ni nigeru*, he ran away because he was unwilling to lose his life.

OSHI-SAGE,-RU オシサゲル 推下 t.v. To push or force down.

OSHI-SHIZUME,-RU オシシヅメル 推沈 t.v. To push or force under water; to quiet, hush, pacify, restrain,—as an uproar, anger.

OSHIISO NI フレサウニ 惜相 adv. (coll.) Grudgingly, reluctantly, with an appearance of regret: — *kane wo tsukau*, to spend money grudgingly.

OSHI-TAOSHI,-SU オシタフス 壓倒 t.v. To push, thrust, or force over so as to fall.

OSHI-TATE,-RU オツタテル 推立 t.v. To push or force to stand up, to erect: *hata wo* —.

OSHI-TAWAME,-RU オシタワメル 推挽 t.v. To bend by force, to press on and bend.

OSHITE オシテ 推 adv. By force, by violence, by compulsion, presumptuously, pertinaciously, importunately: *ie ni — hairu*, to enter a house by force.

Syn. SHITE, MURI NI.

OSHI-TODOME,-RU オシトドメル 抑留 t.v. To stop by force, to push and stop.

OSHI-TOSHI,-SU オシトホス 押通 t.v. To push, thrust, or force through.

OSHITSU, ヲウシツ 王室 n. Royal house or family.

OSHITSU アウシツ 拗執 n. Obstinacy: — *naru*, obstinate, headstrong.

OSHI-TSUBUSHI,-SU オシツブス 壓潰 t.v. To crush, or break with violence, to press on and crush.

OSHI-TSUKU,-RU オシツクル 推付 t.v. To push or force one thing against another, to sell or make away with, to treat with severity, to urge immediately.

OSHI-TSUME,-RU オシツメル 推詰 t.v. To push or force into a narrow or strait place, to straiten, to compress.

OSHI-TSUMORI オシツモリ n. The approach of the end of the year.

OSHI-TSUTSUMI,-MU オシツフム 推包 t.v. To wrap up, to fold up, conceal.

OSHIU フシウ Coll. cont. of *oshiku*. See *oshii*.

OSHI-UGOKASHI,-SU オシウゴカス 推動 t.v. To push and shake.

OSHI-URI オシウリ 強賣 n. Pressing the purchase of something which one wishes to sell, in an illegal way.

OSHI-WAKE,-RU オシワケル 推分 t.v. To push or force apart, to separate forcibly.

OSHI-WATASHI,-SU オシワタス 推渡 t.v. To push across, as a boat.

OSHI-YABURI,-RU オシヤブル 推破 t.v. To push and break, to attack and break.

OSHI-YARI,-RU オシヤル t.v. To push out of the way, to send with a push.

OSHI-YOSE,-RU オシヨセル 推寄 t.v. To push or force near to, to attack or forcibly approach to.

OSHI-ZUYOI,-KI-KU オシヅヨイ 押強 adj. (coll.) Obstinate, pertinacious, persisting, impudent: *oshizuyoku tanomu*, to persevere in asking.

OSHO フシヤウ 和尚 n. A Buddhist priest. Syn. BÔZU.

OSHIKUBAI オウシユクバイ n. A kind of confectionery made of rice-meal, sugar and plums.

OSO オソ n. Au otter.

OSO ラソ 惡阻 n. The bodily disorders caused by pregnancy.

Syn. TSUWARI.

†OSO オソ 喇 Stupid, foolish,=oroka.

OSOBA オソバ 近習 n. The pages, or immediate attendants of nobles.

Syn. KINJŪ.

OSOBASHŪ オソバシウ 御側衆 n. The name of those ministers who were formerly in immediate attendance on the *Shōgun*.

OSOI,-OU オソフ 襲 t.v. To attack, assault: *teki no shiro wo* —, to attack an enemy's castle.

Syn. SEMERU.

OSOI,-KI-KU-SHI オソイ 遅 adj. Late, slow, tardy, dull: *omae kyō wa osoi*, you are late to-day; *henji ga —*, the answer is late; *naori ga —*, the cure is slow; *ashi ga —*, slow of foot.

OSOIBA, or OSOBA オソイバ 齧 n. Irregular tooth, wisdom tooth.

OSOI-GAKI オソイガキ 襲書 n. Writing or drawing by placing the paper over the thing to be drawn and tracing the lines.

Syn. SHIKI-UTSUSHI.

OSOIGI オソヒギ 襲木 n. The outside frame of a screen.

†OSOKI,-KU-SHI オソキ adj. Foolish.

OSOKU オソク 遅 adv. Late, tardy, slow: —

- natta*, you are late; — *okiru*, to get up late; — *kite ma ni awanu*, by coming late you have missed the opportunity.
- OSOMAKI** オソマキ 晚時 *n.* Grain, or any seed sown late in the season; late: — *ni natta*, I was late.
- OSONAWARI**,-RU オソナハル 遅 *i.v.* (coll.) To be late, slow, or tardy; to procrastinate.
- OSORAKUWA** オソラクハ 恐 *adv.* I am afraid that, I fear that, I doubt whether; lest, perhaps, probably: — *nochi no wazuwai wo okosan*, I fear it may cause future calamity.
- OSORE** オソレ 恐 *n.* Fear, dread: — *wo idaku*, to fear: *kwaji no osore ari*, am in dread of fire.
- OSORE**,-RU オソレル 恐 *i.v.* To be afraid of, to fear, to dread; *hito wo* —, to be afraid of a man. *Syn.* KOWAGARU.
- OSORE-AI**,-AU オソレアフ 恐合 *i.v.* To fear each other, to be all afraid,—spoken of many persons.
- OSORE-IRI**,-RU オソレイル 恐入 *i.v.* (coll.) To be filled with fear, or dread: *osore-ittaru yōsu mo naku*, no appearance of fear; *osore irimashita*,= I am very much obliged; *osore-iri masu ga*= I am very sorry to trouble you, but (requesting some favor); *otekazu ni natte osoreirimashita*, I am sorry to give you so much trouble.
- OSORE-NAGARA** オソレナガラ 乍恐 *adv.* Although, or whilst I am afraid (used in respectfully prefacing an address to officials): — *kakitsuke wo motte negai-age tatematsuri soro*, I humbly beg to hand up this petition.
- OSORE-ŌI**,-KI-KU オソレオホイ 恐多 *adj.* Fearful, dreadful: *ko wa osore-ōshi*, I am very much obliged.
- OSORE-ONONOKI**,-RU オソレヲノク 恐怖 *i.v.* To tremble with fear, to do with fear and trembling.
- OSORESHIME**,-RU オソレシメル 令恐 (caust. of *osore*) To make afraid, frighten.
- OSOROSHII**,-KI-KU-SHI オソロシイ 恐敷 *adj.* Fearful, dreadful, awful, terrible; used much in coll. as a superlative,=extremely, very: *osoroshii koto ja nai ka*, is it not a dreadful thing? *osoroshiku samui*, very cold.
- OSOROSHISA** オソロシサ 恐敷 *n.* Dreadfulness, fearfulness, terribleness.
- OSOSA** オソサ 遅 *n.* Lateness, slowness, tardiness.
- OSO-UMA** オソウマ 驚馬 *n.* A slow horse. *Syn.* DOBA.
- OSOWARE**,-RU オソハレル (pass. of *osoi*) Attacked, to be possessed, as by evil spirits; to have the nightmare: *akuma ni* —. *Syn.* TORI-TSUKARERU.
- OSOWARI**,-RU オソハル 教 *i.v.* To be taught, to learn, to be instructed: *shishō ni* —. *Syn.* NARAU, MANABU.
- OSOZAKURA** オソザクラ *n.* A late blooming cherry.
- OSSHARI**,-RU ヲソシャル *i.v.* To speak, say (respectful): *nan to osshaimashita ka*, what did you say? *Syn.* MōSU, IU.
- Osso** オソ 越訴 *n.* A petition or complaint made immediately to a high official without passing through those below him: — *wo suru*. *Syn.* JIKISO.
- OSU** オス 牡 *n.* The male of birds and animals.
- †**OSUHI** オスヒ *n.* A long outside garment,= *uchikake*.
- †**OSUKUNI** オスクニ *n.* Dominion, rule: *yomo no* —, all his dominion.
- OSUMASHI** オスマシ *n.* (wom.) A basin used for washing cups; washing the hands.
- OSUMEDOBI** オスメリ *n.* A pelican.
- O-SUMI-TSUKI** オスミツキ *n.* Sign manual of the Emperor conferring a grant or title.
- OSUYE** オスエ *n.* (wom. lang.) Kitchen.
- OTABIDOKORO** オタビドコロ 御旅所 *n.* The temporary resting place of the *mikoshi*, when taken from place to place.
- ŌTAI** オウタイ 應對 *n.* A meeting, conference, interview: — *suru*, to confer, to have an interview. *Syn.* ŌSETSU.
- †**ŌTAKEBI** オタケビ 雄號 *n.* Shouting courageously, or like a man, said of *Amaterasuōmi kami*.
- OTAMAJAKUSHI**, オタマジャクシ *n.* A tadpole, a spoon.
- OTAMAYA** オタマヤ 御霊屋 *n.* The ancestral hall of the *kubō sama*.
- OTAMEGOKASHI** オタメゴカシ *n.* Pretending to seek the interests of others while seeking to promote only his own: — *wo suru*.
- ŌTE** オウテ 王手 *n.* Checking the king in the game of chess: — *wo suru*, to check; — *wo nigeru*, to move out of check; — *zume*, check-mate, also called *tsumi*.
- ŌTE** オウテ 追手 *n.* The front gate of a castle: — *karameite*, the front and rear gates.
- OTEDAMA** オテダマ 阿手玉 *n.* Jackstones, or marbles used by children for playing with.
- ŌTEKI** オウテキ 横笛 *n.* A flute. *Syn.* YOKOBUYE.
- OTEMBA** オテンバ *adj.* (coll.) Forward, bold, impudent,—only spoken of females: — *musume*, a bold, forward girl.
- OTO** オト 音 *n.* Sound: *kane, teppō, sue, nami, kuruma, kaze nado no* —, the sound of a bell, gun, flute, waves, wagon, wind, etc. *Syn.* NE, KOE.
- †**OTO** オト 於兜 *n.* A tiger,= *tora*.
- OTO** オト 乙 *n.* The youngest child: — *go*, id.
- ŌTO** オウト 嘔吐 *n.* Vomiting, emesis.
- ŌTŌ** オウタフ 應答 (*kotae*) *n.* Answer, reply; explanation in defense, or vindication; apology.
- †**ŌTODO** オトド 大臣 *n.* The title of a *kuge* of high rank, same as *daijin*.
- OTODOSHI** オトドシ 去去年 *n.* Year before last. *Syn.* ISSAKUNEN, KYO-KYO-NEN.
- OTOGAI** オトガイ 頤 *n.* The chin: — *wo toku*, to laugh heartily. *Syn.* AGO.
- OTOGANE** オトガ子 *n.* The metal tips on each end of a bow, to which the string is attached, and which make a sound when the arrow is shot.

- OTOGI** オトギ 御 *n.* A nurse to a sick person, a companion or attendant watching at night by the side of a dead friend: — *shū*, *id.*
- OTOGI-BANASHI** オトギバナシ *n.* A story, tale told by those sitting up with the dead.
- OTOGO** オトゴ 末子 *n.* The youngest child.  
Syn. *BASSHI*, *SUKKO*.
- OTOKO** フトコ 男 *n.* A male, man: — *no ko*, a man child, boy; — *wo tataru mono*, a manly, brave person; — *wo koshiraeru*, to be secretly intimate with a man,—spoken of a woman.  
Syn. *ONOKO*.
- OTOKO** オホトコ 榔 *n.* A sarcophagus.
- OTOKO-BASHIRA** フトコバシラ *n.* The large posts that support a bridge.
- OTOKO-BURI** フトコブリ 男振 *n.* A manly appearance or bearing: — *ga yoi*; — *ga warui*.
- OTOKO-DATE** フトコダテ 俠客 *n.* A gallant, chivalrous person, one who is liberal and ready to assist the oppressed.  
Syn. *KYŌKAKU*.
- OTOKO-GI** フトコギ 男氣 *n.* Manly, spirited, bold, courageous, generous: — *na hito*.
- OTOKO-MASARI** フトコマサリ 男勝 *n.* Masculine or surpassing a man in talent or strength (spoken only of a woman): — *no onna*.
- OTOKOMERAKE** フトコメカケ *n.* A man who is kept as a concubine by a woman.
- OTOKORASHII**, **-KI-KU** フトコラシイ 男敷 *adj.* Like a man, man-like, manly, noble, brave.
- OTOKO-TSUKI** フトコツキ 男付 *n.* (coll.) Manly bearing or appearance.
- OTOKOZAKARI** フトコザカリ *n.* A man in the prime of life.
- OTOME** フトメ 少女 *n.* A young woman, girl, young lady, a virgin. Syn. *MUSUME*.
- OTOMI**, **-RU** オトミル *i.v.* To be pregnant with a second child: *otomizucari*, the illness accompanying such a pregnancy.
- OTO-MUSUME** オトムスメ 末女 *n.* Youngest daughter.
- OTONA** オトナ 長者 *n.* A grown-up person, adult, full-grown.
- OTONABI**, **-RU** オトナビル *i.v.* To speak or act like a full-grown man,—spoken of children.
- OTONAGENAI**, **-KI-KU-SHI** オイナゲナイ 無長者 氣 *adj.* Not manly in appearance or spirit; childish, puerile, foolish, silly.
- OTONAI**, **-AU** オトナフ 聲 *t.v.* To make a sound, to call upon, visit: *otonaite iru*, to speak before entering another person's room; *hito no te wo* —.
- OTONASHII**, **-KI-KU** オトナシキ 長敷 *adj.* (coll.) Quiet, mild, gentle, tame, good-tempered, not cross or refractory: *otonashiku shite ore*, be quiet—said to a child.
- OTONASHISU** オトナシサ *n.* Gentleness, tameness.
- OTONASHIYAKA** オトナシヤカ Quiet, gentle, mild.
- ŌTONO** オホトノ 大殿 *n.* The Emperor's palace: — *hogai*, prayers for blessings upon —.
- OTO-OTO**, or **ŌTOTO** オトウト 弟 *n.* Younger brother.
- OTORI** オトリ 劣 *n.* Inferiority, worse: *masari otori nashi*, neither better nor worse.
- OTORI** フトリ 渡鳥 *n.* A bird used to decoy others; a cat's-paw.
- OTORI**, **-RU** オトル 劣 *i.v.* To be inferior or less in size, degree, excellence or quality; to be worse than, not so good as: *shiru wa shiranu ni otoru*, to know it is worse than not to know it; *gin wa kin ni* —, silver is inferior to gold.  
Syn. *MAKERU*.
- OTORIBARA** オトリバラ *n.* The child of a concubine.
- ŌTOIGUSA** オホトリグサ 莨菪 *n.* Belladonna.
- OTORŌ** オトロフ 衰 Same as *otoroeru*.
- OTOROZ**, **-RU** オトロヘル 衰 *i.v.* To grow worse, be impaired, to decline, decay, to fail in strength or power, to deteriorate, degenerate, to wane: *tohi ga yotte chikara ga* —, as one grows old the strength fails.  
Syn. *SURI SURU*.
- OTOROESASERU** オトロヘサセル (caus. of *otoroeru*) To cause or let decline or decay.
- OTOSHI** オトシ *n.* A kind of trap for catching birds.
- OTOSHI**, **-SU** オトス 落 *t.v.* To drop; to let or cause to fall; to omit, leave out; to lusc; to debase, degrade, disparage: *inochi wo* —, to lose one's life; *chikara wo* —, to lose heart, to be discouraged; *namida wo* —, to shed tears; *okori wo* —, to get rid of the ague; *kitsune wo* —, to drive out a fox (that has bewitched a person); *kinomi wo* —, to knock off fruit; *kimo wo* —, to be greatly alarmed; *kubi wo* —, to take off the head; *shimi wo* —, to take out a stain; *iro wo* —, to remove a color; *shiro wo* —, to take a castle by storm; *kaki-otosu*, to overlook; *kurai wo* —, to degrade in rank, debase in quality; *tsumi ni* —, to cause to sin, to condemn; *tenugui wo* —, to lose a handkerchief; *yakume wo* —, to degrade from office; *ki wo* —, to be dejected, disheartened, discouraged; *tamago wo* —, to poach eggs.
- OTOSHI-ANA** オトシアナ 阱 *n.* A pitfall.
- OTOSHI-BANASHI** オトシバナシ 落語 *n.* A story in which a pun, quibble, or play upon words is intended.
- OTOSHI-BUMI** オトシブミ *n.* A letter or writing purposely dropped in the road.
- OTOSHI-DANE** オトシダネ 落種 *n.* The bastard child of a person of rank.
- OTOSHIGAKE** オトシガケ *n.* A precipice.
- OTOSHI-IRE**, **-RU** オトシイレル 陥 *t.v.* To drop into, to decoy, to entrap, insnare: *tsumi ni* —, to entrap into sin.
- OTOSHIMI**, **-MU** オトシム 落見 *t.v.* (coll.) To look down on, to despise.  
Syn. *SAGESHIMI*.
- OTOSHI-TAMAGO** オトシタマゴ *n.* Poached eggs.
- OTOSHI-TSUKU**, **-RU** オトシツケル 落着 *t.v.* To settle, quiet; to settle,—as sediment.
- OTOTORI**, or **OTOTSUI** オトトリ 一昨日 *n.* Day before yesterday. Syn. *ISSAKUJITSU*.
- OTOTOYE** オトトエ 弟兄 *n.* Brethren, including older and younger, brothers and sisters.
- OTOTSAN** オトツサン 阿爺 *n.* (cont. of *o-toto-san*, com. coll.) Father.  
Syn. *CHICHI*, *TETSOO*.



OTOYAMA オトヤマ *n.* A low mountain.  
OTOYOME オトヨメ *n.* Wife of a younger brother, sister-in-law.  
OTOZUKI オトヅキ 十二月 *n.* The twelfth month.  
OTOZURE オトブレ 音信 *n.* Message, word, communication, tidings, account, information: — *wo suru*, to send word; — *mo nai*, no tidings.  
Syn. TAYORI, INSHIN, SHÖSOKU.  
OTOZURE, —RU オトブレ *t.v.* To communicate, send a message.  
OTSUNA ラツナ *adj.* (coll.) Strange, odd, unusual, singular: — *kao*, a strange-looking face; — *koe*, a strange voice.  
Syn. KITAI.  
OTSUNEN ラツチン 越年 (*toshi wo koeru*) Passing the year, to enter a new year: — *suru*.  
OTSURU オツル 落 Same as *ochiru*.  
OTSUTSU ラツツ 尾筒 *n.* The bag for a horse's tail.  
OTSUYU オフユ *n.* Soup made of vegetables, beans, or fish.  
ORTE オツテ 追而 *adv.* (coll.) By and by, presently, soon, after a little.  
Syn. NOCHIHODO, ATOKARA.  
ORTE オツテ 追手 *n.* The pursuing party, a pursuer: — *ga kakaru*.  
OTTO ラツト 良人 *n.* Husband.  
Syn. TEISHU.  
OTTO オフト (coll.) Exclam. of sudden surprise or hesitation, = oh! stop!  
OTTORI オツトリ *adv.* (coll.) Immediately, at once: — *heiji wa dekinu*, cannot at once give answer.  
OTTORI, —RU オフトル 押取 *t.v.* To take or seize in a hurry, to snatch: *katana wo ottori tachi-agatta*, seizing his sword he sprang up.  
OTTORI-KOME, —RU オツトリコメ *t.v.* To surround, environ, encompass: *shiro wo ottori-komete semeru*, to surround a castle and beseege it.  
OTTORI-MAKI, —RU オフトリマク *t.v.* Same as *ottori-komeru*.  
OTTOSEI オフトセイ 臘胸 *n.* The Seal.  
Syn. ASHIKA.  
OTTSU-KAESHITSU オツツカヘシツ *adv.* Advancing and retreating, pursuing and being pursued: — *tatakau*.  
OTTSUKE オツツケ 追付 *adv.* By and by, soon, presently. Syn. NOCHIHODO, YAGATE.  
OTTSUKE, —RU オツツケル 追付 *t.v.* (coll.) Same as *oshitsukeru*.  
ŌU オウフ 掩 See *ōi*.  
ŌUCHI オウチ 大裏 (*dairi*) *n.* The Mikado's palace.  
O-UMA ラウマ 牡馬 *n.* A stallion.  
ŌUNA オウナ *n.* An old woman.  
O-USHI ラウシ 犢 *n.* A bull.  
ŌUWO オウワ 鰻 *n.* The name of a large fish.  
ŌWA オホワ 鞆 *n.* The felly or tire of a wheel.  
OWANARI ラハナリ *n.* A boy with long hair.  
OWARE, —RU オハレル 被負 (pass. of *oi*) To be borne or carried on the back: *hito no senaka ni* —, to be carried on a man's back.

OWARE, —RU オハレル 被追 (pass. or pot. of *oi*) To be pursued, driven, chased, pressed, impelled, actuated, influenced: *shigoto ni* —, pressed with work; *inu ni* —, pursued by a dog.  
OWARI, —RU ラハル 終 *t.* or *i.v.* To end, finish, complete, terminate; to die: *toshi ga owatta*, the year is ended; *hon wo yomi-owaru*, to finish reading a book; *mi wo* —, to die.  
Syn. SHIMAU, SUMU, HATERU.  
OWARI ラハリ 終 *n.* The end, termination: *inochi no* —, end of life: — *wo toru*, to die.  
Syn. HATE, SHIMAI.  
OWASE, —RU オハセル 令負 (caust. of *oi*) To place on the back of another, to load; to impute, charge with; to inflict (as a wound), to cause to bear: *uma ni ni wo* —, to load a horse with a burden: *na wo* —, to give a name; *hito ni tsumi wo* —, to cause another to bear one's crime; *te wo* —, to wound.  
OWASE, —RU オハセル 令追 (caust. of *oi*) To cause or let anything pursue or chase another: *hito wo inu ni* —, to set a dog after a man.  
OWASHI, —SU, or OWASHI-MASHI, —SU オハス 在 *i.v.* To be, —used only of honorable persons: *kami wa ten ni owashimasu*, God is in heaven; *kami wa doho ni deno owashimasu*, God is in every place.  
OYA オヤ 親 *n.* Parents: *waga inochi no* —, the preserver of my life. Syn. AYŌSHIN.  
OYA オヤ Exclam. of surprise: — *mā*, oh, dear me!  
ŌYA オホヤ 大屋 *n.* (coll.) A landlord, owner of a house: — *sama*.  
OYABUN オヤブン 親分 *n.* (coll.) One who acts a parent's part; a head man, master, boss.  
OYADAMA オヤダマ 親玉 *n.* The chief, head, the best.  
OYAGARI, —RU オヤガル *i.v.* To assume the manner of a parent, to domineer, or lord it over a person.  
OYAGENAKI, —KU オヤゲナキ *adj.* Unbecoming a parent: — *shi-uchi*.  
OYA-GO オヤゴ 親御 *n.* Your parents (respectful).  
OYAJI オヤヂ 親父 *n.* Father (one's own).  
Syn. CHI-CHI, OTOTSU SAN.  
OYA-KATA オヤカタ 親方 *n.* The chief, head, boss, ringleader: *tozoku no* —, the chief of a band of robbers.  
ŌYAKE オホヤケ 官 *n.* (coll.) The government, the rulers; — *no sata*, a government order.  
ŌYAKE オホヤケ 公 Public, common, not private; just, fair, equitable, disinterested: — *ni*, publicly, openly; — *naru koto*, a just thing; — *goto*, public affairs.  
OYAKO オヤコ 親子 *n.* Parent and child.  
OYAMA オヤマ 阿媽 *n.* A harlot; the female character in a theatre.  
Syn. JŌRO, ONNA-GATA.  
OYAMASARI オヤマサリ *n.* A child who excels his parents in mind, talent, or ability.  
OYAMEKI, —RU オヤメク *i.v.* Like a parent: *ani oyanekite imōto wo sewa suru*.

**OYAMI** オヤミ 小止 *n.* A short cessation or interval, spoken only of the falling of rain, snow, or wind: — *no naku ame ga furu.*

**OYASHIMA** オホヤシマ 大八洲 *n.* The eight great islands, i.e. Japan.

†**OYASUMI-DONO** オホヤスミドノ *n.* Formerly the great resting chamber in the palace.

**OYA-YUZURI** オヤユヅリ 親譲 *n.* Received by inheritance from one's parents: — *no shinshō wo tsubusu.*

**OYAZATO** オヤザト *n.* The parental home, father's house. Syn. HOKE.

**OYE** ラエ 汚穢 *n.* Uncleaness, pollution, dirt, foulness.  
Syn. KEGARE, YÖGORE.

**OYE,-RU** ラヘル 終 *i.v.* To be ended, terminated finished, completed.

**OYEN** オウエン 應接 (*tasukeru*) *n.* Aid, assistance. help,—in battle: *funo yori taihō wo uchite — suru.*

**OYESAN** オヘサン *n.* Madam, you (in speaking respectfully to the wife of another).

**ÖYÖ** オホヤウ 大様 (coll.) Generous, liberal, magnanimous.  
Syn. ÖMAKANA.

**ÖYÖ** オウヨウ 應用 — *suru*, to apply in practice, to make practical application of: — *kikaigaku*, applied mechanics.

**ÖYÖ NI** オホヤウニ 大様 *adv.* Generally, mostly for the most part.

**OYOBANE** オヨバネ *n.* (child.) The game of battledoor.

**OYOBAZU, or OYOBANU** オヨバズ 不及 (neg. of *oyobi*) Cannot reach, extend, or attain to; to be inferior, impracticable; unnecessary, not needed: *ano hito ni wa —*, inferior to him; *tu ni wa —*, unnecessary to speak of; *chikaru ni —*, beyond one's power; *osoruru ni —*, no need of fear.

**OYOBI** オヨビ 及 *conj.* And, together with: *kami — fude sumi nado kanu*, to buy paper, pen and ink. Syn. TO, ARUIWA, NI, NAISHI.

**OYOBI** オヨビ 指 *n.* A finger. = *yubi*.

**OYOBI,-BU** オヨブ 及 *i.v.* To reach to, attain to, extend to; to terminate in, result in. issue in; until, till: *takasa ten ni —*, its height reached to heaven; *kenkwa ni —*, to result in a fight; *ikusa ni —*, to result in war; *sono hi ni —*, to come to that day; *chikara no oyobu take*, to the full extent of one's power; *wagu chikara no oyobu tokoro ni arazu*, it is beyond my power.  
Syn. TODOKU, ITARU.

**OYOBIGOSHI** オヨビゴシ *n.* Bent in the back like an old man: — *ni natte mono wo toru*, to bend and reach over to take anything.

**OYOBOSHI,-SU** オヨボス 及 (caust. of *oyobi*) To extend, cause to reach, to impart: *megumi wo hito ni —*, to extend blessings to men.

**OYOGI,-GU** オヨグ 遊 *i.v.* To swim: *mizu wo —*, to swim in the water; *oyogu koto wo shiranu*, don't know how to swim; *yoku oyogu hito*, a good swimmer; *kawa wo oyoido wataru*, to cross a river by swimming; *subete mizu ni oyogu mono*, all that swim in the water.

**OYOGI-AGARI,-RU** オヨギアガル 游上 *t.v.* To swim up: *kawa wo —*.

**OYOGI-DE,-RU** オヨギデル 游出 *t.v.* To swim out of.

**OYOGI-KOSHI,-SU** オヨギコス 游越 *t.v.* To pass another in swimming, to swim across.

**OYOGI-WATARI,-RU** オヨギワタル 游渡 *t.v.* To swim across: *kawa wo —*.

**ÖYOME** オホヨメ *n.* Eldest brother's wife, i.e. *aniyome*.

**OYONA** オヨナ *n.* An old woman.

**OYORI,-RU** オヨル *i.v.* (coll.) To sleep (respectful): *oyotte gozarimasu*, is asleep.

**OYOSO, or ÖYOSO** オヨソ 凡 *adv.* For the most part, generally, mostly, in general, about: — *go hyaku gurai*, about five hundred; — *iki to shi ikeru mono*, all living things, or living things generally.  
Syn. ÖKATA, SUBETE.

**ÖYOSOBITO** オホヨソビト *n.* A person with whom one is not intimate, a stranger.

**OYOSUKETE** オヨスケテ *adv.* Manly, like an old man (spoken of a child).

†**ÖYOZUKE,-RU** オヨヅケル *i.v.* To be manly, dignified; to be precocious.

†**ÖYOZUREGOTO** オヨヅレゴト *n.* Ominous words, portentous utterance, intentionally prognosticating evil. Syn. YÖGEN.

**ÖYUBI** オホユビ 大指 *n.* The thumb.

**ÖYUMI** オホユミ 誇 *n.* A cross-bow.

**OZAKARI** ラザカリ *n.* The prime of life: — *no hito*, a man in the prime of life; — *no otoko*, id.

**ÖZAKE-NOMI** オホザケノミ 大酒飲 *n.* (coll.) A drunkard, an intemperate person.  
Syn. JÖGO.

**ÖZAPPAI** オホザツバイ (coll.) Prodigal, lavish, profuse or liberal in giving or using: — *na hito*; — *ni kane wo tsukau*, to spend money lavishly or without stint.

**ÖZEI** オホゼイ 大数 *n.* A multitude, a great company: — *no hito*, a great many people.

**OZOI,-KI-KU** オゾイ *adj.* Dishonest, knavish, cunning; stupid, foolish: *ozoi hito da*.

**ÖZOKROKU** アウゾクコク 驚栗殼 *n.* Poppy-capsules.

**OZOMASHII,-KI-KU** オゾマシイ *adj.* Foolish, silly.

**ÖZORA** オホゾラ 大空 *n.* The sky, space, expanse.

†**ÖZUKI,-KU-SHI** オズキ *adj.* Strong-minded, courageous,—of women.

†**ÖZUMASHIKI,-KU** オズマシキ *adj.* Same as *ozuki*.

**ÖZUME** オホヅメ 大詰 *n.* (coll.) The end, completion, conclusion.  
Syn. TAIBI.

**ÖZUNA** オホヅナ 大綱 *n.* A large rope, hawser, cable.

**OZU-ÖZU** オゾツ 怖怖 *adv.* (coll.) With fear, alarm, dread, or apprehension: — *shirasu ye deru*, to come to the judgment bar with fear.  
Syn. KÖWAGOWA.

**OZURU** オヅル See *oji*.

**ÖZUTSU** オホヅツ 大砲 *n.* A great gun, cannon, artillery. Syn. TAIIÖ.

## P.

## PAC

**PACHI-PACHI** パチパチ adv. (coll.) Sharp crack-  
ing noise, snapping: *hi ga — to haneru.*  
**PAN** パン 麵包 n. Bread, (this word is derived  
from the Italian, or Portuguese, and is the  
Latin word *panis*): — *yaki*, a baker; *panyu*,  
id.  
**PANDANE** バンデ子 n. Leaven, yeast.  
**PANYA** バンヤ n. A species of *Asclepias*, or  
milk-weed, also the silky material obtained  
from it.  
**PAPPA** パツパ — *to*, adv. Rising in a cloud, —  
like dust: *chiri ga — to tatsu*, the dust rises;  
*kane wo — to tsukau*, to spend money lavishly.  
**PAFFU** パツフ n. A poultice.  
**PARA-PARA** TO パラパラト adv. (coll.) The sound,  
or manner of rain, hail, or tears falling in big  
and scattered drops: *urare ga — furu.*  
**PARARI** TO パラリト adv. (coll.) In a scattered,  
dispersed, or sprinkled manner: *hōsō ga —*  
*dekita*, the small-pox pustules are distinct (not  
confluent); *hoshi ga — deta.*  
**PATA-PATA** パタパタ adv. (coll.) The sound of  
repeated slaps, flaps, or clapping: *niwatori ga*  
*— to habataki wo suru.*  
**PATCHI** パッチ n. Trowsers, pantaloons made  
of silk—such as are worn by the upper classes:  
*— wo haku*, to wear breeches.  
**PATCHIRI** パッチリ adv. (coll.) The sharp,  
sudden sound of anything cracking, snapping,  
splitting, as of splitting a bamboo, bursting  
the air-bladder of a fish, etc.  
**PATCHIRI** パッチリ 唐土 n. Native carbonate  
of lead used as a cosmetic.  
Syn. TŌNOTSUCHI.  
**PATCHI-PATCHI** パッチパッチ adv. (coll.) Sound-  
ing in a sudden, sharp manner; clapping,  
snapping, cracking, popping.  
**PATTARI** パツタリ adv. (coll.) The sound made  
by anything falling, slapping, slamming: —  
*to taoreru*, to fall with a bang.  
**PATTE** パツテ (Eng.) n. Putty.  
**PATTO** パツト adv. (coll.) In the manner of any-  
thing suddenly bursting out, spreading: *hyō-*  
*bangū — hirogatta*, the report suddenly spread.  
**PEIJI** ペイジ (Eng.) n. Page,—of a book.  
**PEN** ペン (Eng.) n. A pen: *kinpen*, a gold pen;  
*pen saki*, point of a pen.  
**PENKI** ペンキ (Eng.) n. Paint.  
**PENSHIRU** ペンシル Eng. n. A lead-pencil =  
*empitsu*.  
**PENSU** ペンス 片 (Eng.) Pence, = 2.033 sen.  
**PERA-PERA** ペラペラ adv. (coll.) Quickly, fast:  
*— to moyuru*; *— to shaberu*.

## POP

**PETENSHI** ペタンシ n. (coll.) A cheat.  
**PICHA-PICHA** ピチャピチャ adv. The sound of  
slapping: — *naguru*, to slap.  
**PICHINDOME** ピチンドメ n. (coll.) A cord used  
for tightening a woman's belt or sash.  
**PICHI-PICHI** ピチピチ adv. Alive and flapping  
its tail,—as a live fish on the ground.  
**PIKA-PIKA** ピカピカ adv. — *suru*, to glitter.  
**PIN** ピン (Eng.) n. A pin.  
**PIN** ピン n. The ace on a dice.  
**PINPIN** ピンピン adv. Strong, well, robust,  
lively: *ano hito tasha de — shite iru*, he is  
well and lively; *uma ga — haneru*, the horse  
is lively.  
**PIRI-PIRI** ピリピリ adv. (coll.) In a pricking,  
burning, or smarting manner,—as the taste  
of pepper.  
**PISSHARI** ピツシャリ adv. (coll.) Like the  
sound of the crushing of egg-shells, shutting a  
screen, slamming a door, banging: *to wo —*  
*to shimeru*, to slam the door.  
**PIYOI TO** ピョイト adv. (coll.) Hopping like a  
frog, bird, etc.; skipping: *kogawa wo — tobi-*  
*kosu*, to hop or skip across a narrow rivulet.  
**PIYOKO-PIYOKO TO** ピョコピョコト adv. (coll.)  
Same as *hiyoko-hiyoko*.  
**POCHA-POCHA** ポチャポチャ Round and fat,—as  
the face: *ano onna no kao — shite iru.*  
**POKAN** ポカン adv. (coll.) In a vacant, thought-  
less or absent manner: — *to shite iru.*  
**POKA-POKA** ポカポカ adv. Sound of frequent  
slapping; also warm: *atama wo — butsu*, to  
slap the head often; *kyō wa — suru hi da*,  
this is a warm day.  
**POKATSUKI, —KU** ポカフク i.v. To be warm,  
pleasant.  
**POKI-POKI** ポキポキ adv. (coll.) The sound of  
cracking: *yubi wo — oru*, to crack the fingers.  
**POKU-POKU** ポクポク adv. (coll.) Like the  
sound of striking pieces of wood together:  
*mokugyo wo — to tatau.*  
**POMPU** ポンプ (Eng.) n. Pump.  
**PONDO** ポウンド 磅 (Eng.) n. Pound, = av.  
120.748 momme. Troy, 99.3583 momme.  
**PON-PON** ポンポン n. The belly (child. lang.):  
*— ga itaku natta*, I have the belly-ache.  
**PON-PON** ポンポン adv. (coll.) The sound of  
successive reports, as of guns: *teppō wo — to*  
*hanasu*.  
**POPO** ポップ n. (coll.) The bosom of the dress  
(used by children): *te wo — ye ireru*.  
**POPO TO** ポップト adv. (coll.) Hot, heated  
appearance: — *atsui*.

**PORO-PORO** ポロポロト adv. Dry, not sticking together, loose in texture.  
**POTA-POTA** ポタポタ adv. Same as *potari-potari*.  
**POTARI-POTARI** ポタリポタリ adv. (coll.) In the manner, or appearance of water dropping: — *to ochiru*, to drop.  
**POTCHARI** ポツチャリ adv. Same as *botteri*.  
**POTCHIRI** ポツチリ 一點 adv. or n. (coll.) A drop, jot, dot, the least quantity: *tsuyu ga — to ochita*, a drop of dew fell; — *mo nai*, not a drop; — *de yoi*, the least quantity will do.  
**POTSU-POTSU** ポフポフ adv. (coll.) A little spot here and there, or in a scattered manner: *hōsō ga — to dekita*.

**POTTERI** ポツテリ adv. Big, swollen: *hara go — ōkiku naru*.  
**PORTO** ポフト adv. Flashing, sudden flaring, up, flushing: *kao ga — akaramu*, her face suddenly flushed up.  
**PUN-PUN** プンブン adv. (coll.) In the manner of a delicious perfume: *hana ga — to kaoru*, the flowers send forth a sweet perfume.  
**PURI-PURI** プリプリ adv. (coll.) Shaking or moving like jelly: — *shita mono*.  
**Pyō** to ピヤウト adv. The whizzing sound made by an arrow: *ya ga — hibiku*.

R.

**RA** ラ 羅 n. Gauze.  
**RA** ラ 驢 n. A mule.  
**RA** ラ 等 =and such like things, et cetera; also a plural suffix: *ware-ra*, we; *ou-mi-ra*, you; but sometimes of no meaning; as, *achira*, *kochira*, *nanra*: *moshi kyō-ra wa ano hito no tōru koto mo arō*, perhaps the man may pass to-day; *watakushi-ra*, such as me, my class of people.  
 Syn. DOMO, TACHI, NADO, TO, NAZO.  
**RA** ラ 陰莖 n. The membrum virile.  
 Syn. INKYŌ.  
**RACHI** ラチ 埝 n. A picket fence: — *no soto*, outside of the fence; — *wo yui*, to make a picket fence; — *mo naki*, without order, confused, absurd, nonsensical, foolish; — *ga akaru*, slow, tedious, wasting time, undetermined, unsettled; — *wo akeru*, to decide, conclude on, settle.  
**RACHI-AKI**, -KU ラチアキ 埝明 i.v. To finish, conclude, settle; dispatch, or expedite a tedious matter: *nani-bun hayaku rachiaku yō ni shite kudasare*, please finish the matter as expeditiously as possible.  
**RACHU** ラチュ 裸蟲 n. (*hadaka mushi*) Naked insect, i.e. man.  
**RAJEN** ラデン 螺鈿 n. Mosaic work of mother-of-pearl.  
**RAHATSU** ラハツ 螺髮 n. Curly or woolly hair.  
**RAHEI** ラヘイ 邏兵 n. A patrol, sentry, policeman.  
**RAI** ライ 來 (*kitaru, itaru*) To come, to reach, coming, arriving.  
**RAI** ライ 信天翁 n. The Albatross.  
**RAI** ライ 禮 Worship, or offerings to the gods; used only in comp. as *raihai*.  
**RAI** ライ 雷 (*kaminari*) n. Thunder: — *ga ochita*, the lightning has struck.  
**RAIBIN** ライビン 來便 (*kitaru tayori*) The next or coming opportunity.

**RAIBON** ライボン 雷盆 (*suribachi*) n. An earthen bowl having a rough inside surface used for rubbing *miso*, or *goma*; a mortar.  
**RAIBYŌ** ライビョウ 癩病 Leprosy.  
 Syn. KATTAI.  
**RAICHAKU** ライチヤク 來着 — *suru*, to arrive.  
 Syn. TŌCHAKU.  
**RAICHŌ** ライチウ 雷鳥 n. The Ptarmigan, or grouse.  
**RAICHŌ** ライチウ 來朝 (*kitaru asa*) The coming or next morning, coming to court, or to the Mikado's palace.  
**RAIDA** ライダ 懶惰 (*uamake*) n. Idleness, laziness.  
**RAI-DEN** ライデン 雷電 (*kaminari inabikari*) Thunder and lightning.  
**RAIDŌ** ライドウ 雷同 — *suru*, to be obsequious, compliant; to servilely imitate another.  
**RAIFU** ライフ 雷斧 n. A stone axe.  
**RAIFUKU** ライフク 來復 — *suru*, to return, come back.  
**RAIGA** ライガ 來駕 (*kitaru norimono*) The coming of your *norimon* (a respectful word) = your coming: *go — machi-tatematsuri soro*.  
**RAIGAKU** ライガク 來學 — *suru*, come to learn or study.  
**RAIGERI** ライゲキ 雷撃 n. A stroke of lightning.  
**RAIGETSU** ライゲツ 來月 (*kitaru tsuki*) The coming month, next month.  
**RAIGI** ライギ 來儀 (*kitaru koto*) Your coming.  
**RAIGŌ** ライゴウ 來迎 (*kitari mukaeru*) The coming of *Amida* to meet or welcome the soul of a dying believer.  
**RAIHAI** ライハイ 禮拜 (*uyamai-oganu*) To worship, adore: — *suru*.  
**RAIHARU** ライハル 來春 The coming spring, next spring.  
**RAIHIN** ライヒン 來賓 Same as *raikyaku*.

RAIHŌ ライハウ 來訪 (*kitari tō*) — *suru*, to come and inquire.

RAI-I ライイ 來意 Your meaning or intention, (as expressed in your letter which has come to hand).

RAI-JEN ライエン 雷神 (*kaminari no kami*) The god of thunder.

RAI-JITSU ライジツ 來日 (*kitaru hi*) The coming day, next day.

RAIJŌ ライヂウ 來住 n. Coming to live, immigration.

RAIJŪ ライヂウ 雷獸 An animal which is supposed to fall when the lightning strikes; a marten or species of *Mustela*.

RAIKI ライキ 禮記 n. Book of rites, — one of the Chinese classics.

RAIŌ ライカウ 來港 (*minato ni kitaru*) Coming to the port or harbor.

RAIKWAI ライクワイ 來會 n. Attending a meeting or assembly.

RAIKWAN ライクワン 雷管 n. Percussion cap.

RAIKYAKU ライキヤク 來客 The guest who has arrived.

RAIMEI ライメイ 雷鳴 The sound of thunder, a rumbling, a report: *fuku-chū* — *suru*, to have a rumbling noise in the belly.

RAINEN ライネン 來年 (*kitaru toshi*) The coming year, next year.

RAIRAKU ライラク 磊落 Intrepid, undaunted, not succumbing to misfortune.

RAIREKI ライレキ 來歴 The past history, biography, life.

RAIRIN ライリン 來臨 Coming, of an honorable person: — *mashimasu*.

RAISEI ライセイ 來世 (*kitaru yo*) The coming or next world, future world.

RAISHA ライシャ 癩者 n. A leper.

RAISHI ライシ 曇子 n. A kind of round dish or tray.

RAISHI ライシ 禮紙 n. The blank paper at the beginning of a letter, — so left out of politeness.

RAISHUN ライシユン 來春 (*kitaru haru*) The coming or next spring, i. q., *rai-haru*.

RAITEI ライタイ 雷霆 n. Lightning.

RAI-U ライウ 雷雨 (*kaminari, ame*) Thunder and rain.

RAIYŌ ライヤウ 來陽 The coming spring.

RAIYOKE ライヨケ 雷除 A protection against thunder, a lightning rod: — *bashira*, id.

RAIYU ライユ 來諭 n. Information, instruction or advice received by letter: — *ni yoreba*; — *ni teaku*.

RAIYŪ ライユウ 來由 The history of the origin or rise of anything.

RAKAN ラカン 羅漢 n. A Sanscrit word, the title of the 500 immediate disciples of *Shaka*.

RAKAN ラカン n. Bacon, pork, ham.

RAKANSHŌ ラカンシヨウ 羅漢松 n. A kind of fir tree, the *Thyopsis*.

RAKKAN ラクカン 落款 n. The name and seal of the writer inscribed in a book or drawing.

RAKKO ラッコ 蠟虎 n. Sea-otter: — *no shap-po*, a seal-skin cap.

RAKKO ラッコ 海鰐 n. A species of seal, *Enhydria marina*.

RAKKOKU ラクコク 樂國 (*tanoshiki kuni*) n. The happy country, heaven, paradise.

RAKKYO ラクキョ 落居 — *suru*, to be settled, concluded, finished. Syn. *sumu*.

RAKKYŌ ラツキハウ 薺 n. A vegetable of the garlic class, scallion, *Allium bakeri*.

RAKWA ラクワ 落花 (*ochita hana*) n. Fall of the flowers: — *eda ni kaerazu*, the fallen flower does not return to the branch (prov).

RAKWAISHŌ ラクワシヤウ 落花生 n. A ground-nut, pea-nut: *nankin-mame*.

RAKOKU ラコク 螺殼 n. A univalve shell.

RAKOKU ラコク 羅紗 n. Fine white gauze.

RAKU ラク 樂 (*tanoshimi*) n. Comfort, ease; pleasure, freedom from pain, toil or hard labor: — *ni kurasu*, to live in ease; — *na koto*, easy or pleasant thing; *itami ga* — *ni yatta*, the pain has become easy; *isogashikute* — *ga dekinu*, am so busy I can't find any ease; — *wa ku no tane* (prov.), pleasure is the seed of trouble.

RAKU ラク 酪 n. Butter: *gyūnaku*, id.

RAKU ラク A suffix to verbs, the same as *ru*; as, *miraku*, = *miru*; *omoeraku* = *omoeru*; *kō-raku*, = *kōru*.

RAKUBA ラクバ 落馬 (*uma yori otsuru*) n. Falling from a horse: — *shite kega wo shita*, fell from the horse and was hurt.

RAKUBAI ラクバイ 落梅 n. Falling of plum-blossoms: — *no toki*.

RAKUCHŌ ラクチュウ 洛中 n. In the capital, *Miyako*.

RAKUDA ラクダ 駱駝 n. A camel.

RAKUDAI ラクダイ 落第 n. Failing to pass an examination, or to graduate from college.

RAKUDAI ラクダイ 落題 Not adhering to the theme or subject proposed for a stanza of poetry: — *no uta*.

RAKUGAKI ラクガキ 樂書 n. Writing or scribbling upon walls, stones, trees, etc.: — *mu yō*, do no writing here.

RAKUGAN ラクガン 落鴈 n. The flying down or settling of the wild goose: a kind of confectionery made of rice-flour and sugar.

RAKUGETSU ラクゲツ 落月 n. Setting of the moon.

RAKUGWAI ラクグワイ 洛外 n. The suburbs or outside of *Miyako*.

RAKUHAKU ラクハク 落簿 (*ochi-bureru*) n. Falling from prosperity or wealth. Syn. *REIRAKU*.

RAKUHATSU ラクハツ 落髮 (*kami wo otosu*) n. Shaving the head.

RAKU-IN ラクイン 落胤 (*otoshidane*) n. An illegitimate child, bastard.

RAKUJAKU ラクヂヤク 落着 (*ochi-tsuku*) Result, conclusion, termination, settlement in business, or condition of life: — *suru*. Syn. *SUMU*, *RACHIAKU*, *KA TAZUKU*.

RAKUJI ラクジ 落字 (*otsuru<sup>10</sup> moji*) n. A word omitted: — *ga aru*, a word is omitted.

RAKUJIN ラクジン 樂人 n.<sup>11</sup> One who lives at ease from care or labor.

**RAKJITSU** ラクジツ 落日 (*iri hi*) n. Setting sun.

**RAKJŪ** ラクジヤウ 落城 (*ochiru shiro*) n. A fallen castle, a castle taken and destroyed.

**RAKUMEI** ラクメイ 落命 (*inochi wo otosu*) n. Losing life: *gunchū ni — shita*, lost his life in battle.

**RAKUNE** ラクネ 樂寐 n. Lying down during the day-time.

**RAKURAI** ラクライ 落雷 (lit. falling of thunder) Lightning: — *wo fusegu*, to protect against lightning.

**RAKURAKU TO** ラクラクト 樂樂 adv. (coll.) Easily, pleasantly, comfortably, free from care or labor.  
Syn. *YASU-YASU TO, YŌ NI.*

**RAKURUI** ラクルイ 落淚 (*namida wo otosu*) n. Shedding tears: — *suru*.

**RAKUSATSU** ラクサツ 落札 (*ochi fuda*) — *ni naru*, to be knocked off (as goods at auction).

**RAKUSEI** ラクセイ 落成 — *suru*, to be finished, completed,—as a building.

**RAKUSEKI** ラクセキ 落籍 (*nimbetsu wo nukeru*) — *suru*, to remove one's name from an official register.

**RAKUSHITSU** ラクシツ 落失 (*otoshi ushinau*) — *suru*, to drop and lose, to lose.

**RAKUSHO** ラクショ 落書 (*otoshi bumi*) n. An anonymous writing, lampoon.

**RAKU-SHOKU** ラクシヨク 落飾 n. Shaving the head, putting off ornaments and becoming a bonze (said only of the Mikado).

**RAKUSHU** ラクシュ 落首 n. A lampoon, any satirical or cutting writing dropped in a road: — *wo kaku*, to write a lampoon; — *suru*.

**RAKUSHU** ラクシュ 落手 (*te ni iru*, coll.) Come to hand, received,—as a letter: *tashikani — itashimashita*.

**RAKUTAN** ラクタン 落胆 n. Discouragement, disappointment.  
Syn. *SHITSUBŌ.*

**RAKUTETSU** ラクテツ 烙鉄 (med.) The actual cautery: — *suru*, to apply the actual cautery, cauterize.

**BAKUTO** ラクト 樂土 (*tanoshiki tokoro*) n. The happy land, heaven, paradise.

**RAKUYAKI** ラクヤキ 樂焼 n. A kind of porcelain baked so as to be covered with cracks.

**RAKUYEKI** ラクエキ 絡經 Uninterruptedly or in succession: — *to shite tsuzuku*.

**RAKUYEN** ラクエン 樂園 (*tanoshiki sono*) n. Paradise.

**RAKUYŌ** ラクヤウ 落陽 (*otsuru hi*) n. The setting sun.

**RAKUYŌ** ラクエフ 落葉 (*ochiba*) n. Fallen leaves.

**RAKUYŌ** ラクヤウ 洛陽 n. The city of Miyako.

†**RAMA** ラマ A plural particle, of persons or things; i.q. *tachi, domo, ra: sumira mikoto rama*, the Emperors.

**RAMBIKI** ランビキ n. A still for distilling spirits, alembic.

**RANBŌ** ランバウ 亂暴 n. (coll.) Disorder, riot, tumult, violent and rude conduct: — *nin, a*

rioter, a violent and turbulent person; — *suru*, to act in a violent and disorderly manner; — *rōzeki*, lawlessness. Syn. *ABARERU.*

**RAMBU** ランブ 亂舞 (*midare mai*) Dancing in a disorderly way.

**RAMMA** ランマ 欄間 n. The open ornamental work over the screens which form the partitions between the rooms of a house.

**RAMMAN** ランマン 爛熳 Blooming in great beauty and profusion.

**RAMMYAKU** ランミヤク 亂脈 (*midare, coll.*) n. Confusion, disorder: *hon ga mina — ni natta*.

**RANŌ** ラマウ 羅網 n. A net for catching birds.

**RAMPATSU** ランパツ 亂髮 (*midare gami*) n. Disheveled hair.

**RAMPATSU** ランパツ 亂發 (*midare uchi*) n. Firing guns irregularly or without order.

**RAMPITSU** ランピツ 亂筆 n. A bad hand, or slovenly penmanship.

**RAMPŌ** ランバウ 亂邦 (*midaretaru kuni*) A country disturbed by war.

**RAMPU** ランブ (Eng.) n. A lamp.

**RAN** ラン 覽 (*miru*) To look, to see: *ichi ran suru*, to have one look; *go ran nasare*, look here.

**RAN** ラン 亂 n. Disorder, confusion, tumult, riot, disturbance, insurrection, rebellion: — *wo okosu*, to raise a tumult.  
Syn. *MIDARE.*

**RAN**, or **RANI** ラン 蘭 n. The orchid.

**RAN** ラン 鸞 n. A fabulous bird, the phoenix.

**RAN** ラン A verbal suffix, having a dubitative or conjectural meaning; as, *tare naru-ran*, who is it! or, I wonder who it is! *nani ga ran*, something (which is only conjectural); = *nani yara*, or *nandearō*.

**RANCHIKI** ランチキ 亂的 adj. Confused, topsyturvy: *uchi wa — sawagi da*.

**RANDA** ランダ 懶惰 Lazy, idle.  
Syn. *BUSHŌ, NAMAKE, TAIDA.*

**RANDŌ** ランダウ 乱道 n. Nonsensical, foolish, absurd: *sono ronzururu tokoro — ni shite kiku ni tarazu*.

**RANDOSERU** ランドセル n. A knapsack.

**RANGAKU** ランガク 蘭學 The study of the Dutch language or books.

**RANGOKU** ランゴク 亂國 n. A country disturbed by war.

**RANGUI** ラングヒ 亂杭 n. Posts or stakes driven into the ground to molest or hinder the enemy: — *ba*, irregular teeth.

**RANGUN** ランゲン 亂軍 (*midare ikusa*) n. An army thrown into confusion or disorder.

**RANGYAKU** ランギャク 亂逆 (*muhon*) n. Rebellion, or war against the government.

**RANGYŌ** ランギャウ 亂行 (*midari no okonai*) n. Riotous, or turbulent conduct.

**RANJATAI**, or **RANJA** ランジャタイ 蘭若待 n. A kind of aromatic wood, a species of Calambac, Agallochum.

**RANJŌ** ランジヤウ 亂聲 n. The loud noise (*RANZŌ*) made by beating drums, etc., at the commencement of a theatrical performance; any rapid or disorderly beating of drums.

**RANKAI** ランカイ 亂階 (*midare no hajime*) n. The origin or beginning of a disturbance.

**RANKAN** ランカン 欄干 n. A balustrade, railing.

Syn. TESURI.

**RANKEI** ランケイ 蘭桂 n. The orchid and *Oleo-frugans*.

**RANKI** ランキ 亂氣 (*midare kokoro*) n. Insanity, derangement, or disorder of mind.

Syn. KICHIGAI, MONO-GURUI.

**RANNYŪ** ランニフ 亂入 (*midare iru*) — *suru*, to enter violently and disorderly.

**RANRU** ランル 襤褸 n. Ragged clothes: — *wo ni ni matou*.

**RANSEI** ランセイ 濫製 (*midare ni tsukuru*) Careless or negligent manufacture.

**RANSEI** ランセイ 亂世 (*midaretaru yo*) n. A time or age disturbed by war.

**RANSHIN** ランシン 亂心 (*midaretaru kokoro*) Insanity, mental derangement.

Syn. KICHIGAI.

**RANSHITSU** ランシツ 濫出 Unrestrained exportation: *kwaei no* — *wo fusegu*.

**RANSHO** ランショ 蘭書 (*oranda no hon*) n. Dutch books.

**RANSHŌ** ランシャウ 濫觴 n. The origin, rise, commencement. Syn. HAJIMARI.

**RANSHŌ** ランシャウ 蘭省 n. The Emperor's library.

**RANSHŌ** ランシャウ 卵生 n. Oviparous, produced from an egg.

**RANSŌ** ランソウ 卵巢 n. (med.) The ovaries.

**RANSUI** ランスイ 亂醉 Drunk and disorderly.

**RANTŌ** ランタフ 卵塔 n. A kind of oval monument over a grave: — *ba*, a cemetery.

**RANYO** ランヨ 鸞輿 n. The car in which the *Tenshi* rides.

**RANYŪ** ランヨウ 濫用 (*midare ni mochiiru*) Irregular, lawless use, abuse: *shujin no ingyō wo* — *suru*.

**RANZA** ランザ 亂坐 (*midare suwaru*) Sitting in disorder.

**RANZATSU** ランザツ 亂雜 n. Confusion, disorder.

**RAO** ラウ 喇管 n. A bamboo pipe-stem.

**RAPPA** ラツパ 喇叭 n. A trumpet, bugle.

**RAPPAKWAN** ラツパクワン 喇叭管 n. (med.) The fallopian tubes.

**RAIETSU** ラレツ 羅列 (*narabu*) — *suru*, to be placed or stand in order.

**BARU** ラル 覩總 (*koma goma*) adv. Minutely, particularly, in detail: — *tokiakasu*.

**RASEITA** ラセイタ 羅脊板 n. Long eels.

**RASEN** ラセン 螺旋 n. A screw, spiral, winding: — *bashigo*, winding or circular stairs.

**RASETSU** ラセツ 羅刹 n. (a Sanscrit word) Demons who are said to devour men: — *ki*, id.

**RASETSU** ラセツ 羅切 — *suru*, to castrate, emasculate.

**RASHA** ラシヤ 羅紗 n. Woollen cloth.

**RASHI** ラシ 亂次 n. The order or arrangement of words in a sentence: *moji no* — *tudashikarazu*.

**RASHI** ラシ An aux. suff. to verbs expressing a future and dubitative meaning, same as *ran*.

**RASHII** -KI-KU ラシイ A suffix adding the idea of, like, appearance, or manner to the root word; as, *onna-rashii*, like a woman; *kodomo-rashii*, child-like; *ame ga furu-rashii*, it looks like rain; *fuyu-rashii*, it looks like winter.

Syn. SŌNA.

**RASHIMBAN** ラシンバン 羅針盤 n. A mariner or field compass.

**RASHIN** ラシン 羅針 n. Magnetic needle.

**RASHŌMON** ランシャウモン 羅城門 n. The name of the large outer gate of Kyōto.

**RASOTSU** ラツフ 邏卒 (*mi-mawari no mono*) n. A policeman, patrol.

**RASSHI** ラッシ 羅次 n. (coll.) Order, arrangement,—mostly used with a negative; as: — *mo nai*, disordered, confused, without order or arrangement; *rasshi naku*, id.; *heya no uchi wo* — *mo naku shite aru*, the room is all in disorder; — *wo midasu*.

**RASSOKU** ラソク n. A kind of candle, having a stick projecting from the butt of it for carrying in the hand.

**RATAI** ラタイ 裸體 (*hadaka*) Naked body, without clothing: — *nite ide-kitaru*.

**RATEN** ラテン (Eng.) Latin: — *go*, Latin language.

**REI** レイ 禮 n. Politeness, decorum, etiquette; thanks, salutation; a thank-offering, or present in acknowledgment of a favor: — *wo shiranu hito*, impolite person; — *wo suru*, to bow, to make a present out of thankfulness, to thank, to pay a doctor's fee, to pay a teacher; — *wo iu*, to express one's thanks; *Nippon no* —, Japanese etiquette; — *mo sugureba shitsurei to naru* (prov.), excess of politeness becomes impoliteness; — *tegami*, letter of thanks.

**REI** レイ 令 n. A command, order; used in direct address for, your, your honored: — *wo idasu*, to issue an order; — *wo kudasu*, id.

Syn. GEJI, MEI, IITSURE.

**REI** レイ 例 (*tameshi*) n. Custom, usage, practice, example, precedent, instance; usual, common, customary: — *ni yotte okonau*, to proceed according to established custom; — *no nai koto*, not customary; — *narazu*, unusual, unwell; *kokochi sukoshi* — *ni naru*, I feel a little better; — *narau hito*, a person who seldom comes here; — *no hito*, the person that usually comes; — *no kusuri*, the usual or same medicine.

**REI** レイ 靈 (*tamashii*) n. The soul, spirit; manes, ghost: *hito no* — *wo matsuru*, to worship the manes of the dead; — *wo shizumeru*, to pacify the spirit of the dead; *hito wa bannmotsu no* — *nari*, man is the most excellent of all beings.

Syn. KOMPAKU, REIKON.

**REI** レイ 鈴 n. A small bell.

Syn. RIN.

**REI** レイ 零 This word is used as a cipher, so that one denomination is omitted; as, *san sen rei hachi-jū*, = 3080.

**REI-AI** レイアイ 令愛 Your daughter.—respectful.

- REIKOKU** レイボク 靈木 *n.* A tree in which a spirit or a *kami* is supposed to dwell, a sacred tree.
- REIBUN** レイブン 令聞 *n.* Notoriety, fame: — *wo konomu*, fond of notoriety.
- REIBUN** レイブン 例文 *n.* The introduction— of a book.
- REIBUTSU** レイブツ 靈佛 *n.* An idol of great virtue, in which a spirit or *Hotoke* dwells.
- REIBYŪ** レイメウ 靈猫 *n.* The Civet, *Viverra REIMYŪ* | *zibetha*.
- REICHI** レイチ 靈地 *n.* A sacred place.
- REIDO** レイド 零度 *n.* Zero: — *ni sagaru*, down to zero; — *no shita ni kudaru*, to be below zero.
- REIDŌ** レイダウ 令堂 Your honored mother.
- REIDŌ** レイダウ 戻道 *n.* Perverseness, wickedness: — *no okonai*, wicked conduct.
- REIFŪ** レイフウ 冷風 (*suzu kaze*) *n.* A cold wind.
- REIFUKU** レイフク 禮服 *n.* Dress of ceremony, dress clothes, robes.
- REIGAKU** レイガク 禮樂 *n.* Etiquette and music.
- REIGEN** レイゲン 例言 *n.* The preface to a book.
- REIGEN** レイゲン 靈験 *n.* A wonderful exhibition of divine power either in answering prayer, or punishing offenders.
- REIGI** レイギ 禮儀 *n.* Propriety, etiquette, decorum, ceremony: — *wo mamoru*, to observe the rules of propriety.
- REIGŪ** レイグウ 禮遇 (*reiigi de oshirau*) — *suru*, to treat with politeness.
- REIGWAI** レイグワイ 例外 (*tameshi no hoku*) *n.* Exceptional: — *no koto*.
- REIGYO** レイギョ 囹圄 (*hitoya*) *n.* A prison.
- REIHAI** レイハイ 禮拜 (*ogamu*) — *suru*, to worship, adore: *kami wo* — *suru*, to worship God; — *dō*, a temple of worship, a church.
- REIHAI** レイハイ 靈牌 *n.* The tablet on which the name of the dead is inscribed.  
Syn. *IHAI*.
- REIHŌ** レイホウ 靈寶 (*takara mono*) *n.* The sacred things treasured up in temples or *miyas*, sacred relics.
- REIJIN** レイジン 伶人 *n.* The performers and musicians of a *kagura*, a band of music.  
Syn. *OKUNIN*.
- REIJITSU** レイジツ 例日 *n.* The customary or usual day.
- REIJŪ** レイジヤウ 令狀 *n.* A written order or command.
- REIJŪ** レイジヤウ 令娘 Your or his (honorable) daughter.
- REIJŪ** レイジヤウ 禮讓 (*herikudaru*) *n.* Polite and yielding, or giving way to others.
- REIJŪ** レイジヤウ 禮狀 *n.* A letter of thanks.
- REIJŪ** レイジヤウ 靈場 *n.* A sacred or holy place.
- REIKAN** レイカン 冷寒 (*tsumetasa*) Cool, cold: — *no jikō*, cold weather.
- REIKAN** レイカン 靈感 *n.* Wonderful answer to prayer.
- REIKAI** レイケイ 令閨 *n.* Your or his (honorable) wife.
- REIKI** レイキ 冷氣 *n.* Cold, cool: *asa ban wa yohodo — ni natta*, the mornings and evenings are become quite cool.
- REIKIN** レイキン 禮金 *n.* A fee, money given in acknowledgment of a favor.
- REIKON** レイコン 靈魂 (*tamashii*) *n.* The soul, spirit, ghost, *manes* of the dead.  
Syn. *KOMARU*.
- REIKU** レイク 靈區 *n.* A sacred place.
- REIKUTSU** レイクツ 靈窟 *n.* A sacred cave where an idol is worshipped.
- REIKYAKU** レイキヤク 冷却 (*hiyakasu*) Strolling about to look: *Benten-dōri wo — suru*, to stroll about Benten street looking at the shops.
- REIMEI** レイメイ 令名 (*yoki na*) *n.* Excellent name, good reputation.
- REIMIN** レイミン 黎民 (*tada-hito*) *n.* The common people.
- REIMOTSU** レイモツ 禮物 *n.* Anything given as an expression of gratitude or politeness, offering, sacrifice.
- REINU** レイム 靈夢 *n.* A wonderful dream, in which a divine revelation is received.
- REIMYŪ** レイメウ 靈妙 (*fushigi*) Wonderful, marvelous, supernatural.
- REINEN** レイネン 例年 *n.* Yearly custom: — *no tōri*, in the usual yearly manner.
- REIRAKU** レイラク 零落 (*ochi-bureru*) *n.* — *suru*, unsuccessful in business, reduced to poverty; to fail, go to ruin.  
Syn. *RAKU-HAKU*.
- REI-REI** レイレイ 麗麗 Beautiful, plain and bold, as: — *to kaku*, to write in large, bold characters, as on a signboard.
- REIRI** レイリ 伶俐 Ingenious, clever, smart, shrewd.  
Syn. *RIKŌ*, *KASHIROI*.
- REIRO** レイロウ 玲瓏 Clear, transparent and bright, as a gem.
- REIROKU** レイロク 禮酬 *n.* Anything given as an expression of gratitude.
- REISEN** レイセン 禮錢 *n.* Money given as a present.
- REISETSU** レイセツ 禮節 *n.* Etiquette, rules of decorum: — *wo mamoru*.
- REISHA** レイシャ 禮謝 *n.* Thanks, acknowledgment: — *wo suru*.
- REISHI** レイシ 靈芝 *n.* A species of hard mushroom, also called *man-nen-take*.
- REISHI** レイシ 苦瓜 *n.* The Balsam-apple.
- REISHI** レイシ 荔枝 *n.* The Lichi.
- REISHI** レイシ 令子 (*yoki ko*) *n.* Your good son: *go — sama*.
- REISHIKI** レイシキ 禮式 *n.* The rules of etiquette or propriety, decorum, ceremony.
- REISHITSU** レイシツ 令室 (*yoki tsuma*) *n.* Your good wife: *go rei-shitsu*, your wife.
- REISHU** レイシュ 冷酒 (*hiyazake*) *n.* Cold wine.
- REISHŪ** レイセウ 冷笑 (*nigawarai*) *n.* Heartless or bitter laugh, sardonic laugh.
- REISHOKU** レイシヨク 令色 *n.* Insinuating looks.



- REISOKU** レイソク 令息 n. Your or his (honorable) son.
- REISON** レイソウ 尊 Your honored father.
- REISU** レイス (Eng.) n. Lace.
- REISUI** レイス井冷水 (*hiyamizu*), n. Cold water.
- REITAI** レイタイ 靈體 n. Spiritual body, or substance.
- REITAN** レイタン 冷淡 Cold, indifferent, lifeless: *bōyeki hanahada* —, trade is very dull.
- REITEN** レイテン 零點 n. The cypher or figure 0.
- REITEN** レイテン 禮典 n. A ceremony, rite, sacrament.
- REIYAKU** レイヤク 靈藥 A wonderful medicine (either because of its virtues, or of its origin being revealed by the gods).
- REIYŌ** レイヤウ 羚羊 n. A hart, stag, antelope: — *kaku*, hartshorn.
- REIZEN** レイゼン 靈前 (*ihai no mae*) Before the ancestral tablet: — *ye sonaeru*, to place before the ancestral tablet.
- REKI** レキ 曆 n. A calendar, an almanac: *kyū* —, the old or lunar calendar; *shin* —, the new or solar calendar; *yō* —, European almanac. Syn. *KOYOMI*.
- REKIDAI** レキダイ 歴代 (*yo-yo*) n. Successive generations or dynasties: — *no tenshi*. Syn. *DAI-DAI*.
- REKIGAKU** レキガク 曆學 n. Study or learning pertaining to the almanac or calendar: — *wo suru*, to study astronomical calculations.
- REKIJITSU** レキジツ 曆日 n. Calendar day, i.e. day of the year, month or week: *intonja* — *wo shirazu*.
- REKI-REKI** レキレキ 歴歴 Passing or continuing through successive periods of time; standing out conspicuously from amongst others; prominent, illustrious, eminent; clear, plain, evident, distinct: — *no iegara*, the most illustrious families—the gentry; — *no gakusha*, the most eminent scholars; — *to shite kazō beshi*, so distinct as to be counted.
- REKISEI** レキセイ 瀝青 n. Pitch, tar; bitumen, asphaltum.
- REKISHA** レキシヤ 曆者 n. Almanac maker.
- REKISHI** レキシ 歴史 n. A history, chronicle, annals: — *gaku*, science of history.
- REKISHO** レキシヨ 曆書 n. Almanac, calendar.
- REKISŌ** レキソウ 曆奏 n. Presenting the almanac of the new year to the Emperor.
- REKISŪ** レキスウ 曆數 (*toshi no kazu*) n. Number of years, fate. Syn. *NENSŪ*.
- REKIYŌ** レキエフ 歴葉 Successive generations, (of past time).
- REKIZEN** レキゼン 歴然 adv. Clearly, plainly, manifestly, distinctly. Syn. *MEIHAKU NI*.
- REKWA** レクワ 烈火 n. A hot fire.
- REMBAN** レンバン 連判 n. Several seals affixed in succession to the same document, a string of signatures: — *chō*; — *suru*.
- REMO** レンガ 戀慕 (*koi-shitau*) n. Love between the sexes: — *suru*, to fall in love with.
- REMA** レンマ 練磨 (*neri migaku*) — *suru*, to exercise, train, or drill one's self in anything: — *no kō*, skill obtained by much practice.
- REMMEN** レンメン 聯綿 adv. Uninterruptedly, successively, consecutively: — *to shite taezu*.  
Syn. *MEMMEN*.
- REMMIN** レンミン 憐愍 (*awaremi*) n. Pity, compassion, mercy.  
Syn. *JIHĪ*, *NASAKE*.
- REMYŌ-GAKI** レンミヤウガキ 連名書 n. A list of names, a catalogue.
- REMPATSU** レンパツ 連發 n. Firing in volleys, firing together, all at once.  
Syn. *TSURUBE-UCHI*.
- REN** レン 廉 (*yasui*) — *naru*, cheap, low in price: — *mono*. Syn. *ANCHOKU*.
- REN** レン 聯 n. A pair of boards on which stanzas of poetry, or sentences from the classics are written and hung up for ornament.
- REN** レン 連 Connected or joined together in a series, a succession of, consecutive; a row, series; used in counting things strung together: *nenju ichi ren*, one string of rosary; *tama ichi* —, a string of beads.
- RENCHAKU** レンチャク 戀着 n. Ardent attachment to, or affection for, the other sex: *henjin ni* — *suru*.
- RENCHI** レンチ 廉耻 n. Purity, modesty, uprightness: — *ga nai*, shameless, extortionate, corrupt.
- RENCHŌ** レンチウ 連朝 (*mai-asa*) Several mornings in succession.
- RENCHOKU** レンチョク 廉直 Honest, upright, exact, precise, accurate; cheap.  
Syn. *SHŌJIKI*.
- RENCHŪ** レンチウ 簾中 (*misu no uchi*) n. Inside of the blind; (fig.) the wife of a *kuge*, or *Shōgun*.
- RENCHŪ** レンチウ 連中 A company, band, league: *shibai no* —, a theatrical company.
- RENDAI** レンダイ 蓮臺 (*hasu no utena*) n. The Lotus-flower seat on which *Amida* is represented as sitting.
- RENDAI** レンダイ 螢臺 n. A hand-barrow, a bier.
- RENDŌ** レンドウ 樂童 n. A boy used by sodomists, = *wakashu*.
- RENGA** レンガ 連歌 n. A stanza of poetry, pastime in which one extemporizes the first half stanza of poetry, and another finishes it: — *no kwai*.
- REN-GA-BEKI** レンガセキ 煉瓦石 n. A brick.
- RENGE** レンゲ 蓮華 (*hachisu bana*) n. The Lotus flower.
- RENGE** レンゲ n. The intestines of a fowl or ox.
- RENGESŌ** レンゲサウ 紫雲英 n. A species of Tragacanth, *Astragalus lotoides*.
- RENGI** レンギ A wooden pestle.
- RENGO** レンゴ 連語 n. A compound word.
- RENGŌ** レンガフ 連合 n. Union, joined together, united, fellowship: — *shite koto wo hakuru*; — *kitōkwaï*, union prayer meeting.

- BENGYŌ** レンゲウ 連翹 n. A flowering shrub, the *Forsythia suspensa*.
- BEN-I** レンイ 漣 n. Ripples on the surface of water caused by the wind.
- BEN-IN** レンイン 連印 A row of seals affixed to a document.
- BENJAKU** レンジャク 連雀 n. The Cotinga, Ampelis; also 練鵲 n. The blue Magpie or Jay, *Pica media*.
- BENJAKU** レンジャク 連尺 n. A wooden frame slung over the the back and used for carrying bulky articles, as straw, etc.
- BENJI** レンジ 格子 n. The framework of upright wooden bars before windows.
- BENJI** レンジ 連子 n. Lattice,—over a door.
- BEN-JITSU** レンジツ 連日 (*mai-nichi*) A succession of days, several days in succession: — *no uten*, a succession of rainy days.
- BENJŌ** レンジャウ 戀情 (*shitau kokoro*) n. Love between sexes.
- BEN-JŌ** レンジャウ 連狀 A succession of letters, or a writing subscribed by a row of names.
- BENJU** レンジュ 練惰 (*neri-osameru*): — *suru*, to ex-ercise, or drill one's self.
- BENJUKU** レンジュク 練熟 — *suru*, to become proficient, or adept in by practice; thoroughly trained, or experienced.
- BENKA** レンカ 廉價 (*yasune*) n. Low price, cheap: — *ni uru*.
- BENKIN** レンキン 鍊金 n. Alchemy: — *jutsu*, id.; — *ka*, alchymist.
- BENKOKU** レンコク 輦轂 n. The Emperor's carriage: — *no moto ni sumu*, to reside in the capital.
- BENKU** レンク 連句 Same as *renga*.
- BEN-KYŌ** レンキウ 連及 (*kakari-ai*) Involved along with others in the same trouble or crime, implicated.
- BEMMEI** レンメイ 連盟 Leagued or banded together by an oath.
- BENMYŌ** レンミヤウ 連名 A list of names, or several names in succession.
- BENNEN** レンネン 連年 (*mai-nen*) Several years in succession.
- BENNIKU** レンニク 蓮肉 (*hasu no mi*) n. The fruit or seeds of the Lotus, used as a medicine.
- BENRAKU** レンラク 連絡 (*tsuranari*) n. Junction, connection, union.
- BENREN** レンレン 戀戀 Tender love, ardent attachment: — *no jō*, id.
- BENRI** レンリ 連理 The union of two things by growing together, as two branches of a tree: — *no yeda*.
- BENRIO** レンロ 籠路 n. The road traveled by the Emperor.
- BEN-RI** レンル 井 連系 (*kakari-ai*) Same as *renkyū*.
- BENSATSU** レンサツ — *suru*, to consider the case of another and feel pity: *go — kudasure*, I beg you will deal leniently in consideration of my circumstances
- BENSEN** レンセン 連戦 Several battles in succession, fighting for many day.
- BENSHI** レンシ 連枝 A succession of branches, brethren.
- RENSHO** レンシヨ 連署 Same as *remban*.
- RENTAI** レンタイ 聯隊 n. A regiment of infantry, consisting of 3 battalions.
- RENTAN** レンタン 煉丹 (*kusuri wo neru*) — *jutsu*, alchymy.
- RENTATSU** レンタツ 練達 (*nereru*) u. Trained, disciplined, experienced.
- REN-U** レンウ 連雨 n. Succession of rainy days.
- RENYA** レンヤ 連夜 Several nights in succession.
- RENYŌ** レンエフ 蓮葉 (*hasu no ha*) n. The Lotus leaves.
- RENZA** レンザ 連坐 (*makizoye*) — *suru*, involved in trouble or punishment through the offense of another. Syn. *KENKYŌ*.
- RENZAN** レンザン 連山 n. A chain of mountains.
- RENZEN** レンゼン 連銭 A string of cash, cash strung together: — *ashige no koma*, a dappled horse.
- RENZOKU** レンゾク 連續 — *suru*, to be constant or continuous, without interruption.
- REPPŌ** レフブウ 烈風 (*hageshiki kaze*) n. A violent wind, a storm.
- RERU** レル 被 The adjective termination of the passive verb, as: *hito ni aiserareru*, to be loved by men.
- RESSEKI** レフセキ 列席 (*nami iru*) Sitting side by side, or in a row, = *retsū-za*; — *no hito-bito*.
- RESSHA** レフシヤ 列車 n. A train of carriages, a railway train.
- RESSHI, RESSURU** レフスル 列 i.v. To arrange in order, to rank with, to have a certain grade or order: *daimyō ni —*, to rank with a daimiyō. Syn. *NARABERU*.
- RESSHUKU** レフシユク 列宿 n. The constellations, of which the Japanese reckon twenty-eight.
- RESSO** レフソ 列祖 n. Ancestors.
- RETEIGU** レタイグ 釐等 u. A *rin* weight.
- RETSU** レフ 列 (*tsura*) n. The order, or arrangement of men in ranks, files, lines or company, a row, series: — *wo tadasu*, to dress the ranks; — *wo midasu*, to derange the ranks; *ichi —*, one company, or class.
- RETSU-I** レフイ 列位 You,—respectful in addressing an assembly.
- RETSUJO** レフジョ 烈女 n. A chaste woman, a faithful widow = *reppu*.
- RETSU-Ō** レフウウ 列王 Kings, successive kings: — *ki*, the Book of Kings.
- RETSUZA** レフザ 列坐 n. Sitting in a row, or in ranks, or according to rank = *resseki*.
- RI** リ 里 u. A Japanese mile = 36 *chō*, or nearly 2½ miles Eng.: *Tōkyō made iku ri*, how many miles to Tōkyō?
- RI** リ 理 n. The natural laws, or inherent principles of things; reason, principle; that which is right, just, proper; meaning or signification: — *arazaru koto nashi*, there is a principle in everything; — *wo hi ni magete iu*, to wrest or pervert the truth in reasoning. Syn. *KOTOWARI*

- RI リ利 n. Profit, gain, interest, advantage; victory: — *wo eru*, to profit; *kono shinamono utte ikura no ri ga aru*, what profit have you on the sale of these goods? — *ni izanau* to tempt one with hope of gain; — *ga tsuku*, to make profit; *ri wo toru*, to make a profit, take interest; *ri wo tsukete kaesu*, to pay back the principal and interest; *ri wo ushinau*, to lose the victory; — *suru*, to benefit, to gain; — *ni fukeru*, avaricious.
- RI-AI リアヒ利合 n. (coll.) Interest on money.
- RI-AI リアヒ理合 n. (coll.) Principle, law, or truth: *tenka no* —, the principle of all things.
- RI-BETSU リベツ離別 (*hanare wakare*) n. Parting, separation, divorce: — *no kanashimi*, the sorrow of parting: *nyōbō wo* — *suru*, to divorce a wife.
- RIBYŪ リビヤウ痢病 n. Dysentery.  
Syn. SHIBURI-HARA.
- RI-BUN リブン利益 n. (coll.) Profit, gain: — *ga usui*, the profit is small.  
Syn. MŌKE.
- RI-CHIGI リチギ律義 n. Uprightness, honesty, morality: — *na*, upright, honest; — *wo wasure*.
- RI-DON リドン利鈍 (*toki nibuki*) Sharp or dull, clever or stupid.
- RI-FUJIN リフジン理不盡 (*kotowari wo tsukusazu*, coll.) Contrary to right, or reason; unjust, unreasonable, violently, forcibly: — *ni hito wo nonoshiru*.  
Syn. MUTAI, MURI NI.
- RI-GAI リガイ利害 Profit or loss, advantage or disadvantage: — *wo toku*, to show the advantage or disadvantage of doing anything; — *ni kakawaru*, to affect one's interest.
- RI-GAKUSHA リガクシヤ理學者 n. A rationalist, a philosopher, savant, scientist.
- RI-GIN リギン利銀 n. Interest-money.
- RI-GWAI リグワイ理外 (*kotowari no hoka*) n. The preternatural.
- RI-GYŪ リギウ犁牛 n. A brindle ox: — *no ko akaku shite tsuno areba san sen kore wo uten ya*. (See Rongō vi. 4.)
- RI-HAN リハン離叛 (*hanare somuku*) — *suru*, to turn away from, to forsake, or throw off allegiance.
- RI-HATSU リハツ理髪 n. Hair-dressing: — *no tame ni yuku*, to go to get one's hair dressed; — *jo*, a barber-shop.
- RI-HATSU リハツ利發 n. Acuteness of mind, sagacity, cleverness: — *na umare*.  
Syn. RIKŌ, KASHIKOI, REIRI.
- RIHI リヒ理非 n. The right or wrong, justice, reasonable or unreasonable: — *wo tadasu*, to ascertain the right or wrong of anything.
- RIJI リジ俚耳 (*inakimono no mimi*) Rustic ears, uncultured ears: *taisei wa* — *ni irazu*, good music is lost on uncultured ears.
- RIJUN リジョン利潤 n. Gain, profit: — *ga ōi akinai*, a trade which brings large profits.  
Syn. MŌKE.
- RIKA リカ率下 (*sumomo no shita*) Beneath a plum tree: — *ni kamuri wo tadasazu* (prov.), don't adjust your hat under a plum-tree.
- RIKAI リカイ理解 (*kotowari wo toku*) Explaining or unfolding the reading or principles: — *wo suru*.
- RIKAN リカン離間 (*naka wo waruku aseru*) Disruption of friendly relations, or harmony.
- RIKATA リカタ利方 (coll.) The profitable mode, advantageous or convenient way: *ni-motsu wo okuru ni wa fune no hō ga* — *da*, it will be the most profitable way to send the goods by ship. Syn. TOKUTŌ.
- RIKI リキ力 (*chikara*) Strength, power, force.
- RIKIMI, -MU リキム i.v. To make a show of one's strength, or authority; to swagger, bully: *rikinde aruku*, to walk in a swaggering manner, to strut; *rikinde mono wo iu*, to talk in a bullying manner.  
Syn. IBARU.
- RIKIMI リキミ n. (coll.) Vigor, power, strength, authority: — *no aru kao*, an intrepid countenance; — *no aru koe*, a powerful voice.
- RIKIMI-AI, -AU リキミアフ i.v. (coll.) To make a show of each other's strength, as wrestlers before contending.
- RIKIMI-CHIRASHI, -SU リキミチラス t.v. (coll.) To strut, swagger, or make a display of one's authority all about.
- RIKIMI-KAERI, -RU リキミカヘル i.v. (coll.) To strut, swagger, bully or boast immoderately.
- RIKIMIKIRI, -RU リキミキル (coll.) Same as *rikimikaeru*.
- RIKIN リキン利金 n. Interest-money, profit.  
Syn. RISHI, RISOKU.
- RIKI-RYŌ リキリヤウ力量 (*chikara no hakari*) n. Strength, power; ability, talent.
- RIKISHA リキシヤ力者 n. (coll.) A strong man, formerly an inferior attendant on a noble; an armor-bearer.
- RIKI-SHI リキシカ士 n. (coll.) A strong man; a wrestler.
- RIKKA リツカ立夏 One of the 24 solar terms, the first day or commencement of summer.
- RIKKŌ リツカウ陸行 (*kuga de yuku*) n. Going by land: — *nite Ōzaka ni itaru*.
- RIKKWA リツクワ立花 (*tate-bana*) Flowers arranged in a vase.
- RIKŌ リカウ履行 (*fumi okonau*) — *suru*, to perform, fulfill: *yakusoku wo* — *suru*, to fulfill a promise.
- RIKŌ リコウ利口 n. Smart, shrewd, clever, ingenious, expert: *rikō na mono*, a clever person.  
Syn. KASHIKOI, RIHATSU, REIRI.
- RIKŌDATE リコウダテ利口立 n. (coll.) Displaying one's smartness; making a show of one's cleverness: — *wo suru*.
- RIKOMBYŌ リコンビヤウ離魂病 n. Hypochondria.
- RIKON リコン離婚 n. Severing the marriage relation, divorce.
- RIKON リコン利根 n. Sagacity, cleverness, ingenuity, acuteness.
- RIKŌRASHII, -KI-RU リコウラシイ利口叢 adj. (coll.) Having the appearance of cleverness, acuteness, or smartness.
- RIKU リク六 Six: only used in comp. words.

- RIKU リク 陸 *n.* The land as opposed to water or sea: *Osaka ye — wo yuku*, to go to Ōsaka by land; — *chi*, land, dry land.  
Syn. OKA, KUGA
- RIKU リキウ 離宮 *n.* A separate house or villa of the *Tenshi*.
- RIKUCHIN リクチン 陸沈 Living retired from business and society: — *suru*.
- RIKUGEI リクゲイ 六藝 *n.* The six acquirements, viz., reading, arithmetic, etiquette, archery, horsemanship and music.
- RIKUGO リクゴフ 六合 *n.* The six sides of the universe, viz., the heaven, earth, and four cardinal points; the universe.
- RIKUGUN リクゲン 陸軍 A land force or army: — *byōin*, a military hospital: — *shō*, the war office or department in the government.
- RIKUI リクヂ 陸路 (*oka no michi*, coll.) *n.* A land journey, by land: — *wo yuku*, to go by land.
- RIKUKWA キクワクワ 六花 *n.* The six-petaled flower, i.e. snow.
- RIKU-RYOKU リクリョク 戮力 (*chikara wo awasu*) — *suru*, to unite in doing, cooperate.  
Syn. KYŌRYOKU.
- RIKUSHI リクシ 六師 (*tenshi no gunzei*) *n.* The army of the Emperor.
- RIKUTO リクダウ 六韜 *n.* The name of a famous book on military tactics.
- RIKUTSU リクツ 理屈 *n.* (coll.) Reason, cause; false reasoning, caviling; captious objections, quibble, sophistry, finding fault with: — *wo iu*, to quibble, or cavil; *kaminari no naru — wa nani*, what is the reason of the sound of thunder?
- RIKUTSURASHII-KI-KU リクツラシイ 理屈敷 *adj.* (coll.) Having the manner of a captious person, sophistical, specious: — *koto wo iu*.
- RIKUTSUHA リクツシヤ 理屈者 *n.* A caviler, captious reasoner, sophist.
- RIKU-UN リクウン 陸運 (*kuga de okuru*) Transportation by land: — *kwaisha*, land transportation company.
- RIKUZOKU リクゾク 陸續 (*tsuzuite*) *adv.* Successively, one after another: *kaite — to kitaru*, the customers came one after another.
- RIKWAI リクワイ 理會 *n.* Perception, understanding.
- RIMBAN リンバン 輪番 *n.* Doing by turns, in turn, one after another: — *ni suru*, to take turns. Syn. MAWARI-BAN.
- RIMBYŌ リンビヤウ 淋病 *n.* Gonorrhœa.  
Syn. RINSHITSU.
- RI-MEI リメイ 利名 *n.* Gain and fame: — *wo musaboru*, to desire gain and fame.
- RIMIN リミン 里氏 (*satobito*) *n.* A countryman, villager, farmer.
- RIN リン 輪 (*wa*) *n.* A wheel: *ni — sha*, a two-wheeled wagon; *shi — sha*, a four-wheeled wagon.
- RIN リン 鈴 *n.* A small bell: — *wo furu*, to ring the bell.
- RIN リン 釐 *n.* A weight, the tenth part of a *fun*, = 0.580 of a grain troy, = also 10 *mo*; the tenth of a *sen*; *gorin* = half a cent.
- RIN リン 麟 *n.* The name of a fabulous animal, unicorn.  
Syn. KIRIN.
- RIN リン 輪 *n.* The corolla of a flower.  
Syn. FUSA.
- RINBOKU リンボク 林木 *n.* Forest tree.
- RINCHŌ リンチャウ 隣町 (*touari machi*) *n.* The next ward of a street.
- RINCHŌKE リンチャウケ 輪丁花 *n.* The *Daphne odora*.
- RINCHŪ リンチュウ 鱗蟲 *n.* Scaly animals.
- RINDAME リンダメ 釐等 *n.* A copper rin weight. Syn. RETEIGU.
- RINDŌ リンダウ 龍膽 *n.* Gentian, *Gentiana scabra*.  
Syn. RYŪTAN.
- RINGEN リンゲン 諭言 (*mikotonori*) The words or orders of the *tenshi*: — *ase no gutoshi* (prov.).
- RINGETSU リンゲツ 臨月 (*umizuki*) *n.* The month of parturition, — the 10th month according to Japanese reckoning.
- RINGO リンゴ 林檎 *n.* An apple.
- RINGOKU リンゴク 隣國 (*tonariguni*) *n.* A neighboring country or province.
- RINGYO リンギョ 臨御 *n.* The coming of the Emperor.
- RINJI リンジ 臨時 Unexpected, sudden; contingent, happening out of the regular order; extra, special: — *no yō*, unexpected or special business; — *no kyaku*, accidental visitor; — *gwa-yaku*, special public service; — *kisha*, a special train; — *no nūyō*, contingent expenses, extras. Syn. OMOIGAKE-NAI, FUI.
- RINJŌ リンジャウ 臨床 (*toko ni nozomu*) Coming to the bed, clinical, as: — *kōgi*, clinical lecture.
- RINJŌ リンジャウ 臨場 (*ba ni nozomu*) — *suru*, to be present; come to a place: *keisatsu kwan no — wo kō*, to ask the police to come, or be present (as at a meeting where trouble is feared).
- RINJŪ リンジュウ 臨終 (*owari ni nozomu*) *n.* Approaching the end of life, the moment of death, drawing near to death: — *no toki*.  
Syn. SAIGO.
- RINKA リンカ 隣家 (*touari no ie*) *n.* The next or neighboring house or family.
- RINKAI リンカイ 隣介 *n.* The scaly and shelly tribes of animals: — *no zoku*, id.
- RINKI リンキ 吝氣 *n.* (coll.) Jealousy: — *wo suru*, to feel jealous.  
Syn. SHITTO, NETAMI, YAKIMOCCHI.
- RINKIŌHEN リンキオウヘン 隣機應變 *n.* Acting according to the occasion or exigency, changing to suit circumstances as they arise: — *wa akindo ni kan-yō nari*, the important thing for a merchant is to suit himself to the changes (in the market); — *ni tori-hakarau*, to act according to circumstances.
- RINKŌ リンカウ 臨幸 (*miyuki*) *n.* The going of the *tenshi* to any place.
- RINKŌ リンコウ 輪講 *n.* Explaining the subject by turns, or in succession: *seisho mo —*, a Bible-class.

- RINKOKU リンコク 稟告 *n.* A notice.
- RINKWAN リンクワン 輪奐 } (*tukaku uruwashi*)  
RINKIN リンキン 輪囷 } Magnificent, splendid,—as a house or palace.
- RINNERU リンネル (Eng.) *n.* Linen.
- RIN-OKU リンオク 隣屋 *n.* A neighboring house.
- RINRETSU リンレツ 凜冽 *n.* Cold and chilly: *kampu* — *to shite hadae wo saku.*
- RINRI リンリ 淋漓 *n.* Constant dripping,—as rain drops from a tree, or blood from a wound.
- RINRIN リンリン 凜凜 *adv.* Very cold; awe-inspiring; awful, grand, imposing: *yūki* — *to suru.*
- RINSAN リンサン 磷酸 *n.* Phosphoric acid.
- RINSEN リンセン 綸宣 *n.* An order or command from the Emperor.  
*Syn.* RINSHI.
- RINSHI リンシ 鱗次 *n.* Arranged in order, or in rows, as the houses in a street, or scales of a fish. *Syn.* SHIPPI.
- RINSHI リンシ 綸旨 *n.* A warrant, commission, or written order from the *tenshi.*
- RINSHITSU リンシツ 淋疾 *n.* Gonorrhœa.  
*Syn.* RIMBYŌ.
- RINSHŌ リンシヨウ 林鐘 *n.* The sixth month (o.c.).
- RINSHOKU リンシヨク 吝嗇 (*oshimu*) *n.* Stingy, miserly, niggardly, parsimonious: — *na hito*, a parsimonious person; — *ni suru*, to be miserly. *Syn.* SHIWAI, KECHI.
- RINSO リンソ 磷素 *n.* Phosphorus.
- RINSON リンソン 隣村 (*tonari mura*) *n.* The next or neighboring village.
- RINTEN リンテン 輪轉 *n.* The transmigration of souls, metempsychosis; by turns (Budd.).  
*Syn.* RINYE.
- RINTŌ リントウ 輪燈 *n.* A row of lamps suspended by large brass rings in front of an idol.
- RIN-U リンウ 霖雨 (*naga ame*) *n.* A long rain.
- RINYE リンエ 輪回 *n.* Transmigration of the soul, metempsychosis (Bud.): — *ni mayō*, lost in endless transmigrations.  
*Syn.* RINTEN.
- RINYEN リンエン 林園 *n.* A park, garden, grove.
- RINZAN リンザン 臨産 *n.* The approach of parturition the time when parturition is expected: — *no toki.*
- RINZŌ リンザウ 輪環 *n.* A circular book-case, made to revolve round a vertical axis.
- RINZU リンズ 綸子 *n.* A kind of figured satin.
- RIPPA リンパ 立派 *adj.* (coll.) Splendid, fine, magnificent: — *na otoko-buri*, a splendid-looking man; — *kimono*, fine clothes.  
*Syn.* KERRŌ, UTSUKUSHI.
- RIPPŌ リンパフ 律法 (*okite*) *n.* Law, ordinance, statute.  
*Syn.* HŌRITSU, NORI.
- RIPPŌ リンパフ 立法 *n.* Enacting laws, legislative: — *bu*, legislative division of government; — *ken*, legislative power, right to enact laws; — *in*, legislative assembly.
- RIPPŌ リンパフ 立方 *n.* A cube: — *kon*, cube-root; — *ni hiraku*, to extract the cube-root; *issaku* —, a cubic foot.
- RIPPUKU リンブク 立腹 (*harr. tachi*) *n.* Anger: — *suru*, to be angry.  
*Syn.* IKARU, OKORU.
- RIRA リラ 剎 (Ital.) *n.* A livre=17.1 *sen.*
- RIBEKI リレキ 履歴 *n.* Personal history, account of one's doings, and the events of one's life, one's record, life.
- RIRISHII, -KI-KU リリシイ 凜凜 *adj.* (coll.) Grand, imposing, severe, striking with awe or fear, majestic: *ririshiku shitaku totonoe*, dressed himself in the most imposing manner.  
*Syn.* RIN-RIN.
- RIRON リロン 理論 *n.* Theory, hypothesis.
- RISAI リサイ 理財 *n.* Management of wealth, or science of wealth: — *gaku*, political economy: — *no michi ni kuuashii hito.*
- RISAI リサイ 罹災 (*wazawai ni kakaru*) *n.* Suffering from calamity or misfortune: — *nin*, sufferers from a calamity.
- RISAN リサン 離散 (*hanare chiru*) — *suru.* Separated and scattered; *shi hō ni* — *shita.*  
*Syn.* CHIRI-JIRI NI NARU.
- RISEI リセイ 里正 *n.* The chief officer of a village or town, = *nanushi.*  
*Syn.* SHŌYA.
- RISHI リシ 利子 *n.* Interest on money: — *wo toru*; — *wo harau.*  
*Syn.* RISOKU.
- RISHIN-RYOKU リシンリヨク 離心力 *n.* Centrifugal force.
- RISHŌ リシヤウ 利生 *n.* (coll.) Favor, aid, grace (only used of the *kami*); *kami wo* — *wo kōmuru.*  
*Syn.* OKAGE, MEGUMI, RYAKU.
- RISHŪ リシウ 離愁 (*wakure no urei*) *n.* Sorrow of parting.
- RISOKU リソク 利息 *n.* Interest on money: — *wa ichi wari*, the interest is ten per cent.  
*Syn.* RI, RIGIN, SOKU.
- RISSHI リッシ 律師 *n.* A high degree or rank in Bud. priesthood=doctor of laws.
- RISSHIN リッシン 立身 (*mi wo tatsu*) *n.* Rising in rank, wealth, honor; promotion, advancement. *Syn.* SHUSSER.
- RISSHŪ リンシウ 立秋 *n.* One of the 24 terms, beginning with the first day of autumn.
- RISSEUN リッシン 立春 *n.* One of the 24 terms, beginning with the first day of spring.
- RISSŌ リソウ 律僧 *n.* An order of Buddhist priests.
- RISSUI リススイ 立錐 (*kiri wo tateru*) *n.* Used only fig. as: — *no chi mo nashi*, there was not even standing-room,—so crowded.
- RISU リス 栗鼠 *n.* A squirrel.
- RISŪ リスウ 理數 *n.* Number of miles, distance.
- RISUIZAI リスガイ 利水劑 *n.* (med.) Diuretic medicines.
- RITATSU リタツ 利達 *n.* Success, prosperity: — *wo motomeru*, to seek after prosperity.
- RITOKU リトク 利得 (*mōke*) *n.* Gain, profit, earnings.

**RITSU** リツ律 (*ohite*) n. State, ordinance, law, enactment.

Syn. SADAME, NORI.

**RITSURYO** リツリヨ律呂 n. The key-note or tone of a piece of music.

**RITTO** リツトウ立冬 n. One of the 24 terms, beginning with the first day of winter (o.c.).

**RITAKU** リヤク利益 n. (coll.) Help, aid, or favor of a divine being: *kami no go — de buji ni kaetta*, through the kind providence of God I have returned in safety.

Syn. OKAGE, RISHÖ, KAGO.

**RITSEKI** リエキ利益 n. Profit, gain, advantage, benefit: *akinai no — ga sukunai*, the profit from trading is small; — *ni naru*, to be profitable, beneficial, lucrative; — *ni naranu*, unprofitable.

**RITSEN** リエン梨園 (*nashi-batake*) A pear-garden: — *shitei* (梨園子弟 n.), play-actors.

**RITSEN** リエン離縁 n. Separation, sundering a relationship, divorce: — *suru*, to separate, — as husband and wife, to divorce.

**RITSENJÖ** リエンジヤウ離縁状 n. A writing of divorcement.

Syn. SARIJÖ, MIKUDARIHAN.

**RITYO** リョウ利用 n. Utility, usefulness, use: — *wo mopparu to suru*, to make utility of prime importance: — *na mono*, a useful thing.

**RITYO** リヤウ利養 n. Personal profit, advantage or gain: *myömon — no tame ni nangyö wo suru*, to practise asceticism merely for fame and personal advantage.

**RITYOKU** リョク利益 n. Desire of gain, avarice, covetousness, love of money: — *no tame ni suru*, to do anything from the love of gain; — *na hito*, an avaricious person; — *mayöu*, to be led astray by the love of money.

Syn. MUSARORU, TONYOKU.

**RITTO** リョウ理由 (*wake*) n. Reason, cause, motive: *koto no — wo tazuneru*, to inquire into the reason of things, or cause of an affair.

**RIZOKU** リゾク俚俗 A rustic, boor, countryman: — *no*, country, vulgar; — *no kotoba*, vulgar language.

**RIZUME** イヅメ理詰 (coll.) n. Convinced by reason, confuted: — *suru*, to convince, or overcome by argument; — *ni makeru*, to yield to the power of reason.

**Ro** ロ 𦨭 A scull or oar of a boat: — *wo osu*, to work a scull; — *toko*, the pivot on which the scull works.

**Ro** ロ 爐 n. A hearth, or fire-place in the floor: — *wo kakomu*, to sit round the fire-place; — *ni ataru*, to warm one's self at the hearth.

**Ro** ロ 羅 n. A kind of gauze silk, used for dresses.

**Ro** ロ 驢 (*usagi uma*) n. An ass, donkey.

**Ro** ロ 露 (*tsuyu*) n. Dew: *chö ro*, morning dew.

**Ro** ロ 路 (*michi*) A road, journey: *chöro*, a long road; *en ro*, a distant journey.

**Ro** ロ Coll. imp. suffix, peculiar to the neighborhood of Tokyö: *mi-ro*, look; *shiro*, do it; *totte kurevo*, bring it here.

**Rö** ラフ 鑼 n. Solder for cementing metals: — *nite tsukeru*.

**Rö** ロウ弄 — *suru*, to sport, toy, play with; to handle.

Syn. MOTEASOBU.

**Rö** ラウ廊 n. A corridor, porch, gallery.

**Rö** ラフ蠟 n. Wax, enamel.

**Rö** ロウ榑 (*takadono*) n. The second or upper floor of a house; a brothel: — *ni noboru*, to ascend to the second-story=*nikai*.

**Rö** ラウ牢 (*hito-ya*) n. A jail; a pen, cage.

Syn. RÖYA.

**Rö** ラウ老 (*oi*) n. Old age, old, aged: — *wo wasurete tawamureru*, to forget old age and engage in play; *fu-rö*, not growing old.

**Rö** ラウ勞 (*hataraki*) n. Toil, labor, trouble, fatigue, weariness, care: — *suru*, to toil, labor, take pains; to reward labor, to thank for services done; — *shite kö nashi*, much labor and no profit; *chikara wo — suru*, to labor with the hands; *kokoro wo — suru*, to labor with one's brains.

Syn. HONEORI.

**Rö** ラウ癆 n. Consumption, phthisis.

**Rö** ラウ (sometimes also pronounced and written short, as *ro*) A future, or dubitative suffix: *arö mo shirezu, nakarö mo shirezu*, whether there are or not I know not; *ame ga furö ka to omou*, I think it will rain; *sove de yokarö*, I think that will do; *dekitarö*, I think it is done; *itta de arö*, he might have gone; *atarö mo shirenakata*, I did not know whether I hit him.

**ROBA** ロバ老嫗 An old woman: *ro fu*, 老婦 id.

**ROBA** ロバ驢馬 n. An ass, donkey.

**RÖBA** ラウバ老馬 An old horse.

**RÖBAI** ラフバイ蠟梅 n. A species of plum, *Chimonanthus fragrans*.

**RÖBAI** ラウバイ狼狽 (*awateru*) Alarm, consternation, fright: — *suru*; — *shite nigeru*.

Syn. UROTAE.

**RÖBAN** ラウバン牢番 n. A jailer=*hitoya-mori*.

**ROBAN** ロバン路盤 n. A steeple, spire

**RÖBARAI** ラウバラヒ牢拂 n. Dismissing all prisoners from prison, amnesty: — *wo okonau*.

**RÖBA-SHIN** ラウバンシン老迹心 n. An old woman's heart, kind and thoughtful, tender solicitude, anxious care, volunteering advice.

**ROBESO** ロベソ鱧刺 n. The wooden pin or nipple on which a scull works.

Syn. RODOKO, ROHOZO.

**ROBO** ロボ鹵簿 n. The Emperor's train or cavalcade: — *tadashiku kuruma wo kishirase taman*.

**RÖBO** ラウボ老母 n. Aged mother: *go — wa o ikutsu ni o nan nasaimasu*, how old is your mother?

**ROBÖ** ロバウ路傍 n. (*michi no hotori*) n. Wayside: — *sekkyö*, street preaching.

**RÖBÜGEO** ラウブギヤウ牢奉行 n. The superintendent of a prison.

**RÖBYÖ** ラウビヤウ老病 n. The disease called "old-age": — *de shimu*, to die of old age.

RŌCHO ロワウ 籠鳥 *n.* A caged bird: — *no omoi wo naru*, to feel like a bird in a cage.  
 RŌDŌ ラウドウ 郎等 *n.* The servant or followers of a lord.  
 RŌ-DOKU ロウドク 朗讀 — *suru*, to read aloud to others.  
 RŌDON ロドン 魯鈍 Stupid, dull, ignorant.  
 Syn. BAKA, OKOKA, GU.  
 RŌFU ラウフ 老父 An aged father.  
 RŌFU ラウフウ 陋風 *n.* Low, vulgar, or mean customs.  
 RŌGAI ラウガイ 癆咳 *n.* Consumption, phthisis.  
 RŌGAN ラウガン 老眼 (*oime*) *n.* The eyes of an old person, dim.  
 RŌGETSU ロウゲツ 蠟月 (*shiwasi*) *n.* The twelfth month.  
 RŌGI ラフギ 蟋蟻 (*keru ari*) *n.* Crickets and ants: — *no gotoku ni hito ga mieru*.  
 RŌGIN ロギン 路銀 *n.* Road money, money for traveling = *rogi*, *rohi*.  
 Rogo ロゴ 老後 After one is old, in old age.  
 RŌGOKU ラウゴク 牢獄 *n.* A jail, prison.  
 Syn. RŌYA, HITOYA, GOKUYA.  
 RŌGOSHI ラウゴシ 囚車 *n.* A coarse basket for conveying prisoners.  
 RŌGŪ ログウ 路隅 (*michi no sumi*) *n.* The corner or angle of a road: — *ni tadazumite shoku wo kō*, to stand in the corner of a road and beg for food.  
 RŌGWA ログワ 露臥 (*nojiku*) — *suru*, sleeping in the fields, — as a beggar.  
 RŌHA ラウハ 綠礬 *n.* Sulphate of iron, coppers. Syn. KYOKUBAN.  
 RŌHEI ラウヘウ 老兵 *n.* An old soldier exhausted by want of food or hardship and unable to fight.  
 RŌHI ロヒ 路費 *n.* Traveling expenses.  
 RŌHI ラウヒ 浪費 *n.* Useless expense.  
 RŌHITSU ラウヒツ 老笨 *n.* The penmanship of an old man.  
 ROHOZO ロホゾ *n.* Same as *roboso*.  
 RŌIRO ラフイロ 蠟色 *n.* A glossy greenish-black color. Syn. SHINNURI.  
 RŌITSU ラウイツ 勞逸 *n.* Labor and ease, pain and pleasure.  
 RŌ-JAKU ラウジャク 老弱 Old and young.  
 ROJI ロジ 路次 *n.* On the road, in the way; an alley, a lane: *byōki de — ni tōryū shita*, stopped on the way on account of sickness.  
 RŌJI-ZURU ロウズル 嘖 *t.v.* To make fun of, jeer, scoff at: *iwau mane shite hito wo —*.  
 ROJIN ロジン 路人 *n.* A person passing along a road, traveler.  
 RŌJIN ラウジン 老人 An old man, elders.  
 RŌJINSEI ラウジンセイ 老人星 *n.* The south polar star.  
 RŌJITSU ラウジツ 老實 (*shōjiki*) Simple and honest.  
 RŌJŪ ロウジャウ 籠城 (*shiro ni komoru*) Shut up or besieged in a castle: — *suru*, to shut themselves up in a castle for its defense.  
 RŌJO ラウジョ 老女 *n.* An official title applied to the matrons who superintended the shōgun's or daimyō's harem.

RŌJŪ ラウヂウ 老中 See *gorōjū*.  
 RŌJŪ ラウヂウ 郎從 Same as *rōdō*.  
 RŌKA ラウカ 廊架 *n.* A corridor, gallery, covered way, mall. Syn. WATARIDONO.  
 RŌKAKU ロウカク 特關 *n.* A tower or house of many stories.  
 RŌKAN ラウカン 珊瑚 *n.* White coral.  
 RŌKEN ロケン 露顯 — *suru*, to become known, revealed, disclosed, detected, as of anything concealed; to appear.  
 Syn. ABAWABERU, HAKAKU.  
 RŌKETSU ロウケツ 漏血 *n.* (surg.) Aneurism or extravasation of blood.  
 RŌKITSU ロキツ 盧橘 *n.* The loquat, *Photinia japonica*. Syn. BIWA.  
 RŌKKAU ロクカク 六角 *n.* Six-angled; a hexagon.  
 RŌKKAU ロクカク 鹿角 (*shika no tsuno*) *n.* Hartshorn.  
 RŌKON ロクコン 六根 *n.* The six senses, according to the Bud., viz., the eyes, ears, nose, tongue, body, and heart.  
 RŌKROTSU ロクコツ 肋骨 *n.* (coll.) The ribs.  
 RŌKŌ ロウコウ 陋巷 *n.* An ugly or mean town, or side lane inhabited by the poor.  
 RŌKŌ ラウコウ 老功 *n.* Veteran skill, or old and skillful: — *no bushi*, a veteran soldier.  
 RŌKOKU ロクコク 魯國 *n.* Russia.  
 RŌKOKU ロウコク 漏刻 *n.* A clepsydra.  
 Syn. MIZU-DOKEI.  
 Roku ロク 六 (*mutsu*) Six; *jū-roku*, sixteen; *roku-roku*, six times six; *roku-jū*, sixty; *roku-bu ichi*, one-sixth; *roku-ban*, the sixth; *roku-banme*, the sixth one; *roku-nin*, six persons; *roku-do*, six times.  
 Roku ロク 録 A record, account: — *suru*, to record, to write an account of, make a note of; *furoku*, an appendix to a book.  
 Syn. KI.  
 Roku ロク 祿 *n.* The salary, pay, or rations of an officer, the income of a lord: *roku-nusubito*, an official who receives the salary but neglects his duty.  
 Roku ロク 直 (coll.) Even, level, straight, good, well: — *wo miru*, to see whether a thing is level; — *ni suru*, to make level or horizontal; — *na aisatsu wa shinai*, did not give a proper salutation; — *na koto de wa nakarō*, I am afraid it is something unpleasant; — *ni shiranu*, do not know it well; — *ni iru*, to sit at ease, or in a comfortable position; — *na yatsu de wa nai*, he is not a good man; — *de nashi*, he is a bad man. Syn. TAIRAKA.  
 Roku ラウク 勞苦 (*hone-ori*) *n.* Labor, toil.  
 ROKUBAN ロクバン 綠礬 *n.* Sulphate of iron; i. q. *rōha*.  
 Roku-bisō ロクヒサウ 鹿尾草 (*hijiki*) *n.* A kind of sea-weed.  
 Roku-chiku ロクチク 六畜 *n.* The six domestic animals, viz., the fowl, dog, cow, goat, horse, and hog.  
 Roku-no ロクド 六度 *n.* The six cardinal virtues, or means of passing to Nirvana, viz., charity, morality, patience, energy, contemplation and wisdom.

**ROKU-DŌ** ロクダウ 六道 (*mitsu no michi*) n. The six roads or states of Buddhist transmigration or sentient existence, viz., *jigoku, gaki, chikushō, shura, ningen, tenjō*.

**ROKUDŌ** ロクダウ 六具 n. A complete armor, consisting of six pieces: — *wo shimeru*, to clothe one's self in armor.

**ROKUDŌ** ロクダウ 六事 n. Notification, notice.

**ROKUDŌ** ロクダウ 六塵 n. (Bud.) All sensual objects, or objects which are perceived by the six senses of seeing, hearing, smelling, tasting, touch and thought.

**ROKUDŌ** ロクダウ 鹿茸 n. Hartshorn.

**ROKU-MAKU** ロクマク 肋膜 n. (ant.) The pleura: — *yen*, pleurisy.

**ROKUN** ラウケン 郎君 (*tonogo*) Used by a woman in respectful address=my husband; also, you—to a gentleman.

**ROKURO** ロクロ 轆轤 n. A pulley, windlass, capstan; a turning lathe, a potter's wheel: — *ganna*, the chisel of a lathe.

**ROKURO** ロクロ 鋸 牽 鑽 n. A drill worked by a lathe; a bow-drill.

**ROKUROKU** ロクロク adv. (coll.) Well: — *shiranu*, do not know it well; — *kamawanai*, did not treat him well.

Syn. YOKU.

**ROKU-ROKU** ロクロク 碌碌 adv. Triflingly, idly, uselessly: — *to shite yo wo okuru*, to live a useless life.

Syn. GZU-GZU.

**ROKU-ROKU** ロクロク 漉漉 adv. Dripping or flowing, as something of thick consistence: *chi wa* — *to shite kawa no shira nami mo ake ni somite nagureshi*.

**ROKURO-KUBI** ロクロクビ 飛頭壁 n. One whose neck is lengthened to an enormous extent.

**ROKU-SAI** ロクサイ 六齋 n. The sixth days of the month, being every fifth day, on which religious services are held at a temple, or lectures are given; thus, *ichi-yoku* are the 1st, 6th, 11th, 16th, 21st, 26th days; *sampachi*, are the 3rd, 8th, 13th, 18th, 23rd, 28th.

**ROKUSAI** ロクサイ 鹿藂 n. Abatis.

**ROKUSAKU** ロクサク 勒索 (*shibori toru*) — *suru*, to extort, exact unjustly: *kane wo* — *suru*, to extort money.

**ROKU-SHAKU** ロクシヤク 六尺 Six feet, a daimiyō's chair-bearer, so named from his stature.

**ROKUSHIKI** ロクシキ 六識 n. Same as *rokkon*.

**ROKU-SHIN** ロクシン 六親 n. The six relations, viz., father, mother, older brother, younger brother, wife, and child.

**ROKU-SHŌ** ロクシヤウ 銅線 n. Verdigris.

**ROKUSHU** ロクシュ 六趣 n. (Bud.) The six paths of transmigration.

**ROKU-TSU** ロクツウ 六通 n. (Bud.) The six supernatural powers possessed by a *hotoke*.

**ROKU-YOKU** ロクヨク 六欲 n. The six desires or lusts, which come by the six senses (Bud.).

**ROKWAI** ロクワイ 蘆薈 n. Aloes.

**ROKWAN** ロクワン 漏管 n. (surg.) Fistula, sinus: *kōmon-rokwan*, fistula in ano.

**RŌKYŌ** ロウキョ 籠居 (*uchi ni komoru*) Confining one's self to the house, living in retirement or seclusion.

**RŌKYŌ** ロウキョ 老朽 Infirm from age: — *shite mochiyu bekarazu*.

**ROKUZUMI** ロクヅミ n. An inked line, used in making a straight line, or leveling, as in sawing timber.

**RŌMAI** ラウマイ 糶米 (*kate*) n. Provisions, victuals, food.

**RŌMAJI** ロウマジ 羅馬字 n. The Roman letters or alphabet.

**ROMAKYŌ** ロウマケウ 羅馬教 n. Roman catholic church.

**ROMBEN** ロンベン 論辯 n. Argument, disputation, discussion.

**ROMBUN** ロンブン 論文 n. Written argument.

**ROMEI** ロメイ 露命 (*tuyū no inochi*) n. Life evanescent as the dew: — *wo tannagu*.

**RŌMŌ** ラウモウ 老老 To be childish from age, decrepit, infirm. Syn. BOKERU, OIBORE.

**ROMPA** ロンパ 論破 (*iiyaburu*) — *suru*, to confute, disprove, refute, overthrow by argument: *hito no setsu wo* — *suru*.

**ROMPAN** ロンパン 論判 (*ronji wakeru*) — *suru*, to discuss and decide; to quarrel.

**ROMPŌ** ロンパフ 論法 n. Logic; i.q. *romi*.

**RŌMUSHA** ラウムシヤ 老武者 n. A veteran soldier.

**RON** ロン 論 n. Dispute, debate, argument, discourse, discussion: — *ni makete mo ri ni katsu* (prov.); *gunin ni* — *wa muyaku nari*, it is useless to dispute with a fool; — *wo suru*, to dispute; *mizu kake* —, a dispute in which neither party has the advantage.

Syn. AGETSURAI

**RONDAN** ロンダン 論断 (*ronji sadameru*) — *suru*, to discuss and resolve upon.

**RONDAN** ロンダン 論談 n. Disputation, discussion.

**RŌNEN** ラウネン 老年 (*oitaru toshi*) n. Old age.

**RONGI** ロンギ 論議 n. Discourse, discussion, disputation, argument, controversy.

**RONGO** ロンゴ 論語 n. The Confucian analects: — *yomi no* — *shirazu* (prov.).

**RŌNIN** ラウニン 浪人 n. A *samurai* who, for some offense to his superior, has been dispossessed of his estate, revenue, or pay, and dismissed from service; an outcast, vagrant.

**RONJI**、**RU** or **-ZURU** ロンブル 論 t.v. To discuss, to discourse on, debate, argue, dispute: *ron-zuru*, regardless of, not considering.

**RONNAN** ロンナン 論難 (*ronji najiru*) — *suru*, in reasoning to put hard questions, or rebuke.

†**RONŌ**, or **RONNŌ** ロンオウ 論無 adv. Of course, without controversy, without doubt.

Syn. MOCHIRON.

**RONRI** ロンリ 論理 n. Logic, logical: — *gaku*, science of logic; — *sho*, books on logic.

**RONSETSU** ロンセツ 論説 n. The process of reasoning or construction of sentences; ratiocination, rhetoric.

**RONSHA** ロンシヤ 論者 n. Disputer, reasoner, arguer, controversialist, contestant.



**ROPPAI** ロクバイ 六杯 Six glasses or cups full: *chawan ni — no mizu*, six tea-cups full of water.

**ROPPIKI** ロクビキ 六匹 Six tails (head) of animals, or six pieces of cloth: *ushi —*, six head of oxen.

**ROPPON** ロクボン 六本 Six sticks,—as in counting sticks, timber, posts, pencils, etc.

**ROPPU** ロクブ 六腑 n. The six viscera, viz., lungs, heart, liver, spleen, kidneys, and ovaries.

**ROPPUKU** ロクブク 六服 Six doses of medicine: *kusuri —*, id.

**ROPPYAKU** ロクビヤク 六百 Six hundred; — *man*, six millions.

**ROPPŌ** ロクベウ 六俵 Six bags of anything: *kome —*, six bags of rice.

**RŌREN** ラウレン 老練 Long practiced or experienced in, veteran: — *seijika*, a veteran statesman.

**RORETSU** ロレツ 陸列 (*naraberu*) — *suru*, to arrange, put in order, to state in regular order.

**RORETSU** ロレツ (coll.) Pronunciation: *ha ga nukete — ga mawarimasenu*, owing to the loss of teeth his pronunciation is bad; — *no mawaranu hodo ni sake ni yotta*, so drunk he cannot speak plainly.

**RŌ-nō** ラウラウ 浪浪 Wandering, outcast, homeless: *shu no — misute-gataku*, hard to see one's master an outcast.

**RŌRYOKU** ラウリヨク 勞力 n. Toil, labor: — *sha*, a laborer.

**RŌSAI** ラウサイ 癆瘵 n. (med.) Consumption, phthisis.  
Syn. RŌGAI, RŌSHŌ.

**RŌSEI** ラウセイ 狼星 n. "The wolf star," Sirius.

**RŌSEKI** ラフセキ 礫石 n. Marble.

**RŌSEN** ロウセン 楼船 (*yakata bune*) n. A boat with a saloon built on it, for pleasure excursions.

**RŌSETSU** ロウセツ 漏泄 n. (med.) Flowing, leaking, stillicidium.

**RŌSHA** ラウシャ 牢舎 n. Imprisonment: — *wo mōshi-tsukeru*, condemn to imprisonment.  
Syn. JURŌ.

**RŌSHI** ラウシ 老子 n. The Chinese philosopher Lautsz, the founder of Taoism.

**RŌSHI** ラウシ 浪士 n. Same as *rōnin*.

**RŌSHI** ラウシ n. Dying in jail.

**RŌSHIA** ロシヤ 魯西亞 n. Russia.

**ROSHIKU** ロシク 露宿 — *suru*, sleeping or lodging in the fields,—as a beggar.

**ROSHIN** ロシン 路寢 n. The Emperor's bed-chamber.

**RŌSHIN** ラウシン 狼心 Wolfish heart, savage, cruel.

**RŌSHIN** ラウシン 老親 Aged parent.

**RŌSHITSU** ロウシツ 陋室 (*iyashiki ie*) My mean house (humble).

**RŌSHITSU** ロウシツ 漏失 n. Nocturnal emissions.  
Syn. ISEI, MŌZŌ.

**RŌSHŌ** ラウシヤウ 癆症 n. Consumption, phthisis.  
Syn. RŌGAI.

**RŌSHŌ** ラウセウ 老少 (*oitaru wakaki*) Old and young, old age or youth: — *fujō*, the length of one's life is uncertain.

**RŌSHU** ラウシユ 老手 n. An old hand, experienced person, a veteran.

**RŌSHŪ** ロウシフ 陋習 (*iyashiki narai*) Mean, low or debasing customs: — *wo issen suru*, to leave off debasing customs.

**RŌSHUTSU** ロウシユフ 漏出 — *suru*, to leak out; *oke kara mizu ga — suru*.

**RŌSŌ** ラウサウ 潦草 (*midari ni*) adv. Carelessly, slightlying, negligently, perfunctorily.

**RŌSŌ** ラウサウ 狼瘡 n. (med.) Lupus, *noli me tangere*.

**RŌSOKU** ラウソク 老足 (*oitaru ashi*) n. Old legs, the feeble steps of an old person.

**RŌSOKU** ラフソク 蠟燭 n. A candle: — *tate*, a candlestick; — *wo taikeru*, to light a candle.

**RŌSUI** ラウスイ 老衰 (*oi-otoroeru*) n. Old and decrepit, dotage: — *suru*.

**ROTAI** ロタイ 露臺 n. A platform built on the roof of a house; a gallery, terrace.

**RŌTAI** ラウタイ 老台 Used in respectful address to an old man=venerable sir.

**RŌTAKE**、**RU** ラウタケル 觸 i.v. To be genteel, refined: *rōtaketaru hito*.

**ROTEI** ロタイ 路程 (*michi nori*) n. The distance by road, length of a journey: *han nichū no —*, half a day's journey.

**RŌRŌ** ラウラウ 夜夜 n. Deadly night shade, belladonna.

**ROTŌ** ロトウ 路頭 (*michi no hotori*) n. Roadside: — *ni tatsu*, to stand by the wayside, as a beggar; — *ni mayou*, to be friendless and reduced to beggary.

**RŌYA** ラウヤ 牢屋 n. A jail, prison.  
Syn. HITŌYA, GOKUYA.

**ROYA** ロヤ 鱗屋 n. A scull or oar-maker.

**ROYEI** ロエイ 露營 n. A field encampment.

**RŌYEI** ラウエイ 朗詠 n. Singing with a loud voice: — *shū*, a collection of poems.

**RŌYEI** ラウエキ 勞役 n. Toil, labor.

**RŌYEN** ラウエン 狼煙 (*noroshi*) n. A signal rocket, beacon.

**ROYŌ** ロウ 路用 n. Money for a journey, traveling expenses.  
Syn. RYOHI, ROGIN.

**RŌZEKI** ラウゼキ 狼藉 Brutal and violent, savage, cruel; mingled in confusion: — *mono*, a ruffian; *hone niku — to shite midaru*, the bones and flesh were mingled in disorder; *ki-ban —*.  
Syn. RAMBŌ, ABARERU.

**ROZOKU** ロゾク 蘆粟 n. Sugar-cane or sorghum.

**RŌZU** ラウズ 濫貨 n. Deficiency in full weight or quantity; waste, loss, leakage; damage or loss from being kept long: — *ga tatsu*; — *mono*, damaged or unsalable goods.  
Syn. MERI.

**RŌZUKE** ラフゾケル 着鐵 Soldering: — *suru*, to solder,—metals.

**RU** ル The terminal syllable of the adjective

form of the verb, as: *miru hito*, the seeing man, or the man who is looking; *mieru hana*, the being seen flower, or flower that is seen; *kikitaru hito*, the person who heard; *kaitaru mono*, the thing which was purchased.

**RUBBERI** ルベリ *n.* The loss of metal in melting.

**RURI** ルフ 流布 — *suru*, to spread, extend over: *hyōban ga saken ni* —, the report spread over the world; *Buppō tenga ni* —, Buddhism has spread over the empire.

Syn. HIROMARU.

**RUI** ル井 類 (*tagui*) *n.* Kind, sort, class, race, genus: *watakushi ichi rui no mono*, persons of the same family name as myself; — *wo motte atsumeru*, to arrange in classes; — *suru*, to be alike, of the same kind; *tomo wa* — *wo motte atsumaru* (prov.)=birds of an feather flock together.

Syn. SHU-RUI.

**RUI** ル井 壘 *n.* A parapet, wall, or rampart, embankment: — *wo kataku suru*, to strengthen the rampart.

**RUI** ル井 累 (*hasanaru*) Lying or heaped one on the other; many.

**RUIDAI** ル井ダイ 累代 Many generations, several generations in succession.

**RUIGAN** ル井ガン 淚眼 (*namida no me*) *n.* Tearful eyes, eyes full of tears.

**RUIGETSU** ル井ゲツ 累月 Several months in succession.

**RUIJI** ル井ジ 類似 (*niru*) Similar, like to, simulating: — *korera*, a disease simulating cholera.

**RUIJITSU** ル井ジツ 累日 Many days in succession, several days.

**RUIKAKU** ル井カク 淚枝 *n.* (med.) Lachrymal gland.

**RUIKON** ル井コン 淚痕 (*namida no ato*) *n.* The mark or trace left by tears.

**RUIKWA** ル井クワ 類火 *n.* A conflagration which has spread to other buildings: — *ni au*.

Syn. RUIHŌ.

**RUIKWAN** ル井クワン 淚管 *n.* (med.) The lachrymal duct.

**RUIZEN** ル井ゼン 累年 Several years in succession.

**RUIRAN** ル井ラン 累卵 (*hasanaru tamago*) Eggs piled on each other: — *yori mo ayaushi*, more dangerous than a pile of eggs.

**RUIREKI** ルイレキ 癩癧 *n.* Scrofula.

**RUIREI** ルイレイ 類例 (*nitaru tameshi*) *n.* A similar instance, example of the same kind.

**RUIROI** ルイル井 累累 Piled up one on the other: — *to shite tama no gotoshi*, piled upon one another like balls.

**RUISEI** ル井セイ 累世 Several generations.

**RUISEN** ル井セン 累遷 *n.* Continued advancement in office or rank.

**RUISETSU** ル井セツ 縲綫 *n.* Bonds, fetters.

Syn. NAWAME

**RUISEU** ル井セウ 類燒 *n.* Consumed by the spreading of a conflagration, the spreading of a fire to other buildings: — *ni au*.

**RUISHŌ** ル井シウ 羸瘦 *n.* Wasting away of the flesh, emaciation, atrophy, = *yaseru*.

**RUIYAKU** ル井ヤク 類藥 (*nitaru kusuri*) *n.* Same kind of medicine; counterfeit medicine.

**RUIYEN** ル井エン 類縁 *n.* Relation, connection by birth.

**RUIYŌ** ル井エフ 累葉 Several branches of the same family.

**RUIZA** ル井ザ 累坐 (*kakari-ai*) Involved, implicated with others.

**RUIZOKU** ル井ゾク 類族 Relation, connected by birth, same family.

**RUKASU** ルカス *n.* The dross, or scoria which separates from melting metals.

**RUKEI** ルケイ 流刑 *n.* Transportation, or exile for crime.

Syn. RUZAI, ENTŌ.

**RUNIN** ルニン 流人 (*nagashibito*) *n.* An exile, or one transported for crime.

**RURI** ルリ 瑠璃 *n.* The name of a precious stone of a green color, emerald.

**RURI** ルリ 翠鳥 *n.* The name of a bird, the variegated kingfisher.

**RURISŌ** ルリサウ 瑠璃草 *n.* The Forget-me-not, *Myosotes palustris*.

**RURŌ** ルラウ 流浪 Wandering about without any settled home, as an outcast: — *no mi ni naru*, to become a wanderer or exile; — *suru*, to wander.

Syn. SAMAYOI.

**RURU** ルル 被 (same as *reru*) A terminal suffix to verbs used only in books.

**RURU** ルル 縷縷 *adv.* Minutely, particularly: — *mōshi-noberu*.

Syn. KOMA-GOMA.

**RUSU** ルス 留守 (*todomari mamoru*) *n.* Keeping watch, or taking care of a house during the absence of the master; absent, not at home: — *wo suru*; *mina* — *da*, they are all out, or there is nobody at home; — *wo tsukau*, to pretend not to be at home.

**RUSUBAN** ルスバン 留守番 *n.* Keeping watch during the absence of the master; also, one that keeps watch, etc.: — *wo suru*.

**RUSUCHŌ** ルスチウ 留守中 During one's absence: — *shime kiru*, the house is locked up during one's absence.

**RUSUI** ルス井 留主居 *n.* The name of an officer of a daimyō, who had the care of the family in his master's absence, and who was also the agent for transacting all outside business; also the title of an officer in the *Shōgun's* government; any one that keeps watch during the absence of the master.

**RUSUMORI** ルスモリ 留主守 Same as *rusuban*.

**RUTEN** ルテン 流轉 *n.* The transmigrations of the soul (Bud.), metempsychosis.

Syn. RINYE, RINYEN.

**RUTSŌ** ルツウ 流通 (*nagare kayō*) *n.* Passing, or circulating from one to another; current: — *suru*.

Syn. TSŪYŌ.

**RUTSUBO** ルツボ 鑪鉏 *n.* A crucible.

**RUZAI** ルザイ 流罪 *n.* Transportation or exile for crime: — *ni okonawareru*, punished with transportation.

Syn. SHIMA-NAGASHI, ENTŌ, RUKEL.

**RYAKU** リヤク 略 *n.* Abridgment, abbreviation, summary, epitome: — *suru*, to abridge, to abbreviate, to curtail, to shorten, to slight, to omit; *teki no kuni wo — suru*, to seize the enemy's country.

Syn. HABUKU.

**RYAKUBUN** リヤクブン 略文 *n.* An abbreviated letter, epitome, synopsis.

**RYAKUDATSU** リヤクダツ 掠奪 Same as *ryō-datsu*.

**RYAKUFUKU** リヤクフク 褻服 *n.* Undress; not court dress nor uniform.

**RYAKUGI** リヤクギ 略儀 *n.* An abridging or omitting of proper or customary forms.

**RYAKUJI** リヤクジ 略字 *n.* An abbreviated word, contracted character.

**RYAKU-SHIKI** リヤクシキ 累式 *n.* An abridgment of the proper form, mode, rule, or ceremony.

**RYŌ** リヤウ 令 *n.* A command, order; i. q. *rei*.

**RYŌ** リョウ 綾 (*aya*) *n.* A kind of silk stuff, damask.

**RYŌ** リョウ 龍 (*tatsu*) *n.* A dragon.

**RYŌ** リヤウ 兩 *n.* A tael, the value of four ichibus, or 60 momme or 100 sen; two, both: — *san nūn*, two or three men; *ichi — nichū*, one or two days; — *ashi*, both feet; — *mimi*, both ears; — *ni ikura*, how much for a *ryō*.

**RYŌ** リヤウ 輛 *n.* The numeral used in counting wagons: *kuruma san ryō*, three wagons.

**RYŌ** リヤウ 靈 (*tamashii*) The spirit of one dead (see *iki-ryō*, *shi-ryō*); i. q. *rei*.

**RYŌ** レフ 獵 *n.* Hunting, fishing: — *wo suru*, to fish, to hunt.

Syn. KARI, SUMADORI.

**RYŌ** レウ 料 *n.* Price, stuff or material for making anything: *kimono no — ni kane wo yatta*, gave him money to buy material for clothes; *kimono wo — ni momen wo yaru*, to give cotton cloth as material for clothes; *tsukai — ni kami wo katte oku*, to buy and lay by paper for use; *sushi — no katana*, a sword kept for wearing; *shoku — no kome*, rice for eating; *kyōju —*, the price of instruction, tuition fee; *nomi — ni mizu wo takurayau*, to lay up water for drinking.

**RYŌ** リヤウ 領 *n.* The dominion, territory or estate belonging to a lord, or ruler; jurisdiction; used also as a numeral in counting helmets, etc.: — *suru*, to rule, govern, have dominion. Syn. RYŌCHI, RYŌBUN.

**RYŌ** リヤウ 量 *n.* Ability, talent, capacity, measure, quantity: — *no hirōi hito*, a man of great ability. Syn. KIRYŌ.

**RYŌ** リヤウ 良 Used only as an adjective of praise=good, excellent, skillful, as: *ryōba* 良馬, a good horse; *ryō-i* 良醫, a good physician; *ryō-shō* 良將, a good general; *ryō-yaku kuchi ni nigashi* (prov.), good medicine is bitter to the mouth.

**RYŌ-AN** リヤウアン 諒闇 *n.* The three years of mourning on the death of the *Tenshi*.

**RYŌBU** リヤウブ 兩部 Both religions,—of Shintō and Buddhism; said of a sect that adopts both religions.

**RYŌBUN** リヤウブン 領分 *n.* Dominion, domain, territory, or estate belonging to a king, a lord, or monastery; jurisdiction: — *no hyakushō*, the farmers or peasants belonging to an estate.

**RYŌCHI** リヤウチ 領地 *n.* The land, territory, or estate belonging to a lord or temple.

**RYŌCHI** リヤウチ 良知 *n.* Innate or intuitive knowledge: *urawazu shite shiru wo — to iu*.

**RYODAN** リヨダン 旅團 *n.* An army corps brigade.

**RYŌDATSU** リヤウダツ 掠奪 (*kasume toru*) — *suru*, to take by force, to plunder, to pillage.

**RYŌDO** リヤウド 兩度 *adv.* Two times; twice; both times.

Syn. FUTA-TABI.

**RYŌDŌ** リヤウダウ 糧道 *n.* Supply of provisions, road by which provisions are conveyed.

**RYŌFŪ** リヤウフウ 涼風 (*suzushiki kaze*) *n.* A cool and pleasant wind.

**RYŌGAKE** リヤウガケ 兩懸 *n.* Two black boxes made of bamboo used in traveling.

Syn. HASAMI-BAKO.

**RYŌGAN** リヤウガン 兩眼 *n.* The two eyes, both eyes.

**RYŌGAE** リヤウガヘ 兩替 *n.* Changing money: — *wo suru*, to change money.

**RYŌGAEYA** リヤウガヘヤ 兩替屋 *n.* A money-changer, exchange office.

**RYŌGI** リヤウギ 兩儀 The dual principles of nature,—the *in* and *yō*.

**RYŌGU** リヤウグ 靈供 *n.* Offerings made to the spirits of the dead, generally of rice, vegetables, or flowers: — *wo sonaeru*.

**RYOGŪ** リヨグウ 旅寓 (*tabizumai*) *n.* Place of sojourn, or stopping hotel: — *wo iū*, to visit a person at his hotel.

**RYOGWAI** リヨグワイ 慮外 (*omoi no hoka*, coll.) Impolite, rude, ill-mannered, rough: — *na mono*, an ill-mannered person; — *wo suru*, to do rough, or rude things; — *uugara*, excuse my impoliteness.

Syn. SHITSUREI, EUSHITSUKE, BUREI.

**RYOHAKU** リヨハク 旅泊 (*tabi no tomari*, coll.) *n.* A stopping place for travelers, lodging at an inn while on a journey: — *suru*.

Syn. HATAGOYA, YADOYA

**RYOHŌ** リヨホ 旅費 *n.* Traveling expenses.

**RYŌHŌ** リヤウハウ 良方 *n.* A good recipe, good receipt.

**RYŌKŌ** リヤウハウ 兩方 *n.* Two sides, both persons, both sides: *ano ie wa — ni mon ga aru*, that house has a gate on both sides: — *tomo rikō-na mono*, they are both clever persons; — *ye wakareta*, have separated into two parties, or have gone in different directions.

Syn. FUTA-KATA, SŌHŌ.

**RYŌRI** リヤウジ 領事 *n.* A consul: *fuku* —, vice-consul; *sō* —, consul-general; — *kran*, consulate.

**RYŌRI** レウヂ 療治 *n.* Treatment of disease, medical attendance: — *suru*, to treat disease, to prescribe for the sick; — *no kōsha na isha*, a physician skillful in treating disease.

Syn. CHI-RYŌ.

**RYŌJIN** リョジン 旅人 (*tabi-bito*) n. A traveler, stranger.

**RYŌJIN** リヤウジン 良人 n. The husband, "my good man"=*otto*.

**RYŌJŌ** リヤウジヤウ 領掌 (coll.) — *suru*, to receive, to assent to, to comply with: *mei wo — suru*, to comply with an order; *kane wo — suru*, to receive money.  
Syn. SHŌCHI, UKETORU.

**RYŌJOKU** リョウヂョク 凌辱 (*hajikashimeru*) — *suru*, to insult, to put to shame, to maltreat, abuse.

**RYŌJŪ** レフジウ 獵銃 n. A fowling-piece, shot-gun.

**RYŌKA** リヤウカ 兩可 (*dochiramo yoshi*) Good either way: — *no setsu* (log.), a dilemma; — *no aida ni mayou*, to be in a dilemma.

**RYŌKA** リヤウカ 良家 (*yoki ie*) n. Good family, wealthy house.

**RYŌKAI** レウカイ 了解 (*hakkiri to wakaru*) To clearly understand.

**RYŌKAKU** リョカク 旅客 (*tabi-bito*) n. A traveler, a guest at an inn.

**RYŌKEN** リヤウケン n. Judgment, opinion, notion, mind, pardon, excuse, intention: *watakushi no — ni wa naranu*, it does not rest with me to say; *omae no — shidai*, according to your own judgment; — *chigai*, mistaken in judgment; *go — kudasare*, I beg your pardon; — *naranu*, inexcusable; *kon ya dō suru — da*, what do you intend to do to-night? — *chigai*, misconception.  
Syn. OMOI, KANGAE, TOKORO, XI, SHOZON.

**RYŌKŌ** リョカウ 旅行 (*tabi yuku*) To go on a journey, to travel: — *suru*.

**RYŌKŌ** リョコウ 間巷 n. A lane, alley: — *no setsu*, an idle report.

**RYŌKU-GYOKUSEKI** リョクギョクセキ 綠玉石 n. The emerald, beryl.

**RYŌKU** リョク 綠 (*midori*) adj. Green color: — *sō*, green grass; — *chiku*, green bamboo; — *sui*, green, or deep water.

**RYŌKU** レウク 狼狗 n. The hyena.

**RYŌKU-BAN** リョクバン 綠鑛 n. Sulphate of iron, copperas. Syn. ROHA.

**RYŌKUGAN** リョクガン 綠眼 n. Blue-eyes: — *do*, blue-eyed fellow (contemptuous term for foreigners).

**RYŌKUMŌ** リョクモウ 綠毛 Green hair (used for black hair): — *ki*, a kind of tortoise, said to be covered with hair.

**RYŌKURIN** リョクリン 綠林 (*midori no hayashi*) n. Green forest; (fig.) a robber.

**RYŌKUSEN** リョクセン 力戦 (*tsutomete tatakau*) — *suru*, to fight hard.

**RYŌKUSHOKU** リョクショク 力食 (*honeorite kū*) — *suru*, to earn one's bread by manual labor.

**RYŌKUYEKI** リョクエキ 力役 (*chikara shigoto*) Labor, manual labor: — *sha*, laborer.

**RYŌKWAN** リョクワン 旅館 (*tabi no yado*) n. An inn, a lodging house, hotel.  
Syn. YADOYA, HATAGOYA.

**RYŌME** リヤウメ 量目 n. (coll.) The weight of anything ascertained by weighing.  
Syn. BUNRYŌ, KAREME.

**RYŌMEN** リヤウメン 兩面 (*futa omote*) Two faces, both sides, or surfaces, as of paper; double-faced: — *no kagami*, a mirror which reflects from both sides.

**RYŌMIN** リヤウミン 良民 n. The inoffensive or innocent people: — *wo gai suru*.

**RYŌNAI** リヤウナイ 領内 (*ryōbun no uchi*) n. The territory, dominion, or estate: *Ōsaka wa doko no — da*, in whose territory is Ōsaka? *dare no — ni sumu*.

**RYŌNŌ** リヤウノウ 良能 n. Natural or instinctive ability or power: *narawazu shite suru wo — to iu*.

**RYŌRA** リョウラ 綾羅 n. A kind of silk stuff, sarcenet, silk gauze.

**RYŌREKI** レウレキ 凌辱 (*shinogu*) — *suru*, to insult, bring shame on, to maltreat.  
Syn. RYŌJOKU.

**RYŌRI** リョウリ 鯨鯨 n. The Pangolin or manis. Syn. SENZANKŌ.

**RYŌRI** レウリ 料理 n. Preparing, dressing, or cooking food: — *suru*, to prepare, or cook food.

**RYŌRI** -RU レウル 料理 t.v. To cook: *sakana wo —*, to cook a fish.

**RYŌRIYA** リヤウリヤ 料理屋 An eating house, restaurant; a person who keeps an eating house.

**RYŌRYOKU** リョリョク 實力 (*chikara*) Strength.

**RYŌSAN** リヤウサン 兩山 n. The two temples in Tōkyō where the *Shōguns* are buried, viz., *Kwanyejiji*, in Ueno, and *Zōjōji* in Shiba.

**RYŌSATSU** リヤウサツ 諒察 — *kudasare tashi*, I desire that you would condescend to receive my apology.

**RYŌSEN** レフセン 漁船 n. A fishing boat, a whaling ship.  
Syn. ISARI-BUNE.

**RYŌSETSU** リヤウセツ 兩説 n. Two different reports, versions, or stories about the thing: — *ga aru*.

**RYŌSHI** レウシ 料紙 n. Writing materials, viz., ink, pen, paper; also a lacquered box for keeping them in.

**RYŌSHI** レフシ 獵師 n. A hunter.  
Syn. KARI-UDO.

**RYŌSHI** レフシ 漁者 n. A fisherman.

**RYŌSHIN** リヤウシン 兩親 (*futa oya*) n. Both parents, father and mother.

**RYŌSHIN** リヤウシン 良辰 (*yokiki*) n. A lucky time, favorable time.  
Syn. KICHI NICHI.

**RYŌSHIN** リヤウシン 良心 n. Conscience: *narawazu shite yoshi ashi wo wakimaeru wo — to iu*.

**RYŌSHŌ** リョシヤウ 旅商 n. A traveling merchant.

**RYŌSHOKU** リヤウショク 糧食 (*kaimono*) n. Provisions, victuals, food.

**RYŌSHU** リヤウシュ 領主 n. The lord or ruler of a district of country or state.

**RYŌSHUKU** リョシユク 旅宿 (*tabi no yado*) n. An inn, or hotel=*ryōkuran*.

**RYŌSOKU** リヤウソク 兩足 n. Both feet. *two feet*=*ryō-ashi*.

- RYŌTAN** リヤウタン 兩端 Two extremes, two ends; — *no hakarigoto*, two plans which if one fails the other may be successful: *koto wo ni suru*, to manage a matter in a double or underhanded way; *shūso* —, hesitation.
- RYŌTE** リヤウテ 兩手 n. Two, or both hands.
- RYŌTEI** リョウタイ 旅亭 n. Hotel, inn.
- RYŌTEI** リョウタイ 龍蹄 n. The horse on which the Mikado rides.
- RYŌTEN** リヤウテン 兩天 n. A choice between two things, so that if one fails the other will answer; an alternative; a dilemma; also an umbrella suitable to either rain or sun: — *ni kakaru*, to have one of two choices, to be in a dilemma.
- RYŌTEN** リョウテン 旅店 n. (coll.) An inn, hotel, lodging-house.  
Syn. HATAGAYA.
- RYŌ-TEN-BIN** リヤウテンビン 兩天秤 n. i.q. *ryōten*.
- RYŌTŌ** リヤウトウ 兩頭 (*futatsu atama*) Two heads, double-headed: — *no hebi*, a snake with two heads.
- RYŌTŌ** リヤウトウ 兩刀 n. Two swords.
- RYŌYA** { リヤウヤ 良夜, 良宵 n. The wedding  
RYŌSHŌ } night.
- RYŌ-UKI** リヤウウキ 量雨器 n. Instrument for measuring the rainfall, a rain-gauge.
- RYŌYEN** レウエン 遠遠 (*harukani tōshi*). Very far off, very distant.
- RYŌYŌ** リョウヨウ 旅用 n. (coll.) Traveling expenses=*royō*.
- RYŌYŌ** リヤウヤウ 兩様 (*futa tōri*) n. Two or both ways, both kinds.
- RYŌYŌ** レウヤウ 療養 n. Medical treatment: — *kanawazu shite shinu*.
- RYŌZEKI** リヤウゼキ 兩閣 n. The two champions amongst wrestlers.
- RYŌZEN** レウゼン 瞭然 (*akiraka*) Clear, plain, evident: *ichi moku* —, seen at a glance.  
Syn. MEIHAJU.
- RYŌZEN** リヤウゼン 兩全 Advantageous to both sides, or parties: — *no saku*, a plan mutually advantageous.
- RYŌZETSU** リヤウゼツ 兩舌 n. Double-tongued.  
Syn. *uso*, *ITSUWARI*.
- RYŌZŌ** リヤウゾウ 兩造 n. Both parties in a law-suit: *gem-pi* —, both plaintiff and defendant.
- RYŪ** リウ 龍 (*tatsu*) n. A dragon; the emblem of imperial power: — *no hige*, asparagus.
- RYŪ** リウ 流 (*nagare*) n. A current; style, or manner, school, either of religion or philosophy; line or succession of family: *sei'yō* — *no gumpō*, European style of military tactics; *ippū-ryū*, peculiar in style.  
Syn. *RYŪGI*, *FU*, *HA*.
- RYŪAN** リフアン 立案 — *suru*, to originate an idea, opinion, notion or sentiment.
- RYŪ-BETSU** リウベツ 留別 n. Parting, taking leave, separating: — *no kwai*, a party given by one about to leave.
- RYŪDŌ** リウドウ 流動 Fluid, flowing: — *butsu*, a fluid, liquid; — *tai*, liquid form.
- RYŪGAKU** リウガク 留學 — *suru*, to reside in a foreign country for study or for education: — *sei*, a student who —.
- RYŪGAN** リウガン 龍顔 (*tatsu no kao*) n. The dragon's face.—Imperial presence.
- RYŪGAN-NIKU** リウガンニク 龍眼肉 n. The Lungyen,—a Chinese fruit.
- RYŪ-GAWARI** リウガハリ 流替 n. Difference of style or of sect.
- RYŪGEN** リウゲン 流言 (*nagare kotoba*) n. A current report, a story fabricated and made current: — *wo furasu*.  
Syn. *UWASA*.
- RYŪGI** リウギ 流儀 n. Style, manner, or method of writing, drawing, singing, fencing, of medical practice, or of any work of art; a sect, creed, school, system, order: *tanin* —, like persons who have no relation to each other; — *wo tateru*, to introduce a new style.  
Syn. *RYŪ*, *HA*.
- RYŪGO** リウゴ 輪鼓 n. A small wheel on the spindle of a spinning-wheel, over which the band passes.
- RYŪGO-SHA** リウゴシヤ 龍骨車 n. A kind of water-wheel, worked by treading and used for irrigating.
- RYŪGŪ** リウグウ 流寓 — *suru*, wandering about without a settled dwelling place.
- RYŪGŪ**, or **RYŪGŪ-JŌ** リウグウジョウ 龍宮城 n. The castle of the dragons, supposed to be at the bottom of the ocean=*watazumi no miya*.
- RYŪGWAN** リウグワン 流丸 (*nagaredama*) n. A stray ball.
- RYŪGWAN**, **リフグワン** 立願 (*negai wo tatsuru*) n. (coll.) Offering up of prayers or desires to the kami: — *wo suru*; — *wo kakeru*.
- RYŪHEI** リウヘイ 流弊 (*ashiki narawashi*) n. Evil customs or usage, bad habits.  
Syn. *RYŌZOKU*.
- RYŪ-IN** リウイン 溜飲 n. Pyrosis, water-brash.
- RYŪJIN** リウジン 龍神 (*tatsu no kami*) n. The dragon god.
- RYŪJO** リウジョ 柳絮 (*yanagi no wata*) n. The catkins of the willow.
- RYŪKIN** リウキン 流金 n. Gold dust obtained from a stream.
- RYŪKŌ** リウカウ 柳巷 n. The prostitute quarter=*kuruwa*.
- RYŪKŌ** リウカウ 流行 (*nagare yuku*) n. Prevailing, popular, or fashionable way; style, fashion: — *suru*, to prevail, to be fashionable: — *okure na hito*, a person behind the fashion; *yo no* — *to iu mono wa myō-ni utsuri-kawaru mono da*, the fashions of the world are wonderfully changeable.  
Syn. *HAYABI*.
- RYŪKOSHA** リウコフシヤ 龍骨車 n. A machine for raising water, *jantu*.
- RYŪKOTSU** リウコフ 龍骨 (*tatsu no hone*) n. Dragon's-bone, a species of cactus; the keel of a ship.
- RYŪKYŪ** リウキウ 琉球 n. The Lew Chew islands: — *imo*, sweet potato.
- RYŪME** リウメ 龍馬 n. A splendid horse.

- RYŪMIN リウミン 流民 *n.* People forced to wander about without a home, by some calamity.
- RYŪMON リウモン 素絹 *n.* A kind of white silk.
- RYŪNEN リウネン 流年 (*nagaruru toshi*) *n.* The rapidly passing years.
- RYŪNŌ リウノウ 龍腦 *n.* (lit. dragon's brains) Borneo camphor.
- RYŪŌ リウワウ 龍王 *n.* The king of the dragons,—supposed to govern the rain.
- RYŪBAKU リウバク 流落 Reduced from honor or wealth to poverty and misery.  
Syn. OCHI-BURERU, REIRAKU, RAKUHAKU.
- RYŪREN リウレン 流連 Addicted to vicious habits, giving one's self up to pleasure: *jōro wo katte — wo shite iru.*
- RYŪRI リウリ 流離 (*nagare samayou*) Wandering about without a fixed home or dwelling.
- RYŪRON リフロン 立論 *n.* Disputation, discussion, argument: — *no tai*, the method of —.
- RYŪ-RYŪ リウリウ 剽剽 *adv.* (coll.) The whizzing of a ball, arrow, or spear in its flight; splendid, well done: *tama — to naru*, the ball whizzes: — *hasshi to tsuku.*
- RYŪSAN リウサン 硫酸 *n.* Sulphuric acid, sulphate.
- RYŪSAN-AYEN リウサンアエン 硫酸亞鉛 *n.* Sulphate of zinc, white vitriol.  
Syn. KŌHAN.
- RYŪSAN-DŌ リウサンドウ 硫酸銅 *n.* Sulphate of copper, blue vitriol.  
Syn. TAMPAN.
- RYŪSAN-TETSU リウサンテツ 硫酸鉄 *n.* Sulphate of iron, green vitriol, copperas.  
Syn. ROKUBAN.
- RYŪSEI リウセイ 隆盛 (*ōi ni sakan*) Flourishing, prosperous, thriving: *bun-un — no yo no naka*, an age when literature flourished.
- RYŪSEI リウセイ 流星 *n.* A shooting star, meteor; a sky-rocket.  
Syn. YOBABOSHI.
- RYŪSHA リウシャ 流沙 (*nagare suna*) *n.* Shifting sand,—of a desert.
- RYŪSHA リウシャ 龍車 *n.* A war chariot; 陸車, a large wagon.
- RYŪSHITSU リウシツ 流出 (*nagarede*) *n.* Discharge, issue, efflux.
- RYŪSHOKU リフシヨク 粒食 — *suru*, to eat rice; (fig.) to be well off.
- RYŪSUI リウス井 流水 (*nagare misu*) *n.* A current of water, a stream.
- RYŪTAI リウタイ 留滞 (*todomari todokōri*) Detention, hinderance, stoppage, obstruction.
- RYŪTAN リウタン 龍膽 *n.* Gentian (used as a medicine).  
Syn. RINDŌ, SASARINDŌ.
- RYŪTER リウタイ 流涕 (*namida wo nagasu*) Shedding tears.  
Syn. RAKURUI.
- RYŪTŌ リウトウ 龍燈 *n.* (lit. the dragon's lantern) A phosphorescent light on the ocean, called also *shiranuhi*.
- RYŪTOSUI リウトス井 龍吐水 *n.* (lit. water vomiting dragon) A fire-engine.
- RYŪTSŪ リウツウ 流通 *n.* Circulation of money: — *suru*, to circulate.
- RYŪYER リウエイ 柳營 *n.* The castle of the *Shōgun*; headquarters of a camp.
- RYŪYŌ リウヨウ 流用 — *suru*, to divert a thing to a use for which it was not originally intended: *kono kane wo ano koto ni — suru.*
- RYŪYŌ リフヨウ 立用 (*yōdate*, coll.) To lend, or accommodate one with anything; to give temporarily as a convenience, to make do, to make answer the purpose: *kane wo — suru*, to accommodate another with money; *kore wa — itashimasen*, this will not answer my purpose.  
Syn. MA NI AWASERU, YŌDATERU.
- RYŪZAN リウザン 流産 *n.* Abortion, miscarriage.
- RYŪZENKŌ リウゼンカウ 龍涎香 *n.* Ambergris.
- RYŪZŌ リウザウ 立像 (*tateru katachi*) *n.* A standing image, or idol.
- RYŪZOKU リウゾク 流俗 *n.* Current customs, customs come down from antiquity and which have deteriorated.
- RYŪZU リウヅ 龍頭 (*tatsu-gashira*) *n.* Dragon's head, the place on the top of a large bell by which it is suspended: — *maki*, a stem-winder (*watoh*).

## S.

## SA

- SA** サ左 (*hidari*) n. The left (the left ranks higher than the right in Japan): — *ni mōshi-age sōro shina*, the thing mentioned below: *sa no tōri*, as follows, in the manner following.
- SA** サ A syllable affixed to the root form of adjectives, denoting their abstract quality, state, or condition, as: *shirosa*, the whiteness; *nagasa*, the length; *itasa*, the painfulness; *omosa*, the heaviness; also suffixed to verbs, as: *kaerusa ni*, when returning; *hana wo mitasa ni yuku*, to go with the desire of seeing the flowers.
- SA** サ差 (*tagai*) n. Difference.
- SA** サ然 (cont. of *shika*) adv. So, thus: — *ni arazu*, it is not so; — *wa aredomo*, although it is so, still, however, nevertheless; — *wa omoedomo*, although I think so; — *wa shirazu shite*, without knowing it was so; — *wa naku*, not so; — *nakereba*, if not so.
- Syn. *sō*, *sayō*, *kaku*.
- SA** サ Coll. exclam. used at the end of a sentence, to give force, or positiveness: *sonna koto de wa gozarimasen no sa*, it is no such thing; *sō sa*, just so, yes.
- †**SA** サ矢 n. An arrow, = *ya*: *hitosa*, one arrow, one shot.
- †**SA** サ選 = *makoto*, used as an intensive prefix. Real, true: *sayo*, deep night; *sanururu*, very wet; *sa-ao*, deep green; *sa-ame*, pouring rain.
- †**SA** サ狭 = *semaki*, narrow, scrimp, scant (used only as a prefix): *sagoromo*, narrow or scrimped garment; *sa-ori no obi*, a narrow belt.
- †**SA** サ = *wakaki*, young: *sa-nae*, young rice; *sa-otome*, a young girl.
- SAA** サア Coll. exclam. of defying, urging, or of calling the attention: *sū koi*, come on!
- Syn. *iza*.
- SABA** サバ conj. If so, then, = *saraba*, or *sonnara*.
- SABA** サバ 青魚 n. Mackerel, Scomber saba: *shio saba*, salt mackerel.
- SABA** サバ n. (coll.) A fraudulent entry in an account: — *wo yomu*, to cheat by telling off a wrong number.
- SABA** サバ左渡 n. An offering of a small portion of food to the *kami* before eating: — *wo tori*, to make the above offering.
- Syn. *OHATSU*.
- SABAKARI** サバカリ adv. Such, so, so much, thus.
- Syn. *SAHODO*.
- SABAKE** サバケ 捌 n. The sale of goods, market: *ito no — ga yoi*, the market for silk is good.
- Syn. *HAKE*, *URE*.

## SAB

- SABAKE** -RU サバケル 捌 i.v. (coll.) To be disentangled, loose; to be sold off; to be frank, candid, not fastidious; to have knowledge, or quick penetration of men and things: *ito ga sabaketa*, the thread is disentangled; *kuji ga —*, the lawsuit is decided; *ni ga —*, the goods are sold off; *sabaketa hito*, a person of calm discernment or good common sense.
- Syn. *HODOKERU*.
- SABAKE-KATA** サバケカタ n. The sale, market.
- SABAKE-KUCHI** サバケクチ n. The sale, demand.
- SABAKI** サバキ n. The unraveling of anything perplexing or intricate, as a lawsuit; the selling of goods; judgment, sentence.
- SABAKI** -RU サバク 捌 t.v. To disentangle, unravel, loose; to sell off; to judge, to examine and decide a matter, to manage: *motsure wo —*, to disentangle; *kuji wo —*, to try a lawsuit; *ni wo —*, to sell off goods; *suso sabaki ga dekinu*, cannot manage her skirts properly.
- Syn. *HODOKU*, *SAIBAN SURU*.
- SABAKU** サバク 沙漠 n. A sandy desert.
- Syn. *SUNABARA*.
- SABARE** サバレ conj. However, be that as it may.
- SABASHIRI** -RU サバシル i.v. To leap and play on the surface of the water, — as small fishes.
- †**SABAYENASHI** -SU サバヘナス t.v. To buzz, or make a humming noise, as flies; to be tumultuous, noisy.
- SABI** サビ 錆 n. Rust: — *ga tsuku*, to be rusty; — *ga deru*, id.; *tetsu no —*, iron rust; *mi kara deta —* (prov.).
- SABI** -RU サビル 錆 i.v. To rust: *tetsu ga sabita*, the iron is rusted; *kin wa sabinu mono*, gold will not rust.
- SABI** -RU サビル i.v. To be hoarse, rough, or harsh in voice: *sabita koe*, a hoarse voice.
- SABIGOROMO** サビゴロモ n. Old and dirty clothing.
- SABI-IRO** サビイロ 錆色 n. Rust-color.
- SABIRE** -RU-TA サビレル 寂寥 i.v. To be lonely, free from noise or bustle: dull (as the market).
- SABISHII** -KI-KU-SHI サビシイ 寂寥 adj. Lonely, solitary, desolate; still, quiet; dull, destitute of stir, or bustle; forlorn, forsaken, friendless: — *tokoro*, a still or lonely place; *sabishiku naru*, to become lonely or dull; *kono tochi wa sabishikute ki ga fusaiide orimasu*, this place is so lonely I have got the blues.
- SABISHISA** サビシサ n. Loneliness, solitude, stillness, dullness.

**SABI-TSUKIGE** サビツキゲ 桃華馬 n. A rust-colored horse, a sorrel horse.

**SABIZUYE** サビヅエ 鎌 n. A hoe used for weeding.

**SABOSHI**, -SU サボシ t.v. To dry or air anything damp: *kimono wo* —, to air or dry clothes.  
Syn. KAWAKASU, HOSSU.

**SABOTEN** サボテン 仙人掌 n. Prickly pear, cactus.

**SABURAI** サブライ See *samurai*.

**SACHI** サチ Same as *shachi*.

**SACHI** サチ 幸 (*saiwai*) n. Fortune, luck, happiness: — *naki mono*, unfortunate person; *yo no sachi nasa*, unfortunate condition in life.

†**SACHIWAI**, -AU サチハフ t.v. To bless, prosper, confer happiness.

**SADAJIN** サダイジン 左大臣 n. Formerly the name of the highest officer in the supreme council of state, and next in rank to the *daijōdajin*.

**SADAISHI** サダイシ 左大史 n. A secretary of the supreme council.

**SADAKA** サダカ 定 Certain, sure, settled, distinct, plain: — *naru koto*; — *narazu*.  
Syn. TASHIKA.

**SADAKA NI** サダカニ 定 adv. Certainly, surely, distinctly, plainly.  
Syn. TASHIKA NI.

**SADAMARI**, -RU サダマル 定 i.v. To be determined, decided, settled, fixed, certain, confirmed, resolved: *nichigen ga* —, the day is fixed; *mada sadamarimasen*, it is not yet determined; *kokoro ga* —, his mind is made up.  
Syn. KIWAMARU, KIMARU.

**SADAME** サダメ 定 n. That which is fixed, settled, or agreed on; the conclusion, decision; a law, ordinance.  
Syn. KIWAME, YAKUSOKU.

**SADAME**, -RU サダメル 定 t.v. To determine, decide, fix, settle, conclude, to confirm, to resolve: *yakujō wo* —, to make an agreement; *kyūkin wo* —, to fix the wages; *sadame-naki yo no naka*, the world in which things are so uncertain; *kokoro wo* —, to make up one's mind.  
Syn. KIWAMERU, KETSUJŌ SURU, KIMERU.

**SADAMETE** サダメテ 定而 adv. In all probability, likely, doubtless: — *so de aru*, I think it must be so.  
Syn. TABUN, ŌKATA, KANARAZU.

**SADA-SADA** サダサダ adv. Certainly, positively, clearly, plainly: — *to kiku*.

**SADASHI**, -SU サダシ t.v. To command, to order, bid.  
Syn. HITSUKERU.

**SADASUGI**, -GU サダスグ i.v. To be past one's bloom or prime: *sadasugitaru onna*.

**SADÉ** サデ n. A scoop-net for catching fish.

**SADÉWA** サデハ *≡sō aru naraba*, if it be so: — *totemo kanawaji*, if so, it will not do at all.

**SADŌ** サダウ 左道 n. Heretical doctrine: — *no setsu*, id.

**SADŌ** サダウ 茶道 n. The proper method of making an infusion of tea.

**SADŌ** サダウ 茶湯 n. An inferior servant of a daimyō, one who prepares the tea.

**SAE** サへ adv. Even, only, also, too, addition: *kuchi de iu sae kirai*, dislikes even to speak of it; *ichi mon sae oshimu*, he grudges even a penny; *kokorozashi wo tate sae suraba*, if he only have the desire; *hito wa kōkō sae areba*, if a person be only obedient to his parents; *kane sae areba naoru*, if he only had the money he might be healed; *sae ni*, even to.  
Syn. DANI, SURU.

**SAE** サへオ n. Ability, talent, cleverness, — same as *sai*.

**SAE**, -ZU サヘル 塞 t.v. To obstruct, intercept, stop, hinder, prevent, oppose.  
Syn. FUSEGU, SASAERU, SAMATAGERU.

**SAE**, -RU サエル i.v. To be bright, clear: *iro ga* —, the color is bright; *tsuki ga* —.

**SAE**, -RU サエル 返 i.v. To be cold, chilly, frosty: *kaze ga* —, the wind is cold; *shimo ga* —.

**SA-EDA** サエダ 小枝 n. A small branch, twig.  
Syn. KOZUE.

**SAEGIRI**, -RU サヘギル 遮 t.v. To fill up, block up, obstruct, hinder, prevent, intercept: *michi wo* —, to block up the road.  
Syn. HEDATERU, SASAERU.

**SAEKAE**, -RU サヘカヘル 返 i.v. To become cold again in spring.

**SAE-MASARI**, -RU サエマサル i.v. To become colder and colder: *hibi ni* —, it daily becomes colder.

**SAEN** サエン 茶園 n. A tea-garden or plantation.

**SAERARE**, -RU サヘラレル (pass. and pot. of *saeru*) To be obstructed, hindered.

**SAETSU-OSAETSU** サヘフオサヘフ adv. Passing the wine-cup around.

**SAE-WATARI**, -RU サヘワタル i.v. To be bright, clear, and free from haze.

**SAEZAESHII**, -KI-KU サエザエシイ adj. Strong, hale, hearty: having a clever or shrewd look: *on saezaeshiku kurashi nasare medetaku sonji soro*.

**SAEZURI**, -RU サヘヅル 轉 i.v. To twitter, chirp—as a flock of birds, to warble; to chatter, prate.  
Syn. SHABERU, NAKU, UTAU.

**SAFU** サフ 左府 Same as *sadaijin*.

**SAFURAN** サフラン 泊芙蓉 n. Saffron.

**SAGA** サガ 祥 n. An omen, sign, prognostic: *yoki saga*, a good omen.  
Syn. ZEMPYŌ, KIZASHI, ZUI.

**SAGA** サガ 善惡 (*yoshi ashi*) Merit or demerit, good or ill: *kusa ki wa hito no* — *wo iwazu* (prov.).

**SAGA** サガ 質 n. Disposition, temper, nature: *gaman no* —, obstinate disposition; — *nikuki hito*, a person of a hateful disposition.  
Syn. SHŌ, SHITSU, SEI-SHITSU.

**SAGANAI**, -KI-KU-SHI サガナイ 不祥 adj. Unlucky, unfortunate, mean, low, vulgar.  
Syn. ITASHII.

**SAGARI**, -RU サガル 下 i.v. To go down, to hang down, to decline, to sink down, to fall



in value or rank: *te ga* —, to become less expert in doing; *goten kara* —, to return from the palace; *ne ga* —, the price declines; *ato ni* —, to take a lower place in rank; *kurai ga* —, to fall in rank; *hiru sagari*, past noon; *yatsu sagari*, past two o'clock.

Syn. KUDARU, ORIRU.

SAGARIFUJI サガリフジ n. The Wistaria.

SAGARIHARA サガリハラ n. — *no ko*, an illegitimate child, or child born of one who is not the true wife.

SAGASHI, -SU サガス 搜 t.v. To search, seek, look for, inquire for: *sagashite mo miemasen*, I have searched for it but cannot find it.

Syn. TAZUNERU.

SAGASHI-DASHI, -SU サガシダス 捜出 t.v. To search and find.

SAGASHII, -KI-KU サガシイ 質 adj. See *sakashii*.

SAGASHII, -KI-KU-SHI サガシイ 險阻 adj. Steep, precipitous: *michi ga* —, the road is steep.

Syn. KEWASHII.

SAGASHISA サガシサ n. Steepness.

SAGE, -RU サゲル 下 or 提 t.v. To let hang down, to suspend, to let down, to lower, to take down, to send down, to abase: *ne wo* —, to lower the price; *atama wo* —, to bend the head; *mi wo* —, to abase or humble one's self; *koshi ni* —, to hang in the belt; *te ni* —, to carry suspended from the hand.

Syn. KUDASU, OROSU.

†SAGEBUMI サゲブミ n. A deed of transfer of land from a lord to a tenant.

SAGE-FUDA サゲフダ 下札 n. A note or writing attached or pasted to a communication, generally as a reply to some question in the paper to which it is pasted.

SAGE-FURI サゲフリ 垂準 n. A plumb-line, or plummet; plumb, perpendicular; a pendulum.

SAGE-GAMI サゲガミ 墮髻 n. The hair worn hanging down the back, as the ladies of a *Kuge's* family.

SAGE-GATANA サゲガタナ 提刀 n. A sword carried in the hand.

SAGE-JU サゲヂウ 提重 n. A nest of boxes set in a handle for carrying.

SAGE-MONO サゲモノ 提物 n. The articles which the Japanese carry suspended from the belt, as the tobacco pouch and pipe, inkstand and pen.

SAGEO サゲヲ 下緒 n. The cord which hangs from the sword-handle.

SAGE-OBII サゲオビ n. A belt from which cords or straps hang for carrying a sword, etc.

SAGESHIMI, -MU サゲシム 視下 t.v. To look down on, despise, disdain; to regard with contempt.

Syn. KARONZURU, NAIGASHIRO NI SURU.

SAGESUMI サゲスミ n. A plummet.

SAGESUMI, -MU サゲスム Same as *sageshimu*.

SAGI サギ 鶩 n. The snowy heron, Egretta candidissima.

SAGI サギ 詐偽 (*itsuwari*) n. (leg.) A lie, fraud, deception, dishonest: — *shusai*, fraudulent possession.

SAGIASHI サギアシ n. Stilts.

SAGICHŌ サギチヤウ 左義長 n. A ceremony performed on the 15th day of the first month, when various things are thrown into a fire kindled near the house as offerings to the *kami*.

†SAGIRI サギリ n. A dense fog.

SAGŌ サゴフ 作業 n. Deeds, works (Bud.): — *ni yorite mukui wo ukeru*, to be rewarded according to one's works.

SAGOBEI サゴベイ 西園米 n. Sago, Arenga saccharifera.

†SAGOROMO サゴロモ 袷衣 n. The long coat, same as *koromo*; a narrow tunic (only used in poetry).

†SAGUKUMI, -MU サグクム i.v. To break one's way through,—as through the waves, i.q. *saku*.

SAGURI サグリ 探 n. A mark or notch on anything to be noticed by feeling, as that on the bow-string, or seal; a probe; examination, investigation, search.

SAGURI, -RU サグル 探 t.v. To search for by feeling, to feel after, to grope for, to probe, to sound, explore, try, examine: *sagutte aruku*, to walk groping one's way; *sagutte miru*, to examine by touch, by feeling or probing; *hito no kokoro wo* —, to feel out one's opinions.

Syn. SAGASU, TAZUNERU, SHIRABERU.

SAGURI-ASHI サグリアシ 探足 n. Groping or feeling one's way with the feet: — *de aruku*.

SAGURI-DASHI, -SU サグリダス 探出 t.v. To feel after and take out; to extract with forceps, as when the thing is not visible.

SAGURI-KIKI, -KU サグリキク 探聞 t.v. To inquire, or endeavor to ascertain anything indirectly.

SAGURI-MOTOME, -RU サグリモトメル 探索 t.v. To search for and find.

Syn. TANSAKU SUBU, SAGASU.

SAGURU サグル 下 See *sage*, 探 or *saguri*.

SAGWAN サグワン n. A secretary, clerk, writer in a government office.

SAHACHI サハチ 沙鉢 n. A platter, or large dish.

SAHAI サハイ 差配 n. A director, manager, head of a town; an agent; superintending, directing, managing: — *suru*.

Syn. KIMOIRI, SAIRYŌ.

SAHARA サハラ n. Looseness of bowels, purging.

Syn. KUDARIHARA.

SAHARI サハリ 白銅 n. White copper, a kind of metallic composition.

SAHŌ サハフ 作法 n. Law, rule, regulation, custom, usage: — *wo somuku*, to transgress the rules of politeness.

Syn. OKITE, HŌSHIKI, KISOKU, ~~MI~~.

SAHODO サホド 左程 adj. So, such, so much, thus much: — *itakuba naze ryōji wo senu*, if it hurts you so why don't you do something for it? — *ni mo nai*, not much, not so much as you think.

Syn. SABAOKARI, SOREHODO.

SAI サイ 西 (*nishi*) n. The west, western (used only in comp.).

- SAI** サイ 妻 *n.* Wife: — *wo metoru*, to marry a wife.  
Syn. TSUMA.
- SAI** サイ 菜 *n.* Fish, vegetables, or anything eaten along with rice.  
Syn. OKAZU, SOMONO.
- SAI** サイ 犀 *n.* A rhinoceros.
- SAI** サイ 骰子 *n.* A dice: — *no me*, the marks on a dice; — *wo furu*, to shake the dice; — *wo nageru*, to throw the dice.
- SAI** サイ 才 *n.* Ability, capacity, talent, sagacity: — *no aru hito*, a man of talent.  
Syn. CHIE, CHIKARA, KIRYŌ.
- SAI** サイ 材 *n.* Material, stuff: *go sai*, the five elements of fire, water, wood, metal and earth.
- SAI** サイ 歳 *n.* A year, year of age: *iku sai*, how old? *gojissai*, fifty years old.
- SAI** サイ 際 (*kiwa*) *n.* Time: *shuppan no* —, time of sailing; *byōki no* —, time of sickness.
- SAI** サイ 寨 *n.* Encampment, a stockaded camp: — *wo kizuku*, to construct an encampment.
- SAI-AI** サイアイ 最愛 (*mottomo aisuru*) Most beloved, well beloved: — *no ko*, dearly beloved child.
- SAIBAN** サイバン 裁判 *n.* Judgment, trial, decision: — *suru*, to adjudge, adjudicate, decide, to judge: *kuji wo* —, to decide a lawsuit.  
Syn. SABAKU, SAIKYO, SAIDAN, HANDAN.
- SAIBANCHŌ** サイバンチヤウ 裁判長 *n.* (leg.) Chief judge.
- SAIBANSHO** サイバンショ 裁判所 *n.* A court-house: — *chō*, president of the court.
- SAIBARA** サイバラ 催馬樂 *n.* The name of a kind of ancient music, an operatic performance.
- SAIBASHI** サイバン 箸 *n.* The chopsticks used for helping fish or vegetables.
- SAIBEN** サイベン 才辯 *n.* Eloquence, skillful in argumentation: — *no hito*.
- SAIBO** サイゴ 歳暮 (*toshi no kure*) *n.* The close of the year, the last ten days of the year.  
Syn. NEMMATSU, KURE.
- SAIBUN** サイブン 祭文 *n.* Eulogy upon a deceased person pronounced at the funeral.
- SAICHI** サイチ 采地 *n.* The domain or estate of a noble.
- SAICHI** サイチ 才智 *n.* Wisdom, sagacity, intelligence, skill. Syn. CHIE.
- SAICHU** サイチウ 最中 (*monaku*) *n.* The very middle, the time when anything is at its height, come, climax, perfection; the very midst *massaichū*, id.; *hanu no* —, when flowers are in the highest bloom; *haru no* —, the most delightful time of spring.  
Syn. MANNAKA.
- SAIDAI** サイダイ 細大 (*komakai ōki*) *n.* The little and big, size: *koto no* — *wo ronzezu*, disregarding the importance of a matter.
- SAIDAI** サイダイ 最大 (*mottomo ōkii*) *n.* The largest, greatest: — *ichi*, the very largest, the most important; — *tōsū*, the greatest common divisor.
- SAIDAN** サイダン 祭壇 *n.* A sacrificial altar.
- SAIDAN** サイダン 裁断 *n.* Judgment, decision: — *suru*, to judge, to examine and decide.  
Syn. SABAKU, SAIBAN.
- SAIDE** サイデ 段布 *n.* Scraps of silk left after cutting out a garment; also imperfect cocoons.
- SAIDO** サイド 濟度 — *suru*, to save from destruction (Bud.): — *muyen no shujō wa saido shi gatashi*, he that believeth not (in Buddhism) cannot be saved; *hito wo* —, to save the soul.  
Syn. TASUKERU.
- SAIDO** サイド 再度 (*nido*) Twice, second time, again. Syn. BYŌDO.
- SAIFU** サイフ 財布 *n.* A money bag, a purse.  
Syn. ZENI-IRE, KANE-IRE, KINCHAKU.
- SAIFUKU** サイフク 齋服 (*kiyoki koromo*) *n.* Holy garments, such as are worn by priests in their worship.
- SAIGAI** サイガイ 災害 (*wazawai*) *n.* Calamity, misfortune, evil, catastrophe.
- SAIGAKU** サイガク 才學 *n.* Great natural ability and learned: — *narabi naki hito*.
- SAIGEN** サイゲン 際限 (*kagiri*) *n.* Bound, limit: — *no nai*, boundless.
- SAIGETSU** サイゲツ 歲月 (*toshi tsuki*) *n.* The years and months, time: *munashiku* — *wo okuru*, to pass the time uselessly; — *nagaruru gotoshi*.
- SAIGI** サイギ 再議 *n.* Reconsideration, — as of a resolution: — *ni fusuru*, to reconsider.
- SAIGI** サイギ 猜疑 *n.* Suspicion, doubt: — *wo ukeru*, to be suspected.  
Syn. UTAGAI.
- SAIGI** -GU サイグ i.v. To make a noise, tumult or clamor, — as a crowd of people.  
Syn. SAWAGU.
- SAIGO** サイゴ 最後 *n.* The last, latest.
- SAIGO** サイゴ 最期 (*owari no toki*) *n.* The last period of life, death: — *no kassen*, the last battle (in which one is slain); — *wo togeru*, to be slain (in battle).
- †**SAIGŪ** サイグウ 齋宮 i.q. *itsuiki-no-miya*.
- SAIGUSA** サイグサ *n.* Name of a plant used for dyeing a red color.
- SAIHAI** サイハイ 再拜 (*futatabi ogamu*) — *suru*, to bow down twice.
- SAIHAI** サイハイ 差配 *n.* A dusting brush.
- SAIHAI** サイハイ 麾幣 *n.* A baton carried by the general-in-chief of an army, and used in giving orders; a kind of brush: — *wo toru*.
- SAIHAN** サイハン 再板 (*futatabi no han*) *n.* A reprint second edition: — *suru*, to reprint, republish.
- SAIHATSU** サイハツ 才發 (coll.) Manifesting ability, talent, or genius: — *na mono*, an ingenious thing.  
Syn. HATSUMEI, RIKŌ.
- SAIHITSU** サイヒツ 才筆 *n.* Superior literary ability: — *wo motte kaku*.
- SAIHITSU** サイヒツ 細筆 (*komayakana fude*) Written in small letters, small hand, fine writing: — *ni kaku*.  
Syn. SAJJI.
- SAIHŌ** サイハウ 細包 *n.* A cell (of plants, or animals).

**SAIHŌ** サイハウ 西方 (*nishi no kata*) Western side, region, or countries.

**SAIHOTSU** サイホツ 再發 (*futatabi okoru*) — *suru*, to break out again, as disease or sedition; to relapse.  
Syn. SAIKAN.

†**SAI-IN** サイイン 齋院 n. Same as *itsuki-no-miya*.

**SAI-IN-YAKU** サイインヤク 催姪藥 n. (med.) Aphrodisiac medicine.

**SAIJI** サイジ 細字 n. Small characters, fine letters.

**SAIJI** サイジ 甚爾 (*chiisaki*) Very small; little, insignificant: *chōsen wa — taru shōkoku nari*.

**SAIJI** サイジ 歳時 (*toshi toki*) n. The year and the seasons, time.

**SAIJITSU** サイジツ 齋日 n. A sacred or holy day.

**SAIJITSU** サイジツ 祭日 (*matsuribi*) n. The day on which a festival is celebrated, the day for worshipping.

**SAIJO** サイゾ 妻女 n. Wife.  
Syn. TSUMA.

**SAIJŌ** サイジヤウ 最上 (*mottomo uye*) n. Most excellent, best, very highest, maximum.

**SAIKA** サイカ 再嫁 n. Remarried or married the second time,—said of woman.

**SAIKA** サイカ 最下 n. The lowest: — *ten*, the lowest degree, minimum.

**SAIKA** サイカ 裁可 — *suru*, to decide in favor of, or that an appeal is approved of sanction: *saijojō*, an order of approval.

**SAIKACHI** サイカチ 皂角子 n. The name of a thorny tree, *Gleditschia japonica*;—the seeds are used in washing.

**SAIKAERI**,-RU サイカエル 再廻 i.v. (coll.) To return again: *samusa ga sai-kaetta*, it has become cold again.

**SAIKAI** サイカイ 齋戒 n. Purifying or cleansing one's self before worshipping the *kami*.

**SAIKAI** サイカイ 西海 (*nishi no umi*) The western sea, the "Yellow sea."

**SAIKAKU** サイカク 犀角 (*sai no tsuno*) n. Rhinoceros horn,—used as a medicine.

**SAI-KAKU** サイカク 才角 Raising money, getting what one desires: — *suru*, to plan or scheme in order to raise a sum of money; — *ga dekiru*, is able to get.  
Syn. CHŌDATSU, BANDAN, KUMEN.

**SAIKAN** サイカン 再感 — *suru*, to be taken or affected the second time with disease: *hashika ni saikan shita*, have had a second attack of measles. Syn. FURI-KAESU, SAIHOTSU.

**SAIKAN** サイカン 才幹 n. Ability, talent, capacity. Syn. SAINO.

**SAIKEN** サイケン 細見 n. A minute topographical plan, or description.

**SAIKETSU** サイクツ 裁決 n. Verdict, decision, judgment.

**SAIKI** サイキ 祭器 (*matsuri no utsuwa*) n. Sacrificial vessels.

**SAIKIN** サイキン 再勤 (*futatabi tsutomeru*) — *suru*, to fill an office the second time, re-appointed to office.

**SAIKIN** サイキン 細理 (*komaka naru kizu*) n. A slight failing, defect, or fault: *tai hō wa — wo kaerimizu*, in one who has great merit overlook a slight failing.

**SAIKO** サイコ 柴胡 n. The name of a medicine.

**SAIKŌ** サイコウ 再興 (*futatabi okosu*) — *suru*, to raise up again, to rebuild, to restore, revive, reconstruct, to begin again after an interruption, to resume, regain: *tera wo — suru*.

**SAIKŌ-GAKU** サイクワウガク 採鑛學 n. Science of mining.

**SAIKOKU** サイコク 西國 (*nishi no kuni*) Western provinces, the provinces of Kyūshū.

**SAIKON** サイコン 再建 (*futatabi tateru*) — *suru*, to rebuild, re-erect, reconstruct.

**SAIKU** サイク 細工 n. Fine work, workmanship, manufacture, fabric, ware: — *suru*, to manufacture, to fabricate; *kinzaiku*, gold-ware, anything manufactured of gold; *ginzaiku*, silver-ware; *biidoro-zaiku*, glass-ware; *te-zaiku*, anything made by one's self,—home-made.

**SAIKUBA** サイクバ 細工場 n. A factory, manufactory.  
Syn. KŌJŌ.

**SAIKUN** サイクン 細君 n. Wife,—one's own or another's.

**SAIKUNIN** サイクニン 細工人 n. A mechanic, artisan, workman.

**SAIKUTSU** サイクツ 採掘 (*hori-toru*) n. Mining, digging out ore: — *suru*, to mine.

**SAIKWAI** サイクワイ 際會 (*de-au*) — *suru*, to meet, happen upon, fall in with.

**SAIKWAI** サイクワイ 再會 (*futatabi au*) — *suru*, to meet again, to re-assemble.

**SAIKYO** サイキョ 裁許 — *suru*, to examine and decide on, to judge: *tsumi wo —*, to judge crime.  
Syn. SABAKU, SAIBAN, SAIDAN.

**SAIMATSU** サイマツ 細末 (*komayaka*) n. Fine powder: — *ni suru*, to reduce to a powder; *daiō no —*, powdered rhubarb.  
Syn. KO, KONA.

**SAIMATSU** サイマツ 歳末 (*toshi no sue*) n. End of the year.  
Syn. KURE, SAIBO.

**SAIMI** サイミ 柴布 (cont. of *sayomi*) n. A kind of coarse hemp cloth.

**SAIMINYAKU** サイミンヤク 催眠藥 n. A medicine which produces sleep; soporific.

**SAIMITSU** サイミツ 細密 (*komaka*) Minute, particular: — *ni*, particularly, minutely, carefully.  
Syn. KUWASHIKU, KOMAKA NI.

**SAIMON** サイモン 祭文 n. Written Shintō prayers; also a low kind of story-telling: — *wo yomu*; — *wo kataru*, to tell stories.

**SAIMOTSU** サイモツ 祭物 (*sonae-mono*) n. An offering to *kami*.

**SAINAMI**,-MU サイナム t.v. To torture by cutting or hacking: *hito wo kiri-sainamu*, to torture a person by cutting.  
Syn. IJIMERU, NABURU.

**SAIWAN** サイワン 災難 (*wazuwai*) n. Calamity, misfortune, evil.

Syn. FUKŌ. 厄

**SAINICHI** サイニチ 祭日 n. Same as *saijitsu*.

**SAINŌ** サイノウ オ能 n. Talent, ability and skill.

**SAINO-KAMI** サイノカミ 道祖神 n. The god of roads, protector of travelers; (齋紙) the cut paper attached to the straw rope which is hung before *miyas*, and before houses on the new year.

**SAINO-KAWARA** サイノカハラ 塞河原 n. The place in Hades to which the souls of children go.

**SAINYŪ** サイニフ 歳入 n. Receipts,—of government.

**SAI-Ō** サイオウ 再應 (*nido*) adv. Twice, two times.

Syn. FUTA-TABI.

**SAIRAI** サイライ 再來 Coming again, the second coming, said especially of the coming of *Antida*, or the soul of one dead.

**SAIREI** サイレイ 祭禮 (*matsuri*) n. Worship, religious ceremony, or celebration.

**SAIRI** サイリ 財利 n. Gain, wealth, fortune.

**SAIRŌ** サイロウ 菜籠 n. A box for carrying food.

**SAIRŌ** サイラウ 豺狼 n. A wolf: — *no kokoro*, 'wolfish heart, cruel.'

**SAIRYŌ** サイリヤウ 宰領 — *suru*, to superintend, to manage, supervise, control: — *nin*, a supervisor, superintendent.

Syn. SAHAI-SURU, KIMO-IRI.

**SAISAI** サイサイ 再再 (*tabi-tabi*) adv. Again and again, often, repeatedly.

Syn. DODO.

**SAISAN** サイサン 再三 (*ni san do*) adv. Two or three times, repeatedly, again and again.

**SAISEI** サイセイ 祭政 (*matsuri to matsurigoto*) Religion and politics, church and state: — *itto*, uniting church and state.

**SAISEI** サイセイ 再生 (*futatabi ikiru*) Living again, returning to life, to revive; regeneration, restoring to life: — *no omoi wo nasu*, to feel as if one had come to life again; — *no on*.

**SAISEN** サイセン 賽銭 n. Offerings of copper cash in temples,—either cast into a box, or on the floor: — *bako*, the box in which money is cast; *hito no — de waniguchi tatau* (prov.).

**SAISEI** サイシ オ子 (*rikō no hito*) n. A wise, sagacious, intelligent person.

**SAISEI** サイシ 祭祀 n. Sacrifice, offering or worship to *kami*; — *suru*, to worship; — *wo okonau*.

**SAISEI** サイシ 祭司 n. A priest: — *no osa*, chief priest.

**SAI-SHI** サイシ 妻子 (*tsuma ko*) n. Wife and child.

**SAISEIKI** サイシキ 彩色 (*irodori*) n. Color, coloring, painting in various colors: — *wo suru*, to color, to paint.

Syn. EDORI.

**SAISHIN** サイシシ 再審 (*futatabi shiraberu*) n. (leg.) Re-examination; trying a case over again.

**SAISHIN** サイシシ 採薪 (*takigi wo toru*) Used only in the phrase: — *no urei*, slightly unwell, sick. See Legge's *Mencius*.

**SAISHIN** サイシシ 細辛 n. The name of a medicine, wild ginger, *Asarum canadensis*.

**SAISEO** サイシヨ 最初 (*ichiban hajime*) adv. The first, at the beginning, commencement, at first. Syn. SHOTE, HAJIME.

**SAISEO** サイシヨ 細書 (*kuwashiki fumi*) A writing or letter full of details or particulars, fine writing, small letters.

**SAISHŌ** サイセウ 最小 (*mottomo chiisaki*) The least, smallest: — *kōbaisū* (最小公倍数 n.), the least common multiple.

**SAISHŌ** サイシヤウ 宰相 n. The prime minister.

**SAISHŌ** サイセフ 妻妾 (*tsuma mekake*) n. Wife and concubine.

**SAISHUTSU** サイシユツ 歳出 n. Expenditures — of government.

**SAIRO** サイソ 再祚 (*futatabi kurai ni noboru*) — *suru*, to re-ascend the throne, after having once abdicated it.

**SAISOKU** サイソク 催促 Urgency, pressure: — *suru*, to hasten, or hurry, to press or urge on the performance or doing of anything; to dun: *kashita kane wo —*, to dun for a debt; — *ni shitagau*. Syn. UNAGASU.

**SAITAI** サイタイ 妻帯 (*tsuma wo obiru*) n. Having a wife, said only of the priests of the *Montoshū* sect: *Montoshū no bōzu wa nikujiki — suru*.

**SAITAKU** サイタク 採擇 (*erami-toru*) — *suru*, to choose, select, to pick out.

**SAITAN** サイタン 歳旦 n. The first day of the year.

**SAITAN** サイタン 再誕 (*futa-tabi umareru*) Born again into the world (Bud.).

**SAITAZUMA** サイタヅマ 虎杖 n. The name of a plant, a species of *Polygonum*.

**SAITEN** サイテン 祭典 n. Festival, fête, celebration: — *wo tori-okonau*.

**SAITŌ** サイトウ 菜刀 n. A kind of knife used for cutting vegetables.

Syn. NAKIRIBŌCHŌ.

**SAITŌ** サイタウ n. The burning of the bamboo and straw ornaments hung before the door on new year's day.

**SAITORI** サイトリ 經紀人 n. A middleman between seller and buyer, a broker.

Syn. NAKAGAI.

**SAITORI-SASHI** サイトリサシ 刺鳥 n. One who catches birds with a pole armed with bird-lime.

**SAITORI-ZAO** サイトリザウ 刺鳥竿 n. A pole armed with bird-lime for catching birds.

**SAITSUKORO** サイツコロ 光頃 adv. Before, previously, some time ago.

Syn. SENJITSU, SENDATTE, SAKIGORO.

**SAIWAI** サイハヒ 幸 n. Fortunate, opportunity, lucky, favorable. 福 Good fortune, blessings, prosperity, happiness, good: — *no ori*, fortunate time; — *yoi tenki de gozarimasu*, fortunately the weather is fine; *chōdo yoi —*, very opportune; *ten yori — wo kudasu*, to send blessings from heaven; — *wo ukeru*.

Syn. FUKU.

SAIWAITAKE サイハヒタケ 芝 n. A kind of hard fungus or mushroom, supposed to be felicitous from its durability.—(Wil.)

SAIYAKU サイヤク 災厄 n. Calamity, misfortune.

Syn. MAINAN.

SAIYAKU サイヤク 採藥 (kusuri tori) n. Searching for medicinal herbs or plants: *yama ye — ni yuku*.

SAIYEN サイエエン 菜園 n. A vegetable garden.

SAIYEN サイエエン 再縁 n. (coll.) A second marriage,—of a woman: — *suru*, to marry again.

SAIYŌ サイヨウ 採用 (tori mochiiru) — *suru*, to adopt, accept: *hito no setsu wo — suru*, to adopt the opinions of another.

SAI-YO サイヨ 歲餘 (hito tose amari) More than one year: *toko ni aru koto —*, confined to bed more than a year.

SAIZEN サイゼン 最前 adv. (coll.) Before, previously, for some time before this: — *yori matte iru*, waiting for some time.

Syn. SAKIHODO, SENKOKU.

SAIZUCHI サイツチ 木槌 n. A wooden mallet: — *atama*, a large-headed —.

SAJI サジ 匙 n. A spoon: — *wo nageru*, to throw down the spoon (give up effort).

SAJIKI サジキ 様敷 n. The upper box, or gallery in a theatre.

SAKA サカ 坂 n. A road up a mountain, a steep road, acclivity: — *wo noboru*; — *wo oriru*; *nobori-saka*, an ascent; *kudari-saka*, the road down a mountain, descent.

SAKA サカ n. The comb of a cock: *tori no —*.

SAKA サカ 逆 Upside down: — *ni motsu*, to hold upside down.

Syn. GYAKU.

SAKABA サカバ n. The barb of a hook.

Syn. AGO.

SAKA-BARI-TSUKU サカバリツケ 逆磔 Crucifixion with the head downward: — *ni okonau*.

SAKA-BATASHI サカバヤシ 酒帘 n. A green bush or a flag put out in front of a *sake*-shop as a sign.

SAKABITARI サカビタリ 酒浸 n. (coll.) Soaked with *sake*; a sot, drunkard: — *ni naru*.

SAKABUKURO サカブクロ 酒袋 n. A bag used for straining *sake* in breweries.

SAKABUNE サカブネ 酒槽 n. A large vat used in making *sake*.

SAKADACHI,-TSU サカダツ 逆立 i.v. To stand on the head or upside down: *kami no ke ga —*, the hair stood erect, as in anger.

SAKADAI サカダイ 酒代 n. The price of, or money due for, *sake*.

SAKADARU サカダル 酒樽 n. A wine-cask, a *sake*-tub.

SAKADATE,-RU サカダテル t.v. To make stand on end or upside down.

SAKAE サカエ 榮 n. Full bloom, illustrious or glorious condition, prosperity, welfare; exaltation, glory: *oya ga ko no — wo negō*, the parent desires the welfare of his child; *kuni no —*, the prosperity or glory of a state.

SAKAE,-RU サカエル 榮 i.v. To flourish, to

prosper, bloom: *tomisakaeru*, to be rich and flourishing; *ine ga ta ni —*, rice flourishes best in wet soil.

SAKAGAME サカガメ 酒甕 n. Large wine-jar.

SAKAGARI サカガリ n. Violent and turbulent through drink.

SAKAGO サカゴ 逆産 n. A four- or breech presentation of the child in parturition.

Syn. GYAKUZAN.

SAKAGOME サカゴメ n. Rice used in brewing *sake*.

SAKAGOMO サカゴモ 酒薦 n. The mat which is wrapped round a wine-cask.

SAKAGOTO サカゴト 反語 (hango) ㄥ Reading or spelling a word backwards; irony.

Syn. URAGOTO.

SAKAGURA サカグラ 酒藏 n. A house in which *sake* is made or stored, a brewery.

SAKAGURUI サガグルヒ n. Addicted to wine, given to intemperance.

SAKAHA サカハ 鉞 n. The barb of a hook.

SAKAHAGI サカハギ n. Skinning dead animals.

SAKAHAZURE サカハヅレ 酒外 n. One who in a wine party avoids drinking.

†SAKAHOGAKI サカホガキ 酒毒 n. Drinking to the health.

SAKAI サカイ 境 n. A boundary, border; confines, frontier, limit: *kuni no —*, boundary of a state; *iki shini no —*, the confines of life and death; — *ron*, a dispute about a boundary. Syn. KIWA.

SAKAI,-AU サカフ 忤 t.v. To go against or contrary to, oppose, disobey, to contradict: *nagare kaze nado ni —*, to go against the current, or wind; *oya ni —*, to disobey one's parents.

Syn. MOTORU, SAKARAU.

SAKAI-GUI サカイグヒ n. Posts erected to mark the boundary, landmark.

SAKAINE サカヒメ 堺目 n. A boundary line, border.

SAKAIRON モカヒロン 境論 n. A contention or quarrel about a boundary,—of a district, or *mura*.

SAKAKABU サカカブ 酒株 n. A license from government to manufacture *sake*.

SAKAKI サカキ 榊 n. The Cleyera japonica, sacred tree of the Shintō.

SAKAKIGEN サカキゲン 酒興 n. The spirits, or excitement produced by drinking wine.

SAKAKUNE サカクレ 逆釧 n. A hang-nail: — *ga dekita*.

Syn. SAKAMUKE.

SAKAMARI,-KU サカマク i.v. To roll or move violently (of waves); to whirl, to surge.

SAKAMAKU-MIZU サカマクミヅ 逆捲水 n. Water whirling in a circle, an eddy in a current.

SAKAMATA サカマタ n. The Grampus, *Delphinus orca*, same as *shachihoko*.

SAKAMATSUGE サカマツゲ 倒睫 n. Entropion or inversion of the eye-lashes, Trichiasis.

SAKAME サカメ 逆目 n. Against the grain of wood: — *ni ita wo kezuru*, to plane a board against the grain.

**SAKAMOGI** サカモギ 逆茂木 *n.* Trees and brush-wood, placed around a fortification to keep off or hamper the approach of an enemy; abatis.

**SAKAMORI** サカモリ 酒宴 *n.* A wine-party, entertainment, feast, banquet.  
Syn. SHUYEN.

**SAKAMURAE** サカムカへ 坂迎 *n.* The going out of a company of friends to meet one returning from a journey, and giving him an entertainment.

**SAKAMURE** サカムケ *n.* A hang-nail, same as *sakure*.

**SAKAN** サカン 盛 *adj.* In a state of prosperity, full bloom, or vigor; flourishing, exuberant: — *no hito*, a person in full vigor or prime of life; *kekki* — *no wakamono*, young men in the full bloom of strength.

**SAKANA** サカナ 肴 *n.* Any kind of food taken with *sake*; fish.

**SAKANA-ICHI** サカナイチ 魚市 *n.* A fish-market.

**SAKANAMI** サカナミ 逆浪 *n.* Adverse or opposing waves or current, a head-sea.

**SAKANAYA** サカナヤ 魚屋 *n.* A shop where fish are sold, a fishmonger.

**SAKANAJI** サカナジ 逆詰 *n.* (coll.) A reversed twist, the reverting of an attack on another upon one's self, to have the tables turned on one's self: — *ni au*; — *wo iu*; — *wo kuwa-seru*.

**SAKANARU** サカナル 盛 *adj.* Prosperous, flourishing, blooming, in full vigor or prime: — *toki*, time of full bloom, or vigor; *hito* — *toki wa ten ni katsu* (prov.).

**SAKANOBORI**,-*RU* サカノボル 潮 *i.v.* To go against a current, to go up stream, to trace to its source: *kawa ni* —, to go up a river.

**SAKA-OKE** サカオケ *n.* A large tub or vat used in making *sake*.

**SAKARAI**,-*AU* サカラフ 逆 *t.v.* To go against, or contrary to; to oppose, to disobey: *kaze to nagare ni* —, to go against wind and current; *hito no kokoro ni* —, to act contrary to the wishes of others; *oya ni* —, disobey one's parents.  
Syn. MOTORU, SAKŌ, GYAKU SURU, SOMUKU.

**SAKARE**,-*RU* サカレル 被裂 (pass. or pot. of *saki*) To be torn, rent, ripped: *watakushi no kimono wo hito ni sakareta*, my clothes were torn by a man; *yoku no kumataka ga mata wo sakareru* (prov.).

**SAKARI** サカリ 盛 *n.* The bloom, prime, time of highest vigor, acme, height, culminating point.  
Syn. TŌGE, CHŪJŌ.

**SAKARI** サカリ *n.* The heat of animals: — *ga tsuku*, to be in heat.

**SAKARI**,-*RU* サカル 盛 *i.v.* To be flourishing, prosperous; to be at its height, bloom or acme: *shibai ga* —, the theatre is flourishing; *saki-sakaru*, at the height of blooming; *hi ga moe-sakaru toki*, when the fire is burning at its height.  
Syn. SAKAERU.

**SAKARI**,-*RU* サカル 交尾 *i.v.* To be in heat, to rut: *inu ga* —, the dog is in heat.

Syn. TSURUMU.

**SAKARO** サカロ *n.* Backing or reversing the oars of a boat,—so as to propel a boat backwards.

**SAKASA** サカサ Coll. for *sakasama*.

**SAKASAMA** サカサマ 逆 Upside down, head foremost, in a contrary direction, topsy-turvy, inversely: *ki kara* — *ni ochita*, fell head foremost from the tree; *hon wo* — *ni motsu*, to hold a book upside down; *mizu ga* — *ni naga reru*, the water flows up stream.

Syn. GYAKU, SAKASHIMA.

**SAKASE**,-*RU* サカセル (caust. of *saki*) *Hana wo* —, to cause flowers to bloom.

**SAKASHIGARI**,-*RU* サカシガル *i.v.* To assume or affect a smart or knowing manner.

**SAKASHII**,-*KI*-*KU* サカシイ 伶俐 *adj.* Clever, smart, intelligent, shrewd: — *koto wo iu*, to say something clever; *onna sakashū-shite ushi uri sokonau* (prov.).

Syn. BIKŌRASHII, HASHIKOI.

**SAKASHIMA** サカシマ 例 *adv.* Upside down, head-foremost, in a contrary direction, inversely.

**SAKASHIMEGI** サカシメギ *n.* A press used for separating the dregs from *sake*.

**SAKASHIO** サカシホ *n.* *Sake* added as a flavoring to food in cooking: — *wo sazu*, to flavor with *sake*.

**SAKASHIRA** サカシラ *n.* Cleverness, invention, cunning, shallow knowledge; craft, artifice.

Syn. SARUGASHIKOJI.

**SAKASHIRA-GOTO** サカシラゴト 謬言 *n.* A fable; a smart or cunningly invented story; a fallacy, sophistry. Syn. HIGAGOTO.

**SAKATE** サカテ 逆手 *n.* Grasping the handle of a sword or knife, so that the point is downwards: *katana wo* — *ni motsu*.

**SAKATE** サカテ 酒銭 *n.* Money for buying *sake*, drink-money.

**SAKATŌJI** サカトウジ 酒杜氏 *n.* One acquainted with the art of brewing *sake*, a brewer.

**SAKATSUBO** サカフボ 酒壺 *n.* A *sake* jar, a wine jar.

**SAKA-TNJŌ** サカウシヤウ 酒税 (*shu-zei*) *n.* The tax or duty levied by government on the manufacturers of *sake*.

**SAKAYA** サカヤ 酒屋 *n.* A brewery, a shop where *sake* is sold, a grog-shop.

**SAKAYAKI** サカヤキ 月髭 or 月代 *n.* The shaven part of the head,—formerly the custom: — *wo suru*, to shave the top of the head.

**SAKAYAMAI** サカヤマヒ 醒 *n.* The indisposition felt after a debauch, or a disease brought on by drink,=*futsuka-yoi*.

**SAKAYOMI** サカヨミ 逆讀 *n.* Reading backwards or upside down: — *wo suru*.

**SAKAYOSE**,-*RU* サカヨセル 逆寄 *t.v.* To drive back an attacking party and in return invest his stronghold.

**SAKAZAKASHII**,-*KI*-*KU* サカザカシイ *adj.* Same as *sakashii*.

**SAKAZUKI** サカヅキ 盃 *n.* A wine cup: *fūfu no — wo suru*, to drink wine and thus celebrate the marriage ceremony.

**SAKAZUKI-DAI** サカヅキダイ 盃蓋 *n.* The stand of a wine-cup.

**SAKE** サケ 酒 *n.* A fermented liquor brewed from rice: — *wo kamosu*, to brew sake; — *ni yō*, to be drunk; — *no uye ga warui hito*, one who behaves disorderly because of drink; — *ni oboreru*, to be addicted to drink.

**SAKE** サケ 鮭 *n.* A salmon, i.q. *shake*.

**SAKE**, -RU サケル 避 *t.v.* To avoid, shun, to elude, escape: *ayaushi wo —*, to avoid danger; *utagai wo —*, to avoid suspicion.

Syn. *YOKERU*, *NOGARERU*.

**SAKE**, -RU サケル 裂 *i.v.* To be torn, ripped, rent: *kimono ga —*, the clothes are ripped.

**SAKEBI**, -BU サケブ 叫 *i.v.* To cry out with a loud voice, to shout, to clamor, vociferate, halloo, scream, to bawl, yell. Syn. *OMEKU*.

**SAKEBI** サケビ 叫 *n.* A loud cry, clamor, shout: *ya — no koe*, the sharp or shrill sound of an arrow.

**SAKEME** サケメ *n.* A crack, a rent, split; a tear, fissure.

**SAKENOMI** サケノミ 酒客 *n.* A drunkard, a wine-bibber, toper.

**SAKEZUKI** サケヅキ 酒好 *n.* (coll.) One fond of sake, a lover of wine, a toper.

**SAKI** サキ 先 *n.* The front, foremost part of anything, the first, the van; the past, before; the future; the other party, or person: *saki ye yuku*, to go to the front, or go in advance, to go ahead; — *ni aruku*, to walk in front, or ahead; *gunzei no —*, the van of an army; — *wo arasō*, to contend who shall be first; — *ni tata koto*, the subject spoken of before; — *wo kangaeru*, to reflect upon the future, or what is before; — *ga nagai*, the future is long; — *no hi*, a future day; *saki no yo*, the future state; also, the previous state of existence; — *ga shōchi senu*, the opposite party does not consent; — *to suru*, to consider first or principal; *iku —*, the place to which one is going, destination; *okuri —*, the place to which a thing is sent; *shinda —*, after death; *tama no — ni oru*, to be in range of the gun.

Syn. *SEN*.

**SAKI** サキ 鋒 *n.* The point, or end of anything: *fude no —*, point of a pen or pencil; *katana no —*, point of a sword; *tsue, sao, hana, yubi, hari nado no —*, the end or point of a cane, pole, nose, finger, or needle.

**SAKI** サキ 嶺 *n.* A cape, promontory.

**SAKI**, -KU サク 裂 *t.v.* To tear, to rip, rend asunder, to rend open, to split off: *kami wo —*, to tear paper; *ki no eda wo —*, to tear off the branch of a tree; *kimono wo —*, to rend the clothes.

**SAKI**, -KU サク 咲 *i.v.* To open or bloom, as a flower; to blossom, to flower: *hana ga saita*, the flower has opened. Syn. *HIRAKU*.

**SAKI-AGARI** サキアガリ 前上 *n.* A gentle ascent: — *no michi*, a road having a gradual rise.

**SAKI-BARAI** サキバラヒ 先拂 *n.* Clearing the way before a high official, by making people squat down: — *wo suru*.

**SAKI-BASHIRI** サキバシリ *n.* A forerunner.

**SAKI-BASHIRI**, -RU サキバシル 先走 *i.v.* To run before or ahead; forestall, or anticipate others, to get ahead of others: *sakibashitte mono wo kau*.

**SAKIBŌ** サキボウ 前捧 *n.* (coll.) The front or forward coolie, where two are carrying with the same pole.

**SAKIBUME** サキブメ 前觸 *n.* A notice sent in advance advising of the coming of any one, harbinger, forerunner.

**SAKIDAOHI**, -TSU サキダウ 前立 *i.v.* To stand first, or come first, to go before, to be first in importance, or to be thought of before anything else; to die before others: *nani wo suru ni mo kane ga —*, in doing anything the first thing is the money; *sakidatsu mono wa namida nari-keri*, tears always come first (in sorrow); *ko ga oya ni —*, the child died before its parents.

**SAKIDACHI** サキダチ 先立 *n.* A forerunner, the officers who went in front of a daimyō's train.

**SAKIDATE**, -RU サキダテル 先立 *t.v.* To make or let another go before, to make or consider first in importance: to let die before.

**SAKIDATTE** サキダツテ *adv.* (coll.) Before in time, previously, lately, short time ago.

Syn. *SENDATTE*, *KONAI*, *ITSUZOYA*.

**SAKIGAKE** サキガケ 先登 *n.* The first to make an attack on the enemy, the attacking party; taking the lead, a leader: — *wo suru*, to take the lead.

**SAKIGANE** サキガネ 前金 *n.* Earnest money, money paid in advance.

Syn. *MAEKIN*.

**SAKIGARI** サキガリ 前借 *n.* Borrowing or drawing money in advance.

Syn. *ZENSHAKU*.

**SAKIGASHI** サキガシ 前貸 *n.* Lending or paying money in advance.

**SAKIGORO** サキゴロ 先頃 *adv.* Some time before, the other day.

Syn. *SENKORO*, *ITSUZOYA*, *SAITSUKORO*.

**SAKIHODO** サキホド 先程 *adv.* Before, previously; a few minutes, hours, or days before.

Syn. *SENKOKU*.

**SAKI-IDE**, -RU サキイデル *i.v.* To bloom, to blossom.

**SAKIKATA** サキカタ 先方 *n.* The other party or person in any affair, the opposite party, the plaintiff. Syn. *SEMPŌ*, *ATE*.

**SAKIKUGURI** サキクグリ 先泳 *n.* (coll.) Anticipating others in an underhanded way, forestalling: — *wo shite toru*.

**SAKIKUSA** サキクサ 萬年松 *n.* A kind of moss, *Lycopodium*.

**SAKI-MICHI**, -RU サキミチル 満開 *i.v.* To be full of flowers, to bloom luxuriantly.

**SAKI-MIDARE**, -RU サキミダレル *i.v.* To bloom luxuriantly.

**SAKIMITAMA** サキミタマ 幸魂 (*sainai suru mitama*) n. A spirit that bestows blessings or favors: — *ware wo michibiki tamau*.  
 †**SAKIMORI** サキモリ n. A coast-guard, — against an enemy.  
**SAKIMOTO** サキモト 先許 n. (coll.) The other, or opposite party in any affair.  
 Syn. **SAKIKATA**, **SEMPŌ**.  
**SAKINJI**, — **ZURU** サキンズル 光 (cont. of *saki ni suru*) t.v. To regard as the first or the principal thing: *kunshi wa gi wo sakinzu*, the superior man regards justice as of first importance.  
**SAKINORI** サキノリ 前乗 n. The person who rides first in a train.  
**SAKI-OTODOSHI** サキオトドシ n. Two years before last = *issaku-sakunen*.  
**SAKI-OTOTOI**, or **SAKI-OTOTSUI** サキオトツヒ n. Two days before yesterday.  
**SAKISAMA** サキサマ 光様 n. (coll.) The other or opposite party or person in any affair.  
**SAKISOME**, — **RU** サキノメル 咲初 i.v. To begin to flower, first flowering.  
**SAKITE** サキテ 先手 n. The one who goes in advance, the advance guard, or van of an army.  
 †**SAKIWAI**, — **AU** サキハフ t.v. To prosper, favor, bless; i.q. *sachūai*; — *tamae*, prosper me.  
**SAKIWAKE** サキワケ 咲分 n. Blooming with flowers of different colors: *aka to shiro no* —.  
**SAKIZAKI** サキザキ 前前 n. The different places ahead.  
**SAKIZONAE** サキゾナヘ 先備 n. The front rank of an army, first division.  
**SAKKAN** サクカン 錯簡 n. Confusion, derangement in the order of the leaves of a book.  
**SAKKI** サクキ 殺氣 n. A spirit of murder or slaughter: — *wo haku*.  
**SAKKŌ** サツカウ 刷行 (*suri-dasu*) — *suru*, to print and publish, issue, — as a book.  
 Syn. **INKŌ**.  
**SAKKON** サクコン 昨今 (*kinō kyō*) Yesterday and to-day, a few days past, late, recent: — *no chikazuki*, only a few days acquaintance.  
**SAKKURI** サツタリ adv. (coll.) In a crisp, or clean manner; prompt, ready, not slow or hesitating: — *to kureru*.  
**SAKKYŪ** サツキウ 早急 (coll.) Soon, speedy, quick: — *ni*, quickly. Syn. **BASSOKU**.  
**SAKŌ** サカウ 鎖港 (*minato wo tozasu*) — *suru*, to close a port to trade, to blockade a port: *Yokohama wo* — *shite Ōzaka wo kaikō suru*, to close the port of Yokohama and open Ōzaka.  
**SAKOKU** サコク 鎖國 (*kuni wo tozasu*) — *suru*, to close a country against foreigners.  
**SAKOSO** サコソ (comp. of *sa*, *so*, *thus*, and *koso*, emphatic) Just so: — *aru-beki koto nare*, it should be just so; — *arame*, id.  
**SAKOTSU** サコフ 鎖骨 n. (med.) The clavicle.  
**SAKU** サク 策 n. A stratagem, plan, scheme, expedient: *nanzo yoi* — *ga arisō na mono da*, I think there must be some good plan; — *wo megurasu*, to devise a scheme.  
 Syn. **HAKARIGOTO**, **FUMBAKESU**.

**SAKU** サク 作 n. The crop, harvest, farming; work, make, manufacture; author: *kotoshi no* — *wa yoi*, this year's crop is good; *nani-hodo* — *wo nasaru*, how much ground do you cultivate? *jōsaku*, a fine crop; *mansaku*, an abundant harvest; *kono katana wa dare no* — *da*, who is the maker of this sword? *hon no* —, author or making of a book.  
 Syn. **DEKI**, **TSUKURI**.  
**SAKU** サク n. A ridge made in ploughing or by the hoe: — *wo kiru*.  
 Syn. **UNE**.  
**SAKU** サク 柵 n. A stockade, a fence of high posts, barricade: — *wo yū*, or — *wo tateru*, to erect a stockade.  
 Syn. **YARAI**.  
**SAKU** サク 簀 n. A bed: — *wo kaeru*, to die.  
**SAKU-AI** n. A crop, amount produced by farming.  
**SAKUBAN** サクバン 昨晚 n. Last night.  
 Syn. **SAKUYA**, **TŪBE**, **YOMBE**.  
**SAKUBŌ** サクボウ 朔望 n. The first and fifteenth days of the month.  
**SAKUBUN** サクブン 作文 n. Composition, writing.  
**SAKUBYŌ** サクビヤウ 作病 (*tsukuri yamai*) n. Feigned or counterfeited sickness.  
 Syn. **SORA-YAMAI**.  
**SAKUCHŌ** サクチャウ 昨朝 n. Yesterday morning.  
 Syn. **KINŌ NO ASA**.  
**SAKU-GETSU** サクゲツ 昨日 n. Last month.  
 Syn. **ATOGETSU**, **SENGETSU**, **KYOGETSU**.  
**SAKUGO** サクゴ 錯誤 (*ayamari*) n. Mistake, error, misprint: *kono hon wa* — *ga ōi*, this book has many mistakes.  
 Syn. **MACHIGAI**, **GODATSU**.  
**SAKU-I** サクイ 作爲 n. A work, production: *tare no* —, whose work? — *suru*, to make, produce.  
**SAKU-I** サクイ 作意 n. A fiction, conceit, invention, or fancy 作 an author: — *yori izuru*, produced from his own fancy.  
**SAKU-I**, **KI-KU-SHI** サクイ脆 adj. Easily broken or torn, brittle, not tough; crumbling; prompt, ready, frank, candid: — *hito*, one prompt or quick in doing. Syn. **MOROR**.  
**SAKU-IN** サクイン 索引 (*midashi*) n. The index to a book.  
**SAKUJI** サクジ 作事 n. The work of building, repairing: — *kata*, superintendent of buildings.  
**SAKU-JITSU** サクジツ 昨日 n. Yesterday.  
 Syn. **KINŌ**.  
**SAKKE**, or **SAKUMŌ** サクケ 作毛 n. The crop as it appears before it is cut.  
**SAKUMONO** サクモノ 作物 n. The work or manufacture of a celebrated maker.  
**SAKUMONO-GATARI** サクモノガタリ 作物話 n. A fiction, novel.  
**SAKUMOTSU** サクモツ 作物 n. Anything grown by farming, the productions of the soil.  
 †**SAKUNADARI** サクナダリ n. Falling straight down, — as water down a precipice: — *ni otsuru taki*.



SAKUNEN サクニン 昨年 n. Last year.  
Syn. KYONEN.

SAKUNIN サクニン 作人 (*tsukuru hito*) n. A laborer on a farm, a farmer, gardener, a maker.

SAKURA サクラ 櫻 n. A cherry-tree,—the *Prunus pseudo-cerasus*, cultivated only for the beauty of its blossoms: — *iro*, cherry color, rosy.

SAKURAGARI サクラガリ n. — *ni yuku*, going to look at the cherry trees in blossom.

SAKURAKA サクラカ 櫻香 n. A kind of pomatum having the fragrance of cherry-blossoms, used for the hair.

SAKURAN サクラン 錯亂 n. Confusion, mistaking one thing for another: — *suru*, to confound, mistake.

SAKURASŌ サクラサウ 櫻草 n. The Primrose, *Primula japonica*.

SAKURAZUKI サクラヅキ 櫻月 n. The month when the cherry-trees are in bloom, i.e. third month (o.c.).

SAKUREI サクレイ 作例 n. The original copy of a writing to be imitated, a model or pattern composition.

†SAKURI サクリ n. Hiccough; i.q. *shakuri*.

SAKURU サクル Same as *sakeru*. See *sake*.

SAKURYAKU サクリヤク 策略 n. A stratagem, scheme, plan, device: *keiryaku*, *bōkei*.

SAKURYŌ サクレウ 作料 n. The wages of workmen.  
Syn. TEMACHIN.

SAKU-SAKU TO サクサクト adv. The sound of cutting anything crisp and friable: — *kiru*.

SAKU-SAN サクサン 醋酸 Acetic acid, acetate.

SAKUSEKI サクセキ 索跡 (*ato wo tazuneru*) n. Examining the past, historical search.

SAKUSEKI サクセキ 昨夕 n. Last evening.

SAKUSETSU サクセツ 鑿説 n. A dogma or tenet which forces, wrests or perverts the true meaning.

SAKUSHA サクシャ 作者 n. Author, writer of a book, maker.

SAKUSHI サクシ 脆 adj. See *sakui*.

SAKUSŌ サクソウ 錯綜 n. (med.) A network of nerves or vessels, inosculation, anastomosis: — *suru*, to inosculate.

SAKUTOKU サクトク 作得 n. The farmer's share of the crops after the tax is paid.

SAKUYA サクヤ 昨夜 n. Last night.

SAKUYŌ サクエウ 作用 (*hataraki*) n. (med.) Operation, mode of action: *kusuri no* —, operation of medicine.

SAKUYŌ サクユフ 昨夕 Last evening.

SAKWAN サクワン 左官 n. A plasterer, same as *shakwan*.

SAKWAN サクワン 属 n. An official attached to a department of government and appointed by the head of that department.

SAKYŌ-SHIKI サキヤウシキ 左京職 n. The mayor of Tokyo.

SAMA サマ 様 n. Form, shape, appearance; manner, fashion, condition: — *wo kaeru*, to change one's appearance; *utsu-beki sama*, appearing as if he would strike.  
Syn. KATACHI, NABI, YŌSU, YŌDAI, YŌ, MAMA.

SAMA サマ 様 n. A respectful title appended to the names of persons, and sometimes of things, as, *Kami-sama*, *Hotoke sama*, *Kubō sama*, *Tono sama*, *Anata sama*, *Omae sama*, *O-isha sama*, *O-tento sama*, *O-tsuki-sama*.

SAMA サマ 懸眼 n. A loop-hole in the wall of a castle, port-hole: — *no futa*, the cover of a loop-hole, = *yazama*.

SAMADE サマデ To that extent, so much, such (referring to something said before): — *shimpai ni wa oyobanu*, it is needless to feel so much anxiety: — *fukaki hakurigoto ni wa araji*, it is not such a deep laid stratagem.

SAMAGARA サマガラ n. Form, figure, look, appearance; i.q. *sugata*.

SAMAGŌSHI サマゴウシ 窓格 n. The lattice-work or grating of a window.

SAMAJII, KI-KU サマジイ adj. Coll. cont. of *susamashii*.

SAMASHI, -SU サマス 覺 t.v. To wake up from sleep, to arouse; to make sober: *me wo* —, to wake up; *yume wo* —, to wake up from a dream; *yoi wo* —, to make sober after intoxication.

SAMASHI, -SU サマス 冷 t.v. To cool anything hot: *yu wo* —, to cool hot water; *netsu wo* —, to cool a fever.  
Syn. HIYASU.

SAMATAGE, -RU サマタゲル 妨 t.v. To obstruct, hinder, impede, to interrupt: *uma wo yokotaeete michi wo* —, to put one's horse across and obstruct the road; *hito no shigoto wo* —, to interrupt a person at work.  
Syn. JAMA SURU, SASAERU, SAEGIRU.

SAMATAGE サマタゲ 妨 n. Obstruction, hindrance, impediment, interruption, injury; objection: — *nashi*, no objection.  
Syn. JAMA, GAI, KOSHŌ, SASHIAI, SAWARI.

SAMATSU サマツ 早蕨 n. An early kind of edible mushroom.

SAMAYOI, -OU サマヨフ 吟行 i.v. To wander about bewildered, as an outcast, or one in great trouble: *soko koko to tazune samayō*, to wander about inquiring here and there; *samayoi-aruku*, to ramble about.  
Syn. RURŌ SURU, HEMEGURU.

SAMA-ZAMA サマザマ 様様 adj. Many and various forms, appearances, or conditions: *hito no kokoro — nari*; — *ni*, variously.

SAMBA サンバ 産婆 n. A midwife.  
Syn. TORIAGEBABA.

SAMBAI サンバイ 三倍 adv. Three times as much.

SAMBASHI サンバシ 様 n. A plank laid from a boat or ship to the land for crossing; also a wooden jetty at which boats land.

SAMBASŌ サンバソウ 三番叟 n. An actor in a theatre who in the garb of an old man appears on the stage before the opening of the play and dances as a prelude: — *wo fumu*.

SAMBI サンビ 酸鼻 — *suru*, to breathe hard through the nose, to snuffle, to sniffle.

SAMBI サンビ 讚美 — *suru*, to praise, commend, extol: — *ka*, a hymn, psalm.  
Syn. SHŌBI, HOMESU.

**SAMBŌ** サンボウ 参謀 *n.* A council of war: — *hombu*, the general's staff; — *hombuchō*, chief of the general's staff.

**SAMBŌ** サンボウ 三寶 (*mitsu no takara*) *n.* The three precious things, viz., Buddhahood, the doctrines or rites of Buddhism, and the priesthood,—the Bud. triad.

**SAMBŌ** サンボウ 三方 *n.* A kind of stand on which offerings are presented to the *kami*.

**SAMBON-ZATŌ** サンボンザタウ 三品砂糖 *n.* Superfine sugar.

**SAMBUN** サンブン 散文 *n.* Prose writing.

**SAMBUTSU** サンブツ 産物 *n.* A product, production, or staple commodity of a country. Syn. *BUSSAN*.

**SAMBŪ** サンビヤウ 三病 *n.* The three incurable diseases, viz., leprosy, consumption, and syphilis.

**SAME** サメ 鯨 *n.* A shark, shark-skin.

**SAME,-RU** サメル 醒 *i.v.* To awake, to fade, to become sober, come to one's senses: *me ga* —, to be awake; *samete mo nete mo*, awake or asleep; *iro ga* —, the color is faded; *yoi ga* —, to become sober from intoxication; *mayoi ga* —, his delusion has passed off.

**SAME,-RU** サメル 冷 *i.v.* To become cool; to become calm, allayed: *yu ga* —, the hot water is cool; *kokoro ga* —, the excitement or pleasure has cooled; *netsu ga* —, the fever has subsided.

**SAMEHADA** サメハダ *n.* Skin rough and coarse, like that of a shark.

**SAME-ZAME** サメザメ 潸然 *adv.* The manner or appearance of tears flowing down the face, or dropping from the eyes; streaming with tears: — *to naku*.

**SAMEZAYA** サメザヤ *n.* A sword-sheath covered with shark-skin or shagreen.

**SAMIDARE** サミダレ 梅雨 (*bai-u*) *n.* The rainy season in the 6th month.

**SAMISEN** サミセン 三弦 *n.* A guitar of three strings: — *wo hiku*, to play the guitar.

**SAMISHI,-SORU** サミスル To revile, to abuse, to speak evil of, to treat contemptuously, to despise.  
Syn. *ANADORU*, *KAROSHIMERU*.

**SAMISHII** サミシイ *adj.* Same as *sabishii*.

**SAMMA** サンマ *n.* The Mackerel Pike, *Scomberesox*.

**SAMMAI** サンマイ 三昧 *adv.* (Sans. Samadhi) *Is-sammai ni*, with the whole heart; *goshō is-sammai ni negau*, to seek salvation with the whole heart; *hotoke-zammai*, a Bud. devotee.

**SAMMAI** サンマイ 散米 *n.* Scattering rice in a house to keep off evil spirits.

**SAMMI** サンミ 酸味 *n.* Sour taste, acid.

**SAMMON** サンモン 山門 *n.* The outside gate of a Buddhist temple, or monastery; also, the name of the famous temple *Hieiizan*.

**SAMMYAKU** サンミヤク 山腰 *n.* A range of mountains.

**SAMO** サモ *adv.* So, thus: *samo are*, so be it, let it be so; *samo araba are*, be that as it is; if it be so, so be it; *samo nakute*, if it be not so; *samo aru beshi*, it should be so; — *koso*.

**SAMO** サモ *exclam.* How! just, truly: — *nitari*, how much alike! or just alike; — *osoroshiki oni no gotoku naru mono*, something just like a terrible demon; *samo ureshii sō*, appearing truly pleased, or just as if she were pleased.  
Syn. *SAZO*.

**SAMOJI**, or **SHAMOJI** サモジ *n.* A wooden paddle or ladle used in dipping out boiled rice, = *shakushi*.

**SAMOSHII,-KI-KU** サモジイ *adj.* Mean, low, or vile in appearance; close, penurious: — *kojiki*.

**SAMPAI** サンバイ 三拜 *n.* Worshipping by bowing three times, or bowing three times.

**SAMPAYEKI** サンバイエキ 酸敗液 *n.* The waterbrash, pyrosis.  
Syn. *RYŪIN*.

**SAMPAKU** サンパク 三白 *n.* The *Jasminum sambac*.

**SAMPEI** サンペイ 散兵 *n.* Skirmishers.

**SAMPITSU** サンドツ 算筆 *n.* Arithmetic and penmanship: — *ni tassuru*.

**SAMPO** サンポ 散歩 *n.* Walking for exercise: — *suru*.

**SAMPŌ** サンバフ 算法 *n.* The rules of arithmetic, mathematics = *sau-jutsu*.

**SAMPŌTAI** サンバウタイ 山炮隊 *n.* A company of mountain artillery.

**SAMPU** サンブ 産婦 *n.* A woman in child-bed, a lying-in woman: — *ni imu mono*, things to be avoided by a woman in child-bed.

**SAMPUKU** サンブク 山腹 *n.* Half-way up a mountain, the side of a mountain: — *made yoji-noboru*.

**SAMPUKU-NICHI** サンブクニチ 三伏日 *n.* Three days in the 6th month (o.c.), the hottest period of summer.

**SAMŪ** サムウ (same as *samuku*) *O samū gozari-masu*, it is cold (in saluting another).

**SAMUGARE** サムガル 寒枯 *n.* Withered by the cold: — *no ki*.

**SAMUGARI,-RU** サムガル 寒 *i.v.* To be complaining of the cold, to feel chilly, to be cold.

**SAMUI,-KI-KU-SHI** サムイ 寒 *adj.* Cold, chilly, (spoken only of the weather, or of one's feeling): *samui hi*, a cold day; — *kaze*, a cold wind; *kesu wa* —, this morning is cold; — *ban*, a cold night; *samuku naru*, to become cold; *samuku nai*, it is not cold; *samukute komaru*, to be annoyed with the cold weather; *samukarazu*, it is not cold.

**SAMUIBO** サムイボ 寒粟子 *n.* The roughness of skin produced by cold, gooseflesh.

**SAMUKARI,-RU** サムカル (cont. of *samuku*, cold, and *ari*, to be) *i.v.* To be cold, *samukarō*, *samukarazu*. Neg. per. *samukunakatta*.

**SAMURAI** サムラヒ 士 (lit. one who serves the Emperor) *n.* A general name for all persons who were privileged to wear two swords, from the *Shōgun* and *Daimyō* down to the lowest grade; the military class.

†**SAMURAI,-AU** サムラフ 侍 *i.v.* To wait upon, to serve; to be. Same as *sōrō*.

**SAMUSA** サムサ 寒 *n.* The state or degree of coldness.

- SAMUSHI** サムシ 寒 *n.* adj. See *samui*.
- SAMUSHII**, **KI-KU** サムシイ 寂寞 *adj.* Lonely, solitary, quiet, desolate, dull (same as *sabishii*): *samushiku naru*, to become lonely.
- SAMUSHIRO** サムシロ *n.* A mat, i.q. *mushiro*.
- SAN** サン 三 (*mitsu*) *adj.* Three: *sa-zan ga ku*, three times three are nine; — *gwatsu*, the third month; — *ga getsu*, three months; *sandū ichi*, one-third; *samban*, the third, or number three; *sambyaku*, three hundred; *san-nin*, three men; — *do*, three times; — *nen*, three years; *sam-bai*, three times full; — *bu ni*, two-thirds; *samman*, thirty thousand; *sani-byakuman*, three millions.
- SAN** サン 産 *n.* Parturition, birth, production: — *wo suru*, to be in labor; — *ga karui*, the labor was easy; — *ga omoi*, the labor was difficult; — *no ke ga tsuku*, to have the appearance or feeling of being confined; *watakushi wa Kyūshū no — de gozarimasu*, I was born in Kyūshū; — *suru*, to produce.
- SAN** サン 算 *n.* Abacus, reckoning on the abacus, ciphering, calculating; arithmetic, mathematics, plan, scheme, counsel: — *wo suru*, to calculate, reckon, cipher; — *ga tashada*, he is expert in arithmetic; *mu-san*, ignorant of arithmetic, no counsel.
- SAN** サン 讃 (*homeru*) — *suru*, to praise, extol, sing praise to; also a sentence written on a picture in praise of it; — *wo suru*.
- SAN** サン 棧 *n.* The sash, or frame which supports a panel; the stick or cleat under a shelf.
- SAN** サン 山 (*yama*) *n.* A mountain, hill: *Fuji-san*, Fuji mountain; often used for a Buddhist temple, from the fact of these temples being generally built on a hill or mountain.
- SAN** サン 酸 *n.* Acid: — *ki*, acidity; — *mi*, acid taste.
- SAN** サン 散 *n.* Medicinal powder: *daiō san*, powdered rhubarb.  
Syn. *KOGUSURI*, *SAN-YAKU*.
- SAN** サン (*a* contraction of *sama*) A familiar title to names, as: *okami san*, *danna san*.
- SANADA** サナダ 真田 *n.* Flat braid, tape, — called after the name of the inventor.
- SANADA-MUSHI** サナダムシ 蓆蝨 *n.* A tapeworm.
- SANAE** サナエ 早苗 *n.* Rice sprouts = *nae*.
- SAN-GAKU** サンガク 山嶽 A high mountain peak.
- SANAGARA** サナガラ *adv.* Just, exactly, precisely: — *jigoku no seme no gotoku*, just like the torments of hell. Syn. *ADAKAMO*, *CHŌDO*, *SAMO*.
- SANAGI** サナギ *n.* A caterpillar, a chrysalis.
- SANAGO** サナゴ *n.* A melon seed.
- SAN-NAKI**, **-KU-SHI** サナキ Not so: *sanaki dani*, even if not so, even if otherwise, = *sō nakute sae*.
- SAN-ARU-DŌ** サンアクダウ 三惡道 *n.* The three bad places, viz., *jigoku*, *gaki* and *chikushō* (Bud.).
- SANCHA** サンチャ 山茶 *n.* Wild Camellia japonica, i.q. *yama tsubaki*.
- SANCHAKU** サンチャク 参拜 (*mairi tsuku*) Arrival: *buji ni — itasu*, to arrive in safety.
- SANCHŌ** サンチャウ 山頂 (*yama no itadaki*) The top of a mountain.
- SANCHŌ** サンチャウ 三朝 *n.* The morning of the *sungen*, q.v.
- SANCHŌ** サンチャウ 参朝 Going to court, going to the Emperor's palace: — *suru*.
- SANCHŌ** サンチャウ 山中 (*yama no naku*) Amongst the mountains.
- SANDAI** サンダイ 参内 (*uchi ye mairu*) Going into the palace of the Mikado: — *suru*.
- SANDAN** サندان 算段 *n.* (coll.) Means or way, method, plan, a shift, expedient: — *ni tsukiru*, to exhaust every contrivance or plan; *toshi wo kosu — mo nai*; *kome no —*, a way to get rice; *kane no — wo suru*, to devise how to get money. Syn. *SHUDAN*, *TEDATE*.
- SANDATSU** サンダツ 篡奪 (*kumi wo ubau*) *n.* Usurpation of the government: — *suru*, to usurp the throne; — *wo hakaru*; — *sha*, a usurper.
- SANDAWARA** サンダワラ 模依 *n.* The round straw lid of a straw bag.
- SANDŌ** サンダウ 棧道 (*kake hashi*) *n.* A plank road constructed on the face of a precipice.
- SANDOKU** サンドク 三毒 *n.* (Bud.) The three poisons, cupidity, anger, and folly.
- †**SANE** サ子 i.q. *makoto ni, sara ni*, truly, again: *waga gotoku omowan hito wa — araji*, there is no one who would love like myself; *yukite mite asu mo — kon*, I have come to see and will come again to-morrow.
- †**SANE** サ子 *n.* An imperative suffix to verbs, as: *na ga na norasane*, tell your name; *huyaku kimasane*, come quickly.
- SANE** サ子 核 *n.* The seeds of fruit, melons, etc.; the plates or scales of armor: *nashi no —*, pear seeds.
- SANEKAZURA** サ子カヅラ 五味子 *n.* The Kazura japonica.
- SANGA** サンガ 参賀 (*mairi iwau*) — *suru*, to come to congratulate.
- SANGAI** サンガイ 三階 *n.* Three stories, third story: — *no ie*.
- SANGAI** サンガイ 三界 *n.* The three worlds, or region of the Buddhists: *yokukai* 欲界, region of desire; *shikikai* 色界, region of form; *mushikikai* 無色界, the region without forms or desire.
- SANGAKU** サンガク 山嶽 (*yama mine*) *n.* A high mountain, a mountain peak: — *no on*, kindness as great as a mountain.
- SANGAKU** サンガク 算學 *n.* Learning arithmetic, mathematical study, or exercises: — *wo suru*, to learn arithmetic.
- SAN-GA-NICHI** サンガニチ 三賀日 *n.* The first three days of the new year, given up to complimentary visiting.
- SANGE** サンゲ 懺悔 Confession of sin, repentance: — *suru*, to confess one's sins; *kami ni tsumi wo —*, to confess one's sins to God.
- SANGE** サンゲ 散花 (*hana wo chirusu*) *n.* Scattering flowers about as Bud. priests do when saying mass (*hōji*) in imitation of the falling of lotus leaves in *Gokuraku*.

**SANGEN** サンゲン 三元 *n.* The first of the three times,—day, month and year, i.e. new year's day, or *ganjitsu*.

**SANGEN** サンゲン 三弦 *n.* The three-stringed instrument, i.e. guitar, or *samisen*.

**SANGI** サンギ 参議 *n.* The privy council, or council of state,—abolished in Dec., 1885.

**SANGI** サンギ 算木 *n.* Sticks used in divining, or in calculating: — *wo naraberu*.

**SANGO** サンゴ 産後 (*ko wo umu nochi*) After parturition: — *no yamai*.

**SANGOJU** サンゴジュ 珊瑚珠 *n.* Coral.

**SANGOKU** サンゴク 三國 *n.* The three countries of India, China and Japan.

**SANGŪ** サンゴウ 参宮 (*miya ni mōderu*) *n.* Visiting a *miya* for worship, especially to *Daijingu*.

**SANGUN** サンGun 三軍 *n.* A great army.

**BANGWATSU** サンダツツ 三月 *n.* The third month.

**SANGYŌ** サンダフ 産業 *n.* Occupation, business, livelihood, property, inheritance.  
Syn. *KAGYŌ*, *SHŌBAI*.

**SAN-I** サン井 散位 *n.* The son of a noble who has not yet received his official title from the Emperor.

**SAN-I-ITAI** サン井イツタイ 三位一體 Three persons in one substance, the Trinity: — *no kami*, the triune God.

**SANIN** サンイン 山陰 (*yama no kage*) The northern or shady side of a mountain.

**SAN-IN-DŌ** サンインダウ 山陰道 *n.* A general name for the provinces on the northern coast of Nippon, as *Tamba*, *Tango*, *Tajima*, *Inaba*, *Hōki*, *Izumo*, *Iwami*, *Oki*.

†**SANIWA** サニハ *n.* An open place where the *kami* was worshipped.

**SANJAKUOBI** サンジャクオビ 三尺帯 *n.* A belt of three feet long, made of a piece of common muslin passing once around, worn by low people.

**SANJI** サンジ 山寺 (*yamadera*) *n.* A Buddhist temple on a mountain.

**SANJI-RU** or **-ZURU** サンズル 散 (*chiru*) *i.v.* or *t.v.* To scatter; to disperse, dissipate.

**SANJI-RU** or **-ZURU** サンズル 参 (*mairu*) *t.v.* To come, to go: *tadaiwa sanjimashita*, I have just come; *Tōkyō ye sanjita*, has gone to Tōkyō.  
Syn. *YUKU*, *KURU*.

**SAN-JI-IN** サンジ井ン 参事院 *n.* Formerly the privy council in the *daijōkwan*.

**SANJIKI** サンジキ Same as *sajiki*.

**SANJIN** サンジン 山人 (*yamabito*) *n.* A fabulous being who lives amongst the mountains, said to be *semitin*; a hermit; a mountaineer.

**SANJO** サンダヨ 産女 *n.* A lying-in woman, a woman in child-bed, = *sampu*.

**SAN-JŌ** サンジヤウ 山上 (*yama no ue*) On the mountain, top of the mountain.

**SANJU** サンジュ 三種 — *no jinki*, the three Imperial jewels,—the mirror, the sword and signet.

**SANJŪ** サンジュウ 三従 *n.* The three great duties of a woman; viz., when unmarried,

obedience to parents; when a wife, obedience to her husband; when a widow, obedience to her son (who inherits the estate): — *no michi*.

**SANJŪ** サンジュフ 三十 Three: — *san*, thirty-three; — *san ten*, the thirty-three heavens or spheres of the Buddhists.

**SANJUTSU** サンジュツ 算術 *n.* The science of arithmetic = *sampō*.

**SANKA** サンカ 山家 *n.* A house amongst the mountains: — *no wabizumai*.

**SAN-KA** サンカ 山下 (*yama no shita*) Below, or at the foot of a mountain.

**SANKAI** サンカイ 山海 (*yama umi*) *n.* Mountain and sea: — *no chimmi*, delicacies from both mountain and ocean.

**SANKAKU** サンカク 三角 *n.* Three corners, three angles, a triangle: — *hō*, trigonometry.

**SANKAN** サンカン 山間 (*yama no aida*) Amidst or between the mountains.

**SANKAN** サンカン 三韓 *n.* Corea, so called because it was formerly divided into three states. Syn. *CHŌSEN*.

**SANKEI** サンケイ 参詣 (*mōzuru*) Going to a temple for worship: — *suru*.

**SANKEI** サンケイ 算計 *n.* Calculation, reckoning, computation: — *suru*, to calculate.

**SANKI** サンキ 山氣 (*yama-ki*, coll.) *n.* Fond of speculating in commercial ventures: — *no aru hito*, a person fond of speculating.  
Syn. *YAMA-GOKORO*.

**SANKIN** サンキン 参勤 The going to, and residence in, Tōkyō of a daimyō for a certain portion of his time.

**SANKIRAI** サンキライ 山歸來 *n.* Sarsaparilla, *Smilax pseudo-china*.

**SANKO** サンコ 三鈿 *n.* A small brass instrument with three prongs on each end, held by some Buddhist priests in praying.

**SANKŌ** サンカウ 参考 Comparison, reference, consulting upon: — *suru*, to collate or compare (as the text of various editions of the same book), to consult upon, to refer to: — *ni sonaeru*, to use as a reference.

**SANKŌ** サンコウ 三公 *n.* Formerly the three highest ministers of the Mikado, viz., *daijō-daijin*, *sadaijin*, and *udaijin*.

**SANKŌ** サンコウ 参候 To visit, come (only in epist.), as: *otte — itasu beku soro*, I will come by and by.

**SAN-KŌ** サンクワウ 三光 (*mitsu no hikari*) The three luminaries, viz., sun, moon, and stars: — *chō*, a species of pheasant.

**SANKŌDORI** サンクワウドリ 三光鳥 *n.* The name of a bird, whose cry is supposed to resemble the sound of "*tsuki, hi hoshi*."

**SAN-KOKU** サンコク 山谷 (*yama tani*) Mountains and valleys.

**SANKWA** サンクワ 酸化 Oxidation: — *suru*, oxidize; — *butsu*, oxide.

**SANKWA** サンクワ 産科 *n.* Midwifery, obstetrics: — *no isha*, an accoucheur.

**SANKWAI** サンクワイ 参會 (*mairi au*) — *suru*, to come and meet together, to assemble.

**SANKWAI** サンクワイ 散會 (*atsumari wo chirasu*) — *suru*, to dismiss an assembly.

- SANKYŌ** サンケウ 三教 *n.* (*mitsu no oshie*) *n.* The three religions, viz., Shintōism, Buddhism, and Confucianism: — *itchi*.
- SANKYO** サンキョ 山居 (*yama-zumai*) Dwelling amongst the mountains.
- SANKYOKU** サンキョク 三曲 *n.* The three musical instruments, viz., drum, guitar, and flute.
- SANKYOKU** サンキョク 三極 *n.* The three great powers, heaven, earth and man, i. q. *sansai*.
- SANNAI** | サンナイ 参内 — *suru*, to go to court, SANDAI | to be presented to the Emperor: — *shite tenshi ni mamiyuru*.
- SANNAN** サンナン 三男 *n.* The third son.
- SANNURU** サンヌル 去 *adj.* Past, gone by, last: — *uma no toshi hachi gwatsu*, the 8th month of the last horse-year.
- SANNYU** サンニフ 参入 (*mairi iru*) — *suru*, to come.
- SANOMI** サノミ 然耳 *adv.* So, so much, such: — *kurushiku mo nai*, not so painful; — *mido-koro nashi*, nothing much to see, nothing worth looking at.  
Syn. SAHODO.
- SANRAN** サンラン 蠶卵 (*kaiko no tane*) *n.* The eggs of the silk-worm: — *shi*, the paper on which the eggs are deposited.
- SANRAN** サンラン 燦爛 (*kagayaki*) Bright, brilliant, resplendent: *hoshi no hikari — tari*.
- SANRAN** サンラン 散亂 (*chiri-midareru*) — *suru*, scattered in disorder, dispersed.
- SANRI** サンリ 三里 *n.* The space just below the head of the tubula, a good place for applying the moxa!
- SANRIN** サンリン 山林 (*yama hayashi*) *n.* Mountain forest, forestry: — *gaku*, the science of forestry; — *gakko*, forestry college.
- SANRO** サンロ 山路 (*yama michi*) *n.* A mountain road.
- SANRŌ** サンラウ 産勞 (*ko umizukari*) *n.* The exhaustion or weakness which follows parturition.
- SANRŌ** サンロウ 参籠 (*mairi komoru*) — *suru*, visiting and remaining in a temple a whole night or some days for special prayer for some blessing.
- SANRONSHŪ** サンロンシウ 三論宗 *n.* The name of a sect of Buddhists.
- SANRYAKU** サンリヤク 三略 *n.* The name of a famous book on military tactics.
- SANRYŌ** サンリョウ 山陵 (*misasagi*) *n.* The tomb of an Emperor.
- SANSAI** サンサイ 三際 *n.* The three times, — past, present, and future, = *kwako*, *genzai*, *mirai*.
- SANSAI** サンサイ 三才 *n.* The three powers that rule all things, viz., heaven, earth, and man.
- SANSAN-KUDO** サンサンクド 三三九度 *n.* Drinking *sake* nine times in the marriage ceremony: — *no sakazuki wo suru*, to perform the marriage ceremony.
- SANSEI** サンセイ 三牲 *n.* The three animals most esteemed by the Chinese for food, viz., the ox, sheep and pig.
- SANSEI** サンセイ 散聖 *n.* A heretical sage.
- SANSEI** サンセイ 赞成 — *suru*, to second (a motion), to aid, to forward, promote.
- SANSEKI** サンセキ 鑽石 *n.* (min.) Adamant, diamond.
- SANSEKI**, or **SENSEKI** サンセキ 礞石 *n.* (min.) Aragonite.
- SANSEN** サンセン 山川 (*yama kawa*) Mountain and river: — *no keishiki*.
- SANSHI** サンシ 三枝 *n.* Three branches of a tree, used in the proverb: *hato ni — no rei ari*, the dove sits three branches below its parent, — an example of filial piety.
- SANSHIKU** サンシク 参宿 *n.* The constellation Orion.
- SAN-SHI-SHI** サンシシ 山施子 *n.* The seed-capsule of the white Jasmine, used for dyeing yellow; i. q. *kuchinashi*.
- SANSHITSU** サンシツ 散失 (*chiri nakunaru*): — *suru*, scattered and lost, dissipated.
- SANSHŪ** サンセウ 三膳 Same as *minowata*.
- SANSHŪ** サンセウ 山椒 The Xanthoxylon piperitum, an aromatic shrub, the leaves and seeds of which are used as a condiment.
- SANSHOKU** サンシヨク 蠶食 Aggression, encroachment, — of one country on another: — *suru*, to encroach on the territory of another.
- SANSHŌ-UWŌ** サンシヤウウフ 鯢魚 *n.* A salamander.
- SANSHUN** サンシユン 三春 *n.* The three spring months.
- SANSHUTSU** サンシユツ 産出 Produce, production, the yield: — *suru*, to produce.
- SANSHUYU** サンシユユ 山茱萸 *n.* Cornel, *Cornus officinalis*.
- SANSO** サンソ 酸素 *n.* Oxygen gas.
- SANSŌRŌ** サンサフラウ Exclam. used in replying or assenting to what is said; so, yes, indeed: = coll. *sayō de gozarimasu*.
- SANSŪ** サンスウ 算數 *n.* Arithmetic, calculation, reckoning: — *wo yoku suru*, clever at arithmetic.
- SANTAN** サンタン 讚歎 (*homeru*) To praise, to extol, admire.  
Syn. SAMBI.
- SANTAN** サンタン 慘怛 (*itamashiki*) Sad, distressing, deplorable, miserable, pitiful.
- SANTEI** サンタイ 刪訂 (*kezuri tadasu*) — *suru*, to correct, — as a writing.
- SANTEI** サンタイ 参訂 (*kurabe tadasu*) — *suru*, to examine and collate the text of books, to correct or revise a writing.  
Syn. SANKŌ, KYŌGŌ.
- SANETSU** サンテツ 鑽鉄 *n.* Emery.
- SANTŌ** サンタウ 算當 *n.* (coll.) Calculation, computation, account: — *ga hazureta*, to mistake in one's calculation.  
Syn. KANJŌ, TSUMORI, SANYŌ.
- SANTŌ** サントウ 三冬 *n.* The three winter months.
- SANTOKU** サントク 三徳 *n.* The three virtues — wisdom, humanity and courage (*chi*, *jin*, *yū*).
- SANTOME** サントメ 聖多默 (fr. St. Thomas) *n.* Taffachellas, a kind of striped cotton goods.
- SANWADO** サンワド 三和土 *n.* Mortar for building.

**SANYA** サンヤ 山野 n. Mountain and moor.  
**SANYAKU** サンヤク 散薬 n. A powdered medicine. Syn. KOGUSURI, SAN.  
**SANYAKU** サンヤク 三役 n. The three chief wrestlers on each side—east and west.  
**SANYAKU** サンヤク 山藁 n. The same as *yamaimo*.  
**SANYETSU** サンエフ 参謁 Coming to see, or visit: — *suru*, to make a visit.  
**SANYO** サンヨ 参與 (*azukaru*) — *suru*, to take part in, participate in: *seiji ni — suru*.  
**SANYŌ** サンヨウ 算用 n. Account, calculation, reckoning: — *suru*, to calculate.  
**SANYŌDŌ** サンヤウダウ 山陽道 n. The general name for provinces lying on or near the inland sea, viz., *Harima, Mimasaka, Bizen, Bitchū, Bingo, Aki, Suwō, Nagato*.  
**SANZA** サンザ adv. (coll.) i. q. *sanzan*.  
**SANZAI** サンザイ 散財 Spending, expenditure: — *ka*, a spendthrift.  
**SAN-ZAN** サンザン 山山 (coll.) A superlative, generally used in a bad sense; very much, a great deal: — *na koto*, a bad affair; — *waruku naru*, to become exceeding bad; — *ni nono-shiru*; — *taberu*.  
**SANZASHI** サンザシ 山査子 n. The *Cratagus cuneata*.  
**SANZE** サンゼ 三世 n. The three worlds, or states of existence—past, present, and future.  
**SANZEN** サンゼン 参禪 — *suru*, to commence a life of meditation by entering the *Zenshū* sect of Buddhists.  
**SANZEN** サンゼン 産前 (*umu mae*) Before parturition.  
**SANZESŌ** サンゼサウ 三世相 n. The title of a famous book on horoscopy, by which one's condition in a previous state of existence as well as in the present and future was ascertained (Budd.).  
**SANZŌBAI** サンザウバイ 三相倍 adv. Three times as much, = *sambai*.  
**SANZOKU** サスゾク 三族 The three families, viz., those on the father's side, mother's side, and wife's side.  
**SAN-ZŌKU** サンゾク 山賊 (*yama dorobō*) A mountain robber, bandit, brigand.  
**SANZOKU-NO-KARASU** サンゾクノカラス 三足之鳥 n. A three-legged crow, supposed to live in the sun.  
**SANZUGAWA** サンゾガハ 三途川 n. The river which the souls of the dead cross in going to Hades; the river Styx.  
**SANZUI** サンス井 三水 n. The radical 氵, for water written at the side of a character.  
**SĀO** サウ 竿 n. A pole; also used in counting things carried by a pole, as: *tansu hito sao*, one load of bureau.  
**SĀO-AGE** サラアゲ n. A forked stick or post for supporting a cross-pole.  
**SĀODAKE** サラダケ n. A bamboo pole used for hanging clothes on.  
**SĀOSHĪKA** サラシカ 牡鹿 n. A male deer, a buck.  
**SĀ-OTOME** サラトメ 插秧女 n. A girl who plants young rice shoots.

**SAOTORI** サトトリ 竿取 n. A boatman who pushes with a pole.  
**SAPPARI** サツパリ adv. (coll.) Clear, clean, free from any defilement or defect; quite, fully, entirely: *ki ga — shita*, the spirits are quite relieved; *byōki ga mada — to senu*, not entirely recovered from sickness; — *to shita tenki*, a clear day; — *shirimasen*, I am entirely ignorant of it; — *shita hito*, a frank, sincere person, without concealment.  
 Syn. IKRŌ, HAKKIRI.  
**SAPPŪKEI** サツブウケイ 殺風景 A blemish, that which spoils what is otherwise pleasing, attractive, or agreeable; something offensive to the sight or feelings; unrefined, vulgar, unmannerly: — *na mono*, an eyesore; *makoto ni — de o kinodoku de gozarimas*, I am sorry to have your pleasure spoiled.  
**SARA** サラ 碟 n. A plate, saucer, dish: *hiza no —*, the kneecap.  
**SARA** サラ 新 adj. New, fresh: — *yu*, fresh boiled water; — *ie*, a new house; *furū yori wa — ga yoi*, the new is better than the old; — *no kimono*, new clothes.  
**SARABA** サラバ (cont. of *sa*, and *araba*) adv. If so, well then, after that, (in a narration).  
**SARABAI** -AU サラバフ i. v. Emaciated, to become lean: *yase-sarabau*.  
**SARABA-TOTE** サレバトテ conj. Although it be so, nevertheless, however.  
**SARACHI** サラチ n. The ruins, or empty place once occupied by a building.  
**SARAE-DASHI** -SU サラヘダス t. v. To scrape out, scoop out, to remove by dredging.  
**SARAE** サラヘ n. A review, revision of a book or lesson.  
**SARAE** -RU サラヘル 浚 t. v. To clean out or deepen by scooping or dredging, as a well or the channel of a stream: *ido wo —*, to clean out a well; *kawa wo sarate fukaku suru*, to deepen a river by dredging.  
**SARAE** -RU サラヘル t. v. To study, con over, to go over again and again, as a lesson: *hon wo —*, to peruse a book.  
**SARAE-KOMI** -MU サラヘコム t. v. To scrape into, to fill in by scraping or dredging, cast into.  
**SARAI** サライ 筥 n. A rake.  
 Syn. KUMADE.  
**SARAI** -AU サラフ 掠 t. v. To seize or take by violence or without right; to abduct, to steal, kidnap a child: *ko wo —*, to kidnap a child; *washi ga akago wo —*.  
 Syn. UBAU, KASUMERU.  
**SARAI** -AU サラフ 浚 t. v. To dredge, to deepen or clean out by dredging or scraping: *kawa wo —*, to dredge a river; *ido wo —*, to dredge and clean out a well.  
**SARAI** -AU サラフ 覆 t. v. To study over, con, peruse, or practice a lesson; to learn: *samisen wo —*, to practice on the guitar; *hon wo —*, to study a book.  
**SARAINEN** サライゾン 再来年 n. Year after next.  
**SARAKEDASHI** -SU サラケダス t. v. (coll.) To haul

- out confusedly and carelessly: *kodomo ga tansu no kimono wo* —, the child has pulled the clothes out of the bureau.
- SARAMEKI**, -**KU** サラメキ i.v. To appear new; to be rough, coarse, unpolished.
- SARANARI** サラナリ 更也 adv. Of course, needless, unnecessary: *iu mo* —, needless to speak of it.  
Syn. **MOCHIRON**.
- SARA NI** サラニ 更 adv. Again, anew, quite, wholly, still more, moreover; (with a neg.) not in the least, entirely, totally: — *nashi*, there is not a particle; *kuyuru to mo* — *kai arumaji*, should you even repent it would be quite useless; — *shikaeru*, make it all over.  
Syn. **MATTAKU**, **SAPPARI**.
- SARANU** サラヌ (comp. of *sa* and *aranu*) Not so: — *dani kanashiki mono wo*, I am sad enough without that; — *tei*, appearing as if nothing was the matter, feigning not to know.
- SARARE**, -**RU** サラレル 被去 (pass. or pot. of *sari*) To be divorced, separated, or abandoned.
- SARARI TO** サラリト adv. Like the noise, or in the manner, of sliding, rolling, or rustling; entirely: — *shōji wo akeru*; — *omoi kiru*.
- SARASA** サラサ 印花布 n. Calico, chintz.
- SARA-SARA** サラサラ 更更 adv. Entirely, wholly, positively, absolutely, quite: — *oboe no nai koto wo mōshi-ayeta*, he declared positively he knew no reason for it.  
Syn. **SONTO**.
- SARA-SARA TO** サラサラト adv. (coll.) Like the sound, or in the manner, of rolling beads or pebbles between the hands; with a slipping, rattling, or rustling noise: *amado no aku oto* — *kikoyu*, heard the rattling sound of opening the outside doors; *juzu wo* — *momu*, to roll the rosary in the hands with a rattling noise.
- SARASHI** サラシ 晒布 n. White or bleached muslin.
- SARASHI**, -**SU** サラス 晒 t.v. To expose to the sun or weather, to air, to expose to public view, to bleach, to sun: *hi ni* —, to sun; *haji wo* —, to be put to shame, be disgraced; *kubi wo* —, to expose the head of a criminal; *kabane wo* —, to leave a dead body exposed without burial; *kome wo* —, to bleach rice by washing.
- SARASHIME**, -**RU** サラシムル (caust. of *saru*) To cause to leave or depart, to send away.
- SARAWARE**, -**RU** サラハレル (pass. of *sarai*) To be seized or taken.
- SARAZŌ** サラズ (com. *sa*, *arazu*) conj. It is not so: *sarazuba*, if it be not so.
- SARE**, -**RU** サレル 去 (pot. of *sari*) Can leave, can depart.
- SARE**, -**RU** サレル Coll. cont. of *serare*, -*ru*.
- SARE**, -**RU** サレル 曝 i.v. To be exposed or bleached in the sun: *sare-kōbe*, a skull left bleaching on the ground.
- SAREBA** サレバ (comp. of *sa* and *areba*) adv. So then, therefore, it being so, just so: — *no koto de gozarimasu*, =yes, just so.
- SAREDO**, or **SAREDOMO** サレド conj. But, however, although it is so, nevertheless, notwithstanding.
- Syn. **SHIKASHI-NAGARA**, **SHIKAREDOMO**, **KERE DOMO**,  
**SAREKŌBE** サレカウベ i.v. *sharikōbe*.
- SARI**, -**RU** サル 去 i.v. or t.v. To leave, go away from, depart, to reject; to separate from, divorce; remove, absent; to forsake; to arrive, come: *yo wo* —, to leave the world, to die; *nichi wo* —, to leave the right way; *ima wo saru koto jū nen*, it was ten years ago; *tsuna wo* —, to divorce or put away a wife; *itami ga satta*, the pain has gone; *aku wo* —, to remove dirt, *saru mono wa hibi ni utoshi* (prov.), the absent daily become more distant; *asa-sareba*, in the morning or when the morning comes; *haru sari-kureba*, when the spring comes.
- SARIGATAI**, -**KI**, -**KU**, -**SHI** サリガタイ 難去 adj. Impossible to leave, hard to abandon or get rid of: *sarigataki yōji*, business which one cannot leave.
- SARIGENAI**, -**KI**, -**KU** サリゲナイ 無然氣 adj. Not appearing as if it were so, not having such an appearance, in an unconcerned manner.
- SARIJŌ** サリジヤウ 去状 n. A bill of divorce-ment. Syn. **RIYENJŌ**.
- SARINAGARA** サリナガラ 乍去 conj. Yet, however, but, still, nevertheless.  
Syn. **SHIKASHI-NAGARA**, **SAREDOMO**, **KEREDOMO**.
- SARINISHI** サリニシ n. Past, gone, departed, deceased: — *toshi*, the year or years that are past; — *hito*, the deceased person.  
Syn. **SANNURU**, **SUGINISHI**.
- SARINU-BEKI** サリヌベキ 可然 (comp. of *sa*, *aru*, and *beki*) Appearing to be right or good, looking as if it were good: — *katana*, a sword which appears to be a good one, but which one does not certainly know.
- SARITOMO** サリトモ (comp. of *sa*, *ari*, and *tomo*) conj. Even if it be so, but still, however, nevertheless.
- SARITOTE** サリトテ (comp. of *sa*, *ari*, and *to-iu-te*) conj. But still, nevertheless, however.
- SARYAKU** サリヤク 作略 n. (coll.) Services, assistance, exertions: *kono zu ni yorite tsugō yoku* — *suru*, accommodate it to this plan.  
Syn. **SHŪSEN**.
- SARU** サル 猿 n. A monkey, ape: — *no toki*, four o'clock P.M.; — *no kata*, the south-west; — *mo ki kara ochiru* (prov.), even a monkey sometimes falls from a tree.
- SARU** サル 然 (comp. of *sa*, and *aru*) adj. A certain, so, such, same as mentioned: — *hito*, a certain man: — *tokoro*, a certain place; — *wo*, while it is so, notwithstanding; — *ie ni*, in a certain house; *sarukoto*, that which is so, usual or ordinary course of things; — *ni yotte*, on account of its being so, therefore: — *nite mo*, although it was so, still, nevertheless; — *yūshi naredomo*, although he was such a brave man; — *koro*, on a certain time.  
Syn. **ABU**.

SARUBIA サルビア *n.* Sage plant.  
 SARUBŌ サルボウ朗光 *n.* The name of a bivalve shell.  
 SARUDE サルデ猿手 *n.* Monkey fingers, meddlesome, mischievous: — *no ko.*  
 SARUGAKU サルガク猿樂 *n.* A kind of operatic performance, farce, comedy.  
 SARUGASHIKOI, -KI-KU サルガシコイ狡猾 *adj.* Tricky, artful, cunning, clever, or smart in a trifling way.  
 Syn. SARURIKŌ.  
 SARUGI サルギ猿木 *n.* (lit. a monkey-post) The posts to which a horse is tied in a stable.  
 SARU-GUTSEWA サルグツワ猿轡 *n.* (lit. a monkey bit) A gag: — *wo hameru*, to gag.  
 SARUHIKI サルヒキ *n.* A person who leads a monkey about to show off his tricks, i. q. *sarumakashi.*  
 SARUHODO NI サルホドニ 去程 (comp. of *sa*, *aru*, and *hodo ni*) Used in continuing a narrative that had been interrupted, or in introducing a new subject connected with what was said—so then, accordingly, thus, in the meantime.  
 SARUJIE サルジエ猿智慧 *n.* Monkey-wisdom, — cunning, trickish; artfulness, knavery.  
 SARUKA サルカ *n.* A parrot, i. q. *ōmu.*  
 SARUKO サルコ猿子 *n.* Monkey coat,—a wadded coat with sleeves, worn outside of the other clothes in cold weather.  
 SARUKORO サルコロ 去頃 *adv.* Some time ago, some time since, before.  
 Syn. SENDATTE.  
 SARUMATSUBUYE サルマツブエ *n.* A hunter's horn, or a horn used for calling.  
 SARUMAWASHI サルマワシ 狙公 *n.* One who leads a monkey about to show his tricks for a livelihood.  
 SARUMONO サルモノ 然物 Such a person as was mentioned, a celebrated person, a clever person.  
 SARUNASHI サルナシ *n.* A species of hawthorn, actinidia arguta.  
 SARU-NO-KOSHI-KAKE サルノコシカケ *n.* Monkey's stool,—a kind of large fungus growing from decayed trees.  
 SARURIKŌ サルリコウ猿利口 *n.* Artful, cunning, trickish.  
 Syn. SARUCHIE.  
 SARUSUBERI サルスベリ 紫葳樹 *n.* The monkey-slipper, crape myrtle,—the Lagerstramia indica. Syn. HYAKUJIKKŌ.  
 SARUTORI-IBARA サラトリイバラ *n.* A species of sarsaparilla, Smilax china.  
 SASA ササ小竹 *n.* A kind of small bamboo grass.  
 SASA ササ酒 *n.* Same as *sake*, used only by women.  
 SASA-AME ササアメ *n.* A slight rain.  
 SASAE ササエ小竹筒 *n.* A vessel for carrying *sake*, made of a section of bamboo.  
 SASAE, -RU ササヘル支 *t.v.* To obstruct, hinder, impede, to stop, check, prevent, restrain, intercept; to ward off, as a blow; to uphold, sustain, support, preserve: *michi wo*

—, to obstruct a road; *hito sae mo sasaezu*, did not once check (the enemy); *kuni wo* —, to preserve the country.

Syn. SAEGIRU, SAMATAGERU.

SASAFU ササフ *n.* A thicket of bamboo grass.

SASAGANI ササガニ小蟹 *n.* A spider: — *no ito.*

SASAGASHI, -SU ササガス *t.v.* To slice, or cut fine.

SASAGE, -RU ササゲル 捧 (cont. of *sashi*, and *ageru*) *t.v.* To present to a superior, to offer up, to hold up and carry with both hands: *kami ni miki wo* —, to make an offering of wine to the *kami*; *mitsugi wo* —, to offer tribute; *miteru wo* — *gotoshi* (prov.).

Syn. TATEMATSURU.

SASAGE ササゲ角莢 *n.* A long bean, *Dolichos umbellatus.*

SASAGEMONO ササゲモノ *n.* An offering to the *kami*; a present to a superior.

SASAGI ササギ *n.* The wren, i. q. *misosazai.*

SASAHERI ササヘリ 細縁 *n.* Braid used for edging: — *wo toru*, to edge with braid.

SASAI ササイ瑣細 *adj.* Small, little, diminutive, few, fine, trifling, trivial: — *naru shina*, a little thing; — *na karada*, a little body.

Syn. CHISAI, KOMAKA, WAZUKA.

SASAKURE, -RU ササクレル *i.v.* To be loose, spread open, separated or untwisted, as of the end of thread, string, or hairs of a pencil: *fude no saki ga* —, the point of the pencil is spread open; *yubi no kauca ga* —, I have a hangnail.

SASAMAKURA ササマクラ *n.* Sleeping on the grass, i. q. *kusamakura.*

SASAME-GOTO ササメゴト 私語 *n.* Talking in a whisper or low voice, whispering.

Syn. SASAYAKI.

SASAMEKI, -KU ササメク 耳語 *i.v.* To talk in a low voice, to whisper. Syn. SASAYAKU.

SASANOHA ササノハ小竹葉 *n.* A name given to *sake*, or Japanese ardent spirits.

SASARA ササラ竹藪 *n.* A brush made of split bamboo.

SASARAGATA ササラガタ 印華布 *n.* Calico.

Syn. SARASA.

SASARAE-OTOKO ササラエトコ 陰鷗 *n.* The moon.

SASARA-MIZU ササラミズ *n.* A puddle of water.

SASARAODORI ササラオドリ 伯勞 *n.* The shrike or butcher-bird, i. q. *mozu.*

SASARE, -RU ササレル被刺 (pass. and pot. of *sashi*) To be stuck, stabled.

SASARINDŌ ササリンダウ (same as *rindō*) Common gentian.

SASASE, -RU-TA ササセル (caust. of *sasu*) To cause another to stick, etc.

SASAWARI, -RU ササハル 障 *i.v.* To be obstructed, hindered, impeded, interrupted, stopped: *michi ni* —, to be obstructed in the way; *yubi ni kega wo shite tenarai ni* —, to be hindered in learning to write by a hurt on the finger; *kagyō ni* —, hindered in one's business.

Syn. SAWARU, SAMATAGERU, SASHIAI.



**SABAWARA** ササハラ *n.* A moor overgrown with bamboo grass.

**SABAWARI** ササハリ 障 *n.* A hindrance, obstruction, impediment, interruption, stoppage: — *ga dekita*.

Syn. JAMA, KOSHŌ, SAMATAGE, SAWARI, SASHIAL.

**SABAYAKA** ササヤカ 瑣小 *adj.* Small, little, fine, few, trivial: — *nuru*, *id.*

Syn. CHIISAI, KOMAKA, WAZUKA.

**SASAYAKI**, -KU ササヤク 密語 *i.v.* To whisper, to talk in a low voice: *futari de nani ka sasayatte otta*, what are they whispering about?

Syn. SASAMEKU.

**SASAYAKIGUSA** ササヤキグサ *n.* A species of hemp, *Abutilon avicenna*.

**SASE**, -RU サセル 令爲 *t.v.* (the caust. form of *suru*) To make or let do, to cause to give, to induce, bring: *jishin de suru yori wa hito ni saseru ga yoi*, it would be better to let others do it, than do it yourself; *fukō na ko wa oya ni nangi wo saseru*, a disobedient child brings sorrow to his parents; *watakushi ni mo sase-nasare*, let me also do it.

**SASEMOGUSA** サセモグサ 艾草 *n.* The *Artemisia* or mugwort, of which moxa is made.

Syn. YOMOGI.

**SASEN** サセン 左遷 Degradation and banishment from the court or capital: — *suru*.

Syn. RUZAI.

**SASERU** サセル (cont. of *sō* and *suru*, used always with a neg.) Not so much: — *yamai de wa nai*, not such a very severe disease; — *kega mo nai*.

**SASHI** サシ 蛆 *n.* A maggot.

**SASHI** サシ *n.* A case, covering or sheath into which things are thrust for keeping: *kiseru* —, the case for holding a pipe; *jō-sashi*, a letter case.

**SASHI** サシ 尺 *n.* A foot measure: *nagazashi*, a cloth measure; — *de sasu*, to measure with a foot measure. Syn. MONOSASHI.

**SASHI** サシ 索子 *n.* The string used for stringing cash.

**SASHI** サシ 探筒 *n.* A stick of bamboo shaved off obliquely at the end, for pushing into a bag of grain or sugar and drawing out a sample.

**SASHI** サシ *n.* A general name for a vessel which is used for pouring out that which it holds: *mizu* —, a water pitcher; *abura* —, an oil can.

**SASHI**, -SU サス 刺, 差, 指, 螫, *i.v.* or *t.v.* To stick, pierce, stab, thrust, prick; to sting; to point, to measure, to put into, pour into: *katana wo* —, to stick the sword in the belt; *katana de* —, to stab with a sword; *hachi ga* —, the bee stings; *sakazuki wo* —, to pass the wine cup to another; *kusuri wo me ni* —, to drop medicine into the eye; *ki wo* —, to plant a branch of a tree by sticking it into the ground; *hako wo* —, to join or make a box; *tori wo* —, to catch a bird with bird-line; *to wo* —, to bolt a door; *ishi wo* —, to lift a heavy stone on the hand above the head; *shio ga* —, the tide rises; *nuno wo* —, to quilt muslin; *tatami*

*wo* —, to sew a mat; *momen wo* —, to measure cloth; *hi ga mado ni* —, the sun shines into the window; *tsuki ga mizu ni* —, the moon shines into the water; *sake wo mizu ni* —, to pour a little sake into water; *shōyu wo* —, to season with soy; *nishi wo* —, to point to the west; *nishi wo sashite yuku*, to go towards the west; *yubi wo* —, to point the finger; *kasa wo* —, to hold up an umbrella; *todome wo* —, to give the coup de grace; *zeni wo* —, to string cash; *na wo sashite wa imasen*, would not mention him by name; *nani wo sashite iu*, what do you allude to? *Tōkyō wo sashite yuku hito*, a man bound for Tōkyō; *doko wo sashite yuku*, where are you bound for? *kin ni akagane wo* —, to alloy gold with copper; *te-kin wo* —, to give bargain money.

**SASHI**, -SU サス 残 *t.v.* To leave anything unfinished or partly done, used only as second of a comp. word, as: *shigoto wo shi-sashite asobi ni yuku*, to leave one's work undone and go to play; *sake wo nomi-sashi ni shite deru*, to go out leaving his wine unfinished; *meshi wo kui-sashite oku*, to leave without eating all the rice.

**SASHI-AGE**, -RU サシアゲル 差上 *t.v.* To lift up, to give or present to a superior or equal, to offer.

**SASHI-AI** サシアヒ 差合 *n.* Something that acts as a hindrance, obstruction, interruption or embarrassment; that which is contrary, opposite or antagonistical: *kon-nichi wa — ga atte yuhemassen*, I have been so hindered to-day I cannot go.

Syn. SASHITSUKAE.

**SASHI-AI**, -AU サシアフ 差合 *i.v.* To be prevented, obstructed, hindered; to conflict.

**SASHI-ASHI** サシアシ 刺足 *n.* Soft or stealthy steps: — *de aruku*, to walk softly.

Syn. NURI-ASHI.

**SASHI-ATARI** サシアタリ 差當 *n.* The present emergency or exigency, a matter of pressing necessity.

**SASHI-ATARI**, -RU サシアタル 差當 *i.v.* To just now happen: *sashi atatta nangi*, a calamity that has just happened; *sashi-atatte komaru*, to be troubled by some interruption that has just happened; *sashi atatte yōji mo nai*, no business requiring immediate attention.

**SASHIBA** サシバ *n.* A small species of falcon or hawk, originally brought from Corea.

**SASHI-CHIGAE**, -RU サシチガヘル 差違 *t.v.* To thrust each other through, as with a sword; to make a mis-thrust.

**SASHI-DASU** サシダス 差出 *t.v.* To hand up, to lay before, to offer, to tender, to give up, deliver.

**SASHI-DE** サシデ *adv.* Spoken of two persons doing anything together, as: — *sake wo nomu*, to drink wine together; — *ni wo katsugu*, to carry a burden together.

**SASHI-DE**, -RU サシデル 差出 *i.v.* To put one's self forward, to be forward, bold, confident, or presumptuous in speaking; to intrude, to jut out, protrude.

**SASHI-DE-GUCHI** サシデグチ 差出口 *n.* Interrupting others by putting in a word: — *wo suru*, to interrupt by speaking.

**SASHIDEMONO** サシデモノ *n.* One who puts himself forward where he is not welcome; an intruder, a forward person.

**SASHI-GAMI** サシガミ 指紙 *n.* A summons or written order to appear before a magistrate, = *yobi-dashi-jō*.

**SASHI-GANE** サシガネ 規 *n.* A carpenter's metal square; bargain money.

**SASHI-GASA** サシガサ 傘 *n.* An umbrella.

**SASHI-GUMI,-MU** サシグム 差汲 *i.v.* The eyes filling suddenly with tears: *namida ga* —.

**SASHIGUSHI** サシグシ 刺櫛 *n.* A comb worn in the hair for ornament.

**SASHIGUSURI** サシグスリ 刺薬 *n.* Medicine for dropping into the eye, or sore.

**SASHI-HASAMI,-MU** サシハサム 挟 *t.v.* To stick or place between two things, to hold, to hide in the bosom, harbor, cherish: *ikon wo* —, to harbor malice.

**SASHI-HIBIKI** サシヒビキ *n.* Effect, agency, influence.

**SASHI-HIKAE** サシヒカへ 差控 *n.* Confinement to one's house for some offense: — *wo suru*.  
Syn. ENRYO.

**SASHI-HIKAE,-RU** サシヒカヘル 差控 *i.v.* and *t.v.* To stop to do, to wait, to sit waiting, to be confined to one's house for some offense.

**SASHI-HIKI** サシヒキ 差引 *n.* Ebb and flow, or rise and fall (as of the tide): *kanjō no* —, deducting from or adding to an account money previously advanced or received, or to balance an account by adding or deducting previous transactions: *sakigashi de kyūkin wo* — *ni suru*.

**SASHI-JIE** サシジエ 刺智 *n.* A lesson or trick which one has learned from another.

**SASHI-KAKARI,-RU** サシカカル 差掛 *t.v.* To be near to, on the eve of, approaching, to be imminent, impending: *haru ni* —, to be near spring; *ganjitsu ni sashikakatte tabi ye tawarenu*, as new year's day is just at hand I cannot set out on the journey; *sashikakata yōji*, business that suddenly demands attention.  
Syn. NOZUMU.

**SASHIKAKE** サシカケ 差掛 *n.* An extension built to a house: — *wo suru*, to build an extension.

**SASHI-KAMAE** サシカマへ 差構 *n.* Concern, importance, moment, matter: *watakushi ni wa nai*, it is not a matter of any concern to me.

**SASHI-KAMAE,-RU** サシカマヘル 差構 *t.v.* Same as *kamaeru*.

**SASHIKI** サシキ *n.* A branch without a root planted by sticking into the ground, a slip or cutting.

**SASHI-KIN** サシキン 差金 (coll.) *n.* Money paid in advance, bargain money: — *wo suru*.  
Syn. SASHIGANE.

**SASHIKO** サシコ 刺蓑 *n.* A quilted coat.

**SASHIKOMI** サシコミ *n.* A cramp, convulsion.

**SASHI-KOMI,-MU** サシコム 差込 *t.v.* To stick or thrust into; to have severe pain or cramp in the stomach, to be convulsed.

**SASHI-KOROSHI,-SU** サシコロス 刺殺 *t.v.* To stab and kill.

**SASHI-KOSHI,-SU** サシコス 差越 *t.v.* To come, to send, hand over, to pass by, leave undone, neglect.

**SASHI-MANEKI,-KU** サシマテク 麾 *t.v.* To beckon.

**SASHIMI** サシミ 切肉 *n.* Raw fish cut in thin slices and eaten with soy: — *dōchō*, a long slender knife for slicing fish.

**SASHIMIZU** サシミヅ 窓水 *n.* Water which flows into a well or pipe from the outside and defiles it.

**SASHIMO** サシモ (comp. of *sa*, *so*, *shi*, euphonic, and *mo*, even) *adj.* So, such a kind or degree (referring to something said or known before): — *samui to mo omoimasen*, I do not think it so very cold; — *gō naru taishō sae*, even such a daring general; — *no ōzei mo*, even such a large army.  
Syn. SASUGA, SAMO.

**SASHI-MOGUSA** サシモグサ 艾 *n.* The Artemesia, from which the moxa is made.

**SASHIMONO** サシモノ 桧物 *n.* Cabinet-ware, joinery.

**SASHIMONO** サシモノ 背旗 *n.* A small flag or banner borne upon the back.

**SASHIMONOSHI** サシモノシ 桧物師 *n.* A cabinet-maker, joiner.

**SASHIMOTSURE** サシモツレ 差纏 *n.* Imbroglia, entanglement, complication, broil, dissension, contention.

**SASHI-MUKAI,-AU** サシムカフ 差向 *i.v.* To be face to face; to live alone (spoken of two persons).

**SASHI-MUKE,-RU** サシムケル 差向 *t.v.* To send.  
Syn. YARU, OKURU.

**SASHINABE** サシナベ 銚子 (*chōshi*) *n.* A pot with a long spout, used for warming sake.

**SASHINAWA** サシナハ 差縄 *n.* The cord with which criminals are bound.  
Syn. IMASHIME-NAWA, HAYA-NAWA.

**SASHI-NINAI,-AU** サシニナフ 差荷 *t.v.* To carry on the shoulder between two.

**SASHINUKI** サシヌキ 刺貫 *n.* A kind of long trousers formerly worn by nobles.

**SASHI-OKI,-KU** サシオク 差置 *t.v.* To let be, let rest, to leave, quit, forbear, to set aside: *sono mama ni* —, to let it be as it is.

**SASHI-OKURI,-RU** サシオクル 差送 *t.v.* To send.

**SASHI-OSAE,-RU** サシオサヘル 差押 *t.v.* To restrain, hold back, check the doing of anything, hinder.

**SASHI-SEMARI,-RU** サシセマル 差迫 *i.v.* To be in extremity, or utmost degree of suffering, difficulty or violence: *bimbō ni* —, reduced to the last straits by poverty; *ikari ni sashinematte chōchaku suru*, to be carried away by anger and beat another; *shintai* —, advance or retreat was cut off.

**SASHI-SHIO** サシシホ 刺潮 *n.* The rising tide.

- SASHITARU** サシタル 爲左 adj. (coll.) Special, particular, important: — *koto mo nai*, nothing of any special importance; — *yō mo nai*, no business of special importance.
- SASHITE** サシテ 指而 adv. Particularly, especially: — *kawaru koto mo nai*, there is no change worth mentioning.  
Syn. KOTO NI.
- SASHI-TOME**, -RU サシトメル 差止 t.v. To stop, forbid, to intercept, obstruct, check.
- SASHI-TŌSHI**, -SU サシトホス 刺透 t.v. To pierce through, transfix, to run through with any pointed instrument.
- SASHI-TSUKAE** サシツカヘ n. Hindrance, obstruction, interruption, impediment, engagement, embarrassment, difficulty or objection: — *ga atte yukaremaen*, as I have an engagement I cannot go; *kurashi ni wa nai*, not embarrassed in circumstances, or in want of daily necessities.  
Syn. KOSHŌ, TODOKŌRI, SASAWARI.
- SASHI-TSUKAE**, -RU サシツカヘル 差支 i.v. To be hindered, interrupted, embarrassed, obstructed: *kane ni* —, to be short of or in want of money.
- SASHI-TSUKAE**, -RU サシツケル 差付 t.v. To thrust against, push against.
- SASHI-TSUMARI**, -RU サシツマル 差詰 i.v. To come to extremity, to be cornered.
- SASHI-TSUME-SASHITSUME** サシツメ adv. — *iru*, to shoot with the bow rapidly or in quick succession = *hiki-tsume*.
- SASHI-WATASHI** サシワタシ 直径 n. The distance across, distance in a straight line, diameter: *kawa no* — *wa han-michi*, the river was half a mile across.
- SASHI-YAME**, -RU サシヤメル 差止 i.v. To stop doing anything, abstain from.
- SASHIYE** サシエ n. Pictures in books.
- SASHIZOE** サシゾエ 差添 n. The small sword worn with the long one.
- SASHIZU** サシヅ 指揮 n. Command, order, instruction, direction: — *wo suru*; — *wo ukeru*.  
Syn. SAHAI, SHIKI, GEJI, MEI, REI.
- SASHIZUME** サシヅメ 差詰 adv. After all, in the end, surely.
- SASHŌ** サセウ 査照 — *suru*, to examine, scrutinize, compare, — as a public document.  
Syn. GIMMI SURU.
- SASHŌ** サセウ 差消 — *suru*, to cancel, annul, abolish: *han no kensatsu wo* — *suru*, to cancel the paper money issued by the *han*; — *hō*, a law canceling paper money.
- SASHŌ** サセウ 瑣少 Little, few, trifling (used in depreciating a present): — *nagara*, although few, or of little worth; — *no shina*, a trifling thing.  
Syn. SUKOSHI, WAZUKA.
- SASOI**, -OU サソフ 誘 t.v. To invite or solicit to go with, to persuade to accompany, to induce, lead, draw or take in company, to call for; to allure, entice, tempt: *tomodachi wo sasōte Ōsaka ye yuku*, to take a friend along with one in going to Ōsaka; *tkigake ni tomodachi wo sasōte yuku*, to call for a friend as one is passing; *aku yori zen ni sasou*, to allure one from wickedness to virtue.
- SASOI-DASHI**, -SU サソヒダス 誘出 t.v. To take along or in company with, to entice, or allure out of.
- SASOKU** サソク adv. Quick, ready, or promptly: — *no chie*, quick-witted; — *no hentō*, a ready answer; — *no hayawaza*.  
Syn. SOKUZA, SASSOKU.
- SA-SOKU** サソク 左足 n. The left foot.
- SASORAI-AU** サソラフ 流浪 i.v. To wander about.
- SASORI** サソリ 蠍 n. A scorpion.
- SASOWARE**, -RU サソハレル 被誘 (pass. and pot. of *sasoi*) To be taken along with, to be invited to go with, to be enticed, led, or carried away, tempted.
- SASSA** TO サソサト adv. (coll.) Fast, quickly: — *aruku*, to walk fast; — *shigoto wo suru*, to work fast.
- SASSATSU** TO サソサツト 颯颯 adv. The sound made by the wind, or the sleeves in dancing.
- SASSHARI**, -RU サシヤル A vulg. coll. aux. verb = *nasari*, to do; *mi-sasshare* = *minasare*, imp. look, see; *ki-sasshare*, come.
- SASSHI** サシシ 察 n. Consideration, sympathy.
- SASSHI**, -SURU サッスル 察 t.v. To know, guess at, judge; to perceive, observe, consider.  
Syn. SUITRŌ, OSHIHAKARU.
- SASSHŌ** サシヤウ 殺傷 (*koroshi kizutsuke*) n. killed and wounded: — *kazu wo shirazu*; — *no kazu wo shiraberu*.
- SASSOKU** サソク 早速 adv. Quickly, hastily, speedily, soon: — *mairimashō*, I will come soon.  
Syn. HAYAKU, KYŪ NI.
- SASU** サス See *sashi*.
- SASU** サス 椽梁 n. A pole sharp at the ends used by farmers in carrying sheaves of grain.  
Syn. ŌRO.
- SASUGA** サスガ 裁刀 n. A pocket knife.
- SASUGA** サスガ 流石 (comp. of *shika*, or *sa*, so, *suru*, being, and *nagara*, whilst) While it was so, such being the case, so, therefore, even such, however, nevertheless: — *nai to mo iwarenu*, however, I could not say I had none; — *ni shiranu kao mo serarenu*, however, I could not appear not to know; — *ni takeki mononofu mo*, even such a brave soldier; — *wa daimyō no ko dake atte*, owing to his being a daimyō's son; — *no Tama mo*, even such a person as Tama; — *no yūshi mo odoraita*, even such a brave soldier was alarmed, or brave soldier as he was yet he was alarmed.  
Syn. SASHIMO, MASAKA.
- SASUMATA** サスマタ 刺杖 n. A weapon in shape something like a pitchfork used by policemen, or firemen.
- SASUMOMO** サスモモ n. A species of plum.
- SASUNOMI** サスノミ 刺鑿 n. A tool used by carpenters for making holes by driving it into the wood.
- SASURAE**, -RU サスラヘル i.v. To be banished or transported for crime, exiled, caused to wander.

- SASURAI-AU** サスラフ 左邊 *t.v.* To degrade in rank and banish from the capital, to transport to a convict island, to expel; to wander about, as a *rōnin*. Syn. **SASEN**, **RUZAI**.
- SASURAI-BITO** サスラヒビト *n.* A wanderer, vagabond.
- †**SASURAI-OTOKO** サスラヒヲトコ *i.q.* *sasarae-otoko*.
- SASUREBA** サスレバ *adv.* So then, since it is so, then (commencing a sentence and referring to something before).  
Syn. **SHIKAREBA**, **SAREBA**.
- SASURI** サスリ *n.* A concubine, mistress; a shampooer.
- SASURI-RU** サスル 擦 *t.v.* To rub, to stroke, or feel with the hand, to chafe: *senaka wo* —, to rub the back. Syn. **KOSURU**, **NADERU**, **MOMU**.
- SATA** サタ 沙汰 *n.* The notice, attention, or judgment of the Emperor upon a matter reported to him; order, decision, communication, instruction or message from an official; tidings, word, report, rumor; conference, communication with others; treatment: — *suru*, to scrutinize, or give official attention to a matter, to dismiss from office; *jōin wo* — *suru*, to dismiss supernumerary officers; *go* — *ni oyobu*, to receive the attention of the Government; — *nashi ni suru*, to do without consulting others, or giving notice; — *no kagiri*, inexpressible, exceeding strange (used in a bad sense); *jigoku no* — *mo kane shidai* (prov.); — *wo kū*, to be reprimanded by Government.
- SATAN** サタン 嗟嘆 (*nageku*) — *suru*, to sigh.
- SATAN** サタン 左袒 — *suru*, to be a friend, ally, confederate, or accessory; to side with, assist, help.  
Syn. **MIKATA SURU**, **KATA WO MOTSU**, **TASUKERU**.
- SATAN** サタン *n.* (Heb.) Satan, the devil, adversary.
- SATE** サテ 扱 (cont. of *shika* or *sa*, so, and *atte*) It being so, so then (used in resuming a narrative, or commencing a new subject).  
(2) As an exclam. of admiration, salutation.
- SATE-KOSO** サテコソ Exclam. of admiration. So indeed! just so! (referring to something before); — *yuki ga futta*, so! it has snowed!  
Syn. **HATASHITE**.
- SATE-MATA** サテマタ *adv.* Again,—used in commencing another subject.
- SATEMO** サテモ Exclam. of admiration, surprise,—used also in resuming a narrative that has been interrupted: — *arigataki ya*.
- SATEMO-SATEMO** サテモサテモ Exclam. the same as *satemo*.
- SATEN** サテン 茶店 A tea-house, restaurant.  
Syn. **CHAMISE**.
- SATE-SATE** サテサテ Exclam. of admiration or surprise: — *kanashii koto de aru*.
- SATE-WA** サテハ exclam. So then! if so then.
- †**SATO** サト Same as *satto*.
- SATO** サト 里 *n.* Home, a village, a district of cultivated country smaller than a county; a country place; a brothel, or prostitute quarter; wife's father's house: *ko wo* — *ni yaru*, to put a child out to nurse.
- SATŌ** サトウ 差等 *n.* Distinction, discrimination: *mono wo tamou ni* — *ari*.  
Syn. **SHABETSU**.
- SATŌ** サタウ 砂糖 *n.* Sugar: *kuro-zatō*, brown sugar; *shiro-zatō*, white sugar.
- SATŌ** サトウ *adv.* Same as *satoku*.
- SATO-BANARE** サトバナレ 里離 *n.* The country remote from a city or village; wilderness, backwoods.
- SATOBI** サトビ *adj.* Rustic, clownish, not stylish or elegant: — *taru nari*; — *o*, a clown.
- SATOBI-KOTOBA** サトビコトバ 俚語 *n.* The common colloquial language; country language.  
Syn. **ZOKUGO**.
- SATO-BIRAKI** サトビラキ 歸寧 *n.* The first visit of a bride to her father's house after marriage= *satogaeri*.
- SATOBITO** サトビト *n.* A villager, rustic, clown; a native.
- SATO-DAIRI** サトダイリ行在所 *n.* The stopping place of the *Tenshi* when away from his home.  
Syn. **ANZAISHO**, **KARIMIYA**.
- SATODŌKI** サトドホキ *adj.* Remote from a town or uninhabited place.
- SATOGAERI** サトガヘリ 里歸 *n.* The first return visit of a bride to her home.  
Syn. **SATOBIRAKI**.
- SATOGARASU** サトガラス *n.* The crow that frequents towns, common crow.
- SATOGO** サトゴ 里兒 *n.* A child sent away from home to be brought up.
- SATOGOKORO** サトゴコロ *n.* Homesickness: — *ga tsuku*, to be homesick.
- SATŌI-KI-KU-SHI** サトイ 聡 *adj.* Intelligent, knowing, clear-sighted, quick in discerning or perceiving.  
Syn. **HATSUMEI**, **KASHIKOI**, **RIKŌ**.
- SATO-IMO** サトイモ *n.* The Taro Colocasia *antignorum*.
- SATŌ-IRE** サトウイレ *n.* A sugar-bowl.
- SATOKATA** サトカタ 里方 *n.* The wife's family or relations.
- SATŌKIBI** サトウキビ 甘蔗 *n.* The sorghum, or sugar-cane.
- SATŌMOCHI** サタウモチ 砂糖餅 *n.* A kind of sweet cake or pastry.
- SATONARE-RU** サトナレル *i.v.* To be tamed, domesticated,—of a wild animal.
- SATORI** サトリ 悟 *n.* Intelligence, perception, discernment, understanding of the truth or nature of anything, knowledge, enlightenment: — *ga hayai*, of quick discernment; — *ga warui*, slow to perceive; — *wo hiraku*, to enlighten the understanding.
- SATORI-RU** サトル 悟 *t.v.* To know, discern, or understand the truth or nature of anything; to discover, distinguish, perceive; to quickly divine or see through anything intricate or obscure: *mayoi wo satoru*, to see through that in which one was before bewildered; *yo wo hakanashi* to —, to know that the world is evanescent.
- SATOSHI** サトシ *adj.* Same as *satoi*.

**SATOSHI** サトシ 諭 *n.* Instruction, advice.  
**SATOSHI**, -SU サトス 諭 *t.v.* To make known authoritatively, to instruct, signify, advise, tell, command  
 Syn. OSHIERU, NOMI-KOMASERU.  
**SATŌZUKE** サタウツケ 砂糖漬 *n.* Confectionery made of sugared fruit, sweetmeats.  
**SATSU** サツ 札 *n.* A bank-note, ticket, card, paper money. Syn. TEGATA.  
**SATSU-BATSU** サツバツ 殺伐 Killing and cutting, slaughter; fighting, violence, carnage: — *na hito*, violent, ferocious, or cruel person.  
**SATSU-BITO** サツビト 薩人 *n.* A hunter.  
 Syn. KARIUDO.  
**SATSUBYŌ** サツビヤウ 察病 *n.* (med.) The diagnosis of disease.  
 Syn. MITATE.  
**SATSUKI** サツキ 五月 *n.* The fifth month.  
**SATSUKI** サツキ *n.* Red azalea, blooming in the 5th month (o.c.).  
**SATSUMA-IMO** サフマイモ 薩摩芋 *n.* Sweet potato, *Batatas edulis*.  
**SATSU-O** サツヲ 薩男 *n.* A hunter.  
**SATSURA** サツラ 左首 *n.* Same as *shattsura*.  
**SATSU-RIKU** サツリク 殺戮 *n.* Slaughter, slaying, massacre: — *suru*.  
**SATSU-YA** サツヤ 薩箭 *n.* An arrow used in hunting.  
**SATSU-YUMI** サツユミ *n.* A hunting bow.  
**SATTO** サツト *adv.* Suddenly, quickly, with a quick motion: — *deru*, to slip out; *kaze ga — fuku*, a sudden blast of wind.  
**SATTŌ** サツタウ 察當 *n.* (coll.) Censure, reprimand, reproof (spoken mostly of government): — *wo komuru*, to be reprimanded by government; — *wo kŭ*, to receive a reprimand.  
 Syn. TOGAME.  
**SAWA** サハ 澤 *n.* A valley between mountains, a marsh, swamp.  
**†SAWA** サハ多 Many, numerous: — *ni*, abundantly.  
 Syn. TAKUSAN, YUTAKA, 澤.  
**SAWA** サワ 茶話 *n.* Conversation, table-talk.  
**SAWADA** サハダ *n.* Marshy rice-fields, i.q. *jukada*.  
**SAWADACHI**, -TSU サワダツ 騒立 *i.v.* To be excited, agitated, to be in a tumult, ferment, commotion; disturbed: *jinki ga sawo zatsu*, people's minds were much agitated.  
 Syn. UGOKU.  
**SAWAGASHI**, -SU サワガス 騒 (caust. of *sawagu*) To excite, agitate, disturb, throw into tumult or commotion: *tami wo —*, to cause a tumult among the people. Syn. UGOKASU.  
**SAWAGASHI**, -KI-KU-SHI サワガシイ 騒 *adj.* Turbulent, boisterous, tumultuous, noisy, uproarious, disturbed: *sekku ga —*, the world is in an uproar.  
**SAWAGASHISA** サワガシイ 騒 *n.* The noise, disturbance, tumultuousness.  
**SAWAGI** サワギ 躁 *n.* Excitement, commotion, disturbance, uproar, tumult, clamor, perturbation, agitation, discomposure: — *wo okosu*, to excite a tumult.  
 Syn. SŌDŌ.

**SAWAGI**, -GU サワグ 躁 *i.v.* To be agitated, excited, to make a noise, tumult, disturbance, commotion or uproar; discomposed, confused: *sukoshi mo sawagazu*, without the least agitation.  
**SAWAIYE** サハイへ (comp. of *su*, *wa* and *ie*) *adv.* Nevertheless, still, notwithstanding.  
 Syn. SHIKASHI.  
**SAWAMEKI**, -KU サハメク *t.v.* To buzz, hum, — as insects; to be noisy.  
**SAWAMORI** サハモリ *n.* A species of heron.  
**SAWARA** サワラ 鯖 *n.* A fish of the mackerel family, *Cybiium nipponium*.  
**SAWARA** サハラ 弱榴 *n.* The arbor vita, *Thu-jopsis Dolabrata*.  
**SAWARABI** サワラビ *n.* The fern, i.q. *warabi*.  
**SAWARE** サハレ *conj.* Still, yet, however, but.  
**SAWARI** サハリ 月水 *n.* The menses.  
**SAWARI** サハリ 白銅 *n.* White copper.  
**SAWARI** サハリ 障 *n.* Hindrance, impediment, obstruction, interruption, interference, sickness; objection: *jikō no —*, sickness induced by the climate; — *naku*, without hindrance; *banji ni sawari naki kichi nichi nari*, it is a lucky day in which any kind of business may be done. Syn. KOSHŌ.  
**SAWARI**, -RU サハル 障 *i.v.* To be hindered, impeded; obstructed, embarrassed; to oppose: *sawaru koto ga atte kimasen*, being hindered I did not come.  
 Syn. SASAWARU, SAMATAGERU.  
**SAWARI**, -RU サハル 觸 *i.v.* To hit or strike against anything, to clash against, to meddle, to touch, handle, feel: *te ga —*, to hit the hand against anything; *hito no ki ni —*, to hurt the feelings of others.  
 Syn. FURERU.  
**SAWA-SAWA** ト サハサハト 爽爽 *adv.* Clear, pure; the soft murmuring sound of flowing or rippling water: — *shita koe*, a clear voice; *mizu ga — nagareru*.  
**SAWASHI**, -SU サハス *t.v.* To remove astringency, — by steeping in *sake*: *kaki wo —*.  
**SAWASHI-GAKI** サワシガキ 餅柿 *n.* Persimmons treated with *sake* to remove astringency.  
 Syn. TARUGAKI.  
**SAWATARI** サハタリ 澤渡 *n.* The flesh on the legs of the *tanuki*, considered a great delicacy in ancient times.  
**SAWATE** サハテ 澤手 *n.* Damaged or stained with water: *kono ni wa — ga aru*, these goods are damaged with water: — *mono*, damaged goods.  
**SAWA-URUSHI** サハウルシ 大戟 *n.* The Euphorbia lasiocaula.  
**SAWAYAKA** サハヤカ 爽 *adj.* Clear, pure, serene, clean, cheerful, fluent, refreshed: — *naru tenki*, clear sky; — *no kokoro*, a cheerful mind; *benzetsu no — naru hito*, a person fluent in talking; *ki ga — ni naru*, to become cheerful. Syn. RIYORAKA, HAKKIRI, SAPPARI.  
**SAYA** サヤ 鞘 *n.* A sheath, case, scabbard, husk: *name no —*, a bean pod; *fude no —*, the bamboo case which covers the end of a pencil, a pencil case.

SAYA サヤ 綾 n. Damask.  
 SAYA-BASHI, -RU サヤバシル 鞘走 i.v. To fall or slip from the scabbard.  
 SAYAGI, -GU サヤグ 戦 i.v. To rustle, as the leaves of a tree when shaken by the wind; to be in commotion or tumult: *yo no naka ga* —.  
 SAYAKA NA サヤカナ adj. Bright, clear, distinct, plain.  
 Syn. HAKKIRI, FUMMYŌ, AZAYAKA.  
 SAYAKA NI サヤカニ adv. Brightly, clearly, distinctly, plainly.  
 SAYAKEKI, -KU-SHI サヤケキ adj. Bright, clear, distinct, plain: — *sora*, clear sky.  
 SAYAKESA サヤケサ n. Clearness, brightness.  
 SAYAKU サヤク 鎖鑰 n. A key; the key or natural defenses of a country.  
 SAYAMAKI サヤマキ (鞘卷) A sword, the scabbard of which is wound around with white or colored silk thread.  
 SAYAMAME サヤマメ 莢豆 n. String-beans.  
 SAYA-SAYA サヤサヤ adv. The sound of tearing paper.  
 SAYASHI サヤシ n. An auction.  
 Syn. SERI.  
 SAYATSUKIDORI サヤツキドリ n. A kind of small bird.  
 SA-YŌ サヤウ 左様 (comp. of *sa*, such, and *yō*, like; such like, that kind) adv. Yes, just so, indeed, so: — *de gozarimasu*, just so, just as you say; — *kana*, indeed! is it possible! — *nara*, if so.  
 SA-YŌ サヤウ 作用 Same as *saku-yō*.  
 SAYOFUKE, -RU サヨフケル 夜深 i.v. Late in the night.  
 †SAYOGOROMO サヨゴロモ n. Night clothes, i. q. *yogi*.  
 SAYOKU サヨク 左翼 n. Left wing of an army.  
 SAYOMI サヨミ 柴布 n. A coarse kind of hemp cloth.  
 SAYONAKA サヨナカ 夜中 n. Midnight.  
 Syn. YACHŪ, MAYORU.  
 SAYŌNARA サヤウナラ interj. A salutation at parting, —farewell, good-bye.  
 Syn. SHIKARABA, O-SARABA.  
 SAYŌNARABA サヤウナラバ Same as *sayōnara*.  
 SAYORI サヨリ 細魚 n. A small fish, a species of Hemiramphus.  
 SAYU サユ 白湯 n. Hot water used for drinking.  
 SAYŪ サユウ 左右 n. Left and right, more or less. See also *sa*.  
 SAZAI-DŌ サザイドウ 螺旋 n. A labyrinth.  
 SAZAMEKI, -KU サザメク i.v. To speak in a low voice, to whisper.  
 Syn. SASAYAKU.  
 SAZAMERIGOTO サザメキゴト n. Whispering.  
 SAZAN サザン adj. (cont. of *san-san*) Three times three: — *ga ku*, three times three are nine.  
 SAZANAMI サザナミ 小波 n. Small waves, ripple.  
 SAZANKWA サザンクワ 山茶花 n. The mountain tea-flower, — a species of *Camellia*.  
 SAZARA-ISHI, or SAZARE-ISHI サザレイシ 小石 n. Gravel, small pebbles.  
 Syn. JARI.

SAZARANAMI サザラナミ n. Same as *सानामी*.  
 SAZAYE, or SAZAI サザエ 榮螺 n. A shell, a species of *murex*, or *periwinkle*.  
 SA-ZEN サゼン 作善 (*zen wo nasu*) n. Doing good, good works: — *no mukui*, the reward of good works (Bud.).  
 SAZO サゾ 樂 adv. (comp. of *sa*, so, and *zo*, emphatic) So or how much, such, very, indeed: *sazo ureshikarō*, how happy he must be! — *samishikarō*, you must be so very lonely; — *kurō darō*, she must be in great trouble; — *itakarō*, it must be so very painful.  
 Syn. SAMO.  
 SAZOYA サゾヤ adv. Same as *sazo*.  
 SAZUKARI, -RU サヅカル 授 i.v. To receive from a superior; gotten, bestowed, imparted: *ten yori sazukatta inochi*, life received from heaven; *oshie wo shishō yori sazukaru*, receiving instruction from a teacher.  
 Syn. UKERU, KŌMURU.  
 SAZUKE, -RU サヅケル 授 t.v. To bestow, impart, give; to communicate, hand down, —only used of a superior: *oshie, michi, hō, hidden nado wo* —.  
 Syn. ATAERU, YARU, TSUTAERU, DENJŪ SURU.  
 SE せ 瀬 n. A stream of water, channel, rapids, a swift-current; a shoal: *fuka-se*, a deep channel; *asa-se*, a shallow stream.  
 SE せ 畝 n. A land measure, = *san-jippo* or thirty *tsubo* = 1,080 sq. feet: *tō-se wa ittan*, ten *se* make one *tan*.  
 SE せ 背 n. The back: — *ga kagamu*, back is bent.  
 Syn. SENAKA.  
 SE せ 世 n. (cont. of *sei*) The world, state of existence: *kou se*, this world; *rai se*, next world.  
 Syn. YO.  
 †SE せ 兄 n. Elder brother.  
 Syn. ANI.  
 SE せ 施 n. (*hodokoshi*) Conferring relief, bestowing, as in charity; gratuity, relief, charity.  
 SE せ 為 (imp. of *suru*) Do: *hayaku se-yo*, do it quickly; *sō se*, do so.  
 Syn. ITASE, NASARE.  
 †SE せ 夫 n. Husband: *waga se*, my husband.  
 †SE せ 狭 Narrow, small, = *semaki*: *niwa no se ni hanasaki-midaru*, the garden appears small from the abundant growth of the flowers.  
 SEBA セバ Cont. of *sureba*, subj. mood of *suru*.  
 SEBAI, -KI-KU セバイ adj. Same as *semai*.  
 SEBAME, -RU セバメル 狭 t.v. To make narrow, to reduce in extent or size; to contract the dimensions of anything; to constrain, urge.  
 Syn. SEMAKU SURU, TSUMERU.  
 SEBAMI セバミ 狭處 n. The narrow part or place; narrows—as of a river: *nichi no* —, the narrow part of a road.  
 SEBI セビ n. A pulley.  
 SEBIKU セビク 矮人 n. A dwarf, = *chisago*.  
 SEBIRI, -RU セビル t.v. Same as *seburu*.  
 SEBONE セボネ 脊骨 n. The backbone, spine, vertebra.  
 Syn. SEKIZŪ.

**SEBU** セブ 畝歩 *n.* The number of *se* and *bu* in land measure; the area of a piece of land.

**SEBUMI** セブミ 瀬踏 *n.* Wading into a current to try its depth, trying anything in order to find out: — *wo suru*; *ikusa no — wo suru*, to feel the strength of an army.

**SEBURI**,-RU セブル *t.v.* (coll.) To tease and extort by frequent demands: *dōraku musuko ga hahu wo sebutte kane wo toru*, a dissolute son teases and extorts money from his mother.

**SECHI** セチ 切 Earnest, deep: — *naru kokoro*, a heart bent on, or feeling intensely about, anything: — *ni omou*, to think deeply about; — *ni negau*, earnestly desire.

**SECHI** セチ *n.* Time, period, *i.q.* *setsu*.

**SECHI-GASHIKOI**,-KI-KU セチガシコイ 狡猾 *adj.* Cunning, artful, crafty.  
Syn. SARUGASHIKOI.

**SECHIGOME** セチゴメ *n.* The rice plant, *i.q.* *ine*.

**SECHIRA** セチラ (provincialism=*marshite*) How much more.

**SECHIYE** セチエ 節會 *n.* A banquet or entertainment given by the *Tenshi* to the *Kuge*, when they assemble to congratulate him on certain feast days; a fête, festival, feast: — *wo suru*.

**SEDEWA** セデハ (cont. of *sezute wa*) Same as *seneba*, the neg. sub. of *suru*: *sedewa naranu*, must do.

**SEDO** セド 背門 *n.* The back door of a house: — *guchi*, *id*.

**SEE** セエ (vul. coll., same as *sae*) Even: *sasuga no ore see*, even such an one as myself.

†**SEGAI** セガイ *n.* The shelves in the sides of a ship.

**SEGAKI** セガキ 施餓鬼 *n.* The ceremony of feeding the spirits of those who have no relations, usually in the 7th month (o.c.): — *wo suru*.

**SEGAMI**,-MU セガム *t.v.* To tease, worry, vex, to ask importunately: *kodomo ga haha wo —*.  
Syn. IJIMERU.

**SEGARE** セガレ 賤息 *n.* Son (in speaking humbly of one's own son to others).

**SEGEN** セゲン See *zegen*.

**SEGURI**,-RU セグル *t.v.* To ooze, to drop, or run out: *namida ga seguri-kuru*.

**SEGUTSU** セグツ *n.* A humpback, *i.q.* *semushi*.

**SEGŪ** セギヤウ 施行 (*hodokoshi okonau*) *n.* Alms, charity, charitable assistance, help: — *suru*, to do, conduct, perform, manage; to grant, give, bestow, as alms: *matsurigoto wo —*, to administer the government; *jinji wo —*, to conduct religious services before the *kami*; *bimbō nin ni kome wo —*, to deal out rice to the poor; — *wo morau*, to receive charitable donations.  
Syn. SUKUI, SHUGYŌ.

**SE-HON** セホン 施本 A book given to another, or books distributed gratuitously.

**SEI** セイ 制 — *suru*, to prohibit, forbid, stop, hinder, restrain, control, regulate; to order, command.  
Syn. KINZURU, TODOMERU.

**SEI** セイ 征 — *suru*, to punish or reduce rebels to obedience, subjugate, quell.  
Syn. SEIBATSU SURU.

**SEI** セイ 姓 *n.* Family name.  
Syn. UJI.

**SEI** セイ 生 (*inochi*) *n.* Life: *shi sei mei ari*, death and life are fixed by Providence; *ten no sei-sei no ki*, the vivifying influences of heaven; *tendō wa — wo konomu* (prov.), heaven loves life. *Sei* 生 is also used in writing for the pers. pron. I, in speaking humbly of one's self.

**SEI** セイ 丈 (*take*) *n.* Stature: — *no takai hito*, a tall man; — *no hikui hito*, a person of short stature.

**SEI** セイ 聲 (*koē*) *n.* Voice; numeral for sounds: *tai sei*, a loud voice; *issei no teppō*, one report of a gun.  
Syn. OTO, ON.

**SEI** セイ 勢 (*ikioi*) *n.* Strength, force, energy, vigor, power; authority, influence; an army; spirit, condition: *kusuri no sei ga tsuyoi*, the medicine is strong; — *ga tsukuru*, strength is exhausted; *teki no —*, the enemy's army; — *ga tsuku*, to be invigorated; — *ippai ni*, with all one's strength; — *no yowai hito*, a person of no vigor.

**SEI** セイ 性 (*umaretsuki*) *n.* Nature, natural endowments, natural properties, essential quality of anything: *hito no — wa zen nari*, man's nature is good: — *wo kaeru*, to change one's nature; *ten no mei wo — to iu*, the ordinances of heaven are called nature.  
Syn. SHŌ.

**SEI** セイ 制 *n.* Command, order, instructions: *Yokohama no bugyō wa gorōjū no se wo uketa*, the governor of Yokohama received his instructions from the *gorōjū*.  
Syn. GEJI.

**SEI** セイ 製 (*koshirae*) *n.* The form, make, fashion, or mode in which anything is made; composition: *kimono no —*, the fashion of clothes; — *suru*, to make, manufacture.  
Syn. TSUKURI, SEIZO.

**SEI** セイ 政 (*matsurigoto*) *n.* Rule, government, administration of the laws, politics, political (used only in comp.): *zensei* 善政, good government; *aku sei* 悪政, bad government.

**SEI** セイ 精 *n.* Exertion, labor, toil, diligence; the semen: — *wo dasu*, to exert one's self, labor hard; *go — ga demasu*, you are diligent; — *wo morasu*, to have seminal emissions: — *ippai*, the whole strength.

**SEI** セイ 正 (*tadashiki*) *n.* Correct, straight, right; just: *ja sei*, wrong and right.

**SEI** セイ 井 所 爲 (*naru tokoro*) *n.* Cause, reason, effect, consequence: *ame no futta sei de michi ga warui*, the roads are bad by reason of the rain; *nan no sei de kaze wo hikimashita*, what is the cause of your cold? *cha wo nonda sei de nemurarenu*, your not being able to sleep was the effect of drinking tea: *sake no sei de bimbō shita*, became poor through drink.  
Syn. YUE, WAZA, WAKE.

†**SEIBAI** セイバイ 成敗 *n.* Punishment of crime: — *suru*, to punish; *seibai shiki-moku*,

criminal code; — *ba*, the place of punishment, execution ground; *mu* —, illegal punishment, or punishment of an innocent person; *kenkwa ryō* —, punishing both parties for fighting.

Syn. KEI-BATSU.

SEIBATSU セイバツ 征伐 *n.* Punishment of the rebellion or disobedience of a tributary by war: — *suru*, subjugate, punish, quell.

SEIBO セイボ 歳暮 (*toshi no kure*) *n.* End of the year; also, a present made at the end of the year: — *no shūgi*, id.

Syn. SAIMATSU.

SEIBUN セイブン 精分 *n.* Strength, energy or vigor of body, stamina: — *ga nuketa*, lost his strength; — *no tsuku kusuri*, strengthening medicine. Syn. CHIKARA.

SEIBUN セイブン 誓文 *n.* A written oath: — *wo kaku*.

SEIBUN セイブン 成文 *n.* Systematically written: — *ritsu*, written law, code of laws.

SEIBUN セイブン 成分 *n.* Constituent, a part.

SEIBUTSU セイブツ 生物 (*iki mono*) Living thing, animate beings: *seibutsu-gaku*, the doctrine of life, biology.

SEICHŌ セイチャウ 成長 (*ōkiku naru*) *n.* To be growing, increasing in size: — *suru*, to grow; — *no nochi*, after he has grown up.

Syn. SODACHI.

SEICHOKU セイチョク 正直 Honest, upright, just, correct: — *na hito*, an upright man; — *wo motte hito ni majiwaru*.

SEICHŪ セイチュウ 精蟲 *n.* Spermatozoa.

SEICHŪ セイチュウ 誠忠 *n.* True loyalty, pure patriotism, or fidelity to a master: — *no hito*.

SEIDAI セイダイ 盛大 (*sakan ni naru*) Prosperous, flourishing: — *ni naru*, to become prosperous.

SEI-DAKU セイダク 清濁 (*sumu nigoru*) Pure and impure, clear or turbid, clear or foul; the purity: *on no* —, pure or impure sounds of certain consonants.

SEIDAN セイダン 政談 *n.* A lecture on political affairs: — *enzetsu*, id.; — *ka*, a political lecturer; — *wo kinzuru*.

SEIDASHI, -SU セイダス 精出 *i.v.* To put forth strength, to exert one's self, to be diligent: *seidashite shigoto wo suru*, to work with all the might, or diligently.

SEIDEN セイデン 井田 *n.* A square plot of ground divided into nine equal parts or squares, the produce of one of which belonged to government as tax.

SEIDŌ セイダウ 政道 (*matsurigoto no michi*) *n.* System, or form of government, the government.

SEIDO セイド 政度 *n.* The laws or enactments of government, ordinances, constitution.

SEIDŌ セイダウ 聖堂 *n.* A temple to Confucius.

SEIDŌ セイドウ 青銅 (*aoki akagane*) *n.* Green copper, bronze. Syn. KARAKANE.

SEIFU セイフ 政府 *n.* The place where the council of state meets, — the council chamber; the council of state itself, the government.

SEIFU セイフウ 清風 (*suzuyuku no kaze*) *n.* A gentle or pleasant breeze, zephyr.

SEIFUKU セイフク 省服 *n.* Undress: — *nite kuru*, to come in undress, — not in uniform.

SEIGAKU セイガク 星學 *n.* Astronomy.

SEIGEN セイゲン 制限 *n.* Restriction, limitation, limit: — *wo tateru*, to fix a limit; *risoku* — *hō*, the law limiting the rate of interest.

SEIGIRI セイギリ 精切 *adv.* To the utmost of one's ability, the most that one can do; with all the might: — *ichi ryō made kaimashō*, one *ryō* is the utmost that I can give for it; — *ikura made ni makemasu*, what is the very lowest you can take for it? *asa kara ban made* — *issatsu no hon wo kaita*, writing from morning to night one copy is all that I could do.

Syn. SEIYATTO, SEISAI.

SEIGIRI, -RU セイギル *t.v.* To dam (as a stream of water): *kawa no nagare wo* —.

Syn. SEKU.

SEIGO セイゴ 鰩 A species of Perch, *Perca labrax japonicus*.

SEIGŌ セイゴウ 精好 *n.* A kind of silk stuff.

SEIGON セイゴン 誓言 *n.* An oath: — *wo tateru*, to take an oath.

Syn. CHIKAI, SEISHI.

SEIGWAN セイグワン 誓願 *n.* A vow.

SEIHAN セイハン 正犯 *n.* (leg.) The principal in a crime.

SEIHEI セイヘイ 精兵 *n.* Picked or able-bodied soldiers.

SEIHITSU セイヒツ 静謐 (*odayaka shizuku*) *n.* A state of peace, freedom from war, or disturbance; quiet, peaceful: *tenka* — *nari*.

SEIHŌ セイハフ 製法 (*koshirae kata*) *n.* The way of making anything, the composition, recipe, formula: *kono kusuri no* — *ga shirenu*, I don't know how this medicine was made; *seihōsho*, a receipt-book.

SEIHŌ セイハフ 性法 *n.* Law of nature, natural law.

SEIHŌ セイハフ 制法 *n.* Prohibitory laws, law, ordinance.

Syn. OKITE, HATTO.

SEIHŌ セイハウ 西方 *n.* The west.

SEIHONYA セイホニヤ 製本屋 *n.* Book-bindery, a book-binder.

SEIHYŌ セイヘウ 発表 (*arawasu*) — *suru*, to publish, make known.

SEI-I セイイ 征夷 (*ebisu wo tairageru*) *n.* Subduing the barbarians: — *taishōgun*, general-in-chief of the Imperial army.

SEIKU セイク 生育 *n.* Rearing or bringing up a child, including feeding, clothing, instruction, etc.; growing, growth: *kodomo wo* — *suru*, to bring up a child.

Syn. SODATE, SEICHŌ.

SEIJI セイジ 政事 (*matsurigoto*) *n.* The form of government, administration of public affairs, the affairs of government, political affairs: — *gaku*, political science.

SEI-JI, or SEI-CHI セイジ 青磁 *n.* Green porcelain.

SEI-JI, or SEI-CHI セイジ 政治 (*matsurigoto*) Rule, government, administration of government.



- SEIJIKA セイジカ 政事家 *n.* A politician, statesman.
- SEIJIN セイジン 聖人 *n.* A sage,—spoken generally of Confucius, or of Gyō and Shun, the ancient emperors of China.  
Syn. HIJIBI.
- SEIJIN セイジン 成人 (*hito to naru*) *n.* A full-grown person, an adult, a perfect man: —*suru*, to be grown up.
- SEIJITSU セイジツ 聖日 *n.* Holy day, the Sabbath (*chr.*).
- SEIJITSU セイジツ 誠實 *n.* True, not false, real, truth, reality, sincerity.
- SEIJITSU セイジツ 生日 (*umarebi*) *n.* Birthday.  
Syn. TANJŌBI.
- SEIJŌ セイジヤウ 聖上 *n.* The title of the Emperor—his majesty.
- SEIKA セイカ 聖歌 (*kyōki uta*) *n.* A hymn.
- SEIKAKU セイカク 正確 Certain, fixed.
- SEIKEN セイケン 聖賢 *n.* Sage and philosopher (used generally of Confucius and Mencius).
- SEIKEN セイケン 政權 *n.* Government authority, power of the government, political power: —*wo nigiru*.
- SEIKETSU セイケツ 清潔 (*kiyoki isagiyōki*) Clean, pure, free from impurity; just, upright, honest: —*na mizu*, pure water.
- SEIKETSU セイケツ 精血 *n.* Pure, or healthy blood: —*wo toru*, to bleed, take blood.
- SEIKI セイキ 精氣 *n.* Essence, active principle, the strength, ether: *sake no* —*wo shōchū* to *iu*, the active principle of *sake* is called alcohol.
- SEIKI セイキ 旌旗 *n.* A flag.  
Syn. HATA.
- SEIKI セイキ 生氣 *n.* Life, vitality, vital principle: *sō maku kin jū nado no* —.
- SEIKI セイキ 世紀 *n.* Age, century: *dai issaiki*, the first century; *dai ni seiki*, the 2nd century.
- SEIKIN セイキン 精勤 Attending carefully or diligently to one's official duties: —*suru*, actively to discharge one's duties.
- SEIKIN セイキン 制禁 *n.* Government prohibitions, interdict: —*suru*, to prohibit, forbid.  
Syn. GOHATTO, KINZEI.
- SEIKŌ セイコウ 成功 (*isaoshi wo togeru*) —*suru*, to complete, finish, accomplish: *kono fushin wa itsu — ni narimashō*, when will this building be finished?
- SEIKŌ セイカウ 精巧 (*takumi*) *n.* Skill, art, ingenuity, dexterity: —*wo kivamuru*, to exhaust one's skill, to do with the utmost skill.
- SEIKON セイコン 精魂 The soul, spirit, ghost.  
Syn. TAMASHII.
- SEIKON セイコン 精根 *n.* Strength, vigor, energy either of body or mind, stamina.  
Syn. KONKI.
- SEIKWATSU セイクワツ 生活 *n.* Life; a living, way of making a living; employment: —*wo tateru*, to support life; —*suru*, to live.  
Syn. INOCHI, TOSEI, SUGIWAJ.

- SEIKYO セイキョ 逝去 Leaving the world, decease: —*suru*, to die (used of honorable persons).
- SEIKYŌ セイケウ 政教 (*matsurigoto to oshie*) Government and religion, church and state.
- SEIKYŌ セイケウ 正教 (*tadashiki oshie*) *n.* True doctrine, orthodoxy.
- SEIKYŪ セイキフ 性急 Impetuous in temper, hasty in disposition; impatient: —*na hito*.
- SEIKYŪ セイキウ 請求 *n.* (leg.) A claim, demand: —*suru*, to claim.
- SEIMEI セイメイ 姓名 *n.* Name, including the given and surname: —*chō*, a catalogue or list of names; *go seimei wa nan to mōshi masu*, what is your name?  
Syn. NA, UJI.
- SEIMEI セイメイ 生命 (*inochi*) *n.* Life.
- SEIMEI セイメイ 清明 The name of one of the 24 solar terms into which the year is divided, commencing with the third month (o.c.).
- SEIMEIBO セイメイボ 姓名簿 *n.* A list of names, a catalogue.
- SEIMITSU セイミツ 精密 Exact, accurate, fine, delicate.  
Syn. SAIMITSU.
- SEIMŌ セイマウ 青盲 *n.* Amaurosis (?).
- SEIMOKU セイモク 井目 *n.* The first nine checkers placed upon the board in a game of checkers.
- SEIMON セイモン 誓文 *n.* A writing confirmed with an oath, written agreement sealed with blood.
- SEIMON セイモン 聖門 *n.* Confucian school: —*no oshie*, the doctrines of the Confucianists.
- SEIMU セイム 政務 *n.* Official employment, government business: —*ga isogashii*, hurried with government business.
- SEIMYAKU セイミヤク 静脈 *n.* A vein, blood-vessel, =*jō-myaku*.
- SEIMYŌ セイメイウ 精妙 Exquisite, most excellent, remarkably fine: —*na saiku*, exquisite workmanship.
- SEINENKWAJ セイネンクワイ 青年會 *n.* Young men's association.
- SEI-ON セイオン 清音 (*kiyoki koe*) *n.* The pure sound of a consonant, opp. *dakuon*.
- SEIRAI セイライ 生來 (*umaretuki*) Naturally, by birth, inborn: —*kashikoki mono*, naturally clever.
- SEIRAN セイラン *n.* A species of Gentian, *Dracocephalum ruyschiana*.
- SEIREI セイレイ 生靈 (*ikeru tama*) *n.* Living souls, the people.
- SEIREI セイレイ 政令 *n.* A government order or notice.
- SEIREI セイレイ 聖靈 (*kiyoki mitama*) *n.* The Holy Spirit (*chr.*).
- SEIREKI セイレキ 西歴 *n.* European almanac or calendar.
- SEIREN セイレン 清廉 Just, honest, fair, equitable.
- SEIRI セイリ 性理 *n.* The law of being or mind, metaphysics: —*gaku*, id.; —*gakusha*, a metaphysician.
- SEIRIGAKU セイリガク 生理學 *n.* Physiology.

**SEIRIKI** セイリキ 精力 *n.* Strength, power, force: *uma no* —, the strength of the horse.

Syn. CHIKARA.

**SEIRO** セイロ 世路 (*yo no michi*) *n.* The world, its affairs and honors: *ashita ni kōgan atte seiro ni hokori, yūbe ni hakkotsu to natte ya gwai ni kutsu*, in the morning, beautiful and puffed up with the world; in the evening, bones rotting on the moor.

**SEIRŌ** セイロウ 蒸籠 *n.* A vessel for cooking with steam; a cake cooked by steam.

**SEIRŌ** セイロウ 井樓 *n.* A fortress constructed with timbers laid one over the other; a block-house.

**SEIRŌ** セイロウ 青樓 *n.* A prostitute house, brothel.

Syn. JŌROYA.

**SEIROKU** セイロク 世祿 *n.* An annual income or pension received from government and continued to a family from generation to generation.

**SEIRYAKU** セイリヤク 政略 *n.* Government policy.

**SEIRYAKU** セイリヤク 省畧 — *suru*, to abridge, to lessen, diminish, curtail.

Syn. HABUKU, GENZURU.

**SEIRYOKU** セイリョク 精力 *n.* Strength, force, energy, power.

**SEIRYŌZAI** セイリョウザイ 清涼劑 *n.* (med.) Antifebrile medicine, a febrifuge.

Syn. NETSU-SAMASHI.

**SEIRYŪ** セイリウ 清流 (*kiyoki nagare*) *n.* A clear stream, pure current of water.

**SEISAI** セイサイ 正載 *adv.* (coll.) At the most, at the highest, farthest: — *hyaku ryō gurai na mono*, at the most not worth over a hundred *ryō*; — *hachi ri gurai*, at the farthest about eight miles.

Syn. SEIGIRI, SEI-IPPAI.

**SEISAKU** セイサク 製作 *n.* Manufacture, construction, make, structure, way of making: *kono ie no* — *wa warui*, this house is badly built; — *suru*, to manufacture, construct, build, make; — *ba*, a manufactory.

Syn. TSUKURI.

**SEISAN** セイサン 生産 *n.* Living, occupation, employment.

Syn. NARIWAI, KAGYŌ.

**SEISAN** セイサン 清算 *n.* Accurately calculated, fully summed up or settled,—as an account: — *wo tateru*.

**SEISAN** セイサン 製産 *n.* Production, products.

**SEISATSU** セイサツ 制札 *n.* The boards on which the government edicts are written and hung up.

Syn. KŌBATSU.

**SEISEI** セイセイ 精製 *adv.* Neatly or finely made.

**SEISEI-DŌDŌ** セイセイダウダウ 正正堂堂 *n.* Open, honorable, fair, above-board: — *no giron wo motte semeru*.

**SEISEKI** セイセキ 成跡 (*dekibae*) *n.* The result of one's labor, achievement.

Syn. KKKWA.

**SEISHI** セイシ 制止 — *suru*, to stop, prevent, forbid, prohibit.

Syn. KINZURU.

**SEISHI** セイシ 誓詞 *n.* An oath, a declaration made on oath: — *wo toru*, to adjure or take the statement of one on his oath; — *wo tateru*, to swear.

Syn. CHIKAI, SEIMON.

**SEISHI** セイシ 誓紙 *n.* A paper or writing sworn to; a written promise or agreement sealed with one's blood.

**SEISHI** セイシ 世子 *n.* The heir of a noble.

**SEISHIBA** セイシバ 製糸場 *n.* A filature, or place where silk is reeled.

**SEISHIGOE** セイシゴエ 刺撃 *n.* The call or voice of those who go before high officials, to warn all by-standers to stoop down.

**SEISHIKI** セイシキ 正式 *n.* Proper formalities, formal.

**SEISHIN** セイシン 星辰 *n.* A star.

Syn. HOSHI.

**SEISHIN** セイシン 精神 *n.* The mind, motive, will, mental power: — *ga otoroeru*, the intellect is failing: — *wo korasu*, to concentrate the mind on anything.

Syn. KIRYOKU, KONEI, SEIKON.

**SEISHITSU** セイシツ 青漆 (*ao urushi*) *n.* Green lacquer.

**SEISHITSU** セイシツ 性質 (*umare-tsuki*) *n.* Nature, constitution, temperament, natural disposition, temper, kind, character: *ano hito no* — *wa tanki*, he is of an irascible nature.

Syn. SHŌ, KISHITSU.

**SEISHO** セイショ 清書 (*kiyogaki*) *n.* A clean writing, or finished copy.

**SEISHO** セイショ 聖所 (*kiyoki tokoro*) *n.* The holy place: *shi* —, the most holy place.

**SEISHO** セイショ 聖書 (*kiyoki fumi*) *n.* (chr.) The Holy Scriptures, Bible: — *kwaisha*, Bible society.

**SEISHOKU** セイショク 撃色 *n.* Behavior, manners, deportment.

**SEISHUKU** セイシュク 星宿 *n.* A constellation, of which the Chinese and Japanese reckon 28.

**SEISŌ** セサソウ 星霜 *n.* Time: — *wo hetaru ie*, an old house; *hyaku nen no* — *wo heru*.

Syn. TOSHI-TSUKI.

**SEISŌ** セイソウ 清僧 *n.* A pure or holy priest.

**SEISOKU** セイソク 精測 — *suru*, to measure accurately.

**SEISOKU** セイソク 正則 *n.* The correct method of learning a language, i.e. by learning the pronunciation as well as the meaning.

**SEISON** セイソン 生存 (*iki-nagaraeru*) *n.* Existence, life: — *kyōō*, struggle for existence.

**SEISUI** セイス 井清水 (*kiyoki misu*) *n.* Pure or clear water.

**SEISUI** セイス 井盛衰 (*sakari otoroe*) *n.* Flourish and decay, rise and fall, prosperity and adversity: *yo no* —, the vicissitudes of life; rise and fall of kingdoms.

**SEITAI** セイタイ 世態 (*yo no arisama*) *n.* The world,—its fashions and manners: — *ga otoroeta*; — *yaku*, sociology, social science.

SEI-TAI セイタイ政體 n. The system or constitution of government.

SEITAKA セイタカ 長人 n. A tall man, giant.

SEITEN セイテン 晴天 n. Clear weather, unclouded sky.

SEITO セイト 生徒 n. Scholar, pupil, cadet, student.

SEITO セイト 聖徒 n. (chr.) Saint.

SEITŌ セイタウ 政黨 n. A political party.

SEITŌ セイトウ 青銅 n. A name given to copper cash, i. q. *seidō*.

SEIUGI セイウギ 晴雨儀 n. A barometer, also called *seiukei*.

SEIYAKU セイヤク 製藥 (kusuri の koshiraeru) n. Manufacturing, or compounding medicines, pharmacy: — *suru*, to make medicines, — *shi*, a druggist, pharmacist: — *gaku*, pharmacology; — *jo*, a laboratory.

SEIYAKU セイヤク 誓約 n. A promise confirmed with an oath: — *suru*, to promise with an oath.

SEIYATTO セイヤット adv. (coll.) With all one's might: — *hatoba ni fune wo kogi-tsuketa*, drove the boat against the wharf with all his might. Syn. SEIGIRI.

SEIYEKI セイエキ 精液 n. The semen, sperm. Syn. SEI, INSUI.

SEIYŌ セイヤウ 西洋 n. Western countries, occident, European: — *fū*, European style.

SEIYŌ セイヤウ 青陽 n. Spring. Syn. HARU.

SEIZEI セイゼイ 精精 adv. Again and again, over and over again, repeatedly, to the utmost, as far as possible: — *hataraku*, to sell as cheap as possible; — *tanomimashita*, I have asked him again and again. Syn. KUREGURE.

SEIZŌ セイザウ 製造 Manufacture, preparation: — *suru*, to make, manufacture; — *sho*, a factory; — *hō*, mode of preparing or manufacturing. Syn. KOSHIRAERU, SEI-SURU.

SEIZOROE セイゾロヘ 數揃 n. The movements, order, or drill of an army: — *wo suru*.

SEJI セジ 世事 (*yo no koto*) n. The world, — its business, affairs, cares, etc.; civility, courtesy, politeness: — *wo mendōgaru*, to be tired of the world; — *ni kamakeru*, to be absorbed in the world; — *ni kashikoi hito*, one who has a knowledge of the world; — *ni utoi*, one unacquainted with the world; — *wo iu*, to talk courteously; — *no yoi hito*, an affable, courteous man. Syn. AISŌ, SEKEN.

SEJIN セジン 世人 (*yo no hito*) n. People, men, mankind: — *mina kane wo konomu*, everybody loves money.

SEJISHI セジシ 脊肉 n. The flesh on the back of an animal.

SEJŌ セジャウ 世上 n. The world. Same as *seken*.

SEKAGAMARI, —RU セカガマル 踞 To be bent in the back, bowed.

SEKAI セカイ 世界 n. The earth, the material world, the globe. Syn. YO, CHIKYŪ.

SEKARE, —RU セカレル (pass. of *seki*) To be in a hurry, to be urgent; to be dammed up; to be driven or forced back, kept back.

SEKASE, —RU セカセル 令急 (caust. of *seki*) To hurry or urge another, to get another to hurry; 激, to dam, obstruct the flow of water, keep back.

SEKA-SEKA セカセカ 急急 adv. (coll.) Impetuous, driving, pushing, hasty: *ki no shita hito*, a person of an active, driving temper.

SEKATSUKI, —RU セカツク i. v. (coll.) To be impetuous, driving, or always in a hurry.

SEKEN セケン 世間 (*yo no naka*) n. The world — its people, pleasures, manners, etc., secular life, mundane: — *no hito*, mankind, people; — *wo hanareru*, to leave the world, to enter on a religious life; — *ga szwagashiku*, the whole country is in an uproar; — *ni oru*, to live in the world, or in secular life; — *ittō*, the whole world, all countries, — *shirazu*, ignorant of the world; — *de hyōban suru*, to be a public report; — *wo haru*, to make a false show, to put on a good appearance.

SEKENTEI セケンテイ 世間體 n. (coll.) The light or estimation in which anything is regarded by the world: *sore de wa — ga warui*, if you do so people will laugh at you.

SEKI セキ n. (coll.) Room, occasion, reason: *waruku iu — wa nai*, no room for finding fault; *oshimu — ga nai*, no reason for regret.

SEKI セキ 席 n. A mat, a seat or place where one sits; a room; a place of meeting, an assembly or meeting, rank; a table: — *wo shiku*, to spread a mat; — *wo mōkeru*, to arrange the seats; — *wo tatsu*, to rise up from one's seat; — *ni teuku*, to take a seat, *daimyō no kakushiki wa — de sadamaru*, a daimyō's rank is determined by the seat on which he sits; — *wo aru*, leave or retire from an assembly.

SEKI セキ 關 (*kwan*) n. A guard-house and gate, or barrier where travelers are stopped and passports examined, a pass; a chief rank of wrestlers, wad of a gun: — *sen*, toll money.

SEKI セキ タ n. Evening, night; 夕 the tenth part of a *gō*: *kon seki*, this night; *chō —*, morning and evening. Syn. YŪBE.

SEKI セキ 堰 n. A dam, = *mizu-seki*.

SEKI セキ 咳 n. A cough: — *ya deru*, to cough; — *ga demasu ka*, have you a cough?

SEKI, —RU セク 咳 t. v. and i. v. To cough: *seite neraremasen*, could not sleep for coughing; *seki wo —*, to cough; *tan wo sekidasu*, to cough up phlegm; *tan wo sekikiru*, to hawk up phlegm.

SEKI, —RU セク 急 t. v. or i. v. To hurry, to make haste, to urge, drive; to be excited, to be in a hurry: *shigoto wo seku*, to hurry or work; *nichi wo —*, to make haste in traveling; *seite aruku*, to walk in a hurry; *shokunin u. —*, to hurry up workmen. Syn. ISOGU, SAISOKU SURU, SERU, 急AGASU, ISOGASERU, HAYAMERU.

SEKI, —RU セク 堰 t. v. To stop a stream of

water by a bank of earth, to dam, keep back, restrain, prevent: *kawa wo* —, to dam up a river; *namida wo seki-agenu*, could not restrain the tears.

**SEKIAKU** セキアク 積悪 Accumulated wickedness, one wickedness added to another: — *no tsumi nogare-gatashi*.

**SEKIBAKU** セキバク 寂莫 Lonely, solitary, retired.  
Syn. SAMISHIKI.

**SEKIBAN** セキバン 石版 n. The stone used for lithographing, a lithograph: — *zuri no ye*.

**SEKIBAN** セキバン 石盤 A slate.

**SEKIBARAI** セキバラヒ 咳嗽 n. Clearing the throat: — *wo suru*, to cough and clear the throat.

**SEKIBOKU** セキボク 石墨 n. (min.) Graphite.

**SEKIBUN** セキブン 積分 — *jutsu*, integral calculus.

**SEKICHI** セキチ 尺地 n. A foot of ground; the least bit of ground, or room: — *wo amasazu*, not a bit of room left.

**SEKICHIKU** セキチク 石竹 n. The Pink, the name of a flower.  
Syn. NADESHIKO.

**SEKIDA** セキダ 雪踏 n. Sandals that have iron heels fastened to the sole, i.q. *setta*.

**SEKIDAI** セキダイ 石臺 n. A stone for standing anything on, a flower-pot.

**SEKIDAN** セキダン 石壇 n. A stone step: — *isahidan*.

**SEKIDŌ** セキドウ 赤道 n. The equator.

**SEKIDOKU** セキドク 尺牘 n. A letter, epistle.  
Syn. TEGAMI.

**SEKIFUDA** セキフダ 席札 n. The sign-board placed before the door of the hotel where a daimyō is stopping.

**SEKIGAKI** セキガキ 席書 n. Specimens of penmanship written by pupils for examination.

**SEKIGAKU** セキガク 碩學 n. Great learning, acquainted with many branches of learning, polymathy: — *no hito*, man of great learning.

**SEKIHAN** セキハン 赤飯 n. A kind of food made of red beans and rice, eaten on fête days. Syn. KOWAMESHI.

**SEKIHU** セキヒ 石碑 n. A stone monument or tablet, a grave-stone. Syn. SEKITŌ.

**SEKIHITSU** セキヒツ 石筆 n. A slate pencil.

**SEKI-IN** セキイン 石印 n. A stone seal.

**SEKI-IRE, -RU** セキイレル 堰入 t.v. To dam up a stream and conduct it into another channel: *mizu wo hori ni seki-ireru*, to dam up water and conduct it into a channel.

**SEKJI** セキジ 隻字 n. The part of a word or name.

**SEKJITSU** セキジツ 昔日 (*mukashi no hi*) n. Former times, past or ancient times, some days ago.

**SEKJŌ** セキジャウ 席上 In the room, or hall where a meeting for any purpose is held; during, or in the meeting, or assembly.

**SEKJŪ** セキジウ 石絨 (*ishi-wata*) n. (min.) (lit. stone velvet) Asbestos.  
Syn. HINEZUMI NO KAWA.

**SEKJUN** セキジュン 席順 Order of sitting: — *ni sakazuki wo mawasu*, to pass the wine-cup around in the order of the seats.

**SEKIKAESHI, -SU** セキカヘス 堰反 t.v. To dam, or obstruct a stream and cause the water to set back.

**SEKIKEN** セキケン 石鹸 (*shabon*) n. Soap.

**SEKIKŌ** セキコウ 石工 (*ishikiri*) n. A stone-cutter, stone-mason.

**SEKIKOKU** セキコク 石斛 n. A species of orchid, *Dendrobium moniliforme*.

**SEKI-KOMI, -MU** セキコム 急込 i.v. To be out of breath with haste, excited.

**SEKI-KOMI, -MU** セキコム 堰込 t.v. To confine by damming up: — *seki-ireru*.

**SEKIKWA** セキクワ 石火 n. A spark of fire struck from a stone.

**SEKIKWAI-SEKI** セキクワイセキ 石灰石 n. Calcite, calc-spar.

**SEKIKWAN** セキクワン 石棺 n. A stone coffin, a sarcophagus.

**SEKIKYOKU** セキキョク 積極 n. The positive electric or magnetic pole.

**SEKIMEN** セキメン 赤面 n. Reddening of the face from shame or diffidence, blushing: — *suru*, to blush.

**SEKIMEN** セキメン 積面 (mat.) Area, included space.

**SEKIMORI** セキモリ 關守 n. The guard or officers who are stationed at a barrier: *tsuki hi ni* — *naku*.

**SEKINEN** セキゾン 昔年 n. Former years, years gone by, ancient times.  
Syn. MUKASHI.

**SEKINEN** セキゾン 積念 (*tsumoru omoi*) n. Accumulated cares, a mind full of cares, or gloom: — *wo sanzuru*, to dispel care.

**SEKININ** セキニン 責任 n. Responsibility, obligation, duty, accountability: — *no aru hito*, a person who has a duty to perform; — *wo ou*, to be responsible; — *naikaku*, a responsible cabinet.  
Syn. SEME, NINZURU.

**SEKIREI** セキレイ 鶺鴒 A species of wagtail.  
Syn. NIWA-TATAKI.

**SEKIRI** セキリ 赤痢 n. Dysentery; i.q. *shakuri*  
Syn. RIBYŌ.

**SEKIRIN** セキリン 赤燐 n. Amorphous phosphorus.

**SEKIRIN** セキリン 石淋 n. (med.) Stone in the bladder, urinary calculus.

**SEKIRYŌ** セキレウ 寂寥 Lonely, solitary, retired.  
Syn. SEKIBAKU.

**SEKISAI** セキサイ 饗祭 n. Sacrificing to Confucius; a festival in honor of Confucius.

**SEKI-SEKI** セキセキ 籍籍 adv. (coll.) Often, frequently, — *tabi-tabi*.

**SEKISHI** セキシ 赤子 (*akago*) n. An infant, newly-born child.  
Syn. AKAMBŌ.

**SEKISHIN** セキシン 赤心 n. True, sincere, or pure heart: — *de kami wo haisuru*, to worship God with a pure heart.

**SEKISHITSU** セキシツ 石室 (*iwa muro*) n. A rocky cave or cavern.  
Syn. IWAYA.

**SEKISHO** セキシヨ 関所 n. (same as *seki*) A barrier, pass: — *yaburi*, passing a barrier without a passport.

**SEKISHO** セキシヤキ 石菖 n. A kind of flag; a species of *Acorus*.

**SEKISHOPUDA** セキシヨフダ 関所札 n. A passport for passing a barrier.

**SEKISHOKU** セキシヨク 赤色 (*akai iro*) n. Red color, = *kurenai*.

**SEKISHONYŪ** セキシヨウニウ 石鐘乳 n. A stalactite.

**SEKISO** セキノ 尺葉 n. A letter, epistle.  
Syn. TEGAMI.

**SEKISUN** セキスン 尺寸 n. (foot or inch) The least bit: — *mo tagawazu*, not the least difference.

**SEKITAN** セキタン 石炭 n. Coal, stone coal: — *ki*, coal gas; — *kō*, coal mine; — *abura*, coal oil.

**SEKITANSAN** セキタンサン 石炭酸 n. Carabolic acid: — *sui*, a solution of —.

**SEKITATE, -RU** セキタテル t.v. To hurry, hasten, quicken, urge, press: *fune ga deru tote hito wo* —.

**SEKITEN** セキテン 箠笈 Same as *sekiwai*.

**SEKITŌ** セキタフ 石塔 n. A tombstone, monument over a grave, = *sekihi*.

**SEKI-TOME, -RU** セキトメル 堰止 t.v. To dam, bar, obstruct, hinder, or prevent the passing or flow of anything: *kawa no mizu wo* —, to dam up the water of a river; *michi ni hito wo* —, to stop people from passing through a road.

**SEKITORI** セキトリ 関取 n. The champion or best of wrestlers.

**SEKI-TSUNE, -RU** セキツメル t.v. To urge and vex, tease, or annoy.

**SEKI-UTSU** セキウツ 積鬱 n. Long continued melancholy, despondency, or gloom: — *wo sanzuru*, to dispel a settled gloom.

**SEKIYEI** セキエイ 石英 n. Quartz, rock-crystal.  
Syn. SUISHŌ.

**SEKIYEN** セキエン 石鹽 n. Rock-salt.

**SEKIYŌ** セキヤウ 夕陽 n. Evening or setting sun.  
Syn. IRI-HI.

**SEKIYU** セキユ 石油 n. Coal oil, kerosene, petroleum.

**SEKIZEN** セキゼン 積善 n. Accumulation of virtuous deeds, growing in virtue: — *no ie ni wa yokei ari* (prov.).

**SEKIZŌ** セキザウ 石像 n. A stone image of a man, a stone idol.

**SEKIZORO** セキゾロ 節季候 n. (coll.) The singing and dancing of common beggars, at the end of the year, from house to house for money; the end of the year.

**SEKIZUI** セキズイ 脊髄 n. The spinal marrow: — *rō*, tubes dorsals.

**SEKIACHI** セフカチ (coll.) An impetuous, hasty, impatient, driving person: — *na hito*.

**SEKIKAI** セフカイ 刷匙 n. A kind of wooden paddle or ladle.

**SEKIKAKU** セフカチ 折角 adv. (coll.) With special pains, with much care, with much trouble: — *kita no ni ryōji wo shite morawanu koto ga zannen*, having taken so much trouble to come, I am disappointed at not receiving medical treatment; — *no honeori ga muda ni natta*, all my troubling has been for nothing; — *oide no tokoro rusu nite okinodoku*, I am very sorry that I was absent, after you took so much trouble to come; — *on itoi nasaru beku soro*, be especially careful of yourself.

**SEKKAN** セフカン 折檻 — *suru*, to punish, chastise, correct, reprimand.  
Syn. KOBASU.

**SEKKAN** セフカン 切諫 — *suru*, to reprove one's lord with severity. Syn. ISAMERU.

**SEKKE** セフケ 橋家 n. The five families or noble houses (*kuge*) in Kyōto, from which the Mikado obtains his wives, and from which the offices of *Seishō*, *Kampaku* and *Daijōdaijin*, the highest offices in the Mikado's government, were filled.

**SEKKEN** セフケン 節儉 n. Economy, parsimony: — *na hito*, economical or penurious.  
Syn. KENYAKU, TSUZUMAYAKA.

**SEKKEN** セフケン 石鹸 n. Soap.  
Syn. SHABON.

**SEKKI** セフキ 節季 (*toshi no kure*) n. The end of the year.

**SEKKI** セフキ 節期 n. Festival time.

**SEKKŌ** セキカウ 石膏 n. Gypsum or sulphate of lime.

**SEKKOKU** セキコク 石蕨 n. The orchis.

**SEKKOTSU** セキコフ 脊骨 (*sebone*) The backbone, vertebra.

**SEKKU** セフク 節句 n. Certain holidays; as, the 7th day of the 1st month, the 3rd day of the 3rd month, the 5th day of the 5th month, 7th day of the 7th month, and 9th day of the 9th month (o.c.).

**SEKKWA** セキクワ 石火 n. Sparks struck from a stone, i.g. *sekiakwa*; *sono hayaki koto* — *no gotoshi*.

**SEKKWAI-SUI** セフクワイス 井石灰水 n. Lime-water.

**SEKKYŌ** セフケウ 説教 (*oshie wo toku*) Preaching, a sermon: — *suru*, to explain the sacred doctrines; to preach, lecture; — *gaku*, homiletics; — *ja*, preacher; — *shi*, id.

**SEKKYŌ** セキケウ 石橋 (*ishibashi*) n. A stone bridge.

**SEKO** セコ 列卒 n. Persons who beat the bush in hunting.

**SEKO** セコ Elder brother, husband, i.g. *se*.

**SEKURO-SAGI** セクロサギ n. The Night Heron, *Nicticorax griseus*.

**SEMAHOSHII, -KI-KU** セマホシ (comp. of *sen*, to do, and *hoshii*) adj. Desire to do.

**SE-MAI** セマイ 施米 Rice dealt out to the needy.

**SEMAI** セマイ (cont. of *sumai*, the neg. fut. of *suru*) Will not do, will not be: *kono tsugi wa* — *to omou*, I don't think he will do it any more.

- SEMAI, -KI-KU-SHI** セマイ 狭 adj. Narrow, not wide or broad, of little extent, contracted, small: *semai michi*, a narrow road; — *te*, a small house; — *kokoro*, narrow-minded; *semaku suru*, to narrow; *semaku naru*, to become narrow.
- SEMAJI** セマジ (the neg. fut. of *suru*) Will not do, will not be; i. q. *sumaji*.
- SEMARI, -RU** セマル 迫進 i. v. To close up with, to press upon, or approach near, urge, to crowd on; straitened, confined, constricted; to be ill-used, persecuted: *mune ga semaru*, to have pain or constriction of chest, to be filled with emotion; *hito ni* —, to ill-use others; *shin ni* —, to be almost like the genuine article; *toshi ga* —, the year is coming to a close.
- SEMASHI** セマシ 狭 adj. See *semai*.
- SEMAI, OR SEMMAI** センマイ 専賣 Alone right to sell, monopoly: — *ken*, id.; — *menkyo*, licensed alone to sell; a patent right; *semmai tokuken shō*.
- SEMBAN** センバン 千萬 (lit. a thousand myriads) adv. Exceedingly, very much, very many, — used only in expressing thanks: — *katajikenai*, exceedingly obliged; *kinodoku* —, very sorry; *gokurō* —, many thanks for your trouble.
- SEMBAN** センバン 前晚 (*mae no yo*) Former or previous evening.
- SEMBAN** センバン 先番 n. The first in order, number one: *watakushi ga* — *da*, I am the first.
- SEMBATSU** センバツ 戦伐 — *suru*, to make war upon and punish.
- Syn. SEIBATSU.
- SEMDEI** センバイ 煎餅 n. A kind of cracknel made of rice.
- SEMBEN** センベン 先報 (*hajime no muchi*) Getting ahead of another, forestalling: — *wo tsukeru*, to forestall, or get ahead of.
- SEMBEN-BANKWA** センベンバンクワ 千變萬化 A thousand myriads, or, a great many ways, forms, or changes.
- SEMBETSU** センベツ 饌列 n. A parting present: — *suru*, to give a farewell dinner.
- Syn. HANAMUKE.
- SEMBŌ** センボウ 先鋒 n. The van of an army.
- Syn. SAKITE.
- SEMBURI** センブリ 胡黃蓮 n. The Pleurogyne rotata.
- SEME** セメ 頭簪 n. A clasp or band, as for a fan, or umbrella.
- SEME** セメ 攻 n. An attack, assault, a charge.
- SEME** セメ 責 n. Torture, ordeal, punishment, torment, blame, censure, obligatory work, duty, obligation, responsibility, liability: *mizuzeme*, water torture, or ordeal; — *wo ukeru*, to be tortured; *jigoku no* —, the torments of hell; *yakume no* —, duties of office; *sore wa ware no* — *ni arazu*, I am not responsible for that; *ryōshin no* —, disapproval of conscience; — *wo nukeru*, to shun responsibility; — *wo manukareru*, id.
- SEME, -RU** セメル 攻 t. v. To attack, assault, to fight with, to charge, to storm: *teki wo* —, to attack the enemy; *shiro wo* —, to attack a castle.
- Syn. UTSU.
- SEME, -RU** セメル 責 t. v. To torture, torment; to punish, to harass, vex, to persecute; scold, reprimand, to afflict, to treat with rigor, to press: *tsumibito wo semete hakujo saseru*, to torture a criminal and make him confess; *kokoro no oni ga mi wo* —, the devil in the heart (the conscience) torments a person; *ri wo* —, to press the principles of nature, to interrogate nature closely; *yo no naka no hito wa shiranedo, toga areba waga mi wo semuru waga kokoro kana*, if one commits a crime, even if others do not know it, his own conscience torments him.
- SEME-AGUMI, -MU** セメアグム 攻倦 t. v. To be tired, or disgusted with attacking, besieging or torturing.
- SEME-AI, -AU** セメアフ 攻合 t. v. To attack each other.
- SEME-DASHI, -SU** セメダス 責出 t. v. To afflict and expel, to persecute and cause to leave: *mamako wo* —, to drive away a step-child by cruel treatment.
- SEMEDŌGU** セメダウグ 責道具 n. Instruments of torture or punishment.
- SEME-FUSE, -RU** セメフセル 攻伏 t. v. To attack and reduce, or bring into subjection.
- SEMEGI** セメギ 責木 n. A wedge.
- SEMEGI, -GU** セメグ闘 i. v. To quarrel, wrangle, dispute; to reprove, blame: *mi wo* —, to blame one's self.
- Syn. ARASOU.
- SEMEGUCHI** セメグチ 攻口 n. The point of attack, a breach.
- SEME-HATARI, -RU** セメハタル 責虐 t. v. To treat cruelly, oppress, harass, vex, persecute.
- Syn. SHITAGERU.
- SEME-IRI, -RU** セメイル 攻入 i. v. To attack and enter, enter by storm.
- SEME-NOBORI, -RU** セメノボル 攻上 t. v. To go up to attack, — spec. of *Miako*.
- SEMENSHIINA** セメンシイナ n. The Cemencinæ, or worm-seed.
- SEME-OTOSHI, -SU** セメオトス 攻落 t. v. To take by storm, take by assault.
- SEMETE** セメテ adv. At least: *mina dekineba semete hambun demo kaese*, if you can't pay it all, pay at least a half; — *motodake demo toritai mono*, I would like to get back at least the original outlay.
- SEME-TOI, -OU** セメトフ 責問 t. v. To examine by torture, to annoy by persistent inquiry.
- SEME-TORI, -RU** セメトル 攻取 t. v. To attack and seize, to take by assault or storm.
- SEMETSUZUMI** セメツヅミ n. The beat of a drum ordering an attack.
- SEME-YOSE, -RU** セメヨセル 攻寄 t. v. To approach in order to attack, to charge.
- SEMI** セミ 蟬 n. Cicada: — *no nukegara*, the cast-off shell of a cicada.
- SEMI** セミ n. A pulley, i. q. *sebi*.
- SEMIRUJIRA** セミクジラ n. A species of whale.

- SEMINE** セミ子 背梁 *n.* The part of a horse's back where the saddle is placed.
- SEMI-ORE** セミフレ 蛭折 *n.* The name of the flute anciently brought from China.
- SEMAI** センマイ 洗米 *n.* Washed rice, clean rice, such as is offered to the *kami*.
- SEMMEI** センメイ 鮮明 (*azayaka*) Clear, distinct.
- SEMEN** センメン 扇面 *n.* The surface of a fan.
- SEMŌCHŪ** センモウチウ 旋毛蟲 *n.* Trichina—parasite.
- SEMŌN** センモン 專門 (*moppara to suru*) *n.* Special or particular object of pursuit or study, specialty: *ano hito no semmon wa temmon*, astronomy is his specialty; — *no gyō*, special object of pursuit.
- SEMMU** センム 先務 *n.* The business or duty which is to be done first.
- SEMMU** センム 專務 (*saki no tsutome*) *n.* First or principal business.
- SEMŌYŪ** センミヤウ 究命 *n.* The order or command of the *Ten-shi*: — *wo kudasu*.
- SEMŌ** セヤウ 狭 *adv.* Same as *semaku*.
- SEMOTSU** セモツ 施物 (*hodokosu mono*) *n.* Alms, or contributions.
- SEMPAI** センパイ 先輩 (*saki no tomogara*) *n.* Those who came before, or preceded, predecessors.
- SEMPAN** センパン 先般 *adv.* The former time, previous occasion, before, previously, some time ago: — *ohanashi mōshita koto wa ikaga*, how about the matter I spoke to you of some time ago. *Syn.* SENDATTE.
- SEMPI** センピ 先非 (*mae no ashiki koto*) Former errors or transgressions: — *wo kuyuru*, to repent of former errors; — *wo kōkwai suru*, id.
- SEMPŌ** センポウ 先方 (*saki kata*) *n.* The other party or person, opposite party.
- SEMPUKU** センブク 潜伏 (*hisomi-furu*) — *suru*, to conceal one's self, hide, secrete one's self; *dorobō ga yama no hora ni — suru*.
- SEMPUKUGE** センブクゲ 旋覆花 *n.* The *Inula japonica*.
- SEMCURU** セムル *See seme.*
- SEMUSHI** セムシ 漚 *n.* Humpback; also 倮人, a humpbacked person.
- SEN** セン 錢 *n.* The hundredth part of a dollar (*yen*); a penny, cent.
- SEN** セン 千 *n.* A thousand: *issen*, one thousand.
- SEN** セン 栓 *n.* A wooden or metal pin passed through a hole to fasten anything, a bolt, a cork or stopper of a bottle: — *wo sasu*; — *de tomeru*; — *wo kau*.
- SEN** セン 先 (*saki*) Previous, former, recent, before, last, first, late: — *no tsuma*, former wife; — *ni hanashita koto*, the subject mentioned lately; *omae yori watakushi ga sen da*, I am before you; — *wo toru*, to draw the first move, as in playing chess; — *wo kosu*, to do anything before others.
- SEN** セン 詮 *n.* Profit, advantage, use: — *mo nai*, useless; — *naki koto*, useless thing. *Syn.* KAI, EKI.
- SEN** セン 仙 *n.* A sort of imaginary beings who live amongst the mountains; *genii*, a fairy: — *ni naru*, to become a genius. *Syn.* BENNIN, YAMABITO.
- SEN** セン 餞 (*hanamuke*) *n.* A farewell dinner to a friend about to start on a journey.
- SEN** セン 腺 (*med.*) *n.* A gland.
- SEN** セン 尊 (*moppara*) Chief, principal, most important: — *to suru*, to regard as the chief thing.
- SEN** セン 鋸 *n.* A drawing-knife used by coopers.
- SEN** セン 竊 (the fut. or dubitative form of *shi*, *suru*. same as *shiyō* of the coll.) *Ikani sen*, what shall I do? *nani to sen*, id.; *sen kata nashi*, nothing can be done, no resource, no help for it.
- SEN** セン *A coll. cont. of senu, a neg. suffix; as, shirimasen, don't know; wakarimasen, don't understand.*
- SEN** セン 戦 (*ikusa, tatakai*) *n.* A battle: *issen nite wa shōbu aikessazu*, victory is not determined by one battle.
- SENA** セナ *A contraction of senaka, the back.*
- †**SENA** セナ夫 *n.* Husband, lord.
- SENA-ATE** セナアテ *n.* Armour worn on the back.
- SENAKA** セナカ 脊 *n.* The back: — *bone, the spine, backbone.* *Syn.* SOBIRA.
- SENCHA** センチャ 煎茶 *n.* An infusion of tea-leaves, tea.
- SENCHI** センチ 淺智 (*asaki chie*) *n.* Shallow ability, little intelligence.
- SENCHI** センチ 戦地 *n.* A field of battle.
- SENCHŌ** センチャウ 船長 *n.* Captain of a ship.
- SENCHŪ** センチュウ 船中 (*fune no naka*) In or aboard a ship, or boat.
- SENDACHI**, or **SENDATSU** センダチ 先達 *n.* A leader or guide; one who acts as guide to worshippers at the *miyas*.
- SENDAI** センダイ 仙臺 *n.* The province of Sendai: — *hira*, a kind of thick and valuable silk stuff made in Sendai, and used for making *hakama*.
- SENDAI** センダイ 先代 The generation before the present, the former or last generation: — *no tono sama*, the former or late lord.
- SENDAIHAGI** センダイハギ *n.* A leguminous plant, Thermopsis fabacea.
- SENDAN** センダン 苦楝 *n.* The *Melia azedarach*. *Syn.* ŌCHI
- SENDAN** センダン 栴檀 *n.* A species of sandal wood found in China.
- SENDATTE** センダツテ 先立 *adv.* (coll.) Before, previously, recently, lately, a few days ago: — *wa arigatō*, thanks for your recent kindness. *Syn.* SENJITSU, SAKI, KONALDA, ITSUZŌYA.
- SENDO** センド 前途 (*mae no michi*) *n.* Future course, until death: *kimī no sendo wo mitodokeru*, to follow one's master to the last; *chichi no — wo mizarishi wo kōkwai suru*, regretted that he was not with his father until the last.

**SENDO** センド 專度 adv. Most important, chief or principal point: *koko wo sendo to tatakau*, to fight for this as the most important place.

**SENDO** センド 先度 (*saki no tabi*) The former or previous time, before.

**SENDŌ** センダウ 煽動 (*aogi-tateru*) — *suru*, to incite, excite, instigate, stir up.

Syn. ODATERU.

**SENDŌ** センダウ 船頭 (*fune no kashira*) n. Captain of a ship; (coll.) boatman, sailor: — *ōku shite fune yamaye noboru* (prov.) = too many cooks spoil the broth.

**SENDŌ** センダウ 先導 (*anna*) A guide, guiding.

**SENDŌ**, センダウ 宣道 — *suru*, to preach.

**SENGAKU** センガク 淺學 n. Shallow learning, superficial knowledge: — *no hito*.

**SENGE** センゲ 宣下 (*mikotonori wo kudasu*) — *suru*, to issue an Imperial order or command.

**SENGE** センゲ 遷化 n. Removed and changed, metempsychosis, spoken of the death of Buddhists: — *suru*, to die.

**SENGETSU** センゲツ 先月 (*mae no tsuki*) n. The last month.

**SENGI** センギ 詮議 n. Examining or inquiring into the truth or facts: — *suru*, to judge or inquire into.

Syn. SENBAKU, ARATAME, GIMMI.

**SENGO** センゴ 謔語 n. Delirium, raving or wild talk, — as of a sick person: — *wo iu*, to rave, or talk deliriously.

**SENGYO** センギョ 鮮魚 (*atarashii sakana*) n. Fresh fish.

**SENGYŌ** センゲツ 專業 (*moppara no waza*) adj. Chief or principal occupation, specialty.

**SENGOKU** センゴク 戦國 (*ikusa no kuni*) n. A country disturbed by war.

**SENGOKU-BUNE** センゴクブネ 千斛船 n. A junk of one thousand *koku* burden, now the name of any large junk.

**SEN-GOKUDŌSHI** センゴクドホシ 千斛篩 n. The name of a machine for cleaning rice, a windmill.

**SENGURI NI** セングリニ 先繰 adv. (coll.) According to priority or precedence: — *shusse* *suru*, to be promoted according to priority.

**SENHAI** センハイ 先輩 (*saki no tonogara*) One's elders, the elderly class of people.

**SEN-I** センイ 織緯 (*tate yoko*) Fibres, the small fibres which cross each other in the texture or web of silk or cloth; the fibres of wood or muscle; the lines of latitude and longitude in a map: *kinu no* —, the web of silk; *kawa no* — *ga katai*, the texture of the skin is firm; — *no nyakkwan*, the capillary vessels; — *maku*, fibrous membrane.

**SEN-ICHI** センイチ 專 — Most important, principal, chief: — *ni*; — *no*.

Syn. KANJIN, MOPPARA.

**SENITA** セニヤ Coll. for *seneba*, conj. mood of *shi*; — *naranu* = *seneba-naranu*, must do.

**SENJI** センジ 宣旨 (*mikotonori*) n. The order or command of the Mikado.

**SENJI**, -RU OR -ZUBU センズル 煎 t.v. To boil, to make a decoction: *kusuri wo* —, to make a medical decoction.

**SENJIDASHI**, -SU センジダス 煎出 t.v. To extract by boiling, to boil out

**SENJIGARA** センジガラ 煎滓 n. The grounds or refuse left after boiling or making a decoction: *cha no* —, tea-grounds.

**SENJIN** センジン 先陣 n. The van or front column of an army.

Syn. SAKITE, SEMBŌ.

**SENJIN** センジン 先人 n. The deceased (father); the one who preceded, former person, the ancients.

**SENJITSU** センジツ 先日 (*saki no hi*) A former, previous or recent day, a few days ago.

**SENJITSUME**, -RU センジツメル 煎詰 t.v. To boil down to a greater consistence.

**SENJO** センヂョ 仙女 n. Female genii, a fairy.

**SENJŌ** センヂヤウ 戦場 (*tatakaiba*) n. The field of battle.

Syn. KASSEMBA, IKUSABA.

**SENJŌ** センヂヤウ 僭上 — *suru*, to arrogate to one's self the dignity or rights that belong only to the sovereign.

**SENJUTSU** センジュツ 仙術 n. Magic arts, or miraculous performances of *sennin*, — as riding on the clouds, making it rain, etc.

**SENJUTSU** センジュツ 撰述 — *suru*, to compose, to compile a book.

Syn. ABAWASU.

**SENKA** センカ 泉下 n. Under the ground, in the grave: — *no hito*, a deceased person.

**SENKAKU** センカク 先格 A former rule, or law.

**SENKAN** センカン 船艦 (*ikusa-bune*) n. A ship of war. Syn. GUNKAN.

**SENKATA** センカタ 爲方 n. Resource, means, expedient: — *nashi*, nothing more to be done, no resource; — *tsukite kōsan shita*, having exhausted every means he surrendered.

Syn. SHIKATA.

**SENKEN** センケン 嬋娟 Beautiful, elegant: — *taru onna*.

Syn. UTSUKUSHII, ADAYAKA.

**SENKEN** センケン 先見 (*mae kara minuku*) Seeing or perceiving anything beforehand, foresight: — *suru*, to foresee; — *sha*, a seer, prophet.

**SENKEN** センケン 先賢 n. Former philosophers, the ancient sages.

**SENKEN** センケン 專權 n. Full power or authority; plenipotentary, sole right.

**SENKETSU** センケツ 鮮血 (*namachi*) n. Fresh blood.

**SENKI** センキ 疝氣 n. A general term for pains in the loins, pelvis, or testicles.

**SENKI** センキ 先規 A former or previous rule.

**SENKEN** センケン 淺近 (*asaku chikashi*) Shallow, superficial.

**SENKŌ** センカウ 線香 n. Joss-sticks, incense sticks: — *wo taku*; — *wo kuyurasu*.

**SENKŌ** センコウ 戦功 n. Valor or prowess in battle, military merit.



SENKŌ センカウ 潛幸 (*hisoka ni miyuki su*)  
— *suru*, to go in disguise, or incognito,—used only of the *Tenshi*; 潛行, the same, but used of any person.

SENKOKU センコク 先刻 A few minutes before, a short time previous, recently, previously.

SENKOKU センコク 宣告 — *suru*, to sentence, condemn, pass sentence on.

SENKOKU-BUN センコクブン 宣告文 n. A written sentence or condemnation.

SENKORO センコロ 先頃 i.q. *saki-goro*.

SENKŌSHA センカウシヤ 先行者 (*saki ni yuku mono*) n. A leader, guide.  
Syn. SENDATSU.

SENKU センク 先驅 (*saki-hashiri*) n. A fore-runner.

SENKUZU センクヅ 鏡屑 n. Metal shavings or filings.

SENKYAKU センキヤク 先客 The first guest, a former guest.

SENKYŌ センキヨ 撰擧 n. Election: — *suru*, to elect; — *sareru*, to be elected; — *nin*, elector.

SENKYŌ センキヨ 船渠 n. A dock for ships.

SENKYŌ センキヤウ 仙境 n. The place where *sennin* are supposed to dwell, fairy-land: — *ni iru ga gotoshi*, like entering fairy-land.

SENKYŌSHI センケウシ 宣教師 n. A missionary.

SENKYŌ センキウ 川芎 n. The name of a medicine, Angelica.

SENMON-GAKKŌ センモンガクカウ 専門學校 n. Technical schools.

SENNARIBYŌTAN センナリベウタン 千生瓢箪 n. A small kind of gourd.

SENNEN センネン 尊念 (*noppara ni nenzuru*) Continually reciting or keeping in mind the Buddhist prayer "Namu amida butsu."

SENNEN センネン 先年 (*saki no toshi*) A former year, previous year, a few years ago.

SENNIN センニン 遷任 Changes of office, removing an official from one place to another.  
Syn. YAKUGAE, TENNIN.

SENNIN センニン 仙人 n. Same as *sen*.

SENNUKI センヌキ 栓抜 n. A corkscrew.

SENNYŪ センニフ 先入 (*saki ni hairu*) n. Preoccupation of mind by any opinion or teaching, prepossession of mind, prejudice.

SENREI センレイ 洗禮 n. (chr.) Baptism: — *yo okonau*, to baptize.

SENREI センレイ 先靈 (*senzo no mitama*) The spirits of ancestors, the souls of the dead.

SENREI センレイ 先例 (*saki no tameshi*) A former custom, usage, or example, a precedent.

SENREITSU センリツ 戦慄 (*searunaku*) n. Trembling with fear or cold, shivering, quaking: — *suru*.  
Syn. MIBURUI.

SENRO センロ 線路 n. A line of road, as of railway.

SENROPPU, or SENROPPON センロッパ 裁蘿蔔 n. Dried radishes cut up very fine.

SENNYŪ センリウ 川柳 n. A sarcasm.

SENSAI センサイ 先妻 (*saki no tsuma*) The former or first wife, late wife.

SENSAKU センサク 穿鑿 n. Examination, inquiry, search, inquisition: — *suru*, to examine into, to inquire.  
Syn. SAGASU, SHIRABERU, GIMMI SURU, TADAJU.

SENSAI センセイ 先生 n. (lit. first born) A polite title used in addressing an elderly man, a physician or a scholar.

SENSEISHO センセイシヨ 宣誓書 n. (leg.) An oath or affidavit in writing.

SENSEN センセン 纖々 Slender, delicate,—as a lady's arm.

SENSEN センセン 潺々 The murmur or purling sound of a brook.

SENSEN-KYŌKYŌ センセンキヤウキヤウ 戰戰兢兢 adv. Trembling with fear, quaking: — *to shite unuki kōri wo fumu ga gotoshi*.

SENSHA センシヤ 撰者 n. An author, the writer of a book.

SENSHAKU センシヤク 疝積 n. Colic or pain in the pelvic region.

SENSHA-MAMBETSU センシヤマンベツ 千差萬別 Very many and different, great variety: — *no hito-gokoro*.

SENSHI センシ 先師 n. The former teacher.

SEN-SHIN センシン 淺深 (*asai fukai*) Shallow or deep; the depth: *chi no — 100 yoku mi shirite oshieru*, to adapt instruction to the capacity of the pupil.

SENSHIN-BANKU センシンバンク 千辛萬苦 Many and various difficulties and hardships, or great labor and suffering.

SENSHO センシヨ 薦書 n. A letter of recommendation, or of introduction: — *wo ataeu*.

SENSHŌ センシヤウ 船將 n. Captain of a ship.

SENSHŌ センシヤウ 僭上 Pretention, parade, ostentation, ambitious display; also rebellion or conspiracy against a superior.

SENSHU センシュ 先主 The former lord or master, the late lord.

SENSHŪ-BANZAI センシウバンザイ 千秋萬歲 (lit. a thousand autumns and ten thousand years) Eternal bliss, used only in complimentary letters.

SENSO センソ 踐祚 n. Ascending the throne, spoken of the Mikado when he privately assumes the Imperial office.

SENSŪ センサウ 戦争 n. A battle, war: — *suru*, to fight, to engage in battle: — *ga okoru*.  
Syn. TATAKAI, KASSEN, IKUSA.

SENSOKU センソク 洗足 (*ashi wo arau*) n. A foot-bath, washing the feet: — *suru*.

SENSU センス 扇子 n. A fan that opens and shuts.  
Syn. ŌGI.

SENSUBENAGE NI センスベナゲニ adv. Appearing not to know what to do, in a perplexed or embarrassed manner.

SENSUBENASHI センスベナシ Nothing more to be done, nothing one can do, to be perplexed or embarrassed,=*shikata ga nai*.

SENSUI センス 井泉水 n. An artificial pond, a fountain.

SENSUIKI センス 井キ 潜水器 n. A diving-bell.

**SENTAI** センタイ 藓苔 *n.* A kind of moss.  
**SENTAKU** センタク 洗濯 *n.* Washing,—used only of clothing: — *suru*, to wash clothes.  
**SENTATSU** センタツ 先達 The former men of learning or experience; the leader of a class of devotees.  
**SENTE** センテ 先手 *n.* The person who comes first, or has the first turn, or comes before another: *atsurae mono wo — kara jun ni suru*, to do work for persons in the order of their ordering it.  
**SENTEI** センタイ 先帝 The late Emperor.  
**SENTEN** センテン 旋轉 — *suru*, to revolve, go round: *ten wa — shite yamazu*, the heavens revolve unceasingly.  
**SENTEN** センテン 先天 *n.* Previous to birth; congenital, hereditary; *à priori* (in logic).  
**SENTEN-BYŌ** センテンビヤウ 先天病 *n.* A congenital or hereditary disease.  
**SENTEN-DOKU** センテンドク 先天毒 *n.* Congenital or hereditary contamination.  
**SENTETSU** センテツ 先哲 *n.* Former philosophers: — *no kotoba*; — *no kakugen*.  
**SENTO** セント 遷都 (*miyako wo utsusu*) *n.* Change of the seat of government or capital.  
**SENTO** セント 仙 (Eng.) *n.* A cent=*sen*.  
**SENTŌ** セントウ 先登 (*saki ye noboru*) *n.* First ascending or scaling the walls of a besieged fortress.  
 Syn. SAGIKAKE.  
**SENTŌ** セントウ 仙洞 (*tenshi no inkyo*) The residence of an emperor who has abdicated the throne and retired.  
**SENTŌ** セントウ 戦闘 *n.* A battle.  
 Syn. SENSŌ.  
**SENTŌ** センタウ 銭湯 *n.* A public bath: — *ye hairu*.  
 Syn. YU, FURO.  
**SENTSUKI** センツキ *n.* A machine for cutting tobacco fine for smoking: — *tabako*, fine-cut tobacco.  
**SENUI** セヌヒ 脊縫 *n.* The central seam in the back of a garment.  
**SENYA** センヤ 先夜 (*saki no yo*) A previous night, a few nights previous.  
**SENTYAKU** センヤク 煎藥 *n.* A medical decoction.  
**SENTYAKU** センヤク 先約 A former contract, or promise.  
**SENTYEN** センエン 遷延 (*utsushi nobasu*) — *suru*, to postpone, defer, delay, put off: *jijitsu wo — suru*, to postpone from day to day.  
**SENTŌ** センエフ 千葉 *n.* Many leaves: — *no hana*, a flower with many petals.  
**SENTŌ** センエウ 主要 Most important, necessary, chief, principal: *kane mōke wo — to su*.  
 Syn. KANTŌ, MOPPARA.  
**SENZA** センザ 遷座 (*za wo utsusu*) Change or removal, as of a temple.  
**SENZAI** センザイ 前栽 *n.* A garden or yard about a house: — *mono*, vegetables produced in the garden.  
**SENZANKŌ** センザンカフ 穿山甲 *n.* The skin or scales of the manis, or pangolin, used as a medicine.

**SENZEN** センゼン 前前 *adv.* Before, former, previous.  
**SENZO** センゾ 先祖 *n.* Ancestor, forefather, progenitor.  
**SENZŌ-KUYŌ** センゾウクヤウ 千僧供養 *n.* An assembly of a thousand priests to chant the Budd. sacred books.  
**SENZURI** センズリ *n.* Masturbation: — *wo kaku*, to practice masturbation.  
 Syn. SHU-IN.  
**SENZURU** センズル 煎 See *senji*.  
**SENZURU-TOKORO** センズルトコロ 所詮 *adv.* In fine, the sum of it, the upshot of the matter, conclusion.  
 Syn. HIKKYŌ, TSUMARI.  
**SEOI** セオフ セオフ 背負 *t.v.* (in com. coll. pronounced *shoi-ou*) To carry on the back: *seōta ko ni oshieraruru* (prov.), to be shown the way by a child on one's back.  
 Syn. OU, OBU.  
**SEPPA** セフバ 説破 (*toki-yaburu*) — *suru*, to confute, to show to be false or defective, disprove, to explain away.  
 Syn. IYABURE.  
**SEPPA** セフバ 切羽 *n.* A metal plate or ring round the sword-blade near the hilt.  
**SEPPAKU** セフバク 節迫 (*setsu no semari*) *n.* The close of the season.  
**SEPPAKU** セフバク 切迫 Straitened, pressed, urgent (as having much to do in a limited time): — *suru*. Syn. OSHITSUMARI.  
**SEPPAKU** セフバク 雪白 (*yuki-jiro*) *n.* Snowy white.  
**SEPPŌ** セフパフ 説法 (*hō wo toku*) *n.* Explaining, expounding, or discoursing on the doctrines of Buddhism: — *suru*, to preach; — *sha*, a preacher.  
 Syn. HŪDAN, DANGI, SEKKYŌ.  
**SEPPU** セフブ 節婦 *n.* A chaste or virtuous woman. Syn. BETSUJO.  
**SEPPUKU** セフブク 切腹 (*hara-kiri*) *n.* Suicide by cutting open the abdomen: — *suru*.  
**SEPPUN** セフブン 接吻 *n.* A kiss: — *suru*, to kiss.  
**SERAI** セラフ 迫合 *i.v.* (cont. of *seri-ai*) To be envious of, jealous of: *otōto ga ani wo —*, the younger brother is envious of the older.  
 Syn. YAKKAMU, BONEMU.  
**SERARE** セラレル 被禿 (pass. or pot. of *shi, suru*) To be the object of something done by another: *watakushi wa ano hito ni jama wo serareta*, I have been hindered by him; *bōzu ni serareta*, to have one's head shaved by others, to be made a bonze.  
**SERI** セリ 芹 *n.* Parsley.  
**SERI** セリ The perfect tense of *shi, suru*, used only in books: *raku-rui seri*, shed tears.  
**SERI** セリ 競賣 *n.* Auction: — *ga aru*, there is an auction; — *no hiki-fuda*, auction advertisement.  
**SERI** セル 競賣 *t.v.* To sell at auction: *nimōku wo —*, to sell goods at auction.  
**SERI** セル *t.v.* To hasten, hurry, quicken; to bid,—as at an auction.  
 Syn. SEKU, ISOGASU.

- SERIAGE**, -BU セリアゲル (coll.) i.v. or t.v. To raise up, as a heavy weight by a windlass; to rise, come up: *mune ye* —, to have a feeling of choking or suffocation; *nimotsu wo* —; *nedan wo* —, to raise the price by bidding against each other, へ bid up.
- SERIAI** セリアヒ n. Contending together for superiority; strife, struggle, contention; a skirmish: *yome shūtome no* —, strife between the mother and the daughter-in-law.
- SERIAI**, -AU セリアフ i.v. To struggle, rush, or strive together who shall be first; to bid against each other: *kuuji ga atte shibai yori hito ga seriatte deru*, as there is a fire, people struggle to get out of the theatre.
- SERIAKINDO** セリアキンド n. A peddler, auctioneer.
- SERIDASHI**, -BU セリダシ t.v. (coll.) To force or squeeze out, as anything through a hole: *senkō wo* —, to force the composition of which joss-sticks are made through small holes, thus forming it into long sticks; *yaku-sha wo* —, to bring an actor on the stage,—as if from beneath the floor.
- SERIFU** セリフ n. (coll.) Common, worn-out, or trite saying; hackneyed saying.
- SERIGAKE** セリガケ n. A race.
- SERITATE**, -RU セリタテル t.v. To hurry or hasten the departure of another: *nagabanashi wo sezu ni hayaku kaere to seritatsuru*.
- SERIURI** セリウリ 投資 n. Peddling, auction sale.
- SENYŌ** セレウ 施療 Medical services given gratuitously.
- SESAL** セサイ 世才 Shrewd in business, cleverness, knowledge of the world: — ni tonde iru hito, a person shrewd in business; — ni takeru.
- SESASE**, -RU セサセル (caust. of shi, suru) To make or cause to do: *kaku koto wo sesasu*, to make a person write; *shosei ni hon wo yomu koto wo* —, to make a scholar read the book.
- SESEKOMASHII**, -RU セセコマシイ adj. Bustling, busy.
- SESEKUMARI**, -RU セセクマル 踞 i.v. To stoop, to bend the body forward, to bow.
- SESENAGI** セセナギ n. A drain; i.q. *gesui*.
- SESERAKI** セセラキ 積礫 n. Shallow or shoal water.
- SESERAWARAI**, -AU セセラワラフ 冷笑 t.v. To laugh contemptuously. Syn. AZAWARAU.
- SESEHI**, -RU セセル t.v. (coll.) To pick, to peck at, as a fowl in eating, or a fly, mosquito, or flea; to stick or strike at with anything pointed: *ha wo seseru*, to pick the teeth; *kusa wo sesette hebi wo dasu* (prov.), to pick at the grass (with a stick) and drive out a snake; *tori ga mi wo* —, the fowl picks its feathers.
- SESEHI**, -RU セセル 訥 i.v. To stutter, stammer. Syn. DOMORU.
- SESHI** セシ 世子 n. An heir or inheritor of an estate or family name.
- SESHI** セシ (a pret. form of shi=shita) Have done, as: *waga — koto ni arazu*, it is none of my doing; *nani mono no — waza naran*, I wonder who has done this.
- SESHIME**, -BU セシメル 令爲 (caust. of shi, suru) To cause another to do: *hito ni kaushin seshimeru*, to cause a person to admire; *kurō seshimeru*, to give trouble.
- SESHIME**-URUSHI セシメルシ n. A kind of cement or paste made of lacquer.
- SESHU** セシユ 施主 (*hodokosu nushi*) n. One who makes a charitable offering or contribution, or who gives alms; contributor, donor.
- SESON** セソン 世尊 The most honorable,—the title used in speaking of *Shaka Nyorai*.
- SESBATAKUMA** セフサタクマ 切差塚 adv. With great labor and toil: — *shite gakumon wo suru*; — *no kō wo tsumu*.
- SESSEI** セフセイ 攝生 n. Management or preservation of the health: — *no michi ni kunawanu*. Syn. YŌJŌ.
- SESSEN** セフセン 接戦 (*tataikai wo mujieru*) Joining battle, close fighting: — *suru*. Syn. KASSEN.
- SESSERTSU** セフセフ 切切 adv. (coll.) Often frequently, many times: — *kuru*. Syn. SHIEA-SHIBA, TABI-TABI.
- SESSHA** セフシヤ 拙者 pers. pron. I. Syn. WARE.
- SESSHI**, -SURU セフスル 攝 To manage, direct, control: *matsurigoto wo sessuru*, to act as regent.
- SESSHI**, -SURU セフスル 接 t.v. To join, connect, to continue, abut upon; to come close to, to have an interview.
- SESSHO** セフシヨ 切所 n. A difficult or dangerous place, as a pass or defile: *teki wo — ni sasaru*, to oppose the enemy at a defile. Syn. NANJŌ, YŌGAI.
- SESSHŌ** セフシヤウ 殺生 (*ikeru wo korosu*) n. Taking life, killing anything (Bud.): — *wo suru*, to kill, or take life; — *kai*, the commandment against taking life.
- SESSHŌ** セフシヤウ 攝政 n. Regent during the minority of the Emperor or when there is an Empress on the throne.
- SESSHU** セフシユ 竊取 (*nusumi toru*) — *suru*, to embezzle, to steal.
- SESSŌ** セフサウ 節操 n. Virtue, fidelity, integrity. Syn. MISAO.
- SESSŌ** セフソウ 拙僧 (*tsutanaki bōzu*) I, me,—an ignorant priest (used by a Bud. priest in speaking humbly of himself).
- SESUJI** セスジ 脊筋 n. The line down the back over the backbone.
- SETAGE**, -RU セタゲル 取 (cont. of *shietageru*) t.v. To oppress, maltreat.
- SETAI** セタイ 世帯 n. (coll.) Housekeeping, household property: — *wo motsu*, to keep house, to be a householder; — *dōgu*, house-keeping utensils,—mainly kitchen furniture; — *no iriyō*, family expenses.
- SETAKE** セタケ 脊丈 n. The stature: — *ga nobita*, has grown.
- SETAME**, -RU セタメル t.v. To whip, scourge, beat, to torture.
- SETCIN** セフチン (cont. of *setsuin*) n. A privy, water-closet. Syn. CHŌZUBA.

**SETCHU** セフチウ 折衷 — *suru*, to compare, weigh and select, as the opinions of different authors.

**SETCHU** セフチウ 雪中 (*yuki no naka*) In the snow; — *ni yuku*, to go in the snow, or while snowing.

**SETO** セト 狹門 *n.* A strait, a narrow channel of water.

**SETOGIWA** セトギハ 狹門際 *n.* The border of a strait; a difficult or important part of one's life.

**SETOMONO** セトモノ 瀬戸物 *n.* Porcelain, earthenware, crockery (so called from *seto*, a place in *Owari*, where most of the porcelain is manufactured).

**SETSU** セフ 節 *n.* Virtue, fidelity, or constancy of a widow to her deceased husband; fidelity, patriotism, or constancy of one in the midst of trial or sufferings to his lord or country: — *wo mamoru*, to preserve one's uprightness. Syn. *MISAO*.

**SETSU** セフ 節 *n.* Time, period, season, opportunity; a solar term of 15 days, of which there are 24 in a year: *kono setsu*, at this time, or season; — *ga okureru*, the season is backward; — *ni sakidatsu*, early for the season; *hana ga — ni okureru*, the flower is late for the season; *setsu wo ukagau*, to watch for a good opportunity, to bide one's time. Syn. *TOKI, KORO, JIBUN*.

**SETSU** セフ 説 (*hanashi*) *n.* Saying, teaching, discourse; doctrine, tenet, dogma, opinion; common talk, report: *Koshi no —*, teachings of Confucius; *iro iro no — ga aru*, there are various opinions; *bussatsu*, a doctrine of the Buddhists; *atarashii — wo tateru*, to set up a new dogma, or set a-going a new report.

**SETSU** セフ 拙 (*tsutanai*) *n.* Stupidity, unskillfulness, ignorance; I (humbly): — *naru*, stupid, clumsy, foolish; — *wo ōu*, to hide one's ignorance.

**SETSUBUN** セフブン 節分 *n.* The period when winter passes into spring, observed by sprinkling or throwing parched peas about, in order to drive off evil spirits and noxious influences.

**SETSUDAN** セフダン 截断 (*kiri-tatsu*) *n.* An amputation, surgical operation: *ude wo — suru*, to amputate the arm; — *tō*, amputating knife.

**SETSUGAI** セフガイ 切害 *n.* Murder, assassination: — *suru*, kill, slay, to murder. Syn. *KIRI-KOROSU*.

**SETSUGAWARI** セフガハリ 節替 *n.* The change of the season, or solar terms.

**SETSUGI** セフギ 節義 *n.* Virtue, fidelity, honor, constancy. See *setsu*.

**SETSU-IN** セフイン 雪隠 *n.* A privy. Syn. *CHŌZUBA, KŌKA*.

**SETSUMEI** セフメイ 説明 *n.* Expounding: — *suru*, to explain, expound.

**SETSUNA** セフナ 刹那 (*Sanscrit*) Moment, instant, the shortest interval of time: — *no aida mo wasureru koto nashi*, have not forgotten it for a moment.

**SETSUNAI** セフナイ 切無 *adj.* (coll.) Painful, distressing, oppressive: — *me ni atta*, met with a painful accident; *mune ga —*, have great distress in the chest; — *toki no kami danomi*.

**SETSUNARU** セフナル *adj.* i. q. *sechinaru*.

**SETSUNASA** セフナサ *n.* The state or degree of suffering, distress, difficulty, extremity.

**SETSU NI** セフニ 切 *adv.* Urgently, severely.

**SETSURI** セフリ 橋理 *n.* Management, administering or conducting business: *Kami wo —*, providence of God; *jimu wo — suru*.

**SETSURYŪ** セフリフ 設立 — *suru*, to found, **SETSUBITSU** 設立, institute, establish, organize: *gukko wo —*; *hakubutsukwan wo —*.

**SETSUWA** セフワ 説話 *n.* A saying, talk, report.

**SETSUYO** セフヨウ 節用 *n.* A manual, handbook, digest.

**SETSU-ZOKU-SHI** セフゾクシ 接續詞 (*tsunagi kotoba*) *n.* (gram.) A conjunction.

**SETTA** セフタ 雲踏 *n.* Sandals armed with iron heels. Same as *sekida*.

**SETTAI** セフタイ 接待 *n.* Receiving and entertaining guests; (coll.) gratuitously dealing out food to poor people or worshipers at a temple: — *wo suru*.

**SETTAKU** セフタク 拙宅 (*watakushi no ie*) My house,—in humbly speaking of self.

**SETTŌ** セフタウ 竊盜 *n.* Theft, stealing, larceny.

**SETTŌ** セフタウ 節刀 *n.* A sword given by the Emperor to the commander in chief as a sign of his commission.

**SETTSUKI** セフツク t. v. (coll.) To dun, to hasten, urge or hurry one in doing anything. Syn. *SAISOKU*.

**SEWA** セフ 世話 *n.* (coll.) Help, aid, assistance, patronage, kind offices, agency, intervention; also, public talk or report, common fame (ob.): — *wo suru*, to befriend, aid or assist; — *wo yaku*, to put one's self to trouble in order to render assistance to another, to be officious; — *ni naru*, to receive help; — *wo shite yaru*, to render assistance, to foster; *hito no — ni wa nanaru*, not to be dependent on others; *yome no — wo suru*, to aid a person in getting a wife for his son. Syn. *TASUKE, SHŪSEN*.

**SEWAGAMASHII** セワガマシキ *adj.* Fond of rendering assistance, officious, patronizing.

**SEWANIN** セワニン 世話人 *n.* One who aids, renders assistance, or acts as a go-between for others, or has the charge of anything; a friend, helper, patron. Syn. *KIMOIRI, SEWAYAKAI*.

**SEWARI** セワリ 脊割 *n.* Cutting open a fish along the back: *sakana no — wo suru*.

**SEWARYŌ** セワレウ 世話料 *n.* Money presented to any one as an acknowledgment for kind services or assistance. Syn. *REIJIN*.

**SEWASEWASHII** セワセワシキ *adj.* Bustling, stirring, active, fussy, fidgety.

**SEWASHII** セワレイ 忙 *adj.* Busy, hurrying,

- bustling, fussy, fidgety, distracted with business or cares: *kono uchi no yō na sewashii ie wa nai*, there never was such a busy house as this; *ki no sewashii hito*, an active, busy person.  
Syn. ISOGASHII. 𠄎
- SEWASHINAL, -KI-KU セワシナイ adj. (coll.) Busy, hurried, or distracted with business; fussy, bustling.
- SEWASHISA セワシサ n. The state of being busy or actively engaged.
- SEWAYAKI セワヤキ n. An overseer, or manager; one who is given to directing others how to do anything. Syn. KIMOIRI.
- SEWAYAKI, -KU ヤワヤク i.v. (coll.) To be officious or fond of rendering advice or aid to others in anything.
- SEYAKU セヤク 施薬 Medicines dispensed gratuitously: — *in*, a dispensary.
- SEZARE セザレ (neg. imper. of *shi*, *suru*) Do not, don't do: *aku wo* —, do no evil.
- SEZENAGI セゼナギ n. A drain, ditch, or sink to carry off filthy water.  
Syn. DOBU.
- SEZOKU セゾク 世俗 Common, ordinary; secular, vulgar: — *no dan*, common saying; — *no hanashi*, a vulgar saying.
- SHA シヤ 謝 — *suru*, to thank, acknowledge a kindness, to apologize, to decline: *tsumi wo sha suru*, to apologize for one's conduct; *shashite yukazu*, to decline and not go.  
Syn. REI WO IU.
- SHA シヤ 瀉 (*kudari*) — *suru*, to purge, to be loose in the bowels.
- SHA シヤ 紗 n. Silk gauze.
- SHA シヤ 者 (*mono*, *hito*, only used in compound words) Person, man: *gaku-sha*, a learned man or scholar; *i-sha*, a healing man or physician.
- SHA シヤ 赦 n. Amnesty, pardon: — *wo okonau*, to grant a general amnesty or pardon to criminals.
- SHA シヤ 射 (*iru*) n. Archery: — *wo manabu*, to practice archery.
- SHA シヤ 社 (*nakama*) n. A company, association, clique, society, club: — *wo musubu*, to form a company; — *chō*, president of —.
- SHAA-SHAA シヤアシヤア adv. (coll.) Shamelessly, brazen-faced, in a cool and impudent manner: — *shite oru*; *ike* —, id.
- SHAATSUKU シヤアツク n. (coll.) An impudent fellow, shameless person: — *na yatsu*.
- SHABA シヤバ 車馬 (*uma to kuruma*) Horse and wagon.
- SHABA, or SHABA-SEKAI シヤバ 遊蕩 n. (Budd.) This world: *shaba-fusagi*, a useless fellow.  
Syn. SEKAI.
- SHABERI シヤベリ n. Prating, babbling, gossip.
- SHABERI, -RU シヤベル i.v. To talk much, to prate, tattle, chatter, babble.  
Syn. SAKURU.
- SHABETSU シヤベツ 差別 n. Difference, distinction.  
Syn. WAKACHI, KEJIME, WADAME, KUBETSU.
- SHABON シヤボン 石鹼 n. (from the Spanish *jabon*) Soap. Syn. SAKKEN.
- SHABON シヤボン 朱欒 n. The Pumelo; i.q. *zabon*.
- SHABOTEN シヤボテン Same as *shaboten*.
- SHABURI, -RU シヤブル i.v. (coll.) To suck anything solid: *mikan wo* —, to suck an orange; *yubi wo* —, to suck the finger; *akambo chichi wo* —, the infant sucks the breast.  
Syn. SU.
- SHACHI シヤチ 車地 n. A capstan or windlass,—used for dragging heavy weights.  
Syn. ROKURO.
- SHACHI シヤチ 社地 n. The area, or place where a *miya* or *yashiro* is built, a "high-place."
- SHACHIROKO シヤチホコ 鏡 n. The Grampus; the ornament like a fish on the end of the roofs of the gates of a *shiro*: — *dachi*, standing on one's head.
- SHACHŌ シヤチヤウ 社長 n. The president of a trading company.
- SHACHŪ シヤチウ 社中 (*nakama uchi*) n. Company, club, clique, party: *waga* — *no mono*, a member of my company.
- SHADAN シヤダン 社壇 n. The front steps or verandah of a *miya*; an altar.
- SHAFU シヤフ 車夫 (*kuruma-hiki*) n. A cooly who draws a wagon.
- SHAGA シヤガ 蝴蝶花 n. The Iris, or fleur de lis.
- SHAGA シヤガ 車駕 (*kuruma*) n. A carriage.
- SHAGAMI, -MU シヤガム i.v. (coll.) To squat or sit down on the heels, to crouch.  
Syn. UZUKUMARU.
- SHAGARE, -RU シヤガレル (coll. for *shiwagareru*) *Koe ga* —, to become hoarse.
- SHAGAREGOE シヤガレゴエ n. (coll. cont. of *shiwagaregoe*) A hoarse voice.
- SHAGEI シヤガイ 射藝 n. Archery.
- SHAGI シヤギ 謝儀 n. A present made out of gratitude for a favor, a thank-offering, a return present. Syn. REI-MOTSU.
- SHAGIRI シヤギリ 鉦 n. A small kind of cymbal.
- SHAGUMA シヤグマ 赤犄 n. The hairy end of a red ox's tail,—used as a plume on the helmet.
- SHAGUMA シヤグマ 赤熊 n. The red bear.
- SHAGUMA-SAIGO シヤグマサイゴ n. A species of Anemone, *Anemone ceruua*.
- SHAHEI シヤヘイ 遮蔽 — *suru*, to cover, hide, conceal: *kumo ga hi no hikari wo* — *suru*.
- SHAHON シヤホン 寫本 (*utsushi hon*) n. A copied book, a book written with a pen,—not printed; a manuscript.
- SHAIN シヤイン 社員 n. A member of a company; society, or mercantile firm.
- SHAJI シヤジ 謝辭 (*ayamaru*) n. Apology, excuse; declining, thanks, gratitude.
- SHAJI シヤジ 寫字 n. Copying, transcribing, a copyist, one who copies writing as a business.  
Syn. HIKKŌ.
- SHAJIKU シヤジク 車軸 n. The axle-tree of a wagon: — *wo nagasu yō ni asu ga furu*.  
Syn. KUBUMA NO SHINGI.

**SHAJITSU** シヤジツ 斜日 (*maname no hi*) n. The setting sun: — *mado ni eizu*, the setting sun is reflected in the window. Syn. **SEKIYŌ**.  
**SHAJUTSU** シヤジュツ 射術 n. Archery.  
**SHAKA** シヤカ 釋迦 n. The son of Jōbon, King of Maghada and founder of Buddhism, lived in the time of Xerxes, and died about 475 B.C. He is worshiped by the Buddhists; also called Shaka Niyorai.  
**SHAKANYA** シヤカンヤ n. A plasterer.  
**SHAKE** シヤケ (same as *sake*) A salmon.  
**SHAKE** シヤケ 社家 n. A Shintō priest.  
 Syn. **KANNAGI**, **KANNUSHI**.  
**SHAKIN** シヤキン 沙金 n. Gold-dust: — *seki*, aventurine.  
**SHAKIN** シヤキン 謝金 n. A fee, payment for professional services.  
**SHAKIN** シヤキン 紗金 n. Gold-lace.  
**SHAKIN-SEKI** シヤキンセキ 沙金石 n. Glass with small pieces of gold-foil sprinkled through it.  
**SHAKKI** シヤクキ 瘰癧 n. Same as *shaku*.  
**SHAKKIN** シヤクキン 借金 (*karita kane*) Borrowing money, a loan, debt: — *ga aru*, to be in debt; — *suru*, to borrow money; — *wo harau*, to pay back money borrowed, to pay a debt. Syn. **KARI**, **SHAKUSEN**, **SHAKUGIN**.  
**SHAKKIRI** シヤフキリ adv. (coll.) Stiff, hard: — *to suru*, to become hard or stiff.  
**SHAKKYŌ** シヤクケウ 釋教 (*Shaka no oshie*) n. Buddhism, the teaching of Shaka.  
 Syn. **BUPPŌ**, **BUTSUDDŌ**.  
**SHAKO** シヤコ 種珠 n. Mother-of-pearl.  
**SHAKO** シヤコ n. The *Squilla costata*, a species of crustacea.  
**SHAKO** シヤコ 鶉鳩 n. The partridge, or quail.  
**SHAKOKU** シヤコク 車轂 n. The hub of a wheel; i. q. *koshiki*.  
**SHAKU** シヤク 尺 n. A foot of ten inches or *sun* (11 $\frac{1}{8}$  in. of the English foot): *issaku*, one foot; *tammono no* — *ga mijikai*, the piece of cloth is deficient in length.  
**SHAKU** シヤク 笏 n. A wooden tablet carried by nobles when in the presence of the Emperor, formerly used for noting memoranda on, but after merely a part of court etiquette.  
**SHAKU** シヤク 爵 n. Rank, degree of nobility: *gotō no* —, the 5 orders of —.  
 Syn. **KURAI**, **KAKUSHIKI**.  
**SHAKU** シヤク 釋 n. The title of a Buddhist priest: — *son*, Shaka; *Shaku no Chijō* the Rev. Mr. Chijō; — *suru*, to explain, comment on; — *ten*, Bud. books.  
**SHAKU** シヤク 鋤 n. Same as *shakujō*.  
**SHAKU** シヤク 勺 n. A measure of capacity, the tenth part of a *gō*. Same as *seki*.  
**SHAKU** シヤク 杓 n. A dipper, ladle.  
**SHAKU** シヤク 酌 n. Pouring wine into the cup, serving out wine: — *wo suru*, to serve out wine.  
**SHAKU** シヤク 瘕 n. A disease of woman said by Japanese physicians to be "cramp of the uterus," perhaps hysteria (?): — *wo dekasu*, to be hysterical.

**SHAKU** シヤク See *shakui*.  
**SHAKUBA** シヤクバ 借馬 n. (*kari uma*) A hired or borrowed horse: — *ya*, livery stable.  
**SHAKUBYAKU** シヤクビヤク 赤白 (*aka shiro*) Red and white color.  
**SHAKUCHI** シヤクチ 借地 Leased land: — *shōmon*, a deed for leased land.  
**SHAKUDŌ** シヤクドウ 赤銅 n. A kind of black metal made by mixing copper and gold.  
**SHAKUGEN** シヤクゲン 借銀 n. Borrowing money, debt accruing from borrowing money, a loan: — *wo suru*, to borrow money.  
**SHAKUGŌ** シヤクゴウ 牌號 (*adana*) n. A nickname, pet-name.  
**SHAKUHACHI** シヤクハチ 尺八 n. A kind of flute, or pipe, blown at the end.  
**SHAKUI** シヤク井 爵位 n. Rank, order, or degree of nobility.  
**SHAKUI** -**KU** シヤクフ 杓 t. v. To dip up, to lade: *mizu wo shaku*, to dip water.  
**SHAKUJŌ** シヤクヂヤウ 錫杖 n. A staff, the top of which is armed with metal rings, carried by begging priests.  
**SHAKU-MA** シヤクマ 尺魔 Used only in the proverb, *sun zen* —, an inch of good and a foot of evil, = little good and much evil.  
**SHAKUMI** -**MU** シヤクム i. v. (coll.) To be bent, curved, or warped so as to be concave: *shakunda kao*, a face in which the nose sinks in; *ita ga shakunda*, the board is warped.  
**SHAKUMON** シヤクモン 釋門 n. Buddhism, Shamanism: — *ni iru*, to become a Buddhist.  
**SHAKUNAGE** シヤクナゲ 石楠花 n. The *Rhododendron metternichii*.  
**SHAKUNIN** シヤクニン 酌人 n. A waiter who serves out the wine. Syn. **SHAKUTORI**.  
**SHAKURI** シヤクリ 赤痢 n. Dysentery.  
**SHAKURI** シヤクリ 噁 n. Hiccough: — *ga tsuku*, to hiccough; — *wo todome*, to stop the hiccough.  
**SHAKURI** -**RU** シヤクル t. v. (coll.) To scoop out, as a hole; to irritate, to set on, excite to anger.  
**SHAKURI** -**NAKI** シヤクリナキ n. (coll.) Sobbing, convulsive crying: — *wo suru*, to sob.  
**SHAKUROKU** シヤクロク 辭録 n. Rank and salary: — *wo tamawaru*.  
**SHAKURYŌ** シヤクリヨウ 酌量 (*kumi wakeru*) — *suru*, to consider, deliberate on, to weigh: — *shite tsumi wo yurumeru*.  
**SHAKUSEN** シヤクセン 借錢 n. Same as *shakkin*, or *shakugin*.  
**SHAKUSHI** シヤクシ杓子 n. A wooden ladle: — *jōgi wo iu*, to speak positively without sufficient reason.  
**SHAKUSHI** シヤクシ n. Shaka, the founder of Buddhism; a Buddhist: — *no setsu*, the sayings of Shaka.  
**SHAKUTAKU** シヤクタク 借宅 (*kariya*) n. A rented house.  
**SHAKUTEN** シヤクテン 借店 (*kari mise*) n. A rented shop.  
**SHAKU-TORI** シヤクトリ 酌取 n. A waiter who serves out the wine, = *shakunin*.  
**SHAKU-TORI** -**MUSHI** シヤクトリムシ 尺蠖 n. A kind of caterpillar.

- SHAKUY. シヤクヤ 借屋 (*kari-ie*) n. A hired house, or a house for rent.
- SHAKUYAKU シヤクヤク 芍薬 n. The herbaceous peony, *Peonia albidiflora*.
- SHAKUYAKU シヤクヤク 締約 (*taoyaka*) Beautiful, delicate, elegant: — *taru katachi*.
- SHAKUYŌ シヤクヨウ 借用 — *suru*, to borrow: — *shita kane*, borrowed money.  
Syn. KARU.
- SHAKUZAI シヤクザイ 借財 n. Borrowed money, a debt: — *wo harau*, to pay off a debt.  
Syn. SHAKKIN, KARI.
- SHAKWAI シヤクワイ 社会 n. Society, human society, community: — *ron*, socialism; — *gaku*, social science, sociology; — *is*, a socialist, communist.
- SHAKWAN シヤクワン 左官 n. A plasterer. Same as *sakwan*, or *shakanya*.
- SHARYŌ, or SHAKKEI シヤキヤウ 舍兄 (*ani*) n. Elder brother.
- SHAMEN シヤモン 赦免 n. Pardon, forgiveness, acquittal: — *suru*, to pardon; — *ni au*, to be pardoned; *go* — *nasare*, pardon me, excuse me.  
Syn. YURUSHI.
- SHAMI シヤミ 沙彌 n. One who is preparing to be a Buddhist priest, a novice: — *kara sugu ni chōrō ni wa narenu* (prov.).
- SHAMISEN シヤミセン (same as *samisen*) A guitar.
- SHAMO シヤモ n. A large kind of domestic fowl, introduced originally from Siam.
- SHAMON シヤモン 沙門 n. (Pali, *Samana*) One who has separated from his family and his passions; a Buddhist, a Budd. priest.  
Syn. BŌZU, SHUKKE.
- SHAMON シヤモン 借問 — *suru*, to briefly inquire. Syn. TOU, TAZUNERU.
- SHAMU シヤム 社務 (*miya no tsutome*) n. Duties connected with a *miya*.
- SHAMURO シヤムロ 暹羅 n. Siam.
- SHANICHI シヤニチ 社日 n. Festivals to the earth, celebrated in the second and eighth months (o.c.).
- SHANIMU シヤニム — *ni*, adv. With violent and persistent effort.
- SHANIN シヤニン 社人 n. A Shintō priest. Same as *shake*.
- SHANSHI, -SU シヤンス Much used in dramatic works as an auxiliary verb (same as *suru*, *nasaru*, to be, to do): *shinashanshita*, has died; *iwashanshita*, has said.
- SHANTO シヤント Same as *chanto*.
- SHAPPO シヤフポ (Fra. *chapeau*) n. A hat.
- SHARADOKI シヤラドケ n. (coll.) Untied, loose, undone; i.q. *oradoke*: *obi ga* — *suru*, the belt is loose.
- SHARAKU シヤラク 洒落 Refined, genteel; cheerful, humorous, witty: — *no hito*.  
Syn. FŪRYŪ, MIYABIYAKA.
- SHARAKU } シヤラク 差累 (*hakarai*) n. Instiga-  
SHARYAKU } tion, persuasion, scheming, in-  
triguing.
- SHARAKUSAI シヤラクサイ Affecting or pretending to do what one knows nothing about, presumptuous: — *koto wo iu*; — *yatsu*.
- SHARASŌJU シヤラサウジ 沙羅雙樹 n. The teak tree.
- SHARE シヤレ 洒落 n. (coll.) A witticism, pun, a humorous or comical saying: — *wo ts*, to say anything ludicrous, to make a pun.  
Syn. KOKKEI, TAWAMURE.
- SHARE, -RU シヤレル 洒落 i.v. (coll.) To be witty, humorous; to be entertained, diverted, amused; to crumble, moulder or wear away, as a stone by the washing of water; to be elegant, handsome, stylish: *shareru hito*, a stylish person.  
Syn. FŪRYŪ NI SURU, DOKERU, HYŌGERU.
- SHAREI シヤレイ 謝禮 n. Acknowledgment of a favor, expressing thanks.  
Syn. SHAGI.
- SHAREMONO シヤレモノ n. A fop, beau.
- SHARI シヤリ 舍利 (San. *sarira*) n. A small hard substance like a gem, supposed to be left in the ashes after burning the dead body of a Buddhist saint; this is preserved as a relic, held in great veneration and worshiped; a relic.
- SHARI シヤリ 瀉痢 n. Diarrhoea.
- SHARI シヤリ 捨離 (*sute hanareru*) — *suru*, to leave off, abandon, to quit, to forsake, relinquish, give up: *ashiki kuse wo* — *suru*, to leave off a bad habit.
- SHARI シヤリ n. Refined tin; i.q. *suzu*; — *suzu*, id.
- SHARIBETSU シヤリベツ 舍利別 (Derived from English syrup) n. Syrup: *tetsu* —, syrup of iron.
- SHARIKI シヤリキ 重力 n. A laborer who pushes or pulls a cart.
- SHARIKŌBE シヤリカウベ 髑髏 n. A skull.  
Syn. DOKURO.
- SHARIN シヤリン 車輪 n. A wheel.  
Syn. WA.
- SHARIN シヤリン 沙淋 n. (med.) Gravel.
- SHARI-SHARI シヤリシヤリ adv. (coll.) The sound made by crushing anything hard and brittle, as an egg-shell.
- SHARIYEN シヤリエン 舍利鹽 n. Epsom salts, sulphate of magnesia.
- SHARYŌ シヤリヤウ 社領 n. The ground belonging to a *miya*, glebe.
- SHARYŪ シヤリウ 者流 (*tomogara*) Sect, class of persons, kind: *dōka* —, the Touists; *jūka* —, Confucianists.
- SHASAN シヤサン 社参 (*miya mairi*) n. Going to a Shintō temple to worship.
- SHASEI シヤセイ 寫生 n. A correct or life-like picture of anything, a fac-simile: — *no ye*.
- SHA-SSEI シヤセキ 沙石 n. Sand and gravel: *ōkaze* — *wo tobasu*.
- SHASETSU シヤセツ 社説 n. A leading article, editorial in a newspaper.
- SHA-SHI シヤシ 奢侈 (*ogori*) n. Extravagance, prodigality, pomp: — *wo kiwameru*.
- SHASHI シヤシ 斜視 (*yokome ni miru*) n. Cross-eyed, squint-eyed: — *suru*, to squint at, look askance.
- SHASHIN 寫眞 A likeness, a photograph: — *no ye*; — *shi*, a photographer.

**SHASHIN-KTÔ** シヤシンキヤウ 寫眞鏡 n. A camera-obscura, a photographic instrument: — *de utsusu*, taken by photography.

**SHASHINTA** シヤシンヤ 寫眞屋 n. A photographer's shop.

**SHASHOKU** シヤシヨク 社稷 n. Gods of the land and grain.

**SHASÔ** シヤサウ 社僧 n. A Bud. priest who has charge of a *miya*.

**SHATEI** シヤアイ 舎弟 (*otôto*) n. Younger brother.

**SHATEKI** シヤタキ 射的 n. Archer: — *ba*.

**SHATÔ** シヤトウ 社頭 n. The ground where a Shintô temple is built, the glebe.  
Syn. SHACHI.

**SHATSU** シヤツ (Eng.) n. Under-shirt.  
Syn. HADAGI, JIBAN.

**SHATTSURA** シヤツツラ n. The face (used only in contempt or anger): — *ye tataki tsukeru*, to strike one in the face.  
Syn. IKETSURA.

**SHAYAKU** シヤヤク 瀉藥 (*kudashi-gusuri*) n. Purgative medicine, cathartic.

**SHAYÔ** シヤヤウ 斜陽 n. The setting sun; i. q. *shajitsu*.

**SHAYOKU** シヤヨク 砂浴 n. A sand-bath.

**SHAYU** シヤイウ 社友 n. A member of a company or society, a partner in a firm.

**SHAZAI** シヤザイ 謝罪 (*tsumi wo wabiru*) — *suru*, to confess one's fault or offense to another, to apologize.  
Syn. AYAMARU.

**SHAZAI** シヤザイ 瀉劑 n. Purgative medicine, cathartic.

**SHAZAI** シヤザイ 赦罪 (*tsumi wo yurusu*) n. Pardon or remission of sin, absolution.

**SHAZAI** シヤザイ 謝罪 (*tsumi wo wabiru*) — *suru*, to apologize for an offense, to acknowledge a fault to another.

**SHAZENSHI** シヤゼンシ 車前子 (*ôbaku no mi*) n. The seeds of the *Plantago major*, used as a medicine.

**SHAZENSÔ** シヤゼンサウ 車前草 n. The common plantain; i. q. *ôbako*.

**SHAZETSU** シヤゼツ 謝絶 (*kotowaru*) — *suru*, to decline, refuse.  
Syn. JITAI, KYOZETSU.

**SHI** シ 史 n. The scribes or historians belonging to the Mikado's court, consisting of eight persons, called *hashi*; a clerk, historian, history, annals.

**SHI** シ 四 (*yotsu*) adj. Four: *jû-shi*, fourteen; *shi-bu ichi* one-fourth; — *ban*, number four, the fourth; — *ban me*, the fourth; — *hyaku*, four hundred; — *man*, forty thousand.

**SHI** シ 詩 n. Chinese poetry, an ode, poem: — *wo tsukuru*, to write poetry.

**SHI** シ 士 (*samuraï*) n. A person belonging to the military class, or gentry.

**SHI** シ 死 n. Death, the dead: — *wa yasuku shô wa katashi*, death is easy, and life is hard (in such circumstances); — *wo arasô*, to strive who shall die first; — *suru*, to die; *sono hito no tsumi wa — ni ataru*, his crime deserves death.

**SHI** シ 師 (*shishô*) n. Teacher: *dare wo — to shite manabu*, with what teacher are you learning? *deshi wa shichi shaku satte shi no kage wo fumasu* (prov.), a pupil should walk at a distance of seven feet from his teacher lest he tread upon his shadow.

**SHI** シ 羊蹄 n. The Dock, a species of *Rumex*.

**SHI** シ An auxiliary suffix to the root of verbs derived from the sub. verb *su* or *suru*, forming the pret. tense: *mi-shi hito*, the person who has seen; *kaeri-shi hi*, the day on which he returned; *eda kara chiri ni shi hana*, the flowers that have fallen from the branches; *yukishi*, has gone.

(2) A particle without meaning, used in poetry, or ancient composition, for the sake of euphony, or to complete the required number of feet: *matsu to shi kikaba*, if I hear that you are waiting; also, in *ori shi mo*, *koro shi mo*.

(3) A predicative or final adjective suffix as: *takashi*, it is high; *omoshi*, it is heavy; *karushi*, it is light.

(4) Used also as a present participle: *hi ga oi-oi mijikaku naru-shi*, the days are becoming shorter and shorter; *oi-oi geppaku ni wa naru-shi*, the year is gradually drawing to the close.

(5) =and, as: *awoi no mono aru shi akai no mo aru*.

**SHI** シ 絲 n. A weight =  $\frac{1}{10}$  part of a *mô*, or  $\frac{1}{100}$  of a *rin*.

**SHI** シ 至 (*itatte*) adv. (used as a superlative) The most, greatest, highest, best: *shi ai*, greatest love; *shi in*, greatest benevolence.

**SHI** シ 子 n. Child; 子爵 4th order of nobility = viscount.

**SHI** シ 私 (*watakushi*) Private, personal; my own; selfish, secret; illicit, partial (only used in comp. words).

**SHI**, **SU**, or **SURU** スル 爲 t.v. To do, to be, to make; used also as a verbalizing affix or substantive verb to words derived from the Chinese: *shigoto wo suru*, to do one's work; *ikusa wo suru*, to make war; *omae wa nani wo shi ni kono yo ye umareta ka*, what were you born into this world for? *aisuru*, to love; *hai suru*, to worship; *anshin suru*, to be well and free from evil; *sureba dekiru*, if I liked I could do it. Syn. **NASU**, **ITASU**.

**SHI-AGARI**, **-RU** シアガル 仕上 i.v. To be done, finished, completed.

Syn. **DEKI-AGARU**.

**SHI-AGE**, **-RU** シアゲル 仕上 t.v. To do up, to finish doing, get through: *shigoto wo —*, to finish one's work; *hôsô wo —*, to get through with the small-pox; *shi-age ni natta*, was finished.

**SHI-AI** シアヒ 試合 n. A single combat with wooden swords as a trial of skill, a sham-fight: — *wo suru*.

**SHI-AI**, **-AU** シアフ 仕合 t.v. To do mutually, do to or for each other: *tagai ni sewa wo —*, to render assistance to each other.

**SHI-AKI**, **-RU** シアキル 仕飽 i.v. To tire of doing anything, disgusted with doing.



**SHI-AN** シェン 思案 (*kangae*) n. Thought, consideration, reflection: — *wo suru*, to think over, consider; — *ni kururu*, to be in deep thought or perplexity; — *wo megurasu*, to revolve in the mind, ponder; *iro wa shian no hoka*, love is not subject to one's judgment.

Syn. FUMBETSU.

**SHI-ASATTE** シアサツテ 大後日 adv. Two days after to-morrow.

Syn. MYŌ-MYŌ GO NICHI.

**SHI-AWASE** シアハセ 仕合 n. Event, affair; that which falls out, happens, or comes to pass; lot, fate, fortune, luck: — *no yoi hito*, a fortunate man; — *ga warui*, my luck is bad.

Syn. UN.

**SHIBA** シバ 柴 n. Brush-wood: — *wo haru*, to cut brush-wood; — *buruibito*, one who gathers brush-wood.

**SHIBA** シバ 芝 n. Sod, turf, a grass-plot: — *wo shiku*, to sod; — *wo ueru*, to lay sod.

**SHIBAFU** シバフ 芝生 n. A grass-plot, a lawn.

**SHIBA-GAKI** シバガキ 柴垣 n. A hedge or fence made of brush-wood.

**SHIBAGAKURE** シバガクレン n. — *no jutsu*, the art of becoming invisible.

**SHIBAHŌ** シバハウ 司馬法 n. The name of a Chinese book on military tactics.

**SHIBAI** シバ井 劇場 n. Theatre, theatrical performances, drama: — *wo suru*, to play in a theatre; — *ye yuku*, to go to a theatre.

**SHIBAI-GOYA** シバ井ゴヤ A theatre.

**SHIBAKUSA** シバクサ n. Lawn grass.

**SHIBAMEKASHI** シバメカス t.v. To wink frequently.

**SHIBANAKI** シバナク i.v. To make a loud twittering, as a flock of birds.

**SHIBARAKU** シバラク 暫時 adv. For a short time, a while, for sometime: — *o machi nasare*, wait a few minutes; — *no aida*, a little while, some time; — *shite shoku suru*, to eat after waiting a little.

Syn. ZANJI, CHOTTO, SUKOSHI.

**SHIBARARE** シバラレル 被縛 (pass. and pot. of *shibaru*) To be bound, tied: *ai ni* —, restrained by love.

**SHIBARI** シバル 縛 t.v. To bind, tie, to fasten by encircling with a cord: *tsumi bito wo* —, to bind a criminal; *ni wo* —, to bind up packages of goods; *te wo* —, to tie the hands.

Syn. KUKURU, YUWAERU.

**SHIBASHI** シバシ adv. A little while: — *mo*, even for a moment; — *no hodo ni*, for a little while.

**SHIBA-SHIBA** シバシバ 數 adv. Often, frequently.

Syn. TABI-TAEI.

**SHIBA-TATARI** シバタタリ i.v. To wink frequently: *shibataite namida wo kobosu*.

**SHIBATSURI** シバツキ n. Winking, nictitation.

**SHIBAYAMA** シバヤマ 柴山 n. A mountain covered with scrubby trees.

†**SHIBAYUBARI** シバユバリ n. Same as *rimbyō*.

**SHIBAZUKE** シバヅケ n. Same as *fushizuke*.

**SHIBE** シベ n. The nerves of a leaf, the pistil and stamens of a flower, the stalk to which the grains of rice are attached, the joints in the stalk of wheat or rice: — *mo*, the pollen of a flower.

**SHIBETSU** シベツ 死別 (*shi ni wakare*) n. Separated by death: — *ni naru*; — *no kana-shimi*.

**SHIBI** シビ 鯖 The Tunny fish, *Thynnus*.

**SHIBIN** シビン 溺器 n. A urinal, chamber-pot.

Syn. OKAWA.

**SHIBIRAKASHI** シビラカス t.v. To make numb, to palsy, deaden.

**SHIBIRE** シビレ n. Numbness, stupefaction, palsy, stupor.

**SHIBIRE** シビレル 痺 i.v. To be numb, palsied: *te ga* —, hand is numb, or asleep.

Syn. MAHI SURU.

**SHIBIRE-GUSURI** シビレグスリ 麻薬 n. Narcotic, or anæsthetic medicines.

Syn. MAYAKU.

**SHIBIREKASHI** シビレカス t.v. To benumb, make torpid, to stupefy, palsy.

**SHIBIREYEI** シビレエイ 電気鱈 n. The Torpedo fish. *Astrape dipterygia*.

**SHIBIRI** シビリ n. The pricking or tingling sensation, as when the hand or foot is benumbed by lying upon it.

**SHIBITO** シビト 死人 n. A dead man.

**SHIBŌ** シボウ 指望 — *suru*, to designate persons whom one wishes to be appointed to an office, to nominate.

Syn. SHIMEI.

**SHIBOMI** シボム シボム 萎 i.v. To close, or shut, as a flower; to be withered, wilted: *hana ga shibonda*, the flower has closed.

**SHIBORI** シボリ n. Dyed in various colors in the skein, variegated: — *no hana*, variegated flower; — *no yukata*.

**SHIBORI** シボル 絞 t.v. To press or squeeze, to express, to wring; to close tightly: *ushi no chichi wo* —, to milk a cow; *kasa wo* —, to close an umbrella; *kimono wo* —, to wring clothes; *abura wo* —, to express oil (out of seeds); *maku wo* —, to pull up a curtain; *tami wo* —, to oppress the people by over-taxation; *tori ga hane wo shibotte tobu*.

**SHIBORI-TORI** シボリトル 絞取 t.v. To squeeze out, wring out, to extort.

**SHIBOSEN** シボセン 子母銭 n. The principal and interest of money lent.

**SHIBOTSU** シボツ 死没 (*shini nakunaru*) n. Death, decease, demise: — *suru*, to die.

**SHIBU** シブ 澁 n. The sap of a tree; the thin skin round the kernel of a chestnut; the juice expressed from unripe persimmons, used as a stain or varnish: — *wo hiku*, to varnish with the above.

**SHIBŪ** シブウ adv. Same as *shibuku*.

**SHIBUCHA** シブチャ n. Very strong or astringent tea.

**SHIBUI** シブイ シブイ 澁 adj. Astringent in taste; austere, morose, or sullen; plain and neat (said of color or dress): — *nari wo suru*, to dress plainly but tastily; *ajitacai ga shibui*.

- SHI-BU-ICHI** シブイチ 四分一 One-fourth; the thin strip of moulding used by paper-hangers; the name of a composite metal made of copper three parts and silver one part.
- SHIBU-IRO** シブイロ 澀色 n. A reddish brown color.
- SHIBU-ITA** シブイタ 四分板 n. A board four-tenths of an inch in thickness, much used for clap-boarding.
- SHIBU-KAKI** シブカキ 澀柿 n. An astringent kind of persimmon.
- SHIBUKAMI** シブカミ 澀紙 n. A kind of tough reddish paper, used for wrapping.
- SHIBUKAWA** シブカハ 澀皮 n. The astringent bark, the inner bark of a tree, or thin skin of a nut.
- SHIBUKI** シブキ 斜雨 n. A driving rain.
- SHIBUKU** シブク 澀 adv. Astringent. See *shibui*.
- SHI-BUN** シブン 詩文 n. Poetry and prose.
- SHIBURI, -RU** シブル 澀 i.v. To be constricted, obstructed, or impeded in flowing; not passing easily or freely: *shōben ga* —, to have difficulty in passing urine; *hara ga* —, to have an inclination to stool with tenesmus, and pass but little; *kuchi ga* —, to have an impediment in the speech.
- SHIBURIHARA** シマリハラ n. Dysentery, tenesmus.
- SHIBUSA** シブサ n. Astringency.
- SHIBU-SHIBU** シブシブ 澀澀 adv. (coll.) Slowly and reluctantly, sullenly, in an ill-tempered manner: — *shōchi suru*, to consent reluctantly.
- SHIBUTOI, -KI-KU-SHI** シブトイ adj. (coll.) Sullen, sulky, surly, crabbed, churlish, austere.
- SHIBYŌ** シビヤウ 死病 (*shini yamai*) n. The sickness which is to end in death, the last illness.
- SHICHI** シチ 七 (*nanatsu*) adj. Seven: *shichi-jū*, seventy; *jū* —, seventeen; — *bu ichi*, one-seventh; — *ban*, No. 7, the seventh; — *ban-me*, the seventh one; — *hyaku*, seven hundred; — *man*, seventy thousand.
- SHICHI** シチ 質 n. A pawn, pledge, deposit given as security for money borrowed: — *wo oku*, to give in pawn; — *ga nagareru*, the pawn is forfeited, or not redeemed; — *wo ukeru*, to redeem, or take up a deposited article by paying the money borrowed; — *wo toru*, to take things on deposit; — *fuda*, a pawn-ticket. Syn. *TEMBUTSU*.
- SHICHI** シチ 私智 (*warujie*) n. Craftiness, subtlety, artfulness: — *ni taketaru hito*.
- SHICHIDŌ-GARAN** シチダウガラン 七堂伽藍 n. A Budd. cathedral, originally consisting of seven temples.
- SHICHI-FUKUJIN** シチフクジン 七福神 n. The seven gods of good fortune or wealth, viz., *Bishamonten*, *Benzaiten*, *Fukurokujin*, *Ebisu*, *Daikokuten*, *Hotei*, *Jurō*.
- SHICHI-JŌ** シチシヤウ 七情 n. The seven passions, viz., anger, joy, sadness, happiness, love, hatred, and desire.
- SHICHI-JŌ** シチデウ 七條 The scarf worn by Buddhist priests. Same as *kesa*.
- SHICHI-KENJIN** シチケンジン 七賢人 n. The seven wise men of China.
- SHICHIRU** シチヲ 紫竹 n. A purple kind of bamboo.
- SHI-CHIKU** シチク 絲竹 (*ito take*) n. String and wind instruments of music.
- SHICHIKUDŌI, -KI-KU** シチクドイ adj. Impertunate, annoying from repeating the same thing.
- SHICHI-KUSA** シチクサ n. Articles that can be pawned: — *ga nai*, having nothing I can pawn.
- SHICHIMENCHŌ** シチメンチウ 七面鳥 n. A turkey.
- SHICHI-MOTSU** シチモツ n. Articles placed in pawn, security.
- SHICHIRI-KEKKAI**, or **SHICHIRI-KEPPAI** シチリケフバイ (lit. beyond the bounds of seven miles, com. coll.) Said of anything disagreeable, hateful, loathsome, sickening: *sake wa mō* — *da*.
- SHICHIRIN** シチリン 七厘 n. A small portable furnace, so called from its requiring only  $\frac{1}{10}$  of a pennyworth of charcoal.
- SHICHIVA** シチヤ 質屋 n. A pawnbroker's shop, a pawnbroker.
- SHICHIVA** シチヤ 七夜 n. The seventh evening after the birth of a child, when relations bring presents and congratulations.
- SHICHIYŌ** シチエウ 七曜 n. The seven luminaries, viz., sun, moon, and five planets.
- SHICHŌ** シチヤウ 紙帳 (*kami no kaya*) n. A mosquito net made of paper.
- SHICHŌ** シチヤウ 仕丁 (*tsukae no yoboro*) n. An inferior servant in a government office.
- SHICHŌ** シチヨウ 輜重 (*konidu guruma*) n. Provision wagons, — for an army: — *hei*, the soldiers who guard the —.
- SHICHŌ-NETSU** シチヤウネツ 弛張熱 n. (med.) Remittent fever.
- SHICHŌ** シチウ 市中 (*ichi no naka*) n. The town, the market town: — *ga fukeiki*, the town, or the market is dull: — *no mono*, the market people.
- SHICHŌ** シチウ 仔蟲 n. The larva of insects.
- SHICHŌ** シチウ (Eng.) n. Stew,—food: *ushi no* —, a beef-stew.
- SHIDA** シダ 齒染 n. A fern.
- SHIDAI** シダイ 次第 n. Case, condition, state, situation, order, arrangement; reason, account, consideration; in proportion to, according to, as soon as: — *wo ushinau*, to lose the proper order; — *wo midasu*, to disarrange; — *ga warui*; — *ga yoi*; *migi no* — *de*, for the above reasons; *sono* — *ni yotte*, on that account; — *wo kiki-tadasu*, to inquire into the reason; *kokoro-shidai*, according to one's mind, or just as one pleases; *mekata-shidai*, according to the weight; *aeiki-shidai*, as soon as it is done; *tegami no tuki-shidai*, as soon as the letter is received; *ame no yami-shidai*, as soon as it stops raining.  
Syn. *JUN*, *WAKE*, *MAKASE*, *MAMA*.
- SHI-DAI** シダイ 四大 n. The four elements according to the Buddhists, viz., earth, water, fire, and air.

**SHIDAI** シダイ 至大 (*itatte ôkii*) Very large.

**SHIDAIANI** シダイニ 次第 adv. Gradually, by degrees, by little and little: — *samukunaru*, gradually becomes colder. Syn. DAN-DAN.

**SHIDAI-SHIDAI NI** シダイシダイニ adv. Gradually, by degrees.

**SHIDARA** シダラ n. (coll.) Order, system, method, reason (always with a negative): — *mo nai hito*, a person without system or method; — *naki*, disordered, confused, slovenly.

**SHIDARE**, -RU シダレル 結垂 i.v. To curve and bend downward, as the branch of a willow: *nivotori no o wa shidareru*, the cock's tail curves downward.

**SHIDARE-YANAGI** シダレヤナギ 垂柳 n. The weeping willow.

**SHIDARE-ZAKURA** シダレザクラ n. The weeping-cherry.

**SHI-DASHI** シダシ 仕出 n. Food cooked and supplied to order, productions: — *wo tanomu*.

**SHI-DASHI**, -SU シダス 仕出 t.v. To begin to make or do, to enlarge, improve, to invent: *ie wo* —, to enlarge a house; *ano hito no shidashita mono*, a thing which he invented.

**SHI-DASHIYA** シダシヤ n. A restaurant where food is prepared and supplied to order.

**SHIDE-NO-TAOSA** シデノタワサ 蜀魂鳥 n. The cuckoo: *hototogisu*.

**SHIDE-NO-YAMA** シデノヤマ 死出山 n. A mountain in Hades, over which passes the road that the souls of the dead must travel to reach *Emmachō*, the place of judgment. See *yomiji*.

**SHIDŌ** シダウ 至道 n. The highest path of virtue, or morality: *kō wa tenka no — nari*, filial piety is the highest principle of morality.

**SHIDOKENAI**, -KI-RU シドケナイ adj. Slovenly, loose, not neat or methodical, discomposed or unsettled in mind: *shidokenaku kaku*, to write in a slovenly way.

**SHIDŌKIN** シダウキン 祠堂金 n. Money paid to temples to provide for saying masses for the dead: — *wo tsukeru*.

**SHIDOME** シドメ n. (coll.) The *Pirus japonicus*. Syn. *BOKE*.

**SHIDONE** シド子 摺 n. A rug for sitting on, a cushion, a sofa.

**SHIDORO-MODORO NI** シドロモドロニ adj. In a confused manner, disorderly: — *aruku*, to stagger like a drunken man; — *nige-hashiru*, to run in confusion and disorder (as a routed army).

**SHIDORO NI** シドロニ In a confused, disorderly manner.

**SHIETAGE** シエタゲ n. Oppression, violence, injustice.

**SHIETAGE**, -RU シエタゲル 虐 t.v. To oppress, treat with cruelty, tyranny or injustice: *tami wo* —, to oppress the people.  
Syn. SETAGERU, GYAKU SURU, NAYAMASU.

**SHIFU** シフ 紙布 n. Paper cloth, — cloth made by weaving threads made of twisted paper.

**SHIFU** シフ 詩賦 n. Chinese poetry, poem, verse.

**SHIFU** シフ 止腐 (*kusari wo todomeru*) — *suru*, to counteract or resist putrefaction; — *sai*, antiseptic medicines; — *yaku*, id.

**SHIFU** シフウ 士風 (*samurai no narawushi*) n. The manners or customs of the gentry.

**SHIGA** シガ 齒牙 (*ha*) n. The teeth: — *ron*, odontology; — *ni kakuru ni tarazu*, not worth speaking of; — *no yoron*, unimportant subject, — of discussion.

†**SHIGA** シガ 彼 pron. He, they, = *kare ga*: — *negau kokoro-darai ni*, according to their desire.

**SHIGAI** シガイ 死骸 n. A corpse, dead body. Syn. *SHIKABANE*.

**SHIGAKU** シガク 思覚 n. (coll.) Contriving, devising, planning: — *wo suru*, to plan, contrive, devise.

**SHIGAKU** シガク 志學 (*gaku ni kokorozasu*) n. Bent on learning: — *no toshi*, the period of life when one is bent on learning, about 15.

**SHIGAKU** シガク 試樂 n. The recital of music before a performance, a rehearsal: — *wo okonau*.

**SHIGAMI-TSUKI**, -RU シガミツク i.v. To clasp, shut, or fasten on; to twine around, as a vine; to throw the arms around: *yoroji no suso ni shigamitsuki koe wo oshimazu naki-sakebu*, clasp the skirt of his armor she cried aloud.

**SHIGARAMI** シガラミ 笥 n. Wattle work, hurdle, or piles driven along the banks of a stream and interwoven with bamboo to protect the bank from the current. Syn. *SAKU*.

**SHIGARAMI**, -MU シガラム i.v. To twine about, wind around: *fujiga ki ni* —, the wistaria twines around the tree.

**SHIGATAI**, -KI-KU-SHI シゲタイ 仕難 adj. Difficult or impossible to do.

**SHIGE** シゲ 齒牙 n. The teeth, — front and back teeth: — *ni kakeru*, to talk about, speak of.

**SHIGERI**, -KU-SHI シゲキ 繁 adj. Thick, close together, dense, — as grass, or leaves; luxuriant, exuberant, many, numerous, much: *shigeki ko no ha*, the thick leaves of a tree; *shigeki ga yue ni habuku*, to omit them because they are so numerous; *ame yori shigeku ya ga tobu*, the arrows flew thicker than rain.

**SHIGERI** シゲキ 刺撃 n. A pricking, smarting, sharp pain, irritation: — *ni yotte kinshō ga okoru*, inflammation is caused by irritation.

**SHIGEKI** シゲキ n. A thicket, a forest, wood.

**SHIGEMI** } シゲミ n. A thicket of trees or grass.

**SHIGERI** }

**SHIGERI**, -RU シゲル 稠 i.v. To be thick, dense, close together, as leaves, or grass; to be rich, luxuriant: *kusa ga* —. the grass is thick.

**SHIGERI-AI**, -AU シゲリアフ 稠合 To be close, or thick and matted together, as bushes.

**SHIGESA** シゲサ n. The density, closeness, thickness, exuberance, luxuriance.

**SHIGE-SHIGE** シゲシゲ 繁繁 adv. Often, frequently. Syn. *SHIBA-SHIBA*, *TABI-TABI*.

SHIGETŌ シゲトウ 重藤 n. A bow wrapped around with rattan.

SHIGETAYAMA シゲヤマ n. A thickly-wooded mountain.

SHIGI シギ 鷓 n. A species of snipe or woodcock.

SHIGI シギ 時義 n. Circumstance, case, account, reason, facts of the case: *kono — ni yotte*, on this account; — *ni yoru*, according to circumstances.

Syn. SHIDAI, ARISAMA.

SHIGO シゴ 死期 (*shini-giwa*) n. The time of death: — *ni nozomu*, to be near death.

SHIGO シゴ 死後 (*shinda nochi*) n. After death.

SHIGO シゴ 死語 (*shini kotoba*) n. A dead language.

SHIGO シゴ 私語 n. Conversing privately or in a low voice.

SHIGŌ シガウ 試毫 n. The first writing in the new year, i. q. *shihitsu*.

SHIGOKI, -KU シゴク 扱 t. v. To draw anything through the hand: *nawa wo —*, to draw a rope through the hand (in order to smooth it); *yari wo —*, to move, or work a spear through the left hand; *ha wo —*, to strip off leaves (by drawing a branch through the hand).

Syn. KOKU.

SHIGOKU シゴク 至極 n. Perfection, highest degree, extreme. A superlative, = very, extremely, exceedingly, most, utmost: — *yoi*, extremely good; *mendō —*, extremely difficult; — *no tokoro*, the extreme point, perfection; — *osoroshii*, very fearful; *okonai no —*.

Syn. HANAHADA, KIWAMETE, MOTTOMO.

SHIGOTO シゴト 仕事 n. Work, labor, employment, manual labor, needle-work: — *wo suru*, to do one's work; — *ga nai*, have no work, or nothing to do; *ano onna wa — ga heta da*, that woman is a poor seamstress.

SHIGOTOSHI シゴトシ 仕事師 n. A common laborer.

SHIGUMA シグマ 薮白熊 n. A species of bear.

SHI-GUMI, -MU シグム 仕組 t. v. To cut and fit together, to prepare the frame or materials by fitting and joining.

SHIGURE シグレ n. A drizzling shower of rain, — generally in the 10th month.

SHIGURE, -RU シグレル i. v. To be cloudy and rain in showers, to drizzle, — generally spoken of rain in the 10th month (o. c.): *tenki ga shigureta*.

SHIGWANSHA シグワンシヤ 志願者 n. A candidate.

SHIBA シバ 支那 n. A tribe.

SHIHAI シハイ 支配 n. Rule, superintendence, management, government, administration of affairs, control, jurisdiction: — *suru*, to rule, govern, direct; *Yokohama no — wa dare ga shimasu*, who has the government of Yokohama?

SHIHAI-NIN シハイニン 支配人 n. A manager, a superintendent, factor, or agent in a mercantile house.

SHI-HAM-BUN シハンブン 四分 n. One-fourth, a quarter.

Syn. SHIBUICHI.

SHIHAN シハン 師範 n. A teacher, instructor: — *gakkō*, normal school.

Syn. SHISHŌ.

SHIHAN-GIN シハンギン 四半斤 n. A quarter of a catty.

SHIHEI シヘイ 紙幣 n. Paper money.

SHIHEN シヘン 四邊 Same as *shihō*.

SHIHITSU シヒツ 試筆 n. The first writing in the new year, = *kakisome*.

SHIHŌ シハウ 四方 n. The four quarters, or cardinal points; the four sides, all sides: *ie no —*, the four sides of the house; — *ni teki wo ukeru*, to be attacked on all sides; *shihō-hoppō*, on every side, in every direction.

SHIHŌ シハフ 仕法 The way, manner of doing, or making anything; a way, method, course of procedure: — *wo tsukeru*, to direct as to how it is to be done; *kono — wa shirenu*, I don't know how this is done.

Syn. SHIKATA.

SHIHŌ シホウ 至寶 (*itatte takara*) n. Most valuable, most precious: *kenkō wa jinsei no — nari*.

SHIHŌ シハフ 脂肪 (*abura*) n. Fat, fatty, adeps: — *ryū*, a fatty tumor, lipoma.

SHIHŌ シハフ 司法 Judicial, administering the laws: — *bu*, judicial part of a government.

SHIHŌKYŌ シハフキヤウ 司法卿 n. Minister of Justice.

SHIHONKIN シホンキン 資本金 n. Capital, money invested in trade, capital of a bank or company.

Syn. MOTODE.

SHIHŌSHŌ シハフシヤウ 司法省 n. The department of justice.

SHII シヒ Blind: *ryō gan — taru hito*, a man blind of both eyes; *mimi no shii taru hito*, a deaf person.

SHII シヒ 椎 n. The live oak, *Quercus cuspidata*: *shii-no-ki*, id.

SHI シイ 石罌 n. The sea anemone.

SHI シイ 弑 — *suru*, to slay, — espec. of a ruler or lord: *kimi wo —*, to slay the king.

SHI-I シイ 尸位 n. Holding rank or office without performing any duty, sinecure.

Syn. SOZAN.

SHI-I シイ 齒醫 (*ha-isha*) n. A dentist.

SHI, -RU シヒル 強 i. v. and t. v. To compel, force, constrain; press, urge: *sake wo —*, to force or urge one to drink *sake*; *shiite sake wo nomu*, to force one's self to drink *sake*.

Syn. OSU.

SHI, -YURU シフル 誣 t. v. To backbite, vilify, slander. Syn. ZANSURU.

SHIGOTO シゴト 誣 n. Calumny, slander, false accusation.

Syn. ZANGEN, BUKOKU.

SHI-GYAKU シイギャク 弑逆 n. The murder of one's master or parent: — *wo hakaru*.

SHI-IN シイン 次韻 (*in wo tsugu*) — *suru*, to extemporize a stanza of poetry, so as to rhyme with one writteu.

- SHIINA シヒナ 稗 *n.* An imperfect or immature ear of corn, blasted or withered grain.
- SHINASE シヒナセ Same as *shiina*.
- †SHIINE シヒ子 *n.* A wen, tumor, = *kobu*.
- SHI-NO-MI シイノミ Acorn, *Quercus cuspidata*.
- SHIIRA シイラ *n.* The Dolphin, *Coryphæna hippurus*.
- SHI-IRE シイレ 仕入 *n.* Buying or laying in goods by the quantity: — *ga takai kara yasuku urenu*, as I had to buy at a high price I cannot sell cheap; — *ni yuku*, to go to lay in goods.
- SHI-IRE,-RU シイレル 仕入 *t.v.* (coll.) To buy, or lay in a quantity of anything in order to sell: *yasuku shi-irete takaku uru*, to lay in goods when they are cheap, and sell at high prices. Syn. SHI-KOMU.
- SHI-IRE-KATA シイレカタ 仕入方 *n.* The purchasing clerk or agent in a mercantile house; also, the way in which goods have been purchased.
- SHI-IRE-KIN シイレキン 仕入金 *n.* Money invested in the purchase of goods.
- SHI-IRE-MONO シイレモノ 仕入物 *n.* Articles or goods laid in or purchased by the quantity, ready made articles.
- SHISHI シイシ *n.* Tenter-hooks, i.q. *shinshi*.
- SHITAGERU シヒタゲル Same as *shietageru*.
- SHI-TAKE シヒタケ 椎茸 *n.* A kind of mushroom, grown from the *shiinoki*.
- SHITE シヒテ 強 *adv.* (p.p. of *shiru*) By force, by compulsion, by constraint, against the will; obstinately, persistently, violently: — *konomi no senu*, I am not extravagantly fond of it. Syn. MURI NI.
- SHI-TSUKU,-RU シヒツケル 強著 *t.v.* To compel, force, constrain, insist on, importune, to press: *hito ni shii-tsukete sake wo nomaseru*, to press a person to drink wine.
- SHIJI シジ 四時 *n.* The four seasons, viz., spring, summer, autumn, winter.
- SHIJI シジ子字 *n.* A consonant.
- †SHIJI シジ車床 *n.* The seat in a wagon.
- SHIJKAMI,-MU シジカム *i.v.* To contract, CHIJKAMI,-MU] shrink; to curl.
- SHIJKU シジク Same as *shizuku*.
- SHIJIMI シジミ 蜆 *n.* A kind of small shell-fish, Cyrena: *dai kai no mizu wo — kai de sukû* (prov.), to dip out the water of the ocean with a small shell.
- SHIJIMI,-MU シジム Same as *chijimu*.
- SHIJIMI-CHÔ シジミテフ *n.* A small kind of butterfly, genus *Lycaena*.
- SHIJIN シジン 至人 *n.* A perfect man.
- SHIJIN シジン 詩人 *n.* A poet.
- SHIJINE シジ子 繁根 *n.* The thick roots of the reed (*ashi*).
- SHIJIRA, or SHIJIRAKI シジラ 縮羅 *n.* A kind of crape.
- SHIJIRERU シジレル Same as *chijireru*.
- SHIJÔ シジヤウ 至情 *n.* Extreme affection: — *wo tsukusu*.
- SHIJÔ シジヤウ 紙上 (*tegami no ue*) In a letter, by letter: — *nite kuwashiku môshi-aga beku sôrô*.
- SHIJÔ シジヤウ 私情 *n.* Personal regard or affection, attachment arising from relationship; illicit love or attachment: — *wo motte tsumi wo karoku su*, to inflict a light punishment because of personal regard.
- SHIJÔ シジウ 始終 (*hajime owari*) *n.* From beginning to end, first and last, the whole; in the end; at the last, always, constantly: — *no yôsu wo kiite-oru*, I hear the whole affair; — *wa komarimashô*, it will result in trouble; — *hon wo yonde oru*, he is always reading; — *itamimasu*, pains constantly.
- Syn. SHIMATSU, MOTO-SUE, TÔSHITE, TAEZU.
- SHIJÔ シジウ 四十 *n.* Forty: — *ni*, forty-two: — *san*, forty-three.
- SHIJÛGARA シジウガラ 四十雀 *n.* The Titmouse, *Parus minor*.
- SHIKA シカ 知察 *n.* A priest whose duty it is to receive and entertain the guests or visitors of a temple.
- SHIKA シカ 鹿 *n.* A deer, stag: — *no tsuno*, a deer's horns; — *wo ou*, to chase a deer; — *wo karu*, to hunt a deer.
- SHIKA シカ 疵瑕 *n.* Disgrace, cause of shame: *te no —*, disgrace to one's family.
- Syn. KAKIN, KIZU.
- SHIKA シカ 然 *adv.* So, thus, in this manner: — *nazukuru narubeshi*, (for the forementioned reasons) it is named; — *wa aredomo*, although it is so, however, nevertheless; — *nomi narazu*, not only so, moreover; — *bakari de wa nai*, it is not only so; — *iu*, so it is said; — *sama*, thus.
- Syn. SA, SÔ, SAYÔ.
- SHIKA シカ *adv.* (coll.) But, only, merely (always used with a neg.): *sam-byaku nin — nai*, only three hundred men.
- Syn. TADA, SURA.
- SHIKABANE シカバ子 屍 *n.* A corpse, dead body, carcass.
- Syn. SHIGAI.
- SHIKAE,-RU シカヘル 仕替 *t.v.* To do or make over again, to mend: *tsukue no ashi wo —*, to repair the leg of a table by making a new one.
- SHIKAESHI,-SU シカヘス *t.v.* To retaliate, revenge.
- SHIKAGI シカギ 鹿木 *n.* An enclosure of palisades for catching deer.
- SHIKAI シカイ 支解 — *suru*, to cut the body into four quarters; to quarter, dismember.
- SHIKAI シカイ 死海 *n.* The Dead sea.
- SHI-KAI シカイ 四海 *n.* The four seas around Japan, the whole world.
- SHIKAJI シカジ 不如 (*fut. neg. of shiku*) It will not be like, will not be as good or equal to: *kore ni wa shikaji*, it will not be so good as this.
- SHIKA-JIKA シカジカ 錠 *adv.* (coll.) Well, exactly, fully, thoroughly.
- Syn. SHIKATO, TASHIKA NI.
- SHIKA-JIKA シカジカ 云云 *adv.* So and so, and so on, so forth. Syn. UN-UN
- SHIKAKE シカケ 仕掛 *n.* Machinery, a machine, construction, make: *jôki no —*, steam machinery; *senmai —*, machinery

moved by a spring; *mizu no* —, machinery moved by water; — *de mugi wo hiku*, to grind wheat by machinery.  
 Syn. KARAKURI, KIKAI.  
**SHIKAKE** シカケ 袷 *n.* A long loose robe worn by women over their garments.  
 Syn. UCHIKAKE, KAIORI.  
**SHI-KAKE** シカケ 仕掛 *n.* Having commenced to leave partly undone: — *no shigoto*.  
**SHI-KAKE**, -RU シカケル 仕掛 *t.v.* To begin to do, to set about doing, to force upon: *shigoto wo* —, to set about one's work; *hito ni kenkwa wo* —, to force a quarrel upon another.  
 Syn. HAJIMERU.  
**SHIKAKU** シカク 刺客 *n.* An assassin.  
**SHIKAKU** シカク 然 *adv.* (i.q. *shika*) So, thus, in such a way: — *nageku koto nakare*, don't grieve so.  
**SHIKAKU** シカク 資格 *n.* Official capacity or character: *saibankuan no* — *wo motte in no de wa nai*, I do not say this in my official capacity as a judge.  
**SHIKAKU** シカク 詞客 *n.* A poet.  
**SHI-KAKU** シカク 四角 *n.* Four-cornered, square: — *na tsukue*, a square table; — *na moji*, the square characters (*kaisho*); — *na hashira*, a square post.  
**SHIKAKUBARI**, -RU シカクバル 四角張 *i.v.* (coll.) To be formal, precise, to be pompous in manner: *shikakubatte mono wo iu*.  
**SHIKAME**, -RU シカメル 蹙 *t.v.* To wrinkle or contort the face, to make a wry face, frown, to grin: *kao wo* —, to make a grimace.  
**SHIKAMI**, -MU シカム 蹙 *i.v.* To be wrinkled, contorted, to frown.  
**SHIKAMIZURA** シカミヅラ 蹙面 *n.* A wrinkled or frowning face.  
**SHIKAMO** シカモ *adv.* Besides, moreover, furthermore, more than this: *sude ni tezei tsukarete shikamo koezi nareba*, the army is already tired besides being small, etc.  
**SHIKAN** シカン 知 (fut. or dubit. of *shiku*) *Izure ka kore ni* —, what would be better than this?  
**SHI-KANE**, -RU シカネル 仕兼 *t.v.* To do with difficulty, hard to do, or make: *kuchisugi wo* —, hard to make a living. Syn. SHIGATAI.  
**SHIKARARE**, -RU シカラレル 被呵 (pass. of *shikaru*) To get a scolding.  
**SHIKARASHIMURU** シカラシムル 令然 (caust. of *shikaru*) To make or cause to do so, to decree it should be so: *tenri no* — *tokoro*, providence caused it to be so.  
**SHIKARAZAREBA** シカラザレバ (neg. sub. of *shikaru*) = *sō de nakereba*, if it be not so, since it is not so.  
**SHIKARAZARU** シカラザル 不然 (neg. adj. form of *shikaru*) = *sō de nai*, not so; — *toki*, when it is not so.  
**SHIKARAZU** シカラズ 不然 (neg. of *shikaru*) It is not so = *sō de nai*.  
**SHIKARE**, -RU シカレル 被壓 (pass. or pot. of *shiku*) To be pressed under anything, or overlaid, as by a stone, or run over by a wagon: *kuruma ni* —

**SHIKAREBA** シカレバ (sub. mood of *shikaru*) If so, then, if it be so, therefore, thus, it being so.  
**SHIKAREDOMO** シカレドモ (sub. mood of *shikaru*) Although it be, nevertheless still, but, however, yet.  
 Syn. SAREDOMO, NAREDOMO, KEREDOMO.

**SHIKARI**, -RU シカル 呵 *t.v.* To scold, to chide, rate, censure: *kodomo wo* —, to scold a child.  
 Syn. TOGAMERU.

**SHIKARI**, -RU シカル 然 *i.v.* (cont. of *shika*, so, and *aru*, to be) To be so, thus, this way, this mode or state, such, the same way.

**SHIKARI-TO-IEDOMO** シカリトイヘドモ 雖然 Although it be so = *shikashi-nagara*.

**SHIKARU-BEKI**, -KU-SHI シカルベキ 可然 *adj.* Ought, should, or must be so; proper, fitting, suitable: — *hito*, a proper person; — *koto*, a proper, right thing.  
 Syn. SARUBEKI.

**SHIKARU NI** シカルニ *conj.* This being so, but, yet, however, still, notwithstanding, nevertheless.

**SHIKARU-TOKORO** シカルトコロ *conj.* When it is so, but, yet, however, still, nevertheless.

**SHIKARU-WO** シカルヲ *conj.* But, yet, however, still.

**SHIKASE**, -RU シカセル 令敷 *t.v.* (caust. of *shiku*) To make, or let another spread anything: *zashiki ni goza wo* —, to cause a mat to be spread in the parlor.

**SHIKASHI** シカシ But, still, however, yet, nevertheless, notwithstanding, = *tadashi*.

**SHIKASHI-NAGARA** シカシナガラ 乍然 *conj.* But, however, yet, nevertheless.

Syn. KEREDOMO, SAREDOMO, TADASHI.  
**SHIKASHITE** シカシテ 然而 *adv.* And, then, afterward.

**SHIKASUGA** シカスガ *i.q. sasuga*.

**SHIKATA** シカタ 仕方 *n.* Way or method of doing; treatment, conduct toward others; way of making, how anything is made; resource, remedy, alternative; gesture or sign: *mamahaha no* — *ga warui kara kodomo wa uchi ni oranu*, the step-mother treats the child so bad he cannot live at home; *kono shikake no* — *ga wakaranu*, I don't understand how this machine is made; *shiku-tu ga nai*, no resource; — *de shiraseru*, tell him by signs.

Syn. SHIYŌ, SHIŌ, SHICHI.

**SHIKATA-BANASHI** シカタバナシ *n.* Talking or narrating a story with much gesticulation: — *wo suru*.

**SHIKATO** シカト 駁 *adv.* Clearly, plainly, well, fully, certainly, firmly: — *sōdan itashimashō*, I will consult well about it; — *wakaranai*, I don't fully understand it; — *miemasen*, I cannot see it clearly.

Syn. TASHIKANI.

**SHIKATSUBERASHII**, -KU シカフベラシイ (cont. of *shikaru*, so; *beki*, should be; and *rashii*, like, coll.) Consequential, important, conceited in manner, affected, pedantic, bombastic, formal.  
**SHIKAZU** シカズ 不若 Nothing better than, is not so good as, is not equal to, inferior to:

- waga gaku wo konomu ni wa shikazu*, is not so fond of learning as I; *niguru ni* —, nothing better than running away.
- SHIKE** シケ 連陰 *n.* Stormy and wet weather; a scarcity of fish in the market, in little demand: *shike-biyori*, a continuation of stormy or rainy weather; *sakana ga* — *da*.
- SHIKE**, -RU シケル *i.v.* To be stormy.
- SHIKEITO** シケイト 徒 *n.* The silk reeled from the outside of a cocoon, and of an inferior quality.  
Syn. **NOSHITO**.
- SHIKEN** シケン 試験 *n.* Examination: — *suru*, to examine, try.
- SHIKENJO** シケンジョ 試験所 *n.* The place where examinations are held or made.
- SHI-KETSU-KI** シケツキ 止血器 *n.* A tourniquet.
- SHI-KETSU-YAKU** シケツヤク 止血藥 *n.* (med.) Styptics, or medicines that stop the flow of blood.  
Syn. **CHI-DOME**.
- SHIKI** シキ 四季 (*yotsu no toki*) *n.* The four seasons.  
Syn. **SHIJI**.
- SHIKI** シキ 色 (*iro*) *n.* Color: *go shiki*, the five colors, viz. green, red, white, black, and yellow.
- SHIKI** シキ 式 *n.* Law, rule, custom, usage, ceremony, rite; order, disposition or arrangement: — *wo tateru*; — *wo sadameru*, to enact a law; — *wo somuku*, to break a law. Used also as a suffix, as: *rei-shiki*; *gi-shiki*; *sore-shiki* —, that kind; *kore-shiki* —, this kind.  
Syn. **REI**, **HOSHIKI**, **KAKU**.
- SHIKI** シキ 指揮 (*sashizu*) *n.* Command, order: — *suru*, to give orders; — *wo ukeru*, to receive an order.  
Syn. **GEJI**.
- SHIKI** シキ 識 (*chie*) *n.* Knowledge, experience of men and things.
- SHIKI** シキ 士氣 *n.* Military spirit: — *ga otoroeta*, martial spirit has degenerated.
- SHIKI** シキ 底 (*soko*) *n.* The bottom: *hako no* —, bottom of a box; *oke no* —, bottom of a pail.
- SHIKI**, -KU シク 敷 *t.v.* To spread; to pass over, overlay, to have: *goza*, *futon*, *nado wo* —, to spread a mat, or quilt; *shiba wo* —, to lay sod; *ishi wo* —, to pave with stone; *kusa wo shiite zasu*, to sit down upon the grass; *shiri ni* —, to sit upon; *kuruma ga inu wo shiku*, a wagon has gone over the dog.
- SHIKIBU**-SUŌ シキブシヤウ 式部省 *n.* Board of rites or ceremonies.
- SHIKI**-BUTON シキブトン 臥褥 *n.* A mattress.
- SHIKIDAI** シキダイ 式臺 *n.* Respectful salutation or address; the stoop or pavement before the main entrance of a house: — *ye dete reigi wo suru*.
- SHIKIGAMI** シキガミ 敷紙 *n.* A kind of thick paper used for spreading over a floor, or paper used for laying fruit, fish, etc., on.
- SHIKIGANE** シキガネ *n.* Pin-money, or money given to the wife for her private expenses.
- SHIKIGAWA** シキガハ 敷皮 *n.* A fur-skin used for spreading on the floor or for sitting on.
- SHIKI**-GAWARA シキガハラ 敷瓦 *n.* Tiles or bricks used for paving.
- SHIKIHŌ** シキハフ 式法 *n.* Law, rule, custom, usage.  
Syn. **HOSHIKI**.
- SHIKIHŌ** シキハフ 色法 *n.* (Bud.) Material things, corporeal substances.
- SHIKII** シキ井 敷居 *n.* The threshold, or lower grooved beam in which a screen or door slides.  
Syn. **TOJIKIMI**, **SHIKIME**.
- SHIKI**-ISHI シキイシ 敷石 *n.* Flat paving stones, a pavement.
- SHIKI**-ITA シキイタ 櫃 *n.* The floor of a horse-stable.
- SHIKI**-JITSU シキジツ 式日 *n.* A day set apart for any purpose by custom or usage; holiday, festival.
- SHIKIJŌ** シキジヤウ 色情 *n.* Love for the other sex, lasciviousness.  
Syn. **YOGOKORO**.
- SHIKIKIN** シキキン 敷金 *n.* A deposit of money as security, made by a tenant to the landlord, which is returned when the tenant moves away.
- SHIKIMAKI** シキマキ 重播 *n.* Sowing with grain a field that has already been sown.
- SHIKIMI** シキミ 間 *n.* Same as *shikii*.
- SHIKIMI** シキミ 檜 *n.* The name of a shrub, Anise, *Illicium religiosum*.
- SHIKIMOKU** シキモク 式目 *n.* Code of laws.
- SHIKIMONO** シキモノ 敷物 *n.* Anything used for spreading, as a carpet, rug, table-cloth or mat, a spread.
- SHIKIN** シキン 資金 *n.* Fund, capital, money: — *wo atsumeru*.
- SHIKINAMI** シキナミ 重浪 *n.* The waves,—as seen incessantly one following another: — *ni*, constantly, incessantly.
- SHIKIREI** シキレイ 式例 *n.* A law, rule, custom, usage.  
Syn. **HOSHIKI**, **REI**.
- SHIKIRI** シキリ 仕切 *n.* (coll.) A partition, a dividing line; a compartment; a mercantile transaction, in which the buyer has a quantity of goods placed to his credit in a wholesale house, paying part of the money down, for which he receives an equal portion of the goods, and taking up the rest of the goods with the money received from the sale of the previous lot: — *jō*; — *wo suru*.  
Syn. **HEDATE**.
- SHIKIRI**, -RU シキル 仕切 *t.v.* To divide or cut off, by a partition, fence, or line; to divide into compartments; to purchase goods as mentioned under *shikiri*.
- SHIKIRI**, -RU シキル 頻至 *i.v.* To come in quick succession, or one after another; to be constant, incessant: *ame furi-shikiri*, it rains constantly.
- SHIKIRI** NI シキリニ 頻 *adv.* Constantly, incessantly, earnestly, urgently, severely: — *ame ga furu*, it rains incessantly: — *saisoku*, to dun incessantly; — *negau*.  
Syn. **TSUZUKETE**, **TARI**-**TABI**, **TŌSHI**.

SHIKI-SARŌ シキサハフ 式作法 n. Law, rule, custom, usage. Syn. HŌSHIKI.  
 SHIKI-SE シキセ 四季施 n. Clothes given to a servant at the change of the season: — *suru*.  
 SHIKISHA シキシヤ 式社 The Shintō temples included in the government register.  
 SHIKI-SHA シキシヤ 識者 n. A learned man.  
 SHIKI-SHI シキシ 色紙 n. Tinted or watered paper for writing verses on.  
 †SHIKISHIMA シキシマ 敷島 n. The name of the capital of the Emperor *Kimmei*, afterwards applied to the whole empire; — *no michi*, the art of composing Jap. poetry.  
 SHIKISHIN シキシン 色身 n. (Bud.) The material body—opp. to *Reitai*.  
 SHIKITAE シキタヘ 敷栲 n. A thin mattress or quilt for sleeping on.  
 SHIKITARI シキタリ 仕來 n. (coll.) A custom, usage: *kono keibatsu wa mae kara no* —, this is an old form of punishment.  
 SHI-KITARI, -RU シキタル 仕來 i.v. (coll.) To be practiced, or observed, from ancient or former times: *nen nen shi-kitatta rei*, a usage observed and come down for many years.  
 SHIKITOKU シキトク 識得 (*shiri uru*) — *suru*, to get to know, to understand.  
 Syn. SATORU.  
 SHIKI-UTSUSHI シキウツシ 模寫 n. A copy made by tracing.  
 SHIKI-YOKU シキヨク 色慾 n. Lust, lasciviousness, lewdness. Syn. IRO.  
 SHIKKA シッカ 膝下 (*hiza no shita*) n. Below the knee.  
 SHIKKAI シツカイ 悉皆 (*koto-gotoku*) adv. All, everything.  
 Syn. NOKORAZU, MARUDE, SUKKARI, MINA.  
 SHIKKARI シツカリ adv. (coll.) Strong, staunch; firmly, tightly; many, much: — *to shita hito*, a trustworthy person; — *shibaritsukeru*, to tie tightly.  
 Syn. TASHIKA, KATAKU, CHANTO.  
 SHIKKE シツケ, or SHIKKI シツキ 濕氣 n. Moist or damp air, humidity, dampness, moisture: — *ga agaru*, the damp air rises; — *chi*, swampy land.  
 SHIKKEI シツケイ 失敬 Disrespectful, uncivil, impolite: — *na mono*; — *itashimashita*, I beg pardon.  
 Syn. BUREI, SHITSUREI.  
 SHIKKEN シツケン 執權 n. The prime minister of a *Shōgun*.  
 SHIKKI シツキ See *shikke*.  
 SHIKKI シツキ 漆器 n. Lacquered ware.  
 SHIKKO シツコ n. Urine (used only to children): — *shiro*; — *wo yaru*, or — *saseru*.  
 SHIKKŌ シツカウ 執行 Same as *shugyō*.  
 SHIKKŌ シツカウ 疾行 (*hayaku yuku*) — *suru*, to walk fast, to go quickly.  
 SHIKKU シツク 疾驅 (*hayaku kakeru*) — *suru*, to ride fast,—on horseback.  
 SHIKKUI シツクイ 沙灰 n. A white plaster or cement made by mixing lime in the water in which *nori* has been boiled: — *wo nuru*, to cement.

SHIKKUMI TO シツクリト adv. (coll.) Exactly, accurately, nicely, snugly: — *au*, to fit accurately.  
 Syn. SHIKKARI.  
 SHIKKWA シツクワ 失火 n. A fire, conflagration. Syn. KWAJI.  
 SHIKO シコ n. A small sardine.  
 SHIKO シコ 矢籠 n. A quiver.  
 Syn. EBIRA, YATSUBO.  
 SHIKO シコ 醜 Ugly, homely; bad: — *me*, an ugly woman; — *o*, an ugly man; — *na*, a bad name, nickname.  
 SHIKŌ シコウ 伺候 Waiting upon, an attendant, coming to see (epist.): — *no uye on hanashi nōshi soro*, when I come I will tell you. Syn. SANYETSU.  
 SHIKŌ シカウ 至孝 n. Extremely obedient to parents, most filial: — *no umaretsuki*.  
 SHIKŌ シカウ 私交 (*watakushi no majiwari*) n. Private intercourse, personal relations.  
 SHIKŌ シコウ 嗜好 (*konomi*) n. The taste, liking: *kono mono wa gwaikokujin no* — *ni kanawanu*, this article does not suit the taste of foreigners.  
 SHIKŌ シコウ 至公 Most upright, extremely just.  
 SHIKŌ, or SHIKOGUSA シコフ Same as *shion*.  
 SHIKO-FUMI, -MU シコフム i.v. To tread as wrestlers about to engage in wrestling.  
 SHIKOJI, -RU シコジル i.q. *shikozuru*.  
 SHIKŌKIN シコウキン 紙殿琴 n. An organette.  
 SHI-KOMI シコミ 仕込 n. (coll.) Buying, or laying in goods; instruction.  
 SHIKOMI, -MU シコム 仕込 i.v. (coll.) To make and fix anything inside of something else (as the lead inside of a lead-pencil, or a sword inside of a cane); to buy up, or lay in a quantity of goods; to teach, to educate; to break to: *tsue ni katana wo* —, to fit a sword in a cane; *ito wo* —, to lay in a quantity of silk; *gei wo* —, to teach accomplishments to a child.  
 Syn. SHI-IRERU.  
 SHIKOMI-ZUE シコミヅエ 視頭鎗 n. A sword-cane.  
 SHIKON シコン 紫根 n. The root of the *Lythospermum erythrorhizon*, used as a dye-stuff.  
 SHIKONASHI シコナシ n. Conduct or treatment of others; pains or activity in doing: manner, carriage.  
 SHIKONASHI-SU シコナス t.v. (coll.) To thoroughly scrutinize and examine; to handle, treat or discuss a matter.  
 SHIKORI シコリ n. An induration, or tumor: — *ga dekita*, have got a tumor.  
 SHIKORO シコロ 鎧 n. The back part or cape of a helmet, which protects the neck.  
 SHI-KOSHI, -SU シコス 仕越 t.v. (coll.) To beat another at work, to do more than is required: *shigoto wo* —, to exceed the required amount of work, or work later than the fixed time.  
 SHIKŌSHITE シカウシテ 而 conj. And, it being so; i.q. *shikashite*.  
 SHIKOTAMA シコタマ adv. (coll.) Much, great deal, many: — *kū*, to eat a great deal; — *kiru*, to wear much clothing.



SHIKOZURI, -RU シコゾル 譖 t.v. To calumniate, slander. Syn. ZAN SURU.

SHIKU シク 若 To be as, to be like, as good as, or equal to, better than: *kannin ni shiku wa nashi*, there is nothing like patience; *kore ni shiku mono nashi*, nothing so good as this.

SHIKU シク 市區 n. Municipal district, municipality.

SHIKU シク A very common pronunciation of 宿 and 祝 *shuku*, which is the correct mode.

SHIKU-CHOKU シクチヨク 宿直 n. On night watch. Syn. TOMARIBAN, TÔCHOKU.

SHIKU-JIKU シクジク adv. Often, frequently: *ame ga — juru*, it rains frequently.

Syn. SHIBA-SHIBA.

SHIKUJIRI シクジリ n. (coll.) A blunder, mistake, mismanagement; turned out of office or place, dismissal: *ô — wo shita*, have committed a great blunder; — *ni natta*, has been dismissed from office.

SHIKUJIRI, -RU シクジル i.v. (coll.) In doing or making anything to spoil it, to mismanage, to commit a mistake, to blunder; to lose, or be turned out of office or place; to be dismissed: *saiku wo —*, to spoil a piece of work; *akinai wo —*, to lose in trading; *bantô ga o-tana wo shikujitta*, the clerk has been turned out of his place; *yakunin ga yuku wo —*, the officer has lost his place.

Syn. FUSHUBI, SHISOKONAU, YARISOKONAU.

SHIKUKOTSU シクコツ 倏忽 adv. Suddenly: — *mie nukuwaru*, suddenly became invisible.

SHIKUMI シクミ 脚色 n. The composition, contrivance, construction, arrangement of parts, the make up, structure: *kono shibai wa — ga warui*, this play is poorly contrived.

SHI-KUMI, -MU シクム 仕組 i.v. To do together, to be partners in, to league, confederate or combine together; to contrive, frame, compose: *kau nin shikunde mihon wo kuwaduteru*, the five men combined together and plotted rebellion.

SHIKUNSHI シクンシ 使君子 n. The *Quisqualis indica*, a plant the seeds of which are much used as a vermifuge.

SHIKURI シクリ adv. Neatly, evenly, smoothly; harmoniously: — *to hamatta*, to fit neatly; *ano uchi wa — to osamaru*; i.q. *shikkuri*.

SHIKURÔ シクラウ 宿老 (*toshiyori*) The elders and honorable men of a district, town or city.

SHIKURYÔ シクレウ 宿料 n. Price of board or lodging.

SHIKUSATSU シクサツ 齋殺 — *suru*, to kill, destroy,—used only of vegetation: *aki no ki wa mono wo — suru*.

SHIKUSE シクセ 仕癖 n. (coll.) Propensity to do, habit of doing, way of acting or speaking, habits, manners: — *ga tanaku*.

SHIKU-SHIKU シクシク adv. (coll.) In a low voice, in a slight degree: — *to naku*, to cry in a low voice; — *itai*, to prick, smart.

SHIKUYA シクヤ 夙夜 (*yoru hiru*) n. Day and night: — *inezu*, sleep not day or night.

SHIKUZEN シクゼン 肅然 adv. Respectful silence: — *tari*.

SHIKWAI シクワイ 死灰 n. Ashes or cinders where the fire has been extinguished.

SHIKWAI シクワイ 司會 n. The chairman or president of an assembly.

SHIKWAN シクワン 仕官 Filling a public office, acting as an officer: — *suru*, to engage in official employment; — *no mi*.

SHIKWAN シクワン 士官 (mil.) Commissioned officers in the army.

SHIKYO シキヨ 死去 (*shimuru*) death: — *suru*, to die.

SHIKYÔ シクウ 司教 n. A bishop in the Roman church.

SHIKYOKU シキヨク 四極 n. The four cardinal points, north, south, east and west.

SHIKYOKU シキヨク 支局 n. A branch office, or bureau.

SHI-KYOKU シキヨク 私曲 (*watakushi magari*) n. Any wrong or corruption committed for private ends.

SHIKYÔ シキフ 支給 (*ataeru*) — *suru*, to furnish, provide, supply: *heiki, danyaku, hyôrô nado wa — suru*.

SHIKYÔ シキウ 子宮 n. (med.) Womb, uterus: — *dasshutsu*, prolapsus of —; — *kyô*, uterine speculum.

SHIMA シマ 島 n. An island: — *bito*, islander.

SHIMA シマ 縞 n. The striped figure in cloth.

SHIMA シマ 芝麻 n. The Sesemum orientalis, i.q. *goma*.

SHIMABAI シマバイ n. A kind of fly, Sarcophaga.

SHIMACHIDORI シマチドリ 島千鳥 n. The Plover. Same as *chidori*.

SHIMADA シマダ 島田 n. One of the ways in which the hair of females is dressed: *kami wo — ni yu*; — *tsubushi*.

SHIMADAI シマダイ 島蓑 n. A stand on which branches of bamboo, pine, and plum, together with figures of the crane, tortoise, of an old man and woman, are arranged and set out on marriage occasions, being emblematic of virtue, happiness, and long life.

SHIMAESO シマエソ n. A fish, species of Saurus.

SHIMAGAKURE シマガクレ 島隠 n. Concealed from sight by an island: — *yuku fune*, a ship hidden —.

SHIMAGIRI シマギリ n. The Catalpa (?).

SHIMAI シマイ 姉妹 (*ane imôto*) n. Sister.

SHIMAI シマイ 粉粧 n. Making the toilet, viz., powdering the face, reddening the lips, painting the eye-brows, and dressing the hair: — *wo suru*.

SHIMAI シマヒ 仕舞 n. End, conclusion, termination: — *ni natta*, is finished; *shimai-mono*, anything remaining over after selling all the rest; unsold goods.

SHIMAI, -AU シマフ 仕舞 t.v. To be done, to end, finish, conclude, terminate; to set or put away, as anything not in use, to shut: *shigoto wo —*, to finish one's work; *hon wo yonde shimatta*, have done reading the book; *chawan wo shimae*, put the tea-cups away.

Syn. OWARU, OSANERU, SUMAGERU.

**SHIMAKE**, -RU シマケル i.v. To be worsted, defeated, beaten; to lose: *kenkwa ni* —, to be worsted in a fight.

**SHIMAKI** シマキ n. A shower of rain.

Syn. SHIGURE.

**SHIMAKI**, -KU シマク t.v. To coil around, twine around, — as a serpent, to captivate, to enchant: *onna ni shimakareru*, to be captivated by a woman.

**SHIMA-MIMIZUKU** シマミミヅク n. The great horned owl, *Bubo maximus*.

**SHIMAMORI** シマモリ 島守 n. The keeper of an island.

**SHIMAMURAGANI** シマムラガニ n. A species of crab, *Dorippe callida*.

**SHIMANEZUMI** シマネズミ 花金鼠 n. The ground squirrel, *Tamias striatus*.

**SHIMA-ŌGON** シマウゴン 紫磨黄金 n. Purple shining gold — spoken of the appearance of the body of *Shaka*.

**SHIMARI** シマリ 締 n. Tightness, tenseness; exactness, rigorous or scrupulous nicety; precision, or regularity; discipline, order; the fastening: *kono nawa no — ga warui*, this rope is not tight, or it is loose in texture; *kokoro ni — ga nai*, no firmness or stability of mind; *gunzei no — ga nai*, the army is without discipline; *ie no —*, the order or discipline of a family; — *wo suru*, to maintain order or discipline; to lock up (as the doors at night); to no — *wo yaburu*, to break the fastening of a door.

**SHIMARI**, -RU シマシ 締 i.v. To be tight, tense, pressed together, close, compact, shut, closed; to be strict or careful in conduct; to be exact, precise, rigorous; to govern, control: *nawa ga —*, the rope is taut; *obi ga —*, the belt is tight; to *ga —*, the door is shut; *shimatta hito*, a person strict and correct in his conduct.

**SHIMASHI**, -SU シマス (coll., comp. of *shi*, and *masu*, respectful) t.v. To do, to make: *nani wo shimasu*, what are you doing? *nani mo shimasen*, I am doing nothing.

**SHIMATSU** シマツ 始末 (*moto sue*) n. The origin and all the circumstances; an affair, matter, case; management: *kōdō no — wo iudasu*, to investigate the origin and all the circumstances of rebellion: — *no yoi hito*, a careful, economical, or judicious person; — *jin*, id.; — *wo suru*, to manage, to care about, to look after.

**SHIMATSUDORI** シマツドリ n. The Cormorant, i.q. n.

**SHIMATSU-GAKI** シマツガキ 始末書 n. (leg.) The minutes of a trial; a paper giving all the particulars of an event.

**SHIMA-TO** シマウヲ n. The Minnow, *Leuciscus elongatus*.

**SHIMAZUTAI**, -AU シマツタフ 島附 i.v. Sailing along or close to the coast: — *yuku fune*, a coasting vessel.

**SHIMBAN** シンバン 針盤 n. A marine or field compass.

Syn. BASHIMBAN.

**SHIMBARI** シンバリ n. A brace, fastening, or prop, as a stick placed against a door to keep it shut: — *wo kau*; — *wo suru*, to prop or brace with a stick.

**SHIMBATSU** シンバツ 神罰 n. Punishment inflicted by the *Kami*, divine punishment: — *wo kōmuru*, to be punished by the *Kami*.

Syn. BACHI.

**SHIMBEN** シンベン 神變 Miraculous, supernatural: — *fushigi no jutsu*, supernatural or miraculous acts.

Syn. KIMTŌ, FUSHIGI.

**SHIMBŌ** シンバウ 辛抱 n. (coll.) Perseverance, diligent or patient continuance in anything; patience, patient endurance, or bearing with; self-denial: — *suru*, to persevere, to bear patiently, to patiently continue, to hold out, to abstain from; — *shite kane wo tameru*, to lay up money by denying one's self; *mō — ga dekimasen*, I cannot endure it any longer; — *ga dekiru hodo no atsusu*, as hot as can be borne; — *ni otsuku bimō nashi*, poverty cannot overtake diligence; *shimbō suru yori dorobō shanse kubi no nai no mo ikina mono*, better be a thief than a drudge, a fellow without a head is stylish too.

Syn. GAMAN, KORAEERU, KANNIN.

**SHIMBŌ** シンボウ 心棒 n. Axis, piston: *koma no —*, the stem of a top.

**SHIMBŌ** シンバウ 深謀 (*fukaki hōkarigoto*) n. Deep or profound plan or stratagem: — *enryo no taishō*, a general provident and skillful in planning.

**SHIMBOCHI** シンボチ 新發意 n. One who experiences a change of heart and enters a convent; new convert, a proselyte.

**SHIM-BOKKWAI** シンボクワイ 親睦會 n. A social meeting.

**SHIMBOKU** シンボク 神木 n. A sacred tree, a tree the *kami* is supposed to delight in.

**SHIMBOKU** シンボク 臣僕 n. A minister, or servant, — of the Emperor.

**SHIMBONIN** シンバウニン 辛抱人 n. (coll.) One who is persevering in business, and denies himself useless pleasures.

**SHIMBUN** シンブン 身分 (*karada no bun*) n. The constituent parts or members of the body.

**SHIMBUN** シンブン 新聞 (*atarashiku kiku*) n. News: — *wo noberu*, to tell the news.

Syn. CHINDAN.

**SHIMBUNSHI** シンブンシ 新聞紙 n. A newspaper.

**SHIMBYŌ** シンベウ 神妙 Noble, heroic, sublime, admirable: — *ni*, frankly, without concealment. Syn. KIDOKU.

**SHIME** シメ 緘 n. The mark (メ) made on the back of a letter, intended as a seal.

**SHIME** シメ n. (the same as *seme*) A clasp, band or fastening, as for a fan or umbrella.

**SHIME** シメ n. Same as *shim-nawa*: — *wo haru*; — *wo hiku*.

**SHIME** シメ n. The name of a small bird.

**SHIME** シメ (same as *shimedaka*) The amount, sum, total: — *wa ikura ni narinasu*, what is the amount?

SHIME シメ 駟馬 *n*. A four-horse team: — *no kuruma*, a carriage drawn by four horses.

SHIME, -RU シメル 締 *t.v.* To tighten, to press, squeeze; to fasten, to make firm, compact, or hard; to scold, reprove. 閉. To shut, close. 計. To sum up, add together. 占. To take or get possession of, occupy: *nawa wo* —, to tighten a rope; *nodo wo* —, to choke; *obi wo* —, to tighten or put on a belt; *tuchi wo* —, to make the earth compact or hard; *abura wo* —, to express oil; *to wo* —, to shut the door; *hikidashi wo* —, to shut a drawer; *kanedaka wo* —, to add together various sums to find the amount; *za wo* —, to take a seat; *hiki-shimeru*, to draw tight; *daki-shimeru*, to hug tightly; *nigiri-shimeru*, to squeeze tightly in the hand; *kui-shimeru*, to hold tightly in the teeth; *kanjō wo* —, to sum up an account; *te wo utte* —, to clap the hands and confirm a bargain.

SHIMEDAKA シメダカ *n*. The amount, sum, total: — *wa ikura*, what is the amount?  
Syn. TSUGŌ, SŌDAKA, SHIME.

SHIMEGI シメギ *n*. An oil press.

SHIMEI シメイ 指名 *n* — *suru*, to nominate, to propose a person — as for appointment.

SHIMEI シメイ 司命 (*inochi wo tsukasadoru kami*) *n*. The god who controls the lives of men: — *jin*, id.

SHIMEI シメイ 使命 *n*. Message or instructions from the Emperor: — *wo obite gwai-koku ye yuku*.

SHIMEJI シメジ *n*. A kind of mushroom.

SHIME-KAZARI シメカザリ 注連飾 *n*. The decoration of straw-rope, charcoal, crab, fern, etc., hung over the door at the beginning of the new year.

SHIMEKIRI, -RU シメキル *i.v.* To be closed, shut up: *hachi-ji ni* —, closed at eight o'clock.

SHIMEKIRIDO シメキリド *n*. A blank or false door.

SHIME-KOROSHI, -SU シメコロス 絞殺 *t.v.* To choke to death, to strangle.

SHIME-KURURI, -RU シメクル 締括 *t.v.* (coll.) To tie or draw tight, as the strings of a bag, or pouch; to be strict, exact, as in the use of money, or in business; to administer the law, to control, govern: *matsurigoto wo* —, to administer the government.

SHIMEN シメン 四面 (*yotsu no omote*) *n*. The four sides of anything: *san-gen* —, 18 feet square; *ie no* — *ni niwa ga aru*, a yard on each side of the house.

SHIMEN シメン 紙面 (*kami no omote*) *n*. The paper on which anything is written, a letter: *go* — *no omomuki*, the contents of your letter.  
Syn. TEGAMI.

SHIMENAWA シメナハ 注連繩 *n*. The straw rope which *Futodama-no-mikoto* stretched behind the sun-goddess to prevent her returning to the cave after *Tajikarao-no-mikoto* had pulled her out; now hung before *miyas*, or before houses on the beginning of the new year.

SHIMEFPOI シメフポイ *adj.* (coll.) Damp, wet, moist.

SHIMERI シメリ 濕 *n*. Dampness, slightly wet, moisture: — *wo utsu*, to dampen, sprinkle with water; *kimono ni* — *ga aru*, the clothes are damp.

Syn. SHITORI.

SHIMERI, -RU シメル 沾 *i.v.* To be wet, damp, moist or soaked. 鎮. To be extinguished, go out: *tuchi ga ame de* —, the ground is wet with rain; *tomoshihi ga shimetta*, the lamp has gone out; *kwaji ga* —, the fire is extinguished.

Syn. URUO, NURERU, SHITORU, KIERU.

SHIMESHU シメシ *n*. A diaper, napkin, or cloth used to receive the excrements of infants; also called *o-shime*.

SHIMESHI シメシ 示 *n*. Anything made known or declared, instruction, indication, declaration, revelation, management: *shimobe no* — *ga yuki-todokanu*, cannot manage the servants; *kodomo no* — *ga dekinai*, cannot manage the children.

Syn. SHIRASE.

SHIMESHI, -SU シメス 示 *t.v.* To show, to make known, to declare, inform, to publish, show forth, indicate, to instruct, admonish, teach: *shimbu wo* —, to publish the news; *i wo* —, to show one's power; *magokoro wo* —, to show sincerity; *yūyake wa myōnichi no ame wo* —, a red sky in the evening indicates rain to-morrow; *hakutai wa i-chū no yamai wo* —, a furred tongue indicates a disordered stomach.

Syn. MISERU, KIKASERU, ARAWASU, SHIRASERU.

SHIMESHI, -SU シメス 令 沾 *t.v.* To wet, moisten, dampen; to extinguish, put out, quench: *mizu de* —, to wet, or moisten with water; *hi wo* —, to extinguish fire; *tomoshihi wo* —, to blow out or extinguish a lamp.

Syn. NURASU, URUOSU.

SHIMETA シメタ (pret. of *shimeru*, coll.) Have got! have found it! have done it!

Syn. YETARI.

SHIMETE シメテ 總計 *p.p.* of *shimeru*. In all, the sum, amount, altogether: — *hyaku ryō*, amounting to one hundred *ryō*.

Syn. SUBETE, AWASETE, TSUGŌ.

SHIME-TSUKU, -RU シメツクル 締著 *t.v.* To tighten, fasten.

SHIMEYAKA シメヤカ Quiet, still, free from noise or commotion, intimate, friendly: — *naru yo*, a still night; — *na haru no ame*, a spring rain.

Syn. SHIZUKA, ODAYAKA, SHINCHIN.

SHIME-YOSE, -RU シメヨセル 締寄 *t.v.* To press, squeeze, crowd, or force near to.

SHIMI シミ *n*. A stain: — *ga dekita*, it is stained; — *wo nuku*, or — *wo otosu*, to take out a stain; — *nuki*, something which removes stains.

SHIMI シミ 蠶魚 *n*. A moth, book-worm.

SHIMI, -RU シメル *i.v.* To pierce, penetrate or affect deeply; to smart, or cause a sharp piercing pain; to stain, to spot, discolor: *kaze ga mi ni* —, the wind penetrates the body; *kimo ni* —, to pierce the liver, affect deeply; *kusuri ga me ni* —, the medicine smarts the eye;

*abura ga kimono ni* —, oil stains the clothes; *shimi wataru*, to pierce through (as cold); *shimimasu ka*, does it smart?

SHIMI-JIMI TO シミジミト adv. In a penetrating, or deeply affecting manner: — *kanashi-katta*, pierced with grief; — *miyuru*, to appear delightful.

SHIMI-KOMI, -MU シミコム i.v. To eat into, absorb, to corrode, penetrate into, as an acid; to stain.

†SHIMIMI シミミ Frequently, plentifully, violently, copiously; *ame* — *ni furu*, it rains hard; — *ni okeru tsuyu*, a heavy dew; *hiru wa* — *ni*, all the day long.

SHIMIN シミン 四民 (*yotsu no tami*) n. The four classes of people, viz., the nobility, farmers, mechanics, and merchants.

SHIMIRU シミル Same as *shimu*, see *shimi*.

SHIMITARE, or SHIMITTARE, -RU シミタレル i.v. (coll.) To be mean, stingy, penurious; to be lazy and slovenly, indolent, or dirty.

SHIMITSUKI, -RU シミツク 凍付 i.v. To adhere to anything by being frozen to it: *geta ga tsuchi ni* —, the clogs are frozen to the ground.

SHIMITSUKI, -RU シミツク 染付 i.v. To stain, adhere to and discolor: *deni ga yubi ni* —.

SHIMI-WATARI, -RU シミワタル t.v. To chill, make chilly, affect with cold: *samui kaze ga mi ni* —.

SHIMIZU シミヅ 清水 (*kiyoki mizu*) n. Pure water.

SHIMMAI シンマイ 新米 (*atarashii kome*) n. New rice, this year's rice: — *akindo*, a new merchant.

SHIMMAKU シンマク 慎重 (coll.) Be careful not to do, or to avoid, do not; also, careful, prudent: *mijimaku*, to provide for the future; — *suru*, to be provident.

SHIMME シンメ 新芽 n. New sprouts, as from a stump.

SHIMMEI シンタイ 神明 n. (same as *kōmi*) The deities worshiped at Shintō temples: — *no bachi wo kōmuru*; — *no waza*.

SHIMMI シンミ 親身 n. (coll.) Kindred, relation; a principal: — *no mono*, a relation.  
Syn. SHINRU.

SHIMMITSU シンミツ 親密 Intimate, close, near: — *no majiwari*; — *no kwankei*.

SHIMMOTSU シンモツ 進物 n. A present: — *wo suru*, to make a present.  
Syn. SHINJŪ-MONO, OKURI-MONO.

SHIMMYŌ シンミヤウ Same as *shimbyō*.

SHIMO シモ 露 n. Hoar-frost: — *ga futta*, the frost has fallen; — *ga oku*, id.

SHIMO シモ 下 Below, down, lower part; inferiors: *kawa no* —, down the river; — *no tō ka*, the last ten days of a month; *shimo no hito*, an inferior, common people; *kami, naka, shimo*, superior, middle and inferior.  
Syn. SHITA.

SHI-MO シモ See under *shi*, an euphonic particle.

SHIMO-BASHIRA シモバシラ 霜柱 n. The small icy columns observed in frozen, wet ground; frost: — *ga tatsu*.

SHIMOBÉ シモベ 下部 n. A servant.  
Syn. GEJO, GENAN.

SHIMO-FURI-GAKI シモフリガキ n. A species of persimmon, only eatable after the frost has fallen.

SHIMOGARE シモガレ 霜枯 Withered by the frost, frosty, wintry: — *no keshiki*, wintry landscape.

SHIMOGE, -RU シモゲル i.v. To be frosted, frost-bitten: *imo ga* —.

SHIMOGOE シモゴエ 下糞 n. Night soil, used as manure.

SHIMOJIMO シモジモ 下下 n. The lower classes, common people.  
Syn. SHITA-JITA.

SHIMOKAZE シモカゼ n. Lumbago, or pains in the back.

SHIMOKU シモク 槌木 (*kane-tsukibō*) n. The hammer, or stick used for striking a bell: — *wo hayamete kane wo tsuku*.

SHIMOKUCHI シモクチ n. Chilblain, i.q. *shimoyake*.

SHIMOKUZUE シモクヅエ 丁杖 n. A cane with a handle in the shape of a cross, given by the *Shōgun* as a reward of merit or mark of favor, and carried in a woollen case by a servant of its owner.

SHIMO-KUZURE シモクヅレ 霜崩 n. Crumbled or disintegrated by frost.

SHIMONSEN シモンセン 四文銭 n. The name of a small iron coin.

SHIMO-ONNA シモオンナ 下女 (*gejo*) n. A female servant, maid-servant.

SHIMO-OTOKO シモオトコ 下男 (*ge nan*) n. A man-servant.

SHIMOTE シモテ 下手 n. The lower part of a town, river, etc.

SHIMOTO シモト 笞 n. A stick or rod: *gokusotsu no* — *ni kashuku seraru*, to be flogged with the jailer's rod.

SHIMOTO シモト 細枝 n. Small branches of a tree, twigs.

SHIMOTSUKE シモツケ 下野花 n. A species of *Spiræa*.

SHIMOTSUKI シモツキ 十一月 n. The eleventh month.  
Syn. JŪICHI GATSU.

SHIMOYAKE シモヤケ 寒瘡 n. Chilblain: — *ga dekita*, have chilblains.

SHIMO-YASHIKI シモヤシキ 別荘 (*bessū*) n. A house belonging to a noble, used only as a temporary residence.

SHIMOYO シモヨ 霜夜 n. A frosty night, cold night.

SHIMOYOKE シモヨケ n. A protection against frost.

SHIMOYU シモユ 坐浴 n. A sitz-bath, hip-bath.

SHIMOZAMA シモザマ 下様 n. The lower classes, common people.  
Syn. SHITA-JITA.

SHIMPAI シンバイ 心配 n. Concern, anxiety, care, solicitude, trouble: — *suru*, to be concerned or troubled about, to feel anxious.  
Syn. KIZUKAI, KURŌ, ANJI.

- SHIMPAN** シンパン 新報 (*atarashii han*) n. A new book, a new edition, a reprint.
- SHIMPAN** シンパン 審判 (*shirabe sadameru*) n. Trial and decision, judgment: — *no hi*, the day of judgment.
- SHIMPATSU** シンパツ 進發 — *suru*, to march, as an army, or go on a military expedition.
- SHIMPEN** シンベン 神變 (*fushigi*) n. A supernatural or miraculous work (Budd.): — *fushi-gi wo arawasu*.
- SHIMPI** シンピ 深秘 (*fukaku kakusu*) n. A profound secret: — *suru*.
- SHIMPITSU** シンピツ 眞筆 n. A genuine writing, an autograph. Syn. SHINSEKI.
- SHIMPO** シンポ 進歩 n. Advancement, progress: *kakwa ni* — *suru*, to advance in civilization; *chiken no* —, progress in knowledge.
- SHIMPŌ** シンパフ 新法 (*atarashii okite*) n. A new law, a new edict.
- SHIMPŌ** シンパウ 新報 n. News, gazette: *Tōkyō* —, *Tōkyō* news.
- SHIMPŌ** シンパウ 心包 n. The pericardium: — *suishō*, hydro-pericarditis; — *yen*, pericarditis.
- SHIMPUKU** シンブク 心服 or 信服 Submission, obedience: — *suru*, to submit, to be convinced.
- SHIMUKE** シムケ 仕向 n. (coll.) Treatment, mode of conducting, dealing or managing: — *ga warui*; — *ga yoi*. Syn. SHI-UCHI, ASHIRAI.
- SHI-MUKE**, -RU シムケル 仕向 t.v. (coll.) To do or act towards others; to treat, behave or conduct towards; to manage, to give, bestow; to show: *hito yori onore ni shimukete, onore no kokoro ni negawashikaramu uji no koto wa, onore yori wa hito ni shimukemajiki nari*, we should not show that kind of treatment to others which is unpleasant for us to receive; *hōyū ni makoto wo shimukeru*, to treat friends with sincerity.
- Syn. OKONAU, ASHIRAU, ATSUKAU.
- SHIMUKERARE**, -RU シムケラレル (pass. of *shimukeru* coll.) To be treated, or behaved towards by another.
- SHI-MYAKU** シミヤク 死脈 n. A pulse that indicates death.
- SHIN** シン 神 (*kami*) n. The ancient deities of Japan, as distinguished from *hotoke*, the divinities of the Buddhists, worshipped at the *miya*; God; the spirit or nervous power of the body, same as *shinki*; (adj.) divine or most excellent, superior.
- SHIN** シン 新 (*atarashii*) New: *suru demo shin demo yoi*, either old or new will do; — *shin*, new wine; — *nen*, the new year; — *taku*, a new house.
- SHIN** シン 臣 (*kerui*) The retainer, vassal, serf or servant of a noble; minister of a prince; officer; a subject.
- SHIN** シン 心 (*kokoro*) The heart; the wick of a candle; the pith of a tree; the small paper cone which supports the hairs of a pencil; the heart or core of fruit: — *kara kowai*, love from the heart; *aku shin*, a bad heart; *zen wo wasurareba suwacchi aku shin wo shōzu*.
- SHIN** シン 眞 (*makoto*) Real, genuine, true: — *ni semaru*, like the real thing; — *ni*, indeed, really, truly; — *de kaku*, to write in the square Chinese character.
- SHIN** シン 信 (*makoto, otozure*) n. Truth, faith, sincerity, fidelity; word, tidings, communication: *hito ni majiwaru ni* — *wo motte su*, in intercourse with men be sincere; — *no nai hito*, a person without faith or truth; — *wo toru*, to believe, to be devout; — *wo tsūzuru*, to send word; — *wo ushinau*, to be unfaithful to one's promise, to be distrusted.
- SHIN** シン 親 (*shinseki*) n. Relation, consanguinity: *go tō shin*, the five relations; *oyako wa ittō shin*, father and son are in the first degree of relationship; *fūfu wa nitō shin*, husband and wife are in the second degree of relationship.
- SHIN** シン 疹 (*fukide-mono*) n. (med.) Eruption on the skin.
- SHIN** シン 晨 (*asa*) n. Morning: — *suru*, to crow in the morning, as a cock; *mendori no shin suru wa ie no horoburu nari*, the crowing of a hen in the morning is a sign of the destruction of a house; *shinkei*, a cock.
- SHINA** シナ 品 n. A thing, article; sort, kind, or quality of a thing; material; rank; events or circumstances: *kono shina wa nan to mōsu mono, what do you call this thing?* *onaji mono nagara shina ga warui*, although it is the same thing the quality is bad; — *ni yotte yukimushō*, my going depends on circumstances; — *wo tsukeru*, to estimate the quality, to rate.
- Syn. MONO.
- SHINA** シナ 支那 n. China.
- Syn. KARA, MOROKOSHI, KANDO.
- SHINA** シナ (a coll. suffix to verbs, =upon, when, at the moment of) *Yuki-shina ni*, upon going; *yama wo koe-shina ni*, when crossing the mountain; *kaeri-shina*, upon returning; *ore-shina ni pon to oto ga suru*, on breaking it went pon. Syn. GAKE, TSUIDE, TOKORO.
- SHI-NA** シナ (coll. imp. of *shi, suru*; =seyo) *Hayaku shi-na*, do it quick (to an inferior).
- SHINABI**, -RU シナブル i.v. To wilt, to wither, to become soft or flaccid, to shrivel: *nashi ga shinabita*, the pear has begun to wilt.
- Syn. HINAERU.
- SHINA-DAMA** シナダマ 玉五 n. The balls and articles used in sleight-of-hand tricks: — *wo tsukau*, to perform sleight-of-hand tricks; *shina-dama-tsukai*, a juggler.
- SHINADARE**, -RU シナダレル i.v. To bend over or lean towards; to act in a soft, sweet, or loving manner to one of another sex: *onna ni shinadare-kukaru*.
- SHINAE**, -RU シナヘル i.v. To bend downward, as the branch of a tree: *yuki de take ga* —, the bamboo bends with the weight of the snow; *ine ga* —, the rice stalk bends.
- Syn. TAWAMU, SHINAU.
- †**SHINAGADORI** シナガドリ n. i.q. *ikinuyadori*.
- SHINA-GAKI** シナガキ n. A bill of items, inventory, list, invoice: *ryōri no* —, bill of fare, =*kondate*.

- SHINAGIRE** シナギレ 品切 *n.* To be out, or deficient of any article of merchandise, having sold all: — *de gozarimasen*, I have not got it, having sold all I had.
- SHINAI** シナイ 竹刀 *n.* A bamboo or wooden sword used in fencing: — *uchi*, fencing.
- SHINAI** シナイ 不爲 (coll. neg. of *suru*, same as *senu*, or *sezu*) Not do: — *hō ga yoi*, better not do it; *itami wa* —, it does not hurt; — *naraba buchimashō*, if you don't do it I will whip you.
- SHIN-AI** シンアイ 親愛 *n.* Love, affection.  
Syn. *ITSUKUSHIMI*.
- SHINAI,-AU** シナフ *i.v.* To be limber, pliant, flexible, curved (generally said of anything long and slender): *take ga shinatte oru*, the bamboo is bent.
- SHINAI-ZAN** シナイザン 西乃山 *n.* Mount Sinai.
- SHINA-JINA** シナジナ 品品 Many or various things, different articles or kinds.  
Syn. *IRO-IRO*.
- SHINA-KATACHI** シナカタチ 品形 *n.* Form, figure, shape, manner, carriage.
- †SHINAMEKI,-KU** シナメク *i.v.* To be specious, plausible, having the appearance of being true.
- SHINA-MONO** シナモノ 品物 *n.* A thing, article; kind or quality of anything: — *ga chigau*, the quality is different.
- SHINAN** シナン 指南 *n.* Teaching, instruction: — *suru*, to teach, to show how; — *wo ukuru*, to receive instruction. Syn. *OSHIE*.
- SHINAN** シナン (fut. of *shimuru*) — to *suru*, to be dying, or about to die.
- SHINANSHA** シナンシヤ 指南車 *n.* The compass (magnetic).
- SHI-NAOSHI,-SU** シナオス 仕直 *t.v.* To mend, repair, to alter, to make over.
- SHINARE,-RU** シナレル 仕馴 *i.v.* To be used or accustomed to do or make, to learn to do, to be skillful in doing or making: *pan wo shinareta*, have become used to making bread; *shinareneba dekinau*, if you don't get used to doing it you won't succeed.
- SHI-NASARE,-RU** シナサレル 仕被成 *t.v.* (same as *shi, suru*) To do, to make (polite).
- SHI-NASHI** シナシ 仕爲 *n.* (coll.) Treatment, behavior, way of acting or doing.  
Syn. *SHIMUKE*, *SHI-TCHI*.
- SHINASHINA** シナシナ *adj.* Limber, pliant, graceful.
- SHI-NAWASE,-RU** シナハセル (caust. of *shinai*) To cause to bend, to make crooked.
- SHINAYAKA** シナヤカ *adj.* Soft and flexible, supple, pliant, delicate, limber, graceful: — *na*.
- SHINAYARI,-RU** シナヤル *i.v.* To flirt, coquette: *shinayaru onna*, a flirt.
- SHINCHA** シンチャ 新茶 (*atarashii cha*) *n.* New tea, or this year's tea.
- SHINCHI** シンチ 新地 *n.* A new estate, or fief received by a vassal from his lord; new-made ground.
- SHINCHI** シンチ 侵地 (*okaseru tsuchi*) *n.* A country or land taken in war: — *wo kaesu*.
- SHINCHIKU** シンチク 新築 (*atarashiku kizuku*) Newly built: — *suru*, to build anew.
- SHINCHIN** シンチン 深沈 Quiet, still; sedate, sober and thoughtful, reserved.  
Syn. *SHIMEYAKA*, *SHIZUKA*.
- SHIN-CHIN** シンチン 新陳 (*atarashiki furuki*) New and old: — *kōtai*.
- SHINCHŌ** シンチウ 清朝 *n.* The Manchu dynasty of China.
- SHINCHŪ** シンチウ 眞鍮 *n.* Brass.
- SHINCHŪ** シンチウ 心中 (*kokoro no uchi*) In the heart or mind: *hito no* — *wo suiryō suru*, to guess what is in one's mind.
- SHINDA** シンダ (pret. of *shini*) Dead: — *hito*, a dead person.
- SHINDAI** シンダイ 身代 *n.* Property, possessions, estate. Syn. *SHINSHŌ*.
- SHINDAI-KAGIRI** シンダイカガリ *n.* Bankruptcy.  
Syn. *BUNSAN*.
- SHINDAN** シンダン 診断 (*shirabe sadamu*) *n.* Medical examination of a patient, diagnosis: — *sho*, a certificate as to the state of health or disease.
- SHINDEN** シンデン 新田 (*atarashii ta*) *n.* Newly reclaimed rice fields.
- SHINDEN** シンデン 寢殿 *n.* The common sitting room or chamber in the house of a noble.
- SHINDŌ** シンドウ 震動 (*furui ugoku*) Shaking, trembling: — *suru*, to shake, tremble: *yama kawa ga* —, the hills and rivers shake.
- SHINDO** シンド 震怒 (*ikari*) *n.* Anger, wrath of the *kami*: — *ni au*.
- SHINDOI,-KI-RU** シンドイ *adj.* (coll.) Tired, fatigued: *ō* —, how tired I am!
- SHINEKI** シンエキ 津液 *n.* The saliva.  
Syn. *TSUBAKI*.
- SHINEN** シンエン 思念 (*omoi*) *n.* Thinking, thought, care, concern: *shinen suru*, to think; *nan no* — *mo nai*, not thinking of anything.
- SHINGAKU** シンガク 神學 *n.* Learning or literature relating to God, theology: — *sha*, a theologian.
- SHINGAKU** シンガク 心學 *n.* Moral essays or discourses; moral philosophy.
- SHINGARI** シンガリ 殿 *n.* The rear-guard of an army in retreating; the aftermost, hindmost.
- SHINGATA** シンガタ 新形 *n.* A new figure, design, or style of manufactured articles.
- SHINGEKI** シンゲキ 進撃 *n.* Moving forward to attack.
- SHINGEN** シンゲン 箴言 *n.* A maxim, adage, proverb.
- SHIN-GI** シンギ 眞偽 (*makoto itsuwari*) *n.* True or false, genuine or spurious: — *wo tudasu*, to ascertain whether anything is genuine or spurious.
- SHINGI** シンギ 心木 *n.* The centre-pin about which anything turns, axle-tree, axis; the important part.
- SHIN-GI** シンギ 信義 (*makoto to tudashiki*) *n.* Truth and righteousness: — *wo omonzuru*.
- SHINGUN** シンガン 進軍 (*ikusa wo susumeru*) — *suru*, to cause an army to advance: — *wo meizuru*.

- SHINGWAI シングワイ 心外 (*kokoro no hoka*)  
Regret, sorrow: — *ni zouzuru*, to feel regret.  
Syn. ZAN-NEN, MU-NEN.
- SHINGWAN シングワン 心願 (*kokoro no negai*)  
n. Heart's desire, one's wish: — *ga togeru*.
- SHIN-GYŌ-SŌ シンギヤウサウ 眞行草 n. The three modes of writing Chinese characters, viz., the genuine or square, the running hand, and grass character.
- SHIN-HEIMIN シンヘイミン 新平民 n. The low class known formerly as *eta*.
- SHIN-I シンイ 願恚 (*ikari*) n. Anger, wrath: — *no kambase*, angry countenance.  
Syn. IKIDŌRI, HARADACHI.
- SHIN-I シンイ 深意 (*shukai imi*) n. Deep meaning or intention: *betsu ni* — *aru ni arazu*, no special meaning or application.
- SHINI シニ 死 n. Death: *aware-na* — *wo shita*, died a pitiful death; — *wa yasushi*, to die in peace; — *no ōkimi*, king of death; — *no hada tachi*, cutting a dead body.
- SHINI,-NURU シヌル 死 i.v. To die: *byōki de* —, to die of disease; *hara wo kitte* —, he died by cutting his belly open; *kubi wo kukutte* —, he hung himself; *shinde hana mi ga saku mono ka*, when a flower is dead can it bear fruit? *shinda ko no toshi wo kazoeru* (prov.), to count the years of a child who is dead.
- SHINIGAO シニガオ 死面 n. The face of one dead, or of one who is dying.
- SHINI-HATE,-RU シニハタル 死果 i.v. To die out, to be all cut off by death, as a family.
- SHINI-IBI,-RU シニイル 死入 i.v. To be like one dead, as from fright.
- SHINI-KAKARI,-RU シニカカル 死掛 i.v. To be at the point of death, about to die.
- SHINIME シニメ 死目 n. The time of death; the article of death: *oya no* — *ni awanu*, was not present at his parent's death.
- SHINI-MIZU シニミヅ 死水 n. The last drink of water—of one dying: *oya no* — *wo toru*, to give the last drink of water to a dying parent, or to be present at the death of a parent.
- SHINI-MONO-GURUI シニモノグルヒ 死物狂 (lit. death-fury) Desperation: — *wo suru*, to fight with desperation; — *ni tatakau*, id.; — *no hataraki*.
- SHININ シニン 死人 n. A dead person: — *ni kuchi nashi*=dead men tell no tales.
- SHIN-IN シンイン 新院 n. The late Emperor who has abdicated the throne,—in distinction from another who had abdicated previously.
- SHINI-NOKORI,-RU シニノコル 死殘 i.v. To be left alive, to escape death,—all the others having died.
- SHI-NISE シニセ 仕倣 Carrying on, conducting, management: *yoki* — *no kabu*, a business which one is well acquainted with, or manages well; *mise no* — *ga yoi*, he manages his business well.
- SHINI-SOKONAI,-AU シニソコナフ i.v. To outlive one's time or usefulness, to fail to die, not to succeed in dying (of one who in attempting to commit suicide did not succeed in killing himself).
- SHINI-TAE,-BU シニタエル 死絶 i.v. Cut off by death, to die out, become extinct: *shison ga shini-taeta*, his posterity have become extinct.
- SHINI-WAKARE,-RU シニワカレル 死別 i.v. To be separated by death: *oya ko* —.
- SHINI-YAMAI シニヤマヒ 死病 n. A sickness which will end in death,=*shibyō*.
- SHINJA シンジヤ 信者 n. A devout, religious person; a believer.
- SHINJI シンジ 信士 n. A devout man, a believer.
- SHINJI シンジ 心耳 n. The auricles of the heart.
- SHINJI シンジ 鍼治 (*hari-i*) n. Acupuncture.
- SHINJI,-ZURU シンズル 進 i.v. To offer, to give, present,—used in speaking to another: *kono hana wo anata ni shinjimashō*, I will give you this flower.
- SHINJI,-ZURU シンズル 信 t.v. To believe, to regard as true, to believe in, to confide in, trust in: *zangen wo shinzuru koto nakare*, don't believe a slander; *shinjirarenu hanashi*, an incredible story; *shinjigatai*, hard to believe; *kami wo* —, to believe in God.
- SHINJIN シンジン 心神 n. The mind.  
Syn. SEISHIN.
- SHINJIN シンジン 信心 n. Devotion, piety, faith: — *wo suru*, to be devout or much engaged in religious worship: — *na hito*, a devout person; — *wo okosu*, to excite devotion.
- SHINJIN シンジン 神人 n. A person excelling in wisdom; a man of God, a prophet.
- SHINJIN シンジン 真人 n. A perfect man,—in wisdom and intellect.
- SHINJITSU シンジツ 眞實 True, sincere, faithful, honest, real: — *ni*, truly, sincerely, indeed; — *na hito*, a sincere person.  
Syn. JITSU, MAKOTO.
- SHINJO シンジョ 寝所 n. A bed, bed-chamber.  
Syn. NEMA, NEYA.
- SHINJŌ シンジョウ 進上 (*susume ageru*) Presenting: — *suru*, to give as a present, to present; *kono hon wo shinjō itashimasu*, I make you a present of this book; — *mono*, a present. Syn. YARU, AGERU, TATEMATSURU.
- SHINJŌSAI シンジョウサイ 神嘗祭 n. A festival of thanksgiving for the harvest held in the 9th month (o.c.).
- SHINJU シンジュ 眞珠 n. A pearl.
- SHINJU シンジュ 樗 n. The Ailanthus or Tree of Heaven, *Ailanthus glandulosa*.
- SHINJŪ シンヂウ 情死 n. Dying together, as two lovers who commit suicide in order to live together in the next world, i.q. *jōshi*.
- SHINJUTSU シンジュツ 鍼術 n. Acupuncture.
- SHINJUTSU シンジュツ 心術 (*kokorodate*) n. The thoughts or motions of the mind, the heart and its objects: — *no warui hito*, a bad-hearted man.
- SHINKA シンカ 臣下 n. A retainer, serf, servant.
- SHINKAI シンカイ 新開 (*atarashiku hiraku*) Newly opened: — *no chi*, newly opened or cultivated land.

- SHINKAKI** シンカキ 眞書 *n.* A kind of pencil used for writing the square character.
- SHINKARA** シンカラ 自心 *adv.* (coll.) Truly, sincerely, heartily: — *kirai*, heartily dislike; — *kawaii kodomo*, a truly lovely child.  
Syn. JITSU-NI, HON-NI, SHINSOKO.
- SHINKEI** シンケイ 神経 *n.* A nerve: — *tsū*, neuralgia; — *netru*, nervous or typhoid fever; — *byō*, nervous or mental disease; — *kei*, nervous system.
- SHINKEI** シンケイ 深閑 (*fukaki neya*) *n.* The retired, secluded chambers of a house: — *ni yashinawaretaru musume*.
- SHINKEN** シンケン 眞剣 (*makoto no tsurugi*) *n.* A real sword, — not a wooden one: — *no shōbu*, a duel or combat with real swords.
- SHINKI** シンキ 神氣 *n.* The natural force, vigor, strength, or energy: *byōki de — ga otoroeta*, owing to sickness he has grown weak.
- SHINKI** シンキ 新規 (*arata*, coll.) New: — *na ie*, a new house: — *ni koshiraeta*, newly made.
- SHINKI** シンキ 振起 (*furui okosu*) — *suru*, to encourage, animate, stir up, to rouse up, incite, inspire: *seishin wo — suru*.
- SHINKI** シンキ 心氣 *n.* The mind.
- SHINKIKU** シンキク 神菊 *n.* The name of a flowering plant.
- SHINKI-MYŌSAN** シンキメウサン 神機妙算 *n.* A wonderful or admirable plan.
- SHINKIN** シンキン 宸襟 *n.* The heart of the *Tenshi*: — *wo nayanase tamō*, the Emperor feels anxious about.
- SHINKIRI** シンキリ 燭剪 *n.* Snuffers.
- SHINKIRŌ**, or **SHINRŌ** シンキロウ 蜃氣樓 *n.* A mirage: — *ga tatsu*; — *no gotosui*.
- SHINKO** シンコ 眞粉 *n.* A kind of confectionery made of rice flour: — *mochi*, *id*.
- SHINKŌ** シンカウ 深更 (*yofuke*) *n.* A late watch of the night: — *ni oyobu*.
- SHINKŌ** シンカウ 信仰 *n.* Faith, belief, trust, confidence: — *suru*, to believe, credit, trust, confide in; *kami wo —*, to believe in God.  
Syn. SHINJIN.
- SHINKOKU** シンコク 神國 (*kami no kuni*) *n.* The country of the gods, viz., Japan; kingdom of heaven.
- SHINKON** シンコン 心魂 *n.* The heart, soul, — only used in the phrase: — *ni tessuru*, to pierce to one's heart, to feel deeply.
- SHINKON** シンコン 新婚 *n.* A wedding, first marriage.
- SHINKU** シンク 辛苦 (*kurō*) *n.* Toil, labor, hardship, pain, difficulty, trouble: — *suru*; *senshin-banku*, many and various hardships, infinite trouble. Syn. KANNAN.
- SHINKU** シンク 深紅 (*fukaku akai*) *n.* A deep red color.
- SHINKWA** シンクワ 親和 (*shitashimi yawaragu*) *n.* Friendship, harmony, friendly relation: — *ryoku*, affinity.
- SHINKYŌ** シンキヤウ 信經 *n.* A system of belief, a creed.
- SHINKYŌ** シンケウ 新教 *n.* The new religion, i.e. Protestantism.
- SHINKYŌJA** シンケウジヤ 遣教者 *n.* A convert, proselyte.
- SHINNARI** シンナリ *adv.* Graceful.
- SHINNEKO** シンネコ (coll.) Alone and intimately, or familiarly: *futari de — ni sake wo nonde iru*, the two are familiarly drinking wine together.
- SHINZEN** シンゼン 新年 (*atarashiki toshi*) The new year: — *shiki*, the ceremonies performed at the beginning of the year.
- SHINNIN** シンニン 信任 — *suru*, to confide to, entrust to, give in charge.  
Syn. SHINTŌ.
- SHINNŌ** シンノウ 親王 *n.* A son of the *Tenshi*, the prince royal, or heir apparent: *Naishinnō*, a princess.  
Syn. MIKO, MIYA.
- SHINNURI** シンウリ 光髪 *n.* A glossy greenish-black color.
- SHIN-NYO** シンニヨ 信女 *n.* A devout woman.
- SHINNYŌ** シンノウ 走之邊 *n.* The radical 走, of Chinese ideographs.
- SHINNYŌ** シンニフ 滲入 *n.* Endosmosis.
- SHINŌ** シナフ (coll. fut. of *shinuru*, same as *shinan*) — *to omōta*, thought I would die.
- SHINO**, or **SHINODAKE** シノ 小竹 *n.* A small kind of bamboo: — *tsuku ame*, — a torrent of rain.
- SHINOBAKO** シノバコ 清器 *n.* A tub used as a commode.
- SHINOBEDAKE** シノベダケ *n.* A species of long jointed bamboo.
- SHINOBI** シノビ *n.* Disguise, concealment; a spy, or disguised person: — *wo ireru*, to send a spy; — *ni sode wo shiboru*, to wring the tears from one's sleeve unperceived by others; — *de aruku*, to walk in disguise or incognito; — *na mono*, a spy; — *no jutsu*, the magic art of concealing one's self from the sight of others.
- SHINOBI**, — *BU* シノブ 忍 *v.* To bear with patience, to endure; to conceal, hide, or keep from another's sight, to disguise one's self; to love, or long after; to think affectionately of: *miru ni shinobizu*, could not bear to see it; *haji wo —*, to put up with an insult; *ikari wo —*, to conceal one's self from the eyes of others; *yo wo —*, to live in concealment; *mukashi wo —*, to think lovingly of old times; *kuni wo —*, to be homesick; *onna wo —*, to think about a woman; *dorobō ga shinonde ie ni hairu*, the thief entered the house by stealth; *iu ni —*, could not bear to say; *shinobu koi*, secret loves; *shinobideru*, to steal out, go out secretly; *shinobi komu*, to enter secretly, steal in.  
Syn. KANNIN SURU, KORAERU, KAKUSU, SHITAU.
- SHINOBI-GAESHU** シノビガヘシ 透欄 *n.* Sharp sticks fixed crosswise on the top of a fence to prevent persons from climbing over.
- SHINOBIGOE** シノビゴエ *n.* Speaking secretly in a low voice, whispering.
- SHINOBIGOTO** シノビゴト 諒 *n.* An obituary notice or eulogy at the grave of a deceased person.



- SHINOBI-OURUMA シノビグルマ n. A carriage without a coat-of-arms, in which one rides incognito.
- SHINOBI-IRI,-RU シノビイル i.v. To enter secretly or stealthily, to steal in.
- SHINOBI-NAKI シノビナキ 忍泣 n. Suppressed weeping, secret tears.
- SHINOBIINE シノビ子 忍聲 n. Speaking in a low or suppressed tone; also sleeping secretly —as a soldier on guard: —*ni naku*.
- SHINOBI-NO-O シノビノヲ 忍之緒 n. A hidden cord that secured the helmet to the head.
- SHINOBIYAKA NI シノビヤカニ adv. Secretly, privately, stealthily, incognito, in disguise, clandestinely.  
Syn. HISOKA NI.
- SHINOBI-YORI,-RU シノビヨル t.v. To approach stealthily, to steal near; to slip up to.
- SHINOBI-ZUMA シノビヅマ n. A mistress kept secretly.
- SHINOBU, or SHINOBUGUSA シノブグサ 垣衣 n. The name of a vine, *Davallia bullata*.
- SHINOBUZURI } シノブズリ 忍摺 n. A kind  
SHINOBUJIZURI } of figured cloth.
- SHINOGI シノギ 办稜 n. The raised line along the blade of a sword: —*wo kezuru*, to clash the swords in fighting.
- SHINOGI シノギ 凌 n. Enduring or suffering anything, toleration: *samusa — ni sake wo nomu*.
- SHINOGI,-GU シノグ凌 t.v. To endure or suffer anything with fortitude, or courage; to brave, to stand up against, support, tolerate, to put up with; to get or rise above; to pass or get through with: *samusa wo —*, to brave the cold; *nangi wo —*, to endure hardship; *nemuri wo —*, keep off sleep; *ame wo —*, to keep off the rain; *bimbō de shinogi-kaneru*, being poor finds it hard to get along; *wata-ire nashi de wa fuyu ga shinogarenu*, cannot stand the winter without a wadded coat; *kurai wo shinoide noboru*, to get above another in rank; *kumo wo shinoide noboru*, to ascend above the clouds; *ki katsu wo —*, to brave hunger and thirst. Syn. SHIMBŌ SURU, SHINOBU, TAERU.
- SHI-NOKOSHI,-SU シノコス 爲残 t.v. To leave over the doing of anything to another time, to put off to do, to postpone, leave partly done.
- SHINONE シノ子 羊蹄 n. A species of Dock, *Rumex japonica*.
- SHINONOME シノノメ n. The dawn of day.  
Syn. AKATSUKI.
- SHINOYA シノヤ n. A hut made of *shino*.
- SHINRA シンラ 新羅 n. One of the four ancient divisions of Korea.
- SHINRA-BANZŌ シンラバンザウ 森羅萬象 n. All things: *kami wa — wo tsukuritamau*, God created all things.
- SHINRAN シンラン 親鸞 n. The founder of the *Montōshū* sect of Buddhists, died A.D. 1262.
- SHINRAN シンラン 進覽 To give, as a present to an honorable person.
- SHINREI シンレイ 浸禮 Baptism by immersion: — *kyōkwaï*, the Baptist church.
- SHINREKI シンレキ 新曆 n. New calendar, or new style of reckoning the year.
- SHINRI シンリ 心理 n. Laws of mind, mental phenomena: — *gaku*, mental philosophy, psychology.
- SHIN-RI シンリ 眞理 (*makoto*) n. The truth, that which is true.
- SHINRIGAKU シンリガク 神理学 n. Theology, divinity.
- SHINRIKI シンリキ 神力 (*kami no chikara*) n. The power of the *kami*, divine power.
- SHINRIKI シンリキ 信力 n. The power or efficacy of faith or devotion (Bud.)
- SHINRIN シンリン 親臨 (*mizukara nozomu*) — *suru*, to come himself,—not doing by proxy (used only of the *Tenshi*).
- SHINRITSU シンリツ 眞率 (coll.) Upright, just, righteous: — *na hito*. Syn. SAKU-I.
- SHINRO シンロ 進路 (*sumu michi*) n. The road or way in which anything is advancing or going: *teki no — wo fusagu*, to block up the road by which the enemy is advancing.
- SHINRŌ シンラウ 心勞 n. Heart-felt sorrow trouble of heart, deep grief or concern: *rambō na ko wa oya ni — gaseru*.
- SHINRŌ シンラウ 辛勞 (*karaki hataraki*) — *suru*, to toil, to labor hard, drudge.
- SHINRUI シンル井 親類 n. Kindred, relations either by birth or marriage: *tōku wa — chikaku no tanin* (prov.).  
Syn. MIUCHI YAKARA.
- SHINRYAKU シンリヤク 侵掠 (*okashi kasumeru*) — *suru*, to loot, to plunder,—as in war.
- SHINRYŌ シンリョ 神慮 (*kami no oboshimeshi*) n. The mind or will of a *kami*.
- SHINRYŌ シンリョウ 神領 (*kami no ryōban*) The estate or glebe belonging to a *miya*.  
Syn. KAMBE.
- SHINRYOKU シンリョク 心力 (*kokoro chikara*) n. The heart and strength: — *wo tsukuru*, to do with all the heart and strength.
- SHINSAI シンサイ 親裁 (*mizukara sabaku*) — *suru*, to judge or decide a matter of himself,—used only of the *Tenshi*.
- SHINSATSU シンサツ 診察 n. Examination of a patient by a physician: *byōnin wo — suru*, to examine a sick person.
- SHINSEI シンセイ 辰星 n. A star. Same as *seishin*. Syn. HOSEI.
- SHINSEI シンセイ 神聖 Sacred, holy, saint.
- SHINSEI シンセイ 神政 (*kami no matsurigoto*) n. Theocracy, theological.
- SHINSEI シンセイ 親政 (*mizukara matsurigoto suru*) — *suru*, to exercise the powers and duties of government alone or according to one's own will—used only of the *Tenshi*: *banji — no shui*.
- SHINSEI シンセイ 親征 (*mizukara yuku*) — *suru*, to go out himself at the head of his army to put down rebellion,—used only of the *Tenshi*.
- SHINSEI シンセイ 心性 n. Mind, mental: — *ni*, mental, relating to mind.

- SHINSEKI** シンセキ 親戚 n. Kindred, relations, connections. Syn. SHINRU.
- SHINSEKI** シンセキ 眞蹟 (*makoto no ato*) n. A genuine writing, real hand-writing, autograph. Syn. SHIMPITSU.
- SHINSEN** シンセン 深淺 (*fukai asai*) n. Deep or shallow, the depth.
- SHINSEN** シンセン 新鮮 New, fresh: — *no sakana*, fresh fish; — *no kuki*, fresh air.
- SHINSEN** シンセン 神仙 n. A divine being, supernatural being.
- SHINSETSU** シンセツ 深切 n. Kindness, friendliness, benevolence: — *na hito*, a kind person: — *ni*, kindly; *go* — *wa arigatō*, thank you for your kindness. Syn. NENGO.
- SHINSETSU** シンセツ 新説 (*atarashii hanashi*) News, a new theory: — *wo tateru*. Syn. SHIMBUN.
- SHINSHA** シンシャ 辰砂 n. Cinnabar.
- SHINSHAKU** シンシヤク 斟酌 n. Backwardness, deferential, or respectfully giving way to others: — *suru*, to politely excuse one's self, or decline; to compare or examine many things and select the best. Syn. ENRYO.
- SHINSHI** シンシ 親子 (*oya ko*) n. Parent and child.
- SHINSHI** シンシ 神思 (*omoi*) n. Thought, mind: — *utsubotsu to shite tanoshimazu*.
- SHINSHI** シンシ 震死 n. Killed by lightning.
- SHINSHI** シンシ 神子 (*kami no ko*) n. The son of God.
- SHINSHI** シンシ 神璽 n. The sacred seal, — one of the three imperial jewels.
- SHINSHI** シンシ n. (coll.) Bamboo sticks used in drying cloth after washing or drying, tenterhooks. Syn. MOGARI.
- SHINSHI** シンシ 紳士 n. A great man, in wealth or influence.
- SHINSHIRU** シンシク 參宿 n. The constellation Orion; i. q. *Sanshiku*.
- SHIN-SHIN** シンシン 駁々 With rapid strides: *kaika* — *to hibi ni susumu*, civilization daily advances with rapid strides.
- SHIN-SHIN** シンシン 紳紳 (*tattoki hito*) n. The gentry, nobility.
- SHINSHIN TO** シンシント adv. (coll.) In a tingling, or thrilling manner, as: *itami ga — mi ni kotaeru*, the pain tingled through the whole body.
- SHINSHIN TO** シンシント 深深 adv. (coll.) Quiet, still, retired, solitary, lonely: — *shita tokoro*, a retired, or lonely place; *yo ga — fuke wataru*, the night becomes still and quiet.
- SHINSHŌ** シンシヤウ 身上 (*mi no ue*, coll.) n. Property, means, substance, possessions, estate: — *mochi no warui hito*, a person who manages his property badly; — *kagiri wo suru*, to make an assignment of all of one's property for the benefit of creditors. Syn. SHINDAI.
- SHINSHŌ** シンシヤウ 紳商 n. Wealthy merchant.
- SHINSHŌ** シンシヨウ 晨鐘 (*ake no kane*) n. The morning bell, matin bell (Budd.).
- SHINSHOKU** シンシヨク 神職 n. One who has the charge and direction of a *miya* and Shintō worship. Syn. KANNUSHI, SHANIN.
- SHINSHOKU** シンシヨク 寢食 Sleep and food, sleeping and eating: — *wo wasururu*, to forget to eat or sleep.
- SHINSHOKU** シンシヨク 神色 n. The countenance, expression or color of the face: — *jikaku*, calm and unmoved.
- SHINSHU** シンシユ 進取 (*susumi toru*) Forward or eager to adopt what is good or useful: — *no kishō*.
- SHINSHUKU** シンシユク 伸縮 (*nobi chijimi*) Lengthening and shortening, stretching and contracting; elasticity.
- SHINSHUTSU** シンシユツ 渗出 n. Exosmosis.
- SHINSO** シンソ 親疎 (*shitashimi utoki*) Nearly or distantly related: *ware ni oite wa shinso aredomo senzo yori miru toki wa mina shison nari*.
- SHINSŌ** シンサウ 深窓 (*fukaki mado*) Deeply secluded or retired part of a house.
- SHINSŌ** シンサウ 心想 n. Fancy, conception, imagination: — *suru*, to fancy or picture in the mind. Syn. OMOINASHI, OMOIYARI.
- SHINSOKO** シンソコ 心底 adv. From the bottom of the heart, most deeply. Syn. SHIN-KARA.
- SHINSOKU** シンソク 神速 n. Great or wonderful quickness or rapidity: — *na*, exceeding quick or rapid; — *ni*, very quick. Syn. BASSOKU, SUMIYAKA.
- SHINSON** シンソン 神孫 n. The descendant of the *kami*, the Mikado.
- SHINSUI** シンスイ 薪水 (*takegi to mizu*) n. Wood and water: — *wo motomuru*; — *wo ataeru*; — *no rō*, the labor of cutting wood and drawing water.
- SHINSUISHIKI** シンスイシキ 進水式 n. The ceremony of launching a ship.
- SHINTAI** シンタイ 身體 n. The body: — *sukoyaka no hito*, a person of a vigorous body.
- SHINTAI** シンタイ 進退 (*asumu shirizoku*) n. Advancing and retreating, continuing in or withdrawal from office: *gunzei no —*, the advance and retreat of an army; — *wo ukagai*, to submit one's continuing in office or his resignation to his superiors.
- SHINTAKU** シンタク 神託 n. Divine communication or inspiration: — *wo kōmuru*, to be inspired. Syn. TAKUSEN.
- SHINTAN** シンタン 震旦 n. China.
- SHINTATSU** シンタツ 進達 n. Presenting a petition or application.
- SHINTEI** シンタイ 心底 (*kokoro no soko*) n. The bottom of the heart; the heart, mind.
- SHINTŌ** シンタウ 神道 (*kami no michi*) n. The region or worship of the *kami*, "Shintōism," — the most ancient religion of the Japanese.
- SHINTŌ** シントウ 新到 (*atarashiku itaru*) New or lately imported, — as goods: — *no shina*.
- SHINTŌ** シントウ 心頭 n. The heart, mind: — *ni kakuru*, to lay to heart, to be concerned about.

- SHINTÔ シントウ 信徒 *n.* (chr.) Believers.
- SHINTOKU シントク 神徳 *n.* The virtues, attributes, or help of the *kami*.
- SHINTORI シントリ *n.* A vessel for holding the snuff of a lamp-wick.
- SHINTSÔ シンブウ 神通 *n.* Divine power, miraculous power.
- SHINTSÔ シンツウ 心痛 *n.* Care, anxiety, trouble. Syn. SHIMPAI, KURÔ.
- SHIN-UCHI シンウチ *n.* Chief of story-tellers, or dramatists.
- SHI-NUKI, -KU シヌク 仕賣 *t.v.* (coll.) To complete, finish, accomplish, achieve.
- SHIN-YA シンヤ 深夜 Late at night.
- SHINYAKU シンヤク 新約 *n.* The New Testament, new covenant: — *zensho*, New Testament scriptures.
- SHINYO シンヨ 神饗 (*kami no koshi*) The shrine or box carried in processions performed in honor of a *kami*.
- SHIN-YŪ シンヨウ 信用 *n.* Faith, trust, confidence, reliance: — *suru*, to rely upon, trust, or confide in: — *wo ushinau*, to lose the confidence of others.
- SHINYŪ-GASHI シンヨウガン 信用貸 *n.* Lending on trust, without security.
- SHIN-YŪ シンユウ 親友 *n.* An intimate or familiar friend.  
Syn. HŪYŪ, TOMODACHI.
- SHINZAI シンザイ 浸劑 (*furidashi*) *n.* A medical infusion.
- SHIN-ZAN シンザン 新參 (*ima mairi*) A person lately or newly arrived, a new-comer.
- SHIN-ZEN シンゼン 神前 (*kami no mae*) In front of a *miyu*, before a *kami*.
- SHINZŌ シンザウ 新造 Newly made, a new ship: — *oroshi*, the launching of a new ship.
- SHINZŌ シンザウ *n.* A young lady: *goshinzo*, the lady.
- SHINZŌ シンザウ 心臓 *n.* The heart (med.).
- SHINZOKU シンゾク 親族 *n.* Kindred, relations, connections on both sides.  
Syn. SHINRUI, YAKARA, MIUCHI.
- SHINZU, -ZURU シンズル 信 See *shinji*.
- SHIO シホ 鹽 *n.* Salt, brine: — *wo yaku*, to make salt; — *ni dasu*, to soak anything in water in order to deprive of saltiness; — *ni tsukeru*, to salt, or pickle; — *wo suru*, to sprinkle with salt; *itamu ue ni — wo nuru* (prov.), to rub salt on a sore; — *no amai*, not salted enough.
- SHIO シホ 潮 *n.* The water of the ocean, salt water, brine, the tide: — *ga nichiru*, the tide is full; — *ga sasu*, the tide is rising; — *ga hiku*, the tide is falling; — *ga hiru*, the tide is down; — *ai yoki koro*, a fortunate time; — *ai wo machi awaseru*, to wait for a favorable time; *sore wo shio ni deteyuku*, took that opportunity, or favorable moment to go out; — *ni mukô*, to go against the tide; *tsuki no de —*, the time of the rising of the moon; *ine no kari —*, the time for cutting rice.
- SHIO ショウ 雄新 *n.* Gamboge.
- SHIOBIKI シホビキ 鹽引 *n.* Salted, or pickled salmon: *shake no —*, id.
- SHIOBURO シホプロ 鹽風爐 *n.* A salt-water bath = *shio-yu*.
- SHI-UCHI シオチ 仕落 *n.* (coll.) Mistake, omission, oversight. Syn. OCHIDO, AYAMACHI.
- SHIODACHI シホダチ *n.* Abstaining from salt, or food containing salt.
- SHIODE シラデ 鞍 *n.* Straps or cords attached to both sides of a saddle for securing the flap, or tying on a lantern.
- SHIOFUKI シホフキ *n.* Blowing or spouting up of sea-water, — *ns* by the whale; also a species of shell-fish, *Mactra*.
- SHIO-GAMA シホガマ *n.* A large pan used in making salt; also a salt-kiln.
- SHIOHAMA シホハマ 鹽濱 *n.* The salt-beach where salt is made.
- SHIOHANA シホハナ *n.* The beginning of the flow of the tide.
- SHIOHAYU, -KI-KU-SHI シホハユシ 潮 *adj.* Salt in taste, salty, briny.
- SHIOHI シホヒ 潮乾 *n.* The ebb of the tide, the time when the tide ebbs: — *ni yuku*, to go for shell-fish when the tide is out.
- SHIO-IRE シホイレ *n.* A salt-cellar.
- SHIOJAKE シホジャケ *n.* Salted salmon.
- SHIOJI シホヂ 海路 *n.* Traveling by sea: — *de yuku*, to go by sea.
- SHIOJIMI, -MU シホジム *i.v.* To be salted, pickled; (fig.) to be accustomed to, seasoned, hardened to, inured to: *yo ni —*, to be inured to the world.
- SHIO-KARA シホカラ 鹽辛 *n.* A kind of food made by salting fish.
- SHIOKARAGOE シホカラゴエ *n.* Hoarseness.
- SHIOKARAI, -KI-KU-SHI シホカラシ 鹹 *adj.* Over-salted, disagreeably salt.
- SHIOKAZE シホカゼ *n.* Sea-breeze, salt wind from the ocean.
- SHIOKE シホケ Saltish, saline, briny, brackish: — *no aru mono*.
- SHI-OKI シオキ 仕置 *n.* Punishment of crime: — *wo suru*, to punish a criminal; *omoi —*, severe punishment.  
Syn. KEIBATSU.
- SHI-OKI, -KU シオク 仕置 *t.v.* (coll.) To make, establish, ordain, to enact: *senzo no shioita okite*, a law enacted by ancestors; *i.v. shi-okareru*.
- SHIOKIBA シオキバ 仕置場 *n.* The place where criminals are executed, execution ground.
- SHIO-OKURI シオクリ *n.* An export, anything sent for the use or support of another.
- SHIOMANERI シホマ子キ *n.* A crab, species of *Ocypoda*.
- SHIO-MIBASHIRA シホミバシラ *n.* A post for marking the rise and fall of the tide.
- SHIO-MIZU シホミヅ 鹽水 *n.* Salt water, brine.
- SHION シオン 紫苑 *n.* The name of a flower, Aster tartaricus.
- SHIO-NASHI シホナシ 機無 *adj.* No opportunity, chance: *nigeru —*, no chance to escape.
- SHIO-OSHI シホオシ 鹽推 *n.* Salting, pickling: — *ni suru*, to salt, pickle: — *ni shite taberu*.

SHIOPAI, -KI-KU シホフバイ adj. (coll.) Salt in taste, salty, briny, brackish.

SHIORASHII, -KI-KU シホラシイ adj. Delicate, tender and refined: — *onna*.

SHIORE, -RU シラレル 萎 i.v. To droop, wilt, wither, — as a flower; to languish, to lose heart, to be dispirited: *hana ga* —, the flower droops; *chikara wo otoshite shiorette iru*, to become disheartened and droop.

Syn. SHIBOMU.

SHIORI シフリ 菜 n. A book-mark made of a thin piece of wood; a mark made on a tree or bush in order to show the way.

SHIORIDO シフリド 菜戸 n. A door that swings on hinges. Same as *hirakido*.

SHIOJIFUGU シホサイフグ n. A species of Globe-fish, Tetraodon oblongus.

SHIO-SE シホセ 潮瀬 n. A current in the ocean.

SHIO-ŌKE, -RU シオホセル 仕果 t.v. To finish, complete, to do, perform, accomplish.

Syn. SHITOGERU, HATASU.

SHIO-SHIO TO シフシフト 萎萎 adv. In a sad, dispirited manner, drooping, languishing.

SHIOSU シホス 鹽酸 (*ensan*) n. Muriatic acid.

SHIOTARE, -RU シホタレル i.v. To be dirty and greasy, to shed tears, to weep: *shiotareta kimono*. Syn. YOGOKERU.

SHIO-USHI シホウシ n. Salt-beef, corned beef.

SHIOYA シホヤ 鹽屋 n. A salt merchant, salt manufactory.

SHIOYAKE シホヤケ n. The phosphorescent appearance of the sea.

SHIO-YAKI シホヤキ 鹽焼 n. A maker of salt.

SHIO-YU シホユ n. A salt-water-bath.

SHIOZUKE シホヅケ 鹽漬 n. Pickled, or salted food: — *ni suru*, to salt, pickle.

SHIPPAI シフバイ 失敗 (*yari-sokonau*) — *suru*, to suffer loss, — as in trade; — *wo toru*.

SHIPPARAI シフバラヒ 後殿 n. The rear-guard of an army: — *shite shiro ni hikikaesu*.

Syn. SHINGARI.

SHIPPEI シフペイ 竹筥 n. A piece of bamboo used as a ferule; a slapping.

SHIPPEI シフペイ 疾病 n. Ailment, disease, malady, complaint, sickness.

Syn. BYŌKI, YAMAI.

SHIPPI シフビ 櫛比 n. Arranged in a row like the teeth of a comb.

SHIPPO シフボ n. (coll.) The tail of an animal, bird, fish, etc.

Syn. SHIRIPPO, O.

SHIPPŌ シフパウ 七寶 (*nanatsu no takara*) The seven precious things, viz. gold, silver, emerald, coral, agate, crystal, and pearl; also enamel-ware, cloissoné: — *yaki*, id.

SHIPPOKU シフボク n. A hodge-podge of meat and vegetables.

SHIPPORI シフボリ adv. Thoroughly, wholly, all over: — *nureru*; — *ase kaku*, to be covered with sweat.

SHIPPŌ シフブウ 疾風 n. A hurricane.

Syn. HAYATE.

SHIRA シラ (coll.) Used only in the phrase, — *wo kiru*, to dissemble, to pretend or feign ignorance of anything. Same as *shirabakureru*.

SHIRA シラ (coll., used with a neg.) Only, but; i.q. *shika: hitotsu — nai*, but one; *fude wa ippon — nai*, have but one pen.

SHIRA-AWA シラアワ 白泡 n. White foam or froth: *uma — kamasete tobi-kitaru*, the horse came running and frothing at the mouth.

SHIRABAKURE, -RU シラバクル i.v. (coll.) To appear not to know; to pretend or feign ignorance; to dissemble, to connive at.

Syn. TOBOKERU.

SHIRABE シラベ 綱 n. Examination, inquiry, investigation; playing on a musical instrument, a tune: *kotoba no* —, the quantity, measure or euphony of words; *uta no* —.

SHIRABE, -RU シラベル 綱 t.v. To examine, investigate, inquire into, to judge; to tune, to play on a musical instrument: *tsumi wo* —, to examine a criminal.

Syn. SENSUKU SURU, TADASU, GIMMI SURU.

SHIRABE-SHO シラベシヨ 綱書 n. (leg.) Account of an examination.

SHIRABEYAKU シラベヤク 綱役 n. A judge.

SHIRABI シラビ 煎 n. Half-dried.

Syn. NAMABI.

†SHIRABITO } シラビト n. A white leper.  
†SHIRO-UDO }

SHIRABYŌSHI シラベウシ 白拍子 n. A female dancer in ancient times.

SHIRACHI シラチ 白血 n. Fluor-albus, white, leucorrhœa.

SHIRAFU シラフ 素夫 n. (coll.) Sober, not intoxicated or under the influence of drink: — *no toki*, when one is sober; — *ni natta*, has become sober.

SHIRAGA シラガ 白髪 n. Gray hair.

SHIRAGAYU シラガユ 白粥 n. Rice-gruel, congee.

SHIRAGAZUKI, -KU シラガヅク i.v. To begin to turn gray.

SHIRAGE, -RU シラゲル 精 t.v. To whiten: *kome wo* —, to whiten rice by pounding in a mortar; *shirage-gome*, washed rice; *shirage tsuwamono*, a picked soldier.

SHIRAGIKU シラギク n. White chrysanthemum.

SHIRAHA シラハ 白歯 n. White teeth: — *no musume*, a young unmarried woman. Also 白刃, a naked sword: — *wo nuki-awaseru*, to draw swords and fight. Also 白羽, white feather, as: — *no ya*, a white-feathered arrow.

SHIRAHADA シラハダ 白癩 n. Vitiligo.

SHIRAHAE シラハヘ n. A south wind that blows after the *nyūbai* is past.

SHIRAHAMA シラハマ 白濱 n. White sandy beach.

SHIRAHATA シラハタ 白旗 n. A white flag, flag of truce.

SHIRA-HATAKE シラハタケ n. White leprosy (?).

SHIRAJIRASHII, -KI-KU シラジラシイ adj. (coll.) Having a feigned or dissembling appearance, hypocritical: — *koto wo iu*.

Syn. SORA-ZORASHII.

**SHIRAKABE** シラカベ 白壁 *n.* White plastered wall.

**SHIRAKAMI** シラカミ 白紙 *n.* White, or blank paper.

**SHIRAKE**,*-RU* シラケル *i.v.* To become white, pale; to wane, decline, fail (as the spirits, courage): *kyō ga* —, the fun began to moderate; *gunzei ga shirakete mieru*, the army showed signs of giving way.

**SHIRAKI** シラキ 白木 White wood; plain, unvarnished or unpainted wood: — *no tansu*, an unlacquered bureau.

**SHIRAKI** シラキ Same as *shinra*.

**SHIRAKUJI** シラキジ 白雉 *n.* The Silver pheasant, Phasianus nycthemerus.

**SHIRAKKO** シラッコ *n.* An albiuo.

**SHIRAKO-BATO** シラコバト *n.* The Barbary dove, Turtur risorius.

**SHIRAKU** シラク 刺絡 *n.* (med.) Blood-letting, venesection: — *wo suru*, to bleed.

**SHIRAKUMO** シラクモ 白雲 *n.* An eruption on the scalp of children; pityriasis (?).

**SHIRAMI** シラミ 虱 *n.* A louse: — *ga takaru*, to have lice; — *takari*, a lousy person; — *ga utsutta*, to catch lice from others.

**SHIRAMI**,*-MU* シラム 白 *i.v.* To become white, or grey; to break, as the morning; to fail, decline, to show less courage: *yo ga* —, the day dawns; *teki ga* —, the enemy begins to give way; *kyō ga* —, the sport moderates.  
Syn. SHIRAKERU.

**SHIRAMI-HIMO** シラミヒモ 虱紐 *n.* A cord impregnated with some kind of medicine and worn on the body as a protection against lice.

**SHIRAN** シラン 紫蘭 *n.* The Bletia hyacinthina.

**SHIRANAMI** シラナミ 白波 *n.* White waves—waves capped with foam; a robber, thief.

**SHIRANU** シラヌ 不知 (neg. of *shiru*) Not knowing; *shiranu kao*, appearing as if he did not know, pretending not to know; — *wa hotoke* (prov.), ignorance is bliss.

**SHIRANUEHI** シラヌヒ *n.* A ball of fire or light issuing from the sea, supposed to be the Dragon's lamp.

**SHIRARE**,*-RU* シラレル 被知 (pass. and pot. of *shiru*) To be known: *tenka ni shiraretaru bijin*, a beautiful woman known over the whole empire.

**SHIRASAGI** シラサギ *n.* The little Egret, Herodias garzetta.

**SHIRASE** シラセ 兆 *n.* A sign, omen, prognostic, signal.  
Syn. SHIRUSHI, KIZASHI, ZEMPYŌ.

**SHIRASE**,*-RU* シラセル 令知 (caust. of *shiru*) To make or cause to know; to tell, inform, acquaint: *hito ni shirasete wa warui*, it will be wrong to tell any one.

**SHIRASHI**,*-SU* シラス *t.v.* To make known.

**SHIRASU** シラス 白沙 *n.* The place spread with white sand or pebbles before a noble's door; also the place where criminals are placed to be judged; the bar.

**SHIRASU** シラス *n.* A young sardine.

**SHIRATAKA** シラタカ *n.* The white falcon.

**SHIRA-TSUCHI** シラツチ 白垩 *n.* Chalk.

**SHIRATSUYU** シラツユ 白露 *n.* Dew.

**SHIRA-UO** シラウオ 白魚 *n.* White-bait.

**SHIRAWARAI** シラワラヒ *n.* A joyful laugh.  
Syn. HOKUSO-WARAI.

**SHIRAZUGAO** シラズガオ *n.* A countenance feigning ignorance.

**SHIRE**,*-BU* シレル 知 (pot. of *shiru*) May or can know, to get the knowing of, to be known: *hon wo yomebu shireru*, if you read the book you can know; *shireta koto*, a thing well known, or a matter of course.

**SHIREI** シレイ 指令 *n.* Order, command, warrant: — *jō*, a written warrant.

**SHIREMONO** シレモノ 白痴 *n.* A fool, dunce, a cunning fellow.  
Syn. BAKA, GUNIN.

**SHIRENUITA** | シレヌイタ *adj.* (coll.) Well SHIREKITA | known, self-evident: — *wo*, a self-evident lie.

**SHIRI** シリ 尻 *n.* The buttocks, posterior, rump: — *ga wareru*, his lie is known; — *ga hayai*, to be lewd; — *ga nagai*, sitting or staying long, as a visitor; — *wo hashoru*, to tuck up the skirts of the long coat; — *wo karageru*, to gird up the loins.

**SHIRI** シリ 支離 Irrelevant, not pertinent, not applicable: — *metsu-ritsu no bun*.

**SHIRI** シリ 至理 (*itatte no kotowari*) *n.* Absolute truth, highest reason.

**SHIRI** シリ 私利 (*watakushi no ri*) *n.* Self-interest, self-aggrandizement: — *wo itonamu*, to act for one's own interest only.

**SHIRI**,*-RU* シル 知 *t.v.* To know, to understand. 治, To govern, manage: *nau demo shiite-iru*, knows everything; *narawazu ni* —, to know without learning; *mite shiru*, to know by seeing.  
Syn. WAKARU, SATORU, OSAMERU.

**SHIRI-AGE-MUSHI** シリアゲムシ *n.* A kind of fly, Panorpa communis.

**SHIRI-AI** シリアヒ 知合 *n.* An acquaintance, mutually acquainted.

**SHIRI-ASHI** シリアシ *n.* Hesitation, pausing in doubt, or standing ready to go back: — *wo fumu*, to recede, or go back.

**SHIRIBASU** シリバス *n.* A boil on the rump.

**SHIRIBI** シリビ 後火 *n.* A fire that extends to buildings to the windward or against the wind.

**SHIRIBITO** シリビト 知人 *n.* An acquaintance.  
Syn. CHIAZUKI, SHIRUBE.

**SHIRIGAI** シリガイ 鞞 *n.* The crupper of a saddle.

**SHIRIGOMI** シリゴミ 退背 *n.* Moving or walking backwards, receding; holding back, as in fear: — *wo suru*, to move backwards, as in fear; — *shian*, receding or cooling off in one's zeal.

**SHIRI-I** シリイ 尻居 *adv.* Backwards: — *suberu*, to slip backwards.

**SHIRIKABAGE** シリカラゲ *n.* Tucking up the skirts into the girdle.

**SHIRI-KIWAME**,*-RU* シリキハメル 知極 *t.v.* To know perfectly, or to the utmost.

- SHIRIKOBUTA** シリコブタ 臀 *n.* The buttocks, hips, rump.
- SHIRIKUMENAWA** シリクメナハ *n.* Same as *shimenawa*.
- SHIRIME** シリメ 流時 Used in the phrase: *shirime ni miru*, to look askant, or out of the corner of the eye; to look down on.
- SHIRIMUCHI** シリモチ *n.* — *wo tsuku*, to fall on one's bottom, or in a sitting posture.
- SHIRIN** シリン 四隣 *n.* The neighbors on the four sides of one's dwelling, or country.
- SHIRINSHA** シリンシャ 四輪車 *n.* A four-wheeled carriage.
- SHIRI-OSHI** シリオシ *n.* A backer, second, supporter.
- SHIRIPPO** シリフボ *n.* (coll.) The tail.
- SHIRITSU** シリツ 私立 Private, belonging to a person,—not belonging to government: — *yakkō*, private school.
- SHIRITSUMAGE** シリツマゲ *n.* Tucking up the skirts into the girdle.
- SHIRI-UGOTO** シリウゴト 後言 *n.* Backbiting, slander.
- SHIRI-UMA** シリウマ Only used in the phrase: *shiriuma ni noru*, to ride behind another on horseback; fig. to slavishly imitate another.
- SHIRI-UTAGE** シリウタゲ *n.* Sitting with the feet stretched out,—considered impolite.
- SHIRI-YE** シリへ 後背 Backside, behind, after: *ie no* —, behind the house; *kerai wa danna no* — *ni aruku*, the servant walks behind his master; — *ni shiawaru*, to walk backwards; — *de*, the hands behind the back.  
Syn. USHIRO, ATO.
- SHIRIZAYA** シリザヤ 尻鞘 *n.* A covering or sheath made of bear or tiger skin worn around the end of the scabbard of the long sword.
- SHIRIZOKE** -RU シリゾケル 退 *t.v.* To cause to retire, retreat or leave; to drive back, to cause to withdraw, to expel; to decline, not to receive; to return as a present: *teki wo* —, to cause the enemy to retreat.
- SHIRIZOKI** -KU シリゾク 退 *i.v.* To retreat, retire, leave, withdraw, recede, depart: *teki ga* —, the enemy retreats: *shirizoite omou*, to think carefully over a matter.
- SHIRO** シロ 城 *n.* A castle, the fortified residence of a feudal chief, a fortress, citadel: — *wo makura ni uchijini suru*.
- SHIRO** シロ 代 (*kawari*) *n.* Price, money given in exchange: *mi no shiro*, the price or ransom paid for a person—but mostly the money paid to the parents for prostituting a daughter: *noni* —, drink money.  
Syn. DAI.
- SHIRO** シロ A coll. imp. of *suru*, = *seyo*, do it, be it, whether: *nan ni shiro kawaisō-na koto da*, it is a cruel thing be it as it may; *hayaku shiro*, do it quickly.  
Syn. SHI-NA, SHI NASARE.
- SHIRŌ** シロウ 白 *adv.* Same as *shiroku*.
- SHIRO-ATO** シロアト 城跡 *n.* The ruins or vestiges of an ancient castle.
- SHIROCHIDORI** シロチドリ *n.* The Kentish Plover, *Agialites cantiana*.
- SHIROCŌ** シロオウ 白蝶 *n.* A species of Butterfly, *Pieria*.
- SHIROI** -KI-KU-SHI シロイ 白 *adj.* White; also, green, inexperienced: — *kuroi ga wakaranu*, can't distinguish between white and black; — *hana*, a white flower; *shiroku suru*, to whiten; *shiroku naru*, to become white.
- SHIROJI** シロジ 白 *n.* Figured cloth having a white ground.
- SHIRO-JIRO** シロジロ *adv.* White all over, perfectly white: *Fuji no yama* — *to mieru*.
- SHIROJITA** シロジタ *n.* (lit. white tongue) An aphthous eruption in the mouth, thrush.
- SHIRO-KAE** シロカヘ *n.* Barter, exchange, swapping one thing for another = *kōeki*.
- SHIROKAMOME** シロカモメ *n.* The Glaucous gull, *Larus glaucus*.
- SHIROKANE** シロカネ 銀 *n.* Silver.  
Syn. GIN.
- SHIROKO** シロコ 子白 *n.* An albino; i. q. *shirako*.
- SHIROME** シROME 白眼 *n.* The white of the eye, the sclerotic, the enamel inside of a copper vessel: — *de miru*, look fiercely at, glare at.
- SHIROMI** シロミ *n.* The white part; a tinge of white, white of an egg, the enamel inside of a copper pot: — *ga aru*, it has a white tinge, or shade of whiteness.
- SHIROMI** -MU シロム 白 *i.v.* To become white, whiten: *ke ga shironda*, the hair has become gray.
- SHIRO-MIZU** シロミヅ *n.* The white water after washing rice.
- SHIROMMA** シロウマ *n.* A kind of inferior *sake*, same as *moromi zake*.
- SHIRO-MONO** シロモノ 貨 *n.* Goods, merchandise, any article exchanged for money: — *nakute wa kane wo haraimasen*, I shall not pay the money without I receive the goods; — *gae*, barter, exchange of wares.  
Syn. SHINA-MONO.
- SHIRO-MONO** シロモノ *n.* Same as *shiremono*.
- SHIROMUGI** シロムギ *n.* A kind of glutinous wheat.
- SHIROMUKU** シロムク 白無垢 *n.* White garments, such as are worn by women at funerals and weddings.
- SHIRO-NAMAZU** シロナマヅ 白癩 *n.* Vitiligo.  
Syn. SHIRAHADA.
- SHIRONE** | シロ子 白根 *n.* White root, viz., SHIRANE | the stalks of vegetables whitened by heaping earth around them, as onions, celery.
- SHIROPOI** -KU-SHI シロポイ *adj.* Whitish.
- SHIROSA** シロサ 白 *n.* The degree of whiteness.
- SHIROSHIMESHI** -SU シロシメス 知召 *t.v.* To govern, rule; to know,—only used of a noble person: *Tenshi wa tenka wo* —, the Mikado governs the empire.  
Syn. SHIHAI SURU, OSAMERU.
- SHIROTA** シロタ 白砂 (poet.) White: — *no yuki*, white snow.
- SHIRŌTO** シロウト 白人 *n.* (coll.) One who does not properly belong to the trade or profession—spoken of an outsider, an inexperienced

- person, amateur: — *wa daiku no shigoto ga dekinu*, one who is not a carpenter cannot do a carpenter's work; (the opposite is *kurōto*).
- SHIRŌTOBASHII, -KI-KU シロウトバシイ adj. (coll.) Having the look or manner of an unskillful, bungling, or uninitiated person.
- †SHIROTORI シロトリ n. The swan.
- SHIRO-URI シロウリ 越瓜 n. A species of Cucumber, *Cucumis conomon*.
- SHIRO-ZAKE シロザケ 白酒 n. White sake, a kind of drink made of rice softened by steeping in water mixed with *mirin* and fermented.
- SHIROZEME シロゼメ n. Attacking or besieging a castle: — *ni mochiiru dōgu*.
- SHIROZUMI シロヅミ n. Chalk used for erasing a writing. Syn. HAKUBOKU.
- SHIRU シル 汁 n. JUICE, the fluid part of any substance, sap; gravy, soup, liquor: — *wo shiboru*, to press out the juice.
- SHIRU-AME シルアメ n. Same as *mizuame*.
- SHIRUBE シルベ 知音 n. Acquaintance, a guide, a sign or mark to show the way: — *wo suru*, to guide or point out the way; *ishi wo — ni tateru*, to set up a stone as a way-mark; *Tōkyō ni — ga nai*, have no acquaintance in Tōkyō.
- Syn. SHIRIBITO, TAYORI.
- SHIRUKE シルケ 汁氣 n. Juicy, succulent.
- SHIRUKO シルコ 汁粉 n. A kind of sauce made of red beans and sugar, eaten with rice-cake.
- SHIRURIN シルリン 志 (Eng.) n. A shilling = 24.405 sen.
- SHIRUSARE, -RU シルサレル (pass. of *shirushi*) Written, recorded, marked: *Mōshi no shirusareshi hon*, a book written by Mencius.
- SHIRUSHI シルシ 標 or 驗 n. A mark or sign by which anything is known, a token, prognostic, symptom, emblem, a badge, crest; signal, proof, evidence, response (as to a prayer): *shirushi wo tsukeru*, to mark; *kusuri wo nonde mo — ga nai*, I have taken medicine but without effect, or good results; *rōshō no —*, a symptom of consumption; *ie no —*, a family crest.
- Syn. SHŌRŌ, MON, SHIRASE, RIKIME, ZEMPYŌ.
- SHIRUSHI, -SU シルス 誌 t.v. To write down, to enter in a book, to record, to note, to mark: *hon ni —*, to write in a book.
- Syn. KAKU, TSUKERU.
- SHIRUWAN シルワン n. A wooden soup-bowl.
- SHIRYO シリョ 思慮 n. Thought, consideration, reflection: — *wo negurasu*, to think, consider, or ponder over
- Syn. OMOMPAKARI.
- SHIRYŌ シレウ 支料 (*shitaku kin*) n. Money or funds used in public service.
- SHIRYŌ シリヤウ 死霊 (*shinda hito no tamashii*) n. The spirit of a dead person: — *no tatari*, some evil supposed to be inflicted by the spirit of one who while living was an enemy.
- SHIRYŌ シリヤウ 私領 (*watakushi no ryōbun*) n. One's own estate or territory.
- SHIRYOKU シリョク 視力 (*miru chikara*) n. Strength of vision, vision, sight: — *ga yowai*, weak vision.
- SHIRYOKU シリョク 資力 n. Pecuniary power, means, funds.
- SHIRYOKU シリョク 死力 (*shinu chikara*) — *wo tsukushite tatakau*, to fight desperately with the utmost of one's strength.
- SHIRYŌ シリウ 支流 (*eda ha*) n. A branch, division, or off-shoot of a sect.
- SHIRYŌ シリウ 緋流 (*kuroki tomogara*) n. The class of people who wear black clothes, viz., Bud. priests.
- SHISAI シサイ 子細 n. (coll.) Reason, cause, motive; matter, particulars, circumstances: — *wo iu*, to tell the reason or circumstances; *nan no — de*, for what reason? *dōyū — de osoku naita*, what is the reason of your being so late; *kotonaru — mo nashi*, there were no more remarkable phenomena; — *mo nai*, there is no difficulty, or no objection.
- Syn. WAKE.
- SHISAI NI シサイニ 仔細 adv. Minutely, particularly, attentively.
- Syn. KOMATYAKA NI.
- SHISAIRASHII, -KI-KU シサイラシイ adj. (coll.) Having a consequential, important, or conceited manner, pedantic.
- Syn. JIMANRASHII.
- SHISAKU シサク 詩作 Making verses, or poetry: — *suru*, to write poetry.
- SHISAN シサン 四散 (*yomo ni chiru*) — *suru*, to scatter, to disperse, to separate in all directions.
- SHISAN シサン 資産 n. Property, assets, possessions. Syn. SHINDAI.
- SHI-BASHI, -BU シサシ 仕刺 t.v. (coll.) To leave a thing partly done, to lay aside: *shigoto wo shisashite shibai wo mi ni yuku*, to leave one's work partly done and go to the theatre.
- Syn. SHIKAKERU, SHI-NOKOSU.
- SHISATSU シカツ 視察 (*shirabe miru*) — *suru*, to inquire into, examine, investigate.
- SHISEI シセイ 四聲 n. The four tones of Chinese characters.
- SHISEI シセイ 市井 (*ichi machi*) n. A market town: — *no dan*, the talk of market people.
- SHISEI シセイ 至誠 (*itatte makoto naru koto*) n. Extreme earnestness, or sincerity: — *kami wo kanzeshimu*, sincerity will move a *kami*.
- SHISEKI シセキ 咫尺 n. The distance of about a foot, used only fig. for a very short distance: — *no uchi mo miezu*, could not see even a foot before him: — *suru*, to be very near; *tengasu ni — suru*, to be near the Emperor.
- SHISEKIYEI シセキエイ 紫石英 (*murasaki zui-shō*) n. An amethyst.
- SHISEN シセン 詩箋 n. A variegated paper used for writing verses on.
- SHISEN シセン 子錢 n. Interest money.
- Syn. RISOKU.
- SHISETSU シセツ 使節 n. An ambassador, commissioner, herald, diplomat.
- Syn. TSUKAI.
- SHISHA シシャ 使者 n. A messenger.
- Syn. TSUKAI.
- SHISHI シン 孜孜 (*tsutomete*) Diligently, industriously, eagerly: — *kyūkyū*, id.

- SHISHI シシ獅子 n. A lion: — *wa kedamono no ō nari*, the lion is the king of beasts; *mejiishi*, a lioness.
- SHISHI シシ猪 n. A wild hog. Also 鹿 a deer, (derived from *shishi*, flesh, because anciently the flesh of the wild hog and deer was the only flesh eaten).
- SHISHI シシ私私 (*shōben*) n. Urine (used only to children): — *wo suru*.
- SHISHI シシ四肢 (*yotsu no eda*) n. The four limbs or extremities of the body,—legs and arms.
- SHISHI シシ指示 (*sashi-shimesu*) — *suru*, to point out, show.
- SHISHI シシ嗣子 n. Heir, successor.  
Syn. YOTSUGI, ATOTSUGI, ATOTORI.
- †SHISHI シシ肉 (*niku*) n. Flesh: *ama* —, fungus flesh.
- SHISHI-BACHI シシバチ n. A hornet.
- SHISHIBANA シシバナ n. A flat nose.
- SHISHIBISHIO シシビシホ 陸 n. Salted mince meat: *mi wo — ni nasu*, to chop a person into mince meat.
- SHISHIBUTE シシブエ 鹿笛 n. A kind of whistle used by hunters to decoy deer.
- SHISHIGAKI シシガキ n. A fence of lattice-work, a trellised fence.
- SHISHIGARI シシガリ 狩人 n. A deer hunter.
- SHISHIGASHIRA シシガシラ 獅子頭 n. A mask like a lion's head, used by *daikagura*, supposed to scare away evil spirits from a house.
- †SHISHIGUSHIRO シシグシロ n. Armlets having small round bells attached worn in ancient times.
- SHISHIHAGI, —GU シシハグ t.v. To flay alive, to shave the flesh off to the bone.
- †SHISHIJIMONO シシジモノ adv. Like a stag.
- SHISHIKUWAZU シシクハズ n. A kind of long spiked millet.
- SHISHIMAI シシマヒ 獅子舞 n. The dance performed by the *daikagura* from house to house.
- SHISHIMURA シシムラ n. The flesh on the ham and thigh, a piece of flesh.
- SHISHIM シシ心 (*watakushi gokoro*) n. Selfishness, private interest = *shi-yoku*.
- SHI-SHINKAI シシケンケイ 視神經 n. The optic nerve.
- SHISHIN-MAIBANSHŌ シシンサイバンシヨ 始審裁判所 n. Court of First Instance.
- †SHISHI-Ō シシヲウ 獅子王 n. The lion, kingly lion.
- SHISHI-SONZON シシソソソ 子子孫孫 n. Descendants from generation to generation.
- SHISHITSU シシツ 資質 (*umaretsuki*) Natural ability, or capacity; by nature: — *no kashiki hito*.
- SHISHIWAKI シシワキ 腹理 n. The muscles.
- SHISHIYA シシヤ n. An arrow used in hunting, i.q. *satsuya*.
- SHISHO シシヨ 四書 n. The four books, or Chinese classics.
- SHISHŌ シシヤウ 師匠 n. A teacher, master.
- SHISHŌ シシヨウ 詞訟 (*uttaegoto*) n. A law-suit. Syn. *soashō*, *kuji*.
- SHISHŌ シシヨウ 刺衝 (*sashi-tsuku*) — *suru*, to prick, stick; to stimulate: — *yaku*, a stimulating medicine, stimulant.
- SHISHU シシユ 死宗 (*shinu made mamoru*) — *suru*, to defend until death, or with one's life.
- SHI-SHUKU, or SHI-SHIKU シシユク 止宿 (*tomari yadoru*) n. Lodging, stopping, or sojourning: — *suru*, to lodge, stop, or sojourn.
- SHI-SO シソ 始祖 n. The first ancestor.  
Syn. *GWANSO*.
- SHISO シソ 午酪 n. Ghee or curd made from milk.
- SHISO シソ 私訴 n. A civil suit at law.
- SHISO シソ 紫蘇 n. The Sweet-Basil, *Perilla arguta*.
- SHISO シソ 緇素 (lit. those wearing black and white garments) Clergymen and laity = *shō-soku*.
- SHI-SŌ シサウ 紫草 n. A plant, the *Lythospermum erythrorhizon*.
- SHISŌ シサウ 志操 (*misao*) n. Virtue, chastity.
- SHISŌ シサウ 死相 (*shinu katachi*) n. A countenance which has some marks by which one's death is foretold, a physiognomy indicative of death: *kao ni — ga arawareru*; — *wo satoru*, to know that one is about to die.
- SHISŌ シサウ 思想 n. Thought, idea, opinion, sentiment: — *wo kaeru*, to change one's opinion. Syn. *SHIYU*, *OMOI*, *NEN*, *KOKORO*.
- SHISŌ シソウ (coll.) Appearing or likely to do: — *mo nai*, neg.; *dōmo kega — da*, likely to be injured.
- SHI-SOKONAI, —AU シソコナウ 仕損 t.v. To mar, hurt, injure, or spoil in doing, or making anything; to do amiss, mismanage.  
Syn. *SHISONZURU*.
- SHI-SOKU シソク 子息 n. Son, used in speaking respectfully of the son of another: *go shisoku*, your son.  
Syn. *SEGARE*, *MUSUKO*.
- SHI-SOKU シソク 四足 (*yotsu ashi*) n. Four-footed beasts, a quadruped.
- SHI-SOME, —RU シソメル 仕始 t.v. To begin to do, to do for the first time.  
Syn. *SHI-HAJIMERU*.
- SHISON シソソ 至尊 (*itatte tattoshi*) Most honorable,—a title of the Emperor.
- SHI-SON シソソ 子孫 n. Posterity, descendant.  
Syn. *BASSON*, *BATSUGO*, *SUE*.
- SHI-SONJI, —BU or —ZURU シソソズル 仕損 To hurt, mar, injure or spoil in doing or making anything. Syn. *SHI-SOKONAU*.
- SHISOTSU シソツ 士卒 n. Common soldiers.  
Syn. *TSUWAMONO*, *HEISOTSU*.
- SHISSAKU シツサク 失策 n. Failure to accomplish, mistake in doing.
- SHISSEKI シツセキ 叱責 (*semeru*) — *suru*, to scold, find fault with.  
Syn. *KENSEKI*.
- SHISHI シシシ 疾視 (*nikumi miru*) — *suru*, to regard with hatred or enmity, to hate: *tamē dokun wo — suru*.
- SHISO シソツ 質素 n. Economy, frugality, plainness or simplicity in dress or food: — *wo mune to suru*. Syn. *KENTYAKU*.



- SHISSŌ** シフソウ 執奏 (*tori mōshi-ageru*) — *suru*, to report to the Emperor a communication received from another.
- SHISU**, or **SHISURU** シス死 To die. See *shi*.
- SHISUI** シス井死水 n. Stagnant water.
- SHISUMASHI**, -SU シスマス 仕済 t.v. To finish doing or making anything, to accomplish, to have a good opportunity.
- SHITA** シタ 舌 n. The tongue: — *wo maku*, or — *wo furū*, to be struck with fear or awe; *kage ye muite* — *wo dasu*, to turn the head and stick out the tongue, as in derision or jesting; — *wo tareru*, to let the tongue hang out, as a dog: — *wo utsu*, to make a clicking sound with the tongue, to chirrup; *fue no* —, the reed of a pipe or organ.
- SHITA** シタ 下 (*shimo*) post-posit. Below, beneath, under, down; inferior, low in rank or excellence; subordinate: *ame no* —, under the heavens, the Japanese empire; *ie no* —, under the house; — *ni oru*, to squat down— as a Japanese formerly to a great man; — *ni naru*, to become lower, inferior; — *kara deru*, to humble one's self, or speak humbly of one's self before others; — *ni omou*, to think about; — *no yakuin*, an inferior officer; *kono sake wa ano sake yori* — *de gozaimasu*, this sake is inferior to that.
- SHITA** シタ n. (coll.) Anything given in lieu of something else, or to make up the difference in value of things bartered: — *ni toru*, to take in lieu; — *ni yaru*, to give anything in lieu for another. Syn. *oi*, *KATA*.
- SHITA** シタ (the pret. of *suru*) Have done.
- SHITABA** シタバ 下葉 n. The lowermost leaves of a tree.
- SHITABAI**, -AU シタバフ t.v. To secretly visit a mistress.
- SHITABE** シタベ 下方 n. Below, beneath.
- SHITABE**, -RU シタベル i.v. To wither, wilt: *kono ha ga* —.
- Syn. *SHINABIRU*.
- SHITABI** シタビ 下火 n. A conflagration on the decline: — *ni natta*, the fire is going out.
- SHITABIRAME** シタビラメ n. A species of Flat-fish, *Plagusia*.
- SHITADAMI** シタダミ 細螺 n. A small kind of shell-fish.
- SHITADAMI**, -MU シタダム 舌濁 i.v. To speak indistinctly.
- SHITADO** シタド 舌疾 n. A naturally rapid and indistinct utterance, a fast talker.
- SHITAGAE**, -RU シタガヘル 従 t.v. To cause to follow, to cause to obey or submit, bring into subjection: *teki wo* —, to bring an enemy into subjection.
- SHITAGAI**, -AU シタガフ 従 i.v. To follow, to go after; to obey, to comply with, accord with, agree to; to submit, yield, conform to; to lend: *hito ni shitagatte aruku*, to walk after another; *mihon ni shitagatte koshirae*, make it after the pattern; *oya ni* —, to obey one's parents; *kuni no okite ni* —, to obey the laws of a country; *iro ni shitagatte udon ga chigau*, the price differs according to the color.
- SHITAGAKI** シタガキ 下書 n. The copy, or original writing to be copied; a first draft.
- Syn. *GESHO*, *SŌKŌ*.
- SHITA-GANEYA** シタガネヤ 下金屋 n. A person who buys old metal, = *furukane-kai*.
- SHITAGARI**, -RU シタガル i.v. (coll.) To desire to do, anxious to do.
- SHITAGABANE** シタガサ子 n. The lower layer of a pile, the inside fold of a garment.
- SHITAGEIKO** シタゲイコ n. Studying or reciting a lesson privately before going to the school.
- SHITAGI** シタギ 下着 n. An under garment or clothing.
- SHITAGIE** シタギエ n. Melting below or underneath,—as the snow when it is frozen above.
- SHITA-GOKORO** シタゴコロ 下情 n. Real desire, secret hope.
- SHITAGUMI** シタグミ n. The intention formed but unexpressed.
- SHITAGURA** シタグラ n. A pad placed beneath the saddle.
- SHITAGURUSHIKI**, -KU シタグルシキ adj. Troubled or pained in mind, uneasy in mind.
- SHITAGUSA** シタグサ n. Grass growing beneath trees, undergrowth: *mori no* —, id.
- SHITA-GUTSU** シタグツ 襪子 n. A sock, or stocking worn inside of a shoe.
- SHITABI** シタヒ 下樋 n. An underground pipe,—for conducting water.
- SHITAHIGE** シタヒゲ 鬚 n. The beard on the chin.
- SHITAHIMO** シタヒモ n. The cord for binding on an inside garment.
- SHITAI** シタイ 四肢 n. The four limbs.
- SHITAI**, -KI-KU シタイ 仕度 adj. (coll.) Wish or desire to do or make: *kono hon wo han ni shitai*, I wish to print this book; *ijutsu no keiko wo shitai*, I wish to study medicine; *shitaku nai*, don't wish to do it.
- SHITAI**, -AU シタフ 慕 t.v. To love and long for, to yearn after, to pine for, to desire, to follow: *ko ga oya wo* —, the child longs for its parent; *kuni wo* —, to feel homesick; *ato wo shitaitte yuku*, to go longing after some one who has left, to feel sorry to leave.
- Syn. *KOISHII*, *HOSSURU*, *NATSUKASHII*.
- SHITAJI** シタジ 下地 n. The first coat of plaster or paint, a priming, ground or fundamental color, texture; the lathing on which the plaster is laid; the frame of a screen: — *oroka naru mono*, at bottom a dunce.
- SHITAJI** シタジ n. Soy,—used only by women.
- Syn. *SHŌYU*.
- SHITAJITA** シタジタ 下下 n. The inferior or lower classes of people. Syn. *SHIMOJIMO*.
- SHITAKATA** シタカタ n. The rough or coarse part of a work, or the first stages of a work; inferior workman, or one who does the first part of a work which goes through several hands; the lower class of people.
- SHITAKI**, -KU シタク t.v. To break, spoil.
- Syn. *KUDAKU*.
- SHITAKI**, -RU シタク 横注 i.v. To fall斜tingly,—as the rain driven by the wind: *shitaki ame*, a driving rain.

**SHITAKOKI** シタコキ *n.* An instrument for scraping the tongue.

**SHITAKU** シタク 支度 *n.* Outfit, preparation, readiness: — *wo suru*, to make preparation, to get ready; — *kin*, money given for outfit; *mada — ga dekinu*, I am not yet ready; *gochi-sō no — wo suru*, to make preparations for a feast; *yomeiri no —*, the outfit of a bride; *tabijitaku*, the outfit for a journey.  
Syn. *yōi*.

**SHITAKU** シタク 私宅 (*watakushi no ie*) *n.* My house, one's own house.

**SHITA-KUCHIBIRU** シタクチビル 下唇 *n.* The lower lip.

**SHITA-MABUCHI** シタマブチ 下脛 *n.* The lower eyelid.

**SHITAMACHI** シタマチ *n.* Waiting or secretly expecting: — *ni matsu*, to be secretly expecting.

**SHITAMAI**, -AU シタマフ 仕給 *t.v.* To do, — spoken only of honorable persons.

**SHITANE** シタメ 下目 *n.* Contempt: — *ni miru*, to look down on, to despise; *hito wo — ni miru*.

**SHITAME** シタメ *n.* The bottom color or first coat of paint, priming.

**SHITAMI** シタミ 板壁 *n.* Clapboarding, weather-boarding: — *wo utsu*, to clapboard.

**SHITAMI**, -MU シタム 落 *t.v.* To let a fluid drain from anything: *tokkuri no mizu wo —*, to drain the water from a bottle.

**SHITAMO** シタモ *n.* An inside skirt of a woman's dress, petticoat.

**SHITAMOE** シタモエ *n.* Smouldering combustion, burning within or from below; budding beneath in the ground.

**SHITA-MOTSURE** シタモツレ 舌纏 *n.* An impediment in the speech, lisping.

**SHI-TAN** シタン 紫檀 *n.* Red sandal-wood, *Pterocarpus santalinus*.

**SHITANAKA** シタナカ 辛夷 *n.* A species of *Magnolia*.

**SHITANAKI** シタナキ *n.* Suppressed weeping, sorrow or grief unexpressed in words.

**SHITA-NAMEZURI** シタナメズリ *n.* Licking the chops, — as an animal after eating.

**SHITAO** シタウ 前夫 *n.* The first husband.

**SHITA-OBİ** シタオビ 下帯 *n.* The cloth worn around the loins and over the privates.  
Syn. *FUNDOSHI*.

**SHITARI** シタリ *A coll. exclamation*, used only with *kore wa* or *sore wa*, as: *kore wa*, or *sore wa shitari*, = alas.

**SHITARI-GAO** シタリガホ *n.* The face of one who has done something for which he feels elated, a pleased countenance.

**SHITASHII**, -KI-KU-SHI シタシイ 親 *adj.* Friendly, amicable, intimate, harmonious: *shitashii naka*, friendly or amicable terms; *shitashiku suru*, to be friendly; *watakushi ga shitashiku mita koto*, I was an eye-witness of it, or a thing which I saw with my own eyes.  
Syn. *MUTSUMAJII*.

**SHITASHIMI** シタシミ 親 *n.* Friendship, amity, affection. Syn. *KON-I*.

**SHITASHIMI**, -MU シタシム 親 *i.v. and t.v.* To be friendly, amicable, to be intimate with, to love.

**SHITASHIMONO** シタシモノ *n.* Boiled greens.

**SHITASHITA** シタシタ — *ame*, a heavy rain.

**SHITATAKA** シタタカ *adv.* Many, much, abundantly, vigorously, powerfully, resolutely: — *ni tsuku*, to stab severely; *shitataka mono*, a brave, resolute person.

**SHITATAME**, -RU シタタメル 認 *t.v.* To write, to own, acknowledge to one's self, to be persuaded of, conscious of: *tegami wo —*, to write a letter.  
Syn. *MAKU*, *MITOMERU*.

**SHITATAMI** シタタミ *n.* A species of shell-fish, barnacle (?).

**SHITATARE** シタタレ 直垂 *n.* A long robe worn only by *kuge* and *kannushi*.

**SHITATARAZU** シタタラズ *n.* A tongue-tied person; a lisping, or impediment in the speech.

**SHITATARI**, -RU シタタル 滴 *i.v.* To drop, or drain from, to drip: *yane kara ame ga —*, the rain drops from the roof.

**SHITATARUI**, -KI-KU シタタルイ *adj.* Weary, fatigued, drooping from fatigue.

**SHITATE** シタテ 下手 *n.* Under the control of, or subject to another: *hito no — ni tsuku*, to be in subjection to another; — *ni deru*, to deport one's self humbly; — *ni kumu*, to take an under hold.

**SHITATE** シタテ 下風 *n.* Leeward; i.q. *kasashimo*.

**SHITATE** シタテ 仕立 *n.* An express messenger; tailoring: — *de mono wo yaru*, to send by express; — *bikyaku*.

**SHITATE**, -RU シタテル 仕立 *t.v. (coll.)* To make up, as clothes; to tailor; to made ready, prepare, to get up; to bring up, educate; to put on: *kimono wo —*, to make clothes; *uma wo —*, to get a horse ready; *kodomo wo —*, to bring up a child in the right way.  
Syn. *KOSHIRAE*, *SODATERU*.

**SHITATEGAO** シタテガホ *n.* A pleased countenance, expressing self-gratulation; i.q. *shitarrigao*.

**SHITATE-KATA** シタテカタ 仕立方 *n. (coll.)* The manner in which anything is got up, prepared, or made; — *ga wakaranu*, don't know how it is made, or put together.

**SHITATEYA** シタテヤ 仕立屋 *n. (coll.)* A tailor.

**SHITATOGI** シタトギ *n.* Aphtha or milk-thrush.  
Syn. *GAKŌSŌ*.

**SHITATSUZUMI** シタツヅミ *n.* The clicking noise made with the tongue: — *wo utsu*, to click with the tongue.  
Syn. *SHITA-UCHI*.

**SHITA-UCHI** シタウチ 吃 *n.* A clicking, or smacking sound made with the tongue: — *suru*.

**SHITAWASHII**, -KI-KU-SHI シタハシイ 羨 *adj.* Worthy of love or imitation.

**SHITAYE** シタエ 粉本 *n.* The first draft of a picture, first copy of a drawing.

**SHITAYOMI** シタヨミ *n.* Reading beforehand, preparatory reading.

**SHITAZOME** シタゾメ *n.* The first color in dyeing, priming.

**SHITCHI** シッチ 濕地 *n.* Wet or moist ground, swampy land.

**SHITCHOKU** シッチョク 質直 *n.* Simple, plain, honest: — *no hito*, a plain, simple person.  
Syn. SHITSUBOKU.

**SHITE** シテ (pp. of *shi, suru*) Being, doing; also used as a copulative conjunction, = and, then, moreover: *nani wo — iru*, what are you doing? *shigoto wo — shimau*, to finish doing one's work; *hitotsu to — warui mono wa nai*, there is not a single bad one; *kiku to — oboezaru wa nashi*, have not forgotten anything I heard; *hito to — tori ni shikazaru beken ya*, should a human being be inferior to the birds? *fubo wo shite anshin seshimu*, to make parents happy; *hito wo shite yorokobashimu*, to cause joy to others; *kotuzen to — miezu*, it suddenly vanished out of sight.

**SHITE** シテ 師手 *n.* The principal character in a drama or play (the secondary characters are called *waki*).

**SHITE** シテ 爲者 *n.* The doer, maker: *kono shigoto no — wa dare*, who did this work; *fushin no —*, the builder.

**SHI-TEI** シタイ 師弟 *n.* Teacher and pupil.

**SHITEI** シタイ 子弟 *n.* A disciple, follower; the young man.

**SHITEKATA** シテカタ *n.* (coll.) A workman, operative.

**SHITEKOBUSHI** シテコブシ *n.* A species of magnolia.

**SHITEN** シテン 四天 *n.* Four loops, one on each corner of a piece of cloth.

**SHITEN** シテン 徒轉 *n.* Removal, revolving on its axis.

**SHITEN** シテン 支店 *n.* A branch office or shop.

**SHITENNŌ** シテンノウ 四天王 *n.* (Bud.) The four demon kings who guard the world against the attacks of Asuras.—(*Eitel's Hand-book*.)

**SHITE-NOKE**, -RU シテナケル *t.v.* To do thoroughly, finish doing.

**SHITEYARARE**, -RU シテヤラレル (coll., pass. of *shiteyaru*) To be outwitted by another: *wata-kushi no shimatte oita sakana wo chororito neko ni shiteyarareta*, a cat got the better of me in the matter of the fish that I put away.

**SHITEYARI**, -RU シテヤル *t.v.* To get the better of another, to get the advantage of, to outwit.

**SHITO** シト 使徒 *n.* An apostle: — *gyōden*, the Acts of the Apostles; — *no shoku*, apostleship.

**SHITOGU**, -RU シトグル 仕達 *t.v.* To succeed in doing, finish doing, accomplish.  
Syn. SHIŌSERU.

**SHITOGI** シトギ *n.* Washed rice.

**SHI-TOME**, -RU シトメル 仕留 *t.v.* To finish by slaying, to give the finishing blow.

**SHITOMI** シトミ 蒔 *n.* A kind of door which is opened or shut by being raised or lowered.

**SHITONE** シト子 蓆 *n.* A mattress.  
Syn. FUTON.

†**SHITORI** シトリ *n.* A weaver.

**SHITORI**, -RU シトル 瀟 *i.v.* To be damp, moist.  
Syn. SHIMERU.

**SHITO-SHITO** シトシト *adv.* Slow, gentle, quiet, not noisy or boisterous: — *ayumu*, to walk slowly.

†**SHITO-SHITO** シトシト *adv.* Damp, moist, completely or entirely, wet: *kimono ga — nureta*.

**SHITOTOME** シトトメ *n.* A hasp or clasp for fastening a wallet.

†**SHITOTO NI** シトニ *adv.* Completely wet.

**SHITOTAKA** シトヤカ *adj.* Easy, graceful, gentle, quiet, slow and dignified: — *na musume*.  
Syn. KŌTO.

**SHITSU** シツ 質 *n.* Nature, constitution, substance, material: *kowu ki no — wa arai*, this wood is of a coarse nature.  
Syn. UMARETSUKI, SEI.

**SHITSU** シツ *n.* The itch, scabies.  
Syn. HIZEN.

**SHITSU** シツ 室 *n.* A room; (met.) a wife.  
Syn. HEYA, MA.

**SHITSU** シツウ 齒痛 *n.* Tooth-ache, odontalgia.

**SHITSU** シツウ 私通 *n.* Illicit intercourse.

**SHITSUBŌ** シツボウ 失念 — *suru*, to forget.  
Syn. WASURERU.

**SHITSUBŌ** シツバウ 失望 (*nozomi wo ushinau*) Disappointment: — *suru*, to be disappointed, fail to get one's desire.

**SHITSUBOKU** シツボク 質樸 Plain, simple, unsophisticated, simple-minded, honest: — *na hito*.  
Syn. JIMI NA.

**SHITSUGEN** シツゲン 失言 (*iisokonai*) *n.* A mistake or blunder, speaking heedlessly.

**SHITSUJI** シツジ 執事 *n.* One who directs, or manages any matter for others; director, manager; a deacon.

**SHITSUKE** シツケ 仕付 *n.* (coll.) Cultivation, breeding, training, home instruction in morals and politeness; the basting-threads in a new garment: — *doki*, the time for cultivating or training; — *no yoi hito*, a well-bred person.

**SHITSUKE**, -RU シツケル 仕付 *t.v.* (coll.) To cultivate, to till, to produce by tillage, to teach; to educate; accustomed, or used to doing: *ine ta wo —*, to cultivate rice, or rice-fields; *kodomo wo —*, to educate or train up a child.

**SHITSUKEGATA** シツケガタ 仕仕方 *n.* (coll.) One who instructs in politeness, or etiquette; the rules of good breeding, or way of bringing up.

**SHITSUKOI**, -KI-KU シツコイ *adj.* (coll.) Gross, or highly seasoned; given to needless repetition, or inquiring over and over about the same thing, persistent.  
Syn. AKUDOI.

**SHITSUMON** シツモン 質問 (*toi-tadasu*) — *suru*, to inquire, ask a question, to question, interrogate.

**SHITSUNEN** シツチン 失念 *n.* Forgetfulness: — *suru*, to forget.  
Syn. WASURERU.

**SHITSURAI**, -AU シツラフ 經營 t.v. To build, to erect,—spoken only of a house: *ie wo* —, to erect a house.

Syn. **TSUKURU**, **ITONAMU**, **MÖKERU**.

**SHITSUREI** シツレイ 失禮 Rude, impolite, ill-mannered: — *na hito*.

Syn. **BUREI**.

**SHITSU-RYŌ** シツリヤウ 質量 n. Specific gravity: — *wo hakaru*.

**SHITSUZAI** シツウザイ 止痛劑 n. Anodyne medicines.

Syn. **YURUME-GUSURI**.

**SHITTA** シツタ 叱咤 (*shikaru*) — *suru*, to cry out against in anger; to hoot, hiss, or make a noise in order to drive away: *teki wo* — *suru*; *inu wo* — *shite oi dasu*.

Syn. **KASHAKU**.

**SHITTA** シツタ 悉達 (San.) n. The first name of Shaka: — *Taishi*, id.

**SHITTAI** シツタイ 失體 (*miguruhi*) n. Bringing dishonor, disgrace, or shame on one's self: — *wokiwameru*, to act with the utmost ignominy.

**SHITTAN** シツタン 悉曇 n. The Sanscrit: — *shō*, Sanscrit letters.

**SHITTEBATTŌ** シツテンバフタウ 七顛八倒 Writhing, or throwing one's self about in pain.

**SHITTO** シツト 嫉妬 (*netami*) n. Envy, jealousy: — *wo okosu*, to excite jealousy; — *suru*, to be jealous.

Syn. **SONEMI**.

**SHITTO** シツタウ 失當 Improper, unbecoming, indecorous, unjust: — *no kotoba*; — *no shochi*.

**SHITTOBI** シツトリト adv. (coll.) In a damp manner, or appearance; quiet, gentle.

**SHITTSU** シツツ 井 矢墜 n. (coll.) Loss, waste, or sinking of money from useless expenditure: — *ga ōi*.

Syn. **ZAPPI**, **NYŪYŌ**.

**SHI-UCHI** シウチ 仕打 n. (coll.) Treatment, behavior or conduct towards others, acting.

Syn. **SHIMUKU**, **MOTENASHI**, **SHIWAZA**.

**SHIWA** シワ 皺 n. Wrinkles, folds, rumples; a crease: — *ga yoru*, to be wrinkled; — *wo nobusu*, to smooth out the wrinkles; — *wo yoseru*, to wrinkle, corrugate.

Syn. **HIDA**.

**SHIWAIBITARU** シワピタル adj. Wrinkled.

**SHIWAIBUKI** シワブキ 嗽 n. Clearing the throat, hemming: — *wo suru*.

Syn. **SEKIBARAI**.

**SHIWAGARE**, -RU, or **SHAGARERU** シハガレル i.v. To be hoarse: *ōki koe wo dashite koe ga shiwagareta*.

**SHIWAGAREGOE** シワガレゴエ n. A hoarse or harsh voice.

Syn. **KARETARU KOE**.

**SHIWAJ**, -KI-KU-SHI シワイ 吝 adj. Stingy, close, parsimonious, miserly, niggardly: *shiwai hito*, a stingy person.

Syn. **RINSHOKU NA**.

**SHIWAKE** シワケ 仕譯 Division, as of an estate; a bill of sale, bill of particulars: — *wo suru*.

**SHI-WAKE**, -RU シワケル 仕分 t.v. (coll.) To make in a different way, to distinguish, to divide.

**SHIWAUCHA**, or **SHIWAUTA** シワウチヤ Rumpled, wrinkled, disarranged, topsy turvy: — *ni suru*, to rumples.

**SHIWAMBŌ** シワンボウ n. (coll.) A miser, a stingy fellow.

**SHIWAMI**, -MU シワム 皺 i.v. To be wrinkled, rumpled: *kao ga shiwanda*, his face is wrinkled.

**SHIWANOSHI** シワノシ 皺伸 n. Smoothing out the wrinkles: — *wo suru*, to smooth.

**SHIWARI**, -RU シワル i.v. To bend or curve by a weight, as a pole, board.

Syn. **SHINAEBU**, **SHINAU**.

**SHIWAJU** シハス 師走 n. The twelfth month.

Syn. **JŪNI-GWATSU**.

**SHIWAZA** シワザ 仕事 n. Work, doing, deed: *dare no* — *ka shiranu*, I know not whose work this is. Syn. **SHIGOTO**.

**SHIYARI**, -RU シヤル t.v. (com. coll.) To do: *nani wo shiyaru ka*, what are you doing?

**SHIYAKI** シエキ 使役 n. Work, service: — *suru*, to cause to work, employ.

**SHIYEN** シエン 禁園 n. A purgative medicine in which the croton bean is the chief constituent.

**SHIYEN** シエン 紙鳥 n. A paper kite.

Syn. **TAKO**.

**SHIYEN** シエン 私怨 (*watakushi no urami*) n. Private enmity, personal animosity.

**SHIYETSU** シエツ 私謁 (*hisoka ni mamieru*) n. A private or secret visit, or interview.

**SHIYŌ** ショウ 私用 n. Private business: — *de Tōkyō ye yuku*, to go to Tōkyō on private business; *kwankin wo* — *suru*, to embezzle government money.

**SHIYŌ** シヤウ 仕様 n. (coll.) The way or manner of doing or making anything, how to do; resource, expedient, remedy, alternative: — *ga wakararu*, don't know how it is done; — *ga nai*, no resource.

Syn. **SHI-KATA**.

**SHIYŌ** ショウ 使用 — *suru*, to use, employ.

**SHIYŌI**, -KI-KU-SHI ショイ 仕好 adj. Easy, or pleasant to do or make: *shiyoi shigoto*, easy, or pleasant work.

**SHIYOKU** シヨク 私慾 One's own lusts or pleasures, selfish desires, self-interest.

**SHIYŌ** シユウ 雌雄 (*mezu osu*) n. Female and male; (fig.) lose or win, conquer or get defeated: — *wo kessuru*, to decide a contest.

Syn. **SHŌBU**, **KACHI-MAKE**.

**SHIYŌ** シイウ 私有 (*watakushi ni motsu*) n. Private possession, belonging to a private person: — *butsu*, private property; — *chi*, private land,—not public or belonging to government.

**SHIYŌ** シイウ 死友 n. Friends whom death only can separate.

**SHIYUI** シユイ 井 思惟 — *suru*, to reflect, think about, consider, cogitate.

**SHIYURU** シフル 經 See *shii*.

**SHIZAI** シザイ 死罪 n. Capital punishment, execution: — *ni okonau*, to punish capitally, to execute; — *wo mōshitsukeru*, to condemn to death.

**SHIZAI** シザイ 私財 *n.* Private funds, one's own money,—not public: — *wo tōjite hito wo sukū*, to assist another out of one's private funds.

**SHIZARABE**,—*RU* シザラセル *t.v.* To cause to move backwards, to back: *uma wo* —, to back a horse; *funo wo* —, to back a ship; *kuruma wo* —, to back a wagon.

**SHIZARI**,—*RU* シザル 還 *i.v.* To take a few steps backwards, to move or go backwards, to fall back, to retire, retreat: *oboezu shizatte tatari heri*.

Syn. **ATOMODORI SURU**.

**SHIZEN** シゼン 自然 Spontaneous, of itself, of its own accord; natural, of course: — *ni*, spontaneously.

Syn. **ONOUKARA**.

**SHIZEN** シゼン 至善 (*itate yoki koto*) *n.* The chief good, supreme excellence, the summum bonum: — *ni todomaru*, to rest in the highest good.

**SHIZENTŌTAI** シゼンタウタイ 自然淘汰 *n.* Natural selection.

**SHIZOKU** シゾク 支族 *n.* Family, clan, all who bear the same surname=*yakura*.

**SHIZOKU** シゾク 士族 *n.* The present name of what was under the feudal system called the *samurai* or military class.

**SHIZU** シヅ 賤 (*iyashii*) Mean, low, poor, humble: — *no waraya*, a mean thatched hut; — *no mono*, a person in humble life; — *no me*, a woman in low station.

**SHIZU** シヅ *n.* A paper weight.

†**SHIZU** シヅ 倭文 *n.* A kind of striped woven stuff, anciently used for clothing: — *no odamaki*, a ball of thread; — *tamaki*, *id*.

**SHIZUE** シヅエ 下枝 *n.* The lower branches of a tree.

**SHIZUI** シズイ 雌蕊 *n.* The pistil of a flower.

**SHIZUKA** シヅカ 静 Quiet, still, calm, tranquil, peaceful; free from commotion, disturbance or noise; slow: — *naru yo*, a peaceful age; — *ni seyo*, be still; — *ni aruku*, to walk slowly, softly.

Syn. **ODAYAKA**.

**SHIZUKEKI**,—*KU* シヅケキ *adj.* Same as *shizuka*.

**SHIZUKI**,—*KU* シヅク *i.v.* To drop.—as rain drops: *amaware ga* —.

†**SHIZUKI**,—*KU* シヅク *i.v.* To be reflected,—as a tree in the water: *mizu no omo ni shizuku hana*.

†**SHIZUKOKORO** シヅココロ — *naku*, lively, cheerful, buoyantly.

**SHIZUKU** シヅク 滴 *n.* A drop: *ame no* —, rain drops; — *wo tarasu*, to let the drops fall, to drop.

Syn. **TEKI**, **SHITATARI**.

**SHIZUMARI**,—*RU* シヅマル 静 *i.v.* To be stilled, quieted, lulled, tranquilized, calmed, pacified, subsided: *sawagi ga* —, the tumult is quieted; *itami ga* —, the pain is easy; *nami ga* —, the waves are stilled; *kaize ga* —, the wind has lulled; *kwaji ga* —, the fire has subsided.

Syn. **OSAMARU**.

**SHIZUMARI**,—*RU* シヅマル 沈 *i.v.* To be immersed, sunk, or covered over with water; submerged: *mizu ni* —, immersed in water; *shushoku ni* —, immersed in wine and lust.

Syn. **OBORERU**, **HAMARU**.

**SHIZUME** シヅメ 浸 鎮 *n.* Immersion, submersion; anything that calms, or tranquilizes

**SHIZUME**,—*RU* シヅマル 静 *t.v.* To quiet, still, calm, tranquilize, to settle: *sawagi sōdō nade wo* —, to still a noise or tumult.

Syn. **OSAMERU**.

**SHIZUME**,—*RU* シヅマル 沈 *t.v.* To immerse, to sink, put under water, submerge; (met.) to drown, overwhelm, immerse, or sink in, as lust or wine: *funo wo* —, to sink a ship; *shushoku ni mi wo* —, to drown one's self in wine and lust; *mizu ni* —, to sink in water.

Syn. **HAMERU**.

**SHIZUMI**,—*MU* シヅム 沈 *i.v.* To sink, to be submerged or immersed in water; fig. to be overwhelmed, drowned, or sunk in the water; *shushoku ni* —, immersed in wine and lust; *omoi ni* —, lost in thought; *shizumeba ukabu* (prov.).

**SHIZU** SHIZU TO シヅシヅト 静 静 *adv.* Quietly, still, without noise or excitement, softly, slowly: — *to ayumu*, to walk softly.

**SHIZUYAKA NI** シヅヤカニ *adv.* Quietly, gently, slowly, calmly, tranquilly, softly.

**SHO** シヨ 書 (*fumi, kaku*) *n.* A book, writing, document: — *suru*, to write; — *wo yomu*, to read books; — *wo manabu*, to learn to write; — *shomotsu*, *kaki-mono*.

**SHO** シヨ 諸 (*moro moro*) *adj.* Many—used in an indefinite sense as a plural prefix, as: *shonin*, the people; *sho-kō*, daimyōs; *sho-byō*, diseases; *sho-koku*, the states; *sho-shin*, the lords, or ministers.

**SHO** シヨ 所 (*tokoro*) Place; that which.

**SHO** シヨ 處 — *suru*, to manage, direct, to act, to attend to; place, appoint; to judge: *shizai ni* —, to condemn to death; *bun ni* —.

**SHO** シヨ 初 (*hajime*) The beginning, commencement. first.

**SHŌ** シヤウ 賞 (*home*) *n.* Praise, reward: — *ni azukaru*, to receive a reward; — *wo okonau*, to confer a reward. Syn. **HŌBI**.

**SHŌ** シヤウ 將 *n.* A general, a chief, commander of a ship of war, admiral.

**SHŌ** シヤウ 笙 or 簫 *n.* The name of a wind instrument of music.

**SHŌ** セウ The coll. fut. of *shi*, *suru*,=*sen*: *nani to* —, what shall I do? — *to omōte wasureta*, I intended to do it but forgot: — *koto nashi*, nothing I can do, or nothing to do.

**SHŌ** シヤウ 性 *n.* Nature, character, natural disposition, constitution, temperament, temper, quality, kind: *hito no* —, a man's natural temper; — *ga warui hito*, a person of a bad temper; *kono ishi wa* — *ga warui*, this stone is of bad quality,—does not stand the frost; *kono yatsu wa* — *ga nai*, he is a stupid fellow.

Syn. **SHISHTSU**, **UMARETSUKI**, **SHŌ-ŌI**.

**SHŌ** シヤウ 症 *n.* Nature or kind of disease, diathesis: *byōki no* —.

SHŌ シヤウ 鉦 *n.* A kind of gong, or oymbal: — *wo utsu.*  
 SHŌ シヤウ 正 (*makoto*) True, réal, genuine: — *no mono*, a genuine article.  
 SHŌ シヤウ 床 *n.* A couch, bed, sofa, divan: — *ni furu*, to recline on a couch.  
 Syn. TOKO.  
 SHŌ シヤウ 庄 *n.* A village, or township; anciently a feud.  
 Syn. MURA, SATO.  
 SHŌ シヤウ 章 *n.* A chapter, section: *shi issō*, one piece of poetry.  
 SHŌ シヤウ 上 (*ue*) *n.* Above, upon; a title of the *Tenshi*, = your highness, his majesty.  
 SHŌ シヤウ 祥 *n.* Omen, sign, prognostic: *ki-kin no* —, sign of a famine.  
 Syn. ZEMPYŌ, SHIRUSHI, SHIRASE.  
 SHŌ シヤウ 匠 *n.* A workman, mechanic, artisan.  
 Syn. SHOKUNIN, TAKUMI.  
 SHŌ シヤウ 術 (*akindo*) *n.* A merchant, traffic; the quotient or product in arithmetic: *yei-shō*, an English merchant.  
 SHŌ シヤウ 證 (*akashi*) Proof, testimony, witness, evidence: — *nin*, a witness.  
 Syn. SHŌKO.  
 SHŌ ショウ 升 *n.* A measure, either dry or liquid, equal to ten *go*, or 109.375 cub. inches, about 1 qt. 1 pt. 3 oz. 1 dr. of imperial measure.  
 SHŌ セフ 妾 (*mekake*) *n.* A concubine, = pers. pron. I, by women, in speaking humbly of themselves. Syn. TEKAKE.  
 SHŌ セウ 小 (*chiisai*) Small, little in size; 少 (*sukoshi*) a little in quantity: *shō no tsuki*, the short month; *dai shō ga aru*, there are large and small; *shōri*, 小吏 inferior officers; *shō yori dai ni itaru made*.  
 SHŌ ショウ 稱 — *suru*, to call, name, designate, denominate, to praise: *mizukara ō to* —, to call himself a king.  
 Syn. NAZUKERU, GŌ SURU, NANORU.  
 SHŌ セウ 消 — *suru*, to digest: *shokumotsu wo* —, to digest food.  
 Syn. KONARERU, SHŌKWA SURU.  
 SHŌ シヤウ 賞 (*hōbi*) *n.* Reward: — *wo tamau*, to give a reward.  
 SHŌ シヤウ 省 (*tsukasa*) *n.* Department of Government, office: *Gai-mu-shō*, the Foreign office, or department of Foreign affairs; *Ō-kura-shō*, treasury department.  
 SHŌ シヤウ 詳 (*tsumabiraka, komakai*) Minutely, particularly, fully: — *ron*, minute discussion or demonstration; — *setsu*, minute or circumstantial narration.  
 SHŌAI シヤウアヒ 性合 *n.* Nature, quality, disposition, temper: — *no warui kane*, metal of bad quality  
 Syn. SHITSU, UMARETSUKI.  
 SHŌAI ショウアイ 鐘愛 *n.* Deep love, or affection, most beloved: — *suru*, to love deeply.  
 Syn. AISURU.  
 SHŌ-AKU シヤウアク 掌握 (*tanagokoro ni nigiru*) — *suru*, to possess or reign over, to govern.

SHŌBAI シヤウバイ 商賈 *n.* (coll.) Mercantile business, trade; also any business or occupation: — *suru*, to trade, traffic; *omae no — wa nani*, what is your occupation?  
 Syn. AKINAI, KAGYŌ.  
 SHŌBAN シヤウバン 相伴 — *suru*, to dine with and assist in entertaining guests: *tattoki hito no — suru ni wa*, when dining with a person of high rank; — *nin*.  
 SHŌ-BATSU シヤウバツ 賞罰 *adj.* Reward and punishment.  
 SHŌBEN ショウベン 小便 *n.* Urine: — *wo suru*, to urinate; — *sho*, water-closet; — *wo tsūzu*, to increase the flow of urine.  
 Syn. IBARI, SHŌYŌ, SHISHI.  
 SHŌBEN ショウベン 處辨 (*tori-atsukau*) — *suru*, to manage, direct.  
 SHŌBI シヤウビ 賞美 (*homeru*) *n.* Praise, applause, commendation: — *suru*, to praise.  
 SHŌBI シヤウビ 薔薇 *n.* A rose: — *sui*, rose-water; — *yu*, attar of roses.  
 Syn. BABA.  
 SHŌBŌ セウバウ 燒亡 — *suru*, to be burnt up, consumed with fire, = *yakeru*.  
 SHŌBŌ セウバウ 消防 (*keashitomeru*) — *suru*, to extinguish (as fire): — *fu*, fireman; — *kata*, id.; — *ki*, fire-engine.  
 SHŌBŌ-NEZSU セウバウネツ 消亡熱 *n.* Hectic fever.  
 SHŌBOSHŌBO ショボショボ *adv.* (coll.) The sound of rain falling: *ame ga — furu*.  
 SHŌBU ショウブ 勝負 (*kachi make*) *n.* Win or lose, victory or defeat, gambling: — *wo kessuru*, to decide a contest; — *ga tsukanu*, the issue is not decided.  
 Syn. SHIYŪ.  
 SHŌBU シヤウブ 菖蒲 *n.* The sweet flag, *Acorus calamus*: *niutika no* — (prov.).  
 Syn. AYAME.  
 SHŌBUGOTO ショウブゴト 勝負事 *n.* Any kind of game of skill, contest, gambling: — *wo suru*, to game, gamble.  
 SHŌBUN シヤウブン 性分 *n.* (coll.) Nature, natural disposition, temper, temperament: *ki no mijikai* —, irritable temper.  
 Syn. SHŌ-AI, SEISHITSU.  
 SHŌBUN ショウブン 處分 — *suru*, to manage, deal with, judge, treat, dispose of, to punish: *tsumindo wo* — *suru*, to punish an evil-doer.  
 Syn. SHOCHI.  
 SHŌBUTSU シヤウブツ 正物 (*makoto no mono*) *n.* Real, or genuine article (not spurious).  
 Syn. HOMMONO.  
 SHOCHI ショチ 處置 *n.* The management, conduct of business, treatment, or direction of a matter; business, matter, conduct: — *suru*, to manage, direct, deal with.  
 Syn. ATSUKAI.  
 SHŌCHI ショウチ 承知 *n.* Consent, permission, assent: — *suru*, to know, feel, be aware of, to understand; concur in, to consent, acquiesce in; assent to, accede, grant; acknowledge; *go — no ōri*, as you know.  
 Syn. NATTOKU, YURUSHI, SHŌIN, SHŌDANU. CATEN.

- SHŌCHI ショウチ 踏地 (*suguretaru tokoro*) n. A celebrated place.
- SHŌCHIBURI ショチブリー n. Manner of conducting or doing.
- SHŌCHŪ セウチュウ 焼酎 n. Alcohol, or distilled spirits.
- SHŌCHŪ ショチウ 書中 (*fumi no uchi*) n. In the book, letter, or writing: — *no kotoba*.
- SHŌCHŪ ショチウ 暑中 (*atsusa no uchi*) During the heat of summer: — *yasumi*.
- SHŌDAI シヤウダイ 請待 Invitation: — *suru*, to invite, call. Syn. MANEKU, YŌBU.
- SHŌDAI セウダイ 昭代 (*akirakeki miyo*) n. An enlightened age.
- SHŌDAIBU ショダイブ 諸大夫 n. The title of those *hatamoto* who had the title of *kami* appended to their names.
- SHŌDARU ショウダルク 承諾 — *suru*, to consent, assent to, accede, allow, admit.  
Syn. SHŌCHI, UKI-HIKU, SHŌ-IN.
- SHŌDAN セウダン 笑談 (*warai kataru*) n. Talking and laughing together,—as a company of friends
- SHŌDANA ショダナ 書架 n. A book-case.
- SHŌDEN シヤウデン 上殿 (*tono ni noboru*) n. Going to court or admission into the *Tenshi's* palace: — *wo yurusu*.
- SHODO ショド 初度 (*hito tabime*) The first time, first: — *no ikusa*, the first battle.
- SHŌDOKU セウドク 消毒 Counteracting poison: — *suru*, to counteract a poison, to disinfect; — *yaku*, or — *zai*, an antidote to a poison; — *sho*, disinfecting station.
- SHŌRU シヤウフ 生麩 n. Wheat flour used in making starch: — *noru*.
- SHŌRU シヤウフ 娼婦 (*ukareme*) n. A harlot.
- SHŌRUKU セフク 妾腹 (*mekake no hara*) Born of a concubine: — *no ko*, a son begotten of a concubine.
- SHŌRUKU ショウフク 承伏 — *suru*, to acknowledge, assent, to submit.
- SHŌGA シヤウガ 生姜 n. Ginger.
- SHŌGA シヤウガ 唱歌 (*uta utai*) n. A song, singing: — *wo narau*, to learn to sing.
- SHŌGAI シヤウガイ 生涯 (*iki no kagiri*) n. Life, period or duration of life, life-long: *ieshō-gai*, the whole life. Syn. ISSHŌ.
- SHŌGAI シヤウガイ 生害 n. Suicide: — *suru*, to commit suicide.
- SHŌGAKKŌ セウガクカウ 小學校 n. A primary or elementary school.
- SHŌGAKU ショガク 初學 Beginning to learn, one who is beginning to study: — *no hito*; — *no tame ni hon wo arawasu*.
- SHŌGAKU セウガク 小學 n. Rudimental or elementary learning.
- SHŌGAKUBŌ シヤガクバウ 正覺坊 n. A large kind of turtle.
- SHŌGATSU シヤウグツツ 正月 n. The first month=*ichi-getsu, mutsuki*.
- SHŌGE シヤウゲ 障礙 (*jama*) n. Hindrance or obstruction.  
Syn. SAWARI, SAMATAGE.
- SHŌGEN ショゲン 緒言 n. Introduction (to a book).
- SHŌGI シヤウギ 娼妓 n. Prostitute, harlot: — *tosei*, business of —.
- SHŌGI シヤウギ 床机 n. A camp stool, bench.
- SHŌGI シヤウギ 象棋 n. The game of chess: — *wo asu*, to play chess; — *ni ban*, two games of chess; — *daoshi ni taoreru*, to fall (before the enemy's fire) like chess-men all at once.
- SHŌGI ショウギ 槌木 n. A wooden mallet used for striking a fire-bell.
- SHŌGI シヤウギ 彰義 (*gi wo arawasu*) n. Loyalty, fidelity to a chief: — *no furumai*; — *tai*, a loyal band of troops.
- SHŌGI シヤウギ 商議 (*sōdan*) — *suru*, to consult about and settle, to confer.
- SHŌGŌ ショウガウ 稱號 n. Title.
- SHŌGON シヤウゴン 莊嚴 n. Splendor, grandeur, magnificence, sublimity: *gokuraku no* —; — *birai wo kiwameru*.
- SHŌGU ショウグ 蠢愚 (*oroka*) Foolish, simple, stupid: — *no hito*; — *no umaretsuki*.
- SHŌGUN シヤウダン 將軍 n. A general, commander-in-chief of an army.
- SHŌGWA ショグワ 書畫 n. Drawing and painting.
- SHŌGWAJŌ ショグワヂフ 書畫帖 n. An album, or sketch-book.
- SHŌGWAN ショグワン 所願 (*negau tokoro*) n. That which one desires, the desire.
- SHŌGYŌ ショギヤウ 所行 (*okonau tokoro*) n. Actions, conduct, deeds, doing.  
Syn. OKONAI, GYŌJŌ.
- SHŌGYŌ シヤウゲフ 商業 (*akinai no waza*) n. Mercantile business, trade.
- SHŌHAI ショウハイ 勝敗 (*kachi yabure*) n. Victory or defeat.  
Syn. SHŌBU.
- SHŌHAI シヤウハイ 賞牌 n. A medal: — *wo tamawaru*, to receive a medal.
- SHŌHAN ショハン 諸般 (*iro-iro*) Various, all: — *no kotogara*.
- SHŌHAN ショハン 初版 n. The first edition.
- SHŌHI セウヒ 消費 (*tsuiyasu*) — *suru*, to spend, consume; — *sha*, a consumer.
- SHŌHŌ シヤウハフ 商法 (*akinai*) n. Commerce, trade: — *kwaijisho*, the chamber of commerce; — *gakkō*, commercial school; — *ritsu*, commercial law.
- SHŌHOTSU ショホツ 初發 The origin, beginning, first appearance.
- SHŌHYŌ ショウヘウ 證據 n. Evidence, proof.
- SHŌHYŌ ショウヘウ 商標 n. A trade mark: *tōroku* —, registered —.
- SHŌI ショイ 所為 (*nasu tokoro*) n. The deed, doing, work; cause, reason; effect, consequence, result.  
Syn. SHIWAZA, SEI, UE.
- SHŌI セウイ 少尉 (mil.) An ensign in the army.
- SHŌI, ŌU シヤフ t.v. To carry on the shoulder: *shotte yuke*, carry it away.  
Syn. NINAU.
- SHŌIN ショイン 書院 n. The parlor, drawing-room.  
Syn. HIROMA.

- SHŌIN ショウイン 承引 (*uke hiki*) — *suru*, to consent, assent, agree to, yield, concede.  
Syn. SHŌCHI, MATROKU, UKKGAU.
- SHŌIN ショウイン 證印 *n.* A stamp or seal affixed to a document.
- SHŌJA シヤウジヤ 生者 (*ikimono*) *n.* Living beings: — *hitsu metsu*, living beings will surely die.
- SHŌJA シヤウジヤ 精舎 (*tera*) *n.* A sacred temple, Bud. temple.
- SHŌJAKU ショウジャク 書籍 (*shomotsu*) *n.* A book.  
Syn. HON.
- SHŌJI ショウジ 所持 (*motsu tokoro*) *n.* Property, possession, that which one owns: — *suru*, to have, to own, possess; — *no hon*, a book which is one's own property.
- SHŌJI シヤウジ 障子 *n.* A window or door-sash covered with thin paper: *gyaman* —, a glass window.
- SHŌJI シヤウジ 莊司 *n.* A feudatory, or vassal who held an estate received from the Emperor.
- SHŌJI, -RU or -ZURU シヤウズル 生 (*umareru*) *t.v.* or *i.v.* To produce, beget, bring forth, bear; to create, make, to cause to exist or arise, develop, to be manifested: *ki ga mi wo* —, the tree bears fruit; *akushin wo* —, to beget a wicked heart; *kami wa dammotsu wo* —, God created all things; *kabi wo* —, to rust, or mildew.  
Syn. HAERU, DEKIRU, HAYASU, DEKASU.
- SHŌJI, -ZURU シヤウズル 請 (*maneku*) To invite: *kyaku wo furumai ni* —, to invite guests to a feast.
- SHŌJIKI シヤウヂキ 正直 (coll.) Honest, simple-hearted; frank, sincere, unsophisticated: — *na mono*, an honest person; — *no kōbe ni kami yadoru* (prov.).  
Syn. SUGU, SEI-CHOKU, NAOKI.
- SHŌJIKWAN シヤウジクワン 掌璽官 *n.* Lord keeper of the seals.
- SHŌJIN ショウジン 庶人 *n.* The common people; *i.q.* *tami*.
- SHŌJIN シヤウジン 精進 Abstaining from fish or flesh, when attending to religious duties or on days of mourning: — *agari*; — *otoshi*; — *ake*; — *ryōri*.
- SHŌJIN セウジン 小人 *n.* The mean man.
- SHŌJIN シヤウジン 正眞 (coll.) True, real, genuine: — *no kuma no i*, genuine bear's gall.  
Syn. SHŌBUTSU, HONTŌ, MAKOTO.
- SHŌJO ショジョ 處女 (*otome*) *n.* A young girl, a young lady, virgin: — *maku*, the hymen.
- SHŌJO セウジョ 小女 *n.* A young woman, girl.
- SHŌJŌ ショウジョウ 書狀 *n.* A letter, epistle, dispatch, document.  
Syn. TEGAMI, FUMI.
- SHŌJŌ シヤウジョウ 清淨 (*tsagiyoi*) Clean, free from defilement, holy.  
Syn. KEPPAKU, KIYOKI.
- SHŌJŌ シヤウジョウ 猩猩 *n.* The orang-outang, also a small fly that is foud of *sake*.
- SHŌJŌ セウジョウ 霄壤 (*ame tsuchi*) *n.* Heaven and earth: — *no chigai ari*, as different as heaven and earth.
- SHŌJŌHI シヤウジョウヒ 猩猩緋 *n.* Crimson; red woollen cloth.
- SHŌJŌBEZE シヤウジョウセゼ 生生世世 *adv.* Through all ages, for ever, eternally; with a neg., never.
- SHŌJU シヤウジュ 聖衆 *n.* The saints, holy ones (Bud.).
- SHŌJU セウジウ 小銃 (*kozutsu*) *n.* Musket, rifle, small arms.
- SHŌKA ショカ 初夏 (*natsu no hajime*) The beginning of summer.
- SHŌKA シヤウカ 唱歌 *n.* Singing, vocal music: — *sha*, a singer, choir; — *gumi*, the persons composing the choir; — *za*, the choir (place).
- SHŌKA ショウカ 昇遐 (*tōku noboru*) *n.* The death of the emperor.
- SHŌKA シヤウカ 商家 (*akindo ya*) *n.* A merchant, mercantile family: — *no shitei*, the sons of a merchant.
- SHŌKACHI セウカチ 消渴 *n.* Diabetes.
- SHŌKAI セウカイ 紹介 *n.* An introduction: — *suru*, to introduce one person to another.
- SHŌKAI シヤウカイ 詳解 (*tsumabiraka ni toku*) — *suru*, to explain minutely or clearly.
- SHŌKAN ショカン 書函 *n.* A letter-box.
- SHŌKAN シヤウカン 傷寒 *n.* Acute febrile disease, a fever.
- SHŌKAN ショカン 書翰 *n.* A letter, epistle, dispatch, document. Syn. TEGAMI, SHŌJŌ.
- SHŌKATSU-BYŌ シヤウカツビヤウ 消渴病 *n.* Diabetes.
- SHŌKE ショケ 所化 *n.* A common Budd. priest of the lowest order, a monk.
- SHŌKEI ショウケイ 勝景 *n.* Celebrated landscape, or scenery.
- SHŌKEN ショウケン 證驗 (*akashi akiramuru*) — *suru*, to verify, to prove.
- SHŌKEN ショウケン 證券 *n.* A deed, bond, certificate, voucher: — *inshi*, a stamp affixed to deeds, bonds, etc.
- SHŌKETSU シヤウケツ 猖獗 (*sakan*) Violent, severe, vehement, impetuous: *teki no ikioi hanahada* —; *korera no ikioi* — *wo kiwamu*.
- SHŌKI ショキ 書記 *n.* A secretary, clerk: — *kwan*, a government secretary.  
Syn. HISSER, YŪHITSU.
- SHŌKI ショキ 暑氣 *n.* Heat, or hot weather: — *ga tsuyoi*; — *atari*, sun-stroke.
- SHŌKI シヤウキ 正氣 *n.* Right mind or senses: — *wo ushinau*, to lose one's right mind, to become delirious: — *ni naru*, to come to one's self.
- SHŌKI-KYOKU ショキキョク 書記局 *n.* Secretary's office.
- SHŌKIN シヤウキン 正金 *n.* Money or cash — not barter; specie (not paper money): — *de kau*, to buy with money, to pay the cash.
- SHŌKIN シヤウキン 償金 (*tsugunoi kin*) *n.* Indemnity money, compensation.
- SHŌKINZAI シヤウキンザイ 消滅劑 *n.* (med.) Antiphlogistic medicines.



SHOKKAKU ショクカク 食客 *n.* A dependant, one who depends on another for support.

Syn. ISORŌ, KAKARIJUDO.

SHOKKI ショクキ 食氣 *n.* Appetite: — *ga tsuku*, to get an appetite; — *ga usui*, to have little appetite.

SHOKKŌ ショクコウ 職工 *n.* Workman, artificer, mechanic.

SHOKŌ ショウコウ 諸侯 *n.* The nobles, barons, or daimyōs.

SHOKŌ ショウカウ 初更 *n.* The first watch of the night—from 6 to 8 o'clock.

SHŌKO ショウコウ 證據 *n.* Proof, testimony, evidence: — *suru*, or — *wo tatsu*, to bear witness.

Syn. AKASHI.

SHŌKO シヤウコ 商賈 *n.* A merchant.

Syn. AKINDO.

SHŌKO ショウコ 稱呼 Name, denomination, appellation.

SHŌKO シヤウコ 鉦鼓 *n.* A kind of drum used in war, also a bell and drum.

SHŌKŌ セウカウ 焼香 Burning incense: — *suru*, to burn incense.

SHŌKŌ ショウカウ 昇降 (*nobori kudari*) Ascending and descending, rise and fall: *dō ni* — *suru*; *kandankai* *wo* —.

SHŌKOKU シヤウコク 生國 (*umare kuni*) *n.* Native country.

Syn. KOKYŌ.

SHŌKOKU シヤウコク 相國 *n.* A prime minister.

SHŌKŌ-NETSU シヤウコウ子フ 猩紅熱 *n.* (med.) Scarletina.

SHŌKO-NIN ショウコニン 證據人 *n.* A witness.

Syn. AKASHIBITO, SHŌNIN.

SHŌKON-SAI セウコンサイ 招魂祭 *n.* A festival in honor of those who died in battle.

SHŌKON-SHA セウコンシャ 招魂社 *n.* A temple where those who died in battle are commemorated.

SHOKU ショク 職 *n.* Trade, mechanical employment, business, duty, office: *ano hito no* — *wa nani*, what is his trade? *daiku wo* — *to suru*, he is a carpenter by trade; — *gyō*, business, occupation.

SHOKU ショク 食 (*kurau*) Eating, taking food, appetite, food, victuals: — *suru*, to eat; — *wa ikaga*, how is your appetite? — *ga susumu*, to have a good appetite; — *bun*, something, or enough to eat: *fu* —, no appetite.

Syn. TABEMU, KŌ.

SHOKU ショク 燈 (*tomoshibi*) *n.* A light, lamp: — *wo mottekoi*, bring a light.

Syn. AKARI.

SHOKU-ATARI ショクアタリ 食害 *n.* Sickness caused by something eaten.

SHOKUBA ショクバ 職場 *n.* The place where a workman does his work.

SHOKU-BCN ショクブン 職分 *n.* One's duty, branch or department of work, the part of one's business or employment: *watakushi no* — *de wa nai*, it is not my work or duty.

Syn. TSUTOME, HOMBUN, SHOKU.

SHOKU-BUTSU ショクブツ 植物 (*kusa-ki*) *n.* Plants, vegetables, vegetable kingdom: — *gaku*, botany.

SHOKUONŌ ショクオンウ 植菌 *n.* Zoöphytes.

SHOKU-DAI ショクダイ 燭臺 *n.* A candlestick, lamp-stand.

SHOKUDŌ ショクドウ 食道 *n.* The gullet, œsophagus: — *kyōsaku*, stricture of —.

SHOKUDŌ ショクドウ 食堂 *n.* A dining-room or hall.

SHOKUGEM ショクゲン 食言 *n.* Breaking one's promise, going back on one's word.

SHOKU-GYŌ ショクグフ 職業 *n.* Business, avocation, occupation, pursuit, employment, work, duty, trade.

Syn. KAORYŌ.

SHOKU-JI ショクジ 食事 (*kūkoto*) *n.* Eating, taking food, appetite, food: — *wa ikaga*, how is your appetite? — *ga warui*, have no appetite, or the food is not good; — *wa ki wo tsukeru*, to be careful about one's food.

SHOKUJI ショクジ 植字 (*ueji*) *n.* Type-setting, typography: — *no ayamari*, a typographical error.

SHOKUJO ショクジョ 織女 *n.* The Weaver or the star Vega, near the Milky-way. Same as *tanabata hime*.

Syn. ORIHIME.

SHOKUMIN ショクミン 植民 (*uetaru tami*) *n.* A colony, colonist, colonization: — *suru*, to colonize.

SHOKUMOTSU ショクモツ 食物 (*kui mono*) *n.* Food, articles of food, victuals, provisions.

Syn. TABEMONO.

SHOKUMU ショクム 職務 (*tsutome*) *n.* Duty, proper business or service, special department of labor: *ono ono sono* — *wo tsukusu beshi*.

SHOKUNIN ショクニン 職人 *n.* A mechanic, artisan.

SHOKUNKYOKU ショウケンキョク 賞勳局 *n.* The Board of Decorations.

SHOKURYŌ ショクリヤウ 食糧 *n.* Provisions, materials for eating, food: *buta wo katte gunzei no* — *ni suru*, buy pork for provisioning an army.

Syn. SHOKUMOTSU, KATE.

SHOKUSAN ショクサン 殖産 — *suru*, to increase the productions of a country.

SHOKUSEN ショクセン 卓氈 *n.* A woollen table cover.

SHOKUSHI ショクシ 食思 *n.* Desire for food, appetite: — *ketsubō*, loss of appetite.

SHOKUSHŌ ショクシヤウ 食傷 *n.* Pain, or sickness produced by something eaten, or by eating too much; indigestion.

Syn. MONO-ATARI.

SHOKUSHŌ ショクシヤウ 職掌 *n.* The duties of one's office, duty: — *wo tsukusu*, to discharge one's duty.

SHOKUTAI ショクタイ 食害 *n.* Indigestion: — *suru*.

Syn. SHOKUSHŌ. ㊦

SHOKUYE ショクエ 觸穢 (*kegare ni fuseru*) Ceremonial uncleanness, contracted by entering a house where there is a dead body, or

where a woman has had an abortion, or by eating rice prepared by a menstruating woman, etc.: — *ni yotte kami ye mairarenu*.

SHOKUYOKU ショクヨク 食欲 *n.* The desire for food, appetite: — *wa ikaga*, how is your appetite? — *wo toutsuhimu*, to take care of one's appetite.

SHOKU-ZAI ショクザイ 贖罪 (*tsumi wo aganau*) *n.* Atonement, expiation: — *kin*, ransom money; — *sho*, mercy-seat.

SHOKUZAI ショクザイ 殖財 (*takara wo fuyasu*) Increasing the wealth of a country: — *no michi*, the way to increase wealth; — *no gaku*, chrematistics.

SHOKUZUKI, -KU ショクヅク *i.v.* To get an appetite: *shokuzuku no ni narimashita*.

SHOKWA セウクワ 消化 *n.* Digestion: — *no warui mono*, an indigestible thing; — *seni mono*, id; — *suru*, to digest.  
Syn. KONABERU.

SHO-KWADAN セウクワダン 消火彈 *n.* A fire extinguisher (bomb).

SHOKWAI シヤウクワイ 商會 *n.* A mercantile company, or firm.

SHOKWAI セウクワイ 照會 — *suru*, to confer together, to communicate with.

SHO-KWAI セウクワイ 小會 *n.* Lower assembly, a church session.

SHOKWAN シヤウクワン 償還 (*kaesu*) — *suru*, to pay back, restore what has been taken, or what is owed.

SHOKWAN シヤウクワン 賞玩 (*homo moteasobu*) — *suru*, to admire, praise.

SHOKWAN シヤウクワン 商館 *n.* A mercantile house, or hong.

SHOKWAN シヤウクワン 將官 *n.* Commanders, generals.

SHOKWAN セウクワン 召還 — *suru*, to recall (an official): — *jō*, a letter recalling an official.

SHOKWAN シヤウクワン 駐官 *n.* The chief officer of a *mura*.

SHOKYAKU シヤウキヤク 償却 (*kaesu*) Repayment, paying a debt: — *suru*, to pay back money.

SHOKYAKU シヤウキヤク 上客 *n.* The most honorable guest.

SHOKYOKU セウキヨク 消極 *n.* The negative electric or magnetic pole.

SHOMBORI ションボリ *adv.* (coll.) Little, small in quantity, solitary, alone.

SHOMEI シヤウメイ 正銘 *n.* Genuine name or mark affixed to a knife-blade, etc.

SHOMEI シヤウメイ 證明 (*akashi akiramuru*) — *suru*, to prove and make clear, to verify, substantiate, confirm, corroborate.

SHOMEN シヤウメン 正面 *n.* The front: — *ni mauatte miru*, to turn and look at it directly in front. Syn. MANUKI.

SHOMEN ショメン 書面 A letter, or face of a letter, document.  
Syn. TEGAMI, SHOKAN.

SHOMETSU セウメツ 消滅 (*kie horoburu*) — *suru*, to be blotted out, expunged, to be annihilated, to disappear, come to naught, to be lost.

SHŌMI シヤウミ 正味 *n.* (coll.) The true or exact weight, the real substance or essence separated from adventitious matter: — *no nedan wa ikura*, what is the true price? — *wa ikura*, what is the net weight?

SHŌMIN ショミン 庶民 *n.* The people the masses.

SHŌMŌ ショマウ 所望 (*nozomi*) *n.* One's desire or hope; also—"encore": — *no mono*; — *suru*, to desire, to ask for.

SHŌMON ショウモン 證文 *n.* A bond, voucher, certificate, debenture, a writing made as evidence or in proof of a transaction: — *wo kaku*. Syn. SHŌ-SHO.

SHŌMON シヤウモン 聲聞 *n.* The lowest class of Shaka's disciples, who learned by hearing his teachings.

SHŌMOTSU ショモツ 書物 (*kaki mono*) *n.* A book.

SHŌMU ショム 所務 *n.* The public service or duty which an officer owes to government.

SHŌMUKWA ショムクワ 庶務課 *n.* A bureau where general or miscellaneous matters are transacted.

SHŌMYŌ セウミヤウ 小名 *n.* A lord whose income was less than ten thousand *koku* of rice.

SHŌMYŌ シヤウミヤウ 聲明 *n.* Repeating the name, saying over and over: — *suru*.

SHŌNAGON セウナゴン 少納言 *n.* The name of an office in the state department next in rank below *sangi*.

SHŌNE シヤウネ 性根 *n.* (coll.) Sensation, sense, feeling, disposition, temper: — *wo ushinau*, to lose one's senses, as in fainting; — *wo ireru*, to give close attention; to endow with sense, as an idol; — *no warui hito*, a bad-tempered man; — *nashi*, forgetful, heedless; *te ga shibirete* — *ga nai*, the hand is numb and without feeling; — *no nuketa hito*, an idiot; — *ga tsuku*, to come to one's senses.  
Syn. SHŌ, KI, KOKORO.

SHŌNEE セウネ 少年 *n.* One young in years, a young man.  
Syn. WAKAMONO.

SHŌNETSU-JIGOKU セウネツヂゴク 焦熱地獄 One of the Buddhist hells.

SHŌNETSUZAI シヤウネツヂガイ 消熱劑 *n.* Antifebrile medicine, febrifuge.

SHŌMI セウニ 小兒 A little child, baby.  
Syn. KODOMO, OSANAGO, CHINOMIGO.

SHŌNICHĪ シヨニチ 初日 The first day, the day on which anything begins.

SHŌNICHĪ シヤウニチ 正日 (*makoto no hi*) *n.* The right day, proper day.

SHŌNI-KWA セウニクワ 小兒科 *n.* Treatment of children's diseases: — *no isha*.

SHŌNIN シヤウニン 商人 *n.* A merchant.

SHŌNIN ショウニン 證人 *n.* A witness.  
Syn. SHŌKONIN, AKASHIBITO.

SHŌNIN シヤウニン 上人 *n.* An honorable title affixed to the name of a priest,=highness or Rev., as *tokujō shōnin*.

SHŌNŌ シヤウナウ 樟腦 *n.* Crude or unrefined camphor. Syn. BYŪNŌ, HENBŌ.

- SHŌNŌ** セウナウ 小腦 n. (med). The cerebellum.
- SHŌNYŪ-SEKI** ショウニウセキ 鐘乳石 n. A stalactite.
- SHŌ-Ō** シヤウワウ 上皇 n. An emperor who has abdicated or become an *inkyō*.
- SHŌ-ON** シヤウワン 莊園 n. An estate conferred by the Emperor for military service, a fief.
- SHŌRAI** シヤウライ 生來 n. From the first, from birth; nature, essential quality of any thing.  
Syn. SHŌ-AI, SHŌTOKU.
- SHŌRAI** シヤウライ 將來 (mirai) n. The future: — *wo omonpakaru*, to consider the future.
- SHŌRAKU** シヤウラク 上洛 (miyako ye noboru) Going to the capital.
- SHŌRAN** シヤウラン 上覽 Looking at, viewing (spoken only of the *Tenshi* or *shōgun*): *mono wo — ni sonaeru*.
- SHŌRAN** ショウラン 縱覽 (katte ni miru) n. Viewing free of charge, free admittance: *kiku no hana no — wo yurusu*, to allow people to see the chrysanthemum flowers without charge; *shimbin — jō*, a free reading-room.
- SHŌRAN** セウラン 焦爛 (yaki tadareru) — *suru*, to be sore and inflamed from a burn.
- SHŌREI-DOKU** シヤウレイドク 瘴癘毒 n. Malaria, pestilential vapors.
- SHŌRI** ショウリ 勝利 n. Victory or advantage in a contest, mastery: — *wo eru*, to get the victory.
- SHORIN** ショリン 書林 n. A book-store.  
Syn. HONYA.
- SHŌRO** ショウロ 松露 n. A kind of edible mushroom.
- SHŌRO** シヤウロ 正路 n. The right way, honesty, uprightness, rectitude, artlessness.  
Syn. SHŌJIKI.
- SHŌRŌ** ショラウ 所勞 n. Indisposition, sickness: — *ni tsuite tōban wo hiku*, to be absent from his duty on account of sickness.
- SHŌRŌ** ショウロウ 鐘樓 n. A bell-tower.
- SHŌ-RUI** シヤウル 井生類 (ikeru tagui) n. Things that have animal life, animal kingdom.
- SHŌRYŌ** ショリヤウ 所領 n. Estate, territory, dominion, jurisdiction.  
Syn. RYŌBUN, RYŌCHI.
- SHŌRYO** シヤウリヨ 商旅 n. A traveling merchant.
- SHŌRYŌ** シヤウリヤウ 生靈 n. The spirits of the deceased, or of one's ancestors: — *wo matsuru*, to worship the spirits of the deceased.
- SHŌRYŌ** セウリヤウ 小量 Small mental capacity, little ability, narrow-minded, illiberal, pusillanimous.
- SHŌRYO** セウリヨ 焦慮 (ki wo momu) — *suru*, to be painfully anxious.
- SHŌSA** ショサ 所作 n. Conduct, actions, deeds, behavior, doings, effect, result; the dancing in a theatre.  
Syn. FURUMAI.
- SHŌSA** ショウサ 證左 (shirushi) n. Evidence, proof.
- SHŌSA** セウサ 少佐 (mil.) Major, in the army.
- SHŌSAGOTO** ショサゴト Moving the hands to music, as dancers, pantomime.
- SHŌSAI** ショサイ 書齋 n. A library, study, or reading-room.
- SHŌSAI** シヤウサイ 詳細 (komaka ni) Minute, thorough, exhaustive: — *ni koto wo ronsuru*, to discuss a subject thoroughly; — *no hō-koku*, a minute report.
- SHŌ-SAN** セウサン 小産 — *suru*, to bring forth a still-born child, or bring forth prematurely.
- SHŌSAN** シヤウサン 賞讃 (homeru) — *suru*, to praise, applaud.
- SHŌSAN** セウサン 硝酸 n. Nitric acid, nitrate: *ki —*, dilute nitric acid.
- SHŌ-SAN-GIN** セウサンギン 硝酸銀 n. Nitrate of silver, or lunar caustic.
- SHŌSATSU** セフサツ 笑殺 — *suru*, to fascinate with a smile.
- SHOSEI** ショセイ 書生 n. A pupil, scholar, student.
- SHŌSEI** セウセイ 小生 I,—in letters speaking humbly of one's self.
- SHŌSEIYŪ** ショウセイユウ 松精油 n. Spirits of turpentine.
- SHOSEKI** ショセキ 書跡 (fude no ato) n. Writing, penmanship.
- SHOSEKI** ショセキ 書籍 Books, a library: — *kwan*, a library—building.
- SHŌSEKI** シヤウセキ 上席 n. High seat, high rank: — *suru*, to take precedence in rank.
- SHŌSEKI** セウセキ 硝石 n. Nitrate of potash, saltpetre.
- SHŌSEKI** ショウセキ 證跡 (shirushi) n. Evidence, proof.
- SHŌSEKI-SAN** セウセキサン 硝石酸 n. Nitric acid.
- SHŌSEN** ショセン 所詮 adv. In the end, at last, after all, by all means.  
Syn. HIKKYŌ, TSUMARI, TOTEMO.
- SHŌSEN** シヤウセン 商船 (akinai bune) n. A merchant ship.
- SHŌSEN** セウセン 小錢 n. A small iron coin.
- SHŌSETSU** ショウセツ 小説 n. A story, novel, fiction: — *bon*, a story-book.  
Syn. KURURI-BANASHI.
- SHOSHA** ショシャ 書寫 — *suru*, to copy, to write out.
- SHŌSHA** シヤウシヤ 商社 n. A mercantile company or firm.  
Syn. SHŌKWAJ.
- SHŌSHA** セウシヤ 抄寫 (nuki gaki) — *suru*, to make extracts—as from a book.
- SHOSHI** ショシ 書肆 n. A book-store.  
Syn. SHORIN, HONYA.
- SHOSHI** ショシ 庶子 n. The children of the *Tenshi*, or of a noble, born of a concubine.
- SHOSHI** ショシ 處士 n. A young gentleman not in government employ.
- SHOSHI** セウシ 笑止 Pitiful, sad, to be commiserated, shameful: — *na koto*, a sad business.
- SHOSHIDAI** ショシダイ 所司代 n. A minister of the *shōgun* who formerly resided in *Kyōto*, as commander or governor of the city.

**SHOSHUKI** ショシキ 諸色 *n.* (coll.) All kinds of things generally, commodities, goods, materials: — *ga kijiki ni natta*, all kinds of goods have risen in price.

**SHOSHUKI** ショシキ 書式 (*kaki kata*) *n.* A written form, or proper method for writing, as a letter, etc.: — *ni shitagatte kaku*.

**SHOSHUKWAI** シヤウシクワイ 尚齒會 *n.* A club or society composed of old men.

**SHOSHIN** ショシン 初心 A beginning of anything, a novice, learner.

**SHOSHIN** ショシン 初審 (*hajime no shirabe*) *n.* The first or preliminary judicial examination.

**SHOSHIN** ショウシン 昇進 (*nobori susumu*) *n.* Promotion, advancement in rank or office: — *suru*.

Syn. SHUSSEL.

**SHOSHIN** セウシン 小身 Small means, property or income: — *mono*.

**SHOSHIN** ショウシン 衝心 *n.* The last stage or affection of the heart in *kakke*: *kakke ga — shita*.

**SHOSHIN** セウシン 小心 *n.* Carefulness, caution, circumspection, attention: — *ni koto wo nasu*, to do anything with care.

**SHOSHITSU** セウシフ 燒失 (*yake useru*) Consumed, or burnt up.

Syn. SHÖBÖ.

**SHOSHITSU** シヤウシフ 詳卷 (*kuwashiku tsukushi*) — *suru*, to thoroughly exhaust or demonstrate a subject.

**SHÖSHO** ショウショ 證書 *n.* A writing to certify to anything, or as evidence; a deed, certificate: *yakujō* —, a deed of contract.

**SHÖSHO** セウシヨ 詔書 (*mikoto nori*) *n.* The written edict or decree of the Mikado.

**SHÖSHÖ** セウセウ 少少 *adv.* (coll.) A little in quantity or degree: — *wa aru*.

Syn. SUKOSHI, CHITTO.

**SHÖ-SHÖ** セウシヤウ 少將 *n.* The title of a military officer next in rank below a *chōjō*; rear-admiral or major-general.

**SHÖSHOKU** セウシヨク 少食 *n.* A small eater, eating sparingly.

**SHOSHÖ** ショシウ 初秋 (*aki no hajime*) The beginning of autumn.

**SHÖSHUN** セウシユン 小春 (*koharu*) Little spring,—the spring-like weather in the 10th month (o.c.).

**SHÖSOKU** セウソク 消息 *n.* Word, tidings, message, account: — *wo suru*, to send word.

Syn. OTOZURE, TAYORI, SATA.

**SHOSON** ショソン 書損 (*kaki-sokonai*) *n.* A mistake or error in writing.

**SHÖSŪ** セウスウ 小數 *n.* (mat.) Decimal fractions; minority: *junkwan* —, infinite decimals.

**SHÖSUI** セウス井 憔悴 (*yase otoroeru*) — *suru*, to become emaciated, or cadaverous.

**SHÖSUI** セウス井 小便 *n.* Urine.

Syn. SHÖBEN, SHÖYÖ.

**SHOTAI** ショタイ 所帶 *n.* (coll.) Property, house-keeping: — *wo motsu*, to be a householder; — *dōgu*, house-keeping articles.

Syn. SHINSHÖ, SETAI.

**SHÖTAI** シヤウタイ 正體 (*makoto no karada*) *n.* True or real person or character, natural condition of mind or body: *bake-mono* — *wo arawasu*, the apparition revealed its true character; *sake ni yōte* — *wo ushinau*, he was so drunk he was not himself.

**SHO-TAI-MEN** ショタイメン 初對面 Meeting for the first time.

**SHÖTAN** セウタン 小胆 (lit. small liver) Little courage, cowardice: — *na mono*, a person of little courage.

**SHÖTATSU** シヤウタツ 上達 — *suru*, to advance, make progress, to attain to eminence in, be proficient or adept in.

Syn. JÖZU NI NABU.

**SHÖTCHŪ** ショフチュウ (coll.) *adv.* Always, constantly, incessantly.

Syn. SHIJŪ.

**SHÖTE** ショテ 初手 (*hajime*) *n.* The first, beginning, commencement: — *kara*, from the first or beginning.

**SHÖTEN** ショウテン 昇天 (*ten ni noboru*) Ascending to heaven: — *suru*.

**SHÖTEN** シヤウテン 商店 *n.* Mercantile house, warehouse, guild, emporium.

**SHÖTEN** シヤウテン 賞典 *n.* Rewarding merit: — *suru*, to reward merit; — *roku*, salary or grant made as a reward of merit.

**SHÖTÖ** ショトウ 初冬 (*fuyu no hajime*) The beginning of winter.

**SHÖTÖ** ショウトウ 昇等 *n.* Promotion to a higher grade, or class.

**SHÖTOKU** ショトク 所得 That which one earns or gets, income, revenue, earnings, perquisites: *kuni no* — *wa ichi nen ni ikura*, what is the yearly revenue of the country?

Syn. IRIKA, MÖKE.

**SHÖTOKU** シヤウトク 生得 (*umaretsuki*) *adv.* (coll.) Naturally, by force of one's nature, inborn, constitutionally: — *sake wa kirai da*, have a natural dislike of ardent spirits; *hito wa* — *zen naru mono nari*.

Syn. SHÖRAI.

**SHÖTOTSU** シヤウトツ 衝突 (*tsuki atari*) *n.* Collision: — *suru*, to collide; *kaijō* — *kisoku*, laws relating to collision at sea; *kisha no* —, collision of railway trains.

**SHOTSŪ** ショフウ 書通 *n.* (coll.) A written communication, a letter.

**SHÖYA** ショヤ 初夜 The beginning of night, — from 10 to 12 o'clock.

**SHÖYA** シヤウヤ 庄屋 *n.* The head man of a village. Same as *namushi*.

**SHÖYAKU** ショヤク 書役 (*kaki yaku*) *n.* A secretary, clerk, writer.

Syn. SHOKI.

**SHÖYAKU** セウヤク 抄譯 (*nuki yaku su*) — *suru*, to extract and translate portions of a writing.

**SHÖYEKI-MAKU** ショウエキマク 晶液膜 *n.* Serous membrane.

**SHÖYEN** ショエン 所縁 *n.* Relationship, connection; acquaintance, friend, or helper in time of need.

Syn. YOSUGA, TAYORI.

SHÖYENZAI セウエンザイ 消炎劑 n. (med.)  
Antifebrile medicines, febrifuge.

SHÖYÖ ショヨウ 所用 (mochiiru tokoro) n.  
Anything which one uses, business: *kore wa natakushi no — da*, this is a thing which I use.

SHÖYÖ セウヨウ 小便 n. Urine: — *suru*, to urinate.  
Syn. SHÖBEN, SHÖSUI.

SHÖYÖ セウエウ 逍遙 Rambling or sauntering about for pleasure, pleasure excursion: — *wo konomu*; — *suru*.  
Syn. ASOBI-ARUKU.

SHÖYÖ ショウヤク 稱揚 (home-ageru) — *suru*, to applaud, praise.

SHÖYÖ ショウヨウ 從容 (ochi-tsuite) Calm, quiet, tranquil, easy and unembarrassed in manner. Syn. HEIKI.

SHÖYÖ ショウヨウ 慫慂 (susume odateru) — *suru*, instigate, stir up, urge on, seduce, lead on.

SHÖYÖ シヤウヨウ 商用 n. Mercantile affairs, or business.

SHÖYÖ ショイウ 所有 Possession, owning, belonging: — *chi*, land which one possesses.

SHÖYÖ シヤウユウ 醬油 n. Soy, a kind of sauce made of fermented wheat and beans.  
Syn. SHITAJI.

SHÖZA シヤウザ 上座 (kami za) n. The upper or highest seat in a room, or assembly.  
Syn. SHÖSEKI.

SHÖZAI ショザイ 所 所在 Coll. always with a negative, as: — *ga nai*, nothing to do.

SHÖZAI ショザイ 所在 n. The place where anything is, whereabouts.

SHÖZEN セウゼン 昭然 (akiraka) Plain, clear, distinct, manifest.

SHÖZEN ショウゼン 悚然 adv. Flesh shuddering or creeping, or hair standing on end from fear.

SHÖZEN-GEN シヤウゼンゲン 將然言 n. A word in the future tense.

SHÖZÖ ショザウ 所藏 (osamuru tokoro) n. Anything kept stored or treasured up.

SHÖZÖ セウザウ 肖像 (mitaru katachi) n. A likeness, portrait.

SHÖZOKU シヤウゾク 裝束 n. Dress, garb, clothes, uniform, livery, trapping, adorning: *tsuwamono no —*, the uniform of a soldier; *kwaji no —*, fire uniform.  
Syn. IFRUKU, KIMONO.

SHÖZOKU ショゾク 所屬 Belonging to, subject to, under the dominion or power of: *Ryūkyū wa Nippon no — nari*, the Lewchew islands are subject to Japan.

SHÖZON ショゾン 所存 (omou tokoro) n. (coll.) The thoughts, what one is thinking about, mind, opinion, intention: *ikaga no — de hito no mono wo nusuuru zo*, what do you mean by stealing people's things? — *no hoku*, different from what was expected.  
Syn. ZONNEN, OMOI.

SHÖZUI シヤウズイ 祥瑞 (yoki shirushi) n. A favorable sign, lucky omen.  
Syn. KITSUZUI.

SHÖZURU シヤウズル See *shōji*.

SHU シュ 朱 n. Vermillion, cinnabar, red ink: — *de kaku*, to write with red ink; — *wo suru*, to rub red ink on an inkstone; — *ni majiwareba akaku naru* (prov.), if you handle cinnabar you will become red.

SHU シュ 主 n. Lord, master; principal or chief thing; the subject of a sentence: — *to kerai*, master and servant; — *to suru*, to make it the prime object, or of most importance.  
Syn. NUSHI, MUNE.

SHU シュ 殊 (kotonaru) Different, special, unusual; 殊遇, *shugū*, special favor; 殊恩 *shu-on*, special grace or kindness.

SHU シュ 酒 (sake) n. Wine, ardent spirits.

SHU シュウ 衆 The many, the multitude, the people; a plural particle, used also in com. coll. in the singular, = *mono*: *kwa wa — ni teki sezu*, a few cannot contend with many; — *wo ushinaba kuni wo ushinau*, by losing the people the kingdom is lost; — *jin*, the people, all men; *yakunin-shū*, the officers; *hyakushō-shū*, the farmers.  
Syn. MORO MORO, ŌI, SHO, RA.

SHU シュ 修 — *suru*, to cultivate, practice in order to perfect one's self in anything: *gakumon wo —*.

SHU シュ 宗 A sect: *nani — de gozarimasu*, what sect do you belong to? *Tendai shū*, the sect called Tendai.

SHU シュ 州 (kuni) n. A state, province: *Chō-shū*, the province of Nagato.

SHU シュ 秋 (aki) n. Autumn, fall.

SHU シュ 週 (meguri) n. A revolution, circuit, a week: *is-shū-kan*, during one week.

SHUBI シュビ 首尾 (hajime owari) adv. or n. (lit. head, and tail) From beginning to end, case, opportunity, time, result: — *yoku*, all has passed off well, favorably, or successfully; — *ga warui*, the matter or case looks bad, or unfavorable; — *wa ikaga*, how does the matter look? or, how does the case stand? *uchi no — bakari ki ni kakatte kū ki no nomu ki mo suru mono ja nai*, anxious only about his business with the house, he had no disposition either to eat or drink.

SHUBI シュビ 愁眉 n. Eyebrows contracted with grief, sorrow, sadness: — *wo hiraku*, to recover from grief, become cheerful.

SHUBIKI シュビキ 朱引 n. A red line drawn along words, or on maps to mark the boundary.

SHUBIN シュビン 澁瓶 n. Same as *shibin*.

SHUBO シュボ 主簿 n. A clerk, secretary.

SHUBO シュボ 主母 n. The real wife, the mistress of a family.

SHUBO シュボウ 主謀 (hottō nin) n. Ring-leader: — *sha*, id.

SHUBOKU シュボク 州牧 n. The governor of a province.

SHUBUN シュブン 秋分 n. The autumnal equinox.

SHUCHAKU シュチャク 祝着 (*iwai wo tsukeru*) Congratulation, felicitation: — *suru*, to congratulate; — *ni zōjimassu*.

- SHUCHIN** シウチン 袖珍 Used for a book, small, and convenient, that may be carried in the pocket: — *kikai*, a pocket case of surgical instruments; *ji-i* —, a pocket dictionary.
- SHUCHISHA** シュチシヤ 主治者 n. The governing (opp. of *hichisha*, the governed).
- SHUCHŌ** シュチャウ 主張 — *suru*, to insist upon, to assert.
- SHUDAN** シュダン 手段 (*tedate*) n. Plan, method, scheme, way, device: — *ga tsukamu*, can't devise any plan.
- SHUDOKU** シュドク 酒毒 n. Indigestion or pain in the stomach from excessive drinking of ardent spirits.
- SHUFU** シュフ 主府 n. The capital city of a state.
- SHU-FUKU** シュフク 修復 — *suru*, to repair,— as a building, fence, wall, etc.  
Syn. TSUKUROU.
- SHUGEKI** シュゲキ 襲撃 — *suru*, to attack, fall upon, assault.
- SHUGEN** シュゲン 祝言 n. The marriage ceremony, a wedding, nuptials: — *suru*.  
Syn. KONREI.
- SHUGEN**, of SHUGENJA シュゲン 修験 n. The same as *yamabushi*.
- SHUGI** シュギ 主義 n. Principles, rule of action, opinion, doctrine (as of a political party).
- SHUGI** シュウギ 衆議 n. A general consultation or deliberation; the whole council: — *in*, parliament, congress, convention; — *ikketsu suru*, to decide unanimously.
- SHUGI** シュウギ 祝儀 (*iwai*) n. Congratulation, felicitation, compliment; a present made on any joyful occasion: *nenshi no go* — *wo mōshigeru*; — *wo morau*.
- SHUGO** シュゴ 守護 (*mamoru*) — *suru*, to guard, protect, keep, preserve, watch over: *kami wa bannin wo shugo shitamau*, God is the preserver of all men; *ware wo buji ni shugo shitamae*, keep me from all evil.
- SHUGOKUSHI** シュゴクシ 囚獄人 n. An officer whose duty it is to imprison criminals and guard the prison; a jailer, sheriff, executioner.
- SHUGUN** シュGUN 秀群 (*mure ni hiideru*) Preëminent, surpassing all others,—in ability: — *zetsurin no hito*.
- SHUGYŌ** シュギヤウ 執行 — *suru*, to administer, conduct, manage, perform.  
Syn. TORI-OKONAE.
- SHUGYŌ** シュギヤウ 修行 (*okonai wo osameru*) n. The practice, study, or cultivation of virtue, science or accomplishments: — *suru*, to practice, study, or cultivate, to do; *gakumon wo* —, the study of letters.
- SHUGYŌJA** シュギヤウシヤ 修行者 n. A religionist, devotee, pilgrim, a student.
- SHUHŌ** シュハウ 殊方 n. Various regions or countries: *Yokohama wa* — *no tami no atsumaru tokoro*.
- SHUHŌ** シュハヤウ 衆評 n. Judgment of the multitude, public opinion: — *ni makaseru*, to submit to the judgment of the public.
- SHUI** シュイ 主意 n. The principal purpose, main object, chief end, intention; point, gist, or subject of a matter; the motive, reason.  
Syn. HON-I, TAI-I.
- SHUI** シュイ 趣意 (*omomuki kokoro*) n. Meaning, purport, subject.  
Syn. IMI, GI.
- SHUI** シフイ 拾遺 (*ochitaru wo hirō*) Appendix, addendum: — *suru*, to collect things forgotten, or left out; *uta wo* — *suru*, to collect scattered poems.
- SHUI** シウ井 周圍 (*mawari*) n. Environs, surroundings: *nachi no* —; — *no mono*, environment.
- SHUIN** シュイン 朱印 n. A red seal, or stamp.
- SHUIN** シュイン 手淫 n. Masturbation.  
Syn. SENZURI.
- SHŪIN** シウイン 宗院 n. A monastery, abbey.
- SHŪITSU** シウイツ 秀逸 (*hiide sugureru*) Most excellent, surpassing all others, the best.
- SHŪJAKU** シウジャク 執着 Excessive fondness or attachment for anything; fascination, infatuation, longing or yearning after: — *wo tatsu*, to break off all attachment; — *ni obo-reru*, to be swallowed up by excessive attachment to anything.
- SHUJI** シュジ 主治 (*kikime*) n. The especial use, particular application,—of a medicine: *kono kusuri no* — *wa okori nari*.
- SHŪJI** シフジ 習字 (*tenarai*) Learning to write, penmanship: — *hon*, a copy-book.
- SHUJIN** シュジン 主人 (*nushi, aruji*) n. Lord, master.
- SHŪJIN** シウジン 衆人 n. All the people: — *kore wo yoshi to suru*.
- SHŪJITSU** シウジツ 終日 n. The whole day, from morning to night.  
Syn. HIMEMOSU, ICHI-NICHI.
- SHŪJŌ** シュジャウ 主上 n. Supreme lord,— a title of the *Tenshi*.
- SHŪJŌ** シュジャウ 衆生 (*morobito*) n. All the living, men, all mankind (Bud.): — *wo saido suru*, to save men.
- SHUJU** シュジュ 侏儒 n. A dwarf, pigmy.
- SHU-JU** シュジュ 種種 (*kusagusa*) Many kinds, various: — *na mono*, many kinds of things.  
Syn. IRO-IRO, SANA-ZAMA.
- SHUJŪ** シュジュウ 主従 n. Master and servant, lord and retainer.
- SHUJŪ** シュジュウ 手銃 n. A short gun, pistol.
- SHUKA** シュカ 首夏 n. The fourth month, or beginning of summer (o.e.).
- SHŪKAI-DŌ** シウカイダウ 秋海棠 n. The Begonia, *Begonia evansiana*.
- SHUKAKU** シュカク 酒客 n. A drunkard, one fond of wine.
- SHUKAKU** シュカク 主格 n. (gram.) The nominative case.
- SHU-KAKU** シュカク 主客 n. Host and guest, landlord and guest; (gram.) subject and object.
- SHUKAN** シュカン 主幹 n. Manager, director.
- SHŪ-KAN** シフカン 収監 — *suru*, to send into confinement.
- SHŪKANJŌ** シフカンジャウ 収監状 n. (leg.) An order to confine.

**SHUKI** シュキ 酒氣 (*sake no ki*) n. The taste, or smell of *sake*: *mo hito wa — ga aru*, he smells of *sake*.

**SHUKI** シュキ 酒旗 (*saka-bayashi*) n. The flag used as a sign of a brewery.

**SHŪKI** シュウキ 周期 n. A round, revolution, circuit, fixed period, cycle.

**SHŪKI** シュキ 臭氣 n. A stench, offensive smell, stink: — *hana wo utsu*; — *dome*, a deodorizer.

**SHŪKIKU** シウキク 蹴鞠 (*mari wo keru*) n. Playing at foot-ball.

**SHUKIN** シュキン 手巾 (*tenugui*) n. A handkerchief.

**SHUKKAKU** シュツカク 出格 (*haku wo izuru*) n. Extraordinary; different from the usual method, rule, or order; exceptional; as: — *no shōshin*, promotion not gradual step by step, but by leaping over several intervening grades.

**SHUKKE** シュツケ 出家 (*ie wo izuru*) n. Forsaking home, surname, and the world to enter a Buddhist monastery; a bonze, or Buddhist priest: — *suru*; — *ni naru*, to become a priest.

**SHUKKETSU** シュツケツ 出血 n. (med.) Hemorrhage.

**SHUKKIN** シュツキン 出勤 (*ide-tsutomeru*) n. Attending to one's official duties away from home: *unjōsho ye — suru*, to do duty at the Custom-house.

**SHUKKWA** シュツクワ 出火 n. The breaking out of a conflagration or fire: — *ga aru*.

Syn. **KWAI**.

**SHUKKWA** シュツクワイ 出會 (*de-ai*) n. Meeting any one while out: *tochū ni — shita*, met him in the road.

**SHUKKYŌ** シュツキヤウ 出京 (*miyako ye yuku*) — *suru*, to go to the capital.

**SŪKŌ** シュカウ 趣向 (*omomuki*) n. Plan, contrivance; design, style; an act, play, or performance in a theatre: — *suru*, to plan, design. Syn. **KUFŪ**.

**SHŪKŌ** シウコウ 衆口 (*hitobito no kuchi*) n. The mouth of the multitude, public report, common fame: — *kane wo tokasu* (prov.).

**SHUKU** シュク 星宿 n. A constellation, — of such the Japanese reckon 28.

**SHUKU** シュク 宿 n. A lodging-place, a post-station or place where relays of horses and coolies are kept: — *suru*, to stop, to lodge at a hotel or inn; *ai no —*, villages between post-stations where there are no relays of horses, etc.; *ishuku*, one lodging.

Syn. **EKI**, **YADORI**, **HAKU**, **TOMARI**.

**SHUKU** シュク 祝 (*iwai*) n. Congratulation, felicitation, celebration, blessing: *shinnen wo — suru*, to celebrate the new year; *gochinō shite tanjūbi wo — suru*, to celebrate a birthday by making a feast; *hito wo — suru*, to bless a man. Syn. **SŪGI**.

**SHUKUA** シュクア 宿痼 n. A chronic disease.

**SHUKUBA** シュクバ 宿場 n. A post-station, or halting-place, a lodging-place.

**SHUKUBO** シュクボ 叔母 (*oba*) n. An aunt, — spoken only of father's younger sister, or father's younger brother's wife.

**SHUKUBŌ** シュクバウ 宿房 n. A temple in which travelers may rest or lodge.

**SHUKUBŌ** シュクバウ 宿望 (*furuki ōzomi*) n. A desire or hope which one has entertained for a long time.

**SHUKUBUN** シュクブン 祝文 n. A written congratulatory address.

**SHUKUGA** シュクガ 祝賀 (*iwai*) n. Congratulation, felicitation.

Syn. **GA SURU**.

**SHUKUGŌ** シュクゴフ 宿業 n. Deeds done in a previous state of existence, for which retributions are received in this: destiny (Bud.).

**SHUKUGWAN** シュクグワン 宿願 n. An old or long cherished desire: — *yu togeru*.

**SHUKUHATSU** シュクハフ 祝髮 — *suru*, to shave the head and become a *bōzu*.

**SHUKUHŌ** シュクハウ 祝砲 n. Guns fired in honor of any one, or to celebrate any occasion: — *wo hanatsu*, to fire a salute.

**SHUKUI** シュクイ 宿意 n. Malice, enmity or grudge of long standing: *toshi-tsuki no — wo toge-baya* to *omou*.

**SHUKUIN** シュクイン 宿因 n. A relation or affinity formed in a previous state of existence.

**SHUKUJITSU** シュクジツ 祝日 (*iwai-bi*) n. Fête day, holiday.

**SHUKUMYŌ** シュクミヤウ 宿命 Fate or condition in this life determined by one's deeds in a previous state of existence (Bud.): — *tsū*, ability or power of knowing, etc.

**SHUKUN** シュクン 主君 n. Lord, master.

**SHUKURŌ** シュクラウ 宿老 (*toshiyori*) n. An aged person; one who still lives, his generation having passed away.

**SHUKURYŌ** シュクレロウ 宿料 n. The price paid at a hotel for food and lodging; fare, board-money, hotel-bill.

**SHUKUSEI** シュクセイ 宿世 (*mac no yo*) n. A previous state of existence.

Syn. **ZENSEI**.

**SHUKU-SEI** シュクセイ 宿星 n. Constellation.

**SHUKUSHI** シュクシ 宿志 n. Same as *shukugwan*.

**SHUKUSHI** シュクシ 祝詞 (*iwai kotoba*) n. **SHUKUJI** } Congratulatory address, or speech, — as at the opening of a school, etc.

**SHUKUSHO** シュクショ 宿所 (*oru tokoro*) n. Dwelling place, residence.

**SHUKUSUI** シュクスイ 宿酔 n. Drunkenness continued for several days.

Syn. **FUTSU-KA YOI**.

**SHUKUTSUGI** シュクツギ 驛次 n. A post-station, halting-place.

Syn. **SHIKUBA**.

**SHUKUYEN** シュクエン 宿縁 n. A relation or affinity formed in a previous state of existence (Bud.).

**SHUKUYEN** シュクエン 宿怨 (*furuki urami*) n. An old enmity or spite, an old feud.

**SHŪ-KWA** シウクワ 衆寡 (*ōi rukunai*) Many or few, number: — *wo tadasu*, to ascertain the number; — *teki sezu*, the few are no match for the many.

- SHUKWAI** シフクワイ 集會 (*tsudoi-au*) n. An assembly, an assemblage, meeting, congregation: — *suru*, to assemble; — *shite sōdan suru*, to meet together for consultation.
- Syn. ATSUMARI.
- SHUKWAI** シウクワイ 衆會 n. Congregation, assembly.
- SHUKWAKU** シフクワク 收穫 (*tori-ire*) n. The crop, harvest.
- SHUKWAN** シフクワン 習慣 (*narai*) n. Habit, custom: — *hō*, common law.
- SHUKYŌ** シュキヨウ 酒興 n. Exhilarated with wine: — *ni jōzuru*. Syn. SAKA-KIGEN.
- SHUKYŌ** シウクウ 宗教 (*oshie*) n. Religion: — *seiji*, religion and politics.
- SHUKYOKU** シウキョク 結局 (*owari*) n. End, close, termination: *dampai* — *suru*.
- SHUKYŌ** シュキフ 首級 n. The head of a decapitated person: — *wo ageru*, to cut off the head.
- SHUJUN** シュンブン 春分 n. One of the 24 lunar periods, the last 15 days of the second month, the spring equinox (o.c.).
- SHUMI** シウミ 臭味 (*kusami*) n. An offensive odor, stench, stink: — *no majiwari*, an intimate friendship.
- SHUMIDAN** シュミダン 須彌壇 n. An altar in a Bud. temple.
- SHUMISEN** シュミセン 須彌山 n. The name of a fabulous mountain of the Buddhist of wonderful height, forming the axis of every universe, and the centre around which all the heavenly bodies revolve.
- SHUMME** シュンメ 駿馬 n. A fast horse, a noble steed.
- SHUMOKU** シュモク 檀木 n. Same as *shimoku*, = *kanetsukibō*.
- SHUMOKU** シウモク 衆目 (*ōku no me*) Eyes of people, public notice: — *no miru tokoro ooru beshi*.
- SHUMOKUZAME** シュモクザメ 檀木鯨 n. The Hammer-headed shark, *Zygaena malleus*.
- SHUMON** シウモン 宗門 n. Religious sect.
- SHUMOTSU** シュモツ 腫物 (*dekimono*) n. A sore, ulcer, or boil on the skin.
- Syn. HAREMONO.
- SHUMPŌ** シュンポウ 遵奉 (*shitagai mamoru*) — *suru*, to obey, observe, to follow,—the laws or instructions of a superior.
- SHUN** シュン 春 (*haru*) n. Spring; time when any article of food is in season: *kaki wa ima ga — da*, persimmons are now in season; — *hazure*, out of season.
- SHUN-BAHAGI** シュンバハギ n. A species of *Monacanthus*.
- SHUNDAN** シュンダン 春暖 (*haru no atatakasa*) Warm weather in spring.
- SHUNEKI** シウネキ 執念 adj. Malicious, spiteful, vindictive, cherishing a grudge.
- SHUNEN** シュンネン 終年 n. The whole year.
- SHUNEN** シフネン 執念 n. Spite, malice, grudge, ill-will: — *bukai*, malicious, unforgiving.
- SHUNGWA** シュンダワ 春畫 n. Obscene pictures; i. q. *makuraye*.
- SHUNIN** シュニン 主任 Special business, office, or duty,—only used of government officials.
- SHUNJŌ** シュンジョウ 春情 n. Lascivious desires.
- SHUNJŌ** シュンジョウ 春秋 (*haru aki*) n. Spring and autumn; age: — *hanahada takashi*, advanced in years.
- SHUNKAN** シュンカン 春寒 (*haru no samusa*) n. Cold weather in spring.
- SHUNKETSU** シュンケツ 俊傑 (*suguretaru hito*) A superior or eminent person.
- SHUNKŌ** シュンコウ 竣功 (*deki-agari*) n. Completion: *fushin ga — ni itaru*.
- SHUNŌ** シュナフ 收納 (*osumeru*) n. Gathering, collecting; revenue, receipts, collections: *nen-gu wo — suru*, to collect taxes, or to pay in taxes; *kotoshi no — wa warui*, this year's receipts are small; *shūnō-chō*, a book in which the sums paid in or collected are registered.
- SHUNSHIN** シュンシン 春心 n. Lascivious or lewd thoughts.
- SHUNSOKU** シュンソク 駿足 (*haya ashi*) Swift-footed, fleet.
- SHUNYAKU** シュンヤク 春藥 n. Aphrodisiac medicine, philter. Syn. SAI-INYAKU.
- SHUNYŪ** シフニフ 収入 n. The revenue, income.
- SHŪO** シウオ 羞惡 (*haji*) n. Shame: — *no kokoro wa gi no tan nari*, a feeling of shame is the principle of righteousness.
- SHUN-SAI** シウオンサイ 酬恩祭 n. A peace offering.
- SHUPPAN** シュツパン 出帆 (*funade*) Sailing out of port, setting sail: — *suru*, to set out on a voyage.
- SHUPPAN** シュツパン 出版 Publishing, editing: — *suru*, to publish, or edit.
- SHUPPATSU** シュツパツ 出發 (*de kakeru*) — *suru* to start out, go out, set off: *tabiji ni — suru*, to set off on a journey.
- SHUPPI** シュツピ 出費 n. Expenditures, expenses.
- Syn. NYŪHI, TSUIYE.
- SHUPPON** シュツポン 出奔 (*idete hashiru*) Running away, absconding: — *suru*, to run or flee away, to abscond.
- Syn. NIGERU, CHIKUTEN, KAKEOCHI.
- SHUPPU** シュツプ 出府 — *suru*, to go to the *fu* city.
- SHURA**, or **SHURA-DŌ** シュラ 修羅 n. One of the hells of the Buddhists, filled with fighting and slaughter: — *no chimata*.
- SHURAN** シュラシ 酒亂 n. Frenzy or delirium caused by drinking ardent spirits.
- Syn. SUIKYŌ.
- SHUREN** シュレン 習練 (*narai-neru*) n. Skill or dexterity acquired by long practice.
- Syn. TANREN.
- SHUREN** シフレン 聚斂 n. Amassing a fortune by injustice, or oppression: — *no shin aram yori wa mushiro tō shin are*, better have a servant who is a thief than one that is oppressive.
- SHUREN** シフレン 收斂 — *suru*, to gather, collect, to harvest; to constringe, constrict.



SHŪ-REN-ZAI シフレンザイ 收斂劑 n. Astringent medicines.

SHURI シュリ 修理 — *suru*, to repair (as a building).

Syn. SHUFUKU, NAOSU.

SHURIKEN シュリケン 手裡劍 n. A dirk, used by throwing: — *wo utsu*.

SHURO シュロ 手爐 n. A small brazier for warming the hands.

SHURO } シュロ 欖桐 n. A species of palm tree,  
SHIRO } palmetto, *Chamærops excelsa*.

SHURŌ シュロウ 酒樓 n. A restaurant.

Syn. RYŌRIYA.

SHURŌ シュロウ 鐘樓 n. (same as *shūrō*) A bell-tower, belfry: — *dō*, id.

SHŪRON シュロン 宗論 n. A dispute between religious sects, or about religion: — *suru*, to dispute about religion.

SHURU シュルイ 種類 n. Kind, class, species, varieties.

Syn. TAGUI, RUI.

SHURŪ シュリヤウ 首領 n. The chief, head, leader: *kaishinto no* —, the head of the liberal party.

SHUSABI シュサビ 酒壺鼻 n. A nose red and swollen from drinking spirits.

SHUSAI シュサイ 主宰 n. Ruler, lord: *tenchi no* —, lord of heaven and earth.

Syn. TSUKABA, OBA.

SHUSAI シュサイ 殊偏 n. Extraordinary ability, unusual talent.

SHŪSAI シュサイ 周歲 n. A full year.

SHŪSAKU シュサク 搜索 (*tazune motomuru*) — *suru*, to hunt after, search for. Same as *sōsaku*.

SHUSEI シュセイ 修正 n. Amendment (to a motion): — *suru*, to amend a motion.

SHUSEI シュセイ 酒精 n. Spirits of wine, alcohol.

SHUSEI シュセイ 酒正 n. A butler, cup-bearer.

SHUSEKI シュセキ 手跡 n. Handwriting, penmanship. Syn. TE, FUDE.

SHUSEKI シュセキ 酒石 n. Crude tartar, argol.

SHUSEKI-SAN シュセキサン 酒石酸 n. Tartaric acid.

SHUSEKIYEI シュセキエイ 酒石英 n. Cream of tartar.

SHŪSEMBA シュセンバ 修船場 n. A place for repairing ships, a dock.

SHUSEN シュセン 主戰 (*ikusa wo yoshi to suru*) — *suru*, to be in favor of war, to advocate war: — *tō*, the war party.

SHUSEN シュセン 酒仙 n. The greatest wine-drinker, — as in a company of convivialists.

SHŪSEN シュセン 周旋 (*sewa wo yaku*) n. Service or kind assistance rendered to others, patronage, help, favors.

SHŪSEN シュセン 鞭革 (*buranko*) n. A swing.

SHŪSENDO シュセンド 守銭奴 n. A miser.

Syn. SHIWAMBŌ.

SHŪ-SHA シュシャ 取捨 (*tori suteru*) Taking or rejecting, accepting or refusing: — *wa kimi ni nakaseru*, I leave the accepting or rejection with you; *fukuin wo* — *suru koto wa hito ni nakasete aru*.

SHŪSHI シュシ 酒肆 (*saka mise*) n. A grog-shop.

SHŪSHI シュシ 殊死 (*shini mi*) — *shite tataku* to fight until death, or to the last drop of blood.

SHŪSHI シュシ 宗旨 n. A religious sect, or denomination.

SHŪSHI シュシ 舟師 n. A fleet of ships of war.

SHŪSHI シュシ 修史 n. Historiography: — *kwan*, historiographic bureau.

SHŪSHINŌ シュシハウ 種子包 n. The seed lobe of a plant, cotyledon.

SHŪSHIKU シュシク 收縮: — *suru*, to contract, to lessen, — as anything elastic when extended.

SHŪSHIN シュシン 終身 (*inochi no kagiri*) n. During life, as long as one lives: — *chōeki*, condemned to hard labor for life; — *kinko*, imprisonment for life.

SHŪSHIN シュシン 執心 Earnest desire, ambition, hope, aspiration; passion for, fondness for, attachment: *watakushi no* — *wa gungaku*, military knowledge is my ambition; *buppō ni* — *na hito*.

SHŪSHIN シュシン 終審 (*owari no shirabe*) n. Final judicial examination.

SHŪSHIN シュシン 修身 (*mi wo osameru*) n. Governing or regulating one's self, cultivating virtue: — *no michi*; — *gaku*.

SHŪSHINKAI シュシンケイ 嗅神經 n. The olfactory nerve.

SHŪSHŌ シュシヨウ 殊勝 (*kotoni sugureru*) More excellent, particularly eminent, more than ordinarily fine or good: — *ni omou*.

Syn. KIDOKU.

SHŪSHŌ シュシヤウ 首相 n. The prime minister.

Syn. SHŌKOKU.

SHŪSHŌ シュシヤウ 首唱 — *suru*, to take the lead, to lead off, to originate a matter and lead others on: *jōi no setsu wo* — *suru*; — *sha*, a preceptor, leader.

SHŪSHŌ シュシヨ 衆庶 n. The people, the public.

SHŪSHŌ シュシヤウ 闕章 (*awateru*) — *suru*, to be alarmed, agitated, bewildered, lose one's presence of mind: *ikaga wa sen to* —, alarmed not knowing what to do.

Syn. UROTAERU.

SHŪSHŌ シュシヤウ 愁傷 (*urei itamu*) To be in great sorrow or distress; affliction.

SHŪSHOKU シュシヨク 殊色 Unusual or extraordinary beauty.

SHŪSHOKU シュシヨク 修飾 — *suru*, to adorn, embellish, ornament: *kotoba bunshō nado* — *suru*.

SHŪSHOKU シュシヨク 收贖 (*aganai*) n. Release from punishment by the payment of a fine: — *wo negau*; — *kin*.

SHŪSHU シュシウ 袖手 (*te wo sode ni suru*) — *suru*, to have the hands in the sleeve, i.e. in the pockets: — *shite kairimizu*; — *bōken shite sukuwazu*, stood with his hands in his pockets without offering to help.

SHŪSHŌ シフシフ 蒐集 (*atsumeru*) — *suru*, to collect, gather: *shōko wo* — *suru*, to collect proof.

SHUSO シュソ 呪咀 (*norō*) Imprecating or invoking evil upon an enemy: — *suru*, to invoke evil, curse.

SHUSO シュソ 首座 *n.* The chief cenobite next to the chief priest of a Bud. convent.

SHUSO シュソ 臭素 *n.* Bromine.

SHUSO シュソ 愁訴 (*ureye uttayeru*) — *suru*, to petition government for mercy or help in distress, to make a complaint.

Syn. TANGWAN.

SHUSOKARI シウソカリ 臭素加里 *n.* Bromide of potash.

SHUSOKU シュソク 手足 (*te ashi*) *n.* Hands and feet.

SHUSSAN シュツサン 出産 *n.* Parturition: — *suru*, to bear, bring forth a child.

Syn. SAN.

SHUSSEI シュツセイ 出世 (*yo ni deru*) Rising in the world; rising in rank, dignity, or fortune; prospering in business; leaving the world to enter a monastery: — *suru*; — *no michi*, Buddhism.

SHUSSEI シュツセイ 出精 (*sei wo dasu*) Putting forth strength, striving or exerting one's self to do anything: — *suru*.

SHUSSEKEN シュツセケン 出世間 *n.* Extra mundane, not relating to this world: *bukkyō wa* — *no michi nari*.

SHUSSEKI シュツセキ 出席 (*seki ye ideru*) Going to an assembly, attending meeting, convening.

SHUSSEN シュツセン 出船 (*defunc*) The sailing or departure of a ship: *nan doki no — ja*, what o'clock does the boat leave?

SHUSSEI シュツセ 出仕 Attendance on official duties, official service.

Syn. SHUKKIN.

SHUSSHO シュツショ 出所 (*deru tokoro*) *n.* The place from which a thing has originated or come forth; origin, beginning, source.

SHUSSHŌ シュツシヤウ 出生 (*umare deru*) — *suru*, to come into the world, to be born: *sakuban kodomo ga* — *shita*, a child was born last night.

SHUSSO シュツソ 出訴 Bringing suit: — *kigen*, the period in which a suit may be entered; — *kigen-ritsu*, statute of limitations.

SHUSU シュス 絹子 *n.* Satin.

SHUSUZURI シュスズリ 朱硯硯 *n.* A red ink-stone.

SHUTA シュウタ 衆多 (*ōi*) Many in number, great many: — *na hito*.

SHUTAI シュウタイ 醜態 (*minikuki sama*) *n.* Offensive or disagreeable appearance or manner: — *wo arawasu*, to show what modesty should conceal.

SHUTAN シュウタン 愁歎 (*urei nageku*) — *suru*, to lament, to sorrow, grieve.

SHUTCHŌ シュウチャウ 出張 (*debari*) — *suru*, to leave home and open shop, to do business in another place, to go forth and commence military operations, to go to any place for official duty.

SHUTŌ シュウトウ 種痘 (*ue-dōso*) *n.* Vaccine disease, vaccination: — *suru*, to vaccinate.

SHUTO シウト 舅 *n.* Father-in-law.

SHUTOME シウトメ 姑 *n.* Mother-in-law.

SHUTSU シュツ 出 *n.* Offspring, issue.

SHUTSUBA シュツバ 出馬 — *suru*, to go on horseback to wage war, — as a general.

SHUTSU-BOTSU シュツボツ 出没 (—) *suru*, to appear a while and then disappear, to be seen at intervals: *shin shutsu ki botsu*, appearing and then quickly disappearing, — as a general in battle.

SHUTSUGEN シュツゲン 出現 (*arawareru*) The appearing or manifestation of an invisible being: *kami ga* — *shitamau*.

SHUTSUGUN シュツグン 出群 (*nukideru*) Prominent above the mass of people, excelling: — *no hito*.

SHUTSUGYO シュツギョ 出御 The going out or appearing in public of the *Tenshi*.

SHUTSU-NYŪ シュツニフ 出入 (*de iri*) *n.* Going out and coming in, expenditure and income.

SHUTSUNŌ シュツナフ 出納 (*dashi ire*) See *suinō*.

SHUTSURI シュツリ 出離 (*de hanareru*) — *suru*, to leave and be separated from, as: *shō shi wo* — *suru*, to leave this world where men live and die, and enter Nirvana (Bud.).

SHUTSUZA シュツザ 出座 (*za ye deru*) — *suru*, to go and take one's seat in an assembly or meeting. Syn. SHUSSEKI.

SHUTTAI シュツタイ 出来 (*dekiru*) — *suru*, to be done, made; finished: *chāmon no shina ga* — *shita*, the article ordered is finished.

SHUTTATSU シュツタツ 出立 — *suru*, to leave, depart, set out on a journey.

SHUTTŌ シュツトウ 出頭 (*makari deru*) *n.* The chief or principal of a class of officials: — *suru*, to be present at or to attend a meeting.

SHUTTTSU シュツツ 出津 (*minato wo deru*) Leaving port, exportation.

SHŪYA シュウヤ 終夜 The whole night.

Syn. YOMOSUGARA, YŪJŪ.

SHUYEI シュエイ 守衛 (*mamoru*) — *suru*, to guard, defend: *kuni no sakai wo* — *suru*.

SHUYEN シュエン 酒宴 *n.* (*sakamori*) A banquet, feast, or entertainment, where wine is a principal article: — *wo moyōsu*, to prepare a banquet.

SHUYEN シュウエン 終焉 (*owari*) *n.* The end of life, death: — *wo togeru*, to arrive at the end of one's life; — *no kokorozashi*, a desire lasting as long as life.

SHUYŌ シュウヤウ 収養 (*toriage yashinau*) — *suru*, to take and bring up, to take and nourish: *sute go wo* — *suru*.

SHUYU シュユ 須臾 (*sukoshi no aida*) A short time, an instant, moment: *michi wa* — *no hanaru bekarazu*, the way must not be left for a moment.

Syn. SHIBARAKU, ZANJI.

SHUYU シュユ 茶藨 *n.* The name of a species of *Zanthoxylum* whose seeds are used as a medicine.

SHUZEI シュゼイ 収税 (*mitsugi wo toritateru*) — *suru*, to collect taxes: — *kwan*, tax collector's office; — *ri*, tax-collector.

SHUZEN シュゼン 修繕 *n.* Repairing, mending: — *susu*, to repair, mend.

Syn. SHUFUKU, TSUKUROI.

SHUZEN シュゼン 主膳 (*kashiwade*) *n.* A butler.  
SHUZEN シュゼン 習染 (*narai somaru*) — *suru*, to learn and be addicted to: *akufū ni* — *suru*, to learn bad habits.

SHU-ZOKU シウゾク 習俗 *n.* Common custom.  
SHUZUMI シュズミ 朱墨 *n.* Red ink.

†So ヲ十 *adj.* Ten,—only used in poetry and ancient compositions, as: *mi-so-ji*, *yasoji*, *yaso*.

So ヲ粗 (*arai*) Coarse, rude, rough, unpolished, inelegant; (疎) thin, not close together: *so na mono*, a coarse thing. Syn. ZATSU.

So ヲ祖 (*senzo*) *n.* Ancestor, progenitor: *waga so*, my ancestor.

So ヲ苧 *n.* The string used as a warp for floor matting: *tatami so wo umu*.

So ヲ祚 (*kurai*) *n.* Office or dignity,—spoken only of the *Tenshi*: *Tenshi no so wo fumu*, to occupy the imperial dignity—the throne.

So ヲ酥 *n.* Curd or ghee,—same as *shiso*.

So ヲ *dem. pron.* That, that thing, that person, he: *so ga moto ni fumi wo okuru*, he sent a letter to him; *so wo omoade*, without thinking of that; — *ga ikeraku*, he said.

†So ヲ勿 = *nakare*, a neg. imp, particle, always following the verb with *na* prefixed, as: *na yuki so*, do not go; *na yaki so*, do not burn; *ware wo hito na togame so*, let not people blame me.

†So ヲ衣 = *koromo*, *n.* Clothing: *mi so*, Emperor's clothing.

Sō ヲ僧 (*bōzu*) *n.* A Buddhist priest, a bonze: *sōjō* 僧正, the rank of bishop in the Buddhist priesthood; *dai-sōjō* 大僧正, rank of archbishop; *sōzu* 僧都, a rank of priesthood below a bishop; *dai-sōzu* 大僧都, a rank next above *sōzu*. To each of these ranks there is an assistant called *gon*. Below these ranks there is yet one called *risshi* 律師. A common priest, who is without rank, is called *shoke*.

Sō ヲ奏 (*mōshi-ageru*) *n.* A report, or memorial to the Emperor: — *suru*, to do, perform; to memorialize or exhibit to the Emperor; *ongaku wo* — *suru*, to make music.

Sō ヲ叟 (*okina*) *n.* A respectful appellation in speaking to, or of an old man=venerable sir.

Sō サウ然 (derived from *shika*) *adv.* So, thus, this way, this manner: — *shina yo*, do so; — *ka*, or — *ka ye*, or — *des da*, or — *de gozari-mas ka*, so? or indeed! — *de wa nai*, it is not so; — *shite oku*, let it be as it is; — *yū koto de wa nai*, it is no such thing; — *shite mo yoi*, it will do as it is; — *shite miru to*, thus we see; from this we see; — *suru no ja nai*, you must not do so. Syn. SAYŌ.

Sō ヲウ總 (*subete*) *adj.* The whole: — *taka wa ikura*, what is the whole amount? — *shime*, whole sum, total; — *ninzu*, the whole number of persons.

Syn. MINA.

Sō サウ草 (*kusa*) *n.* Grass, herb; a running-hand, or grass-character: — *de kaku*, to write in a running-hand.

Sō ソウ艘 *n.* The numeral in counting ships or boats: *fune is-sō*, one ship; *sansō*, three sail.

Sō サウ左右 (*otozure*) *n.* Message, tidings, word, account, news, order: — *ga nai*, no news, no word; — *wo suru*, to send word. Syn. TAYORI.

Sō サウ相 (used as a coll. suff. to verbs) Looks, like, appearance of, likelihood, probability: *Tōkyō ni arisō na mono*, a thing which is likely to be in Tōkyō; *haremono ga tsuburesō da*, the boil looks as if it would break; *ochisō na mono*, a thing which looks as if it would fall; *kiresō ni natte kirenu*, it looks as if it would break, but does not; *ame ga furisō da*, it has the appearance of rain, or looks like rain; *ano hito atsui sō da*, that man appears to be hot; *kisō na*, likely to come.

Syn. YŌ, RASHII.

Sō ソフ添 *see sōi*.

Sō サウ琴 *n.* A kind of harp of thirteen strings.

Sō サウ相 *n.* The physiognomy, countenance, face: *hito no* — *wo miru*, to examine —.

SŌAI サウアイ草鞋 *n.* Grass slippers.

Syn. ZŌRI, WARAJI.

SŌAN サウアン草案 *n.* A rough draft or copy of writing.

SŌAN サウアン草庵 (*kusa no iori*) *n.* A thatched hut or cottage.

SOBA ソバ側 *n.* Side, the place near, adjoining, or contiguous: *hito no* — *ye yoru*, to approach near to a person.

Syn. HOTORI, KIWA, ATARI.

SOBA ソバ側 *n.* The steep side of a mountain, a precipice, cliff: *yama no* — *ga kuzureta*, the side of the mountain has slidden down.

Syn. GAKE.

SOBA ソバ蕎麥 *n.* Buckwheat: — *no ko*, buckwheat meal; *ki-soba*, pure buckwheat; — *mugi*, buckwheat (obs.).

SŌBA サウバ相場 *n.* The current or market price, exchange: *kome no* —, the current price of rice; *kome ippiyō no* — *wa ikura*, what is the market price of a bag of rice? *ito no* — *ga yasui*, the market price of silk is low; — *wo suru*, to speculate on the rise or fall in the market price of anything; to speculate in stocks; *kū* —, gambling in stocks.

Syn. NEDAN.

SOBABARA ソババラ妾腹 *n.* Born of a concubine: — *no ko*.

SOBADACHI-TSU ソバダツ峙 *i.v.* To be lofty, elevated, to tower up, to be inclined: *yama ga* —, the mountain is steep and high.

Syn. SOBIERU.

SOBADATE,-RU ソバタテル 矯 *i.v.* To incline, to approach; to slope, slant, or stretch out: *mimi wo* —, to incline the ears, or to incline the head to listen; *ashi wo* —, to stand on tiptoe; *makura wo* —, to raise the head from

the pillow (to listen); *kasa wo sobadatete ame wo fusegu*, to incline the umbrella so as to keep off the rain.

**SOBAE**, -**BU** ソバエル i.v. To be familiar in conduct, to take liberties with, to be free in one's conduct to others: *hito sobae wo suru*.

Syn. JARETSUKU.

**SOBAGAKI** ソバガキ 河漏 n. Porridge or mush made of buckwheat.

**SOBAGAO** ソバカホ 半面 n. The profile, side-face.

**SOBAGARA** ソバガラ 蕎麥殻 n. The chaff or shells of buckwheat.

**SOBAGIRI** ソバギリ n. A kind of food made of buckwheat served with soy.

**SOBAI** ソバイ n. Separating one's self, or leaving the company of others in an offended or sulky manner: *hito — wo suru*.

**SOBAI** サウバイ 相倍 The same quantity added, or repeated; as: *ni-sōbai*, twofold, or twice as much; *san-sōbai*, threefold, or three times as much.

†**SOBAI**, -**AU** ソバフ i.v. To sport, play, frolic.

**SOBAKASU** ソバカス 雀斑 n. Freckles on the face.

**SOBAKIRI** ソバキリ 蕎麥麵 n. A kind of food made of buckwheat.

**SOBAME** ソバメ 傍目 n. The eyes or sight of a bystander; eyes turned to one side: — *de miru*, to look at obliquely.

**SOBAME** ソバメ 妾 n. A concubine.

Syn. MEKAKE, TEKAKE.

**SOBAME**, -**RU** ソバメル 反 t.v. To turn side-ways; to regard with averted eyes, or with disgust: *mi wo sobamete tōru*, to go through side-ways, as a narrow passage; *me wo sobamete miru*, to look askant at another.

**SOBAMI**, -**MU** ソバム i.v. To turn the face or body to one side, to turn sidewise.

**SŌ-BAN** サウバン 早晚 (*hayai osoi*) Fast or slow, early or late, sooner or later: — *ikusa ni nari-shashō*, sooner or later they will fight.

**SOBANA** ソウバナ 桜花 n. A present made to all the servants or inmates of a house.

**SŌBASHI** サウバン 相場士 n. A speculator in the market price of any commodity, a gambler in stocks, stock-jobber, or broker.

**SOBASOBASHI**, -**KI**, -**KU** ソバソバシイ adj. Distant, cool, unfriendly; sulky, morose: — *hito da*.

**SOBATSUKI** ソバツキ n. A side or lateral view or appearance.

†**SOBATSUKI**, -**KU** ソバツク i.v. To act in a familiar manner, to sport, frolic.

**SOBAURI** ソバウリ n. The cucumber. Same as *kiuri*.

**SOBAYA** ソバヤ 蕎麥屋 n. A shop or eating house where food made of buckwheat is sold.

**SOBAZUE** ソバヅエ n. — *utare*, to get hurt in a melee, as a bystander.

**SOBAZUKAE** ソバヅカヘ 侍兒 A page, waiter, attendant.

**SŌBAZUKE** サウバヅケ 相場付 n. A price-current.

**SOBAZUTAI** ソバヅタイ n. Going along the edge of a narrow and steep place, of a cliff or precipice: — *ni wataru*.

**SOBERAKA** ソベラカ Slippery, smooth; i.q. *suberaka*.

**SŌ-BETSU** ソウベツ 總別 adv. All or singly, all together or separately, in any way they are taken. Syn. SUBETE, SŌITE.

**SŌBETSU** ソウベツ 送別 n. Bidding farewell to one going away: — *suru*, to bid farewell to one going away; — *kuwai*, a farewell meeting.

**SOBIE**, -**RU** ソビエル 聳 i.v. To be erect, to stretch up high, stand up loftily: *yamu ga kumo no ue sobieru*, the mountain reaches above the clouds.

**SOBIKI**, -**KU** ソビク t.v. To pull or drag by force: *sobiki-dasu*, to drag out; (i.v.) to stretch along, — as a strata of cloud.

Syn. HIKU, HIKIZURU.

**SOBIKI**, -**KU** ソビク i.v. and t.v. To stand or stretch up high (as a mountain peak).

**SOBIRA** ソビラ 背 n. The back.

Syn. SENAKA.

**SOBIYAGI**, -**GU** ソビヤグ i.v. To be elevated, stretch up high, — as a mountain.

**SOBIYAKASHI**, -**SU** ソビヤカス 聳 t.v. To elevate, erect, to stretch up: *kata wo —*, to elevate or shrug the shoulders.

**Sobo** ソボ 祖母 n. Grandmother.

Syn. OBAASAN, BABA SAMA.

**Sobo** ソボ adv. The sound of rain: *ame ga — furu*.

**Sobō** ソバウ 粗暴 Coarse and violent, rude, careless, vulgar; unrefined in manner: — *na hito*, a careless person.

Syn. SOBŌ, TE-ARAI.

**Sōbō** ソウバウ 僧房 n. A Buddhist monastery or temple.

**Sōbō** ソウバウ 念忙 (*isogashi*) Busy: — *no sai*, a busy time.

**SOBOCHI**, -**TSU** ソゴフ i.v. To be wet through, drenched, soaked: *ame ni —*, wet through with rain; *namida ni —*, soaked with tears.

**SOBOFURI**, -**RU** ソゴフル i.v. To rain steadily: *sobofuru ame*, a soaking rain.

**Sō-boku** サウゴク 草木 (*kusa ki*) n. Grass or herbs and trees, vegetables.

**SOBOKU** ソゴク 素樸 (*kazari-tsukuroi nashi*) Plain, simple, unsophisticated, artless, void of ornament: — *na hito*; — *na nari*.

**SOBONURE**, -**RU** ソゴヌレル i.v. To be soaked, drenched, thoroughly wet.

†**SOBORE**, -**RU** ソゴレル i.v. To play, sport, frolic; to dress fashionably.

**SOBURI** ソブリ n. Manner, deportment, behavior, appearance: — *de shireru*, known by his manner; *ureshiki —*, joyful manner.

Syn. KEWAI, FURI, YŌSU, ARISAMA.

**SOBUTSU** ソブツ 粗物 (*somatsu na mono*) n. Anything coarse in texture, make, or form; rude, unpolished, inelegant.

**Sobtō** ソベウ 祖廟 n. An ancestral temple, or hall.

**Sōbtō** ソウベウ 宗廟 n. The ancestral temple of the Emperor.

**SOCHA** ソチャ 粗茶 *n.* Coarse or inferior tea.  
**SOCHI** ソチ 其地 (coll. *sotchi*) That place, there, that thing (pointing to it), you: *sochi ye iki-mashō*, I will go there.  
 Syn. *soko*.  
**SŌCHI** サウチ 装置 (*shikakeru*) — *suru*, to place in position, arrange: *taihō wo daiba ni — suru*.  
**SOCHIRA** ソチラ Same as *sochi*.  
**SŌCHŌ** サウテウ 早朝 (*asa haya*) *n.* The early morning, early in the morning: *asu* —, early to-morrow morning; *yoku* —, early next morning; *kon* —, early this morning.  
**SŌCHŌ** ソウチヤウ 曹長 (*mil.*) Sergeant-major.  
**SODA** ソダ *n.* Branches of trees or brushwood used for lighting fires.  
**SŌDA** ソウダ 曹達 *n.* (Eng.) Soda: *tansan* —, carbonate of soda.  
**SODACHI** ソダチ 育 *n.* Growth, bringing up, rearing, education, cultivation: — *ga warui*, badly brought up, or badly educated.  
 Syn. *YASHINAI*, *BUIKU*, *YŌIKU*.  
**SODACHI-TSU** ソダツ 育 *i.v.* To grow, to enlarge in bulk or stature, to be reared up, brought up: *kodomo ga yoku sodatta*, the child has grown finely.  
 Syn. *SEICHŌ SURU*.  
**SŌDAI** ソウダイ 總代 (*subete no kawari*) *n.* The agent, deputy, substitute or representative of a body or number of persons; a committee: — *wo tateru*, to appoint a committee.  
**SŌDAI** サウダイ 壯大 (*sakan ni shite ōi naru*) Grand, great, magnificent.  
**SŌ-DARA** ソウダカ *n.* The whole, sum total.  
**SŌDAN** サウダン 相談 (*ai-katarai*) *n.* Talking together, consultation, conference: — *suru*, to consult or confer together.  
 Syn. *HYŌGI*, *DANKŌ*, *DANWA*.  
**SŌDAN** ソウダン 叢談 (*tori-atsume-banashi*) *n.* A collection, — of sayings, anecdotes or scientific matters.  
**SODATE**,-*RU* ソダテル 育 *t.v.* To raise, to bring up, rear up, to cause to grow, cultivate: *ko wo* —, to rear up a child; *ine wo* —, to raise rice.  
 Syn. *BUIKU SURU*, *YŌIKU*, *YASHINAU*.  
**SODE** ソデ 袖 *n.* The sleeve of a garment: — *no tsuyu shimo*, the sleeve bedewed with tears; — *suriau tashō no en*.  
**SODEGAKI** ソデガキ 袖垣 *n.* A short fence adjoining a house.  
**SODEGASA** ソデガサ 袖笠 *n.* Holding up the sleeve as a screen to the face, from the sun, rain, etc.  
**SODEGORI** ソデゴロ 袖乞 *n.* Begging: — *suru*, to beg.  
**SODEGŌNO** ソデガウロ 袖香爐 *n.* A small censer used by carrying in the sleeve.  
**SODEJIRUSHI** ソデジルシ 袖標 *n.* The badge or coat-of-arms worn on the sleeve.  
**SODEKUCHI** ソデクチ 袖口 *n.* The end or hole of a sleeve, the cuff.  
**SODEMAKURI** ソデマクリ 袖枕 *n.* A pillow made of the arm and sleeve: — *wo shite neru*, sleeping with his arm for a pillow.  
 Syn. *TEMAKURA*.

**SODEMAKURI** ソデマクリ *n.* Rolling up the sleeve.  
**SŌDEN** サウデン 相傳 (*ai tsutawaru*) *n.* Handed down or transmitted from former generations, inherited: — *no yaku-hō*, a medical recipe received from others.  
**SŌDEN** サウデン 桑田 (*kuwabatake*) *n.* A mulberry plantation.  
**SODENAI**,-*KI*,-*KU* ソデナイ *adj.* Different from what it should be, improper; not true, insincere, false: — *mono*, counterfeit article; — *kokoro*, false-hearted; — *koto wo suru*, to act improperly.  
**SODENASHI** ソデナシ 袖無 *n.* A vest or jacket without sleeves.  
**SODETOME** ソドトメ 袖止 *n.* The sewing up of part of the opening of the sleeve when a child becomes about five years old, so as to make a pocket.  
**SODE-URSUSHI** ソデウツシ 袖移 *n.* Handing anything secretly to another through the sleeve: — *ni mono wo yaru*.  
**SŌDŌ** サウドウ 騒動 *n.* Disturbance, riot, tumult, uproar, row, war: — *wo okosu*, to excite a riot, raise a disturbance; — *wo suru*, to make a disturbance.  
 Syn. *SAWAGI*, *RAN*.  
**†SŌDOKI**,-*KU* サウドク *i.v.* To rush about in a noisy, active and bustling manner.  
 Syn. *SAWAGU*.  
**SŌDOKU** サウドク 瘡毒 *n.* Syphilis.  
 Syn. *KASA*, *BAIDOKU*.  
**SODOKU** ソドク 素讀 *n.* Reciting the names of the Chinese characters without learning their meaning, as children in first learning to read: — *suru*, to recite, etc.  
**SŌDOSHİYORI** ソウドシヨリ 惣年寄 *n.* The head man of a city, town, or village, selected from the common people.  
**SOE**,-*RU* ソヘル 添 *t.v.* To annex, to add, unite, subjoin, or join a smaller to a greater or principal, to append: *onna ni kozukai wo soete yaru*, to send a servant along with the woman; *kotoba wo* —, to put a word in, or add a word to what is said; *kokoro wo* —, to give heed or attend to.  
 Syn. *TSUKERU*, *KUWAERU*.  
**SOEBOSHI** ソヘガシ 副屋 *n.* A satellite.  
**SOEBUNI** ソヘブミ 添書 (*tensho*) *n.* A subjoined letter, a letter affixed to anything, a letter of recommendation or introduction.  
**SOEBUSHI** ソヘブシ *n.* Sleeping together, — of opposite sexes.  
**SOEGAKI** ソヘガキ 添書 *n.* A postscript.  
**SOEGAMI** ソヘガミ 添髪 *n.* Artificial hair — worn by one whose hair is thin: — *kamaji*.  
**SOEGI** ソヘギ 副木 *n.* A splint.  
**SOEGURUMA** ソヘグルマ *n.* An extra wagon, — taken along as a relay.  
**SOEJI** ソヘヂ 添乳 *n.* Suckling a child while lying down: — *wo suru*.  
**SOEJŌ** ソヘジヤウ 添狀 *n.* Same as *soebumi*.  
**†SOE NI** ソヘニ *adv.* So, yes: — *tote*, yes, but, however, nevertheless; *soe ni to kotou*, he answered, yes it is so.

**SOE-UMA** ソヘウマ *n.* An extra horse, a horse in addition to the regular number.

**SOFU** ソフ 祖父 *n.* Grandfather on the father's side.  
Syn. OJIBAN, JIJISAMA.

**SOFUKU** ソフク 粗服 *n.* Coarse clothing.

**SOGA** ソガ *poss. pron.* Its, his, her's: — *kokorozashi ni nakaseru*, to let him have his own way.

**SOGAGIKU** ソガギク 承和菊 *n.* Yellow chrysanthemum.

†**SOGAI** ソガイ 背向 Backwards, or back turned towards: *Oshima wo — ni mitsutsu fune wo kogi-yuku*, they rowed the boat with their backs towards Oshima; — *ni furimuku*, turn and look back.

**SOGA-IRO** ソガイロ *n.* Yellow color.

**SOGAKU** ソウガク 奏樂 Musical entertainment or performance, music: — *ga aru*; — *suru*.

**SOGAMI** ソウガミ 總髪 *n.* (coll.) Unshaven head, long hair: — *no hito*.  
Syn. SŌHATSU.

**SŌGANKYŌ** サウガンキヤウ 雙眼鏡 *n.* An opera-glass.

**SOGARE**,-RU ソガレル 被斫 (pass. and pot. of *sogi*) To be sliced or cut off.

**SOGE** ソゲ *n.* A splinter: *yubi ni — ga tatsu*, have a splinter in my finger.

**SOGE**,-RU ソゲル 殺 *i.v.* To be cut, pared, or sliced obliquely, to be splintered: *hana ga sogeta*, his nose is cut off.

**SOGEKI** ソゲキ 狙撃 (*nerai uchi*) — *suru*, to aim and shoot at, to deliberately fire at: — *tai*, company of sharpshooters; *hito wo — suru*; — *sarete shinu*.

**SŌGEKI** サウゲキ 急劇 *n.* Pressing emergency, disturbance; busy.

**SOGEN** ソゲン 溯源 (*minamoto ni sakanoboru*) — *suru*, tracing things up to their origin: *tendō sogen*.

**SOGESOGE** ソゲソゲ *adv.* Cut up into various shapes, discordant, disagreeing, disunited.

**SOGI**,-GU ソゲ 殺 *i.v.* To cut or pare off obliquely, as in pointing a pencil or stake; to slice off, to chip off, split off: *sekihitsu wo —*, to point a slate-pencil; *hana wo —*, to cut off the nose.

**SOGI-ITA** ソゲイタ 殺板 *n.* Thinly split boards, shingle.

†**SOGITAKU** ソゲタク *adv.* Much, many. Same as *kogotaku*.

**SOGO** ソゴ 齟齬 (*kui chigai*) — *suru*, to disagree, be contradictory, not to suit or agree.  
Syn. SŌI, MU-JUN.

**SŌGŌ** サウガウ 相好 *n.* Countenance, features: — *no yoi hito*.

**SŌGŌKŌ** ソゴフカウ 蘇合香 *n.* Rose maloes, or liquid storax, the product of the *Liquidambar* tree, used much as a medicine.

**SOGON** ソゴン 粗言 (*somatsu na kotoba*) *n.* Coarse, blackguard or impolite language: — *wo haku*.  
Syn. ARRŌ.

**SŌGU** サウダ 葬具 *n.* The articles used at funerals.

**SOHAI** ソハイ 貳望 *n.* Despicable, contemptible fellow.

**SŌHAKU** ソウハク 糟粕 (*sake no kasu*) *n.* The dregs or sediment of *sake*: *kojin no — wo nameru*, to repeat merely what the ancients have said.

**SŌHATSU** ソウハツ 惣髪 *n.* The hair unshaven, long hair: — *no hito*, a person who does not shave his head; — *ni naru*.  
Syn. SŌGAMI.

†**SOHO** ソホ 赤 Red (used only in comp.).

**SOHŌ** ソホウ 素封 *n.* One who without rank or nobility exercises power or influence through his wealth: — *ka*, a wealthy house or family.  
Syn. FŌKI.

**SŌHŌ** サウハウ 雙方 (*ryō-hō*) *n.* Both sides, both parties, both persons.

†**SOHOBUNE** ソホブネ *n.* A red-painted ship.

†**SOHODO** ソホド Same as *sohozu*.

**SŌHON** ソウホン 送本 (*hon wo okuru*) — *suru*, to send a book, distribute books,—by the publisher.

†**SOHONI** ソホニ 緒土 *n.* Red ochre.

†**SOHOZU** ソホズ 築山子 *n.* A kind of scarecrow.  
Syn. KAGASHI.

**SOI** ソイ 素意 (*hon-i*) *n.* One's sincere desire, wish or hope.

**SOI** ソイ 疎意 (*utoki kokoro*) *n.* Distant, strange, cold, or unfriendly in feeling; treating with neglect;—mostly connected with a negative, as: *soinaku*, without reserve or neglect, intimate, friendly; *soi ni wa kesshite mōsazu soro*.

**SŌI** サウ井 相違 (*ai-tagō*) *n.* Difference, discrepancy, mistake, error, failure: — *suru*, to differ, disagree; — *naku*, without fail; *ano hito ga totta ni — wa nai*, there is no mistake about his taking it; *jigō —*, self-contradiction.  
Syn. MACHIGAI, MUJUN.

**SOI**,-OU ソフ 添 *i.v.* To be at the side of, near to, along with, added, joined, united, annexed, or associated with, appended: *kuwa ni sōte yuku*, to go along, or follow the course of the river; *ko wa haha ni sōte suwaru*, the child sits by the side of the mother; *tsuma wa otto ni sōte*, the wife is joined to her husband; *tsuki wa chikyū ni sōta mono*, the moon is a satellite of the earth; *me ni sōte*, to be always in sight, never out of sight; *kokoro mo mi ni sōwazu*, to feel very anxious; *hi ni sōite*, daily.  
Syn. TSUKU.

**SOIBUSHI** ソヒブン 添臥 *n.* Sleeping or lying together.

**SOIMONO** ソヒモノ 添物 *n.* Anything that appertains, belongs to, or is always associated with something else; an appendage, as: *ya wa yumi ni —*, the arrow belongs to the bow; *kura wa uma ni —*, the saddle belongs to the horse.

**SOINE** ソヒ子 添寢 *n.* (same as *soibushi*) Sleeping together: — *no toko*.

**SOISU** ソイツ (cont. of *sono yatsu*) *n.* A word of contempt,—that fellow; that thing, or affair.

**SōJA** ソウジャ 總社 *n.* The principal Shintō temple in each province.

**SōJI** サウヂ 掃除 *n.* Cleaning, putting to rights, putting in order by sweeping or dusting: *zashiki no* — *wo suru*, to sweep and dust the parlor, to put the room to rights; *tabakoban no* — *wo suru*, to clean the tobacco tray.

**SOJIKI** ソジキ 粗食 *n.* Coarse or mean food: — *wo shoku sezu*; also 素食 simple vegetable food without wine or flesh.

**SōJIMI** サウジミ 正身 *n.* The real body or person: one's self: *kami no* —; — *ni koto wo suru*.

†**SOJISHI** ソジシ *n.* The flesh on the side or breast of an animal.

**SōJITE** ソウジテ 總 *adv.* Generally, for the most part, commonly, all, universally.  
Syn. *SUBETE, Ō-MUNE.*

**SōJIYA** サウヂヤ *n.* A scavenger.

**SOJŌ** ソウジヤウ 訴狀 (*uttae gaki*) *n.* A written petition, memorial, or complaint to officials: — *wo ageru*.

**SōJŌ** ソウジヤウ 奏上 — *suru*, to state or report to the Emperor.  
Syn. *SŌMON.*

**SōJŌ** ソウジヤウ 僧正 *n.* The highest rank in the Bud. priesthood, archbishop.

**SōJŌRŌ** ソウジラウ 宗十郎 *n.* A kind of covering for the head and face: — *zakin*, *id.*

**SOJUTSU** サウジユフ 槍術 *n.* The art of using the spear, the spear exercise: — *no keiko*.

**SOJUTSU** サウジユフ 蒼朮 *n.* The name of a plant,  *atractylis lancea*.

**SŌKAI** サウカイ 滄海 (*ao unabara*) *n.* The blue sea, ocean: — *no ryō*.

†**SŌKAI** サウカイ 草鞋 *n.* Shoe, slipper.  
Syn. *KUTSU.*

**SŌKAN** サウカン 相感 *n.* Mutual influence, or action of one thing on another.

**SŌKAN** ソウカン 總監 *n.* A superintendent, chief: *keishi* —, superintendent of police.

**SŌKATSU** ソウカツ 惣括 (*sube kukuri*) — *suru*, to have the general control or government, to include all, comprehend all.

**SŌKE** ソウケル *i.v.* To deviate from the right way, miss the mark, to glance off; to slip aside, to go out of the way in order to avoid another person.

**SŌKEI** ソウケイ 惣計 *n.* The whole amount, total, totality.

**SŌKEN** ソケン 素絹 *n.* The white garment worn by a priest, a surplice.

**SŌKEN** サウケン 壯健 (*sukoyaka*) Strong, robust; hale, healthy: *go* — *de omedetō gozarimasu*, I congratulate you on your good health; — *wo iwanu*, to congratulate one on his health.  
Syn. *KENKŌ.*

**SŌKI** ソキ *n.* The far side, far off: *michi no* —; *yama no* —.

**SŌKIN** ソウキン 送金 (*kane wo okuru*) — *suru*, to send the money, make payment.

†**SŌKITACHI** ソウキタツ *i.v.* To stand far off, to be distant: *sokitateru yama*, the distant mountain.

**SOKKA** ソクカ 足下 *You* (used in addressing another respectfully).  
Syn. *KAKKA, KIKI.*

**SOKKENAI** ソクケンナイ *adj.* Uncivil, rude, uncourteous in treatment of others.  
Syn. *AISO-NO-NAI.*

**SOKKETSU** ソクケツ 即決 *n.* A summary judgment, as by a police magistrate without carrying the case to a higher court: — *suru*.

**SOKKETSU** ソクケツ 則闕 *Vacant*, unoccupied, without incumbent—spoken only of an office: *dai-jō-dai-jin wa* — *no kwan nari*.

**SOKKIN** ソクケン 即金 *n.* Ready money, cash paid down: — *de kau*, to buy for cash.  
Syn. *GEN-KIN.*

**SOKKŌ** ソクコウ 即効 *n.* Immediate action, or quick operation of medicines: *kono kusuri wa* — *ga aru*, this medicine gives instant relief.

**SŌKKOKU** ソクコク 即刻 *adv.* In a moment, instantly, immediately, at once.  
Syn. *SUGUTO, TACHI-DOKORO NI.*

**SOKKON** ソクコン 即今 *adv.* Now, at once, this moment.  
Syn. *TADAIMAI.*

**SOKKŌSHI** ソクコウシ 即粘紙 *n.* The name of a medicinal plaster, colt-beater's skin.

**SOKKUBI** ソククビ (coll., contemptuous word, cont. of *sono kubi*) The head: — *wo hikimuke*, pull the head off.

**SOKKURI** ソククリ (coll.) *adv.* All just as they are without disturbing or moving; entirely, wholly: — *shite oke*, let them be just as they are.

**SOKKYO** ソクキヨ 卒去 *n.* Death (spoken of a noble): *Nobunaga* — *no nochi*, after the death of Nobunaga.

**SOKKYŌ** ソクキヨウ 即興 *n.* Immediately to become merry, present merriment.

**Soko** ソコ 其處 (cont. of *sono tokoro*) That place, there, that: — *ye yuku*; — *wo noke*, clear out from there; *koko kara* — *made*, from here to there: — *wo ima shite gozaru ka*, are you now doing that? — *to naku*, no place in particular, any where.

**Soko** ソコ 底 *n.* The bottom, the lowest part of anything: — *wo tataku*, to empty to the last particle, as by striking the bottom of a measure when turned up; *kokoro no* —, the bottom of the heart; *mizu no* —, the bottom of water; *taru no* —, the bottom of a cask; *fune no* —, bottom or hold of a ship; *ten no* — *ga nuketa*, the bottom of heaven has dropped out (as in a heavy rain); — *no kuni*, hades.

**Soko** ソコ 壘 *n.* The wall or rampart of a castle, the earth thrown out of a ditch or intrenchment and used as a defense.

**Soko** ソコ 足下 *pron.* You.

**Sokō** ソコウ 狙公 (*sarumawashi*) *n.* One who leads about a monkey as a show.

**SōKō** サウカウ 草稿 *n.* The first or rough copy, or draft.  
Syn. *SHITAGAKI, GESHO.*

**SōKō** サウカウ 草魁 (*kusa kamuri*) *n.* The radical for grass (艸), over a Chinese character.

- Sōkō サウカウ (coll.) adv. That and this: — *suru uchi ni toshi ga kureta*, while doing this and that the year ended.
- Sōkō ソウカウ 葱珉 n. (min.) Beryl or onyx.
- Sōkō ソウカウ 僧綱 n. The three governing orders of Bud. priests, viz., *sējō*, *sōzu*, and *risshū*.
- Sōkō サウカウ 桑港 n. San Francisco,—so called from the Chinese.
- SOKOBAKA ソコバカ Same as *sokobaku*.
- SOKOBAKU ソコバク 許多 adv. A good deal, much, many.  
Syn. AMATA.
- SOKODE ソコデ 乃 An illative conjunction, = then, after that, whereupon.
- SOKOHAKA-TO-NAKU ソコハカトナク adv. Without an object, or special reason; not at all to the purpose: — *arukimawaru*, to walk about without any special object.
- SOKOHI ソコヒ 内障 n. Internal disease of the eye, used for amaurosis and cataract: *kuro* —, amaurosis; *shiro* —, cataract.  
Syn. NAISHŌ.
- SOKOI ソコイ 底意 n. Secret, concealed or latent thoughts or intentions, reservation: — *naku*, without concealment or reservation.
- †SOKOI ソコヒ n. Bottom; i. q. *soko*; also limit, bounds, confines: — *naki fuchi ya wa sawagu*; *ame tuchi no* —.
- SOKOKIMI ソコキミ 底氣味 The deep or latent feeling or emotion which is felt but not manifested; the shudder which is felt in looking over a precipice, etc.: — *ga warui*.
- SOKOMAME ソコマメ 底豆 n. Corns on the sole of the foot: — *ga dekiru*.
- SOKOMOTO ソコモト 足下 pron. You (to inferiors).  
Syn. SOKA, OMAE, KIDEN.
- SOKONAI, -AU ソコナフ 害 i. v. and t. v. To injure, hurt, damage, harm, to spoil; to mistake: *ki wo* —, to offend, or hurt the feelings; *kiki-sokonau*, to mistake in hearing; *deki-sokonau*, to spoil anything in making; *inochi wo* —, to take life.  
Syn. SONZURU.
- SOKONE, -BU ソコネル 毀 i. v. To be injured, hurt, damaged.
- SOKONI ソコニ n. Ballast.  
Syn. KARUNI.
- SOKONUKE ソコヌケ 底抜 n. Without a bottom, or limit: — *no oke*, bucket without a bottom; — *jūgo*, a drunkard.
- SOKORA ソコラ adv. Thereabout,—more indefinite than *soko*.
- SOKORI ソコリ n. Rising tide, low tide.
- SOKORI, -BU ソコル i. v. To flow or rise (spoken only of the tide): *shio ga sokori ni natte kita*, the tide has begun to rise.
- SOKO-SOKO ソコソコニ adv. In a hasty, hurried, or half-finished manner: *shitaku* — *tononau*, got ready in a hurried and incomplete manner.
- SOKOTSU ソコフ 粗忽 Rude, coarse, vulgar in manners, rough, unpolished, gross, careless: — *na furumai*, rude behavior; — *ni*, roughly, rudely, coarsely.  
Syn. SOMATSU, SOBŌ.
- †SOKOTSUIWANE ソコワイハ子 底津石根 n. The rock underlying the soil: — *ni miyabashira futoshiki tatete*.
- SOKOTSUKI ソコフキ 底付 n. Sticking to the bottom, as anything cooking in a pan or pot; burnt, charred: *meshi no* — *wo kū*, to eat that which sticks to the pot.
- SOKOZUMI ソコヅミ 底積 n. Anything packed or stowed away in the bottom of a ship, box, etc.: — *ni suru*.
- SOKU ソク 足 A pair of anything worn on the feet or legs: *tabi is-soku*, a pair of stockings; *zōri ni soku*, two pairs of sandals.
- SOKU ソク 束 n. A bundle (used in counting paper, straw, wood, etc.); a hand's breadth in measuring the length of an arrow: *kami is-soku*, one ream of paper; *wara ni soku*, two sheaves of straw; *jūgo soku mitsubuse*, fifteen hands and three fingers long.
- SOKUBAKU ソクバク 束縛 (*shibaru*) n. Bond, restraint, bondage: *hito no jiyū wo* — *suru*, to restrain one's liberty.
- SOKUI ソク井 即位 (*kurai ni tsuku*) n. The public coronation, or inauguration of the Mikado: — *no rei wo okonau*.
- SOKUI, or SOKUII ソクイヒ 糲飯 n. Paste made of boiled rice.
- SOKUI, -Ō ソクフ 束 t. v. (coll.) To bind several things into a bundle or sheaf, to bundle.  
Syn. TABANERU, TSUGANERU, YUWAERU.
- SOKUIN ソクイン 惻隱 n. Pity, commiseration, sympathy, a fellow-feeling: — *no kokoro jin no hashi nari*, pity is the beginning of benevolence.  
Syn. JIHI, AWAREMI.
- SOKUJI ソクジ 即時 adv. At once, this moment, immediately, the same hour, or instant: — *ni dekiru*, to do at once.
- SOKUJITSU ソクジツ 即日 adv. Same day, immediately.  
Syn. SONOHI.
- SOKUBI ソクビ 外頭 n. The neck, the head (used contemptuously): — *hikinuke*, pull off his head; *rozekinari* — *tsuke*, he is a ruffian, punch his head.
- SOKU-HATSU ソクハツ 束髪 n. A style of wearing the hair.
- SOKUJO ソクヂョ 息女 Daughter: *go* —, your daughter.
- SOKUMOKU ソクモク 側目 (*me wo sobadateru*) — *suru*, to look askance at, look at carefully.
- SOKUNAN ソクナン 息男 Son: *go* —, your son.
- SOKURO ソクロ n. (coll.) A bribe, or present made to gain the favor of another: — *wo kau*, to employ bribes.  
Syn. MAINAI.
- SOKURŌ ソクロウ 側陋 (*iyashiki mono*) — *wo ageru*, to elevate a person in low condition to office or high rank.
- SOKURYŌ ソクリヤウ 測量 Surveying, measuring: — *suru*, to measure the depth, height or length of anything great, to survey; *umi wo* — *suru*, to sound the depth of the sea; — *ga-ku*, the study of surveying; — *ki*, surveying instruments.  
Syn. HAKARU.



**SOKUSAI** ソクサイ 息災 (coll.) Free from sickness, misfortune or evil: — *ni kurashite oru*, to live free from all calamity; — *ni on mamori kudasare*, preserve me from evil (in praying).  
Syn. BUJI.

**SOKUSEKI** ソクセキ 即席 Same assembly, or meeting, while at the meeting; prompt, at once, immediately, on the spot: — *ni shi wo tsukuru*, to compose verses while at the meeting.

**SOKUSEN** ソクセン 燭剪 n. Snuffers.  
Syn. SHINKIRI.

**SOKUSHI** ソクシ 即死 n. Dying on the spot, or at once.

**SOKUSHŪ** ソクシユウ 束脩 n. A present made to a teacher on entering school, entrance-fee.

**SOKUSOKU** ソクソク adv. (coll.) Quietly, softly, gently: = *soro-soro*.

**SOKUTAI** ソクタイ 束帯 n. An ancient court costume.

**SOKUTEI** ソクテイ 測定 (*hakari sadameru*) — *suru*, to measure, survey.

**SOKUTŌ** ソクタフ 即答 n. Immediate or instant answer; replying at once.

**SOKUTSU** ソクツツ 巢窟 n. The den of a wild beast, or of robbers.

**SOKUZA** ソクザ 即座 adv. On the spot, immediately, while sitting.

**SOKWAI** ソクワイ 溯洄 (*saka-noboru*) — *suru*, to go up stream, ascend against the current: *kyūryū ni — suru*.

**SOKWAI** ソクワイ 素懷 n. A hope or desire long entertained. Syn. HOMMŌ, HONKWAI.

**SOKWAN** サウクワン 壯觀 (*sakan naru mimono*) n. A grand or magnificent object or sight.

**SOKWATSU** ソウクワツ 總括 (*sube-kukuru*) — *suru*, to superintend, to oversee: *moromoro no jimen wo — suru*.

**SOMA** ソマ n. A mountain from which timber is cut; a wood-chopper: — *dakumi*, a wood-chopper; — *gi*, timber.

**SOMABITO** ソマビト 樵 n. A woodman, wood chopper; one who gets timber out of the forest; a lumberman. Syn. KIKORI.

**SŌMAI** サウマイ 草昧 Early or uncivilized, rough, rude: — *no yo*, dark ages.

**SOMAKATA** ソマカタ 叢 n. A thickly wooded region, a forest.

**SOMARI**,-RU ソマル 染 i.v. To be dyed, colored, tinged, stained; (fig.) to be imbued, infected, impregnated with: *akaku somaru*, dyed red; *chi ni —*, stained with blood; *aku ni —*, corrupted with wickedness.

**SOMATSU** ソマツ 粗末 Coarse, rough, rude, careless, badly made, vulgar; cheap, insignificant: — *na mono*, a thing coarsely made; *oya wo — ni suru*, to behave disrespectfully to parents; *hou wo — ni suru*, to treat a book roughly.

Syn. ZATSU, SORYAKU, SOSŌ, SOKOTSU.

**SOMAYAMA** ソマヤマ 杣山 n. A mountain covered with timber: — *bito*, a woodman.

**SOMAZU**, or **SOMANU** ソマズ 不染 (neg. of *somari*) *Kokoro ni — koto*, a thing for which one has no taste.

**Sombō** ソンバウ 存亡 Existence or destruction; life or death: *kuni no — ni kakawaru ikusa*, a war upon which the existence of a state depends.

**SOME**,-RU ソメル 染 i.v. To dye, to stain, tinge, color; (fig.) to imbue or impregnate with, infect: *kinu wo someru*, to dye silk; *aku-zome*, dyed red; *kuro-zome*, dyed black.

**SOME**,-RU ソメル 初 To begin, or do anything for the first time,—only used in comp. with other verbs, as: *aruki-someru*, to begin to walk; *hana ga saki-someru*, the flower begins to bloom; *kiki-someru*, to hear for the first time.

**SOMEGAMI** ソメガミ 染紙 n. Colored paper, an *imikotoba* for the canonical books of the Buddhists.

**SOMEGUSA** ソメグサ 染料 n. Dye-stuff, a material for dyeing.

**SŌMEI** ソウメイ 聰明 Acute in perceiving, clever, sagacious, intelligent: *kishitsu — naru mono*.

**SŌMEI** サウメイ 滄溟 n. The wide blue ocean  
Syn. AOUNABARA, SOKAI.

**SOME**,-IRO ソメイロ 染色 n. The color of which anything is dyed.

**SOMEIRO**,-NO-YAMA ソメイロノヤマ 緑速嵐山 n. The same as *shumisen*.

**SOME**,-KAE<sup>SHI</sup>,-SU ソメカヘス 染反 i.v. To dye anything in a different color, to re-dye.

**SOMEKUSA** ソメクサ 染草 n. Dye-stuff: *mushi wo — ni suru*, to make a dye-stuff of insects.

**SOMEMONO** ソメモノ 染物 n. Anything undergoing the process of dyeing.

**SOMEMONOTA** ソメモノヤ 染物屋 n. A dye house, or dyer. Syn. KŌYA.

**SŌMEN** ソウメン 素麵 n. Vermicelli.

**SOMETSURE** ソメツケ 染付 n. Figured,—either by the pencil, as porcelain, or by dyeing.

**SŌMI** ソウミ 總身 n. The whole body.

**SŌMI**,-MU ソム染 i.v. (cont. of *somari*) To be dyed: *yamai ni somita*, to be infected with disease.

†**SŌMIKAKUDA** ソミカクダ n. Same as *yamabushi*.

**SŌMITSU** ソミツ 疏密 (*arai komayaka*) Fine or coarse, close together or separated.

**SŌMMEI** ソンメイ 尊命 (*tattoki ōse*) n. Honorable commands, or instructions (used in speaking to or of an honorable person).

**SŌMŌ** ソンマウ 損亡 n. Loss of money: *yama ga hazurete — wo shita*, the speculation has failed and I have lost.

Syn. SON.

**SŌMON** ソンモン 存問 (*tazumeru*) — *suru*, to enquire after one's health.

**SŌMO** ソモ抑 Same as *somo-somo*.

**SŌMŌ** サウマウ 草莽 (lit. thick grass, jungle, used only in humble address to honorable persons)=I, a vulgar clownish person: — *no shin*, id.

**SŌMOJI** ソモジ pron. You (only in speaking to a woman).

**SŌMOKU** サウモク 草木 (*kusa ki*) n. Herbs and trees, the vegetable kingdom.

- SŌMON** ソウモン 奏聞 — *suru*, to address, or report to the *Tenshi*.  
Syn. MŌSHI-AGERU.
- SŌMON** ソウモン 總門 n. The principal gate or entrance into a castle.
- †**SŌMON** サウモン 相聞 n. A love song, or amorous poetry.
- SOMOSAN** ソモサン 作麼生 adv. Of interrogation = *ikaga*, how is it? used only by the *zen* sect of Buddhists in discussions, etc.
- SOMO-SOMO** ソモソモ 抑抑 conj. Used in commencing a narrative or introducing a new subject = Now, things being so, after this, to speak more particularly.
- SOM-PI** ソンピ 尊卑 (*tattoki iyashii*) n. Honorable and base, noble and ignoble.
- SOM-PO-SHI** ソンポウシ 尊夫子 n. A teacher who resides in the house of his pupils; a tutor, or traveling instructor.
- SOMUKE**,-RU ソムケル 背 t.v. To turn the back to, to turn away: *kao wo* —, to turn the face away; *mi wo* —.
- SOMUKI**,-KU ソムク 背 i.v. and t.v. To turn the back on, to turn away from, to act contrary to, to oppose, disobey, rebel against, to transgress, break: *akari ni somuite tatsu*, to stand with the back turned to a light; *yo wo* —, to turn one's back on the world; *michi ni* —, to forsake the right way; *okite wo* —, to break the laws; *yakusoku wo* —, to break an agreement; *shujin ni* —, to rebel against one's lord.  
Syn. TAGAU, MOTORU, IHAJ SURU.
- SŌMYŌ** ソウミヤウ 總名 n. A general name, name of a class.
- SŌMYŌDAI** ソウミヤウダイ 總名代 n. An agent, deputy, substitute, or representative of a body, or number of persons.  
Syn. SŌDAI.
- SON** ソン 存 — *suru*, to exist, to be, to preserve: *inochi wo* —, to preserve one's life.  
Syn. NAGARAERU, TAMOTSU.
- SON** ソン 損 n. Loss: — *wo suru*, to lose: *watakushi no* — *da*, it is my loss.  
Syn. SOMMŌ, SONSHITSU.
- SON** ソン 孫 n. Descendant, posterity: *Tenshi no* —, a descendant of the Mikado.  
Syn. SHISON, SUE.
- SON** ソン 罇 n. A numeral in counting tubs, barrels, casks, etc.: *sake isson*, one barrel of wine; *abura ni son*, two tubs of oil.
- SON** ソン 尊 (*tattoki*) Honorable, respected, holy, noble, — a term of great respect used in addressing or speaking of high, or divine persons: *songan*, honorable face, or your face; *son taijin*, your honorable father; *shakuson*, Shaka; *go sompu*, your father (polite).
- SONAE** ソナへ 備 n. Provision, preparation; disposition, order, or arrangement: *fui no* — *wo suru*, to make provision against an accident; *gunzei no* —, the disposition of an army.
- SONAE**,-RU ソナヘル 備 t.v. To set before an honorable person, to offer, to set in order, to array, arrange; to provide, prepare, to furnish; to endow with: *miki wo kami ni* —, to set wine as an offering before the *kami*; *go ran ni* —, to lay before an honorable person to look at; *hito wo kurai ni* —, to set a person on the throne; *sonnete aru*, to be endowed with, to have; *gunzei wo* —, to set an army in order of battle; *zen-shin wo sonaetaru mono*, one endowed with a virtuous mind.  
Syn. TAMUKERU, AGERU.
- SŌNAKI**,-KU-SHI サウナキ 無左右 adj. Without consideration, thoughtlessly, heedlessly: *sōnaku hito wo soshiru*, thoughtlessly to speak evil of others; *sōnaku hito wo togamuru*.
- SŌNAKI**,-KU-SHI サウナキ 無雙 (*narabi naki*) adj. Matchless, that has no equal, unrivaled: *tori ni wa kiji sōnaki mono nuri*, among birds the pheasant has no equal.
- SŌNATA** ソナタ 其方 (cont. of *sono kata*) That side, you, — spoken to inferiors.
- SONAWARI**,-RU ソナハル 備 i.v. To have or to be endowed with, to be fully furnished, to be perfect, or complete in, to possess: *toku ga mi ni* —, to be endowed with all virtue.
- SONCHŌ** ソンチャウ 尊重 (*tattobi omonzuru*) — *suru*, to treat with great honor and consideration, to honor and esteem: *kōshi no michi wo* — *suru*.
- SONCHŌ** ソンチャウ 尊長 n. Honorable persons, superiors: — *wo uyamau*.
- SONDAI** ソンダイ 尊大 n. Proud, arrogant, haughty: — *no kishō*; — *ni kamaeru*, to assume an arrogant demeanor.
- SONE** ソ子 n. A rocky hill.
- SONEMASHIKI**,-KU-SHI ソ子マシキ adj. Envious, to be envied.
- SONEMI** ソ子ミ嫉 n. Envy, jealousy.
- SONEMI**,-MU ソ子ム 嫉 t.v. To envy, to be jealous of: *hito wo* —, to envy another.  
Syn. NETAMU, URAYAMU.
- SŌNEN** サウネン 壯年 (*sakan naru toshi*) n. The flower of one's age, — about the 20th year; an adult; manhood.
- SONGAI** ソンガイ 損害 n. Damage, loss: — *yōshō*, claim for damage.
- SONGŌ** ソンガウ 尊號 n. Honorary name or title.
- SON-I** ソンイ 尊威 n. Majesty: — *naru*, majestic, august.
- SŌ-NI** ソウニ 僧尼 n. Priest and nun.
- †**SONIDORI** ソニドリ n. Kingfisher.
- SONIN** ソニン 訴人 n. An informer, a complainant, a plaintiff.
- SŌNIN** ソウニン 奏任 n. Appointed to office by the council of state and reported to the Emperor.
- SONJA** ソンジャ 尊者 n. An honorable title given to a saint, venerable, reverend, the most honorable guest at an entertainment.
- SONJI**,-ZURU ソンズル 損 i.v. and t.v. To injure, hurt, damage, spoil; to mistake, to do erroneously; to be damaged, injured: *hon ga sonjita*, the book is damaged; *mi-sonjiru*, to mistake in seeing; *kaki-sonjiru*, to commit an error in writing.  
Syn. SOKONAU.

- SONKA** ソンカ 村家 (*mura no ie*) n. A farm house, village house.
- SONKEI** ソンケイ 尊敬 n. Adoration, worship: — *suru*, to adore.
- SONKIN** ソンキン 損金 n. Money sunk or lost in business or in any enterprise: — *wa issen ryō*.
- SONKŌ** ソンコウ 尊公 A title of highest respect; your honor, my lord, = you, in epistles.
- SONKYO** ソンキョ 蹲踞 — *suru*, to squat down, to crouch.  
Syn. *UZUKUMARU*.
- SONKYO** ソンキョ 村居 (*mura ni oru*) n. Residing in the country.
- SONKYŌ** ソンキョウ 尊敬 (*tatobi uyamau*) — *suru*, to honor and respect, to reverence, venerate, to hallow: *kami wo* — *suru*, to reverence the *kami*.  
Syn. *AGAMERU*.
- SONNA** ソンナ (cont. of *sono yō-na*) adj. (coll.) That kind, such, so much: — *koto de wa nai*, it is not that kind of thing; — *ni naku na*, don't cry so much; — *ni samuku mo nai*, it is not so very cold; — *ni itaku mo nai*, it don't hurt so very much.  
Syn. *SAHODO*.
- SONNARA** ソンナラ adv. (coll.) If so, so then: — *sō shiyō*, if so I will do so; — *kaerō*, so then I will return.
- SONNŌ** ソンノウ 尊王 (*ō wo tattobu*) Honoring the king: — *jōi*, honor the emperor and drive out the barbarians.
- SONO** ソノ 園 n. A flower garden.
- Sono** ソノ 其 pron. That, those; his, her's, its, your, their: *sono hito*, that man, or those men; *sono mono*, that thing or those things; — *toki ni*, at that time; — *on chi ni*, in your country; — *mama*, that way or manner, just as it is; — *mama ni shite oku*, let it be just as it is; — *naka*, amongst them, in the midst of them; — *nochi*, after that, afterwards; — *uchi*, during that time, in the meantime, amongst them, after some time; — *ue*, besides that, in addition to that, moreover, still more, furthermore; — *yue*, on that account, for that reason, therefore: — *hoka*, besides that, moreover; — *mi*, he, himself, itself; — *mi sono mama*, just as it is.
- †**SONOFU** ソノフ (i.q. *sono*) A grove, garden: *take no* —, Imperial relations.
- SONO-HŌ** ソノハウ 其方 That side, that country, that person or thing; you (contemptuously = *temae*).
- SONO-KAMI** ソノカミ 當時 adv. Formerly, anciently, at that time.  
Syn. *MUKASHI*.
- SONO-KATA** ソノカタ 其方 Same as *sonohō*.
- SONO-MOTO** ソノモト 其許 pron. You (polite).  
Syn. *SOKKA*.
- †**SONO-O** ソノヲ 園陵 n. A temporary burying place.
- SONRAKU** ソンラク 村落 (*mura-mura*) n. Villages.
- SONRYŌ** ソンリョ 尊慮 n. Your honorable opinion or will, — used in letters.
- SONRYŌ** ソンレウ 損料 n. The expense or hire, price paid for things hired, such as clothes, furniture, utensils: — *no futon*.
- SONRYŌ-YA** ソンレウヤ 損料屋 n. A shop where goods are kept to hire.
- SONSETSU** ソンセツ 掣節 n. Restraint (of one's passions), self-denial.  
Syn. *HAKAEME*.
- SONSHITSU** ソンシツ 損失 n. Loss.  
Syn. *SOMMŌ*, *SON*.
- SONSHŌ** ソンシヨウ 尊稱 n. An honorable appellation, title.
- SONSŌ** ソンソウ 尊崇 (*tattomi-agameru*) — *suru*, to honor, to adore, worship.
- SONTAI** ソンタイ 尊體 n. Your honorable body, or person.
- SONTAININ** ソンタイジン 尊大人 n. Used in addressing an honorable person, = your excellency, your honor.
- SONTOKU** ソントク 損得 n. Loss and gain, profit and loss.
- SONYEKI** ソンエキ 損益 n. Loss and gain, increase or diminish, advantage or disadvantage.
- SONZAI** ソンザイ 存在 n. Existence, being: — *suru*, to be, exist.
- SONZERU** ソンズル See *sonjiru*.
- Sō-ō** サウオウ 相應 Suitable, fitting, becoming; middling or tolerably good circumstances: *mi no bungen ni* — *suru*, to be suitable to one's position or circumstances; — *na yakume*, a suitable office; — *ni kurasu*, to live in tolerably good circumstances.  
Syn. *TEKITŌ*, *KANAU*.
- Sō-ō** ソウオウ 素王 n. One who without the office exercises sovereign or moral power over men, as Confucius.
- SOPPA** ソツバ 反齒 n. Projecting front teeth: — *no hito*, a person who has projecting teeth.  
Syn. *DEBA*.
- SOPPŌ** ソツバフ 卒放 n. (coll.) Reckless, careless or extravagant in speaking, or acting: — *na koto wo iu*.
- SORA** ソラ 空 n. The sky, the heavens; the space between heaven and earth; time, or season; 假, 偽 false, fictitious, feigned, sham, pretended; flighty: — *de yomu*, to recite from memory; *aki no* —, time of autumn; *kokoro ga sora ni natta*, his mind has become flighty; *ashi mo* — *ni naru*, not to know whether one is walking on earth, or air, (from emotion) — *fuite iru*, to be looking up at the sky, not paying attention; *tachi-i no* — *mo oboenu*, did not know whether he was standing or sitting; *nani wo suru* — *mo nai*, not appearing to know what he was doing; *miru sora mo nai arisama*, a condition not fit to be seen; *sora-toboke*, feigning ignorance; — *warai*, feigned laughter; — *ne*, feigned sleep; — *yoi*, pretended intoxication; — *naki*, pretending to cry; — *yamai*, feigned sickness; — *tsumbō*, feigned deafness; — *usufuku*, whistling in affected ignorance; — *jini*, pretending to be dead: — *tsutome*, pretended diligence.
- †**SORADAKI** ソラダキ n. Burning incense.

**SORADANOME** ソラダノメ *n.* A false hope, a fallacious trust: — *naru kimi ga kokoro.*  
**SORADAWAKE** ソラダツケ 佯狂 *n.* Feigning madness.  
**SORADOKE** ソラドケ *n.* (coll.) Becoming loose of itself, as a knot: *kinu no obi wa — ga suru.*  
**SORADOKE** ソラドケ *adv.* (coll.) Same as *sharadoke.*  
**SORAGOKORO** ソラゴコロ 偽心 *n.* False-hearted, deceitful, perfidious.  
**SORAGOTO** ソラゴト 虚言 *n.* A falsehood, a lie, a fiction, sham. *Syn. uso.*  
**SORAGUMORI** ソラグモリ *n.* Deceptive clouds, — that have no rain.  
**SORAHAZUKASHIKI**, —**KU** ソラハツカシキ *adj.* Feeling ashamed: — *ku omou.*  
**SORAHIJIRI** ソラヒジリ 偽聖 *n.* A hypocritical priest, a false prophet.  
**SORAI** サウライ 草萊 *n.* Waste, uncultivated land, jungle: — *shi*, a countryman, boor, clown.  
**SORAI**, —**AU** サフラフ 候 An auxiliary and substantive verb, much used in epistolary writings, formed from the ancient form of *samurō*, to be; *sub. sōraeba*; *neg. sōrawazu*; *fut. sōrawan*; *sub. sōraedomo.*  
**SORA-IRO** ソライロ 空色 *n.* A sky-blue color.  
**SORAKAZOE**, —**RU** ソラカゾヘル *i.v.* To calculate or reckon in one's mind.  
**SORAKU** ソラク 殞落 — *suru*, to die, — spoken of the death of a feudal lord.  
**SORAMAKE** ソラマケ 虚負 *n.* Feigning defeat: *ikusa no —*, feigning to be defeated in battle.  
**SORAMAME** ソラマメ 蠶豆 *n.* The name of a large bean, *Vicia faba.*  
**SORAME** ソラメ 偽目 *n.* Pretending not to see; thinking one sees objects but is mistaken.  
**SORAMI** ソラミ *n.* Pretending to see: — *shite iru.*  
**SORAMIDARE** ソラミダレ *n.* Feigned intoxication, pretending to be drunk.  
**SORAMIMI** ソラミミ 偽聽 *n.* Pretending to hear, deceptive hearing, listening for something which one thinks he heard: — *wo shirakasu*, always thinking he hears something.  
**SORAMITSU** ソラミツ *adj.* A pillow-word applied to a mountain.  
**SORAN** サウラン 騷亂 *n.* Disturbance, commotion, war. *Syn. sōdo, sawagi.*  
**SORANA** ソラナ *n.* A bad, but false, name or reputation, nick-name: — *wo tateru.*  
**SORANE** ソラ子 假聲 *n.* A cry or voice made in imitation of a bird or animal: — *wo hakaranu*; — *wo tsukau.*  
**SORANE** ソラ子 偽寝 *n.* Feigned sleep.  
**†SORANE** ソラ子 浮根 *n.* A root of tree or plant extending into and floating in the water: *ashi no —.*  
**SORANGIKU** サウランギク 雙蘭菊 *n.* Wolfsbane, aconite.  
**SORANJI**, —**RU**, or —**ZURU** ソランブル 語 *t.v.* To recite from memory, to commit to memory: *hon wo —*, to recite a book from memory.  
**SORAOBOE** ソラオボエ 詠記 *n.* Committing to memory: *jikkai wo — ni suru.*

**SORAOBOMEKASHI**, —**SU** ソラオボメカス *i.v.* Feigning ignorance, pretending not to know.  
**SORAOBORE** ソラオボレ *n.* Feigned childishness or decrepitude, — of an old man.  
**SORAOSOROSHII**, —**KI** —**KU** ソラオソロシキ *adj.* Greatly afraid.  
**SORASE**, —**RU**, or **SCRASHI**, —**SU** ソラス 反 *t.v.* To cause to bend or curve, to crook, arch, bend back: *mi wo —*, to bend one's self; *te wo —*, to bend the hand back; *unaji wo —*, to bend the head back.  
**SORASHI** ソラシ 虚術 *n.* (coll.) A shamming, pretending, feigning; a pretender, shammer.  
**SORASHI**, —**SU** ソラス *t.v.* (coll.) To cause to glance or fly off; to turn off; to offend: *ya wo —*, to cause an arrow to glance off; *kyaku wo —*, to offend a guest and cause him to leave; *hito no ki wo —*, to offend another; *tori wo —*, to let a bird off, make it fly off; (neg.) *sorasann.*  
**SORASHI**, —**SU**, or **SORASE**, —**RU** ソラス 令剃 (caust. of *sori*) To cause or let shave: *kamiyui ni hige wo —*, to get a barber to shave one's beard.  
**SORA-TSUKAI** ソヒツカヒ *n.* One who shams, a dissembler.  
**SORA-TSUKAI**, —**AU** ソラツカフ *i.v.* (coll.) To feign, sham, pretend, make believe, dissemble.  
**SORAYASUKI**, —**KU** ソラヤスキ *adj.* Peaceful, tranquil mind.  
**SORAYOMI** ソラヨミ *n.* Feigning to read, repeating or reciting from memory.  
**SORE** ソレ 夫 *pron.* That; used also as an initial particle, = now: — *de wa nai*, it is not that; — *demo yoi*, that will do; — *kara*, after that, then; — *yue*, on that account, therefore; — *kore*, this and that, here and there, about; — *dake*, that much; — *de yoi*, that will do; — *de wa*, so then.  
**SORE**, —**RU** ソレル 外 *i.v.* To glance, or fly off obliquely, to turn off, to be offended or turned away; to be bent, curved, to deviate from the right way, deflected: *ya ga soreta*, the arrow glanced off; *teppō no tama ga —*, the ball glanced; *ki ga —*, to be offended; *kokoro ga —*, his mind is turned away (as from study).  
*Syn. sokeru, hazureru.*  
**SORE**, —**RU** ソレル 剃 *i.v.* To be shaved: *kami-sori de hige ga soreta*, the beard has been shaved with a razor; *hige wa yoku soreta*, the beard is well shaved.  
**SOREDEMO** ソレデモ *adv.* (coll.) Yet, still, however, but.  
**SOREGASHI** ソレガシ 某 A certain person, used when the name is unknown; also, I: — *no musume*, a certain young lady; — *ra*, we.  
**SŌREI** サウレイ 葬禮 *n.* Obsequies, funeral ceremonies, funeral.  
*Syn. sōshiki, tomorai.*  
**SŌREN** サウレン 操練 *n.* Drill, exercise, training, maneuvers: — *suru*, to drill, train, or practice the exercises, as military or naval; *funo no — wo suru*, to practice the drilling necessary for navigating a ship; — *jō*, the place for drilling.  
*Syn. chōren, keiko.*

**SORENARI** ソレナリ *n.* That condition, state or manner; as it is: *ano koto wa — ni shite oku wa ii*, better let it be as it is.

Syn. SONOMAMA.

**SORE NI** ソレニ *adv.* Besides, moreover.

**SORE-SORE** ソレソレ 某某 *n.* That and that, each and every one, various, different; respective.

**SORETAKA** ソレタカ 逃鷹 *n.* A falcon that has flown away and does not return.

**SOREYA** ソレヤ 外矢 *n.* An arrow that has glanced, or flown wide of the mark.

Syn. NAGAREYA.

**SŌRI** ソウリ 勝理 *n.* The pores of the skin, the fibres of muscle, skin, etc.

**SORI** ソリ 反 *n.* A bend, curve, crook, arch; the curved back of a sword: — *wo utsu*, to turn the back of the sword upwards in the belt preparatory to drawing; — *wo ireru*, to give a curve or bend to anything; — *ga awanu*, to offend or grate upon the feelings, to be incongruous.

**SORI** ソリ 橇 *n.* A sled, or sleigh.

**SŌRI** ソウリ 總理 (*subosamuru*) *n.* Manager, administrator, controller: — *suru*, to manage or control affairs; *hito no issai no jimu wo — suru*.

**SORI**,-RU ソル 剃 *t.v.* To shave: *hige wo —*, to shave the beard; *kami wo —*, shave the head.

**SORI**,-RU ソル 反 *i.v.* To bend backwards or outwards, to warp, to curve, to lean towards: *te ga —*, the hand is bent back; *sotte aruku*, to walk bending back; *hon no hyōshi ga sotta*, the cover of the book is warped.

**SORIBANA** ソリバナ 反鼻 *n.* A turned up nose.

**SŌRIDAJIN** ソウリダイジン 總理大臣 *n.* Minister president, prime minister, premier: *naikaku —*, id.

**SORIHASHI** ソリハシ 反橋 *n.* An arched bridge.

**SORIKABURE** ソリカブレ *n.* An eruption on the face, mentagra

**SORI-KAE**,-RU ソリカヘル 反却 *i.v.* To bend backwards, to warp.

**SORIKE** ソリケ 剃毛 *n.* The refuse hair that has been shaved off.

**SORIN** ソウリン 叢林 *n.* (lit. grove) A Buddhist monastery.

**SORIYA** ソリヤ *exclam.* Same as *sorewa*.

**SORO** ソロ A contracted form of *sōrō*, much used in letters as a final particle without meaning.

**SŌRŌ** サラフ 候 See *sōrai*.

**SOROBAN** ソロバン 算盤 *n.* A calculating machine, abacus: — *suru*, to calculate or reckon on the abacus; — *shite miru*, to reckon how much; — *ni ataranu*, not to come up to one's calculations; — *dama*, the balls of the *soroban*.

**SOROE**,-RU ソロヘル 揃 *t.v.* To equalize, make even, uniform or alike; to make to accord or be in unison; to match, to complete the full number, to furnish or supply with anything requisite: *kuchi wo soroete mōsu*, to

say unanimously; *ashi wo soroete aruku*, to keep step in walking; *koe wo soroete tonaeu*, to recite prayers in unison; *gunzei wo —*, to draw up an army; *kazu wo —*, to complete the number; *tsūdo wo —*, to make the pellets of the same size; *kattedōgu wo —*, to furnish a kitchen with utensils.

**SOROI**,-OU ソロフ 揃 *i.v.* To be equal, even, uniform, alike; to agree, to accord, to be in unison; to match; to have the full number, to be complete; *ashi ga sorowanu*, they do not keep step, or his legs are not of the same length; *chōshi ga —*, to be in unison, or accord in music; *hana ga saki-sorōta*, the blossoms are all in complete bloom; *ninzu ga sorōta*, the number of persons is complete; *fūfu no sei ga sorowanu*, the height of the man and his wife is unequal; *ki ga —*, to be of one mind. Neg. *sorowazu*, unequal, uneven, not uniform.

**SŌROKU** ソウロク 總録 *n.* The chief official of the guild of blind-shampoers.

**SŌRON** サウロン 爭論 (*aragai ronjuru*) *n.* Dispute, contention, quarrel, altercation.

**SORORI** ト ソロト *adv.* Slowly, softly, gently.

**SORO-SORO** トソロト 徐徐 *adv.* Slowly, softly, gently.

Syn. *SORORI TO, SOTTO.*

**SORYAKU** ソリヤク 疎略 Careless, neglectful, treating with slight, indifference, inattention, or disrespect: — *ni omou*, to disregard; — *ni suru*, to treat with neglect, to slight, to do carelessly, or coarsely; — *naruru itashi-kata*, rude, or coarse treatment.

Syn. *OROSORA, NAIGASHIRO.*

**SŌRYŌ** ソウリョ 僧侶 *n.* Buddhist priest, Bud. priesthood: — *chō*, an abbot.

**SŌRYŌ** ソウリヤウ 總領 *n.* Eldest son.

Syn. *CHAKUSHI.*

**SORYŪ** ソリウ 庶流 *n.* The line of descent by a younger son, not by primogeniture.

**SOSAI** ソサイ 祭祭 (Heb. *mincha*) *n.* An offering, oblation, meat offering.

**SŌSAI** ソウサイ 總裁 *n.* The chief or head of certain official boards: *shōku-kyōku —*, the chief of the Board of decorations.

**SŌSAKU** サウサク 搜索 (*saguri-motomeru*) — *suru*, to search for, inquire after.

Syn. *TAZUNERU, SAGASU.*

**SOSAN** ソサン 素餐 *n.* Holding office without discharging its duties, sinecure: *shii-sosan no hito*. Syn. *SHII.*

**SOSEI** ソセイ 發生 — *suru*, to come to life again, to revive.

Syn. *YOMIGAERU, IRIKAERU.*

**SOSEI** ソセイ 粗製 Coarsely made.

**SOSEI** サウセイ 蒼生 *n.* The people.

**SOSEI** サウセイ 早世 (*yo wo hayaku suru*) *n.* Quickly passing through the world— *dying in youth or childhood, an early death: — suru.*

Syn. *WAKAJINI.*

**SŌSEI** ソウセイ 創世 (*yo wo tsukururu*) *n.* The creation of the world: — *go*, since the creation, = Anno Mundi (A.M.).

**SŌSEIKI** ソウセイキ 創世記 *n.* The history of the creation, Book of Genesis.

- SŌSEN ソセン 祖宗 *n.* Ancestor, i.q. *senzo*.  
 SŌSHI ソシ 祖師 *n.* The first teacher, or founder of a sect.  
 SŌSHI ソシ 素志 *n.* Earnest, sincere, or long cherished desire.  
 Syn. SOKWAI.  
 SŌSHI サウシ 莊子 *n.* A famous rationalistic philosopher of the Chinese.  
 SŌSHI サウシ 草紙 *n.* A story-book, a copy-book,—used in learning to write.  
 SŌSHI サウシ 壯士 (*sakan naru hito*) *n.* A strong able-bodied man.  
 SŌSHI サウシ 壯志 (*tsuyoki kokorozashi*) *n.* Firm purpose, resolution: — *wo homeru*.  
 SŌSHI, -SU ソス (used only as a suffix to verbs) To mistake, err: *iisou*, to mistake in saying; *shisou*, mistake in doing.  
 SŌSHI-I ソシイ 疏食 *n.* Coarse food.  
 SŌSHIKI ソシキ 組織 *n.* (med.) The tissues of which the body is composed, system, organization: — *gaku*, histology; — *suru*, to organize.  
 SŌSHIKI サウシキ 葬式 *n.* Funeral rites, obsequies. Syn. SŌREI.  
 SŌSHIME サウシメ 總計 *n.* The sum total, whole amount.  
 SŌSHIN ソウシン 慙身 (*karadajū*) *n.* The whole body: — *ake ni somaru*, the whole body covered with blood.  
 SŌSHIN サウシン 躁進 (*sawagi susumu*) *n.* One who is reckless, hasty, or precipitate in going forward or changing from one thing to another: — *wo imashimeru*.  
 SŌSHIRANU-KAO ソシラヌカホ *n.* A placid countenance, not appearing to know: — *shite iru*.  
 SŌSHIRASE, -RU ソシラセル *Caust.* of *soshiru*.  
 SŌSHIRI, -RU ソシル 謗 *t.v.* To speak evil of, to run down, decry, vilify, backbite, slander, calumniate: *hito no gakumon wo* —, to depreciate another's learning.  
 Syn. HIHŌ SURU, ZANGEN.  
 †SŌSHIRO ソシロ 十代 *n.* Ten acres of land, a small field: — *da*, id.  
 SŌSHITE サウシテ *adv.* (comp. of *so* and *shite*) So doing, then, after that, and: *sono shigoto wo shimatte soshite o yu ni haitte koi*, when you have finished that work, then go and take a bath.  
 SŌSHŌ ソシヨウ 訴訟 *A* lawsuit, accusation: — *suru*, to make a complaint to officials, to accuse, impeach, to bring suit against.  
 Syn. UTAERU.  
 SŌSHŌ サウシヨ 草書 *n.* Grass or cursive mode of writing Chinese characters.  
 SŌSHŌ ソウシヤウ 宗匠 *n.* A teacher of polite accomplishments, such as music, singing, making-tea, setting flowers, etc.  
 SŌSHOKU ソシヨク 疏食 *n.* Coarse food.  
 SŌSHOKU ソシヨク 素食 *n.* Plain food,—not luxurious.  
 SŌSHU ソシユ 素手 (*karate*) Empty-handed,—unarmed, or without money: — *nite ideyuku*.  
 SŌSHU ソシユ 疏酒 *n.* Poor, or bad wine.  
 SŌSHŪKWAII ソウシウクワイ 總集會 *n.* A general meeting.
- Sosō ソサウ 粗相 (coll.) Coarse, vulgar, rude; carelessness, heedlessness: — *nuru hito*, an ill-mannered person; — *na kotoba*, unrefined language; — *bi*, a fire which has originated through carelessness.  
 Syn. BUSAHŌ, SOBŌ, SORYAKU, SOKOTSU.  
 Sōso ソウソ 曾祖 (*hijiji*) *n.* Great-grandfather.  
 Sōso サウサウ 早早 *adv.* Quickly, with haste, expeditiously: — *kaette koi*, come back quickly.  
 Syn. HAYAKU.  
 Sōso サウソウ 葬送 (*hōmuri*) *n.* A funeral: — *suru*, to inter, to bury.  
 Syn. NOBE NO OKUBI, TOMURAI, SŌREI.  
 Sōso サウサウ 滄桑 (*umi ga kuwabatake ni naru gotoki kawari*) — *no hen*, a wonderful change,—in social condition.  
 SŌSOBASHIRI, -RU ソソバシル *i.v.* To run about in a hurry or in a bustling manner.  
 SŌSOGASE, -RU ソソガセル 令灑 (*caust.* of *sosogu*) To make or let sprinkle, or wash: *chikai-bumi ni chi wo* —, to sprinkle blood on a written oath.  
 SŌSOGI, -GU ソソグ 灑 *t.v.* To sprinkle; to pour or to empty into, as a river into another; to apply water, to wash; used often for *susugu*: *mizu wo hana ni* —, to sprinkle water upon flowers; *mizu wo sosoido michi wo haku*, to sprinkle and sweep the street; *te wo* —, to wash the hands.  
 Syn. KAKERU, UTSU.  
 SŌSOKASHII, -KI-KU ソソカシイ 粗粗 *adj.* (coll.) Hasty, impetuous, or precipitate in manner; heedless, careless, rude, coarse: — *hito*.  
 SŌSOKE, -RU ソソケル *i.v.* To be loose, or dishevelled, as the hair; to be slovenly or careless: *bin ga sosoketa*; — *datsu*, id.  
 SŌSOKI ソソキ *n.* A kind of long grass, or rush.  
 SŌSOKURI, -RU ソソクル *t.v.* To toy or play with anything in the hands, handle: *ōgi wo* —, to handle and play with a fan.  
 SŌSOKUSA TO ソソクサト *adv.* (coll.) In a hurried manner,—said of one walking: — *dete yuku*.  
 SŌSOMERI, -KU ソソメク *i.v.* To be in a hurry, to bustle about.  
 SŌSON ソウソン 曾孫 (*mago no ko*) Great-grand-child.  
 Syn. HIMAGO, HIKO.  
 SŌSONOKASHI, -SU ソソノカス 唆 *t.v.* To persuade, induce, allure, entice, seduce; to stir up, excite: *hito wo sosonokashite bakuchi wo utsu*, to entice another to gamble; *musume wo* —, to seduce a young woman.  
 Syn. HIKIDASU, SUSUMERU, ODATERU.  
 SŌSORI, -RU ソソル Same as *susuru*.  
 SŌSORI, -RU ソソル *i.v.* To stroll about for amusement: *uta utaitte sōsori-aruku*.  
 SŌSORI, -RU ソソル *t.v.* To delude, impose on, trick, dupe; to jeer, ridicule, deride.  
 SŌSOTSU サウツツ 倉卒 *adv.* The hurry or bustle caused by a sudden emergency.  
 Syn. NIWAKA NI, FUTO.

**SOSSEN** ソフセン 卒先 (*sakidatsu*) — *suru*, to go before or in advance: — *shite yuku*, to go before.

**SOSHI**, **SURU** ソフスル 率 (*hikiiru*) t.v. To lead, command, or head an army.

**SŌTAI** ソウタイ 總體 (*subete*) The whole body, all, the whole, entirely, generally, the most part, the majority.  
Syn. **TAITEI**.

**SŌTAISHŌ** ソウタイシヤウ 總大將 n. General-in-chief.

**SORCHŪ** ソフチュウ 卒中 n. (med.) Apoplexy.

**SŌTEI** ソウテイ 壯丁 (*sakkan naru hito*) n. A full-grown, mature and able-bodied man.

**SŌTEN** サウテン 早天 n. Early morning, dawn of day: — *okiru*, to rise early.  
Syn. **ASA-HAYAKU**, **AKATSUKI**.

**SOTETSU** ソテツ 蘇鉄 n. The Sago-palm.

**SOTO** ソト 外 n. Outside, out, outer, external, abroad: *ie no* —, out of the house; — *ye deru*, to go outside; — *kunubushi*, the external maleolus; *uchi* —, inside and outside.

**SŌ TO** ソウト adv. Softly, gently: — *shite oku*, to put down gently; — *ite miru*, to go softly and look; — *to ieba gō to iu* (prov.), if you say to him "gently" he will say "slam".  
Syn. **SORORI**, **SOTTO**.

**SŌTŌ** サウタウ 相當 Suitable, proper, fitting, becoming, according: *ano hito ni* — *na yaku*, an office suitable to the man; — *suru*, to be suitable.  
Syn. **SŌ-Ō**, **KANAU**.

**SŌTŌ** サウトウ 雙刀 (*futatsu no katana*) n. Two swords: — *iu obiru*, to carry two swords in the belt.  
Syn. **FUTAKOSHI**.

**SOTŌBA** ソトバ 卒拵梁 n. A long, narrow, wooden tablet set up near a grave, inscribed with Sanscrit characters, a sentence from the Buddhist sacred books, and the name of the deceased; supposed to facilitate the entrance of the soul into paradise.  
Syn. **TŌBA**.

**SOTŌBE** ソトベ 外方 n. The region outside.

**SOTŌBORI** ソトボリ 外濠 n. The ditch around a castle, a moat.

**SOTOGAMAE** ソトガマヘ 外構 n. The outside inclosure of a castle.

**SOTOGAWA** ソトガハ 外側 n. The outside.

**SOTOGURUMA** ソトグルマ 外車 n. A paddle-wheel: — *no jōkisen*, a paddle-wheel steamer.

**SOTOMO** ソトモ 外面 n. The outside, back side: *yama no* —.

†**SŌTON** サウトン 草墊 n. A cushion for sitting on.

**SŌTONRI** ソトノリ 外法 n. The outside dimensions or measurement (the inside is called *uchinori*).

**SOTOWA** ソトハ n. Bandy-legged: — *no ashi*, id.  
Syn. **WANTASHI**.

**SOTSU** ソフ卒 n. A foot-soldier.  
Syn. **HŌKI**, **ASHIGARU**.

**SOTSU** ソフ (coll.) n. The waste, refuse, imperfect, or damaged goods usually found in a large lot; also waste, or useless work, bungling work: — *gu deru*, there is some waste; — *ga aru*, id.  
Syn. **KUZU**.

**SOTSUGYŌ** ソツガフ 卒業 n. Finishing or completing one's business: graduation from school or college.

†**SŌ-TSUI-HOSHI** ソウツイホシ 惣追捕使 n. Superintendent of police, — one of the official titles of Yoritomo.

**SOTSUJI** ソフジ 卒爾 adv. Suddenly, hastily, abruptly and rudely, without proper respect.

**SOTSUZEN** ソツゼン 卒然 adv. Suddenly.

**SOTTE** ソフテ p.p. of *soi*. Same as *sōte*.

**SOTTO** ソフト adv. Quietly, gently, softly, secretly, stealthily.  
Syn. **HISOKA NI**, **SORORI TO**.

**SOTTO** ソフト 卒土 (*ame ga shita*) n. The earth, world: — *no hin*, the end of the earth.

**SOWA** ソハ (the same as *sōba*) A cliff, a corner: *kakine no* —.

**SOWA** ソハ (cont. of *sorewa*) As for that, because, for.

**SOWARI** ソワリ 楚割 n. A food of sliced fish, mostly eaten raw with vinegar.

**SOWA-SOWA** ソハソハ adv. Restless, unquiet, uneasy, not calm or deliberate: — *shite iru*.

**SOWA-TSURI**, **KU** ソハツク i.v. To be restless, inattentive, easily diverted from any object.

**SOWAZU** ソハズ 不添 Neg. of *soi*.

**SOYA** ソヤ 征矢 n. A plain arrow, such as is used in war.

**SŌYAKU** ソウヤク 發藥 n. A cartridge.

**SOYEN** ソエン 疎遠 (*utoku tōshi*) Distant, without communication or friendly intercourse: — *ni uchi* — *uguru*, to live without hearing from, or visiting one another.  
Syn. **BUSATA**, **TŌDŌSHII**.

**SOYEN** サウエン 發鉛 n. (min.) Bismuth.

**SŌYŌ** ソウヤウ 惣縁 n. (coll.) All the family, including only kindred or relations, — not servants.

**SOYOGI**, **GU** ソヨグ 戦 i.v. To shake or flutter in the wind: *ki no ha ga kaze ni* —, the leaves of the tree flutter in the wind; *shuro no ha ga kaze ni* —.  
Syn. **CHIRAMEKU**, **NABIKU**, **SATAGU**.

**SOYOMEKI**, **KU** ソヨメク i.v. To make a soft rattling sound, as leaves fluttering in the wind: *ki no ha kaze ni* —.

**SOYORI** ソヨリ adv. — *to fuku*, to blow gently.

**SOYO-SOYO TO** ソヨソヨト 習習 adv. Blowing softly, or gently sighing, sighing (said of wind): *kaze ga* — *fuku*, the wind blows gently; *soyo-to mo oto ga senu*, not even the sound of the wind blowing softly.

**SŌYŪ** サウユフ (cont. of *shika yū*) That kind, such, that way, that manner: — *koto de wa nai*, it is no such thing.

**SŌZAI** ソウザイ 惣菜 n. Common or plain food, such as is commonly eaten with rice: — *ryōri*, cheap restaurant.

**SOZEI** ソゼイ 租税 n. Tax.

**SŌZŌ** ソウザウ 想像 n. Fancy, imagination, or image of anything in the mind, idea: — *suru*, to fancy, imagine; *furusato wo* — *shite iru*; — *shite mune ni ukabitaru koto*.

**SŌZŌ** サウザウ 創造 (*hajimete tsukuru*) Creation: — *suru*, to create.

†Sōzoku. -*KU* サウゾク 装束 *i.v.* To be dressed, clothed, adorned: *hanayaka ni sōzokite izu.*  
 Sōzoku サウゾク 装束 *n.* Same as *shōzoku.*  
 Sōzoku サウゾク 相續 (*ai-tsugu*) *n.* Connecting with and continuing a family line, succeeding to or inheriting an estate: — *suru*, to inherit the estate; — *nin*, an heir.  
 Sōzoku サウゾク 草賊 *n.* Petty robbers, thieves; a pilferer: — *wo tairageru.*  
 Sō-zoku ソウゾク 僧俗 *n.* Priest and people, clergy and laity, religious and secular.  
 Sozoro ソゾロ 坐 Unintentional, involuntary, thoughtlessly, carelessly, accidentally, unwitting, without design or reflection, spontaneous, inadvertent: — *namida*, tears that flow involuntarily; — *ni aware ni oboeru*, could not help but feel pity; — *banashi*, talking carelessly; — *goto*, delirious or incoherent language.  
 Sōzōshū. -*KI-KU* サウザウシイ 騒騒敷 (*coll.*) Noisy, tumultuous, turbulent, uproarious.  
 Syn. SAWAGASHII.  
 Sōzu ソウゾ 桑山子 *n.* The effigy of a man, used to scare animals or birds from a grain-field; a scarecrow.  
 Syn. KAGASHI.  
 Sōzu ソゾブ 僧都 *n.* The second rank in the Bud. priesthood, a bishop.  
 Su ス 巢 *n.* A nest,—of birds or insects; a den: *tori no su*, a bird's nest; *hachi no —*, a bee's nest; *kumo no —*, a spider's web; — *ni tsuku*, to set, as a hen; — *wo kakeru*, to build a nest on anything; — *wo kū*, to build a nest with the bill, as a bird; — *wo hanareru*, to leave the nest,—as a young bird; — *wo tatsu*, id.; *dorobō no —*, a den of robbers.  
 Su ス 醋 *n.* Vinegar, acid: — *no mono*, things seasoned with vinegar.  
 Su ス 洲 *n.* A sand bank in a stream, a bar, alluvial deposit: *kawa no —*.  
 Su ス 簀 *n.* A mat made of bamboo or reeds woven together.  
 Su ス 筍 See *shii*, same as *suru*.  
 Su ス 孔穴 *n.* Full of holes, porous,—as a radish that has been kept long: *kono daikon ni wa su ga itte iru.*  
 †Su ス 簾 *n.* Same as *sudare*.  
 Su ス 吸 To sip, suck. See *sui*.  
 Su or Su スウ 數 (*kazu*) *n.* The number, several,—an indefinite number, less than ten (when used in combination it is pronounced short): — *ga shirenu*, the number is not known; — *wo shirusu*, to record the number; — *jū nin*, several tens of men; — *hayaku*, several hundred; — *nen*, several years; — *dai*, several generations; — *getsu*, several months; — *hen*, several times; — *do*, id.; — *gaku*, the science of numbers, arithmetic; — *jin*, several men; — *kado*, several times; — *kajo*, several items, several articles, as of a treaty or contract; — *man*, several myriads; — *ku sho*, — places.  
 Suai スアヒ 市僧 *n.* A peddler, broker.  
 Suama スアマ *n.* A kind of confectionery.  
 Suashi スアシ 跣 *n.* Bare feet: — *de aruku*, to walk barefooted.

SUBAKO スバコ 寸白 (*cont. of sumpaku*).  
 SUBAKURI-NUKE, -*RU* スバクリヌケ *i.v.* (*coll.*) To slip away, as an eel or anything slippery.  
 SUBANARE スバナレ *n.* Leaving the nest,—as a young bird: *tori ga — suru.*  
 †SUBANARE, -*RU* スバナレル *i.v.* To live alone, or separately from others.  
 SUBANASHI スバナシ 茶談 *n.* (*coll.*) Conversation merely—without wine or refreshments: — *de omoshiroku nai*, as there was nothing but talk, it was not agreeable.  
 SUBARASHII, -*KI-KU* スバラシイ (*coll.*) A superlative=very, extremely; splendid, grand, magnificent: — *ōkina koe*, a very loud noise; — *rippu na ie*, a very grand house.  
 Syn. HANAHADA.  
 SUBARI, -*RU* スバル *i.v.* To be contracted, gradually become smaller, to diminish, or lessen: *tsue no saki ga subaite iru*, the end of the cane diminishes in thickness; *shinshō ga —*, the property gradually lessens.  
 Syn. HOSORU, CHIJIMARU.  
 SUBASHIKOI, -*KI-KU* スバシコイ *adj.* Nimble, agile, active or smart in doing.  
 SUBASHIRI スバシリ 數鱈 *n.* The name of a fish, same as *bora*.  
 SUBAYAI, -*KI-KU* スバヤイ 素早 *adj.* (*coll.*) Quick, fast, acute, sharp, keen in wit, agile.  
 Syn. KASHIKOKI.  
 SUBE スベ *n.* Way, manner, how: *sen — nashi*, there is no help for it; *mono wo iu — mo shiranu*, did not know the proper way of talking, did not know what to say; — *ga nai*, or, — *naku*, nothing more can be done, no resource.  
 Syn. SHIKATA, SHIYŌ.  
 SUBE, -*RU* スベル 統 *t.v.* To unite in one, taking the whole: *sube awasete iwaba*, to speak uniting them in a whole, to speak generally; *tengu wo sube-osameru*, to govern the whole empire. Syn. ITTO SURU.  
 †SUBEGAMI スベカミ *n.* Sun-goddess; the Emperor.  
 SUBEKARAKU スベカラク 須 *adv.* Well or proper to do, ought, necessary, requisite: — *yomu beshi*; — *kokoro wo kore ni mochiyuu beshi*.  
 SUBEKI, -*KU* スビク *t.v.* To draw an empty bow; to test, prove, try; *yumi wo —*; *kito no kokoro wo —*.  
 SUBEKI, -*KU-SHI* スベキ 可爲 *adj.* Should or ought to do, proper to do: *oya ni kō-kō wa ko no — koto*, children should be obedient to their parents; *hito taru mono no subeki koto de nai*, a thing which a man should not do.  
 SUBEKROI スベクコイ *adj.* (*coll.*) Smooth to the feel, glazed, slippery.  
 Syn. NAMERAKA.  
 SUBE-KUKURI, -*RU* スベクル 惣括 *t.v.* To have the supreme control or management, to have the chief command, or government.  
 Syn. SHIME-KUKURU, SŌKWATSU SURU.  
 †SUBERAGI スベラギ 天皇 *n.* Emperor or *Tenshi*, i.q. *sumeragi*.  
 †SUBERAKASHI スベラカシ *n.* The hair tied with a cord and hanging down loose on the back.



**SUBERAKASHI**, -SU スベラカス 令滑 (caust. of *suberi*) To cause to or let slide or slip.

**SUBERI**, -RU スベル滑 i.v. To slide, slip, to be slippery; to abdicate: *michi ga* —, the road is slippery; *kōri wo* —, to slide on the ice; *kurai wo* —, to abdicate the throne; *kuchi ga* —, to make a slip of the tongue.

**SUBERIHU** スベリヒユ 馬齒莧 n. Purslane, a species of Portulaca.

**SUBE-SUBE** スベスベ adv. Smooth, slippery: — *suru*; — *shita mono*.

**SUBETA** スベタ (coll.) n. A slattern.

**SUBETE** スベテ 總 n. All, the whole, total, every, anything whatever; commonly, in general; with a neg. not any.

Syn. *MINA*, *SŌITE*, *OTOSO*, *SŌTAI*.

**SUBKI** スビキ 索引 n. Drawing an empty bow, i.e. without an arrow: — *wo suru*.

**SUBINA** スビナ 巢雛 n. Young birds still in the nest, nestlings.

**SUBITSU** スビツ n. The hearth-stone, or stone placed for the bottom of a fire-place; a brazier.

**SUBOKE**, -RU スポケル (coll.) Same as *subomi*.

**SUBOKI**, -RU-SHI スポキ adj. Long and narrow, slim, slender: *suboki katachi no hito*.

**SUBOMARI**, -RU スポマル i.v. To be narrow, contracted.

**SUBOME**, -RU スポメル i.v. To contract, draw together or close, as the mouth of a bag; to pucker, to shut; *kuchi wo* —, to pucker the lips; *kasa wo* —, to shut an umbrella.

Syn. *TSCBOMERU*.

**SUBOMI**, -RU スポム i.v. To be contracted or drawn together, to be gathered, puckered: *kuchi no subonda tokkuri*, a bottle which gradually narrows to the mouth.

Syn. *TSCBOMU*.

**SUBORI**, -RU スゴル i.v. To smoke, emit smoke: *maki ga* —, the wood smokes.

**SUBORI**, -RU スゴル i.v. To contract: *kata ga* —, to stoop the shoulders, to feel ashamed.

**SUDACHI** スダチ 巢立 n. Leaving the nest, as a young bird able to fly: — *wo suru*.

**SUDACHI**, -TSU スダフ i.v. To leave the nest, — as a young bird.

**SUDAKI**, -KU スダク i.v. To gather or swarm on shrubs or trees, as insects; to sing, as an insect: *kirigirisu ga* —, the cricket sings; *kusa ni sudaku aki no mushi*.

**SUDAMA** スダマ n. An elf, hobgoblin.

**SUDARE** スダレ 簾 n. A blind or shade made of split bamboos or reeds.

**SUDATE** スダテ 架立 n. The frame of a building, not including the clap-boarding, plastering, etc.: — *ni shite oku*.

**SUDE** スデ 空手 n. Empty-handed: — *de kaeru*, to come back empty-handed.

**SUDE NI** スデニ 既 or 已 adv. Sign of past time, already; with the fut. tense, = almost, about to: *hito* — *saru*, the man has gone; *chigoto wa* — *sunda*, the work is already finished; — *shinan* to *su*, was almost dead; — *ayau* *tokoro wo tasukatta*, was saved from the midst of danger; — *shite*, and then, after a while. Syn. *MOHAYA*, *HOTONDO*.

**SUDE-NO-KOTO**, or **SUNDE-NO-KOTO** スデノコト adv. (coll.) Almost, nearly: — *kawa ni hamaru tokoro de atta*, almost fell into the river.

Syn. *MŌ SUKOSHI DE*, *HOTONDO*.

**SUDO** スド 簀戸 n. A door made of split bamboos, or lattice-work.

**SUDOKKAI** スドツカヒ n. (coll.) Barter, exchange, swapping: — *ni itashimashō*, I will swap with you.

Syn. *SADARRO*.

**SUDORI** スドリ 巣取 n. Taking a young bird from the nest: *tori no ko wo* — *ni suru*.

**SUDŌRI** スドホリ 素通 n. Passing by without calling: *manzuru* — *mo narumai*, perhaps I had better call.

**SUDORI-KAE** } スドリカヘ n. Barter, exchanging  
**SUDOKKAE** } one thing for another.

**SUE** スエ 末 n. The end, termination, the ultimate branch; a descendant; the future: *ki no* —, the top of a tree, or ultimate branches of a tree; — *no yo*, the last ages of the world, or the world since the death of *shaka*; — *wo anjiru*, to be anxious about the future; — *no yakusoku*, an agreement about something future; *yo ga* — *ni natta*, the world has deteriorated; *toshi no* —, the end of the year; — *no ko*, the youngest child; *Yoritomo no* —, a descendant of *Yoritomo*; *kono* —, in future, or after this; *iku* —, the end of one's course or life.

**SUE スエ** n. Artificial hair worn by women, a toupet.

Syn. *KAMOJI*.

**SUE**, -RU スエル 蝻 i.v. To be spoiled, unfit to eat, stale: *kono niku wa sueta*, this meat is spoiled.

Syn. *AZARERU*, *KUSARU*.

**SUE**, -RU スエル 居 t.v. To place, lay, set, fix, to settle, to apply; (med.) to compose, quiet, calm: *kyū wo* —, to apply the moxa; *ishizue wo* —, to lay a foundation; *ki wo* —, to settle or compose one's mind; *han wo* —, to fix a seal; *zen wo* —, to set a table before any one.

Syn. *OKU*.

**SUEFURO** スエフロ n. A movable bath-tub.

**SUEGAMA** スエガマ 窯 n. A kiln for baking porcelain ware.

**SUEHIRO** スエヒロ 末廣 n. A fan; i.q. *chūkei*.

**SUEKATSURA** スエカツラ n. The honeysuckle.

Syn. *NINDŌ*.

**SUEMONO** スエモノ n. Porcelain, pottery, crockery: — *shi*, a potter; — *tsukuri*, id.

**SUENARI** スエナリ 末結 n. The latest fruits.

**SUERAKASHI**, -SU スエラカス t.v. To become stale, spoiled or rotten.

**SUETSUKATA** スエツカタ 末方 n. The time towards the end of the month or year.

†**SUETSUMUHANA** スエツムハナ n. Saffron-flower; i.q. *beni no hana*.

**SUEZEN** スエゼン 居膳 n. A table set before a guest, any thing that comes unexpectedly just as one was wishing for it.

**SUEZUE** スエズエ 末末 (*shimo-jimo*) n. The lower or inferior classes of people: — *no samurai*, inferior class of soldiers.

**SUGAI** スガヒ 酢貝 *n.* Clams sprinkled with vinegar and eaten raw.

†**SUGAI-AU** スガフ 並 *i.v.* To be nearly matched, even or equal.

**SUGAI-AU** スガフ 適合 *i.v.* (cont. of *sugi-ai*) To pass each other.

**SUGAITO** スガイト *n.* Raw silk.

**SUGAKI** スガキ *n.* A mat-work of bamboo.

**SUGAKU** スウガク 数学 *n.* The science of numbers, mathematics: — *ka*, arithmeticians, mathematicians.

**SUGAME** スガメ 眇 *n.* Near-sighted or half closed-eyes, squint eyed, falling of the eyelid, ptosis.

**SUGAME**,-**RU** スガメル 眇 *t.v.* To look at with one eye, to draw up the eyes or slightly close them,—as when the light is too strong: *me wo sugumete miru*, to look at by half shutting the eyes.

†**SUGANAGARI**,-**RU** スガナガル *i.v.* To be gloomy, melancholy.

**SUGANAKI**,-**KU**,-**SHI** スガナキ Same as *sugenaki*.

†**SUGANUKI** スガヌキ 菅貫 *n.* Passing through a large ring made of the tall grass called *chi* in order to cleanse away sin; this was done by the people at a *miya*, on the last day of the 6th month (o.e.); the ring itself was also so called.

**SUGAO** スガホ 素顔 *n.* The naked face,—unpowdered, unrouged.

**SUGARA** スガラ Used only as an affix,—during, whilst: *nichi-sugara*, whilst in the way; *yomo-sugara*, during the whole night.

**SUGARE**,-**RU** スガレル 末枯 *i.v.* To waste or wear away, to diminish, become less, consume away, decay: *togi-sugare*, wear away by sharpening; *ki ga tachi-sugareru*, a (dead) tree standing and wasting away; *furuki haka wa sugarete ta to narinu*, the old graves wasted away and become rice-fields.

Syn. *HERU*, *GENZURU*.

**SUGARI**,-**RU** スガル 縋 *i.v.* To cling to, to hold fast to, to stay by catching hold of; to lean upon, to rely on, depend on: *tane ni* —, to lean upon a staff; *nawa ni sugatte oriru*, to let one's self down by a rope; *sode ni* —, to cling to another's sleeve; *o kotoba ni sugatte mairimoshita*, relying upon your word I have come. Syn. *TORITSURU*.

**SUGARI-AI**,-**AU** スガリアフ 結合 *t.v.* To cling to each other.

**SUGARI-TSUKI**,-**KU** スガリツク 継付 *t.v.* To cling fast to: *chiehi no hiza ye* —, to cling to the father's knee; *yoroï no sode ni* —, to cling to the skirt of his armor.

Syn. *SHIGAMI-TSUKU*.

**SUGARU** スガル *n.* A kind of wasp; a stag.

†**SUGASO** スガソ 菅藪 *n.* A kind of brush or wand made of rush (*suga*) which a shinto priest anciently waved over himself and the people when praying, to clear away their sins.

†**SUGA-SUGASHII**,-**KI**,-**KU** スガスガンキ 清清 *adj.* Clear, pure; free from impurity, discomfort or anxiety: *kokoro* — *ku omou*.

Syn. *ISAGIYOI*.

**SUGATA** スガタ 姿 *n.* Form, figure, looks, shape, appearance, manner, likeness, image, condition: *ima no* — *to mukashi no* — *to chigau*, the appearance of things is different now from what it was formerly; *yoi* —, a fine form.

Syn. *KATACHI*, *OMOMUKI*, *YÔSU*.

**SUGATAMI** スガタミ 姿見 *n.* A large mirror, in which the whole figure may be seen: — *no kagami*, *id.*

**SUGATARI** スガタリ 素語 *n.* A song, or dramatical performance, unaccompanied with music.

**SUGATATSUKI** スガタツキ *n.* Same as *sugata*.

**SUGATAYE** スガタエ 肖像 *n.* A portrait or picture of a person.

**SUGE** スゲ 菅 *n.* A kind of rush, used for making mats, rain-coats, and hats.

**SUGE**,-**RU** スゲル 菅 *t.v.* To fasten by passing into, or through a hole, as a handle into a socket: *hari ni ito wo* —, to thread a needle; *geta no o wo* —, to fasten the strap on a sandal; *nomi no e wo* —, to fasten a handle on a chisel.

Syn. *TSUKERU*.

**SUGEASA** スゲササ 菅笠 A basket-hat made of a rush called *suge*.

**SUGEMI**,-**MU** スゲム *i.v.* To be scattered, separated: *ha ga* —, the teeth become few or separated—as in old age.

**SUGENAI**,-**KI**,-**KU** スゲナイ 無素氣 *adj.* (coll.) Destitute of affection or feeling; unkind, uncivil: *sugemonaku*.

Syn. *NASAKE-NAI*.

**SUGENZA** スゲンザ *i.q.* *shugenja*.

**SUGI** スギ 杉 *n.* The cedar, or *Cryptomeria japonica*: *sugi no ha*, cedar leaves; — *mura*, a cedar grove.

**SUGI**,-**RU** スギル 過 *i.v.* and *t.v.* To exceed, to pass or go beyond; to pass or go through, to pass over; to go too far, pass the proper bounds, to transcend; to be in excess, too much; to surpass, excel; to be superior; to be hasty; *sugitaru wa oyobazaru ga gotoshi*, going too far is as bad as not going far enough; *tsuki hi ga* —, the time passes, to live; *tsuki hi ga hayaku* —, time passes rapidly; *ano hito ni wa sugita kimono da*, the clothes are too fine for him; *byōki wa sake ga sugiru kara dekita*, the sickness comes from drinking too much liquor; *kono sake wa mizu ga* —, there is too much water in this liquor; *kuchi ga* —, he talks too much; *hashi wo* —, to pass a bridge; *nomi-sugiru*, to drink too much; *yuki* —, to go too far, go beyond.

Syn. *TATSU*, *YOGIRU*.

**SUGIDYAKUSHIN** スギビヤクシン 杉扁柏 *n.* The Juniper tree.

**SUGIHARA** スギハラ 杉原 *n.* The name of a kind of paper.

**SUGINA** スギナ *n.* Equisetum, Horsetail.

**SUGINARI** スギナリ 杉形 *n.* The shape of a cedar,—conical or pyramidal in shape: *tawara wo* — *ni tsumu*, to pile bags up one over the other, in a pyramidal shape.

SUGINISHI スギニシ 過 adj. Past: — *toki*, past time.

Syn. INISHI, INJI.

SUGINURU スギヌル adj. The past: — *kata no ayamareru koto*, past errors.

SUGISARI, -RU スギサル i.v. To be past, gone: *fuyu ga sugisatta*, the winter is past.

SUGIWAI スギハヒ 活業 n. A living, livelihood, occupation, employment: *daiiku wo ni suru*, to follow carpentering for a livelihood.

Syn. NARIWAI, KAGYŌ, TOSEI.

SUGIYUKI, -RU スギユク 過行 i.v. To pass, to go by: *tsuki hi ga* —, the time passes.

SUGO スゴ n. A boy, lad—of lower classes: — *na tsumu* —, a lad who gathers greens.

SUGOI, -KI-KU-SHI スゴイ adj. Inspiring fear, faint-heartedness or shuddering; lonesome, dismal, gloomy, dreary: — *yama michi*, a gloomy mountain road which makes a traveler feel timid: — *kaze*, a piercing cold wind.

Syn. SUZAMASHI, KIMI-WARUI.

SUGOKI, or SHIGOKI, -RU スゴク t.v. To draw through the hand, to strip by drawing through the hand: *nawa wo* —, to draw a rope through the hand in order to smooth or straighten; *yari wo* —, to push a spear, moving it through the left hand; *ki no ha wo sugoki-otosu*, to strip off the leaves from a branch.

SUGOMORI スゴモリ 巢籠 n. Confinement to the nest, as a young bird, a nestling; hibernation.

SUGOMORI, -MU スゴメル i.v. To be confined to the nest—as a young bird; to hibernate,—as some animals.

SUGOROKU, or SUGUROKU スゴロク 雙六 n. A game played with dice, backgammon.

SUGOSHI, -SU スゴシ 過 t.v. To exceed or do anything in excess, transgress, to pass the time, to live: *ano hito wa nani wo shite tsukihi wo sugosu de arō*, I wonder what that man does for a living; *sake wo* —, to drink too much wine; *ne sugosu*, to sleep too much; *ire* —, to put in too much.

Syn. AMASU, OKURU.

SUGO-SUGO スゴスゴ adv. In a sheepish, sneaking, skulking manner: — *to kaeru*.

SUGU スグ Same as *sugiru*: — *se*, the previous state of existence.

SUGUCHI スグチ 銃口 n. The muzzle of a gun.

SUGUI, -KI-KU-SHI スグイ 直 adj. (coll.) Straight, not crooked; direct, upright, honest.

Syn. NAOI, MASSUGU NA.

SUGU NARU スグナル adj. Straight, direct, upright, honest.

Syn. NAOKI, MASSUGU NA.

SUGU NI or SUGU TO スグニ 直 adv. Directly, immediately, at once.

Syn. JIKI NI.

SUGURE, -RU スグレル 勝 i.v. To be preëminent, excel, to be superior, better; *yo ni sugureta kō wo tateru*, to excel another in merit; *sugureta gakusha*, an excellent scholar; — *taru wa nashi*, no superior.

Syn. HIIDERU, NUKINDERU, MASARU.

†SUGURI スグリ 村主 n. The head officer of a village.

SUGURI, -RU スグル t.v. To draw out or pick out the good from the bad, to choose, select: *seihi wo* —, to select good soldiers; *ito wo* —, to draw out a good thread from those that are tangled. Syn. ERAMU, YORU.

SUGUSAMA スグサマ 直様 adv. (coll.) Immediately, at once, directly.

Syn. SUGU TO, JIKI NI.

SUGUYAKI スグヤキ n. A straight weld,—of the steel to the iron of a sword blade (opp. to *midareyaki*, an irregular weld.)

SUHADA スハダ 素肌 n. Bare or naked body: — *de neru*, to sleep in a state of nudity.

†SUHAMA スハマ 洲濱 n. The same as *shimadai*.

SUHARA スハラ 素胎 n. Barren, without offspring: — *no onna*, a barren woman.

SUI ス井 粹 n. (coll.) Knowledge of the world: — *na*.

SUI ス井 水 (*mizu*) n. Water.

SUI ス井 推 (*oshi-hakaru*) — *suru*, to conjecture, surmise, consider, infer.

SUI, -KI-KU-SHI スイ 酸 adj. Sour: *sui kinomi*, sour fruit; *yo no* — *mo amai mo shite iru*, to know the sweetness and bitterness of the world.

Syn. SUPPAI.

SUI, -U スイ 吸 t.v. To suck; to sip; to absorb; to draw; attract: *hiru ga chi wo* —, the leech sucks blood; *shiru wo* —, to sip soup; *jishaku tetsu wo suedomo ishi wo suwazu*, the magnet attracts iron, but will not attract stone (prov.).

SUIAGE スヒアゲ n. A syphon.

SUI-AGE, -RU スヒアゲル 吸上 t.v. To suck up.

SUIBA ス井バ 水馬 n. Crossing a river on horseback: — *watari*.

SUI-BI スイビ 衰微 (*otoeroeru*) n. Decaying, declining, failing, fading, impaired: — *suru*, to fail, decline, deteriorate.

SUIBŌ ス井バウ 水泡 n. A watery eruption, vesicle: — *shin*, a vesicular eruption.

SUIDŌ ス井ダウ 水道 (*mizu no michi*) n. A conduit or channel for conducting water, an aqueduct.

SUIFU ス井フ 水夫 n. A common sailor.

Syn. KAKO.

SUIFUKUBE スヒフクベ 吸胡盧 n. Cups for drawing blood: — *wo kakeru*, to cup.

†SUIGAI スイガイ n. i.q. *suigaki*.

SUIGAI ス井ガイ 水害 n. Damage occasioned by water or flood.

SUIGAKI スイガキ 透垣 n. A fence made of sticks set upright at short intervals.

SUIGAN ス井ガン 衰顔 (*otoroeta kau*) n. A face faded with age.

SUIGAN スイガン 衰眼 (*otoroeta nie*) n. Failing sight.

SUIGARA スヒガラ 吸灰 n. The ashes of tobacco.

SUIGEN ス井ゲン 推原 (*moto wo tasunuru*) — *suru*, to analyze, to trace a fact to its cause or source.

SUIGEN ス井ゲン 水源 (*minamoto*) n. The head-waters, origin, or source of a stream.

SUIGIN スギン 水銀 (*mizukane*) n. Quick-silver.  
 SUIGWA スギワ 睡臥 (*nemuri fusu*) — *suru*, to fall asleep.  
 SUI-GYO スギギョ 水魚 n. Fish and water: — *no majiwari*.  
 SUIGYU スギグウ 水牛 (*mizu ushi*) n. The buffalo, or water ox.  
 SUIHEI スギヘイ 水兵 n. A marine on a man-of-war.  
 SUIHEI スギヘイ 水平 n. The horizon (at sea).  
 SUIHEN スギヘン 水邊 (*mizu no hotori*) n. Near the water.  
 SUIHI スギヒ 水飛 — *suru*, to wash any pul-  
 verulent substance in water, to elutriate.  
 SUIHO スギホ 掃歩 n. Astronomical calcula-  
 tion: — *suru*; — *wo ayamaru*.  
 SUI-IDASHI-SU スヒダシ 吸出 t.v. To suck  
 out.  
 SUJAKU スジヤク 衰弱 — *suru* (*otoroe*  
*yowaru*), to decline and grow weak.  
 SUIJI スジ 推辞 (*kotowaru*) — *suru*, to de-  
 cline, refuse.  
 SUJIN スジジン 水神 (*mizu no kami*) n. The  
 god of water, called *mizuhanome no mikoto*.  
 SUIKAN スギカン 水干 n. A kind of robe  
 worn by nobles.  
 SUIKAN スギカン 水旱 Flood or drought.  
 SUKAZURA スヒカヅラ 忍冬 n. The honey-  
 suckle.  
 Syn. NINDŌ.  
 SUIKI スギキ 水氣 n. The vapor of water,  
 dropsy, anasarca.  
 SUIKIN スギキン 水禽 (*mizutori*) n. Water  
 fowl.  
 SUIKO スギカウ 推敲 — *suru*, to correct, as a  
 manuscript.  
 SUIKOMI-MU スヒコム 吸込 t.v. To suck in,  
 draw into by suction, to imbibe, to inhale, to  
 snuff up, to absorb: *iki wo* —, to take an in-  
 spiration.  
 SUIKUCHI スヒクチ 吸口 n. The mouth-piece  
 of a pipe.  
 SUIKUN スイクン 垂訓 (*oshie wo tareru*) n.  
 Teaching, instruction: *sanjō* —, the sermon  
 on the mount.  
 SUIKWA スギクワ 西瓜 n. A watermelon.  
 SUI-KWA スギクワ 水火 (*hi mizu*) n. Fire and  
 water: — *no nan*.  
 SUIKYO スギキヨ 推挙 n. Recommendation,  
 appointment to or promotion in office: — *suru*,  
 to promote.  
 SUIKYO スイキヨ (com. coll.) — *na*, one's own  
 choosing, of one's own accord: — *na koto wo*  
*suru*.  
 SUIKYŌ スギキョウ 醉狂 (*yoi kurū*) Drunk or  
 intoxicated and violent.  
 Syn. SHURAN.  
 SUIKYŪ スギキウ 推究 (*oshi kiwameru*) — *suru*,  
 to infer or deduce a fact or principle from  
 investigation: *mono no dōri wo* — *suru*.  
 SUMIN スギミン 睡眠 n. Sleep: — *wo*  
*moyōsu*.  
 SUIMON スフモン 水門 n. A water-gate, a  
 lock, flood-gate.

SUIMONO スヒモノ 吸物 n. Soup.  
 SUIMYAKU スギミヤク 水腫 n. The veins of  
 water under ground struck in digging a well;  
 (med.) a lymphatic vein.  
 SUINA スイナ 粹 adj. Genteel, elegant.  
 Syn. FURYŪ, IKINA.  
 SUINAN スギナン 水難 n. Calamity, or loss  
 occasioned by water, as an inundation, ship-  
 wreck, drowning.  
 SUINŌ スイナフ 出納 (*dashi-ire*) n. Expendi-  
 tures and receipts, paying out and taking in:  
 — *suru*; — *kwa*.  
 SUINŌ スギナウ 水囊 n. A strainer.  
 SUIBAI スギライ 水雷 n. A torpedo: — *kwa*,  
 id.; — *sen*, a torpedo boat.  
 SUIRAN スギラン 醉亂 (*yoi midareru*) n. Drunk  
 and violent.  
 SUIREN スギレン 水練 (*oyogi*) n. Swimming,  
 exercises in swimming: — *wo narau*, to learn  
 to swim; *hatake* —, (prov.).  
 SU-IRI スイリ 巢入 n. Hibernating,—as some  
 kind of birds.  
 SUI-RI スギリ 水利 n. Advantage or benefit  
 obtained from using water, water privilege.  
 SU-IRI スイリ 潜入 n. Diving in water: — *wo*  
*suru*, to dive.  
 SUIRIKI スギリキ 水力 n. Water power, the  
 force of water.  
 SUIRO-KYOKU スギロキョク 水路局 n.  
 Hydrographical department.  
 SUIRON スギロン 推論 — *suru*, to discuss, to  
 carry out a process of reasoning.  
 SUIRYŌ スギリヤウ 推量 (*oshi-hakaru*) n.  
 Conjecture, surmise, guess, supposition, in-  
 ference, opinion: *omae no* — *ni tagawazu*, it  
 is just as you conjectured; *mukashi* —, an old  
 person's notion; *go* — *no tōri*, just as you sup-  
 posed; — *suru*, to conjecture, perceive; — *no*  
*setsu*, a theory.  
 Syn. SUISATSU, SASSURU.  
 SUISAI スギサイ 水災 (*mizu no wazawai*) n.  
 Calamity or loss occasioned by an inundation.  
 Syn. SUINAN.  
 SUISAI スギサイ 水塞 n. A water battery, or  
 fort built near the water.  
 SUISAKU スギサク 水柵 n. A wattled fence  
 used for protecting the bank of a river from  
 being washed by the current.  
 Syn. SHIGARAMI.  
 SUISAN スギサン 推算 n. Same as *suiho*.  
 SUISAN スギサン 水産 (*mizu ni dekiru mono*)  
 n. Things that are obtained from the water,  
 marine productions.  
 SUISAN スギサン 推参 (*oshite mairu*) Coming  
 without being invited, pushing one's way,—  
 used often in speaking humbly of one's self:  
 — *suru*.  
 SUISATSU スギサフ 推察 n. Conjecture, sur-  
 mise, supposition, guess, suspicion: — *suru*,  
 to conjecture, to infer.  
 SUISSEI スギセイ 水星 n. The planet Mercury.  
 SUISSEI スギセイ 衰世 (*otoroetarū yo*) n. A  
 degenerated age, times that have deteriorated.  
 SUISSEI スギセイ 水勢 (*mizu no ikioi*) n. The  
 force of a current of water.

**SUISEN** ス井セン 水戦 *n.* A battle upon the water, a sea-fight.

Syn. FUNAIKUSA.

**SUISEN-AYAME** ス井センアヤマ 水仙菖 *n.* Gladiolus.

**SUISENWA** ス井センワ 水仙花 *n.* The Nayaecinth, *Narcissus tazetta*.

**SUISHA** ス井シャ 水瀉 *n.* A watery diarrhoea.

**SUISHA** ス井シャ 水車 (*mizu gurumu*) *n.* A water-wheel for driving machinery.

**SUISHAKU** ス井シャク 垂跡 (*ato wo tateru*) To continue to dwell in spirit, as a god in a temple: *kono tokoro ni — shitamō kami*, the god who dwells in this place.

**SUISHI** ス井シ 水死 *n.* Death by water, drowning.

Syn. DEKISHI, OBOREJINI.

**SUISHŌ** ス井シャウ 水晶 *n.* Crystal, quartz.

**SUISHU** ス井シユ 水腫 *n.* Dropsy.

**SUISHU** ス井シユ 水手 *n.* A sailor, waterman.

Syn. KAKO, SENDŌ.

**SUIso** ス井ソ 水素 *n.* Hydrogen gas.

**SUISŌ** ス井サウ 水葬 (*mizu ni hōmuru*) *n.* Burying by casting into the water, or throwing overboard.

**SUISOKU** スイツク 推測 (*oshihakaru*) — *suru*, to infer or draw conclusions.

**SUISOKUSHIKI** スイツクシキ 推測式 *n.* A syllogism.

**SUISON** スイツン 推尊 (*oshi tattobu*) — *suru*, to set up or put into an honorable station.

**SUISON** ス井ソン 水損 (*mizu no son*) *n.* Loss, injury or damage caused by water.

**SUITA-DŌSHI** スイタドウシ (coll.) Being in love with each other, liking each other: — *fū-fu ni nattu*.

**SUITAI** ス非タイ 出納 *n.* Servants or messengers of the *kurōdo*,—they are not allowed to enter the palace.

**SUITAI** ス非タイ 衰退 (*otoroe shirizoku*) — *suru*, to decline, decrease, decay, to fail: *shō-gyō hibi ni — suru*.

**SUIEIE** ス非テイ 水亭 *n.* A house built over or near the water.

**SUITETSU** ス非テツ 水蛭 *n.* A leech, blood-sucker. Syn. HIRU.

**SUITŌ** ス非トウ 水疔 *n.* Water-pox (?).

**SUITON** ス非トン 水團 *n.* A kind of food made of wheat flour.

**SUI-TORI**, -RU スヒトル 吸取 *t.v.* To suck out, draw out by suction.

**SUI-TSUKI**, -RU スヒツク 吸着 *i.v.* To stick fast by suction, as a leech.

**SUIYŌBI** ス非エウビ 水曜日 *n.* Wednesday.

**SUIYOSE**, -RU スヒヨセル 吸寄 *t.v.* To bring near by suction, to attract: *magane mono wo suiyozeru saga nari*, magnetic iron has the property of attraction.

**SUI-ZUTSU** スヒツツ 吸筒 *n.* A section of bamboo used for carrying sake.

**SUJI** スヂ 筋 *n.* A tendon, sinew; a vein; a line, streak or long mark; lineage, family line; reason, right; business line, or kind of employment; used also as a numeral in counting belts, roads, rivers, etc.: — *wo hiku*, to

draw a line, or to transmit disease (as leprosy); — *no warui hito*, one who inherits leprosy; — *wo tsukeru*, to make a mark; *ki no ha no —*, the nerves of a leaf; *ie no —*, a family line; *chi —*, blood relation; *michi —*, a road; *nan no suji de koko ye kita*, what business, or right, have you to come here? — *no tatanai*, fallacious; *omae no suru — de wa nai*, it is none of your business, or you have no right to do so; — *ga wakaranu*, I don't understand the reason; — *no warui ie*, a leprous family; — *naki mono*, a person not of good lineage; *te no —*, the lines in the palm of the hand; *obi futa —*, two belts; — *wo tadasu*, to examine into the lineage.

**SUJI-AI** スヂアヒ 理合 *n.* (coll.) Reason, right, business: *nan no — de*, by what right?

**SUJIGAKI** スヂガキ 筋書 *n.* (coll.) An outline sketch or drawing, statement of a case.

**SUJIGANE** スヂガネ *n.* Metal bars worn in the helmet or in armor for strength and protection.

**SUJIGATSO** スヂガツソ *n.* A fish, species of Bonito, striped tunny.

**SUJIKAI** スヂカヒ 筋違 (cont. of *suji* and *chigai*) Oblique, slanting, diagonal, a brace: — *ni yuku*, to cross obliquely, or take a near cut; — *michi*, an oblique road.

**SUJIKAI**, -AU スヂカフ 筋違 *i.v.* To be obliquis, slanting, diagonal.

**SUJIKE** スヂケ *n.* Cramp, spasm.

Syn. KEIREN.

**SUJIME** スヂメ 筋目 *n.* Lineage, pedigree, family, blood: — *ga tadashii*, of good family.

**SUJIMICHI** スヂミチ 道理 (*dōri*) *n.* Reason, right, claim: — *ga akiraka*, his right is plain; — *wo itate kuji ni katsu*, to show one's right and gain a suit.

**SUJIMUKAI** スヂムカヒ 筋向 Obliquely, opposite: — *no ie*.

**SUJIN** スジン 数人 *n.* Several men, a few persons; i.q. *sunin*.

**SUJINA** スヂナ (coll. for *sui-na*) Genteel.

**SUJINAKI**, -RU-SHI スヂナキ 無理 *n.* Unreasonable, unjust: — *koto wo iu*.

**SUJIRI**, -RU スヂル *t.v.* To twist or bend from a straight line, distort.

Syn. NEJIRU.

**SUJIRI-MOJIRI** スヂリモヂリ *adv.* Zigzag: — *aruku*, to walk in a zigzag manner.

**SUJITSUMARI** スヂツマリ *n.* Cramp, or contraction of muscle.

**SUJŌ** スヂヤウ 筋性 *n.* Family, blood, lineage, pedigree; nature, natural qualities: — *ga warui*.

**SUJŌ** スヂヤウ 藪藪 *n.* A grass-cutter, feeder of cattle; low people.

**SUKAMBŌ** スカンボウ 酸模 *n.* *Bumex acetosella*, sorrell.

**SUKAMPIN** スカンピン 素寒貧 *n.* A poor fellow,—speaking contemptuously.

**SUKANU** スカヌ 不愛 (neg. of *suku*) Do not like, am not fond of: *sukanai hito da*.

**SUKANU**, or **SUKAZU** スカヌ 不透 (neg. of *suki*) Impervious.

**SUKARE**, -RU スカレ 被愛 (pass. of *suku*) To be liked, to be loved: *kotoba wo hito ni sukaguru yō ni kiku*, to talk cleverly so as to be liked by others.

**SUKARI**-TO スカリト adv. (coll.) — *kiru*, to cut off at a blow, to clip off.

**SUKASAZU** スカサズ 不透 (neg. of *sukashi*) Immediately, at once: — *kirikomu*.

**SUKASHI** スカシ 透 n. The water lines, or figures in the texture of paper, a transparency, ornamental open work.

**SUKASHI**, -SU スカス t.v. To make openings in or to separate things that are dense, close, or crowded; to thin out, to open; to look through, to look along the surface of anything: *kami wo sukashite miru*, to hold paper up to the light to examine its texture, or to see any indistinct lines on it; *kinu no ji wo sukashite miru*, to examine the texture of silk by holding it before the light; *ko no ma wo sukasu*, to plant trees a little apart from one another; *ki no eda wo* —, to thin out the branches of a tree; *aida wo sukashite naraberu*, to arrange by placing a little apart; *hako no naka ni tanegami wo sukashite ireru*, to place the papers on which silk-worm eggs are fixed a little apart in the box; *magari wo* —, to look along anything to see if it is straight.

**SUKASHI**, -SU スカス t.v. To coax, to wheedle, or persuade by soft words, to soothe; to trick, to dodge away, to give one the slip, to cheat: *naku ko wo* —, to coax a crying child; *hito wo sukashite kane wo toru*, to hoax a person and take his money.

Syn. NADAMERU, AZAMUKU.

**SUKASHI-BORI** スカシボリ 透彫 n. Ornamental carved open-work.

**SUKE** スケ 助 n. (coll.) Assistance, aid, help; an assistant, helper, aid: — *wo yatou*, to hire an assistant; — *wo suru*, to assist.

**SUKE**, -RU スケル 助 (cont. of *tasukeru*) t.v. To help, assist, aid, lend a hand: *sukete kudasare*, help me; *sukete yarō*, I will help you; *sukete*, a keeper, assistant.

Syn. TETSUDAU.

**SUKEBASHIRA** スケバシラ n. A prop, or support.

**SUKEBEI** スケベイ (vul. coll.) Lewd, lascivious, wanton: — *na otoko*, a lewd man; — *zura*, a wanton face.

Syn. IROGONOMI.

**SUKE-DACHI** スケダチ 助太刀 n. A second in a duel: — *ni deru*; — *wo suru*.

**SUKEN** スケン 掬見 (*tadamiru*) Merely looking at anything, — without buying.

**SURENAI**, -KU-SHI スケナイ (coll. for *sukunai*) adj. Few.

**SUKI** スキ 酸 adj. Sour. See *sui*.

**SUKI** スキ 搦 n. A spade.

**SUKI** スキ 透 n. An opening, interval, a crack, fissure; chance, opportunity, leisure; transparency; weak places or points where a country is open to attack: — *wo mitsukete ni ge-dasu*, observing an opportunity he escaped; to no — *kara kaze ga hairu*, the wind enters

through a crack in the door; *kono bekkō no — ga yoi*, this tortoise-shell is very transparent; — *wo ukagau*, to watch for a chance.

Syn. HIMA, SUKIMA, AKI.

**SUKI** スキ 好 n. Liking, fondness for, a lover of: *sake ga suki da*, he is a lover of wine; — to *kirai*, like and dislike; — *wa jōzu no moto*, (prov.); — *na koto wo iu*, talk at random; — *na waza*, a kind of work which one likes.

**SUKI** スキ n. The cord with which a child is strapped to the back of a nurse.

**SUKI** スウキ 枢機 n. The pivot, or most important power or office in a government.

**SUKI**, -KU スク 透 i.v. To be open or separated, as of things dense or crowded; to be thinned out, scattered, dissipated; to be transparent, pervious: *awaseme ga* —, the joint is open, or separated; *mizu soko no ishi ga suite mieru*, the stones under the water are seen through it; *gyaman wa yoku sukitaru mono*, glass is a very transparent thing; *te ga suite*, have an interval of rest from work; *mizu ga suite deru*, the water oozes through; *mune ga suku*, my stomach is empty; *hara ga* —, to be hungry; *uniwata wa mizu no suku mono*, sponge is pervious to water; *mizu no sukanu mono*, a thing impervious to water.

**SUKI**, -KU スク 梳 t.v. To comb with a fine comb: *kami wo* —, to comb the hair.

(2) 漉 To make paper: *kami wo* —, make paper.

(3) 鋤 To dig with a spade: *ta wo* —, to dig a rice field.

(4) 結 To net, or make a net: *ami wo* —, id.

**SUKI**, -KU スク 好 t.v. To like, to be fond of: *sake wo* —, to be fond of wine; *hon wo suite yomu*, to be fond of reading; *bakuchi ga suki*, fond of gambling. Syn. PONOMU, AISURU.

**SUKI-ABURA** スキアブラ n. Pomatum, hair-oil.

**SUKI-GAKI** スキガキ n. A hedge or fence, i.g. *suigaki*.

**SUKIGOKORO** スキゴコロ Lewd, lascivious, lecherous.

**SUKIGOTO** スキゴト 好色 n. Lewdness, lechery.

**SUKIGUSHI** スキグシ n. A fine-toothed comb.

**SUKIHARA** スキハラ 空腹 n. Empty stomach, hunger: — *ye kusuri wo nomu*, to take medicine on an empty stomach.

Syn. KUFUKU.

**SUKI-KAESI**, -SU スキカヘス 漉反 t.v. To work old paper over again into new. This kind of paper is called *sukigaeshi*.

**SUKI-KIRAI** スキキライ 好嫌 n. Like and dislike: *mono ni — ga aru*, people have their likes and dislikes.

**SUKIMA** スキマ 透間 n. Opening, interval, crack, time, chance, opportunity, leisure.

Syn. SUKI, HIMA.

**SUKIMI** スキミ 透見 n. Peeping, or looking through a crack: — *wo suru*.

**SUKIN** スキン 紫金 n. (coll.) Money only, cash: — *de kau*, to buy with money, — not to exchange for goods.

**SUKINIKAWA** スキニカハ 透膠 n. Transparent glue.

- SUKISHA** スキシヤ 好者 *n.* A person fond of antiquities, rare, or curious things; a virtuoso.  
Syn. KŌZUKA.
- SUKISHA** スキシヤ 數寄者 *n.* A person skilled in the art of making an infusion of tea.  
Syn. CHASHI.
- SUKI-TŌRI**, -RU スキトホル 透通 *i.v.* and *t.v.* To pass through, shine or appear through, to be transparent: *mizu ga futon wo* —, the water has wet through the quilt; *mushi ga suishō ni sukittotte mieru*, the insect is visible through a crystal.
- SUKI-UTSUSHI**, -SU スキウフス 透寫 *t.v.* To trace or copy by placing the paper over the figure to be copied.
- SUKIYA** スキヤ 茶寮 *n.* A tea-room,—where tea is prepared.  
Syn. CHASHITSU.
- SUKIYA** スキヤ *n.* A thin silk garment worn in summer.
- SUKKARI** スフカリ *adv.* (coll.) Clear, distinct, plain; all, entirely, clean: *kane ga — naku-natta*, his money is clean gone; — *to iu*, to speak plain, or without disguise; — *to kiru*, to cut anything clean off.  
Syn. SAPPARI.
- SUKKINI** スフキリ *adv.* Same as *sukkari*.
- SUKKOMI**, -MU スフコム *i.v.* (coll.) To draw in, as a tortoise its head; go in, hide: *kitsune ga ana ye sukkonda*, the fox has drawn its head back into its hole.  
Syn. HIKKOMU.
- SUKKURI** スフクリ *adv.* In a straight, erect, or tall manner; prominently: *nani ka — tatte iru*, there is something tall standing there.
- SUKOBURU** スコブル 頗 *adv.* Considerably, a good deal, very: — *ōi*, great many.  
Syn. YOHONO.
- SUKON** スコン 數獻 *n.* Several wine glasses full: *sake — ni oyobu*.  
Syn. SUHAI.
- SUKOSHI**, -KU スコシ 少 *adj.* or *adv.* Little, few: *sukoshi mate*, wait a little; — *no aida*, a little while; *sukoshiku kotonari*, a little different.  
Syn. CHITTO, WAZUKA.
- SUKOTE** スコテ 素腕 *n.* Without armor or protection on the arms: *sumen — de kenjutsu wo taukan*, to practise fencing without having the face or arms protected.
- SUKOYAKA** スコヤカ 健 Strong, hale, hearty, well, robust, healthy: — *na hito*, a hale person.  
Syn. TASSHA, JŌBU.
- SUKU** スク 酸 *adv.* (see *sui*) Sour: *kono sake wa — natta*, the wine has become sour.
- SUKUI** スクヒ 救 *n.* Salvation, deliverance, preservation, protection, aid, help.
- SUKUI**, -Ō スクフ 救 *t.v.* To save, rescue, deliver; to aid, help. remedy: *hinku wo* —, to help the poor; *hito no inochi wo* —, to save a man's life, *sukui-nushi*, the Saviour.  
Syn. TASUKERU.
- SUKUI**, -Ō スクフ 掬 (i. q. coll. *shakui*) *t.v.* To scoop, to dip, or ladle out, to take up with a dipper, spoon, etc., to skim: *meshi wo* —, to dip out rice; *umi de uwo wo* —, to catch fish with a dip-net; *ashi wo* —, to trip up.
- SUKUI**, -Ō スクフ 巢 *t.v.* To build a nest,—of a bird.
- SUKUI-AMI** スクヒアミ 掬網 *n.* A dip or hand net, a scoop-net.
- SUKUI-NUSHI** スクヒヌシ 救主 *n.* The Saviour.  
Syn. KYŪSHU.
- SUKUITE** スクヒテ *n.* Saviour, deliverer, rescuer, preserver.  
Syn. TASUKETE.
- SUKUME**, -BU スクメル 縮 *t.v.* To contract, constrict, to draw into a smaller compass; to cringe or draw one's self together in fear or humility, to crouch down; to restrain, curb; to tease, vex: *kata wo* —, to shrug the shoulders; *daki-sukumeru*, to seize and embrace.  
Syn. CHIJIMERU.
- SUKUMI**, -MU スクム 縮 *i.v.* To be drawn up, contracted, cramped; to shrink: *ashi ga sukunda*, the leg is cramped.  
Syn. CHIJIMU.
- SUKUMO** スクモ *n.* Rice-hulls; peat, or turf used for burning.
- SUKUMO-ISHI** スクモイシ 石炭 (obs.) *n.* Stone-coal.  
Syn. SEKITAN, ISHIZUMI, KARASU-ISHI.
- SUKUMO-MUSHI** スクモムシ 蝸蟻 *n.* A grub-worm.
- SUKUNAI**, -KI-KU-SHI スクナイ 少 *adj.* A little, few, small in quantity or number: *hito ga* —, there are but few people; *sukunaku naru*, to become few; *sukunaku suru*, to lessen, or diminish the number.  
Syn. SUKOSHI.
- SUKUNASA** スクナサ *n.* Fewness, paucity.
- SUKUSE** スクセ 宿世 *n.* The previous state of existence (Bud.).  
Syn. SHUKUSE, ZENSE.
- SUKUYAKA** スクヤカ *i. q.* *Sukoyaka*.
- SUKWAI** スクワイ 數回 *n.* Several times.  
Syn. SUDO.
- SUMA** スマ 隅 *n.* (coll.) An inside corner or angle.  
Syn. SUMI.
- SUMAI** スマ 井住 居 *n.* A residence, a dwelling place, habitation.
- SUMAI** スマヒ *n.* Wrestling.
- †**SUMAI** スマヒ — *ushi*, a balky ox.
- SUMAI**, -AU スマフ 住 *i.v.* To reside, dwell, live, inhabit: *Tōkyō ni* —, to reside in Tōkyō.  
Syn. JŪKYO SURU.
- SUMAKI** スマキ 簪捲 *n.* Tying or wrapping up in a mat: — *ni suru*.
- SUMANU**, or **SUMAZU** スマズ 不濟 *neg.* of *sumi*.
- SUMASHI** スマシ 洗手 *n.* Washing the hands; also anciently the servant who had charge of the water for washing or bathing: *osumashi wo nusat*, please wash your hands.
- SUMASHI** スマシ 醬汁 *n.* A kind of sauce made of soy.
- SUMASHI**, -SU スマス 濟 *t.v.* To finish, to end, to settle. (澄) To cleanse, purify: *shigoto wo sumashita*, have finished work; *mizu wo* —, to purify water by letting it stand and settle; *kenkwa wo* —, to settle a quarrel; *kokoro wo* —, to purify the heart; *sumashite iru*, to be easy, indifferent, unconcerned, take

no notice of; *mi-sumasu*, to see and be certain of; *kiki-sumasu*, to hear and be sure of; *mimi wo sumashite kiku*, to listen attentively; *sumashite iru*, to be indifferent or unconcerned; to assume an indifferent manner.

**SUMAWARE**, -RU **スマハレル** (pass. and pot. of *sumu*) To be habitable: *sumawarenu*, uninhabitable.

**SUMAWASE**, -RU **スマハセル** 令住 (caust. of *sumai*) To cause to dwell or reside.

**SUMBUN** **スンブン** 寸分 n. As much as an inch,—used neg. not the least bit: —*tagawanai*, not the least difference.

**SUME**, -RU **スメル** 住 (pot. of *sumu*) To be able to dwell in: *jigoku ni mo sumeru*, able even to dwell in hell.

†**SCMEMIMA** **スメミマ** 皇孫 n. The grandson of *Amaterasu-omikami*, and then applied to the Emperor.

**SUMEN** **スン** 素面 n. (coll.) The naked face,—unprotected by the mask used in sword exercise; a face free from the influence of wine; sober or straight face.

†**SCMERAMI** **スメラミ** n. The Empress.

†**SCMERAMIKOTO**, or **SCMERAGI** **スメラミコト** 皇帝 n. The Emperor, Sovereign.

†**SCMEROGI** **スメロギ** n. The Sovereign.

†**SCMERAGI** Emperor; i.q. *suberagi*.

**SUMERU** **スメル** 清 adj. Pure, clear: —*mizu*, water that has been settled.  
Syn. *KIYOKI*, *KIYORAKA NA*.

**SUMI** **スミ** 墨 n. Ink, blacking: —*wo suru*, to rub ink on the stone; —*wo hiku*, to make an ink line; —*wo utsu*, to make a mark by snapping a line that has been inked.

**SUMI** **スミ** 炭 n. Charcoal: —*wo okosu*, to kindle charcoal; —*wo tsugu*, to put charcoal on a fire; —*yaki*, a charcoal burner.

**SUMI** **スミ** 隅 n. An inside corner, or angle.

**SUMI**, -RU **スミ** 住 (same as *sumai*) i.v. To dwell, reside, live, inhabit: *Tōkyō ni sumu*, to live in Tōkyō; *sumi-bito*, a resident dweller; *onna ni* —, to be too intimate with a woman.

**SUMI**, -RU **スミ** 澄 i.v. To do, end, finish, conclude, close, settle; to be easy in mind, unconcerned; (澄) to be clear, pure, without sediment: *ikusa ga sunda*, the war is ended; *mizu ga sumu*, the water is clear; *ki ga sunda*, my mind is now easy, or at rest; *sumanu koto*, anything for which one reproaches himself, or feels uneasy about, improper, wrong, won't do; *anata ni taishite sumimosen*, I feel conscience stricken in regard to you.  
Syn. *SHIMAU*.

**SCMI-ARASHI**, -SU **スミアラス** i.v. To dwell in and spoil; to injure by long dwelling in,—as a house.

**SUMIBASAMI** **スミバサミ** n. An ink-holder,—made of bamboo for holding a piece of ink.

**SUMIBI** **スミビ** 炭火 n. A charcoal fire.

**SUMICHIGAI** **スミチガイ** 隅違 n. The figure of lines drawn diagonally from the opposite angles of a square and cutting each other in the centre: —*ni uji wo hiku*.

**SUMIDOKORO** **スミドコロ** n. Dwelling place.  
Syn. *SUMIKA*.

**SUMIGAKI** **スミガキ** n. A picture drawn with ink, i.q. *sumie*

**SUMIGAMA** **スミガマ** 墨竈 n. A kiln in which charcoal is made.

**SUMI-GANAMONO** **スミガナモノ** n. The metal shields or ornaments on the corners of cabinets, boxes, etc.

**SUMIGI** **スミギ** 栴 n. The large corner rafters in a roof.

**SUMI-IRE** **スミイレ** 墨池 (*bokuchi*) n. An inkstand.

**SUMI-IRO** **スミイロ** 墨色 n. The quality or the color of ink: —*ga yoi*, ink of a beautiful black.

†**SCMI-ISHI** **スミイシ** n. Stone-coal.

**SUMIKA** **スミカ** 住家 n. A dwelling house, residence.  
Syn. *SUMAI*, *JUSHO*.

**SUMIKAKI** **スミカキ** 炭鈎 n. A scraper used for cleaning out a furnace: —*no naka kara meiken ga deru* (prov.), a famous sword comes out of an iron scraper.

**SUMI-KESHI** **スミケシ** 墨消 n. Blotting out, erasing with ink: —*ni suru*.

**SUMIKKO** **スミッコ** 角 n. (com. coll.) (same as *sumi*) A corner, angle.

**SUMI-NAGASHI** **スミナガシ** 墨流 n. Marbling, or variegating like marble,—as paper: —*wo kumi*, marbled paper.

**SUMI-NARE**, -RU **スミナレル** 住馴 i.v. To be used or accustomed to living in.

**SUMINAWA** **スミナハ** 墨縄 n. The inked line used by carpenters for striking a straight line.

**SUMINOYAMA** **スミノヤマ** 須彌山 n. Same as *shumisen*.

**SUMIRE** **スミレ** 紫 n. The violet.

**SUMISASHI** **スミサシ** 墨刺 n. The stick dipped in ink used by carpenters for drawing lines.

**SUMISURIGAME** **スミスリガメ** n. A small vessel for holding the water used in rubbing ink.

**SUMITAKI** **スミタキ** n. Charcoal-burner; i.q. *sumiyaki*.

**SUMITORI** **スミトリ** 炭斗 n. A coal-scuttle.

**SUMITSUBO** **スミツボ** 墨斗 n. The ink pot used by carpenters.

**SUMITSUIN** **スミツイン** 樞密院 n. The Privy Council.

**SCMITSUKA** **スミツカ** 墨束 n. An ink-holder; i.q. *sumibasami*.

**SCMITSUKI** **スミツキ** n. Lit. taking ink, as: *kono kami wa — ga warui*, this paper does not take the ink well; —*ga yoi*.

**SUMITSUKI** **スミツキ** 墨附 n. A paper bearing the sign-manual of the *Shōgun*: —*wo morau*.

**SUMI-WATARI**, -RU **スミワタル** i.v. To be quite clear,—free from clouds or transparent.

**SUMIYA** **スミヤ** 墨店 n. A shop where ink or charcoal is sold.

**SUMIYAKA** **スミヤカ** 速 adj. Quick, fast, swift, soon: —*nuru koto ga no gotoshi*, swift as an arrow; —*ni*, quickly.  
Syn. *HAYAI*, *SASSOKU*.



**SUMIYAKARE**, -RU スミヤカレル *i.v.* To be in a hurry, to hasten: *okureji to shikiri ni kokoro* —.

Syn. ISOGARU.

**SUMIYAKI** スミヤキ *n.* Charcoal-burner.

**SUMIYAKI** -KU スミヤク *i.v.* To be in a hurry, to hasten.

**SUMIYE** スミエ 墨畫 *A picture drawn with ink.*

**SUMIZOME** スミゾメ *n.* Dyed black; black, dark: — *no koromo*, black clothes; — *no yoru*, dark night.

**SUMŌ** スマフ 相撲 *n.* Wrestling, a wrestler: — *wo toru*, to wrestle; — *goya*, wrestling place.

**SUMODORI** スモドリ 素還 *n.* Returning empty-handed, or without having accomplished anything: — *suru*.

**SUMŌDOSHİYORI** スマフドシヨリ 相撲年寄 *n.* Retired wrestlers who are elders or persons of authority in that fraternity.

**SUMOJI** スモジ *n.* A kind of food same as *sushi*,—spoken only by women.

**SUMOMO** スモモ 李 *n.* A kind of plum.

**SUMORI** スモリ 不字卵 *n.* A barren egg; an egg that will not hatch.

**SUMORI** スモリ 巢守 *n.* The bird that watches the nest.

**SUMŌTORI** スマフトリ 相撲取 *n.* A wrestler.

**SUMŌ-TORI-GUSA** スマフトリグサ *n.* The violet.

Syn. SUMIRE.

**SUMPAKU** スンバク 寸白 *n.* The name of a class of disorders peculiar to women, characterized by pain in the back and loins.

**SUMPŌ** スンバフ 寸法 *n.* The dimensions; *hako no* — *wa ikura*, what are the dimensions of the box?

**SUN** スン 寸 *n.* An inch—the tenth part of a foot or *shaku* =  $1\frac{1}{10}$  in. Eng.; — *wo toru*, to measure the length; *issun go bu*, one inch and a half; *ni* —, two inches.

**SUNA** スナ 砂 *n.* Sand.

**SUNABACHI** スナバチ 砂盆 *n.* A shallow flower pot, a large shallow dish.

**SUNACHI** スナチ *n.* Sandy soil.

**SUNADOKEI** スナドケイ 沙漏 *n.* An hour-glass, sand-glass.

**SUNADORI** スナドリ 漁 *n.* A fishing, fisherman.

Syn. RYŌSHI.

**SUNADORI**, -RU スナドル 漁 *i.v.* To fish: *sunadoru fune*, a fishing boat; *sunadori ni yuku*, to go a-fishing.

Syn. RYŌ SURU.

**SUNAFUKE** スナフケ *n.* Quicksand.

**SUNAGANE** スナガチ *n.* Gold-dust; *i.q.* *shakin*.

**SUNAGIMO** スナギモ *n.* The gizzard of a fowl.

**SUNAGO** スナゴ 砂子 *n.* Gold or silver dust, used to ornament lacquer or paper.

**SUNAGOSHI** スナゴシ 沙漉 *n.* Straining or filtering through sand: — *no mizu*, filtered water; — *ni suru*.

**SUNAMEHI** スナメリ *n.* A species of dolphin.

**SUNAO** スナホ 質直 *Strait, not crooked; right, correct, virtuous, pliant, simple, honest: — na hito.*

Syn. SHITSUBOKU, OTONASHIL.

**SUNAPPA** } スナッパ 沙場 *n.* (coll.) A sandy  
**SUNAPPARA** } place, a desert.

Syn. SABAKU.

**SUNAPPOL**, -KU スナッポイ *adj.* Sandy.

**SUNAWACHI** スナハチ 刺 *conj.* Then, that is, namely, to wit, thereupon, immediately, forthwith: *o tazune nasaru hito wa — kore nite soro*, this is he about whom you inquired.

Syn. SOKODE, YAGATE.

**SUNAWARA** スナハラ 砂原 *n.* A sandy plain, a desert.

**SUNCHI** スンチ 寸地 *n.* A bit of ground: — *mo nashi*; — *mo motazu*.

**SUNCHŪ** スンチュウ 寸忠 *A little fidelity or patriotism, used in humbly speaking of one's self.*

**SUNDA** スンダ *pret. of sumi.*

**SUNDE NI** スンデニ *adv.* Same as *sude ni*.

**SUNDENKOTO** スンデノコト *adv.* Almost, nearly, nigh: — *kawa ni ochiru tokoro de atta*, came near falling into the river.

Syn. HOTONDO.

**SUNE** スネ 脛 *n.* The shin or leg between the knee and ankle, shank.

Syn. HAGI.

**SUNE**, -RU スネル *i.v.* (coll.) To be cross, ill-humored, sulky: *kodomo ga sunete mono wo icannu*, the child is sulky and won't speak.

Syn. FUTERU.

**SUNE-ATE** スネアテ 脛當 *n.* Armor for the front of the leg, or shin. Syn. HABAKI.

**SUNEGUSA** スネグサ *n.* An eruption on the legs, *i.q.* *gangasa*.

**SUNEMONO** スネモノ *n.* (coll.) A sullen, morose or sulky person.

**SUNGERI** スンゲキ 寸隙 *n.* A moment of leisure; the least interval of space: — *mo nai*.

**SUNI** スニ 醋煮 *Boiled in vinegar,—as some kinds of fish: shiko no —.*

**SUN-IN** スンイン 寸陰 (lit. an inch of sun-shade) The smallest portion of time: — *wo oshimu*, to grudge a moment.

**SUNKA** スンカ 寸暇 *n.* A moment of leisure: — *mo nai*, have not a moment of leisure.

**SUNKŌ** スンコウ 寸功 *n.* A small degree of merit, a few praiseworthy actions: — *naku-shite tui roku wo hamu*.

**SUNOKO** スノコ 箆子 *n.* A bench made of bamboo.

**SUNOMONO** スノモノ *n.* A salad.

**SUNSHAKU** スンシヤク 寸尺 (lit. inch, foot) Dimensions, size: — *ga shirenu*, don't know the size. Syn. SUMPŌ.

**SUNSHI** スンシ 寸志 (lit. an inch of intention) Humble desire, kind intention,—used in depreciating one's ability: — *bakari nite soro*.

**SUN-SUN** スンスン 寸寸 *adv.* Into inches, or small pieces, into bits: — *ni kiru*, to cut to pieces.

**SUNETSU** スンテフ 寸鐵 *n.* (lit. an inch of iron) Quite unarmed, no weapons: *mi ni — mo arazureba tani ni make wo toru*.

**SUNZEN** スンゼン 寸善 *n.* An inch of good, or prosperity: — *shaku ma*, an inch of good and a foot of evil.

**SUNZUN NI** スンズンニ adv. Fine, minutely, into small pieces. bits: — *ni kiru*, to cut into small pieces.

**SUO** スオウ 蘇木 n. Sapan-wood.

**SUO** スハウ 素袍 n. A kind of coat, only worn by nobles.

**SUFON** スボン The sound of drawing a cork from a bottle, a funnel: — *to naru*.

**SUPONJI** スポンジ n. (Eng.) Sponge.

**SUPPA** スツパ adv. The sound of a cut with a sword, drawing a sword recklessly: — *to kiru*.

**SUPPA** スツパ n. (coll.) A thief who snatches a thing and runs, a cheat: — *wo suru*; — *wo iu*, to tell an exaggerated lie, or brag in an outrageous way.

**SUPPA** スツパ 覗人 n. A spy.

Syn. KANJA.

**SUPPADAKA** スツパダカ 素裸 (coll. for *suha-daka*) Stark naked.

Syn. MAPPADAKA.

**SUPPAI**,-RI-KU スツバイ 酸味 adj. (coll.) Sour in taste: *suppaku nai*, it is not sour; *suppai mikan*, a sour orange; *suppō gozarimasu*, it is sour; *suppasa*, the sourness, acerbity.

Syn. SUI.

**SUPPANUKI** スツパヌキ n. (coll.) Drawing the sword recklessly without adequate cause, as when one is drunk: — *wo suru*.

**SUPPANUKI**,-KU スツパヌク t.v. To blurt out, or say something which should not be said openly.

**SUPPARI** to or **SUPPERI** スツパリト Same as *sappari*.

**SUPPOKASHI**,-RU スツポカス t.v. (coll.) To cast or throw away: *sakudaru wo nichii ni* —.

**SUPPON** スツポン 鼈 n. The snapping turtle: *tsuki to* — *hodo no chigai*, as different as the moon and a snapping turtle.

**SURA** スラ adv. Even: *tori kemono sura ko wo aisu*, even birds and beasts love their young; *korera nite wa isha sura shinimasu*, even the doctors die of cholera; *seijin sura*, even the sages.

Syn. SAE, DANI, DEMO.

**SURAN** スラン (comp. of *su*, to be, and *ran*, future suffix) *Ame ga furi mo ya suran*, I wonder if it will rain.

**SURARE**,-RU スラレル Pass. of *suri*.

**SURARI** to スラリト adv. (coll.) In an even, smooth manner; without obstructions, sleek and easy, glibly: — *dekita*, to do anything easily without obstructions; *sei no* — *shita onna*, a tall or slender woman; *katana wo* — *muku*, to draw a sword with one even sweep.

**SURASURA** to スラスラト adv. Smoothly, sleekly, glibly, without obstructions.

**SURE**,-RU スレル 摺 (pot. mood of *suri*) Can print: *ichi nichii ni iku mai sureru*, how many sheets can you print in a day?

**SURE**,-RU スレル 磨 i.v. To be rubbed, chafed, galled, worn by friction; (met.) to have one's rough points rubbed off, or to become keen or sharp by contact with the world; *ishi ga surete maruku natta*, the stone by friction has become round.

**SURE-AI** スレアヒ n. Friction, attrition.

**SURE-AI**,-AU スレアフ 摺合 i.v. To rub against each other; to conflict; to be on bad terms.

**SUREBA** スレバ sub. mo. of *suri*, or of *shi*.

**SUREI** スウレイ 藁靈 (*wara ningyō*) n. Tl figure of a man made of straw.

**SUREKHARASHI** スレツカラシ (coll.) Saucy, pert, forward, bold from contact with the world: — *no ko*, a pert child.

**SURE-SURE** スレスレ n. On bad terms: *aso futuri wa* — *de iru*.

**SURI** スリ n. A pickpocket, pilferer, thief.

Syn. MAMBIKI, KONUSUBITO.

**SURI**,-RU スル 摺 t.v. To rub, to file, to print, to chafe: *sumi wo* —, to rub ink on the stone; *yasuri de* —, to file; *hankō wo* —, to print on a block; *te wo* —, rub the hands (as in apologizing); *kane wo* —, to lose all one's money; *kusuri wo yagen de* —, to pulverize medicine by rubbing in a mortar.

Syn. KOSURU, OSU.

**SURIBACHI** スリバチ 播盆 n. An earthenware bowl used for rubbing *miso*, a mortar.

**SURI-CHIGAI**,-AU スリチガフ 摺違 t.v. To rub or scrape past, to strike against each other in passing: *june ga* —.

†**SURIGOROMO** スリゴロモ n. Figured garments.

**SURI-HAGASHI**,-SU スリハガス 摺剥 t.v. To rub off the skin, bark, lacquer, or outside of anything; to abrade. Syn. **SURI-MUKU**.

**SURIHON** スリホン 印本 n. A printed book.

**SURIKAE**,-RU スリカヘル t.v. To stealthily substitute a bad article for a good.

**SURIKATA** スリカタ 摩肩 n. A mate, an equal, compeer.

**SURI-KIRI**,-RU スリキル 摺切 t.v. To cut off anything by rubbing, to file off, to cut by chafing: *yasuri de kane wo* —, to cut off metal by filing.

**SURIKO** スリコ 摺糊 n. Food for infants.

**SURI-KOGI** スリコギ 摺木 n. The stick used for rubbing *miso* in a *suribuchi*, a pestle.

**SURI-KOKASHI**,-SU スリコカス t.v. To shave off.

**SURI-KOMI**,-MU スリコム 摺込 t.v. To rub in: *kusuri wo surikonde shitsu wo naosu*, to cure itch by rubbing in medicine.

**SURI-KUDAKI**,-KU スリクダク 摺碎 t.v. To pulverize by rubbing.

**SURIKUZU** スリクヅ 摺屑 n. Metal filings.

**SURI-MIGAKI**,-RU スリミガク 摺磨 t.v. To polish by rubbing.

**SURI-MUKI**,-KU スリムク 摺剥 t.v. To rub off or abrade the skin.

**SURI-NUKE**,-RU スリヌケル 摺抜 t.v. To rub or squeeze through a crowd.

**SURI-OTOSHI**,-SU スリオトス 摺落 t.v. To rub off, abrade.

**SURI-TSUBUSHI**,-SU スリツブス 摺潰 t.v. To break or crush by rubbing, to efface by rubbing.

**SURI-TSURE**,-RU スリツケル 摺付 t.v. To apply anything by rubbing, to rub anything on another.

- SURI-TSUKEGI** スリツケギ 摺付木 n. A friction match.
- SURITSUZUMI** スリツプミ n. A tambourine.
- SURI-USU** スリウス n. A machine for hulling rice.
- SURIYA** スリヤ (coll., same as *sureba*) So then: *kō - dō suru*, if I do so how do you do.
- SURI-YABURI**, -RU スリヤブル 摺破 t.v. To tear or wear by rubbing or friction, to chafe.
- SURU** スル 摺 See *suri*; 寫 see *shi*.
- SURUDOI**, -KI-KU-SHI スルドイ 鋭 adj. Sharp, acute, keen, penetrating, piercing, quick of discernment: *surudoī me-iro*, piercing eyes; — *katana*, a sharp sword.  
Syn. *TOKI*.
- SURUME** スルメ 瑯管 n. The Onychotenthis banksii, also dried cuttle fish.
- SURURI TO** スルリト adv. Same as *surarito*.
- †**SCRUSUMI** スルスミ 匹和身 n. A penniless, destitute person.
- SURU-SURU TO** スルスルト adv. In a slippery manner, smoothly.
- SUSA** ササ 寸莎 n. Anything like hair or straw mixed with plaster to make it stick.
- †**SUSABI**, -BU ササブ i.v. i.q. *susamu*.
- SUSAKI** ササキ n. A small projection of land into the sea.
- SUSAMASHII**, or **SUSAMAJII**, -KI-KU ササマシイ 凄 adj. Fearful, frightful, producing dread, or shuddering: — *yamaji wo itowazu*, did not mind the frightful mountain road; — *ōkaze*, a fearful storm. Syn. *OSOROSHII*.
- †**SUSAME**, -BU ササメル t.v. To desert, abandon, forsake: *tomodachi wo* —, to desert a friend.
- †**SUSAMEZU** ササメズ Without pity, without mercy, not compassionating: *komu mo* — *hase-kituru*.
- SUSAMI** ササミ n. Amusement, diversion, recreation. Syn. *NAGUSAMI*.
- SUSAMI**, -MU ササム 荒 i.v. To increase in violence, become more severe; to abandon or give one's self up to anything; to leave off, cease; to desert, abandon: *iro ni* —, to abandon one's self to lust; *tanoshimi ni* —, to abandon one's self to pleasure; *fue wo fukiusamu*, to amuse one's self by blowing the flute; *ame furi-susamu*, to cease raining; *yo wo susamu*, to abandon the world, *kaze ga fuki* —, the wind has ceased to blow; also to blow more violently.
- SUSHI** スシ 酢 n. A kind of food made of rice and fish or egg seasoned with vinegar.
- SUSHI** スシ 酸 adj. Sour. See *sui*.
- SUSO** スソ 褌 n. The skirt of a coat: *yama no* —, the skirt of a mountain; *uma no* —, the legs of a horse.
- SUSO** スソ 褌湯 n. Warm water used for washing a horse: — *suru*, to wash a horse with warm water.
- SUSOGO** スソゴ 褌濃 n. The lower part of a skirt dyed a deeper color: *murasaki* — *no koromo*.
- SUSOGORI** スソゴリ 落索 n. The remnant of warm sake, left in the cup, and which has become cold: — *wo suteru*.
- SUSOGU** スソグ n. Washing the feet with warm water: — *wo tsukau*.
- †**SUSOKAZUKI** スソカズキ n. The long skirt or train worn anciently by the ladies of noble families.
- SUSONO** スソノ 裾野 n. The border on the skirts of a mountain.
- SUSOWAKE** スソツケ 裾分 n. (coll.) Dividing anything which one has received with others: — *wo suru*.
- SUSU** スス 燻 n. Soot.
- SUSUBI**, -RU ススビル i.v. To become foul with soot or smoke.
- SUSUDAKE** ススダケ 燻竹 n. Bamboo that has been stained with smoke.
- SUSUDOI**, -KI-KU ススドイ adj. (coll.) Active, quick, energetic, smart.
- SUSUGI**, -GU ススグ 清 t.v. To cleanse, to rinse, wash: *haji wo* —, to cleanse, or wipe away a reproach; *kuchi wo* —, to rinse the mouth; *kimono wo* —, to rinse clothes.  
Syn. *KIYOMERU*, *ARAU*, *YUSUGU*.
- SUSUHAKI**, or **SUSUHARAI** ススハキ 燻掃 n. Cleaning away the soot, house cleaning: — *wo suru*.
- SUSUKE**, -RU ススケル i.v. To be fouled with smoke or soot.
- SUSUKI** ススキ 葎 n. A kind of long, slender grass, *Eularia japonica*.
- SUSUMANU** ススマヌ 不進 (neg. of *susumu*) Not to advance or go forward, not inclined to do, disinclined: *shoku ga* —, to have a bad appetite.
- SUSUME**, -RU ススメル 前 t.v. To advance, to make go forward or higher, to promote; to recommend, to press, urge, solicit, persuade, exhort: *zen wo* —, to exhort to the practice of virtue; *nedan wo* —, to advance the price; *kurai wo* —, to promote to a higher rank; *sake wo* —, to press another to drink wine; *uma wo* —, to urge on a horse; *za wo* —, to move forward in one's seat; *hito ni aku wo* —, to entice a person to evil.
- SUSUME** ススメ 勸 n. Persuasion, solicitation, exhortation, instruction, advancement, promotion.
- †**SUSUMI** ススミ 烽 n. A beacon fire, signal fire.
- SUSUMI** ススミ 進 n. Advancement, improvement, progress.  
Syn. *SHIMPO*.
- SUSUMI**, -MC ススム 進 i.v. To advance, go forward; improve, make progress: *ki ga* —, to be eager or zealous; *shokumotsu ga* —, to have a good appetite; *gakumon ni* —, to advance in learning; *saki ni* —, to advance to the front; *gakumon ga* —, literary knowledge is advancing.  
Syn. *SHIMPO SURU*.
- SUSURI**, -RU ススル 吸 t.v. To sip, sup; to snuff, sniff: *kayu wo* —, to sip up gruel.
- SUSURI-GUSURI** ススリグスリ 吸藥 n. Errhine medicines.
- SUSURI-NAKI** ススリナキ n. A sniffing cry: — *wo suru*, to cry and snifle, to sob.

**SUSUTAKE** ススタケ 煤竹 *n.* Bamboo blackened by smoke.

**SUSUTARE**, -RU ススタレル 煤垂 *i.v.* Same as *susubiru*.

**SUSUTORI** スストリ *n.* Cleaning away soot, house-cleaning; playing with balls.

**SUTA** スウタ 数多 (*amata*) Numerous, many.

†**SUTABE** スタベ *n.* A burying place.

**SUTARE**, -RU スタレル 廢 *i.v.* To be cast or thrown away, discarded, abandoned, rejected; forsaken, out of use: *sutaretaru tazure wo atsumete kiru*, to collect and wear cast-off rags.

**SUTAREGOKORO** スタレゴコロ *n.* Depraved, wicked, profligate.

**SUTAREMONO** スタレモノ *n.* A reprobate, one rejected, abandoned, a castaway: *yo no* —.

**SUTARI** スタリ 廢 *n.* A remnant, waste, that which is rejected or useless: — *ga nai*.

**SUTARI**, -RU スタル 棄 *i.v.* To be left, left over, cast away, abandoned, forsaken, useless: *michi ni sutatte-iru mono wo hirou*, to pick up something left lying in the road; — *mono*, a useless thing.

**SUTA-SUTA** スタスタ *adv.* The sound made by sandals in walking: — *aruku*.

**SUTE** ステ 空手 *n.* Empty handed: — *de kuru*, i.q. *karate*.

**SUTE**, -RU ステル 捨 *t.v.* To throw away, to reject, discard, to leave, abandon, forsake, to let be, let alone, to desert: *gomi wo* —, to throw away rubbish; *tsuma ko wo sutete nigeru*, leaving his wife and child he fled away; *inochi wo sutete tatakau*, to fight regardless of his life; *yo wo* —, to forsake the world; *aku wo sutete zen wo toru*, to forsake evil and cleave to that which is good; *sutete oku*, to let alone. *Syn.* UTCHARU.

**SUTE-UCHI** ステブチ 捨扶持 *n.* A pension, or daily ration of rice given by government to disabled or helpless servants.

**SUTEFUDA** ステフダ 捨榜 *n.* A public notice of the crime and execution of a criminal.

**SUTEGAKI** ステガキ 捨書 *n.* Useless scribbling.

**SUTEGANA** ステガナ 轉聲 *n.* Japanese *kana* written at the lower corner of a Chinese character to show their grammatical relation.

**SUTEGANE** ステガネ 捨鐘 *n.* The three preparatory strokes on the bell in striking the hour.

**SUTEGO** ステゴ 棄兒 *n.* A foundling.

**SUTEKI NI** ステキニ *adv.* (coll.) Exceedingly, very: — *samui*, very cold.  
*Syn.* BANAHADA. GŌGI-NI.

**SUTEMONO** ステモノ *n.* A thing not wanted, a thing thrown away, cast-off thing.

**SUTEMUCHI-UCHI**, -TSU ステムチウツ 捨鞭打 *t.v.* To whip a horse on the flanks while running: *sutemuchi-utte hiki shirizoku*.

**SUTE-OBUNE** ステオブネ *n.* A little boat adrift on the waves: *yorubenagisa no* —.

**SUTE-OKI**, -RU ステオク 捨置 *t.v.* To let alone, let be as it is: *kono byōki wa sute-oite mo naoru*, if this sickness be left to itself it will get well.

**SUTETSUZUMI** スツツミ 捨鼓 *n.* The preparatory beating of the drum in calling officials to their duties.

**SUWA**, or **SUWAYA** スウ Exclam. of surprise, or sudden start,—There! *suwa to iwaba hashiri iden*.

*Syn.* SORIYA.

**SUWAKARE** スワカレ 巢列 *n.* Leaving the nest, as young birds; swarming, as bees.

**SUWARE**, -RU スワル (pass. of *sui*) To be sucked in, attracted.

**SUWARI**, -RU スワル 居 *i.v.* To sit, to be set, placed, fixed, to be aground; no change of market price: *tatami ni* —, to sit on the mat; *fune ga suwatta*, the ship is aground; *monji ga yoku suwatta*, the letters are neatly placed.

*Syn.* ZASURU.

**SUWAYARI** スワヤリ Same as *sowari*.

**SUWOKAI**, -AU スワカフ *t.v.* (coll.) To bully, hector, to do something to provoke another, or a quarrel: *kenkwa wo suwokau*, to provoke a quarrel; *giron wo suwokau*, to provoke a discussion; *suwokai ni kuru*, to come in order to provoke a quarrel.

**SUYARI** スヤキ 球様子 *n.* Unglazed pottery.

**SUYA-SUYA-TO-NERU** スヤヤトネル To sleep in a quiet, easy manner: *kodomo ga* —.

**SUYŌ** スウエウ 樞要 (*daiji*) *n.* Important: — *no chii ni tatsu*.

**SUZU** スズ 鈴 *n.* A kind of bell, such as are hung upon pack-horses, or a gong, such as is suspended before *miyas* or temples.

**SUZU** スズ 錫 *n.* Tin: — *haka*, tinfoil.

**SUZU** スズ 笹 *n.* A small kind of bamboo.

**SUZUGAMO** スズガモ *n.* The Scaup Pochard, *Filigula marila*.

**SUZUKAKE** スズカケ *n.* The coat worn by *yamabushi*.

**SUZUKE** スズケ 醋漬 *n.* Anything pickled in vinegar.

**SUZUKI** スズキ 鱈 *n.* A species of perch, the *Labrax japonicus*.

**SUZUME** スズメ 雀 *n.* A sparrow.

**SUZUMEDAKA** スズメダカ *n.* A sparrow-hawk.

†**SUZUMEGAKURE** スズメガクレ *n.* "Hiding the sparrows",—spoken of the leaves or grass becoming large enough to conceal a sparrow.

**SUZUMEYUMI** スズメユミ *n.* A small bow used for amusement.

**SUZUMI**, -MU スズム 涼 *i.v.* To cool, or refresh one's self in hot weather: *fune ni notte suzumu*, to take a boat-ride in order to cool one's self; *hi kage de* —, to cool off in the shade; *suzumi ni deru*, to go out to get cool.

**SUZUMI-DAI** スズミダイ 涼臺 *n.* A bench set before the door in summer evenings for sitting on to cool one's self.

**SUZUMUSHI** スズムシ 鈴蟲 *n.* The name of an insect that sings like the tinkling of a small bell.

**SUZUNA** スズナ *n.* A turnip.

**SUZUNAMI** スズナミ *n.* A high or huge wave.

**SUZUNARI** スズナリ 鈴成 *n.* Growing thick or in great luxuriance,—used only of fruit: *budō ga* — *ni natta*.

SUZURI スズリ 硯 *n.* The stone on which ink is rubbed with water, ink-stone: — *no ike*, the depression on an inkstone.  
 SUZURI-BAKO スズリバコ 硯箱 *n.* The box in which the inkstone and pencils are kept.  
 SUZURI-BUTA スズリブタ 硯蓋 *n.* An ink tray, a large lacquered tray or waiter.  
 SUZURIKIRI スズリキリ 硯工 *n.* A maker of ink-stones.  
 SUZURO スズロ Same as *sozoro*.  
 SUZUSHI スズシ *n.* A kind of fine gauze.  
 SUZUSHII, -KI-KU-SHI スズシイ 涼 *adj.* Cool, refreshing, or airy, — in hot weather: *suzushii*

*tokoro*, a cool place; *kinō no ame de suzushi-ku natta*, it is cool and pleasant after yesterday's rain; — *kaze*, a cool breeze.  
 SUZUSHIME, -RU スズシメル *t.v.* To make cool and pleasant.  
 SUZUSHIRO スズシロ *n.* A raddish; i.q. *daikon*.  
 †SUZUSHIRO スズシロ *n.* The tuft of hair left after shaving on the top of a child's head.  
 SUZUSHISA スズシサ 涼 *n.* The state or degree of coolness.  
 SUZUYAKA スズヤカ Bright, clear, not hazy or dim.

## T.

TA タ 田 *n.* A rice-field: — *wo tsukuru*, to cultivate rice-fields; *ono ga ta ye mizu wo hiku* (prov.), to draw the water into his own field.  
 TA タ 他 *n.* Others, other persons, things, or places; other, another: — *no koto ni arazu*, nothing more or less than; *sono ta wa oshite shiru beshi*, the best may be known by inference; — *shutsu*, gone out; — *gyo*, id.  
 Syn. YO, HOKA.  
 TA タ 多 (*ōi*) *adj.* Many, much: *ta nen*, many years; — *shō*, many or few.  
 TA タ 誰 *pron.* Who: *ta ga tame ni*, for whose sake? *ta ga tsuma*, whose wife?  
 Syn. TARE.  
 TA タ *pret.* suffix, perhaps an abbreviation of *tari*: *mita*, have seen; *kiita*, have heard; *yu-kimashita*, have gone.  
 †TA タ *n.* Hand-breadth, — used only in compounds.  
 TABA タバ 束 *n.* A bundle, as of straw, wood, bamboo, etc.: *wara hito taba*, a bundle of straw; — *ni suru*, to make into a bundle.  
 Syn. WA, TABANE.  
 TABAI, -AU タバフ *t.v.* To preserve, save, to care for: *inochi wo* —, to save one's life.  
 Syn. MAMORU, KABAU.  
 TABAKARARE, -RU タバカラレル 被誑 (pass. of *tabakaru*) To be cheated or imposed on.  
 TABAKARI, -RU タバカル 誑 *t.v.* To cheat, deceive, impose on, to hoax, to gull; to plot, conspire.  
 Syn. DAMASU, ITSUWARU, AZAMUKU, TABU-BAKASU.  
 TABAKO タバコ 烟草 *n.* Tobacco: — *wo nomu*, to smoke tobacco.  
 TABAKOBON タバコボン 烟草盆 *n.* A box or tray in which fire and smoking utensils are kept.  
 TABAKO-IBE タバコイレ 烟草袋 *n.* A tobacco-pouch.

†TABANASHI, -SU タバナス *t.v.* To let go from the hand.  
 TABANE タバネ 束 *n.* A bundle.  
 Syn. WA, TABA.  
 TABANE, -RU タバネル 束 *t.v.* To tie or make into a bundle, to bundle: *ine wo* —, to bind rice into sheaves; *kami wo* —, to tie up the hair.  
 Syn. TSUGANERU, YŪ.  
 TABASAMU タバサム 挟 *t.v.* (comp. of *te*, and *hasamu*) To hold in the hand, or under the arm; to put or insert between anything: *ya wo* —, to hold arrows in the hand; *dai-shō wo koshi ni* —, to thrust the long and short swords into the belt.  
 Syn. HASAMU.  
 TABASHIRI, -RU タバシル *i.v.* To splash, spatter.  
 †TABASHIRU タバシル *n.* The pus of a syphilitic eruption.  
 †TABA タベ *imp.* of *tabi*, same as *tamae*.  
 TABE, -RU タベル 食 *t.v.* (coll.) To eat: *meshi wo* —, to eat rice.  
 Syn. KU, KURAU.  
 TABEKASU タベカス 食滓 *n.* (coll.) The scraps of food left after eating.  
 †TABEMONO タベモノ 賜物 i.q. *tamamono*.  
 TABEMONO タベモノ 食物 *n.* (coll.) Food, provisions, victuals.  
 Syn. KUIMONO, SHORUMOTSU.  
 TABEN タベン 多辯 *n.* Much talking: — *na hito*, a great talker.  
 Syn. KUCHI-MAME.  
 TABETAGARI, -RU タベタガル *i.v.* To desire to eat, to be hungry, to be fond of eating, given to eating.  
 TABE-TSUKU, -RU タベツクル *i.v.* Accustomed to eat.  
 TABEYOI, -OU タベエフ *i.v.* To be drunk, intoxicated.

- TABI タビ 短靴** *n.* Stockings, socks: — *wo haku*, to wear stockings; — *no soko*, the sole of a sock.
- TABI タビ 旅** *n.* A journey, traveling: — *ye yuku*, to go on a journey; — *no hito*, a traveler; — *no sumai*, a place of sojourn; — *wa nichizure yo wa nasake* (prov.), the best thing in traveling is a companion, in the world kindness.
- TABI タビ 度** *n.* Time, or repetitions: *hito tabi*, once; *futa tabi*, twice; *mi-tabi*, three times; *iku tabi*, how often?  
Syn. *do*.
- †**TABI**-BU **タブ 賜** (same as *tamai*, -*au*) To receive from a superior; to grant, bestow; (imp.) *tabe*, or *tabi-tamae*.
- TABI-BITO タビヒト 旅人** *n.* A traveler, a stranger.
- TABIDACHI タビダチ 旅立** *n.* Setting out on a journey: — *ni yoi hi*, a lucky day for setting out on a journey.
- †**TABIDOKORO タビドコロ** *n.* The place where a *mikoshi* is placed over night when taken from place to place.
- TABI-HADASHI タビハダシ** *n.* Stocking-feet: — *de kakeru*.
- TABIJI タビジ 旅路** *n.* A journey, the road in which one travels.
- TABIJITAKU タビジタク 旅装** *n.* Preparations for a journey.
- TABINE タビネ 旅寝** *n.* Sleeping or lodging while on a journey; a night's lodging.
- †**TABISHI タビシ** *n.* A pebble, small stone.
- TABI-TABI タビタビ 度度** *adv.* Many times, often, frequently.  
Syn. *DO-DO*, *SHIBA-SHIBA*.
- TABIYA クビヤ 襪店** *n.* A sock maker, or sock store.
- TABIZUKARE タビヅカレ 旅疲** *n.* Fatigue from traveling. Syn. *KUTABIRE*.
- TABIZUMAI タビズマヒ 僑居** *n.* Sojourning.
- †**TABIZUTO タビフト** *n.* Provisions for a journey, presents brought home on one's return from a journey.
- TABO タボ** *n.* The puff, or swell made in dressing the hair on the back of the head; (coll.) a lady: *ii* —, a pretty woman; — *wo dasu*.
- TABŌ タバウ 多忙** (*isogashii*) Busy.
- TABU タブ** *n.* The lobe of the ear: *mimi-tabu*.
- TABU タブ** Same as *tamau*. See *tabi*.
- †**TABUMI タブミ** *n.* A register of the land.
- TABUN タブン 多分** *n.* Many parts, the most part, majority, chief part. (*adv.*) Perhaps, probably, likely, much, a great deal: — *ni shitagau*, to follow the majority; — *kinsu*, much money; — *kimashō*, will probably come.  
Syn. *ŌKATA*, *ŌRU*, *TAI-HAN*.
- TABUN タブン 他聞** (*yoso ni kiku*) The hearing of others: — *muyō*. don't let others hear it; — *wo habakaru*.
- TABURAKASHI**-SU **タブラカス 誑** *t.v.* To deceive, cheat, impose on, hoax, gull; to seduce: *onna wo* —, to seduce a woman.  
Syn. *DAMASU*, *AZAMUKU*, *TABARARU*.
- TABUSA タブサ 髻** *n.* The Japanese cue.  
Syn. *MAGE*, *MOTODORI*.
- †**TABUSE タブセ** *n.* A hut in a field, used for keeping tools, etc.
- TABU-TABU タブタブ** *adv.* The sound made by a liquid when shaken; shaking with a quivering motion, like jelly, or like oil in a cask when shaken: — *to ugoku*.
- †**TABUTE タブテ** *n.* A pebble.
- TABYŌ タビヤウ 多病** Often sick, sickly: — *no hito*, a sickly person.
- TACHI タチ 等** A plural suffix, as: *omae-tachi*, you; *kodomo-tachi*, children; *yakunin-tachi*, officers. Syn. *RA*, *DOMO*, *GATA*.
- TACHI タチ 館** (*yakuta*) *n.* A mansion, the house of a noble.
- TACHI タチ 太刀** *n.* A long sword, a cut: — *wo huku*, to wear a sword; *ichi no* —, the first cut.
- TACHI タチ 貌** *n.* Form, appearance, looks.  
Syn. *KATACHI*.
- TACHI**, or **TATSU タチ 立** *n.* (coll.) The nature, character, quality, ability, talent: *kane no* — *ga warui*, this metal is of bad quality: — *na yoi hito*, a person of good character.  
Syn. *SHŌ*.
- TACHI**-TSU **タツ 立** or **起** *i.v.* To stand up, to be erect, erect one's self; rise up, to start, set out, or leave; to begin; to pass, or elapse, — as time; to stick into; fit for, useful; to evaporate; to shut: *tate yo*, or *o tachinasare*, stand up; *yaku ni tatamu*, useless, good for nothing; *yō ni tatsu*, useful; *ki ga* —, to be agitated; *hara ga* —, to be angry; *me ni tatsu*, striking or attracting the attention; *ki no me ga* —, the tree is budding; *tsuki hi ga* —, time passes; *nikka tatte mata koi*, come again after three days; *hara ga* —, spring has commenced; *Ōsaka ye itsu tachimasu*, when do you start for Ōsaka? *hari ga ashi ni tatta*, have run a needle into my foot; *ya ga* —, the arrow sticks; *na ga* —, to become famous; *ashi ga tatamu*, his feet are useless, or lame in the feet; *ichi ga* —, the market is open; *yu ga* —, the water is boiled; *tori ga* —, the bird has flown; *kemuri ga* —, it smokes; *hokori ga* —, the dust rises, or it is dusty; *za wo* —, to leave one's seat; *nami ga* —, the waves rise; *shōchū ga tatsu*, the alcohol evaporates; *suiiki ga* —, the vapor rises or evaporates; *ashiki na ga* —, to get a bad name.
- TACHI**-TSU **タツ 裁** *t.v.* To cut out, as garments: *kimono wo* —, to cut out clothes; *momen wo tatte kimono ni suru*, to cut cotton cloth and make it into a coat.  
Syn. *KIRU*.
- TACHI**-TSU **タツ 断** *t.v.* To cut off, leave off, stop, abstain from: *sake wo* —, to leave off drinking sake; *cha wo* —, to stop drinking tea; *inochi wo* —, to take life; *doku wo* —, to abstain from hurtful things; *shoku wo* —, to abstain from food.
- TACHI-AGARI**-RU **タチアガル 立上** *i.v.* To rise up, to arise.

- TACHI-AI** タチアヒ 立合 *n.* An auditor of accounts.
- TACHI-AI, -AU** タチアフ 立合 *i.v.* To meet together, assemble, to meet in combat.  
Syn. ATSUMARU.
- TACHI-AI-NIN** タチアヒニン 立會人 *n.* A bystander, eye-witness.
- TACHIAI-SAIBAN** タチアヒサイバン 立合裁判 *n.* A mixed court.
- TACHIBANA** タチバナ 橘 *n.* The general name for fruits of the orange kind.
- TACHI-BUKURO** タチブクロ *n.* A sword-case, or bag for keeping a sword.
- TACHIDO**, or **TACHIDOKORO** タチドコロ 立所 *n.* A standing place, a place to live in: — *wo sarazu tatakau*, to fight without leaving one's place; *mi no — mo nai*, having not even a standing-place.
- TACHI-DOKORO NI** タチドコロニ *adv.* Immediately, at once, on the spot.  
Syn. TACHIMACHI, NIWAKA-NI, SOKUZA NI.
- TACHI-FURUMAI** タチフルマヒ 舉動 *n.* Actions, conduct, behavior. Syn. OKONAI.
- †**TACHI-GARI** タチガキ *n.* A sword-fight.
- TACHIGARE** タチガレ 立枯 *n.* A withered tree still standing: — *ni naru*.
- TACHIGATAI, -KI-KU-SHI** タチガタイ 難立 *adj.* Unable to stand, useless: *mono no yō ni wa tachigatashi*, not good for anything.
- TACHIGIE** タチギエ 立消 *n.* Quickly extinguished.
- TACHIGIKI** タチギキ 立聞 *n.* Standing to listen, listening stealthily: — *wo suru*, to stand listening.
- †**TACHIGIMI** タチギミ *n.* A street-walker, harlot.
- TACHIGUI** タチグヒ 立食 *n.* To eat while standing.
- TACHIGURAMI** タチグラミ 眩暈 *n.* Sudden vertigo or dizziness on rising up.  
Syn. GEN-UN.
- †**TACHINA** タチハ *n.* Rising from one's seat, as if to take leave: — *wo ushinau*, to miss the opportunity for taking leave.
- TACHIHI** タチヒ *n.* The flower of the *itadori*.
- TACHI-I** タチイ 起居 Standing or sitting, manners, deportment: — *ga jiyū ni dekinu*, cannot stand or sit with comfort.
- TACHI-IDE, -RU** タチイデル 立出 *i.v.* To arise and go out, to go out.
- TACHI-IE** タチイヘ 建家 *n.* A building, erection, house.
- TACHI-IRI, -RU** タチイル 立入 *i.v.* To enter, go in: *kenkwa no naka ni tachiitte naka wo naosu*, to go in amongst persons fighting and make peace.
- TACHI-KAERI, -RU** タチカヘル 立歸 *i.v.* To return, go back.
- TACHI-KAKARI, -RU** タチカカル *i.v.* To rise up against, jump up: *tachikakatte hito wo butsu*.
- TACHIKIRI, -RU** タチキル *t.v.* To cut, cut in two, or asunder: *harawata wo —*, to cut asunder the intestines, i.e. to be deeply grieved.
- TACHI-KOE, -RU** タチコエル 立超 *i.v.* To surpass, be superior, to exceed; to go or come to.
- TACHIKUZU** タチクズ *n.* Refuse or waste pieces left from cutting paper or cloth.
- TACHIMACHI** タチマチ 忽 *adv.* Immediately, suddenly, at once.  
Syn. NIWAKA NI, KOTSUZEN.
- TACHIMAI** タチマイ *n.* (coll.) Wages, compensation for labor: *kyō no — wa ikura*.
- TACHIMAI, -AU** タチマフ *i.v.* To be one with or identified with, mix with: *yo ni tachimau koto wo konomazu*.
- TACHI-MAJIRI, -RU** タチマジル 立交 *i.v.* To associate, consort with, keep company with.
- TACHI-MAWARI, -RU** タチマハル 立回 *i.v.* To move about, to act, conduct one's self.
- TACHI-MODORI, -RU** タチモドル 立返 *i.v.* To return, go back: *mukashi ni —*; *moto ni —*.
- TACHIMONO** タチモノ 建物 *n.* A building, edifice: *jimeu ni — ga aru ka*, are there any buildings on the lot? (断物) anything abstained from, abjured or renounced.
- TACHI-MOTŪRI, -RU** タジモトホル 踟躇 *i.v.* To walk backward, as in suspense, or deep thought.  
Syn. HAIKWAJ SURU.
- TACHI-MUKAI, -AU** タチムカフ 立向 *i.v.* To stand opposite to, to rise and meet, to confront, face. Syn. HAMUKAU.
- TACHINOBORI, -RU** タチノボル *i.v.* To rise up, ascend: *kemuri kumo nado —*.
- TACHI-NOKI, -KU** タチノク 立退 *t.v.* To leave, depart from, quit, abandon.
- TACHI-NUI** タチヌヒ 裁縫 *n.* Cutting out and sewing, tailoring. Syn. SAHŌ.
- TACHI-SAWAGI, -GU** タチサワグ 立騒 *i.v.* To rise with tumult or noise, to be in commotion.
- TACHI-SAWARI, -RU** タチサハル 立障 *i.v.* To aid, assist, or be engaged in doing: — *tazusawaru*.
- TACHITE** タチテ 立者 *n.* One that stands: *teppō no soba ni wa — ga nai*, no person would stand near the gun.
- TACHI-TOMARI, -RU** タチトマル 立止 *i.v.* To stop, to stand still.
- TACHITORI** タチトリ *n.* An executioner.
- TACHI-UCHI** タチウチ *n.* A sword-fight.
- TACHI-UO** タチウヲ *n.* A fish, species of *Trichiurus*.
- TACHI-URI** タチウリ 裁賣 *n.* Selling by slices, as watermelon, fish, etc.: *suikwa wo —*.  
Syn. KIRI-URI.
- TACHI-YAKU** タチヤク 立役 *n.* A person who represents a male character in a theatre.
- TACHI-YASURAI, -AU** タチヤスラフ *i.v.* To stop, cease to walk.
- TACHI-YORI, -RU** タチヨル 立倚 *i.v.* To call at or stop in passing, to meet or assemble together: *tachiyoraba ō ki no kage* (prov.); *seki ni tachiyorazu*, to absent one's self from a meeting.
- TACHI-YUKI, -KU** タチユク 立行 *i.v.* To get along, to live, support one's self, maintain one's self: *waga shinsū wa tachiyukimaseu*, my means are inadequate to my support.

TADA タダ 尺 adv. Only, merely, just, alone, simply, but, gratis, gratuitously. Also an adj. 凡 Usual, common, ordinary: *tada miru bakari*, merely looking; — *morau*, to receive gratuitously or without paying; — *yaru*, to give freely; — *kuru*, to come only, without business; — *hitori*, alone, or only one person; — *sō iu ga yoi*, say nothing but that; — *mono ni arazu*, not a common person; — *no hito*, common people; — *koto narazu*, an uncommon thing; — *naranu*, not usual, uncommon, strange; *kokoromochi tada narazu*, feeling different from usual. 多

Syn. NOMI, BAKARI, TSUNE, RRI.

TADABITO タダビト 凡人 n. A common or ordinary person.

Syn. BONNIN.

TADACHI NI タダチニ 直 adv. Immediately, directly, straightway: *kaeru*, to return directly.

Syn. SUGU-NI, JIKI-NI.

TADAGAO タダガホ n. The naked face,—unrugged, i. q. *sugao*.

TADAIMA タダイマ 唯今 adv. Now, just now, at present, presently.

Syn. IMA, SOKKON.

TADAKKO タダッコ adv. (coll.) By barter or exchange. swapping one thing for another: — *ni shiyō*, I will swap with you.

Syn. SUDOKKAI.

†TADAMA タダマ n. Ornaments or rings worn on the arm.

†TADAMUKAI, -AU タダムカイ i. v. To be directly opposite to, to face.

†TADAMUKI タダムキ 腕 n. The arm.

Syn. UDE.

TADANAKA タダナカ 正中 n. The centre, middle: *mattadanaka wo iru*, to hit directly in the centre of a target.

Syn. MANNAKA.

†TADANAO タダナホ n. Silence.

TADA NI タダニ adv. Only, merely; vainly; immediately.

TADA-ORI タダオリ 尺居 n. Living in idleness or without occupation: — *suru yori go shōgi naritomo suru ga mashi*, it is better to play chess or checkers even than to live without doing anything.

TADARAKASHI, -SU タダラカス 令爛 (caust. of *tadare*) To cause to be sore, irritated, or inflamed.

TADARE, -RU タダレル 糜爛 (*bi-ran*) i. v. To be inflamed, sore and irritated: *me no fuchi ga* —, the eyelids are sore; *kizu-guchi ga* —, the wound is inflamed.

TADAREME タダレメ n. Blear-eyed.

TADASAMA タダサマ n. The usual, common or ordinary state.

TADASHI タダシ 但 conj. Used in introducing some exceptional or explanatory remark, or a note to something stated before; but, however, or.

Syn. SHIKASHI.

TADASHI, -SU タダシ 料正 t. v. To examine into, to inquire into, to judge, to ascertain, to adjust, rectify, correct, to present for approval:

*tsumi wo* —, to judge crime; *eri wo* —, to adjust the collar of one's coat; *hon wo* —, to correct a book.

Syn. SHIRABERU, GIMMI SURU.

TADASHII, -KI-KU-SHI タダシイ 正 adj. Straight, correct, right, just, upright, honest: — *hito*, an honest person; *okonai ga tadashii*, his conduct is correct; *tadashiku minami ye mukau*, to face directly to the south; — *nai*, not right.

TADASHISA タダシサ 正 n. Correctness, rectitude.

TADA-UDO タダウド i. q. *tadabito*.

†TADAWASHIKI, -KU タダハシキ adj. To be full (as the moon).

TADAYOI, -OU タダヨフ 漂 i. v. To float or drift about, to be adrift, to wander about: *fune ga nami ni* —, the ship drifts about on the waves.

Syn. UKU, NAGARERU.

TADAYOWASHI, -SU タダヨハス 令漂 (caust. of *tadayoi*) To cause to float or drift about: *kaze ga kumo wo* —, the wind drives the clouds about.

TADAZUMI, -MU タダヅム イ i. v. To stand still, stop while walking: *hashi no ue ni* —, to stop on the bridge; *tadasunde mono wo miru*, to stop and look at something.

Syn. TACHI-TOMARU.

TADE タデ 薺 n. A species of Polygonum, the water-pepper, or smart-wood: — *kū mushi mo nuki-zuki* (prov.).

TADE, -RU タデル t. v. To foment, to stupe: *fune wo* —, to char the bottom of a junk with fire; *yu nite* —, to foment with warm water.

Syn. MUSU.

TADOKORO タドコロ 田所 n. Rice land, rice-fields.

TADON タドン 炭團 n. A ball made of charcoal dust and seaweed for burning in braziers; hotshoots.

TADOBI, -RU タドル t. v. To feel one's way, to grope: *yamiji wo* —, to grope one's way at night; *tadori tadorite ayumu*, to walk groping one's way. Syn. SAGURU.

TADO-TADO タドタド adv. In a groping manner, or with uncertain steps: — *ayumu*.

TADO-TADOSHII, -KI-KU タドタドシイ adj. Groping one's way, obscure, unintelligible; desolate, lonely.

†TAE タエ n. Silk stuff: *niko* —, fine silk.

TAE, -RU タエル 絶 i. v. To end, cease, fail; to be extinct, exhausted, cut off: *chiruji ga* —, the family line is extinct; *kawa no mizu ga* —, the water of the river has failed; *inochi ga* —, life is extinct; *naka ga* —, friendship has ceased.

Syn. KIRERU, DANZETSU SURU, TSUKIRU.

TAE, -RU タヘル 堪 i. v. To bear, endure, suffer, support, sustain, to hold out, to be able, adequate to, fit for, worthy of: *atsusa ni* —, to endure the heat; *taegataki*, hard to bear; *tae-kaneru*, id.; *owari made* —, to hold out to the end.

Syn. KORAERU, SHINOBU.



**TAE-BAE NI** タエダエニ *adv.* Almost exhausted or finished, hardly, barely, scarcely: *inochi* — *nogareta*, barely escaped with life; *iki* — *oru*, to be scarcely alive.

**TAE-BATE, -RU** タエハテル 絶果 *i.v.* To be completely extinct, to be cut off, exterminated.

**TAE-IRI, -RU** タエイル 絶入 *i.v.* To die, expire, perish: *tae-iru hodo no kurushimi*, suffering enough to extinguish life.

Syn. SHINURU.

**TAEMA** タエマ 絶間 *n.* Cessation, interruption, interval of space or time: — *naku*, without cessation, without interval; *kumo no* — *kara tsuki ga sasu*, the moon shines from between the clouds.

Syn. SUKIMA, AIDA.

**TAENARU** タヘナル 妙 *adj.* Marvelous, wonderful, most excellent: — *sugata*, exceedingly beautiful form.

Syn. MYŌ NARU, FUSHIGI NARU.

**TAESHINOBI, -BU** タヘシノブ *i.v.* To bear patiently.

Syn. KORAERU.

**TAETE** タエテ (pp. of *taeru* used adverbially) Absolutely, positively, exceedingly.

**TAEZU** タエズ 不絶 (neg. of *taeru*) Unending, unceasingly, unfailing, without ceasing, perpetually.

**TAEZU** タヘズ 不堪 (neg. of *taeru*) Unbearable, insufferable, intolerable, insupportable.

**TAFU** タフ 太布 *n.* Cotton damask.

**TAFURU** タフク 他腹 (*hara chigai*) *n.* Of different mother but the same father: — *no ko*, a step-child.

**TAFUKU** タフク 多福 (*ōi saiwai*) *n.* Much happiness, many blessings: — *wo shuku suru*, to wish another much happiness.

†**TAFURE-GOKORO** タフレゴコロ *n.* Light-headed, crazy.

**TAGA** タガ 誰 *pron.* (cont. of *tare ga*) Whose, of what person.

**TAGA** タガ *n.* A hoop: — *wo hameru*, to put on a hoop; — *wo kakeru*, id.

Syn. WA.

**TAGAE, -RU** タガヘル 違 *t.v.* Not to conform to, to act contrary to, to violate, to alter, change: *yakusoku wo* —, to break a promise; *dōri wo* —, not to conform to reason; *naka wo* —, to be at variance; *ashi wo* —, to put the foot out of joint. Syn. SOMUKU.

**TAGAESHI, -SU** タガヘス 耕 *t.v.* To cultivate the fields; to labor, as a farmer: *ta wo* —.

**TAGAI** タガヒ *n.* Difference, variation: *ginkwa to shihei no* —, the difference between silver and paper money.

**TAGAI** タダヒ 互 Mutual, reciprocal: *o tagai de gozarimasu*, I have only reciprocated your favor; — *no yakusoku*, a mutual agreement.

**TAGAI, -AU** タガフ 違 *i.v.* To differ, disagree; not to conform to or accord with; to miss, err from, mistake: *hito no kokoro ni* —, to differ in opinion from another; *yakusoku ni* —, not according to promise; *nichi ni* —, not according to the truth.

Syn. CHIGAU, SOMUKU, HAZUSU, MOTORU.

**TAGAI-CHIGAI NI** タガヒチガヒニ 交差 *adv.* Alternately missing each other.

**TAGAI NI** タガヒニ 互 *adv.* Alternately, mutually, reciprocally, each other, one another: — *horeru*, to be in love with each other; — *sashi-chigaete shinuru*, each stabbed and killed the other; — *enryō naku tsukiau*, to associate with each other without formality.

Syn. TOMO NI, KATAMI NI.

**TAGANE** タガ子 鑿 *n.* A chisel or graver used for engraving on metal, cutting iron, etc.; a cold-chisel.

**TAGAWASE, -RU** タガハセル 令違 (caust. of *tagai*) To cause to differ or disagree.

**TAGAYASAN** タガヤサン 鐵刀本 *n.* A kind of fine grained wood imported from China.

**TAGEI** タゲイ 多藝 Many polite accomplishments: — *na hito*, an accomplished man.

**TAGEN** タゲン 多言 Many words, much talking.

Syn. KUCHIMAME, TABEN.

**TAGERI** タゲリ *n.* A species of Lapwing, *Vaccellus cristatus*.

†**TAGI** タギ *n.* A kind of game something like bagatelle (?).

†**TAGICHI, -TSU** タギツ *i.v.* To whirl, tumble and toss, as water flowing down a steep and stony slope; to boil: *mizu ga tagichi-nagaru*.

**TAGIRASE, -RU-TA** タギラセル 令激 (caust. of *tagiri*) To cause to or let boil.

**TAGIRI, -RU** タギル 激 *i.v.* To boil, to whirl and toss, as waves: *yu ga* —, the water boils; *tagiri-koboreru*, to boil over.

Syn. NIETATSU, WAKU.

**TAGO** タゴ 田子 *n.* One who plants rice.

**TAGO** タゴ 桶子 *n.* (coll.) A bucket with a handle.

Syn. TE-OKU.

**TAGON** タゴン 他言 Telling to others, divulging, blabbing: — *wo shite kudasaru na*, don't tell it to any one; — *wa go muyō*, id.

**TAGOSHI** タゴシ *n.* A sedan chair carried by the hand.

**TAGURI, -RU** タグヘル 比 *t.v.* To compare, liken, make resemble.

**TAGUI** タグヒ 類 (*ru*) *n.* Kind, sort: *ano tagui no hito*, that kind of man; *sono* — *ni arazu*, not like it; *tagui nashi*, uncommon, extraordinary.

Syn. SHURUI.

**TAGUI, -U** タグフ 比 *t.v.* To compare, liken, resemble; to be equal; to live together, as husband and wife (obs.): *tare ga kore ni tagū beki*, who can compare with him.

†**TAGUNAWA** タグナハ *n.* The long rope attached to a seine for hauling it in.

†**TAGURI** タグリ *n.* The vomit.

**TAGURI, -RU** タグル 手繰 *t.v.* To haul in a rope hand over hand: *nawa wo* —, id.; *funo wo taguri-yoseru*, to haul in a boat by pulling the rope.

**TAGURI-DASHI, -SU** タグリダス 捲出 *t.v.* To pay out, as a rope: *nawa wo* —, to pay out a rope.

**TAGURI-KOMI, -MU** タグリコム 捲込 *t.v.* To haul in hand over hand.

**TAGUSA** タグサ 手草 *n.* A small bundle of *sasa*, held in the hand and used as a wand by a *kannushi*.

†**TAGUSA** タグサ 田草 *n.* The weeds of a rice-field.

**TAGYŌ** タギヤウ 他行 (*yoso ye yuku*) — *suru*, To go somewhere, to be absent from home, to go out.

**TAHIBARI** タヒバリ *n.* A species of Pipit or Lark, *Anthus japonicus*.

**TAHŌ** タハウ 他方 *n.* A different direction, or region.

**TAHŌ** タハウ 他邦 (*hoka no kuni*) *n.* Another state or country.

**TAI** タイ 對 — *suru*, to be opposite, to front, to correspond, suit, answer to, to be equivalent, to agree with, to pair; towards, to: *yama ni tai-shita ie*, the house fronting the hill; *shujin ye tai-shite shitsurei*, rude to one's lord; *oya ni taishite fukō*, disobedient to parents.

Syn. MUKAU, ATARU.

**TAI** タイ 鯛 *n.* A species of perch, the *Serranus marginalis*: *ebi de — wo tsuru* (prov.), catch a tai with a shrimp; *kusatte mo tai* (prov.).

**TAI** タイ 體 *n.* Body, substance, individual, person: *kami wa ittai*, there is only one God; — *suru*, to express by one's conduct, to exemplify.

**TAI** タイ 帶 (*obiru*) — *suru*, to carry or wear in the belt: *dai-shō wo tai-su*, to wear the long and short swords.

**TAI** タイ 塔 *n.* A tower, high terrace.

**TAI** タイ 胎 *n.* The womb: — *wo ukeru*, to be pregnant; *haha no — ni yadoru*.

**TAI** タイ 大 (*ōkii*) *adj.* Great, large, chief, illustrious, distinguished, severe,—used mostly in compounds, same as *dai*.

**TAI** タイ 隊 *n.* A company of soldiers.

**TA-I** タ井 田居 *n.* A house in the rice-fields, a farm-house; also rice-field or country.

**TAI**,-KI-KU-SHI タイ 度 *adj.* To desire, wish, want; —used only as a suffix to verbs, as: *mitai*, wish to see; *kiki-tai*, wish to hear; *kaitai*, want to buy; *yuki-taku-nai*, do not wish to go; *hanashitō gozarimasu*, I wish to speak; *hanashi-tai koto ga aru*, I have something I wish to tell you.

**TAIBAN** タイバン 胎盤 (med.) Placenta.

**TAIBETSU** タイベツ 大別 (*ōkiku wakatsu*) *n.* General division (not particular).

**TAIBŌ** タイボウ 大鵬 *n.* A fabulous bird of immense size, whose wings are supposed to be several thousand miles long.

**TAIBŌ** タイバウ 大虜 *n.* Greatly addicted to venery: — *ka*.

**TAIBYŌ** タイビヤウ 大病 (*omoi yamai*) *n.* A severe or dangerous disease.

**TAICHŌ** タイチャウ 隊長 (*kumi no kashira*) *n.* (mil.) The captain of a company.

**TAIDA** タイダ 怠惰 (*okotari*) *n.* Negligence, carelessness, inattention to duty.

Syn. RANDA, KEDAI, NAMAKE.

†**TAIDAISHIKI**, -KU タイダイシキ *adj.* Inattentive, careless.

**TAIDAN** タイダン 對談 (*mukai kataru*) *n.* Meeting and conversing together, convention: — *no ue de sadameru*.

**TAIDO** タイド 大度 Magnanimous, great of mind.

Syn. KWANNIN, ŌYŌ.

**TAIDOKU** タイドク 胎毒 *n.* Congenital syphilis.

**TAIFU** タイフ 太傅 *n.* The chief tutor to the heir-apparent.

†**TAIFU** タイフ 大夫 *n.* The chief *kerai* of a *daimyō*; noble of the fifth rank.

**TAIFŪ** タイフウ 大風 (*ō kaze*) *n.* A typhoon, hurricane, tempest; also, leprosy.

**TAIFUKUHI** タイフクヒ 大腹皮 *n.* The shell of the Areca nut.

**TAIFUSHI** タイフウシ 大風子 *n.* The name of a medicine used in skin disease, or for the leprosy.

**TAIGAI** タイガイ 大概 (*ōmune*) *adv.* For the most part, generally, generally speaking; about, more or less. Syn. TAITEI.

**TAIGAN** タイガン 對顔 (*kao wo awaseru*) — *suru*, to meet face to face, to meet.

**TAIGEN** タイゲン 大言 *n.* Big words, bragging, boasting: — *wo haku*, to brag, boast.

**TAIGI** タイギ 大義 *n.* Right, just claim: — *meibun wo akiraka ni su*, to make clear the right and title.

**TAIGI** タイギ 大儀 *n.* Labor, toil, exertion, fatigue,—used often in expressing thanks, as: *gotaiji da*, I have given you great trouble, or I am much obliged; — *da kara yasumu*, as it has been hard work I will rest.

Syn. KURŌ.

**TAIGO** タイゴ 隊伍 *n.* A company, or corps of an army: — *wo kumu*.

**TAIGŪ** タイグウ 待遇 (*ashirai*) *n.* Treatment, entertainment: *atsui — wo kōmuru*, to receive very hospitable treatment.

**TAIGUN** タイグン 退軍 (*ikusa wo shirizokeru*) — *suru*, to cause an army to retreat: — *wo meizuru*, to order a retreat.

**TAIHA** タイハ 大破 Greatly dilapidated or broken; irremediably ruined or injured: *tera ga — ni oyobu*.

**TAIHAI** タイハイ 頹敗 (*yabureru*) — *suru*, to become corrupt, to deteriorate: *fūzoku ga — suru*.

**TAIHAKU** タイハク 滯船 — *suru*, to stop, stay,—spoken only of a ship.

**TAIHAKU** タイハク 太白 *n.* Superfine white sugar; also a wine-glass.

**TAIHAKUSEI** タイハクセイ 大行星 *n.* The planet Venus: *Kinsei*.

**TAIHAN** タイハン 大半 *n.* Majority, the greater part, most part.

Syn. ŌKATA, KWAHAN.

**TAIHEI** タイヘイ 大平 *n.* Peace, or freedom from war: — *no yo no naka*.

**TAIHEIKAI** タイヘイカイ 大平海 *n.* The Pacific ocean.

**TAIHEIRAKU** タイヘイラク 大平樂 *n.* (coll.) Speaking in an arrogant, overbearing, or insolent manner; boasting: — *wo iu*, id.

**TAIHEN** タイヘン 大變 (lit. great change) n. A great, important or serious affair, an extraordinary phenomenon, fearful or terrible event; very, extraordinary.

**TAIHO** タイホ 退歩 (*atoshizari*) — *suru*, to walk backward, to go back.

**TAIHŌ** タイハウ 大砲 (*ōzutsu*) n. A cannon, artillery.

**TAIHŌ** タイハウ 大方 (*ōkata*) The intelligent public.

**TAIHŌTAI** タイハウタイ 大砲隊 n. An artillery company or corps.

**TAI-I** タイイ 大醫 n. A great or eminent physician.

**TAI-I** タイイ 大意 The principal meaning, the substance, in the main: — *wa shitte oru*, in the main I understand the meaning.  
Syn. ŌMUNE.

**TAI-IN** タイイン 退隱 — *suru*, to resign office, to retire into private life.

**TAI-IN** タイイン 大陰 n. The moon.  
Syn. TSUKI.

**TAI-INREKI** タイインレキ 大陰曆 n. A lunar year; a calendar conformed to the lunar year.

**TAIJI** タイジ 胎兒 (*hara-go*) n. The fetus: — *no ichi*, the presentation or position of the fetus in the womb.

**TAIJI** タイヂ 退治 (*shirizoke osameru*) — *suru*, to drive off and regulate, to suppress, subdue, destroy: *akuma wo* —, to expel evil spirits.  
Syn. TAIRAGERU.

**TAIJIN** タイジン 對陣 — *suru*, to confront each other without fighting, — of two armies.

**TAIJIN** タイジン 大人 n. A great man, one eminent for virtue, an honorable title.

**TAIJIRU** タイザル Coll. for *taiji suru*.

**TAIJŌ** タイジャウ 意狀 n. A letter of apology.

**TAIJU** タイジュ 大樹 n. The Tokugawa Shōgun.

**TAIKAKU** タイカク 體格 (*karada no tsukuri*) n. Bodily make or form, natural constitution: — *no warui hito*, a person of a feeble constitution; — *wo kensu suru*.

**TAIKE** タイケ 大家 n. A great house, illustrious family, a wealthy family.

**TAIKEI** タイケイ 大慶 (*ōinaru yorokobi*) Great joy, great happiness.

**TAIKEN** タイケン 帶劍 (*katana wo obiru*) Carrying a sword in the belt, a sword carried in the belt.

**TAIKETSU** タイケツ 對決 — *suru*, to try a matter at law, by having the plaintiff and defendant confront each other; to put on trial.

**TAIKI** タイキ 大氣 n. The atmosphere, air.

**TAIKI** タイキ 大器 n. A capacious vessel; great talents, liberal.

**TAIKIN** タイキン 大金 (*ōgane*) n. Great wealth, a great deal of money.

**TAIKO** タイコ 大故 (*ōi naru yue*) n. A great event, viz., the death of the Emperor, or of a parent.

**TAIKO** タイコ 大古 (*ōmukashi*) n. Remote antiquity, earliest ages.

**TAIKO** タイコ 大鼓 n. A drum.

**TAIKŌ** タイカウ 退校 n. Dismission, or expulsion from school: — *suru*, to dismiss —.

**TAIKŌ** タイカフ 太閤 n. The title of a retired *kwampaku*.

**TAIKŌ** タイコウ 太后 n. The queen dowager.

**TAIKŌ** タイカウ 大功 n. Great merit, very eminent or praiseworthy deeds: — *wa saikin wo kaeri mizu*.

**TAIKOHARI** タイコハリ 鞆工 n. A drum-maker.

**TAIKOMUCHI** タイコモチ 笨漢 n. A jester, or buffoon; one who, on account of his wit or comic talents, is called to assist at entertainments.

**TAIKOCCHI** タイコウチ n. A species of water-bug, Nepa.

**TAIKOUCHI** タイコウチ 鞆手 n. A drummer.

**TAIKŌ-UNDŌ** タイコウウンドウ 對坑運動 n. A sham battle, military maneuvers.

**TAIKOYA** タイコヤ 鞆屋 n. A drum store, or a person who sells drums.

**TAIKUN** タイクン 大君 n. A title of the Shōgun.

**TAIKUTSU** タイクツ 退屈 n. (coll.) Ennui; tired, disgusted or wearied with anything tedious, or for want of occupation; tedium: *matte ite mo — da kara kaetta*, he wanted me to wait for him, but getting tired I returned; — *shite asobi ni deru*, being tried (of having nothing to do) went out to take a walk.  
Syn. TOZEN, AKI.

**TAIKYAKU** タイキヤク 對容 (*kyaku ashirai*) Receiving or entertaining a guest or visitor.

**TAIKYO** タイキヨ 大虚 (*ōsora*) n. The sky, infinite space.

**TAIKYO** タイキヨ 退去 (*shirizoki saru*) — *suru*, to leave, depart, go away, withdraw, abandon.

**TAIKYOKU** タイキョク 大極 n. The first principle or germ of matter, in which condition it existed before its separation into heaven and earth.

**TAIMA** タイマ 對馬 — *de sasu*, to play a game of chess evenly, without either party receiving any advantage, without being handicapped.

**TAIMAI** タイマイ 玳瑁 n. Tortoise-shell.

**TAIMAI** タイマイ (coll.) Much, a great deal, — only spoken of money: — *no kane*.

**TAIMAN** タイマン 怠慢 (*ōkotari*) Negligence, carelessness: — *suru*.  
Syn. TAIDA, KEDAI.

**TAIMATSU** タイマツ 燒松 n. A torch, flambeau.

**TAIMATSURU** タイマツル i.q. *tatematsuru*.

**TAIMEI** タイメイ 台命 n. An order, or command from the Shōgun.

**TAIMEI** タイメイ 大名 (*ōinaru na*) n. Great name, fame, celebrity.

**TAIMEN** タイメン 體面 (*memboku*) n. Honor, reputation: *kuni no — wo kegasu*, to bring disgrace or dishonor on one's country.

**TAIMEN** タイメン 對面 n. Meeting face to face: — *no ue nite ohanashi itashimashō*, I will tell you when we meet.

**TAIMŌ** タイマウ 大望 (*ōinaru nozomi*) n. Great desire, or ambition: — *no aru hito*, a man of great ambition.

**TAINAI** タイナイ 胎内 (*hara no uchi*) n. In the belly, or womb: *haha no — ni oru toki*, when in the womb; — *no ko*.

**TAININ** タイニン 耐忍 n. Same as *nintai*.

**TAININ** タイニン 體認 (*fukaku mitomeru*) — *suru*, to acknowledge, own, recognize, be thankful for.

**TAINŌ** タイナフ 怠納 (*osamuru wo okotaru*) — *suru*, to neglect to pay taxes: — *sha*, a person who neglects to pay taxes.

**TAINŌ** タイナウ 大脳 n. The cerebrum.

**TAIRA** タヒラ 平 Level, plain, even, horizontal: — *nanu tokoro*, a level place; — *ni suru*, to make level. Syn. *HIRATTAL*.

**TAIRAGE**、**-RU** タヒラガル 平 *t.v.* To level, make plain or even; to quell, subdue; to quiet, tranquilize: *ran wo —*, to quell a disturbance. Syn. *OSAMERU*, *TAJI SURU*.

**TAIRAGI** タヒラギ 江珧 n. A species of shell.

**TAIRAKA** タヒラガ 平 Level, plain, even, quiet, calm, tranquil, peaceful, safe: — *nanu tokoro*, a level place; *nami ga — ni natta*, the waves have become still.

Syn. *YASURAKA*, *ODAYAKA*, *TAIRA*.

**TAIRAN** タイラン 大亂 (*ōni midareru*) Great commotion or disturbance, as from war.

**TAIRAN** タイラン 台覽 Sight, inspection, view—spoken only of the *Shōgun*: — *ni sonaen to kō*, begged he might exhibit it to the *Shōgun*.

**TAIREI** タイレイ 大禮 n. Full ceremonial: — *fuku*, full dress; — *bō*, a cocked hat.

**TAIRŌ** タイラウ 太老 n. Prime-minister under the *Shōguns*.

**TAIRYAKU** タイリヤク 大略 For the most part, generally, about, more or less, probably.

Syn. *TAIGAI*, *ŌMUNE*, *ŌKATA*.

**TAIRYŌ** タイリヤウ 大量 Great capacity, magnanimity, generosity, liberality.

Syn. *ŌMAKANA*.

**TAIRYŪ** タイリウ 滞留 (*todomaru*) — *suru*, to stop, stay, halt.

Syn. *TŌRYŪ*.

**TAISA** タイサ 大佐 n. (mil.) Colonel.

**TAISAKI** タイサク 對策 (*kotae buni*) n. A written answer to a question given to a candidate for official appointment at an examination.

**TAISAN** タイサン adv. Very much, a great many, very (a corrupt coll. word peculiar to Yokohama).

**TAISAN** タイサン 退散 (*shirizoki chiru*) — *suru*, to leave, or retreat and scatter, withdraw in confusion,—as an army.

**TAISEI** タイセイ 大政 (*tenka no matsurigoto*) The government of the empire: — *ni azukaru*.

**TAISEI** タイセイ 大青 n. Smalt.

**TAISETSU** タイセツ 大切 Important, of great consequence, highly valued or esteemed; — *na mono*, a thing which one sets great store by; — *ni suru*, to regard as of great importance, to value, care for.

Syn. *DAIJI*.

**TAISHA** タイシャ 退社 n. Dismission from a company or society: — *suru*.

**TAISHA** タイシャ 大赦 (*ōyurushi*) n. General amnesty or pardon: — *wo okonau*.

**TAISHAKU** タイシャク 對借 n. Borrowing money privately without witnesses.

**TAISHASEKI** タイシャセキ 代赤石 n. Red ochre.

**TAISHI** タイシ 大使 n. Ambassador.

†**TAISHI** タイシ n. Rudder of a boat, i.q. *kaji*.

**TAISHI** タイシ 太子 n. The prince royal, or eldest son of the *Tenshi*; the heir-apparent.

**TAISHIN** タイシン 退身 (*mi wo shirizokeru*) — *suru*, to resign a service, to withdraw from office.

**TAISHIN** タイシン 大身 n. Large property, wealthy: — *na hito*, a man of large possessions.

**TAISHININ** タイシンイン 大審院 n. The supreme court, or court of cassation.

**TAISHITA** タイシタ 大 adj. (coll.) Great, important, serious, severe: — *koto de wa nai*, not a matter of importance; — *byōki de wa nai*, not a serious sickness.

Syn. *KAKUBETSU NA*.

**TAISHITSU** タイシツ 對質 — *suru*, to set face to face, to confront parties—for proof: — *nin*, the parties confronted.

**TAISHO** タイショ 大暑 n. One of the 24 solar terms, the period of greatest heat in summer.

**TAISHŌ** タイシャウ 大將 n. The title of the highest military officers, anciently subdivided into *sakonye no taishō*, *ukonye no taishō*, *sadaishō*, and *udaishō*; general-in-chief, chief.

**TAISHŌ** タイシャウ 胎生 n. Viviparous: — *jū*.

**TAISHŌGUN** タイシャウグン 大將軍 n. Generalissimo, commander-in-chief,—especially applied to the *Kubō sama*.

**TAISHOKU** タイシヨク 退職 (*tsutome wo shirizoku*) Retiring from public service.

**TAISHOKU** タイシヨク 退食 (*makari izuru*) n. Leaving an office and returning home (as in the evening).

**TAISHOKU** タイシヨク 大食 (*ō-gui*) Eating much, gormandizing: — *suru*, to eat much; — *na mono*, a gormandizer.

**TAISHU** タイシユ 大守 n. The chief ruler, or lord of a state, governor; appellation of a *kokushi*.

**TAISHU** タイシユ 大酒 (*ōzake*) n. Drinking much wine.

**TAISHŪ** タイシウ 大洲 n. A continent.

**TAISHUNIN** タイシウニン 對手人 n. An opponent.

**TAISHUTSU** タイシユツ 退出 (*shirizoki-izuru*) — *suru*, to leave, withdraw, depart from an office, to return from an assembly,—used in speaking of high officers. Syn. *SARU*, *MAKARU*.

**TAISO** タイソ 大祖 n. First progenitor, earliest ancestor, founder.

**TAISŌ** タイサウ 體操 n. Gymnastic exercise, calisthenics, athletics: — *jo*, a gymnasium; — *jutsu*, gymnastics.

**TAISŌ** タイサウ 大壯 (coll.) Great many, great deal, much, very, exceeding: — *kane ga iru*, cost a great deal of money; — *fukai*, very deep; — *ōkina koe*, a very loud voice.

Syn. *ŌKI*, *HANAHADA*, *TAIHEN*.

TAISOKU タイソク 大息 n. A long breath: — *suru*, to draw a long breath.  
Syn. TAME-IKI.

TAISŪ タイスウ 大数 n. The average number.

TAITEI タイテイ 大抵 For the most part, generally, in the main; about, nearly, on an average: — *no shina*, a thing of ordinary or average quality; — *ni shite-oku*, need not be very particular about how it is done; — *hyaku nin gurui*, about one hundred persons; *o — de wa nai*, it is no easy matter.  
Syn. TAIGAI, OYOSO.

TAITEKI タイテキ 大敵 n. A powerful enemy: *yudan* —, negligence is a powerful enemy.

TAITŌ タイトウ 擡頭 n. Writing the name of the emperor above the line or leaving a vacant space above it.  
Syn. KETSUJI.

TAITŌ タイトウ 帶刀 (*katana wo obiru*) Wearing a sword: — *wo yurusu*, to permit one to wear a sword.

TAIWA タイワ 對話 n. Talking face to face, personal conversation.  
Syn. TAIDAN.

TAIYA タイヤ 遠夜 n. The night before the anniversary of a death.

TAIYA タイヤ 對屋 n. The quarters in the Mikado's palace where the female attendants reside.

TAIYAKU タイヤク 退役 (*yaku wo shirizoku*) — *suru*, to withdraw from or resign an office.

TAIYAKU タイヤク 大役 n. Great, or important office.

TAIYŌ タイエウ 大要 n. The most important parts, a summary, synopsis.

TAIYŌ タイエウ 體要 (*kaname*) n. Epitome, summary, résumé.

TAIYŌ タイヤウ 太陽 n. The sun.  
Syn. HI, NICHIMU.

TAIYŌ タイヤウ 對揚 Matched, equal: — *sezu*, not matched, unequal,—as antagonists.

TAIYŌKEI タイヤウケイ 太陽系 n. The solar system.

TAIYŌREKI タイヤウレキ 太陽曆 n. A solar year; a calendar conformed to the solar year.

TAIYŪ タイユウ 大裕 Generous, magnanimous, liberal, dignified.  
Syn. ŌMAKA, ŌYŪ.

TAIZA タイザ 對坐 — *suru*, sitting opposite each other.

TAIZA タイザ 退座 (*za wo shirizoku*) — *suru*, to leave one's seat, withdraw.

TAIZAI タイザイ 大罪 (*ōinaru tsumi*) n. A great crime: — *wo okasu*, commit a great crime.

TAIZAI タイザイ 滞在 (*todomaru*) — *suru*, to stop, remain, stay: *ryōsan nichi — suru*.

TAIZEN タイゼン 泰然 adv. Calmly, quietly, tranquilly.

TAJI タジ 他事 (*hoka no koto*) Nothing more, or else.

†TAJIKARA タガカラ 田租 n. Land-tax.

TAJIN タジン 他人 (*yoso no hito*) n. Other persons, or persons not related, not kindred.  
Syn. TANIN.

TAJIRE, —RU タジレル (coll.) i.v. To be childish: from age, to dote, to be forgetful.  
Syn. BOKERU.

TAJIROKI, —RU タジロク i.v. To stagger, start back, give way to, yield to force or pressure.

†TAJISHI タジシ n. A cow, or ox.

TAJI-TAJI タジタジ adv. In a staggering, unsteady manner: *kodomo ga — aruku*.

TAJITSU タジツ 他日 (*hoka no hi*) adv. Another day.

TAJŌ タジヤウ 多情 n. Affectionate disposition, strong feelings of kindness or love; fond of the other sex.

TAJŌ-IPPEN タジヤウイフベン 打成一片 adv. With the whole heart; i.q. *ishshin furan*.

TAKA タカ 鷹 n. A falcon, hawk: — *wo tsukau*, to hunt with a falcon.

TAKA タカ 額 n. Income, produce from a farm, revenue; also the size of a farm; the amount, sum: — *ga sukunai*, the income is small; *ichi nen no mōke-daka*, the amount of one year's earnings; *kanjō-daka*, the sum of an account; *daimyō no —*, the revenue or income of a noble; *kusa-daka*, the amount which land is capable of producing and for which it is assessed; *agari-daka*, the amount of revenue paid to the landlord by the farmers.

TAKA-ASHI-GANI タカアシガニ n. A large species of Crab, *Inachus*.

TAKABA タカバ (*take no ha*) n. Bamboo leaf.

†TAKABAKARI タカバカリ n. A foot measure made of bamboo.

†TAKABATA タカバタ n. A loom for weaving silk.

TAKABE タカベ n. A fish, a species of *Seriola*.

TAKABIRU タカビク 凸凹 adv. Rising and falling, hills and valleys, uneven,—spoken of an uneven surface: — *ga aru*.

TAKABURI, —RU タカブル 倣 i.v. To be haughty, proud, arrogant, pompous: *samurai wa takabutte hito wo mikudasu*, the gentry are haughty and despise others. Syn. JIMAN SURU.

TAKA-DAKA タカダカ 高高 adv. High, loud: — *to nobi-agaru*, to ascend high; — *to yomu*, to read with a loud voice.

†TAKADAMA タカダマ n. Small sections of bamboo used as ornaments.

TAKADOMA タカドマ n. The middle gallery or box of a theatre.

TAKADONO タカドノ 樓 n. The second story of a house, a tall house.  
Syn. RŌ.

TAKADŌRŌ タカドウロウ 高燈籠 n. A light-house.

†TAKAERI, —RU タカヘル i.v. (cont. of *te ni kaeru*) To return to the hand,—as a falcon.

†TAKAFU タカフ 竹生 n. A bamboo grove.

TAKAFUDA タカフダ 高札 (*kōsatsu*) n. The boards on which the imperial edicts are published.

TAKAGAI タカガヒ 鷹飼 n. An officer of a noble whose business it was to feed and take care of the falcons.

TAKAGAKI タカガキ n. A bamboo fence.

TAKAGARI タカガリ 鷹狩 n. Hunting with a falcon, hawking.

**TAKAGETA** タカゲタ 高履 *n.* High clogs.  
**TAKAGOE** タカゴエ 高聲 *n.* A loud voice.  
 †**TAKAGURUMA** タカグルマ *n.* A high wagon used in war for observing the enemy.  
**TAKAHARA** タカハラ *n.* A bamboo grove.  
 †**TAKAHI** タカヒ *n.* The handle of a sword.  
 †**TAKAHI** タカヒ *n.* Heaven: — *shirasuru*, to govern heaven.  
**TAKAHOKO** タカホコ *n.* The stand or roost of a falcon.  
**TAKAI** タカイ 他界 *n.* The death of the Shōgun, or of a noble: *go* — *asobasu*.  
**TAKAI**, -*HI*-*KU*-*SHI* タカイ 高 *adj.* High, loud; dear in price, expensive; exalted, honorable: *takai yama*, a high mountain; *nedan ga takaku natta*, the price has become high; *kurai takai hito*, a person of high rank; *ki ga takai*, haughty, proud; *hana ga takai*, the nose is long, proud; *koe ga takai*, the voice is loud; *takō-natta*, has become high; *takaku suru*, to make high, heighten; *takaku-tsuku*, costly, expensive; *takaku wa mosarenai*, not to mention it to others, — inter nos.  
**TAKAJŌ** タカゼウ 鷹尉 *n.* A falconer.  
 †**TAKAKE** タカケ *n.* A small bamboo basket.  
 †**TAKAKI** タカキ *n.* A high place.  
**TAKAMARIE** タカマキエ 高髻繪 *n.* Embossed gilt lacquer.  
**TAKAMA-NO-HARA** タカマノハラ 高平原 *n.* The place in which the *Kami* dwell, heaven of the *Shintō*.  
**TAKAMAYU** タカマユ *n.* The eyebrow painted on the forehead of a young man after the natural brow was shaved off at the ceremony of *Gempuku*.  
**TAKAME**, -*RU* タカメル 高 *t.v.* To make high, heighten, exalt.  
**TAKAMI** タカミ *n.* A high place; also the handle of a sword.  
**TAKA-MIKURA** タカミクラ 高御座 *n.* The throne of the Mikado.  
**TAKAMORI** タカモリ *n.* Heaping full.  
 †**TAKAMUNASAKI** タカムナサキ *n.* The breast.  
**TAKAMURA** タカムラ 竹藪 *n.* A bamboo grove. *SYN.* YABU, TAKA-YABU.  
**TAKA-MUSHIRO** タカムシロ *n.* A bamboo mat.  
**TAKANA** タカナ 菘 *n.* A kind of greens.  
**TAKANE** タカ子 高嶺 *n.* A high mountain-peak. *SYN.* MINE, ZETCHŌ.  
**TAKANE** タカ子 餡 *n.* A kind of jelly made of wheat or barley; i. q. *ame*.  
 †**TAKANE**, -*RU* タカ子ル *t.v.* To bind in a bundle.  
**TAKANNA** タカンナ *n.* Bamboo shoots used for food.  
**TAKANO** タカノ *n.* Hawking or hunting ground; moor.  
**TAKARA** タカラ 寶 *n.* Precious things, anything valued, riches, wealth: — *wo konomu*, to love riches or money; — *to suru*, to esteem, value; — *wo tsuiyasu*, to squander one's wealth; — *no kuni*, a rich country; — *no mochi gusari* (prov.); — *no yama ni irite te wo munashiku shite kaeru* (prov.).  
*SYN.* ZAIHŌ, HŌMOTSU.

**TAKARA-BUNE** タカラブネ 寶船 *n.* A picture of a boat loaded with treasure. This picture, if placed under the pillow at the beginning of the year, is said to produce lucky dreams.  
**TAKARAGAI** タカラガイ 貝 *n.* The cowry, Cypres.  
**TAKARAKA** タカラカ 高 High, loud: — *no koe*, a loud voice; — *ni*, loudly.  
**TAKARI**, -*RU* タガル 集 *i.v.* To assemble or collect in a crowd, to swarm together, to breed insects: *hai ga* —, the flies swarm; *mimizu ni ari ga* —, the ants swarm about an earthworm; *mushi ga kome ni* —.  
*SYN.* ATSUMARU.  
**TAKASA** タカサ *n.* The height, elevation, altitude: — *wa dono kurai*, how high is it?  
 †**TAKASA** タカサ (cont. of *taka* and *sao*) *n.* A bamboo pole.  
**TAKASE** タカセ 高瀬 *n.* A river-boat; shallow rapids.  
**TAKASE**, -*RU* タカセル 令煙 (caust. of *taku*) To cause or let a fire be kindled.  
**TAKASHI** タカシ *adj.* See *takai*.  
 †**TAKASHIRI**, -*RU* タカシル *t.v.* To govern, rule.  
**TAKATAKA-YUBI** タカタカユビ *n.* The middle finger.  
**TAKATEKOTE NI** タカテコテニ *adv.* — *shibaru*, to bind the hands tightly behind the back.  
**TAKATSUKI** タカツキ 高杯 *n.* A tall wooden dish or tray for holding fruit.  
**TAKAWARAI** タカワラヒ 高笑 *n.* A loud laugh.  
**TAKAYA** タカヤ *n.* The room in which falcons were kept.  
**TAKAYAKA** タカヤカ Same as *takaraka*.  
 †**TAKAYE** タカエ *n.* A loud laugh.  
**TAKAYUKI**, -*KU* タカユク 高行 (cont. of *takaku yuku*) *i.v.* To fly high: *takayuku tori*.  
**TAKAZAO** タカザラ *n.* A bamboo pole.  
**TAKE** タケ 竹 *n.* Bamboo: — *no fushi*, the joints of bamboo; — *no ko*, bamboo sprouts; — *no kawa*, the sheath of young bamboo; — *bashi*, bamboo chopsticks; — *zao*, a bamboo pole; — *zue*, a bamboo cane; — *ki wo idukite hi ni iru ga gotoshi* (prov.).  
**TAKE** タケ 菌 *n.* Mushroom.  
*SYN.* KUSABIRA, KINOKO.  
**TAKE** タケ 長 *n.* The length, the measure, stature, the height or depth: — *ga nagai*; — *ga mijikai*; *mi no* —, the height of the body, the stature; *mizu no* — *wa roku shaku*, the depth of the water is six feet; — *ga tataru*, too deep, over one's head; — *ni amaru*, longer than one's body, as clothing; — *no takai hito*, a tall man.  
*SYN.* NAGASA.  
**TAKE** タケ 嶽 *n.* A high mountain, a peak.  
*SYN.* ŌYAMA.  
**TAKE** タケ 他家 (*hoka no ie*) *n.* Another family.  
**TAKE**, -*RU* タケル *i.v.* To be high, well advanced, eminent; *hi ga taketa*, the sun is high, or about to decline; *toshi ga taketa hito*, a person well advanced in age, elders; *chie ga* —, eminent in wisdom; *toshi taketaru hito*, elders.  
*SYN.* FUKERU.

TAKEBERA タケベラ 竹筥 n. A flat piece of bamboo.

TAKEBI,-BU タケブ i.v. To speak or act as a brave man.

TAKEGARA タケガラ n. A rattle.

TAKEGARI タケガリ 菌狩 n. Hunting for mushrooms: — *ni yuku*.

TAKEKI,-KU-SHI タケキ 猛 adj. Valiant, brave, courageous, fearless, fierce, strong: — *mononofu*, brave soldier; — *honō*, a hot fire.

Syn. TSUYOI, ARAKI.

TAKEKUGI タケクギ n. A bamboo nail or peg.

TAKEN タケン 他見 The seeing of others: — *wo yurusazu*, will not allow others to see it; — *wa go muyō*, don't let others see it.

TAKENAWA タケナハ 関 To be at its height, or acme; also a little past the height, and beginning to decline or fail: *yo ga — ni natta*, to be a little past midnight; *sake ga — ni oyobu*, the drinking had begun to flag; *kassen sude-ni — naran toki*, when the battle would begin to flag.

†TAKE-NO-SONO-FU タケノクノフ n. Princes of the Imperial family.

TAKERI,-RU タケル i.v. To be fierce, ferocious, savage, to growl: *tora ga hito ni takeri-kakata*, the tiger ferociously sprang on the man.

TAKESHIME,-RU タケシメル (caust. of *takeru*) To cause to be high, exalted, eminent.

TAKETABA タケタバ 竹束 n. Bundles of bamboo, or fascines, used to defend against projectiles.

TAKE-TAKA-YUBI タケタカユビ 長指 n. The long, or middle finger.

TAKETSU タケツ 多血 n. (med.) Plethora, too much blood.

TAKE-UMA タケウマ 竹馬 n. A wooden horse, the stilts used by boys.

TAKI タキ 瀑 n. A waterfall, cataract.

TAKI,-KU タク 焼 t.v. To burn, kindle; to boil, to cook: *maki wo —*, to burn wood; *kō wo —*, to burn incense; *hi wo —*, to make a fire; *meshi wo —*, to boil rice.

Syn. YAKU, MOYASU, NIRU.

TAKIBI タキビ 焼火 n. A fire: — *de ataru*.

TAKIBORORI タキボコリ 烟埃 n. Fine soot.

TAKIGARA タキガラ n. The refuse left after burning incense.

TAKIGI タキギ 薪木 n. Firewood.

Syn. MAKI.

†TAKIGUCHI タキグチ 瀧口 n. The keeper of the imperial bathing place.

TAKI-RAKE,-RU タキカケル t.v. To be about to kindle a fire: *kō wo kimono ni —*, to hold a garment over burning incense.

TAKIMONO タキモノ 焼物 n. Fuel, incense.

Syn. Kō, TAKIGI.

TAKISASHI タキサン n. A fire-brand; i.q. *moekui*.

TAKI-SHIME,-RU タキシメル t.v. To perfume clothing by holding it over some burning fragrant material.

TAKITATE タキタテ 焼立 Just boiled, or cooked: — *no meshi*, rice that has just been boiled.

TAKITSUBO タキツボ 瀑壺 n. The deep hollow place excavated by the falling of the water of a cataract.

TAKI-TSUKU タキツケ 焼付 n. Kindling-wood, kindling a fire.

TAKI-TSUKU,-RU タキツケル 焼付 t.v. To kindle a fire; (met.) to make angry: *hi wo —*.

TAKITSUSE タキツセ 激湍 n. The rapids in a river.

TAKO タコ 紙鳶 n. A kite: — *wo ageru*, to fly a kite. Syn. IKANOBORI.

TAKO タコ 章魚 n. The Octopus.

TAKO タコ n. The callosity produced by work.

TAKŌ タカウ 高 adv. Same as *takaku*.

TAKOBUNE タコブネ n. A species of Argonauta.

TAKOKU タコク 他國 (*yoso no kuni*) n. Another state, other countries.

†TAKOMURA タコムラ n. The fleshy part of the arm.

†TAKŌNA-GATANA タカウナガタナ 箆刀 n. A bamboo sword.

TAKONO-MAKURA タコノマクラ n. A species of Echinus or Sea-egg, Clypeaster.

TAKU タク 託 — *suru*, to intrust to, commit to the care of, charge with; to engage, ask or commission a person to do, to make an excuse of, use as a pretext.

Syn. TANOMU, AZUKERU, KAKOTSUKERU.

TAKU タク 宅 n. A house.

Syn. IE.

TAKU タク 卓 (*sguretaru, nukindetaru*) Pre-ëminent, excellent, superior, eminent (used only in comp.).

TAKU タク 滴 — *suru*, to degrade, to remove an official to a lower position, to punish by degrading: — *sho*, the place to which one has been banished.

†TAKU タク 栲 n. The paper-mulberry: — *nawa*, a rope made of —; — *nuno*, a kind of cloth made of —.

TAKUAN タクアン 澤庵 n. Pickled radish, so called from the inventor.

TAKUANZUKU タクアンヅケ 澤庵漬 n. Radishes pickled in salt and bran.

TAKUBOKU タクボク 啄木 n. The cord used for tying up a picture mounted on a roller.

TAKUBOKUCHŌ タクボクテウ 啄木鳥 n. ▲ woodpecker.

†TAKIBUSA タキブサ n. The knot of hair on the top of a man or woman's head.

TAKUCHI タクチ 宅地 n. The lot on which a house is built.

TAKUGEN タクゲン 託言 n. Pretense, pretext.

TAKUHATSU タクハツ 托鉢 n. Begging from house to house, as Buddhist priests: — *wo suru*, to beg, etc.

†TAKUJIRI タクジリ n. A small earthen jar.

TAKUKEN タクケン 卓見 (*sguretaru minuki*) n. Excellent opinion or judgment of the future, foresight.

TAKUMA タクマ 琢磨 Cutting and polishing, as gems: — *suru*, to polish.

Syn. MIGAKU.

**TAKUMASHII, -KI-KU-SHI** タクマシイ 逞 adj. Large and strong, robust, lusty and powerful; frowardly, recklessly, skillfully, ingeniously, adroitly: — *uma*, a large and powerful horse; — *kodomo*, a robust child.

**TAKUMI** タクミ 匠 n. A carpenter.

Syn. *DAIKU*, *BANJŪ*.

**TAKUMI** タクミ n. A plot, device, design (in a bad sense).

**TAKUMI** タクミ 巧 n. Skill, cleverness, adroitness, dexterity, ingenuity, expert: *kotoba wo — ni suru*, to be clever at talking; — *na saiku*, an ingenious machine. Syn. *jōzu*.

**TAKUMI, -MU** タクム 巧 t.v. To devise, plan, contrive, invent: *muhon wo —*, to plan a rebellion.

Syn. *KUWATERU*, *KUFU SURU*, *MOKUROMU*.

**TAKUMIDORI** タクミドリ 巧婦鳥 (*kōfuchū*) n. The sailor-bird.

**TAKUNAMI, -MU** タクナム 巧 t.v. To devise, contrive, invent (coll. for *takumu*).

†**TAKUNAWA** タクナハ n. A rope made of the fibers of the paper-mulberry tree.

**TAKURABE, -RU** タクラベル 較 t.v. To compare one thing with another, to liken.

Syn. *KURABERU*.

**TAKURE, -RU** タクレル i.v. To be rumpled, wrinkled, kinked, corrugated: *ito ga —*, the clothes are rumpled; *kawa ga —*, the skin is excoriated.

**TAKURI, -RU** タクル 手繰 t.v. (same as *taguri*) To haul in hand over hand, as a rope; to snatch; to embezzle, defraud.

**TAKURI-KOMI, -MU** タクリコム t.v. To haul into hand over hand; embezzle; i.q. *taguri-komu*.

**TAKUROMI, -MU** タクロム t.v. (coll.) To devise, scheme, plan: *hakarigoto wo —*; *muhon wo —*.

**TAKUSAN** タクサン 澤山 Many, plenty, abundant, enough. Syn. *TANTO*, *ōi*.

**TAKUSEN** タクセン 託宣 n. A communication or revelation from a Kami, made through human organs of speech; an oracle: *Kami no — ni yotte miya wo tateru*, to erect a temple according to a revelation from the Kami.

**TAKUSETSU** タクセツ 卓説 n. Excellent opinion.

**TAKUSHI** タクシ 托子 n. A cup-stand, or saucer.

**TAKUSHI-AGE, -RU** タクシアゲル t.v. To tuck up.

**TAKUSHIKI** タクシキ 卓識 n. Great learning, superior knowledge.

**TAKUWAE** タクハエ 蓄 n. A supply, store, provision: *kusuri no — mo nai*, not even a supply of medicines.

**TAKUWAE, -RU** タクハヘル 貯 t.v. To store up, to lay up, to keep on hand, to hoard: *hyōrō wo —*, store up provisions; *kane wo —*, to accumulate money. Syn. *TAMERC*, *KAKOU*.

**TAKUYETSU** タクエツ 卓越 (*sugure koeru*) Eminent, preëminent, conspicuous: — *na hito*, an eminent man.

Syn. *NUKINDERU*.

**TAKUZEN** タクゼン 卓然 adv. Prominently, eminently.

**TA-KWA** タクワ 多寡 (*ōi sukunai*) Many or few, the quantity, number: *buppin no — wo shiraberu*.

**TAMA** タマ 玉 or 丸 or 魂 n. A ball, a precious stone, gem, a bead; the spirit, soul; (coll.) the master or owner: *teppō no —*, a musket or cannon ball; *me no —*, the eyeball; *musubi —*, a knot tied on a string; *ki no —*, a wooden ball; *hi no —*, a ball of fire: — *wo migaku*, to polish a precious stone; or, fig., to cultivate the mind; *hito no —*, a man's soul; — *migakazareba hikari nashi* (prov.), if a gem is not polished it will not shine; *kono ie no — ga kawatta*, this house has a new owner; *tama-gae wo suru*, to change ownership.

**TAMA-AMI** タマアミ n. A hand-net.

**TAMA-ARABE** タマアラレ n. Hail-stones: — *ni kiru*, to cut into small cubes or chunks.

**TAMABUKI** タマブキ 洋葱 n. The leek, Allium porrum.

†**TAMACHIWAJ, -AU** タマチハフ t.v. To confer blessings or prosperity.

**TAMAGAKI** タマガキ 玉垣 n. The picket fence around a *miya*.

Syn. *MIZUGAKI*, *IKA*.

**TAMAGATSUMA** タマガツマ n. A wicker basket.

**TAMAGE, -BU** タマゲル 魂銷 (cont. of *tama*, the mind, and *kie*, extinguished) i.v. To be surprised, astonished, startled: *hato tamageru onna no naki koe*, the cry of a woman suddenly startled.

Syn. *BIKKURI SURU*, *ODOROKU*, *KIMO WO TSUBUSU*.

†**TAMAGIRE, -RU** タマギレル i.v. i.q. *tamageru*.

**TAMAGO** タマゴ 卵 n. An egg: — *wo umu*, to lay an egg; — *no shiromi*, the white of an egg; — *no kimi*, the yolk of an egg: — *no kara*, egg-shell.

**TAMAGO-IRO** タマゴイロ 卵色 n. The color of the yolk of an egg, — yellow.

**TAMAGOME** タマゴメ 玉込 n. The load of a gun, a charge: — *no tsutsu*, a loaded gun; — *de aru*, it is loaded.

**TAMAGONARI** タマゴナリ 卵形 n. Egg-shape, elliptical.

**TAMAGOTAE** タマゴタヘ n. Proof against bullets: — *no yoi*, bullet-proof.

**TAMAGOYU** タマゴユ 卵湯 n. A drink made by beating up eggs in hot water and boiled, — used as a medicine.

**TAMAGO-ZAKE** タマゴザケ 卵酒 n. Eggnog.

†**TAMAGUSHI** タマグシ n. Slips of paper or hemp attached to a branch of *sakaki*, and placed before the altar in a *miya*.

Syn. *GOHEI*.

**TAMA-GUSURI** タマグスリ 玉薬 n. Powder and ball.

†**TAMA-HIMA** タマヒマ n. i.q. *temahima*.

**TAMAI** タマイ 井 n. A kind of rush.

**TAMAI, -AU** タマイ 賜 t.v. To give to inferiors, — used only when speaking, to the most honorable persons; as, *Kami*, *Tenshi*, or *shujin*, and



- affixed to other verb stems: *Kami wa tenchi wo tsukuri-tamau*, God made heaven and earth; *waga mi wo yasuku arashime-tamae*, grant me freedom from evil: *mitamau*, to see; *kiki-tamau*, to hear.
- Syn. NASARU, KUDASARU, ATAERU.
- †TAMAL-AU タマフ 吐 t.v. To vomit; i.q. *haku*.
- TAMAKA タマカ (coll.) Economical, saving, frugal, not wasteful: — *na hito*, an economical person; — *ni suru*, to be economical.
- Syn. KENYAKU.
- †TAMAKAZURA タマカヅラ n. A gayly ornamented bonnet worn by women.
- †TAMAKE タマケ n. A small box for carrying rice.
- TAMAKI タマキ 環 n. A bracelet, a ring; — *no hashi naki ga gotoshi*, like a ring that has no end.
- Syn. KUSHIRO, UDEWA.
- TAMAKIWARU タマキハル adj. Short, transitory: — *inochi*.
- TAMAKURA タマクラ Same as *temakura*.
- †TAMAKUSHIGE タマクシゲ 玉匣 n. A box for keeping jewels in.
- †TAMA-MAKI-NO-NIWA タママキノニハ n. =the yard or park about the Emperor's palace.
- TAMAMATSURI タママツリ 魂祭 n. The festival for the dead, observed on the 15th day of the 7th month (o. c.), same as *Bon*.
- TAMAMIZU タマミヅ n. Water dropping from the roof; i.q. *amadare*.
- †TAMAMO タマモ n. A kind of sea or water-plant.
- TAMAMONO タマモノ 賜物 n. A gift, anything received from an honorable person: *inochi wa sunawachi kami no — nari*, life is the gift of God. Syn. KUDASARI-MONO.
- TAMAMONOMAE タマモノマへ 玉藻前 n. The name of a beautiful woman, a concubine of an ancient emperor.
- TAMAMUSHI タマムシ 玉蟲 n. A species of beetle of a shining green color.
- TAMA NI タマニ adv. (coll.) Seldom, rarely, occasionally: — *kuru*, seldom comes.
- Syn. MARE NI.
- †TAMA-NO-CHIRI タマノチリ n. Gem-dust, met. for snow.
- TAMA-NO-O タマノヲ 玉緒 n. The string on which beads are strung; (met.) life: — *no tae yo kashi*, I would that I might die.
- Syn. INOCHI.
- TAMARANU, or TAMARANAI タマラヌ 不堪 (neg. of *tamari*) Cannot bear, cannot endure, insufferable, intolerable: *samukute tamaranai*, it is so cold I can't stand it.
- †TAMARI タマリ n. Small-pox; i.q. *hōsō*.
- †TAMARI タマリ n. Soy; i.q. *shōyu*.
- TAMARI-NU タマル 溜 i.v. To collect, accumulate; (堪) to endure, bear, suffer, stand, abide: *mizu ga kubomi ni —*, the water stands in hollow places; *gomi ga —*, the dust collects; *kane ga —*, money accumulates; *samukute tamarazu*, could not endure the cold; *tamaru mono ka*, how can I suffer it?
- Syn. TSUMORU.
- TAMARI-NO-MA タマリノマ 溜間 n. An ante-chamber: *mushadamari*, an open place or waiting-room within the walls of a castle where the soldiers assemble.
- TAMASAKA タマサカ Seldom, rare, occasional: — *na*; — *ni*, rarely, occasionally.
- Syn. TAMA-TAMA.
- TAMASHIGI タマシギ n. The Painted snipe, *Rhyynchœa bengalensis*.
- TAMASHI タマシヒ 靈 n. The soul, spirit, ghost: — *mo ni ni sowazu*, the soul no longer united to the body, — said of one greatly distressed.
- Syn. KOMPAKU, REI.
- †TAMASHITA タマシタ n. The fingers.
- TAMASURI タマスリ n. A polisher of precious stones, lapidary.
- †TAMATA タマタ (*te no mata*) n. The forks of the fingers.
- TAMATAMA タマタマ 偶 adv. Occasionally, rarely, seldom, it so happened: — *ni kuru*, seldom comes; — *hito no kitaru ari*.
- Syn. ORIFUSHI, MARE NI.
- TAMATORI タマトリ n. A juggler, or one who plays with balls.
- TAMATSUKI タマツキ n. Billiards, billiard-playing: — *asobi wo shite iru*.
- †TAMAUKI タマウキ n. A wine-glass.
- TAMAWARI-RO タマハル 賜 t.v. To give, — spoken only of most honorable persons; also, to receive from a superior.
- Syn. ATAERU, SAZUKARU.
- TAMAWASHI-SU タマハス t.v. To give, to confer, — only of a superior.
- TAMAYA タマヤ 靈屋 n. A tomb, sepulchre, ancestral temple.
- TAMAYOBAI タマヨバヒ 招魂 n. Calling from the roof to the spirit of one just dead to return, as is the custom in some parts of Japan.
- TAMAZAN タマザン 環算 n. The method of calculating with the abacus.
- TAMAZI-SA タマツサ 玉章 A letter.
- TAMBAN タンバン i.q. *tampan*.
- TAMBETSU タンベツ 段別, or 反別 n. The quantity of land held by a farmer: — *chō*, a land register.
- TAMBI タンビ 毎度 adv. (coll. cont. of *tabi goto-ni*) Every time, whenever: *kuru — ni*, every time he comes; *netsu no deru — ni*, whenever the fever comes on.
- TAMBI タンビ 歎美 n. Admiration: — *suru*, to admire.
- Syn. HOME, KANSHIN.
- TAMBO タンボ 段畝 n. Rice-fields.
- Syn. DENJI.
- TAM-BO タンボ 旦暮 n. Morning and evening.
- TAME タメ 爲 Sake, account, purpose, reason, motive, for; by, denoting the agent, or means; to, or relation: *kimi ga tame*, for master's sake; *oya ga kodomo no tame ni kurō suru*, the parent toils for his children; *tame ni narazu*, not good for, not beneficial; *omae no tame ni shūto*, to you he is father-in-law; *omae no tame ni wa nanda*, what relation is he to you? *sono ko no tame ni korosareta*, he was slain by his son.

**TAME** タメ *n.* Presents made to the people at the Emperor's accession to the throne: *tametsu-mono*, *id.*; — *wo yaru*.

**TAME, -RU** タメル *t.v.* To bend: *ki wo* —, to bend a tree; *yumi wo* —, to bend a bow; *take wo* —, to bend a bamboo stick,—by heating.

**TAME, -RU** タメル 溜 *t.v.* To collect, to put together in one place anything scattered about, to lay up, preserve: *amamizu wo* —, to catch rain-water; *kane wo* —, save or lay up money.

*SYN.* ATSCMERU, TAKUWAERU.

**TAME, -RU** タメル *t.v.* To straighten, make straight, to correct what is wrong, to point at, level, aim at: *ya wo* —, to point at with an arrow; *teppō wo tamete tori wo utsu*, to level a gun and shoot a bird; *kuse wo* —, to correct a bad habit; *ki wo tame-naosu*, to alter one's mind, or overcome one's disinclination to anything. *SYN.* NERAU.

**TAMEI-KE** タマイケ *n.* A pond of water used for irrigation, etc.

**TAME-IKI** タマイキ 大息 *n.* A long breath, a sigh, a gasp: — *wo tsuku*, to take a long breath.

**TAMEMIZU** タメミヅ *n.* Water collected and kept for use.

**TAMENURI** タメヌリ 溜塗 *n.* Black lacquer.

**TAMERAU, -AU** タメラフ 狐疑 *i.v.* To pause or hesitate, to be undecided, to be in doubt, quandary: *ikaga sen to tamerau*, was at a loss what to do.

*SYN.* YŪO SURU, KOGI SURU, CHŪCHO SURU.

†**TAMESAKE** | タメサケ *n.* A sweet kind of †**TAMOSAKE** | *sake*.

**TAMESARE, -RU** タメサレル 被試 (pass. of *tame-su*) To be proved, tried.

**TAMESHI** タメシ 例 Case, example, precedent, former instance; form, shape (obs): — *ni hiku*, to give as an example or instance; *hitotsu no — mo nai*, not a single instance.

*SYN.* REI.

**TAMESHI, -SU** タメス 試 *t.v.* To try, prove, test, to experiment, examine: *katana wo* —, to try a sword; *uma wo* —, to try a horse; *kusuri wo tameshite miru*, to try or experiment with a medicine.

*SYN.* KOROROMIRU, GIMMI SURU.

**TAMETOMO-YURI** タメトモユリ *n.* The *Lilium longiflorum*.

**TAMETSU-MONO** タメツモノ *n.* Presents made to officials on state occasions; delicacies.

**TAMI** タミ 氏 (from *ta*, field, and *mi*, person) *n.* The people, common people.

**TAMICHI** タミチ 畷 *n.* A road through rice-fields.

†**TAMIRUSA** タミクサ 氏草 *n.* The people.

**TAMMEI** タンメイ 短明 (*mijikaku akiraka*) Concise and plain.

**TAMMEI** タンメイ 短命 (*mijikai inochi*) *n.* Short life: — *ni shite shisu*, to die in youth.

**TAMMI** タンミ 淡味 (*usuaji*) *n.* Delicate in taste.

*SYN.* ASSARI.

**TAMMONO** タンモノ 反物 *n.* Cloth, or piece goods.

**TAMO** タモ *n.* A scoop-net for catching fish.

†**TAMO** タモ imp. of *tamau*; i.q. *tamae*.

**TAMOCI** タモチ 保 *n.* Enduring, keeping, or lasting long. *fuyu wa niku no — ga yoi*, flesh keeps well in winter.

**TAMOCI, -TSU** タモツ 保 *t.v.* (from *te*, hand; and *motsu*, hold) To keep, guard, protect, preserve, to watch over and defend from evil, to sustain, support; maintain, to last, endure; to have, possess, own, hold: *kuni wo* —, to preserve a country; *ie wo* —, to preserve one's family, to continue it; *mi wo* —, to take good care of one's self; *niku wa nagaku tamotanai*, flesh does not keep long; *inochi wo* —, to preserve life; *imashime wo* —, to keep a commandment.

*SYN.* MOTSU, MAMORU, KABAU.

**TAMON** タモン 他聞 The hearing of others, publicity; as: — *wo habakaru*, to dread that others should hear.

*SYN.* GWAIDUN.

**TAMORE** タモレ coll. imp. corruption of *tamae* or *tamaicare*, = *kudasare*, give me, let me have.

**TAMOROKI, -KU-SHI** タモロキ *adj.* Weak, feeble.

**TAMOTO** タモト 袂 *n.* The sleeve; also pocket in the sleeve: *hashi no* —, the wide part at the entrance of a bridge.

†**TAMOTOHORI, -RU** タモトホル *i.v.* To go hither and thither, walk up and down.

**TAMOTO-OTOSHI** タモトオトシ *n.* A small purse or wallet carried in the sleeve.

**TAMOTO-YURI** タモトユリ *n.* A species of Lily, *Lilium japonicum*.

**TAMPAKU** タンパク 淡泊 Delicate in taste or color; fresh, tasteless, insipid; unambitious, devoid of strong desires or lusts: *ajiwai — na mono*; — *no sugata*.

*SYN.* USUI, ASSARI.

**TAMPAKU** タンパク 蛋白 *n.* The white of an egg.

**TAMPAKUNYŪ** タンパク子ウ蛋白尿 *n.* (med.) Albumenuria.

**TAMPAKUSEKI** タンパクセキ 蛋白石 *n.* (min.) Opal.

**TAMPAKU-SHITSU** タンパクシツ 蛋白質 *n.* Albumen.

**TAMPAN** タンパン 陰礬 *n.* Sulphate of copper, blue vitriol.

**TAMPEI** タンペイ 短兵 *n.* A short sword: — *wo motte semeru*, to fight at close quarters; — *kyū ni*, in a great hurry, with intense activity.

**TAMPEIKYŪ** タンペイキウ 短兵急 — *ni semeru*, to attack vigorously and at close quarters.

**TAMPO** タンポ *n.* A foot warmer,—of stone, or metal.

**TAMPO** タンポ A soft pad affixed to the point of a spear in the spear exercise.

**TAMPŌSHA** タンパウシヤ *n.* A reporter of a newspaper.

**TAMPOPO** タンポポ 蒲公英 *n.* The dandelion.

**TAMU, or TAMURU** タムル Same as *tameru*.

†**TAMUKAI** タムカヒ *n.* Same as *temukai*.

**TAMUKE** タムケ *n.* An offering made to idols or at the graves: — *no mizu*; — *gusa*.

**TAMUKE**, -RU タムケル 手向 t.v. To place as an offering before an idol, or at a grave; to offer: *hana wo* —, to offer flowers.

Syn. SONAERU, AGERU.

†**TAMUNADE** タムナデ n. Empty-handed.

**TAMURO** タムロ 屯 n. A hooking or assembling together; an encampment, or station for troops; barracks: — *suru*, to collect together; — *wo haru*, to encamp.

Syn. JIN, EI, TONSHO.

**TAMUSAKE** タムサケ n. A kind of sweet sake.

**TAMUSHI** タムシ 頑 鱗 n. A ring-worm.

**TAN** タン 痰 n. Mucous, phlegm, expectoration, sputa: — *ga deru*, to expectorate; *tankirikusuri*, expectorant medicines; *usui* —, thin sputa; *nebai* —, tough phlegm.

**TAN** タン 丹 n. Red oxide of lead, red ink.

**TAN** タン 端 n. A piece of cloth, the half of a *hiki*, from 25 to 28 feet cloth measure in length, = from 31 to 34 feet 9 inch English: *momen ittān*, one piece of long cloth of 28 feet in length; *ni tan*, two pieces.

**TAN** タン 短 (*mijikai*) Short, brief, contracted; failures, short-comings, defects, flaws: *hito no tan wo iu bekarazu*.

**TAN** タン 端 n. A cloth measure = 2 *jō* 6 *shaku*, or a little over 10½ yards Eng. The end, extremity: *ryō-tan*, both ends.

Syn. HASHI.

**TAN** タン 單 (*hitotsu*) Single, alone, simple, uncompounded: — *sū*, singular number; — *shin*, alone, by one's self; — *puku*, singular and plural, simple and compound; — *ni*, simply, only.

**TAN** タン 段 n. A plot of ground, = ten *se*, or 300 *tsubo*, = 10,800 sq. feet or about ¼ of an acre.

**TAN** タン 臈 n. The gall-bladder: *tannofu*, id.

Syn. I.

**TANA** タナ 棚 n. A shelf: *kami-dana*, the shelf in houses on which the household gods are placed; *tana ye agete oku*, to place on a shelf, to conceal, not to mention; — *nashi ōbune*, a small boat without a deck.

**TANA** タナ 店 n. A shop. Syn. MISE.

**TANABATA** タナバタ 織女 n. The festival of the Weaver or star Vega, near the Milky Way, worshipped on the 7th day of the 7th month (o.c.): — *tsune*, the Weaver.

Syn. SHOKUJO.

**TANABIKI**, -RU タナビク 棚引 i.v. To be spread abroad in the air, as clouds, fog, haze, or smoke: *kumo ga tanabiite Fuji-no-yama wo kakusu*, the clouds have spread over and concealed Mount Fuji.

**TANACHIN** タナチン 店賃 n. House-rent, shop-rent.

**TANADATE** タナダテ 店立 n. Ejection of a tenant: — *wo suru*; — *wo kū*, to be ejected.

†**TANAGA** タナガ adj. Long: — *no inochi*, long life.

**TANAGARI** タナガリ 店借 n. One who rents a house, or shop; a tenant.

**TANAGAE** タナガヘ 店替 n. Removal from one shop to another.

†**TANAGIRAI**, -AU タナギリフ i.v. To be cloudy and foggy.

†**TANAGIRI-AI**, -AU タナギリアフ i.v. To be cloudy and foggy.

**TANAGO** タナゴ n. The name of a small freshwater fish, *Capoëta lanceolata*.

†**TANAGOI** タナゴヒ n. A handkerchief.

**TANAGOKORO** タナゴコロ 掌 n. The hollow or palm of the hand: — *ni nigiru*, to hold in the hand.

Syn. TE NO HIRA, TANASOKO.

**TANAGUMO** タナグモ n. Clouds lying in strata.

**TANAGUMORI**, -RU タナグモル i.v. To be cloudy, and windy.

**TANAHUJI** タナヒジ n. The elbow.

**TANAI** タナ井 田井 n. A pit for steeping seed-rice in before sowing.

**TANAIKE** タナイケ 田池 n. Same as *tanai*.

**TANAKATA** タナカタ 店戸 n. A clerk, shop-boy.

**TANAKO** タナコ 店子 n. Persons living in rented houses, a tenant—so called by the landlord.

**TANAMATA** タナマタ 手股 n. The forks of the fingers: — *yori kuki-ochiru*, to leak through the fingers.

**TANAMONO** タナモノ 店者 n. The persons belonging to a shop, clerks.

**TANAMOTO** タナモト n. = *te no moto*, near at hand.

**TANANUSHI** タナヌシ 店主 n. The owner of a shop, a landlord.

**TANA-OROSHI** タナヲロシ 店卸 n. Taking an account of stock, overhauling goods; (fig.) lecturing another about his faults, or speaking of these faults to others: *hito no — wo suru*.

†**TANARE** タナレ n. Trained, broken in to one's hand or use.

†**TANASAKI** タナサキ n. The end of the hand, the left wing of a falcon.

†**TANASOKO** タナソコ Palm of the hand. — *wo narasu*, to clap the hand.

**TANATSUMONO** タナツモノ 穀物 n. Grain, corn.

**TANA-URA** タナウラ n. The palm of the hand.

**TANAZUE** タナヅエ n. The end of the hand or fingers: — *no mitsugi*, tax of woven stuff made by women.

**TANCHŌ** タンテウ 丹鳥 n. A species of Crane.

†**TANDAI** タンダイ 探題 n. The title of an ancient official; an amusement in which a stanza of poetry was extemporized on a given theme.

**TANDAKI**, -KU タンダク 拱 i.v. To bow or salute by folding the hands in front of the chest in the manner of the Chinese.

**TANDEN** タンデン 丹田 n. The abdomen, stomach: *iki wo — ni osameru*, to hold the breath in the belly.—said of a *sennin*.

**TANDOKU** タンドク 丹毒 n. Erysipelas.

**TANE** タネ 種 n. A seed; descendant, race; the occasion, cause, or origin from which any thing springs; yeast, or ferment: — *wo maku*, to sow seed; — *wo ueru*, to plant seed;

- *wa onajikute hara ga chigau*, the same father but different mother; *uri no — ni nasubi wa haenu*, an egg-plant does not grow from a melon seed (prov.); *kenkwa no — ni naru*, to become the cause of a quarrel; *iwa-ke no —*, the grounds of an excuse; *hakarigoto no —*, the grounds of a stratagem; *pan no —*, yeast.
- TANECHIGAI** タネチガヒ *n.* Half-brother, step-brother (diff. father): — *no kyōdai*, id.
- TANEGAMI** タネガミ 蠶卵紙 *n.* The paper on which the eggs of silk-worms are deposited.
- TANEGASHIMA** タネガシマ 種島 *n.* A pistol (derived from the name of an island near Kyūshū where they were first introduced).
- TANEGAWARI** タネガハリ *n.* Having a different father, but the same mother: — *no kyōdai*, step-brother, half-brother.
- TANEHON** タネホン 種本 *n.* The original copy of a book or picture; a text-book.  
Syn. *GEMPON*.
- TANEN** タネン 多年 (*ōi toshi*) *n.* Many years.
- TANEN** タネン 他年 (*hoka no toshii*) *n.* Some future year, another year.
- TANEN** タネン 他念 (*hoka no omoi*) *n.* Another mind: — *naku*, minding or thinking of nothing else, without distraction; = *yo-nen*.
- TANESURI** タネスリ Using up capital in trade: — *no shiōto*.
- TANETORI** タネトリ *n.* A reporter for a newspaper.
- TANEZUMI** タネヅミ 田鼠 *n.* A field-rat.
- TANGAI** タンガイ 彈劾 — *suru*, to bring an accusation against an official, to impeach.
- TANGAN** タンガン 赧顔 (*akai kao*) *n.* Blushing countenance, shamefaced, ashamed: — *no itari ni taezu*, to be greatly ashamed.
- TANGARA** タンガラ 丹柄 *n.* Mangrove bark (used for dyeing).
- TANGEN** タンゲン 端發 Strict, grave.
- TANGO** タンゴ 單語 *n.* A single,—not a compound word.
- TANGO** タンゴ 端午 *n.* The 5th day of the 5th month, a holiday (o.c.).
- TANGWAN** タングワン 彈丸 *n.* A rifle or musket ball, bullet: — *kokushi no chi*, a country as small as a bullet or a mole.
- TANGWAN** タングワン 歎願 A petition, entreaty, prayer: — *suru*, to complain in tears, to plead, to supplicate earnestly, entreat.
- TAN-I** タンイ 單衣 *n.* A garment of a single thickness,—not lined.
- TANI** タニ 谷 *n.* A valley: *tani-guchi*, the entrance to a valley; *tani-gawa*, a stream running through a valley, rivulet; — *soku*, bottom of a valley.
- TANIAI** タニアヒ 谷間 *n.* A valley, ravine.
- TANIGAWA** タニガハ 澗 *n.* A mountain rivulet.
- †**TANIGIRI**—**RU** タニギル *t.v.* To hold or clutch in the hand.
- TANIGURU** タニグク *n.* A bull-frog.
- TANIMICHI** タニミチ 澗道 *n.* A path amongst the mountains.
- TANIN** タニン 他人 (*yoso no hito*) *n.* Persons who are not related, strangers.
- TANI-NO-TO** タニノト *n.* A valley.
- TANINZU** タニンズ 多人數 *n.* A great many people.  
Syn. *ōZEI*.
- †**TANISAMA** タニサマ *n.* A narrow path in a valley.
- TA-NISHI** タニシ 田螺 *n.* A species of shellfish found in rice-fields, Paludina.
- TANJAKU** タンジヤク 短尺 *n.* Paper cut into long and narrow strips used for writing poetry.  
Syn. *TANZAKU*.
- TANJI**—**RU** or **-ZURU** タンブル 歎 (*nageku*) *t.v.* To sigh, to lament, mourn; to admire: *tanjite iwaku*, sighing, he said; *yo wo —*, to lament on account of the times.  
Syn. *TANSOKU SURU*.
- TANJI**—**RU** or **-ZURU** タンジル 彈 (*hiku*) *t.v.* To play on a stringed instrument, as the harp: *koto wo —*, to play on the harp; *biwa wo —*, to play the banjo.
- TANJITSU** タンジツ 短日 (*mijikai hi*) *n.* A short day.
- TANJŌ** タンジヤウ 誕生 (*umare*) *n.* Birth, nativity: — *suru*, to be born; — *wo iwau*, to celebrate a birth.
- TANJŌBI** タンジヤウビ 誕生日 *n.* Birthday.
- TANJŪ** タンジウ 短銃 *n.* A short gun, a pistol.
- TANJŪ** タンジウ 胆汁 (med.) Bile; also called *tanyeki*.
- TANKATSU** タンカツ 短褌 *n.* A kind of short clothes worn by low people.
- TANKEI** タンケイ 燈檠 *n.* A lamp.  
Syn. *ANDON*.
- TANKI** タンキ 單騎 *n.* A single horseman.
- TANKI** タンキ 短氣 (*mijikai ki*) Quick-tempered, passionate, irascible, impatience, fretfulness: — *na hito*, a quick-tempered man; *tanki wa sonki* (prov).  
Syn. *TANRYO*, *HI-MIJIEA*.
- TANKIRI** タンキリ 截痰 *n.* Cutting phlegm, a medicine that removes phlegm: — *yusuri*, id.
- TANKŌ** タンカウ 炭坑 *n.* A coal mine.
- TANKWA** タンクワ 丹花 *n.* The red flowers, i.e. the lips: — *no kuchibiru*, id.
- TANKYŪ** タンキウ 彈料 (*tadasu*) — *suru*, to examine into, investigate,—a crime, or malfeasance in office.
- TANNIN** タンニン 單寧 *n.* (Eng.) Tannin.
- TANNŌ** タンノウ (coll.) — *suru*, to be satiated, filled, satisfied; to have enough, as with seeing, hearing or eating: *ichi nichii shibai wo mite*; — *shita*, have been looking at the play all day and have had quite enough.  
Syn. *AKU*, *TARU*, *TAIKUTSU SURU*.
- TANNŌ** タンノウ 陰囊 *n.* (med.) The gall-bladder.
- TANNŌ** タンノウ 淡濃 (*usui koi*) Thin or thick,—in consistence; deep or light,—in color; weak or strong,—in taste; density.
- TANŌ** タノウ 多能 Many or great abilities, or talents; many accomplishments: — *na hito*.
- †**TANOGOI** タノゴヒ *n.* Same as *tenugui*.
- TA-NO-KUSA** タノクサ *n.* The weeds of a rice-field.

**TANOMI** タノミ 頼 *n.* Request, solicitation, petition; trust, reliance, dependence: *hito no — ni yotte suru*, to do anything at the request of another; — *ni naranu mono*, a person not to be depended on; — *sukunai*, none to depend on; — *sukunaku miyuru*, to appear to be beyond recovery; *chikara wo — ni shite hito wo anadoru*, relying upon his strength he despised others.

Syn. NEGAI, TAYORI.

**TANOMI**, -MU タノム 頼 *t.v.* To call, ask, or apply to for aid or assistance; to request, solicit; to trust to, depend on, confide in, rely on; to entrust, give in charge: *unsoku wo —*, to call a coolie; *kami wo —*, to call upon the *kami* for help; *isha wo —*, to call in a doctor; *ikô wo —*, to confide in one's power; *chikara wo tanonde*, relying on one's strength; *otanomi-môshimasu*, I beg or request you to do me a favor; *mise wo hito ni tanomu*, to give his shop in charge to another.

Syn. NEGAI, YORU, IRAI SURU.

**TANOMIGOTO** タノミゴト *n.* A request, giving a charge, or entrusting to another.

†**TANOMINO** タノミノ *n.* Weeds of a rice-field.

**TANOMOSHII**, -KI-KU-SHI タノモシイ 頼 *adj.* Reliable, to be depended on; hopeful, promising, giving ground to expect aid, or help from: *tanomoshiku omou*, to regard as promising, or to be relied on; *tanomoshige naku*, cheerless in temper, not hopeful, not promising.

**TANOSHII**, -KI-KU タノシイ 樂 *adj.* Pleasant, delightful, agreeable, happy.

Syn. OMOSHIROI, YOROKOBASHII.

**TANOSHIMASHI**, -SU タノシマス (caust. of *tanoshimu*) To cause delight or pleasure; to please, delight, enrapture, charm.

**TANOSHIMI** タノシミ 樂 *n.* Pleasure, happiness, delight. Syn. KYÔ, YOROKOBI.

**TANOSHIMI**, -MU タノシム 樂 *t.v.* To take pleasure in, to be happy in, to delight in, rejoice in, to enjoy, to anticipate with pleasure: *hana wo mite —*, to delight in looking at the flowers; *tanoshinde matsu*, joyfully to wait for; *sue wo —*, to look forward to a happy future; *michi no —*.

Syn. OMOSHIROGARU, YOROKOBU.

**TANOSHISA** タノシサ 樂 *n.* Happiness, delight, pleasantness: *gokuraku no — wa kono sekai ni tagui nashi*, there is nothing in this world like the happiness of heaven.

Syn. OMOSHIROSA, YOROKOBASHISA.

**TANREI** タンレイ 端麗 *n.* Beautiful, handsome.

**TAREN** タンレン 鍛錬 (*hitai neru*) — *suru*, to thoroughly drill, to practice diligently: — *na*, fully skilled, well versed, or to be an adept in any art, experienced; *kenjutsu ni — naru*, to be skilled in the art of fencing.

Syn. BEJIMA, KEIKO, SHUGYÔ.

**TANRYAKU** タンリヤク 膽略 *n.* Courage, boldness, valor: — *no aru hito*.

**TANRYO** タンリョウ 短慮 Quick-tempered, hasty, irritable. — *na hito*.

Syn. TANKI.

**TANRYOKU** タンリョク 彈力 *n.* Elasticity.

**TANSAI** タンサイ 短才 (*usui chie*) *n.* Little wit, small ability.

**TANSAKU** タンサク 探索 (*sagashi motomeru*) — *suru*, to search for, look into, inquire after, investigate: — *gakari*, secret police.

**TANSAN** タンサン 炭酸 *n.* Carbonic acid, carbonate: — *sôda*, carbonate of soda.

**TANSEI** タンセイ 丹誠 *n.* Labor, exertion, pains, diligence, sincere heart: — *shite koshiraeru*, to make with much pains; — *wo nukin-zuru*, to exert one's self to the utmost; — *wo korasu*, to put one's mind earnestly to anything.

Syn. HONEORI, NEN-IRI, MAGOKORO, ICHI-NEN.

**TANSEI** タンセイ 端正 (*tadashiki*) Upright, just, correct.

**TANSEI** タンセイ 丹青 *n.* A painting.

**TAN-SEKI** タンセキ 旦夕 (*asa ban*) *n.* Morsuing and evening.

Syn. CHÔ-SEKI, ASA-YÔ.

**TANSEKI** タンセキ *n.* Gall-stone.

**TANSEKI** タンセキ 痰咳 *n.* (med.) A moist cough, or a cough accompanied with expectoration.

**TANSHI** タンシ 彈指 (*yubi wo hajiku*) In the snap of one's finger, in a moment.

**TANSHIKU** タンシク 短縮 (*chijimaru*) — *suru*, to contract.

**TANSHIN** タンシン 丹心 (*akaki kokoro*) *n.* A pure or sincere heart: — *wo arawasu*, to show sincerity.

Syn. MAGOKORO, SERISHIN, TANSEI.

**TANSHIN** タンシン 單身 (*hitorimi*) *n.* One person, alone, single individual.

**TANSHIN** タンシン 誕辰 (*umarebi*) *n.* Birthday.

**TANSHO** タンショ 端緒 (*ito-guchi*) *n.* The beginning, commencement: — *wo hiraku*, to begin.

**TANSHO** タンショ 短慮 *n.* Fault or shortcoming, *hito no — wo ageru*.

**TANSHÔ** タンシヤウ 嘆賞 *n.* Admiration, praise.

**TANSO** タンソウ 炭素 *n.* Carbon.

**TANSÔ** タンサウ 淡粧 (*usugesu*) Powdering the face thinly.

**TANSÔ** タンソウ 彈奏 — *suru*, to accuse or bring a complaint against an official.

Syn. TANGAI.

**TANSOKU** タンソク 歎息 — *suru*, to sigh, to lament, grieve.

Syn. NAGEKU.

**TANSOKU** タンソク 短束 *n.* A fuse, the match of a fire-cracker or rocket.

**TANSOKUSHI** タンソクシ 歎息詞 (*nageki-kotoba*) *n.* (gram.) An interjection.

**TANSU** タンス 簞子 *n.* A chest of drawers, bureau.

**TANSU** タンスウ 單數 (gram.) *n.* Singular number.

**TANTAKI**, -KU タンタク *t.v.* To embrace, hold in the arms.

**TANTEI** タンテイ 探偵 — *suru*, to spy out, investigate secretly, detect.

- TANTEIRI タンテイリ 探偵吏 *n.* An officer whose business it is to detect or spy out the misconduct of others; a detective, secret police.
- TANTEKI NI タンテキニ 短的 *adv.* (coll.) At once, immediately, suddenly.  
Syn. KYŪ NI, TACHI-MACHI NI.
- TANTO タント *adv.* (coll.: this word is probably derived from the Spanish) Much, many.  
Syn. ŌKU, TAKUSAN.
- TANTŌ タンタウ 擔當 — *suru*, to take charge of, to go security: — *nin*, surety.
- TANTŌ タンタウ 探湯 *n.* Trial by causing the suspected person to dip his hand in boiling water.
- TANTŌ タントウ 短刀 (*mijikai katana*) *n.* A short sword.
- TANUKI タヌキ 狸 *n.* A badger: — *ne*, a sham sleep.
- †TANUKI タヌキ *n.* The gauntlet worn by archers around the wrist.
- TANUKI-NE-IRI タヌキ子イリ *n.* A sham-sleep.
- TANYA タンヤ 短夜 (*mijikai yo*) *n.* A short night.
- TANZA タンザ 端坐 (*tadashiku suwaru*) Sitting properly, or in a correct manner.
- TANZAKU タンザク 短冊 *n.* A kind of paper or thin wood used for writing verses on.
- TANZEN タンゼン 赧然 *adv.* Blushing: — *kao wo ukameru*.
- TANZURU タンズル See *tanji*.
- TAO トラフ *adv.* Bent, curved downwards.
- TAORE, -RU タフレル 例 *i.v.* To fall over, to fall down, — of anything erect or standing; to lose money by lending, or by bad debts: *te ga* —, the house has fallen; *ki ga* —, the tree has fallen; *namayoi ga taorete okimasen*, the drunken man has fallen down and cannot rise.
- TAORI, -RU タラフ 手折 *t.v.* To break off, pluck off with the hand: *ki no eda wo* —, to break off a branch; *hana wo* —, to pluck a flower.  
Syn. *oru*.
- †TAOSA タオサ *n.* The chief officer of a *mura*.
- TAOSARE, -RU タフサレル (pass. or pot. of *taoshi*) To be thrown down; (coll.) to be defrauded.
- TAOSHI, -SU タフス 倒 *t.v.* To throw down anything standing, to prostrate, to throw over; (coll.) to defraud: *ki wo kiri-taosu*, to cut down a tree; *hito wo oshitaosu*, to push a man over; *hito wo* —, to defraud a person of his dues.
- †TAOYAGITARU タラヤギタル *adj.* Pliant, graceful.
- TAOYAKA タラヤカ 窈窕 *adj.* Graceful, tender, genteel, delicate: — *na sugata*, a delicate figure.  
Syn. SHINAYAKA, ADANA.
- †TAOYAME タラヤメ 手弱女 *n.* A delicate woman.
- TAPPAI タラバイ 答拜 *n.* Entertainment, civil treatment: — *wo suru*, to entertain; — *ni azukaru*.
- TAPPITSU タツピツ 達筆 (coll.) *n.* Elegant penmanship: — *ni kaku*.
- TAPPURI タツプリ *adv.* (coll.) Much, a great deal, considerable, good deal, full: *go shaku* — *aru*, there is a little over five feet; *fude ni sumi wo* — *tsukeru*, take plenty of ink on your pen.  
Syn. TAKUSAN, TANTO, YOPPODO.
- TARA タラ 多羅 (San.) *n.* The Tala tree, Palmyra palm: *taraba*, the leaves of the palm used for writing on.
- TARA タラ 雪魚 *n.* Codfish, *Gadus*.
- TARA タラ 樅木 *n.* The name of a thorny tree, *Arabia spinosa*: — *no ki*, id.
- TARA タラ (coll. cont. of *te araba*, and used as a suffix to verbs) When, if: *hana ga sai-tara mi ni ikō*, when the flowers have bloomed I will go to see them; *samuku nattara hi wo taita*, when it became cold he made a fire; *sakanu ga attara motteko*, if there are any fish bring them.
- TARACHIME タラチメ 垂乳女 *n.* A mother, one who suckles a child.
- †TARACHINE タラチ子 垂乳根 *n.* A *makura kotoba* for mother, a parent.  
Syn. HABA.
- †TARACHIO タラチヲ *n.* Father.
- TARA-DARA タラダラ *adv.* Very much, great: *gochisō* —; *o-aiō* —.
- TARAFUKU タラフク 鱧腹 *n.* Belly full and sticking out like a *tara*: — *nomu*, to drink the belly full.
- TARAI タラヒ 盥 (from *te*, hands, and *arai*, to wash) *n.* A wash-basin, a small tub for washing the face and hands in.
- TARAI, -AU タラフ 足 *i.v.* To be enough, sufficient, adequate, competent, complete, qualified: *namdemo tarai kittle oru*, have enough of everything.
- TARAKASHI, -SU タラカス *t.v.* To deceive, defraud; to divert a child so as to stop its crying, to stop its crying by coaxing or scaring it: *kodomo wo* —.
- TARARI タラリ *adv.* The manner of anything hanging down, or sound of drops falling: *inu wa shita wo* — *to sageru*, the dog hangs his tongue out.
- TARASHI タラシ 滴 (*teki*) *n.* A drop: *mizu hito* —, one drop of water; *mi* —, three drops.  
Syn. SHIZUKU, TEKI, SHITADARE, TARE.
- TARASHI, -SU タラシ 滴 *t.v.* To drop, let fall, or run down, as a liquid; to let hang down, as a tassel; to coax, divert, as a child: *namida wa* —, to let tears fall; *zashiki ye mizu wo tarashite wa warui*, you should not have let the water drop in the parlor; *hana wo* —, to let mucus run from the nose.  
Syn. OTOSU.
- TARASHI-KOMI, -MU タラシコム 滴込 *t.v.* To drop, or let a liquid fall or run into anything.
- TARASHIME, -RU タラシメル (from the particle *to*, and *arashimu*, cause to be) To cause to be, to make: *monjin wo shite shin* —, to make a servant of one who was a pupil.
- TARA-TARA タラタラ *adv.* Same as *tarari*.
- TARATARA-ORI タラタラオリ 平坂 *n.* A gentle slope or declivity.

**TARAWANU** タラハヌ 不足 (neg. of *tarai*) Not enough, insufficient: — *koto nashi*, deficient in nothing; — *onna no mi de*, being only a half-witted woman (in speaking humbly of one's self).

**TARAYŌ** タラエフ 多羅葉 The Holly, *Ilex latifolia*.

**TARAZU** or **TARANU** タラズ 不足 (neg. of *tari*) Not enough, insufficient, wanting, deficient; unworthy, not competent: *osoruru ni* —, not worth fearing; *toru ni* —, not worth counting; *shinzuru ni* —, not worthy of belief.

**TARAZUMAE** タラヅマヘ n. (coll.) The deficiency or amount necessary to complete anything: — *wo tasu*.

**TARE** タレ 雑 pron. Who (in com. coll. *dare*): *tare mo ka mo*, everybody: *tare mo shiranu mono wa nai*, there is nobody that did not know.

**TARE,-RU** タレル 垂 i.v. and t.v. To drop, or run down, as a liquid; to hang down, as anything suspended; to bestow or give to an inferior: *mizu ga* —, the water drops; *namida ga* —, the tears run down; *kōbe wo* —, to hang down the head; *te wo* —, to let the hands hang down; *awaremi wo tare-tamae*, have pity upon me; *shōben wo* —, to pass urine involuntarily; *sudare wo* —, to let the window shade hang down.

Syn. *SAGERU*, *TSURUSU*, *KUDASU*.

†**TAREDOKI** タレドキ n. Morning or evening twilight.

**TAREKASU** タレカス 垂糟 n. The sediment or grounds left after straining or filtering.

**TARE-KOME,-RU** タレコメル 垂籠 t.v. To shut in, or screen with hanging curtains: *sudare wo* —, to hang up screens.

**TARENENO** タレヌノ n. A curtain.

**TARI,-RU** タル 足 i.v. To be enough, sufficient, adequate, competent, qualified: *taishō to naru ni* —, competent to be a general; *taru koto wo shiranu*, to be discontented.—never to have enough; *nemuri ga tatta*, had enough sleep; *nijū ni tarazu*, do not amount to twenty.

Syn. *TARAU*.

**TARI,-RU** タル An auxiliary verbal suffix formed from *to*, and *ari*: *ko-taru mono*, = *ko to aru mono*, one who is a child; *shin-taru no michi*, the duty of a minister; *mi-tari kiki-tari shita koto wo kaite oku*, to write down things which one sees and hears; *ne-tari oki-tari shite iru*, to be sometimes lying down, and sometimes sitting up,—to be up and down; *kagyō no uchi tari tomo*, even whilst engaged in business.

**TA-RIKI** タリキ 力 n. The strength or power of another: — *no tasuke*, salvation through the merit or power of another (Bud.).

**TARŌ** タロウ 太郎 n. The eldest son.

Syn. *SŌRYŌ*.

**TARU** タル 樽 n. A barrel, cask, firkin, tub.

**TARUDAI** タルダイ 樽代 n. The price of a cask of *sake*, given instead of the *sake*, as a wedding present to a bride's father.

**TARUGAKI** タルガキ n. Persimmons which are ripened and the astringency extracted by keeping them for a while in a *sake tub*.

**TARUHI** タルヒ 垂氷 n. An icicle.

Syn. *TSURARA*.

**TARUI,-KI-KU-SHI** タルイ 淫 adj. Gross, or nauseous in taste, nasty: *kono sake wa* —.

Syn. *SHITSUKOI*.

**TARUI,-KI-KU-SHI** タルイ adj. (coll.) Slack, lax, not tense, relaxed; remiss, weary, tired: *nawa ga* —, the rope is slack; *ashi ga* —.

Syn. *YURUI*.

**TARUKI** タルキ 様 n. The timbers of a roof, a rafter.

**TARUME,-RU** タルメル t.v. To slacken, to loosen, relax, to remit care or attention: *nawa wo* —, to slacken a rope.

Syn. *YURUMERU*.

**TARUMI,-MU** タルム i.v. To be slack, loose, lax; to become remiss, relaxed, negligent: *nawa ga tarunda*, the rope has become slack.

Syn. *YURUMU*.

**TARUSHI** タルシ adj. Slack, not tense. See *tarui*.

**TARYŌ** タリヤウ 他領 n. The territory or estate of another person, not one's own.

**TARYŪ** タリウ 他流 n. The style, method, practice, or system of another.

**TASEI** タセイ 多歎 (*ōzei*) Many: — *busei*, many, and few.

**TASHA** タシヤ 多謝 Many thanks.

**TASHAKU** タシヤク 他借 (*hoka yori kariru*) — *suru*, to borrow money, to get a loan of money.

**TASHI** タシ 足 n. That which is added to make up the full number or quantity, complement: — *wo suru*.

†**TASHI** タシ — *naru*, i.q. *tashika naru*: — *ni*, certainly.

**TASHI,-SU** タス 足 t.v. To make up a deficiency, to complete; to add to so as to make up the full number or quantity, to fill up: *fusoku wo* —, to make up what is wanting; *tegami wo kaki-tasu*, to fill up an unfinished letter; *tsugi-tasu*, to fill out by splicing; *shi ni roku tasu no tō*, six added to four make ten. Syn. *SOERU*.

**TASHIKAME,-RU** タシカメル t.v. To make certain, authenticate, verify.

**TASHIKA NA** タシカナ 随 adj. Certain, true, sure, positive, assured, safe, secure, reliable: — *shōko*, certain proof; — *hito*, a safe, reliable person. Syn. *KATAI*, *SHIKKARI TO SHITA*.

**TASHIKA NI** タシカニ 随 adv. Certainly, assuredly, surely, truly, positively, absolutely: — *uketoru*, certainly received; — *oboete oru*, surely remember.

**TASHIMAE** タシマヘ n. (coll.) Boot, anything given to make the exchange equal, or make up a deficiency: — *wo toru*, to take boot; — *wo yaru*, to give boot.

Syn. *OI*, *SHITA*.

**TASHIMI,-MU** タシム 嗜 t.v. To be very fond of, delight in, have pleasure in; to covet, love, addicted to: *sake wo* —, to be fond of *sake*.

Syn. *SURU*, *KONOMU*.

**TASHINAI**, -KI-KU タシナイ 無足 adj. (coll.) Not more than one needs, only enough for one's self; not enough, scarce: *tashinai kara wakete yarare-nai*, as I have not enough I cannot divide it.

**TASHINAME**, -RU タシナマル t.v. To afflict; to rebuke, reprove.

**TASHINAMI** タシナミ 謹 n. Circumspection, caution, prudence, care: — *no ii hito*, a person of great prudence, or one who is well provided with acquirements for a future contingency.

Syn. TSUTSUSHIMI, YŌJIN

**TASHINAMI**, -RU タシナム 謹 t.v. To be circumspect, cautious, careful, watchful, prudent, provident; to be fond of, delight in: *mi wo —*, to conduct one's self with propriety.

Syn. TSUTSUSHIMU, YŌJIN SURU.

**TASHINAMU**, or **TASHINAMERARU** タシナマル 窘 i.v. To be persecuted, afflicted, distressed, harassed.

**TASHINKYŌ** タシンケウ 多神教 n. Polytheism.

**TASHO** タシヨ 他所 (*yoso*) n. Another or strange place: — *no mono*, a stranger; — *ye deru*, to go to another place.

**TASHŌ** タシヤウ 他生 (*hoka no umare*) n. Another or previous state of existence.

**TASHŌ** タセウ 多少 (*ōi sukunai*) Many or few, more or less: — *ni kakawarazu*, no matter whether many or few; — *sō da*; — *ni yorazu*.

**TASHŌ** タシウ 他宗 n. Another or different sect, — not one's own.

**TASHITSU** タシツ 他出 (*yoso ye deru*) — *suru*, to go out.

**TASOGARE** タソガレ 黄昏 (*kō-kon*) n. Evening, a little after sundown, twilight: *hi no — ni natta*.

**TASOKU** タソク 多足 n. That which serves to fill or make up a deficiency, or to make a sufficiency, help, aid: — *ni naru*, to make up the deficiency or full measure; *oya no — ni naru*. Syn. TASHII.

**TASSHA** タツシャ 達者 One skilled in any thing, vigorous, well, healthy, robust, strong, sound in body or mind: *anata no ototsan wa — de gozarimasu ka*, is your father well? — *na hito*, a sound man.

Syn. SUKOYAKA, JŌBU, TATSU-JIN.

**TASSHA NI** タツシャニ adv. Vigorously, in a strong, robust or active manner, skillfully: *nichi wo — aruku*, to walk along actively without fatigue; — *kurashite iru*, to live in vigorous health.

**TASSHI**, -RU タツス 達 i.v. and t.v. To be thoroughly versed, expert or proficient in; to reach, attain to, arrive at: to inform, communicate, make known, notify, report: *bumbu ni tasshita hito*, a person perfect in literature and military art; *jūnin ni —*, to reach the ears of or report to the Mikado.

Syn. FUKOKU.

**TASSHIGAKI** タツシガキ 達書 n. A government circular or proclamation, notification.

**TASU** タスウ 多数 Majority, largest number: — *ni yotte kimeru*.

Syn. KWAHAN, TAIHAN.

**TASUKARI**, -RU タスカル 助 i.v. To be saved, preserved, delivered, helped, aided: *inochi ga tsukatta*, his life was saved; *tsukaranu*, cannot be saved.

**TASUKE** タスケ 助 n. Salvation, preservation, deliverance; succor, help, aid, assistance: *kami no — wo kōmuru*, to receive help from *kami*; — *no hei*, succoring troops; — *bune*, a boat which saves from drowning or shipwreck.

**TASUKE**, -RU タスケル 助 t.v. To save, deliver, succor, preserve, rescue; to aid, assist, help: *hito no inochi wo —*, to save the life of another; *ware wo tasuke-tamae*, save or help me; *tasukezu*, will not save or help.

Syn. SUKU.

**TASUKE-AI**, -AU タスケアフ 助合 i.v. To aid, help, or assist each other.

†**TASUKEBONE** タスケボネ n. A rib.

**TASUKERARE**, -RU タスケラレル 被助 (pass. or pot. of *tasukeru*) To be saved or helped by another; can save: *tasukerarenu*, cannot save.

**TASUKI** タスキ n. A cord used for girding up the sleeves while working: — *wo kakeru*, to gird up the sleeves.

**TATAE**, -RU タタヘル 湛 t.v. or i.v. To fill up to the brim, to be brimful, full to overflowing: *mizu wo oke ni —*, to fill the tub full of water; *umi ni tatactaru mizu*, the water which fills the sea.

Syn. MICHIRU, MITASU.

**TATAE**, -RU タタヘル 稱 t.v. To praise, sing praise to, to extol: *kami wo —*, to sing praise to God.

Syn. HOMERU, AGAMERU.

**TATAE-GOTO** タタヘゴト n. Praise.

**TATAE-NA** タタヘナ 美稱 n. A title, or appellation of dignity given after death.

**TATAKAI** タタカヒ 戦 n. War, battle, contention, fighting: — *wo suru*, to make war; — *ni shinda*, died in battle.

Syn. IKUSA.

**TATAKAI**, -AU タタカフ 戦 i.v. and t.v. (from *taki*, to beat, and *au*, each other) To fight, to war, to contend, or engage in battle: *teppō de —*, to fight with guns; *mikatu ga teki to —*, our side engaged the enemy.

Syn. KASSEN SURU.

**TATAKARE**, -RU タタカレル (pass. or pot. of *tatuki*) To be able to beat or strike, to be beaten, pounded: *tatakarete shinu*, to be beaten to death.

**TATAKAWASE**, -RU タタカハセル 令戦 (caust. of *tatakai*) To cause to, or let war, to make to fight, set to fighting.

**TATAKI** タタキ 細末肉 n. A food made by pounding the whole body of a bird or fish, thus comminuting the bones and flesh into one mass, and boiling or roasting.

**TATAKI** タタキ n. A hard floor made by pounding small stones and mortar together.

**TATAKI**, -KU タタク 叩 t.v. To strike, beat, knock, rap, to pound; to chop fine; to



- chirp,—as a bird; to inquire, ask respectfully: *to wo* —, to knock at the door; *taiko wo* —, to beat a drum; *kuchi wo* —, to talk much, babble; *niku wo* —, to chop meat.  
Syn. UTSU, BUTSU.
- TATAKI-AI,-AU タタキアフ 叩合 t.v. To fight or beat each other.
- TATAKI-BARAI タタキバラヒ n. Flogging and letting off,—as a punishment: *hito wo* — *ni suru*.
- TATAKI-HIRAME,-RU タタキヒラメル 敲匾 t.v. To flatten out by beating.
- TATAKI-KOROSHI,-SU タタキコロス 打殺 t.v. To beat to death.
- TATAKI-KUDAKI,-KU タタキクダク 敲碎 t.v. To break to pieces by pounding.
- TATAKI-MAGE,-RU タタキマゲル 敲彎 t.v. To bend or curve by pounding.
- TATAKI-NOMESHI,-SU タタキノメス t.v. To knock down or over: *hito wo* —, to knock a man down.
- TATAKITSUCHI タタキツチ n. A kind of water cement.  
Syn. SANWADO.
- TATAKI-WAKE タタキワケ n. Dividing equally,—as profit, loot, etc.: — *ni suru*.
- TATAMARI タタマリ n. The aggregate, sum of many items.
- TATAMARI,-RU タタマル 疊 i.v. To be folded, shut; to accumulate, increase: *hon ga* —, the book is shut.
- TATAMI タタミ 畳 n. A floor mat made of rice straw, tightly bound together and covered on the upper surface with matting; each piece being 6 feet long, 3 wide and 2 inches thick, the edges being generally neatly bound with cloth: — *wo sasu*, to make a mat; — *wo shiku*, to lay down a mat; — *ichi jō*, one mat; *yarō* —, a mat without a border.
- TATAMI,-MU タタム 疊 t.v. To fold, or double up; to multiply, increase; (coll.) to kill: *kimono wo* —, to fold clothes; *hon wo* —, to shut a book; *ie wo* —, to take down a house and pile the timbers together, in order to put it up again in another place; *kami wo* —, to fold paper; *yō ga tatande kita*, business has increased. Syn. ORU.
- TATAMI-BARI タタミバリ 疊針 n. A long needle for sewing mats.
- †TATAMI-ISU タタミイス n. An arm-chair.
- TATAMI-IWASHI タタミイハシ n. Sardines strung together and dried.
- TATAMI-KARETE タタミカケテ 疊掛 (coll.) Repeatedly, over and over again: — *kiru*, to cut repeatedly.  
Syn. TSUZURETE.
- TATAMI-SASHI タタミサシ 疊刺 n. A maker of floor-mats.
- TATAMIYA タタミヤ 疊屋 n. A seller or maker of floor-mats.
- TATAMIZAN タタミザン 疊算 n. A way of divining, or settling a doubt, by casting anything on a mat and counting the square on which it falls.
- TATAN タタン 多端 n. Many or numerous items: *yōji* — *ni shite hima nashi*.
- †TATANATSUKU タタナツク adj. Closely connected, or lying one upon another.
- TATANAWARI,-RU タタナハル i.v. Piled up one upon another: *tatanawaru aogakiyama*, the blue mountains (appearing to be) piled one upon other.
- TATARA タタラ 踏踏 n. A large bellows used in melting the metal in foundries, worked by treading: — *wo fumu*.
- †TATARAME タタラメ n. Blear-eyed.
- TATARI タタリ 祟 n. Curse, evil, or calamity inflicted by a *kami*, evil spirit, or ghost of a dead person: *kami no* —; *sawaranu kami ni* — *nashi* (prov.).  
Syn. BACHI.
- TATARI,-RU タタル 祟 i.v. To inflict evil or calamity, to smite with a curse: *kami ga hito ni* —, the gods indict evil upon men.  
Syn. BACHI WO ATERU.
- †TATARIGATA タタリガタ n. The queen-post in a roof.
- †TATASA タタサ n. The length: — *yokosa*, length and breadth.
- TATASE,-RU タタセル 令立 (caust. of *tatsu*) To help up, cause to stand up, to set free, to help off on a journey.
- TATAWASHIKI,-RU タタハシキ adj. Completely happy, full and wanting in nothing, = *fusoku naki*; *mochizuki no* — *kimu*.
- TATAZUMAI タタズマリ n. Stopping, standing still; the state, condition, appearance.
- TATAZUMI,-MU タタズム イ i.v. To stop, stand still: *tatazumi-dokoro*, a stopping place.
- TATE タテ 經 n. The warp or threads which are extended lengthwise in a loom.
- TATE タテ 楯 n. A shield: — *ni toru*, to use as a shield.
- TATE タテ 堅 n. The height or length, standing up, erect; 行 a row from top to bottom: — *wa roku shaku yoko wa san jaku*, it is 6 feet high and 3 feet wide; *tate ni*, lengthwise.
- TATE タテ 立 adv. (coll.) Just now: *kumi-tate no mizu*, water just drawn; *ki-tate no kyōku*, a guest who is just come; *deki-tate*, just finished, or just made; *taki* — *no meshi*, rice just boiled; *watakushi wa kitate da kara yōsu wo shiranu*, as I have just come I don't know how it is.
- TATE,-RU タテル 立 t.v. To stand up, set up, to erect, raise, fix, establish: *to wo* —, to shut a sliding door; *koē wo* —, to raise the voice, *ie wo* —, to erect a house; *kado wo* —, to sharpen the corners of anything; *wokogiri no me wo* —, to sharpen a saw; *kokorozashi wo* —, to form a resolution; *hara wo* —, to get angry; *negai wo* —, to offer up a petition or request; *chikai wo* —, to make an oath; *shōko wo* —, to bring proof; *na wo* —, to make famous; *okite wo* —, to enact laws; *kami wo* —, to let the hair grow; *hari wo* —, to stick with a needle; *yu wo* —, to boil water; *cha wo* —, to stir powdered tea and hot water together until it foams; *uma wo* —, to stop a horse; *hi wo* —, to pass the time; *suji wo* —, to make a line or mark; *ichi wo* —, to hold a

fair, or market; *kago wo* —, to stop or rest a sedan chair; *shōchū wo* —, to evaporate alcohol; *gakumon wo tatete suru*, he devotes himself mainly to study.

TATE-ARASHI タテアカシ *n.* A torch; burning a light all night.

TATEBA タテバ 立場 *n.* Stopping place or station on a road for chair-bearers or horses.

TATEBUMI タテブミ *n.* An unsealed letter, open letter.

TATEBASHI タテダシ 建出 *n.* An apartment or building erected as an addition or extension to the main building.

TATEDOYU タテドユ 承露 *n.* A pipe or spout for conducting rain-water from the roof.

TATE-EBOSHI タテエボシ 立烏帽子 *n.* A kind of long hat anciently worn by *buke* on state occasions.

TATEGAMI タテガミ 鬃 *n.* A horse's mane.

TATEGU タテグ 立具 *n.* Articles used in building a house, as screens, doors, etc., kept ready made for sale.

TATEGUYA タテグヤ 立具屋 *n.* The shop in which the above articles are sold.

TATE-HIKI, -RU タテヒキ 立引 *t.v.* To generously aid, assist, or take the part of others: *watakushi wa ano hito ni kane wo tatehiite morita*, I was generously assisted with money by that man.

TATE-ITO タテイト *n.* The warp in weaving.

TATE-ISHI タテイシ 標石 *n.* A pillar, or slab of stone standing on end.

TATEJIMA タテジマ 堅縞 *n.* Striped lengthwise, as cloth.

TATEKAE, -RU タテカヘル 立替 *t.v.* To erect or put up anything in the place of another, to exchange or substitute, to pay out for another: *dakin wo tatekete dashite oku*, to advance or pay out money for another.

TATE-KIRI, -RU タテキル 立切 *t.v.* To close up, cut off, or shut up, as a road or thoroughfare; to intercept: *hashi wo tatekiru*, to close up a bridge so as to prevent persons passing.

TATEKOMI, -MU タテコム *i.v.* To throng, to crowd or press each other: *hito ga tatekoude kuru*, the people are crowding each other.

TATE-KOMORI, -RU タテコモル 櫓籠 *i.v.* To be shut up in a fortress, or inclosed with defences; to be intrenched, to be garrisoned: *yama ni* —; *shiro ni* —.

Syn. *hōjō suru*.

TATE-KUDARI セテクマリ constantly or severely purging; — *ui kudaru*, to have a continued purging.

TATEMATSURI, -RU タテマツル 奉 *t.v.* To give or offer to a superior, — used as a very respectful adjunct to other verbs: *miri wo kami ni* —, to offer up wine to the *kami*; *mōshingetatematsuri soro*, = *mōshingemasu*, to report, inform, state; *zonji tatematsuri-soro*, = *zonjimasu*, to think, or feel; *shitagai tatematsurazu*, did not obey.

TATEMASHI タテマシ *n.* An extension built to a house.

TATEMONO タテモノ 立物 *n.* A building,

also timbers cut and made ready for a building; the horns or plume on a helmet; a crest; the principal characters in a theatre; any standing figures or statues.

†TATENUCI タテヌヒ *n.* A maker of shields.

TATE-NUKI タテヌキ *n.* Warp and wool; lengthwise and crosswise.

TATERA タテラ (cell.) A word only found in combination with a few words, as: *onna*, *otoko*, *kodomo*, having the idea of not being suitable, proper or becoming, = *nagara*; as: *onna-tatera ikusa ni detagaru*, woman-as she is, or unwomanlike, she wishes to go to the war; *kodomo-tatera ōsu no koto wo iu*, being only a child he talks arrogantly.

TATETSUGI タテツギ 建續 *n.* An extension erected so as to enlarge a house.

Syn. TATE-MASHI.

TATETSUKE タテツケ 立着 *n.* The crack of a door or window where the sashes meet.

TATETSUKETE タテツケテ 立着 *adv.* In quick succession, one after the other: *sake wo sambai* — *nonda*, drank three glasses of wine one after the other.

Syn. TSUZUKETE, KASANETE.

TATETSUKI, -RU タテツク *t.v.* To annoy, or vex.

TATEYA タテヤ 建家 *n.* A building, erection, house; i. q. *tachi-ya*.

TATE-YOKO タテヨコ *n.* Length and breadth, or lengthwise and crosswise; longitude and latitude.

TATEZUNA タテズナ 立砂 *n.* Same as *morisuna*.

TATŌ タタウ *n.* A portfolio.

TATŌE タトヘ 譬 *n.* Comparison, illustration, parable, allegory: — *wo motte*, to use an illustration.

TATŌE, -RU タトヘル 譬 *t.v.* To compare, liken, for the purpose of illustration, to elucidate, illustrate: *tatote iwaba*, to illustrate by saying: *tatou mono mo nashi*, nothing to which it can be compared.

Syn. *hi suru*, *kuraberu*.

TATŌEBA タトヘバ 譬 *adv.* For instance, by way of illustration, for example.

TATŌE-BANASHI タトヘバナシ 譬話 *n.* An illustration, a parable, allegory.

TATŌENA タトヘナ *n.* i. q. *tataena*.

TATŌGAMI タタウガミ 疊紙 *n.* A portfolio.

TATŌI タトヒ 假令 *adv.* In case that, supposing that, although, even if: — *shindemo bakujō wa semu*, will not confess though he die for it: — *nau to ittemo yurushimasen*, let him say what he will I will not pardon.

Syn. *moshi*.

†TATOSHIENAKU タトシエナク *adv.* Inexpressible, incomparable.

TATSU タツ 龍 *n.* A dragon; 辰 one of the twelve horary signs: — *no koku*, 8 o'clock A.M.: — *no hō*, E.S.E.; — *no otoshigo*, a species of Sea-horse, Hippocampus.

TATSU タツ 達 *n.* A government notification, official order.

TATSU タツ See *tachi*.

TATSUBEN タツベン 達辯 Eloquent, proficient in talking: — *na hito*. Syn. *ECHIMANE*.

- TATSUDŌ タツダウ 達道 n. The path in which all men should walk, the universal rule of conduct,—as filial piety: *chū kō wa tenka no — nari*.
- TATSUGASHIRA タツガシラ 龍頭 n. A dragon's head, as carved in stone or wood.
- TATSUJIN タツジン 達人 n. An expert, adept.
- †TATSUKI タツキ n. An axe.  
Syn. ONO.
- TATSUKI タツキ 手筈 n. (from *te*, hand, and *tsuki*, to hold) Something for the hand to lay hold of, a support, expedient, way, means, clue: *yo wo wataru — ga nai*, no way of making a living; i. q. *tzuki*.  
Syn. TEDATE, YOSUGA.
- TATSUKURI タツクリ 田作 n. Dried sardines, same as *gomame*.
- †TATSUKURI タツクリ n. A farmer.
- TATSUMAKI タツマキ 龍巻 n. A water-spout or wave formed by a whirlwind.
- TATSUMI タツミ 辰巳 n. — *no hō*, S. east: — *no toki*, from 8 to 10 A.M.
- †TATSUMIZU タツミヅ n. A fountain or spring.
- TATSUMONO タツモノ 直幅 n. A long scroll hung up against the wall, containing a verse of poetry, an extract from some book, or a picture.  
Syn. KAKEMONO.
- TATSUNE タツネ 命根 n. The tap-root of a tree.
- TATSU-NO-KUCHI タツノクチ n. (lit. dragon's mouth) n. A machine for spouting water, a siphon.
- †TATSURAMAI タツラマヒ n. A dance.
- †TATSUTSUMAI タツツマヒ 立舞 n. A dance
- TATTA タツタ pret. of *tachi* and *tari*.
- TATTA タツタ (coll., same as *tada*) Only, merely: — *kore dake*, only so much.
- TATTA-IMA タツタイマ (same as *tadaima*) Now, presently.
- TATTE タツテ adv. (coll.) Urgently, impudently, right or wrong: — *negau*, urgently to request.  
Syn. ZEHI, OSHITE.
- TATTE タツテ pp. of *tachi*.
- TATTOBI, -BU タツトブ 尊 t.v. To honor, respect, reverence, esteem, to value, prize: *kami wo —*, to reverence the gods; *kimi wo —*, to honor a lord; *kin yori tattobu beki mono nashi*, there is nothing more prized than gold.  
Syn. UYAMAU, OMONZERU.
- TATTŌI, -KI-SHI タツトイ 貴 adj. Exalted, honorable, noble; precious, valuable, esteemed, excellent: *kami yori tattoki mono wa nai*, there is nothing more exalted than the *kami*.  
Syn. OMŌI.
- TATTOMARE, -RU タツトマレル 被貴 (pass. of *tattomu*) To be honored, or esteemed.
- TATTOMI, -MU タツトム Same as *tattobi*.
- TATTOSA タツトサ n. Honorableness, eminence, preciousness.
- †TA-UTA タウタ 田歌 n. A song sung by farmers while planting rice.
- †TAWA タワ n. The curve or level part in the contour of a mountain.
- TAWAI タワイ (coll., always with a negative) *Tawai mo nai*, stupid, dull, senseless, powerless: — *naku nete iru*, to be in a heavy sleep; *sake ni yotte — ga nai*, to be drunk and stupid; *kusatta ito wa — ga nai*, rotten thread has no strength.
- TAWAKE タハケ 戯氣 n. (coll.) A dunce, fool, foolishness, lewdness: — *me*, or — *mono*; *ōdawake*, a great dunce.  
Syn. BAKA, AHŌ.
- TAWAKE, -RU タハケル 好 i.v. To sport, to trifle or talk nonsense, especially to a woman; to be silly, foolish, to commit lewdness: *onna ni —*; *tawaketa koto wo iu*, to talk foolishness.
- TAWAKEKI, -KU タハケキ 姪 adj. Lewd, lascivious, immoral.
- TAWAKOTO タハコト 戯言 n. Foolishness, nonsense, absurdity: — *wo iu na*.
- TAWAME, -RU タワメル 撓 t.v. To bend, to curve: *eda wo tawamete mi wo toru*, to bend the limb of a tree and pluck the fruit.  
Syn. KAGAMERU, MAGERU.
- TAWAMI, -MU タワム 撓 i.v. To bend, to sag: *ni ga omokute bō ga tawanda*, the load being heavy the pole bends.  
Syn. SHINAERU, MAGARU.
- TAWAMURE, -RU タハムレル 戯 i.v. To play, sport, to frolic, make merry, romp, make fun, joke, dally: *chō hana ni —*, the butterfly plays with the flowers.  
Syn. JŌDAN SURU, ASODU.
- TAWAMURE-GATAKI タハムレガタキ n. Play-fellow, playmate.
- TAWAMURE-GOTO タハムレゴト n. Play, sport, fun, jest, joke, dallying language.
- TAWARA タハラ 俵 n. A bag made of straw, etc., for holding grain, etc.
- †TAWARAWA タワラハ n. An infant.
- TAWAREME タハレメ 遊女 n. A prostitute, harlot.  
Syn. JŌRO.
- †TAWAREO タハレオ n. A man fond of pleasure and harlots, whoremonger.
- †TAWARI, -RU タハル i.v. To commit lewdness.
- TAWASHI タハシ n. A small bundle of bark or straw used for scrubbing pots, etc.; a swab.
- †TAWASHIKI, -KU タハシキ adj. Lewd, lascivious.
- †TAWAWA NI タワワニ adv. Bent, curved.
- TAWAYAKA タワヤカ Bending, flexible; i. q. *taoyuka*.
- †TAWAYAME タワヤメ n. A woman, i. q. *taoyame*.
- †TAWAYASHIKI, -KU タハヤシキ adj. Easy, not difficult; i. q. *tayasuki*.
- TAWORE-GOTO タホレゴト n. Something comical.
- TAYA タヤ 多屋 n. A long row of houses under one roof, a block of houses.  
Syn. NAGAYA.
- TAYA タヤ n. The menses.
- TAYASHI, -SU タヤス 令絶 t.v. To cease, to cut off, to put an end to.

minate: *shison wo* —, to cut off the posterity; *tayusazu*, not to exterminate; *ne wo* —, to eradicate.

TAYASUI, -KI-KU-SHI タヤスイ 容易 adj. Easy, not difficult: — *koto*, an easy thing; *tayasuku dekiru*, easily done.

TAYŌ タヨウ 多用 n. Much business, very busy: — *de ikuremasen*, so busy I cannot go.

TAYOKU タヨク 多慾 n. Lustfulness, covetousness, avariciousness; sensuality: — *na*.

TAYORI タヨリ 便 n. Support, reliance, dependence, trust, help, use, assistance; word, tidings, news; opportunity: *kane wo* — *ni suru*, to trust in wealth; — *no nai mono*, a person who has none to look to for help or support; *uani wo* — *ni kurashimasu*, what does he depend on for a living? *Tōkyō kara* — *ga nai*, there is no word from Tōkyō; *hito no kotoba wo* — *ni suru*, to rely upon the word of another; — *ni naranu musuko*, a son to whom one cannot look for help.

Syn. TANOMI, OTOZURE, BINGI.

TAYORI, -RU タヨル 便 i.v. To look to for aid, or help; to lean upon for support, to depend on, rely on, to trust in, to befriend: *tayoru tokoro mo nai*, none to look to for assistance or to depend on; *tayotte kita hito ga shinda*, the person I looked to for aid when I came is dead. Syn. TANOMU.

TAYOWAI, -KI-KU-SHI タヨワイ 手弱 adj. Weak, feeble, delicate.

Syn. YOWAI.

TAYŪ タユウ 大輔 n. A vice-minister of a department of state.

TAYŪ タユウ 太夫 n. The title of a performer in the *jōruri*; a Shintō priest.

TAYŪ タユウ 太夫 n. A prostitute.

Syn. KEISEI.

†TAYUGE タユゲ adj. — *na*, an appearance of negligence or feebleness.

†TAYUJI タユジ n. A gauntlet worn by soldiers.

TAYUKI, -KU タユキ adj. Slack, relaxed.

TAYUME, -RU タユメル 弛 t.v. To slacken, relax, unbend. Syn. YURUMERU, TARUMERU.

TAYUMI, -MU タユム 弛 i.v. To be slack, to relax, or remit exertion, to flag, to become careless or inattentive: *ki ga* —, to become careless; *yūki ga* —, to relax in ardor, or courage.

Syn. YURUMU, TARUMU.

TAYUTAI, -AU タユタイ i.v. To be rocked about on the waves, to be calmed; to hesitate, to waver in doubt, to falter: *fune ga nami ni* —, the ship is calmed on the waves; *kokoro ga* —, his mind wavers.

Syn. TADAYOU, TAMEROU.

TAZAI タザイ 多罪 (*ōku no tsumi*) n. Many crimes or sins.

TAZAI タザイ 多鯨 (*ōsei*) n. A large army, or crowd of men.

TAZEMI タゼミ n. A species of water insect.

TAZO タゾ Same as *tare zo*.

TAZOKARE タゾカレ 黄昏 n. Dusk, twilight: — *ni kaetta*, returned in the dusk of the evening; i. q. *tasogare*.

Syn. HAKUDO.

TAZU タヅ 鶴 n. A crane.

Syn. TSURU.

TAZUKI タヅキ 手筈 n. Way, means, method, mode.

Syn. TAYORI.

†TAZURI タヅリ n. An axe.

TAZUNA タヅナ 手綱 n. A rein, bridle: — *wo motsu*, to hold the reins.

TAZUNE タヅネ 尋 n. Inquiry, search, investigation.

TAZUNE, -RU タヅネル 尋 i.v. To inquire, ask, search, hunt, to call upon, visit: *hisashiku otazune-mōshimasen*, I have not called upon you for a long time; *hito ni* —, to inquire of a person; *dorobō wo* —, to search for a thief; *nana tabi tazunete hito wo utagae* (prov.), search seven times before you suspect a person.

Syn. TOU, SAGASU, SHIRABERU.

TAZUNE-AI, -AU タヅネアフ t.v. To inquire of each other, to search for each other.

TAZUNE-DASHI, -SU タヅネダス t.v. To find out, search out.

TAZUSAE, -RU タヅサヘル 携 t.v. To carry in the hand, to take, to hold, lead, conduct, take along with, to fetch: *kago wo* —, to carry a basket; *tue wo* —, to carry a cane.

Syn. MOTSU, HISSAGERU.

TAZUSAI, -AU タヅサフ i.v. To go together: *futari tazusaitte yuku*.

TAZUSAWARI, -RU タヅサハル 黨 i.v. To join with, club or league with, to take part in, participate in, be concerned in, meddle with: *muhon ni* —, to take part in a rebellion.

†TAZUTSUMAI タヅツマヒ n. A kind of ancient dance.

TE テ 手 n. The hand, the arm; a body or division of troops; a path, or road; a tune; skill, plan, tactics, art, device; way, mode, manner of performing or doing; penmanship; handle; a person; a wound: *migi no* —, the right hand; — *no kō*, the back of the hand; — *no ura*, the palm; — *no suji*, the lines on the palm; — *no aya*, id.; *hidari no* —, left hand; *teru no* —, the tendril of a vine; *kago no* —, the handle of a basket; *nizu no* —, water-courses; *michi no yuku te*, the place to which a road goes; *yama no* —, the mountain region; *hi no* —, flames of a fire; *saki-te*, the van, or front division of an army; *futa te ni wakaru*, to be divided into two divisions; *kai-te*, the buyer; *urite*, the seller; — *no kiita hito*, a skillful person, a good hand; — *no nagai hito*, a thief, a long-fingered fellow; — *wo wakeru*, to divide into companies; — *wo karu*, to borrow a hand, to help; — *wo kashite kudasure*, lend us a hand; — *wo dasu*, to take hold, to help to do; — *wo tsuganeru*, to fold the arms, to give up effort; — *wo kumu*, or — *wo komanuku*, id.; — *wo suru*, or — *wo momu*, to rub the hands; — *no uchi*, one's skill (in fencing); — *wo oru*, to count with the fingers; — *wo yurusu*, to let go the hand, or one's hold; — *no mono*, persons in a company, followers; — *wo kiru*, to break off intimacy; — *ni toru yō*.

or — *ni toru bakari*, so near as to be seized by the hand, close by; *hito wo — ni kakeru*, to kill a person; — *wo heru*, to pass anything through the hands of another; — *wo hiku*, to lead by the hand; to withdraw the hand, or stop doing; — *wo kudasu*, to reach down the hand, to do; — *wo ou*, to be wounded; — *wo sageru*, to let the hand hang down; — *wo tsukuru*, to join the hands (as in prayer); — *wo owaseru*, to wound; — *wo kiru*, to break off connection or relationship; — *wo tsukeru*, to apply the hand to, to touch, to set a tune to words, to cohabit; — *wo oku*, to let alone, or keep the hands off; — *wo utsu*, to clap the hands, to strike a bargain; — *wo tatsu*, id.; — *wo awaseru*, to join the hands together, as in prayer; — *wo toru*, to take or hold the hand; — *wo shimeru*, to clap the hands; — *wo tsukusu*, to exhaust one's skill or art; — *wo kaeru*, to change the tactics or plan; — *wo komeru*, to do with great care or attention; — *ga aite iru*, to have nothing to do; — *wo ushinau*, to fail in one's plan, miss one's aim; — *wo tsuku*, to place the hand on the floor in a polite posture like a toad; — *ni sawaru*, to touch the hand, to feel with the hand; — *ni fureru*, id.; — *ni oi nai*, too hard to manage; — *ga tatsu*, skillful, dexterous; — *ga agaru*, to improve, to progress; — *ga fusagaru*, to have one's hands full, busy; *kondo wa watakushi no — da*, it is now my hand, or turn at a game; *damasu ni — nashi* (prov.), no art against deception; — *ni amaru*, too much for the hands, more than one is able to do, too hard for; *sono — wa kuwamu*, that device won't do; — *ni awanu*, unable to do, unsuitable; — *ni au hodo*, as much as one is able, according to one's ability; *shōgi no —*, the moves in chess; *kono — ni itashimashō*, I will do it in this way.

TE テ代 *n.* Price, money paid: *saka-te*, price of sake.

Syn. SHIRO, DAI.

TE テ獲 *n.* A wound.

TE テ柄 *A* suffix to the root of verbs, forming the p.pr. as: *mite*, having seen, or by seeing; *kiite*, having heard; *utte*, sold, or by selling; *haru sugite natsu kitaru*, spring having past, summer comes.

TE-ABURI テアブリ *n.* A small brazier for warming the hands.

TEAI テアヒ 徒 plural noun. (coll.) Persons, fellows: *uno teai*, those persons; *chūgi na —*, faithful fellows.

Syn. TOMOGARA.

TEARI テアキ 手明 (coll.) Nothing to do, hands unoccupied: — *no nai*, no leisure, hands full.

TEAMASHI-*SU* テアマス *t.v.* To be too much or too hard for one to manage, to be beyond one's ability: *shigoto wo —*.

TEARAI-*KI-KU-SHI* テアライ 手荒 *adj.* Rough, rude, violent in doing, coarse in manner.

TEASOBI テアソビ *n.* A toy.

Syn. OMOCHA.

TEATARI テアタリ 手當 *n.* The feel, or state of anything as perceived by the touch; coming within one's reach, or being near at hand: — *no yoi kinu*, silk pleasant to the touch; — *shidai ni totte nageru*, seizing whatever was within reach, he flung it.

Syn. TEZAWARI.

TEATE テアテ 手當 *n.* Treatment or management; things needed; conveniences, means; appliances, preparation, outfit, provision, supplies, equipment; *ikusa no — wo suru*, to make preparation for war; *fune no — wo suru*, to equip a ship; *tabi no — wo suru*, to make preparation for a journey; *ro-yō no —*, funds needed on a journey.

Syn. SHITAKU, YŌ.

TEATSUI-*KI-KU-SHI* テアツイ 手厚 *adj.* Liberal, generous, munificent, polite, careful.

TEAWASE テアハセ 手合 *n.* First encounter or meeting of hostile armies; (coll.) a bargain, contract: *kami-sori wo — suru*, to sharpen a razor on the hand.

TEAYAMACHI テアヤマチ 手過 *n.* — *ni*, by mistake, not intentional: — *no kwaji*.

TEBA テバ (cont. of *to teba*) Same as *teba*.

TEBARO テバコ 手箱 *n.* A small box used for keeping toilet articles in.

TEBANA テバナ 手鼻 Blowing the nose with the fingers: — *wo kamu*, to blow the nose with the fingers.

TEBANASHI-*SU* テバナス 手放 *t.v.* To let go the hold, remove the hands, let go: *ko wo tebanashite yoso ye yaru*, to let a child go and send him amongst strangers.

TEBARI-*RU* テバル 手張 *i.v.* (coll.) To be more than one can attend to, too much for one to do or manage: *ichi nichū no shigoto ni wa tebaru*, too much for one to do in a day.

TEBASHIKOI-*KI-KU* テバシコイ *adj.* (coll.) Ready and expert with the hands, dexterous, adroit.

TEBATARI テバタキ 手拍 *n.* (coll.) Clapping the hands; (in mercantile lang.) just clearing one's expenses: — *wo suru*, to clap the hands; to sell anything for just enough to clear one's expenses.

TEBAYAI-*KI-KU-SHI* テバヤイ 手早 *adj.* Nimble of hand, quick: — *ku toru*, to seize quickly.

TEBI テビ 手火 *n.* A torch-light, flambeau.

TEBIKAI テビカイ 手控 *n.* A note, or memorandum book.

Syn. TECHŌ.

TEBIKI テビキ 手引 *n.* Leading another by the hand to show the way, a guide; an introduction; hand-reeled: — *wo suru*; — *ga nai*; — *no ito*.

Syn. ANNAI, NAKADACHI.

TEBIRŌI-*KI-KU-SHI* テビロイ 手廣 *adj.* Wide, extensive, widely extended: *tebirōku ukinau wo suru*, to do an extensive business.

†TEBITO テビト *n.* An artist.

Syn. KŌJIN.

TEBŌ テボウ 手捧 *n.* A person who has lost his hand, especially by leprosy.

TEBŌKI テボウキ 手箒 *n.* A small broom.

- TEBOKO** テゴコ *n.* A javelin, or short spear.
- TEBOME** テゴメ 自讃 *n.* Self-praise.
- TEBUKURO** テブクロ 手袋 *n.* A glove, mitten.
- TEEURA** テブラ Empty-handed, unarmed: — *de kita*.  
*Syn.* KARATE.
- TEBURI** テブリ 手振 *n.* Behavior, manner: *miyako no — wo narau*; — *ga yoi*.  
*Syn.* FŪZOKU.
- TEBYŌSHI** テベウシ 手拍子 *n.* Beating or keeping time with the hands in music; drumming with the fingers: — *wo toru*; — *wo utsu*.
- TECHIGAI** テチガヒ 手違 *n.* A mistake, blunder, error. *Syn.* MACHIGAI.
- TECHŌ** テチャウ 手帳 *n.* A small account, note, or memorandum book, pass-book.
- TEDAI** テダイ 手代 *n.* (coll.) One that acts in the place of another; an agent, factor, a clerk. *Syn.* BANTŌ.
- TEDAMA** テダメ *n.* The game of marbles, or a game played with small bags filled with beans.
- TEDARE** テダレ *n.* Skill in the movement of the hands; a skillful archer.
- TEDARI** テダリ 手垂 *n.* A skillful hand.
- TEDASHI** テダシ 手出 *n.* Putting the hand to anything.
- †**TEDATE** テダテ *n.* A buckler, or small shield.
- TEDATE** テダテ 術 *n.* Plan, device, stratagem, scheme, trick, way, means: — *wo suru*, to devise a plan.  
*Syn.* KUFŌ, HAKARIGOTO, JUTSU, KUMEN, HŌBŌ.
- TEDŌ** テドホ 手遠 Distant, a long way off: — *na tokoro*, a distant place.
- TEDORI** テドリ *n.* Seizing with the hand; the net profit: *kuma wo — ni suru*; — *ga ikura*.
- †**TEE** テヘ =to *ie*, imp. say: *teeri*=to *ieri*, said.
- TEEBA** テヘバ 云者 (cont. of *teba*, coll.) A particle serving to give emphasis to what is said,=I say; as, *nai-teeba*, I say there is not; *aru-teeba*, there are, I tell you.
- †**TEEBEBA** テヘレバ (cont. of *teeba*) conj. Therefore, for the reason.
- †**TEERI** テヘリ (cont. of *teeri*) It was or is said, he said.
- TEFUDA** テフダ 手札 *n.* A visiting card.  
*Syn.* NAFUDA, MEISHI.
- TEFURI** テフリ *n.* The motion of the hands; a *betto*, one who runs with the horse.
- TEGAI** テガヒ 手飼 Fed by the hand, reared by one's self, tame, domestic,—used only of animals: *tegai no inu*, a dog kept by one's self; *neko wa — no toru*, a cat is a domestic tiger.
- TEGAKARI** テガカリ 手掛 *n.* A hold, or anything to lay the hand on; a clew, trace.
- TEGAKE**,-RU テガケル *t.v.* To experience: *koreru wo tegaketa koto wa nai*, I have had no experience of the cholera.
- TEGAME** テガメ *n.* A jar or pot with ears to hold or catch it by.
- TEGAMI** テガミ 手紙 *n.* A letter, epistle: — *no mongon*, style of letters; — *wo kaka*, to write a letter; — *yaru*, to send a letter; — *ga kita*, a letter has come.  
*Syn.* JŌ, SHOKAN, FUMI.
- TEGANE** テガネ 手鎖 *n.* A manacle, handcuff.
- TEGARA** テガラ 手柄 *n.* A famous or praise-worthy deed, meritorious exploit: — *wo suru*, to do a heroic deed; — *na*.  
*Syn.* KŌMYŌ.
- TEGARU**,-RI-KU-SHI テガルイ 手輕 adj. Easy to do, without difficulty, comparatively cheap: *tegaruku dekita*, easily done.  
*Syn.* TAYASUI.
- TEGASA** テガサ 手傘 *n.* A parasol, sun-shade, =*higasa*.
- TEGASE**, or **TEGASHI** テガセ 手紐 *n.* Handcuff, manacle.
- TEGATA** テガタ 手形 *n.* A certificate, receipt, voucher, passport; a ticket, bank-note.
- TEGATAI**,-RI-KU-SHI テガタイ 手堅 adj. Firm, strong, durable, safe, secure; reliable, trustworthy.
- TEGINE** テギネ 手杵 *n.* A pestle, or small pounder.
- TEGIRE** テギレ 手切 *n.* Cut off, broken off, dissolved,—as relationship: — *ni naru*.
- TEGIREI** テギレイ 手綺麗 *lu* a clean, neat or handsome way: — *ni suru*.
- TEIRI** テギリ 手切 *n.* Cut by one's self: — *no seppuku*, the execution of *harukiri* ordered by a Daimyō himself to one of his servants, and not by the orders of the government: — *no tabako*.
- TEIWA** テイハ 手際 *n.* Workmanship, skill in doing or making: *kono ezu wa — ga warui*, this picture is badly done; — *no yoi daiku*, a skillful carpenter.  
*Syn.* TENAMI.
- TEGOROKO** テゴコロ *n.* Doing anything by feeling,—not by sight; the feel of anything: *kono koto wa mada ichi do mo tegakemasen kura — ga shirenai*.
- TEGOME**, or **TEGOMI** テゴメ 手籠 *n.* Taking by force, or doing against the will of another: *kane wo — ni toru*, taking money from another by force; *onna wo — ni suru*.
- TEGONA** テゴナ *n.* Same as *tekona*.
- TEGONO** テゴノ 手頃 adj. Suited to the size or strength of the hand, handy, convenient in size: — *na tsue*, a cane suiting the hand; — *na bō*, a club just fitting the hand.
- TEGOSHI** テゴシ 手廻 *n.* Same as *tagoshi*.
- TEGOTAE** テゴタエ 手答 *n.* The sensation felt in the hand when striking against something held in it: — *ga suru*.
- TEGOWAI** テゴハイ 手剛 adj. Too rough, rude, or violent for one: — *yatsu*.
- TEGUMI** テグミ 手組 *n.* (coll.) Folding the arms; a plan, scheme, trick: — *wo suru*, to fold the arms; — *ga hazureta*, my scheme has failed.  
*Syn.* MOKUROMI, UDEGUMI.
- TEGURI** テグリ 手繰 *n.* Reeled by the hand, adjusting one's business so as to get leisure or time for something else; fishing with a small net: — *wo white yuku*.  
*Syn.* KURI-AWASE.
- TEGURUMA** テグルマ 籠 *n.* A kind of cart used only by the *Tenshi*'s family.

- TEGUSU テグス 天蠶絲 n. A kind of fishing line made of *yamamayu* silk.
- TEGUSU-MUSHI テグスムシ n. The caterpillar which produces the *yamamayu* cocoon.
- TEGUTSU テグツ n. Manacles, handcuffs.
- TEHAZU テハヅ 手筈 n. Plan, arrangement, scheme, project: — *ga hazuweru*.
- TEHAJIME テハジメ 手始 n. The commencement, or first part of any work.
- TEHEN テヘン 天邊 n. The crown of a helmet: *kabuto no* —. Syn. TENKŪ.
- TEHIDOI, -KI-KY-SHI テヒドイ adj. (coll.) Severe, violent, cruel.
- TEHODOKI テホドキ 手解 n. The commencement or beginning of any work.
- TEHON テホン 手本 n. A copy for imitation, a sample, pattern, model, specimen, example: *hito no* — *ni naru*, to be an example to others. Syn. MIHON, KIKAN.
- TEI テイ 貞 (*misao*) Fidelity or obedience of a wife to her husband: — *jo*, a virtuous woman.
- TEI テイ 亭 n. A roof supported by pillars, a pavilion, shed, summer-house. Syn. CHIN.
- TEI テイ 呈 — *suru*, to present to a superior; to send up,—as a statement or plea.
- TEI テイ 體 n. (coll.) Form, appearance, looks, fashion, manner, state, condition: — *wo kaeru*, to change one's appearance; *hyakushō no* — *naru*, to look like a farmer; *myaku* —, state of the pulse. Syn. KATACHI, SUGATA.
- TEI テイ 帝 n. The Mikado, Emperor.
- TEIBŌ テイバウ 堤防 (*tsutsumi*) n. A dike, levee.
- TEICHI テイチ 偵知 (*ukagai shiru*) — *suru*, to reconnoitre, spy out, find out: *teki no arisama wo* — *suru*.
- TEICHO テイチョウ 鄭重 Serious, grave; politeness: — *ni suru*, to treat seriously or politely.
- TEIDAI テイダイ 邸第 (*yakata*) n. A mansion.
- TEIDO テイド 低度 n. Low degree, inferior in rank, or kind.
- TEIFUTSU テイフツ 鼎沸 (*waki kneru*: — *suru*, met.) To boil, to be agitated and in commotion like boiling water.
- TEIGAKU テイガク 定額 (*kimari no taka*) n. Fixed amount, fixed quantity or number.
- TEIGE テイゲ 陛下 (*iyashiki*) Low in social condition: — *no bombu*.
- TEIGI テイギ 程儀 n. A present to one going on a journey.
- TEIGO テイゴ 亭午 (*mahiru*) n. Noon, mid-day.
- TEIHATSU テイハツ 剃髮 — *suru*, to shave the head, to become a bonze. Syn. RAKUSHOKU.
- TEIHEI テイヘイ 逞兵 n. A daring soldier, picked soldiers.
- TEI-IN テイイン 定員 n. The fixed number of persons.
- TEIJITSU テイヨツ 貞實 n. Honest, true, faithful, upright. Syn. SHINJITSU.
- TEIJO テイヂョ 貞女 n. A virtuous woman.
- TEIJŌ テイジヤウ 呈上 — *suru*, to give, to present to a superior. Syn. SHINJŌ.
- TEIJŌ テイジヨ 剃除 (*soru*) — *suru*, to shave the head or beard.
- TEIJŪ テイジウ 聽從 (*kiki shitagau*) — *suru*, to listen, obey.
- TEIKA テイカ 低價 (*hikui ne*) n. Low price, cheap: — *ni uru*, to sell at a low price; — *ni naru*, to become cheap.
- TEIKA テイカ 定價 (*kimari nedan*) n. Fixed price.
- TEIKAKAZURA テイカカヅラ 絡石 n. The name of a vine, *Malonetia asiatica*.
- TEIKEI テイゲ 手活 — *no hana*, a flower kept blooming in a vessel of water.
- TEIKI テイキ 定期 (*sadamatta toki*) n. Fixed time, stated periods: — *hatsuda*, published periodically; — *uri-kai*, selling and buying on time—as brokers; — *mai*, buying and selling rice on time; — *shiken*, stated examination,—of schools; — *azukekin*, a fixed deposit—of money.
- TEIKIN テイキン 庭訓 (*niwa no oshie*) n. A garden or home lecture.
- TEIKO テイコ 貞固 (*monogatai*) — *naru*, honest, upright.
- TEIKŌ テイコウ 抵抗 n. Resistance, opposition, stated periods: — *hatsuda*, published periodically.
- TEIKYŌKI テイキョウキ 聽胸器 n. A stethoscope.
- TEIKYŪ テイキフ 涕泣 (*naku*) — *suru*, to cry, weep.
- TEINAI テイナイ 邸内 (*yashiki no uchi*) n. In the grounds or domain of a mansion or temple.
- TEINEI テイネイ 丁寧 Neat, nice, exact, scrupulous, careful, particular, delicate, genteel, courteous, polite: — *na*, adj. — *ni*, adv. — *ni oshieru*, to teach carefully; — *ni mono wo tsutsumu*, to wrap up anything neatly. Syn. INGIN, MEMMITSU, NENGO.
- TEIŌ テイワウ 帝王 n. The sovereign, Emperor.
- TEIPPAI テイフバイ 手一杯 n. A handful: *akinai wo* — *ni suru*, to trade with one's own capital,—without a partner; also, to invest one's whole property in business.
- TEIBAKU テイバク 低落 (*hikuku ochiru*) — *suru*, to fall in price, or value: *bukka ga* — *suru*.
- TE-IRAZU テイラズ 手不入 New, not yet used: — *no mono*, a thing that has not yet been used.
- TE-IRE テイレ 手入 n. (coll.) Repairing, mending, putting the hand to, working at: — *wo suru*, to mend, repair. Syn. NAOSU, TSURUOI.
- TEIRETSU テイレツ 貞烈 (*misao*) n. Female virtue.
- TEIRI テイリ 定理 n. An established principle, axiom.
- TEIRITSU テイリツ 定律 n. The laws of matter.

TEIRON タイロン 定論 n. An axiom, established truth.

TEIRYŪ タイリヤウ 定量 n. Natural quantity, number of constituent parts: — *bunseki*, quantitative analysis.

TEIRYŪ タイリヤウ 鼎立 — *suru*, to stand up separately like the three legs of a pot.

TEISAI タイサイ 体裁 n. Manner, form, appearance: *fu* —, unseemly.

TEISEI タイセイ 訂正 (*tadasu*) — *suru*, to revise, correct a writing.

TEISEI タイセイ 齷齪 n. Immoral or licentious songs.

TEISETSU タイセツ 貞節 n. Female virtue, or fidelity to a husband: — *wo mamoru*.

Syn. MISAO.

TEISHIN タイシン 貞心 n. Female virtue: — *na onna*, a virtuous woman.

TEISHINHŌ タイシンハフ 聽診法 n. (med.) Auscultation.

TEISHINSHŌ タイシンシヤウ 逓信省 n. Department of Communications, which has charge of affairs connected with the postal service, telegraph, light-house, and navigation, — established in Dec., 1885.

TEISHITSU タイシツ 定質 n. Innate quality or nature, natural constitution: — *bunseki*, qualitative analysis.

TEISHOKU タイシヨク 停職 (*tsutome wo todomuru*) — *suru*, to suspend from office.

TEISHU タイシュ 亭主 n. The master of a house, head of a family, a husband.

Syn. ARUJI, OTTO.

TEISŌ タイサウ 貞操 (*nisao*) n. Female virtue.

TEISŌ タイサウ 廷争 — *suru*, to faithfully remonstrate with or admonish the Emperor.

TEISŌ タイソウ 送達 n. Sending by post or mail: — *hi*, postage; — *ryō*, id.

TEISOKU タイソク 鼎足 Like the three legs of a pot.

TEISOKU タイソク 抵觸 (*fure ataru*) — *suru*, to hit against, come into collision, to conflict.

TEISOKU タイソク 定則 n. Established law, custom or usage.

†TEITA タイタ 手版 n. A wooden tablet carried by a *Kuge*, same as *Shaku*.

TEITAI タイタイ 滯器 n. Delay, dilatoriness, slowness; indigestion, dyspepsia: — *suru*, to be tardy, dilatory, to have indigestion; *jimu ga* — *suru*.

TE-ITAL, -KI-KU-SHI タイタイ 手痛 adj. Severe, violent, until the hand is tired: *teitaku semeru*, to attack severely; — *tatakau*, to fight hard.

TEITAKU タイタク 邸宅 (*yakata*) n. A mansion.

TEITARAKU タイタラク 病體 n. The condition, manner, circumstance.

Syn. ARISAMA.

TEITO タイト 帝都 n. The capital, or residence of the Emperor

Syn. MITAKO.

TEITŌ タイトウ 低頭 (*kashira wo tureru*) Bowing the head low: — *suru*.

TEITŌ タイトウ 低當 n. Security: — *butsu*; — *ni suru*, to go security.

TEITOKU タイトク 提督 n. Admiral: *fuku* —, vice-admiral.

TEIZEN タイゼン 庭前 n. A courtyard, flower-garden. Syn. SONO.

TEJAKU テジャク n. Pouring out wine for one's self: — *wo suru*.

TEJIKU テジカ 手近 Near at hand, within reach: — *na tokoro*, a place near at hand; — *no mono*, anything within reach.

Syn. TEMOTO.

TEJINA テジナ 手品 n. Motions or gestures of the hand, movement of the hands in dancing, sleight of hand, legerdemain, — *tezuma*.

TEJŌ テジャウ 手鎖 n. Handcuffs, manacles.

Syn. TEGASE.

TEJŌBU テジャウブ 手丈夫 Strongly made, durable, firm.

TEJUN テジュン 手順 n. (coll.) The order or method of doing, form, procedure: *shigoto no* — *ga warui*, the work is not done in the proper order; — *wo heru*, to go through the proper formalities.

TEKAKE テカケ 妾 n. A concubine.

Syn. MEKAKE, SHŌ.

TEKAKI テカキ 手番 n. A good penman.

TE-KAZU テカズ 手数 n. (coll.) Number of hands or workmen, much labor, frequent services, help, assistance, trouble: — *ga ōi kara hayaku dekiru*, as there are many hands at work it will soon be done; — *wo heru*, to be done through another; — *wo habuku*, to save trouble; — *ga kakaru*, to require much labor or trouble; *iro-iro o* — *wo kakemashita*, I have troubled you many times, many thanks; *ōki ni o* — *ni nurimashita*, I have given you much trouble.

†TEKE テク (cont. *ten* and *ki*) n. Weather.

TEKI テキ 敵 n. An enemy, foe: — *ni naru*, to become an enemy; — *ni katsu*, to overcome the enemy; — *suru*, to oppose, resist, contend with: — *suru mono ga nai*, there was no one who could oppose him.

Syn. KATAKI, ADA, AITE.

TEKI テキ 滴 n. A drop: *itteki*, one drop.

Syn. TARASHI, SHIZUKU.

TEKI テキ 的 post. pos. Of, used also as adj. particle: *kwagaku teki sakuyō*, chemical action; *baka teki*, = *baku-mono*, a dunce.

Syn. NO.

TEKI-I テキイ 適意 (*kokoro makae*) According to one's will or pleasure, agreeable to one's mind or judgment: — *ni seyo*, do just as you please, use your own pleasure; — *ni nomu*, drink as much as you please.

TE-KIBISHII, -KI-KU テキビシイ 手躰 adj. (coll.) Severe, rigorous, strict; i.g. *kibishii*.

TEKI-OHI テキチ 敵地 n. The enemy's country, a hostile country.

TEKICHO テキチウ 的中 (*mato ni ataru*) — *suru*, to hit the mark: *ano hito no itta koto ga* — *shita*, it has turned out just as he said.

TEKIGI テキギ 適宜 (*hodoyoki*) Convenient, suitable: — *na mono*.



TEKIHAKI テキハキ adv. (coll.) Soon, quickly, diligently: — *to tenki ni naranu*, it will not clear off very soon.

Syn. HAYAKU.

TEKI-HI テキヒ 適否 Proper or not, suitable or not.

TEKIKI テキキ 手利 n. Smart, adroit, active, or expert in doing anything.

TEKIKOKU テキコク 敵國 (*teki no kuni*) n. The enemy's country.

TEKIMEN テキメン 靨面 adv. (coll.) Quick and manifest, immediate and obvious, in a striking manner, at once: — *ni kusuri ga kiita*, the effects of the medicine were quickly manifest; — *ni bachi ga atatta*, he was quickly smitten with punishment.

Syn. ICHI-JIRUSHIKU, MEIHAKU, FUMMŪ, MENOATARI.

TEKIN テキン 手金 n. (coll.) Earnest money, advance money, bargain money = *tetsukekin*.

TEKIPAKI テキパキ adv. (coll.) Quickly, industriously, actively, diligently: *sono shigoto wo sō noroku shite wa ikemasen — to suru ga ii*.

TEKIHAI テキヘイ 的例 n. An example, or case in point; a precedent; established usage.

TEKIRI テキリ 手断 n. Cutting acquaintance, breaking off connection.

TEKIRIKIN テキリキン n. Money given to either wife or husband when the connection is severed.

TEKISETSU テキセツ 適切 Suitable, appropriate.

Syn. TEKITŌ, KANAU.

TEKISHU テキシユ 敵手 n. An antagonist, foe, enemy.

TEKITAI-AU テキタフ 敵對 t.v. (coll.) To be hostile, resist, contend, to fight with, oppose: *tekitaui kokoro nashi*, have no desire to oppose.

Syn. AITADORU.

TEKITŌ テキタウ 的當 Suitable, proper, fitting, appropriate, becoming: — *no home-kata*, praise just suitable to one's merit; — *shitaru reigi*, appropriate ceremonies; *futekitō*, unsuitable.

Syn. SŌ-Ō, KANAU.

TEKI-YAKU テキヤク 敵藥 n. An incompatible medicine; also 適藥 a medicine suitable to a disease.

TEKI-YŌ テキョウ 適用 (*ate mochiiru*) n. Application, correspondence: — *suru*, to apply; *kono kisoku wa ano koto ni — suru*.

TEKKIRI テツキリ adv. (com. coll.) Just, exactly: — *sō da*, just so; — *ataru*.

TEKKŌ テツカフ 手甲 n. A kind of mitten covering only the back of the hand.

Syn. TEBURURO.

TEKKŌ テツクワウ 鉄鑛 n. Iron ore.

TEKKYO テツキヨ 撤去 (*tori-saru*) — *suru*, to take away, remove. — as food from the table.

TEKKYŌ テツクワウ 鉄橋 n. An iron bridge; a gridiron.

TEKKYŌ テツキヨ 鐵橋 n. A gridiron.

Syn. ABURIKO.

TERO テロ 本提 n. A lever: *kana* —, an iron lever.

†TERO テロ n. The youngest child.

TEKOMAI テコマヒ 手子舞 n. A kind of comic dance or pageant at festivals, where men and women dressed in peculiar clothing walk in procession.

†TEKONA テコナ n. A beautiful woman; the youngest daughter; a butterfly.

†TEKORA テコラ n. A beautiful woman: — *na*, beautiful, lovely.

TEKOZURI-RU テコスル i.v. (coll.) To be perplexed, troubled, embarrassed.

TEKUBARI テクバリ 手配 n. Distribution of troops or hands for any kind of work, division of labor: — *wo suru*.

Syn. TEWAKE.

TEKUBI テクビ 手首 n. The wrist.

TEKUDA テクダ 手管 n. (coll.) Artifice, deception, trick: — *ni kakaru*, to be the subject of a deception; — *ni noserareru*, id.

TEKUSE テクセ 手癖 n. Habit, or style of penmanship; also, a habit of pilfering: — *ga warui*.

TEMA テマ 手間 (*te no ma*) n. The time spent in work or doing anything, leisure or interval between work: *tanto — no iru shigoto*, a work which will take a long time to do; *mō sukoshi — ga iru*, it will take a little more time yet; — *wo ireru*, to spend a long time in doing; — *no kakaru shigoto*, work requiring time to do; — *wo toru*, to take time; — *wo habuku*, to save time.

Syn. HIMA.

TEMACHIN テマチン 手間賃 n. The price of labor, wages of workmen. — reckoned according to the time spent on the work.

Syn. SAKURYŌ.

TEMADAI テマダイ 手間代 Same as *temachin*.

TEMADORI-RU テマドル 手間取 i.v. To spend or take a long time; to be tardy, slow; to delay, procrastinate.

Syn. HIMADORU.

TEMAE テマヘ 手前 pron. I (in speaking humbly of one's self); or you (in speaking contemptuously to another); this side; before, or in the sight of; manner of holding: *temae domo*, we or you (plur.); *kawa no —*, this side of the river; *hito no — ga hazukashii*, ashamed to have anything known by others; *temae-gatte*, one's own convenience, one's own pleasure; *teppō no —*, manner of holding a musket.

Syn. WARE, OMAE, KOCHI.

TEMAHIMA テマヒマ n. Leisure, or interval between work.

TE-MAKURA テマクラ 手枕 枕 The arm used as a pillow: — *wo shite neru*, to sleep with the head on the arm.

TEMAME テマメ Dexterous, expert, skillful in doing; diligent: — *ni shigoto wo suru*, to be expert or diligent in doing one's work.

TEMANE テマ子 手真似 n. Gesture, or motions of the hands: — *wo shite hanashi wo suru*, to talk and gesticulate.

TEMANEKI テマ子キ 手招 n. Beckoning with the hand: — *wo suru*, to beckon.

**TEMARI** テマリ 手毬 *n.* A small ball, hand-ball: — *wo teuku*, to strike a ball with the hand.

**TEMARI-BANA** テマリバナ 綉毬花 *n.* Hoya *cardosa*.

†**TEMASAGURI**,-RU テマサグル *t.v.* To handle anything without thinking about it, to play with anything in the hands.

**TEMATORI** テマトリ 手間取 *n.* (coll.) An assistant to a workman, an under workman. Syn. YATOIDO, HIYŌ.

**TEMAWARI** テマハリ 手廻 *n.* Anything near or at hand; a servant of a Daimyō who carries his master's sandals; a packet or bundle carried in the hand.

**TEMAWARI**,-RU テマハル *t.v.* To accomplish, finish.

**TEMAWASHI** テマハシ 手廻 *n.* Doing this and that in anticipation, or in providing for something to come: *shō gicatsu no — wo suru*, to get ready, by doing this and that, for the new year's holidays.

**TEMBAI** テンバイ 典賣 — *suru*, to pawn or sell one's things,—as when in want.

**TEMBAKU** テンバク 纏綿 (*matoi shibaru*) — *suru*, to bind up, trammel, hamper: *goyoku ni — seraru*, to be bound by the five lusts (Bud.).

**TEMBATSU** テンバツ 天罰 *n.* The punishment of heaven: — *wo nogaruru koto wa naranu*, cannot escape the punishment of heaven.

**TEMBEN** テンベン 轉變 *n.* Changes: *shiki no —*, change of season.

**TEMBIN** テンビン 天秤 *n.* Scales for weighing, a balance: — *ni kakete mekata wo hakuru*, to place in the scales and weigh.

**TEMBIBŌ** テンビンボウ 撐棒 *n.* The pole used for carrying burdens across the shoulder.

**TEMBŌ** テンバウ 轉兜 *n.* Retention of urine.

**TEMBU** テンブ 天部 *n.* The general name for the 33 Buddhist divinities who dwell in heaven.

**TEMBUTSU** テンブツ 典物 *n.* Anything pawned at a pawnbroker's shop, a pledge: — *suru*, to pawn; — *wo ukeru*, to redeem anything pawned; — *ni ireru*, to pawn. Syn. SHICHIGUSA, SHICHIMOTSU.

**TEMIJKA** テミジカ 手短 Short, brief, concise: — *na oshie*, short lessons, or instructions easily comprehended; — *ni mono wo iu*, to tell anything in a few words; — *ni suru*, to do up expeditiously; — *ni ieba*, in short. Syn. KAMBEN-NI.

**TEMIZU** テヅ *n.* Water for washing the hands.

**TEMMA** テンマ 天魔 *n.* A devil, demon dwelling in heaven (Bud.).

**TEMMA** テンマ 天麻 *n.* The name of a plant, the root of which is used as a medicine.

**TEMMA** テンマ 哨船 *n.* A small boat, used for plying between a ship and the land.

**TEMMA** テンマ 備馬 *n.* The pack-horses formerly kept at a post-station for government use.

**TEMAKU** テンマク 天幕 *n.* Curtains hanging around a room from the ceiling in theatres, or temples; a tent.

**TEMMATSU** テンマツ 顛末 (*koto no moto sue*) *n.* Particulars, circumstances.

**TEMMEI** テンメイ 天命 *n.* The will or decree of heaven; fate, providence, destiny.

**TEM MEN** テンメン 纏綿 (*karamaru*) — *suru*, to coil around, twine around,—as a vine; to bind around, to be involved with: interminable in talking: *tuta ga ki ni — suru*; *gungo — tari*, their talking was interminable.

**TEMMŌ** テンマウ 天網 (*ten no ami*) *n.* The net of heaven in which the wicked are caught: — *morasazu*.

**TEMMOKU** テンモク 天目 *n.* A large and deep earthen bowl; a large tea cup.

**TEMMON** テンモン 天文 *n.* Astronomy, astrology: — *gaku*, science of astronomy.

**TEMONDAI** テンモンダイ 天文臺 *n.* An observatory.

**TEMONDŌ** テンモンドウ 天門冬 *n.* Asparagus.

**TEMONSHA** テンモンシヤ 天文者 *n.* An astrologer, astronomer.

**TE-MOCHI** テモチ 手持 *n.* The way of holding anything in the hand.

**TEMOCHI-BUSATA** テモチブサタ Awkward in the management of the hand: — *de kaeru*, to come back empty-handed or disgusted; — *de atta*; — *ni omon*.

**TE-MODORI** テモドリ 手戻 *n.* A relapse, as in disease; turning back to a former condition: — *ga shita*.

**TEMOMAA** テモマア interj. of surprise or wonder.

**TEMONAKU** テモナク adv. Just like, very like, not different from; very easily, without opposition.

**TEMORI** テモリ *n.* Helping one's self to food at the table, waiting upon one's self: — *wo suru*.

†**TEMOSUMA NI** テモスマ adv. Doing anything with the hands without ceasing or resting.

**TEMOTO** テモト 手許 Near, at hand, convenient, within reach: *ima — ni kane ga nai*, I have no money by me just now; — *ni aru mono wo totte nageru*, threw anything he could lay his hands on.

**TEMOTSURE** テモツレ 手纏 *n.* Entanglement, perplexity; difficulty, trouble.

**TEMOZORI** テモゾリ *n.* Tossing or moving the hands about, as one in great pain.

**TEMPAI** テンバイ 天盃 *n.* The Mikado's wine-glass: — *wo tamawaru*.

**TEMPEN** テンペン 天變 *n.* An extraordinary sign in the heavens: — *ga aruwareru*, a sign appeared in the heavens.

**TEMPIN** テンピン 天禀 (*umaretsuki*) Natural, inborn.

**TEMPŌ** テンポウ 天保 *n.* The name of an oval brass coin, =100 cash.

**TEMPŌ** テンバウ 轉方 Changing a prescription, or mode of treatment.

**TEMPŌ** テンポウ 轉蓬 *n.* The flower of a species of Erigeron.

**TEMPU** テンブ 天父 *n.* Heavenly Father.

**TEMPU** テンブ 天賦 (*umaretsuki*) Natural, inborn, innate.

**TEMPU** テンブ 天賦 (*ten yori sazukaru*) Conferred by heaven, innate, inherent: — *no kenri*, inherent rights.

Syn. *KOYŌ*.

**TEMPUKU** テンブク 顛覆 (*kutsugaesu*) — *suru*, to subvert, overturn, upset: *seifu wo — suru*.

**TEMPURA** テンブラ 天麸羅 *n.* Anything fried in oil; fish-cutlets, fritters.

**TEMUKAI** テムカヒ 手向 *n.* Opposition, resistance: *oya ni — wo suru*, to raise one's hand against a parent.

**TEMUKAI, -AU** テムカフ 手向 *t.v.* To violently resist, or oppose; to strike or use violence to a superior.

**TEN** テン 天 (*ame*) *n.* The sky, the heavens; heaven, the supreme power, providence, or nature; the blank space at the top of a page; inborn, natural, imperial: — *ye noboru*, to ascend to heaven; — *kara ochiru*, to fall from heaven; — *wo ogamu*, to worship heaven.

Syn. *SORA*.

**TEN** テン 篆 *n.* The ancient Chinese seal-character: — *gaku*, the heading of an inscription in the seal-character.

**TEN** テン 店 (*mise*) *n.* A shop, office: *hon —*, principal office; *shi —*, branch —.

**TEN** テン 点 *n.* A dot, point: — *wo utsu*, to make a dot; — *wo orosu*, to mark the spot where the moxa is to be applied.

**TEN** テン 貂 *n.* A marten, sable: — *no kawa*, the skin of a marten.

†**TEN** テン A future particle: *kiten*, will come; *okurite tamaiten ya*, will you accompany me?

**TENABE** テナベ *n.* A pot with a handle: — *wo sageru*, to cook one's own food (used in contempt).

**TENAE** テナヘ *n.* A withered arm, crippled in the arm.

**TENAGA** テナガ *n.* A long-armed person; a waiter, — at the table (obs).

**TENAGAGUMO** テナガグモ *n.* The long-legged spider.

**TENAGAJIMA** テナガジマ *n.* An island supposed to be inhabited by long-armed people.

**TENAGAZARU** テナガサル 猿猴 *n.* A long-armed ape.

**TENAMI** テナミ 手練 *n.* Hand or skill in doing, dexterity: — *no hodo wo miyō*, let us see your skill.

Syn. *SHUREN*.

**TENAKAI** テナラヒ 手習 *n.* Learning to write, penmanship: — *wo suru*, to practice penmanship, to learn to write.

**TENARASHI, -SU** テナラス 令手馴 *t.v.* To break in, to accustom to one's use, to train: *taka wo —*, to break in a falcon; *uma wo —*, to break a horse.

Syn. *NATSUKERU*.

**TENARE, -RU** テナレル 手馴 *i.v.* To be accustomed to the use of anything, to be in the habit of using, used to: *watakushi no tenareta ōgi*, a fan I am in the habit of using.

†**TENASHI** テナシ Without sleeves.

**TENCHA** テンチャ 煎茶 *n.* Making an infusion of powdered tea: — *no kwai*, a tea-party.

**TENCHI** テンチ 天地 (*ame tsuchi*) *n.* Heaven and earth: — *no chigai*, as different as heaven and earth.

**TENCHŌ** テンチウ 天朝 *n.* The court of the Mikado; the government.

**TENCHŌ** テンチマウ 天頂 (*teppen*) *n.* The zenith.

**TENCHŌ** テンチヤウ 天聽 (*tenshi no kiki*) *n.* The hearing of the Mikado: — *ni tasuru*.

**TENCHŪ** テンチウ 天誅 *n.* The punishment of heaven: — *wo kōmuru*.

**TENDAISHŪ** テンダイシウ 天台宗 *n.* The name of a sect of Buddhists.

**TENDE** テンデ 自初 *adv.* From the first, from the beginning; that alone; to speak of nothing else.

**TENDEN** テンデン *adv.* (coll.) Each one, every one, all: *tende ni*, id.

Syn. *ONO-ONO, MEI-MEI, MEN-MEN*.

**TENDE NI** テンデニ *adv.* (com. coll.) Each one, i. q. *ono-ono*.

**TENDŌ** テンダウ 天堂 *n.* The heavenly temple, paradise, heaven (a Budd. word): — *ni umareru*, to enter paradise.

Syn. *GOKURAKU, JŌDO*.

**TENDŌ** テンダウ 天道 (*shizen no michi*) *n.* The laws or ordinances of heaven, laws of nature, heaven, Providence: — *ni somuku*, to break the laws of nature.

Syn. *DŌRI*.

**TENDŌ** テンダウ 顛倒 (*kutsugazari taoru*) Turning up side down, to be overthrown, capsized: *ki ga — suru*, to be surprised and bewildered.

**TENDOKU** テンドク 轉讀 The manner in which the Buddhist priests recite the sacred books, reading a little here and there, and skipping over many leaves: — *suru*, to recite the sacred books in the above manner.

†**TENGA** テンガ 天下 i. q. *denka*.

**TENGA** テンガ 天河 (*ama no gawa*) *n.* The Milky Way.

**TENGAI** テンガイ 天涯 *n.* The horizon, the utmost verge of the heavens.

**TENGAI** テンガイ 天蓋 *n.* A canopy or dome of wood or gold under which idols are seated, also a canopy carried over the coffin at funerals.

**TENGAN** テンガン 天顔 *n.* The face of the Mikado: — *ga uruwashii*, Emperor is pleased.

**TENGAN-KYŌ** テンガンキヤウ 天眼鏡 *n.* A mirror which magnifies the face.

**TENGEN** テンゲン 轉言 (*hurugaeru kotoba*) *n.* An altered word, i. e. a word formed from another by a change of some of its letters.

**TENGO** テンゴ 轉語 (*yoko-nahari*) *n.* A corrupt word, i. e. a word altered from its original form of writing or pronunciation.

**TENGO** テンガウ *n.* (coll.) Playing with anything in the hands, motions or gestures made with the hands: — *suru*, to lay hold of, to handle.

**TENGO** テンゴ 天狗 *n.* An imaginary being supposed to inhabit mountains and unfrequented places, represented in figures with a long nose, wings, and two claws in each foot

- and hand; an elf, or hobgoblin, devil: — *ni naru*, to become proud or vain; — *wo iu*, to boast, vaunt one's self.
- TENGUJŌ** テングヂウ 典具帖 *n.* A kind of fine thin paper.
- TENGUN** テングン 天軍 *n.* Imperial army; the hosts of Heaven.
- TENGUSA** テングサ *n.* A species of sea-weed, *Gelidium corneum*, used in making *tokoroten* and *kanten*.
- TENGŪ** テングフ 轉業 (*shōbaigae*) — *suru*, to change one's business or employment.
- TEN-I** テンイ 天意 *n.* The will of heaven.
- TE-NI-WO-HA** テニヲハ *n.* The particles used by the Japanese to show the relations of words to each other; the rules of grammar: *kono buu wa — ga totonowanu*, this composition does not accord with the rules of grammar.
- TENJI** テンジ 典侍 (*naishi no suke*) *n.* The Mikado's concubines.
- TENJI-RU** or **-ZURU** テンズル 轉 *i.v.* and *t.v.* To turn, change, to vary, alter; to be changed, turned: *hō wo —*, to change a prescription, mode of treatment, or of making anything; *ikari wo —*, to change from anger to merriment; *ki wo —*, to refresh the spirits; *mu (ム) no on tenjite n (ン) to naru*, the sound of *mu* is changed into *n*. *Syn.* **KANBU**.
- TENJI-ZURU** テンズル 點 *t.v.* To make a light: *hi wo —*, to light a lamp.
- TENJIKU** テンダク 天竺 *n.* India: — *momen*, T-cloths.
- TENJIKU-BOTAN** テンダクボタン *n.* The Dahlia.
- TENJIN** テンジン 天神 *n.* Gods that dwell in the heavens.
- TENJO** テンジョ 天序 (*ten no tsuide*) The order ordained by Heaven.
- TENJO**, or **TEN-NYO** テンヂョ 天女 *n.* Same as *tennin*.
- TENJŌ** テンジャウ 天井 *n.* The ceiling of a room; (coll.) upper side, top, sky; *wakaranu koto no —*, the most obscure of all things.
- TENJŌ** テンジャウ 天上 (*ten no ue*) *n.* Heaven: — *suru*, to ascend to heaven, to mount up into the air; — *ni umareru*, to go to heaven.
- TENJŌ-BITO** テンジャウビト 殿上人 *n.* The persons belonging to the Mikado's court, the *kuge*.
- TENJU** テンジュ 天授 (*ten no sazuke*) *n.* Given or conferred by Heaven.
- TENJU** テンジュ 天壽 (*naga inochi*) *n.* A long life granted by heaven.
- TENJŪ** テンジュウ 轉住 Removal: — *suru*, to change one's abode.
- TENKA** テンカ 天下 (*ame ga shita*) *n.* Under heaven, the whole world, the empire of Japan: — *ni nai*, nothing like it in the world; — *ittō*, the whole world, or the whole empire; — *busō*, not another like it in the world; *tenka wa tenka no tenka nari* (prov.).
- TENKAN** テンカン 癲癩 *n.* Epilepsy.
- TEN-KARA** テンカラ *adv.* (col!) From the first, from the beginning.
- TENKEI** テンケイ 典刑 (*go hatto*) *n.* A law, statute.
- TENKEI** テンケイ 天啓 (*ten no shimeshi*) *n.* A revelation from heaven.  
*Syn.* **MOKUSHI**.
- TENKEI-BYŌ** テンケイビヤウ 天刑病 *n.* The disease inflicted by heaven, viz., the leprosy.  
*Syn.* **RAIBYŌ**, **KATTAI**.
- TENKEN** テンケン 天險 *n.* A natural stronghold or fastness.
- TENKEN** テンケン 點檢 — *suru*, to examine, search into.
- TENKI** テンキ 天氣 *n.* Fine weather, the weather: — *ga yoi*, the weather is pleasant; — *ga warui*, the weather is unpleasant; — *ni natia*, it has become pleasant weather; *kyō wa — da*, it is fine weather to-day.  
*Syn.* **HIYORI**.
- TENKI** テンキ 天癸 *n.* (med.) The catamenia, menses: — *itaru*, to arrive at puberty, — of a female.
- TENKI** テンキ 天氣 — *wo ukagau*, to make a complimentary visit to the Emperor.
- TENKIN** テンキン 轉筋 *n.* Cramp, in the extremities.
- TENKO** テンコ 天鼓 *n.* (lit. Heaven's drum) Thunder.
- TENKO** テンコ 典故 (*mukashi no kata*) *n.* Ancient custom, or rule.
- TENKŌ** テンクワウ 天光 *n.* Light of the heavens, light; (coll.) an inferior kind of sugar.
- TENKŌ** テンクウ 天功 *n.* The operations of nature, as displayed in vegetable and animal life.
- TENKŌ** テンクウ 天工 *n.* The works of nature.
- TENKOCHI** テンコチ 天骨 *n.* Natural intelligence, or cleverness; dexterity: — *mo nai koto*, an absurd, stupid thing.
- TENKOKU** テンコク 天國 *n.* The kingdom of heaven (chr.).
- TENKOKU** テンコク 篆刻 — *suru*, to engrave letters on a seal.
- TENKOMORI** テンコモリ *n.* Heaping or piling up,—as rice in a bowl: *meshi wo — ni moru*.
- TENKŪ** テンクウ 天空 *n.* The crown of a helmet.
- TENKWA** テンクワ 轉訛 *n.* A corruption or change in the spelling or pronunciation of a word.
- TENKWAKU** テンクワク 點畫 *n.* The dots and strokes of a Chinese character.
- TENKYŌ** テンキョウ 癲狂 *n.* Insanity: — *in*, an insane asylum.
- TENKYŪ** テンキウ 天弓 *n.* Rainbow.  
*Syn.* **NIJI**.
- TENKYŪ** テンキウ 典廐 *n.* The Emperor's equerry, a groom; the title of a high officer in a Daimyō's household.
- TENKYŪ** テンキウ 天泣 *n.* (lit. Heaven's weeping) A rain falling from a clear sky.
- TENNANSHŌ** テンナンシヤウ 天南星 *n.* The *Arisama tryphillum*, dragon-root, or Indian turnip.

**TENNEN** テンテン 天然 Natural, produced or effected by nature, of itself, spontaneous: — *ni dekuru*.  
Syn. SHIZEN.

**TENNEN** テンテン 天年 n. The natural term of life as fixed by heaven: — *wo ovaru*.

**TEN-NEN-RON** テンテンロン 天然論 n. Spontaneous development theory.

**TENNIN** テンニン 天人 n. Imaginary beings represented by the Buddhists as beautiful females, enjoying perpetual youth, clothed in feather robes, with wings, skilled in music and singing, and dwelling in heaven.

**TENNIN** テンニン 轉任 n. Rotation in office, change of office or service: — *suru*.  
Syn. YAKUGAE.

**TENNŌ** テンノウ 天王 n. The Emperor.

**TENOBİ** テノビ 手延 Procrastination, delay, putting off the doing of anything: *dandan — ni naru*.

**TENOGOI** テノゴロ i.q. *tenugui*.

**TEN-ON** テンオン 天恩 n. Blessings, benefactions, or favor conferred by heaven, or by the Emperor.

**TENOUCHI** テノウチ 手中 n. Alms (to beggars): — *wo kou*, to ask alms; — *muyō*, no alms given here.

**TENRAN** テンラン 天覽 (*Tenshi no mirukoto*) The sight of the Mikado: — *ni sonaeru*, to show to the Mikado.

**TENBANKWAI** テンバンクワイ 展覽會 n. An exhibition or collection of rare things for show.

**TENRI** テンリ 顛利 n. Interest of money paid in advance: — *wo toru*.

**TENRIKU** テンリク 殄戮 — *suru*, to kill, massacre.

**TENRYŌ** テンリヤウ 天領 n. Territory belonging to the *Shōgun*.

**TENSAI** テンサイ 天才 n. Natural ability, or talent.

**TENSAI** テンサイ 天災 n. A calamity caused by the great powers of nature, as by an earthquake, tempest, or inundation.

**TENSAKU** テンサク 添削 (*soeru kezuru*) — *suru*, to correct by adding to or erasing, to revise: *bunshō wo —*.  
Syn. KAHITSU, NAOSHİ.

**TENSEI** テンセイ 天性 n. Natural disposition, or temperament: — *ni*, naturally, constitutionally. Syn. UMARETSUKI.

**TENSEI** テンセイ 天生 (*umaretsuki*) Natural, inborn, innate.

**TENSEI** テンセイ 天成 (*shizen*) Done by Heaven, providential.

**TENSEKI** テンセキ 典籍 (*shomotsu*) n. Books.

**TENSHI** テンシ 天子 n. The son of heaven, viz. the Mikado, or the Emperor of Japan, "descended in an unbroken line from the gods," and after death supposed to become a *kami*.

**TENSHI** テンシ 轉徙 n. (med.) The metastasis of disease; removal, change of place.

**TENSHIN** テンシン 點心 n. Food taken between regular meals, a lunch, luncheon.

**TENSHITSU** テンシツ 天質 n. Natural disposition or temper.

**TENSHO** テンシヨ 篆書 n. That form of Chinese writing called "seal character."

**TENSHO** テンシヨ 添書 (*soe-bumi*) n. A letter of introduction.  
Syn. SENSHO.

**TENSHŌ** テンシヤウ 天象 n. The signs of the heavens; meteorological phenomena.

**TENSHŌKŌDALJIN** テンセウクワウダイジン 天照皇大神 (*amaterasu-ōmi-gami*) n. (lit. Heaven illuminating great sovereign deity) The Sun Goddess, the deity which was born when *Izanagi* washed his left eye after he escaped from *yomi*, and the progenitress of the present Imperial Dynasty.

**TENSHOKU** テンシヨク 轉職 (*yaku-gae*) n. Change of office.

**TENSHU** テンシユ 天守 n. A tower of several stories within the walls of a castle.

**TENSHURU** テンシユク 轉宿 (*yado wo kaeru*) — *suru*, to change one's lodgings, or boarding house.

**TENSHUKYŌ** テンシユケウ 天主教 n. The religion of the Lord of Heaven, Roman Catholic religion.

**TENSUI-ŌKE** テンスイヲケ 天水桶 n. A rain-tub.

**TENTAKU** テンタク 轉宅 Removal, change of residence: — *suru*, to change a residence, move to another house.  
Syn. UTSURU, HIKKOSU.

**TENTEI** テンテイ 天帝 n. Heavenly ruler, God: — *ware ni mejite nanji no inochi wo ubavaashimu*.  
Syn. SHŌTEI.

**TENTERI** テンタク 點滴 n. The rain-drops from the eaves of the house.  
Syn. SHITADARI.

**TENTŌ** テントウ 纏頭 n. (i.q. *hana*) A present made to a wrestler, or any play-actor, in appreciation of his acting.

**TENTŌ** テンタウ 天道 n. (coll.) The ruling power of nature, the Deity, heaven, the sun—worshiped as a deity: — *wo osorezaru mono*, one who has no fear of Heaven; *Tentō-sama*, Heaven; — *hito wo korosazu* (prov.).

**TENTŌ** テンタウ 顛倒 (*hikkuri-kaeru*) — *suru*, to turn upside down.

**TENTŌ** テントウ 點頭 (*umazuku*) — *suru*, to nod the head.

**TENTŌ** テントウ 點燈 (*akari wo tsukeru*) — *suru*, to light a lamp, etc.

**TENTŌBOSHI** テンタウボシ 日曝 n. A shop in the open air: — *akinai wo suru*, to sell goods spread out on a mat on the ground.

**TENTOKUJI** テントクジ 天得寺 n. A mattress made of thick paper stuffed with straw: — *buton*.

**TENTOMUSHI** テントムシ n. A kind of beetle, Lady-bird.

**TENTORI** テントリ 點取 n. Taking or receiving a prize or reward: — *bun*, a composition for which one has received a prize.

**TENTSUKI** テンツキ 點付 n. Having the

- marks at the side of a Chinese character to show in what order they are to be read: — *no hon.*
- TENUGUI テヌグヒ 手拭 *n.* A handkerchief, a towel, napkin.
- TENUKE テヌケ 手抜 *n.* An unintentional omission, or failure to do something which should have been done.  
Syn. OCHIDO, AYAMARI.
- TEN-UN テンウン 天運 *n.* Fate, destiny determined by Heaven.
- TENCRUI, -KI-KU-SHI テヌルイ 手鈍 *adj.* Slow, dull, inactive in doing; easy or gentle.
- TENYA テンヤ (coll.) *n.* A shop where boiled fish and vegetables are sold.
- TENYAKU テンヤク 轉役 (*yakugae*) — *suru*, to be changed from one official position to another. Syn. TENNIN.
- †TENYAKU テンヤク 典論 (*kagi no tsukasa*) *n.* Keeper of the keys in the Emperor's palace.
- TENYAKU-NO-KAMI テンヤクノカミ 典藥頭 The superintendent of the *Tenyakuryō*.
- TENYAKU-BYO テンヤクレウ 典藥寮 *n.* The officers who anciently had charge of the health, medicines, treatment of disease, and physicians of the Emperor.
- TENYAWANYA テンヤワンヤ *adv.* In a disorderly manner, tumultuously.
- TENYU テンユ 諂諛 (*omoneri hetsurau*) Flattery: — *suru*, to flatter, to wheedle, fawn.
- TENZAN テンザン 點算 *n.* Algebra.
- †TENZEN テンゼン 典膳 (*kashiwade no tsukasa*) *n.* The chief butler, or superintendent of the Emperor's table.
- TENZURU テンズル 轉 See *tenji*.
- TEOBOE テオボエ 手宛 *n.* A mark, or anything used to aid one to remember; dexterity, skill: — *ni kaite oku*, to write down in order to remember: — *wa nai*.
- TEOCHI テオチ 手落 *n.* An unintentional omission, or error.
- TEODORI テアドリ *n.* Dancing or moving the hands and arms to music in the manner of dancers.
- TEOI テオヒ 手負 *n.* A wound: — *ni naru*, to be wounded; — *ni suru*, to wound.
- TEŌI テオホヒ 手覆 *n.* A kind of mitten covering the arm and back of the hand, same as *tekkō*.
- TEOKI テオキ 手置 *n.* The care bestowed on anything, the manner of putting away for keeping: *katana no — ga warui kara sabita*, because the sword was badly put away it has rusted.
- TEOKURE テオクレ 手後 *n.* Late in doing, delaying, procrastinating: *ryōji ga — ni natte mō naoranu*, the treatment was commenced too late and (the disease) could not be cured.
- TEOMOI, -KI-KU-SHI テオモイ 手重 *adj.* Difficult to do, serious, severe; important, comparatively dear in price: *teomoi ryōji*, important treatment; *teomoi koto*, an important matter.
- TEONO テラノ 手斧 *n.* Adz.  
Syn. CHŌNA.
- TEORI テオリ 手織 *n.* Woven by one's self or at home: — *momen*, cotton cloth of domestic manufacture.
- TEOWASE, -RU テオハセル 合手肩 *t.v.* To wound, to inflict a wound: *hito ni —*.
- TEPPATSU テフパツ 鐵鉢 *n.* An iron bowl carried by begging priests.
- TEPFERI テフベキ 鐵壁 *n.* An iron wall: *ikanaru — nari to mo yaburezaru koto nashi*.
- TEPPEN テフベン *n.* (coll.) The top, summit, highest point, acme: *atama no —*, crown of the head; *yama no —*; *yokoshima no —*.
- TEPPŌ テフパウ 鐵砲 *n.* A gun, cannon, or fire-arms of any kind; the furnace of a bathtub: — *wo hanasu*, or — *wo utsu*, to fire a gun; — *ni tama wo komu*, to load a gun with a ball; *tanagome no —*, a loaded gun; — *kizu*, gunshot wound.
- TEPPŌDAI テフパウダイ 鐵砲臺 *n.* A gun carriage, gun-stock.
- TEPPŌKAI テフパウカゲ 鐵砲鍛冶 *n.* A gun-smith.
- TEPPUN テフブン 鐵粉 *n.* Iron filings, powdered iron.
- TERA テラ 寺 *n.* A Buddhist temple, or monastery: *o tera sama*, a Buddhist priest, or rector of a temple; — *wo hiraku*, to vacate the priesthood.
- TERAI, -AU テラフ 街 *t.v.* To boast, brag, vaunt, to sell one's self: *iro wo —*, to sell one's charms.
- TERA-IRI テライリ 寺入 *n.* Entering school: — *wo suru*.
- TERAKO テラコ 寺子 *n.* School-children, or those learning to write, pupils.
- TERAKOYA テラコヤ 寺子屋 *n.* A school-house, school.
- TERASHI, -BU テラシ 照 *t.v.* To shine upon, to give light, to illuminate, lighten, enlighten; to observe, examine, compare: *hi ga sekai wo —*, the sun gives light to the world; *tsuki ga —*, the moon shines; *terashite tehon ni suru*, to observe and follow an example.
- TERASHI-AWASE, -RU テラシアハセル 照合 *t.v.* To compare together, to examine anything by comparing it to the rule or standard, collate: *kanjō-gaki wo terashi-awasu*, to compare and settle accounts.
- TERA-TERA テラテラ 耀耀 *adv.* (coll.) Shiny, glittering, glossy, oily in appearance: — *shita mono*.
- TERATSUBAKI テラツバキ *n.* The wax tree, *Ligustrum japonicum*.
- TERATSUTSUKI テラツツキ *n.* A woodpecker.  
Syn. TAKUBOKUCHŌ.
- TERA-UKĒJŌ テラウケジヤウ 寺受狀 *n.* A certificate from a Buddhist temple that the bearer of it is not a Christian.  
Syn. SHŪSHI-TEGATA.
- †TERE, -RU テレル *i.v.* To be bashful, diffident, abashed, backward.
- TEREBINJU テレビシユ (Eng.) Oil of turpentine.
- TEREN テレン (coll.) *n.* Artifice, deception, fraud: — *ni noru*, to be imposed upon.  
Syn. TEKUDA.

- TERI, -RU** テル 照 *i.v.* To shine, give light: *hi ga* —, the sun shines; *tsuki no teranu yo*, a moonless night.  
Syn. **HIKABU**.
- TERI-AWASE, -RU** テリアハセル *t.v.* To compare anything with a standard or rule.
- TERIFU** テリフ *n.* Bright or shining spots, as in tortoise shell.
- TERI-TERI-BÔZU** テリテリボウズ 掃晴城 *n.* (coll.) A piece of paper cut in the shape of a man, and hung on the door by children, to bring clear weather.
- TERI-TSUKU, -RU** テリフケル *i.v.* To shine upon: *hi ga atama kara teri-tsukete atsui*, the sun shining straight down upon me I am very hot.
- TESAGURI** テサグリ 手探 *n.* Groping with the hands, feeling for or after anything,—as in the dark.
- TESAKI** テサキ 手先 *n.* (coll.) The end of the fingers; a secret policeman, a spy, an underling or agent.  
Syn. **OKAPPIKI**.
- TESAKU** テサク 手作 Produced or grown by one's self, home product, domestic manufacture: — *daikon*, radishes grown by one's self; — *no shina*.  
Syn. **TEZUKURI**.
- TESEI** テセイ 手製 Made by one's self, manufactured at home: — *no sake*, home made wine; — *no cha*.
- TESENJI** テセンジ 手炊 *n.* Boiling one's rice himself, cooking for one's self.  
Syn. **TENABE**.
- TESHAKU** テシヤク 手酌 (coll.) Pouring wine into a cup for one's self, helping one's self to wine: — *de nomu*.
- †**TESHIGANA** テシガナ Same as *teshika*.
- †**TESHIKA** テシカ A particle suffixed to the stem of verbs signifying,—to be desirous of; oh that; would that, as: *mi-teshika*, I am desirous of seeing, or oh that I might see; *kiki-teshika*, I desire to hear, or oh that I might hear.
- TESHIMA-ISHI** テシマイシ 手嶋石 *n.* A kind of soft stone used in building.
- TESHIO**, or **TESHIO-ZARA** テシホザラ 手鹽皿 *n.* A small plate.
- TESHITA** テシタ 手下 *n.* Those under authority, subjects, retainers.
- TESHOKU** テシヨク 手燭 *n.* A hand lamp.
- TESÔ** テサウ 手相 *n.* (coll.) The lines on the palm of the hand examined in palmistry: — *wo miru*, to tell fortunes by the palm of the hand.
- TESÔMI** テサウミ 手相見 *n.* (coll.) Palmistry, or one who tells fortunes by the lines on the hand.
- TESSEKI** テフセキ 鐵石 *n.* Iron and stone, adamant: — *shin*, firm, immovable, or unyielding heart.
- TESSEN** テフセン 鐵扇 *n.* A fan, the frame of which is made of iron.
- †**TESSEN** テフセン 鉄銭 *n.* A small iron coin, 96 of which made one *tempo* = *bits*.
- TESSHA** テフシヤ 鐵砂 *n.* Iron filings.
- TESSHI, -SURU** テフスル 徹 (*tôru*) To penetrate, pierce through, to affect deeply: *kimo ni* —, to pierce through the liver,—to feel deeply.
- TESSHÔ** テフシヤウ 鐵膏 *n.* The fluid made of iron and gall-nuts, used by women for blacking the teeth.  
Syn. **OHAGURO**, **KANE**.
- TESU** テスウ 手敷 Same as *tekazu*.
- TESUKI** テスキ 手遣 *n.* Intervals of leisure from work: — *ni hon wo yomu*, to study in the intervals of work.  
Syn. **HIMA**.
- TESURI** テスリ 手摺 *n.* A rail extending from post to post, or over balusters for the hand to rest on.  
Syn. **RANKAN**.
- TETCHÔ** テッチヤウ 鉄腸 (*tesu no harawata*) Bowels of iron, i.e. firm of purpose, determined, resolute.
- TETE**, or **TETEOYA** テテ爺 (*chichi*) *n.* Father.
- TETEGO** テテゴ *n.* Fatler.
- TETE-NAHMI-GO** テテナミゴ 無父兒 *n.* A child without a father, a bastard.
- TETERA** テテラ *n.* A shirt without sleeves worn next the skin; a waist-cloth.
- TETORI** テトリ *n.* Expert, or dexterous,—as a wrestler; adroit or quick of invention.
- TETSU** テツ 轆 (*wadachi*) *n.* The track or rut made by the wheel of a wagon, example: — *wo fumu*, to walk in the track or example of one gone before,—in a bad sense; — *gyo no gotoshi*, like a fish in a wagon rut,—in great straits.
- TETSU** テツ 鐵 *n.* Iron.  
Syn. **KUROGANE**.
- TETSUBEN** テツベン 鐵鞭 *n.* An iron cane.
- TETSUBIN** テツビン 鐵瓶 *n.* An iron pot used for boiling water.
- TETSU-CHINKI** テツチンキ *n.* Tincture of iron.
- TETSUDAI** テツダイ 手傳 *n.* A helper, assistant at any work; assistance.
- TETSUDAI, -AU** テツダフ 手傳 *t.v.* To lend a hand, help, or assist in doing: *shigoto wo* —, to help another at work; *kono tsukue wo ageru wo tetsudatte kudasare*, please help me to lift this desk.  
Syn. **TASUKERU**.
- TETSUGAKU** テツガク 哲學 *n.* Philosophy: — *sha*, philosopher.
- TETSUGÔ** テツゴフ 手都合 *n.* Convenience: — *ga warui kara nobashimasu*, as it is inconvenient I will postpone it; — *ga ii*, it is convenient.
- TETSUJIDAI** テツジデ 手次 *n.* While your hand is in, or while engaged in doing, as: *sentaku no* — *ni kore wo arae*, when you wash the clothes wash this too; *kyo wa* — *ga nai kara mata araimashô*, as I am not engaged in doing so to-day I will wash it at another time.
- TETSU-IRO** テツイロ 鐵色 *n.* Iron color.
- TETSUJIN** テツジン 哲人 (*mono-shiri*) *n.* A wise man, philosopher.
- TETSUJÔ** テツジョウ 鐵杖 *n.* An iron cane.
- TETSUKE** テツケ 手付 *n.* Money paid in

- advance to confirm a bargain, earnest money: — *wo utsu*, to pay earnest money, to make a deposit; — *kin*, bargain money.  
Syn. **TERIN**. 4
- TETSU-MEMPI** テツメンピ 鐵面皮 *n.* A brazen face, impudence: — *no hito*, an impudent fellow.  
Syn. **ATSUKAWAZURA**.
- TETSUYA** テツヤ 徹夜 *n.* Passing the night without going to bed: — *wo shite hon wo yomu*, to spend the whole night in reading.  
Syn. **YODŌSHI**, **TSUYA**.
- TETSUZUKI** テツヅキ 手摺 *n.* A mutual friend or acquaintance who acts as a go-between, or to introduce two parties who are strangers, or acts as an agent in business; a set of by-laws, the established rule, mode or order, of procedure.  
Syn. **TEZURU**, **TSUTE**.
- TETTEI** テツタイ 徹底 *adv.* Until the end or last, always; with a negative verb, = never.
- TETTO** テツトウ 跌宕 (*hoshimama*) *n.* Free, unrestricted by rules or ceremony: *hissei* — *wo kicameru*, very free in penmanship, i.e. not confined to any rule; — *fuki no okonai*, free and independent conduct.
- TETTO** テツトウ 鐵刀 *n.* An iron sword.
- TETTO-TETSUBI** テツトウテツビ 徹頭徹尾 *adv.* From beginning to end, from first to last: — *ayamari nomi*.
- TEITSUI** テイツイ 鉄槌 *n.* A large iron hammer, sledge-hammer.
- TEUCHI** テウチ 手斬 *n.* Killing with one's own hand, not commanding another to do it: — *ni suru*.
- TEWAKE** テウケ 手分 *n.* Division of labor, hands or company in doing anything; division of a body of troops: — *wo shite sagasu*, to separate and make search.  
Syn. **TEKUBARI**.
- TEWARUSA** テウルサ *n.* Mischievous.
- TEWATASHI**, -**SU** テワタス 手渡 *t.v.* To hand over, to pass over to another.
- TEWAZA** テワザ 手業 *n.* Work, anything done by the hands, manual labor.
- TEYARI** テヤリ 手鎗 *n.* A short spear, a javelin.
- TEYOKI** テヨキ 手鉞 *n.* A hand axe, hatchet.
- TEYOWAI**, -**KI-KU-SHI** テヨワイ 手弱 *adj.* Weak, delicate, not strong, without nerve, cowardly, = *tayowai*.
- TEZAIKU** テザイク 手細工 *n.* Any small or ingenious work made by one's self, or at home: — *wo suru*.
- TEZAWARI** テザハリ *n.* The feel of anything: — *ga arai*, it feels rough.  
Syn. **TEATARI**.
- TEZEI** テゼイ 手懸 *n.* One's company, or division of troops.
- TEZEMA** テゼマ 手狭 *n.* Narrow, close, confined: — *na basho*.
- TEZOROI** テゾロヒ 手揃 *n.* Full complement or number of hands: — *de shigoto ga hayai*, when there is a full number of hands work is done rapidly.
- TEZUKAN** テヅカヘ 手支 *n.* Hands too full of business: — *ni naru*.  
Syn. **SASHITSUKAE**.
- TEZUKAI** テヅカヒ *n.* Something which one has for his own use; the mode of using the fingers, the fingering: *samisen no* —, the fingering of the guitar: — *no mono*.
- TEZUKAMI** テヅカミ 手摺 *n.* Seizing hold of, taking with the hand or in the fingers: *meshi wo* — *ni shite kii*, to eat with the fingers.
- TEZUKARA** テヅカラ 手自 *adv.* With one's own hands, by one's self: — *koshiraeta*, made myself.
- TEZUKURI** テヅクリ 手作 *n.* Made by one's self, home-made, hand-made; also something made by one's self and paid as tax (*obs.*).
- TEZUMA** テヅマ 手婁 *n.* Sleight of hand tricks, legerdemain, jugglery: — *tsukai*, a juggler; — *shi*, id.  
Syn. **TEJINA**, **SEINADAMA**.
- TEZUMARI**, -**RU** テヅマル *i.v.* To be cornered, to be in a strait, or in a position of difficulty.
- TEZUME** テヅメ 手詰 *n.* Final, conclusive, decisive: — *no saisoku*, the last demand for payment; — *no dampan*, a final conference.
- TEZUMORI** テヅモリ 手量 *n.* Measuring with the hands or fingers: — *wo suru*, to measure with the hand.
- TEZURU** テヅル 手蔓 *n.* A go-between, any means by which one many obtain his object: — *wo motomeru*.
- TEZUSAMI** テヅサミ *n.* Doing anything to relieve tedium, a pastime, diversion: — *ni o wo hiku*, to draw pictures as a pastime.
- TEZUTSU** テヅツ *n.* A pistol.
- †**TEZUTSU NI** テヅツニ *adv.* Awkwardly or badly done.
- TEZUYOI**, -**KI-KU-SHI** テヅヨキ 手強 *adj.* Firm, resolute, decided.
- To ト 吐** — *suru*, to vomit.  
Syn. **HAKU**.
- To ト 戸** *n.* A door: — *wo akeru*, open a door; — *wo tateru*, or — *wo shimeru*, to shut a door.
- To ト 砥** *n.* A whetstone.
- To ト 徒** *n.* Party, company: *waga to ni arazu*, does not belong to my company.
- To ト 與** *conj.* And, that; from; if, when, with; used to mark a quotation or to indicate something said or thought: *ame to tsuchi*, heaven and earth; *sumi to fude to kami to wo motteko*, bring the ink, pencil and paper; *mō nai to mōshimashita*, he said there was no more; *na wa Ginkō to iu*, his name is called Ginkō; *musume no na wo O Tomi to tsuketa*, they called the girl's name O Tomi; *mokuzō wo kami to suru*, he made a wooden image his god; *tatakawan to yōi wo suru*, to make preparation for war; *kore wa nan to iu mono*, what do you call this thing? *hito ga kuru to nigeru*, when, or as soon as anybody comes it runs away; *to wo akeru to kaze ga hairu*, if you open the door the wind will enter; *kore de yoi to omou*, that will do I think; *hito wa inu ya neko to wa chigau*, a man is different from a dog or cat; *sore wo kiku to*, when he heard it.



Tō トウ 糖 n. Ratan.

Tō タウ 糖 n. Candy, used only in compound words, as: *kompei-tō*; *hakka-tō*, peppermint candy; *shōga-tō*, ginger candy; *aruchi-tō*, sugar candy; *kinkwa-tō*, candy made from moulds.

Tō トフ 十 Ten.

Syn. じū.

Tō トウ 等 =and that kind of things, or things of that class, et cetera; also a plural particle, as: *kami sumi fude tō wa nichi yō no mono da*, paper, ink and pencil are things of daily use.

(2) Class, grade, rank, degree, as: *jō-tō*, first class; *chū-tō*, middle class; *ge-tō*, the lower class; *it-tō susumu*, to be promoted one degree.

Syn. NADO, NAZO, RA, DOMO.

Tō タウ 湯 An infusion, or decoction; only used in comp. words, as: *keishi-tō*, infusion of cinnamon.

Tō トウ 斗 A grain or fluid measure, equal to ten *shō*, or the tenth part of a *koku*, =1093.750 cub. in. or 8 gal. 7pts. 12 oz., or a little less than one-fourth of an imperial bushel.

Tō タフ 塔 n. A tower, pagoda.

Tō タウ 黨 n. A club, party, band, junto, faction, league: — *wo musubu*, to band together.

Syn. NAKAMA, MURE.

Tō タウ 當 n. This: *tō-goku*, this country; *tō nen*, this year; *tō getsu*, this month; *tō chi*, this place; — *nin*, the said person, the principal party.

Syn. KONO.

Tō トウ 東 (*higashi*) n. East.

Tō トホ 遠 (same as *tōku*) Far. See *tōi*.

Tō トウ 早 A coll. cont. of *toku*, adverbial form of *toi*, early, soon, quick: — *ni kiite shitte orinamu*, I have already heard it.

Tō トウ 葷 n. The stem of vegetables which have gone to seed: *chisha ni — ga tatte taberarenu*, the salad has gone to seed and cannot be eaten.

TOAMI トアミ 鳥網 n. A net for catching birds.

TŌAMI タウアミ 唐網 n. A net for catching fish, used by throwing.

TŌAN トウアン 偷安 (*yasuki wo nusumu*) — *suru*, seeking one's ease, to put off important duty, to procrastinate.

TO-ARITE トアリテ (*to*, conj. and *arite*) adv. In a little while, soon after.

Syn. SHIBARAKU SHITE.

TO-ARU トアル (*to*, conj. and *aru*) adj. A certain, same as *aru*: — *yama ni*, on a certain mountain.

†TŌ-ASA トホアサ n. Calm and shallow,—of the sea.

TŌAZUKI タウアツキ 相志子 A leguminous shrub, the berries are called "crabs' eyes", *Abrus precatorius*.

TŌBA タツバ 塔婆 n. Same as *totoba*.

TŌBAN トバエ n. A caricature; called after the man (*Taba no sōjō*) who was anciently noted for drawing caricatures.

†TOBAKARI トバカリ =*sore to bakari*, a short time, little while.

TOBAKU トバク 賭博 n. Gambling.

Syn. BAKUYEKI.

TŌBAN タウバン 當番 n. On duty, on guard or watch; (the opposite is *hi-ban*): *konrichi wa watakushi no — de gozarimas*, this is my day to be on guard; — *da kara ikaremasen*, as I am on duty I cannot go.

†TOBARI トバリ 横 n. A curtain.

†TŌBARI タウバリ n. The stipend or annual salary received by a prince.

†TŌBARI,-BU タウバル i.v. To be like, resemble, to receive from a superior.

TOBASE,-RU トバセル 令飛 (caust. of *tobu*) To cause to or let fly, jump, or run; to scatter: *ishi wo nagete tori wo tobaseru*, to throw a stone at a bird and make it fly.

TOBASHI,-SU トパス Same as *tobaseru*.

TOBASHIRI トバシリ 沫 n. The drops of water spattering about: — *ga kakaru*.

TOBASHIRI,-RU トバシル 迸 i.v. To splash, to spatter about, as water falling upon anything: *mizu ga —*.

TOBASU-MONO トバスマノ n. An article which one may pawn.

†TŌBE,-RU タウベル i.v. (l.q. *taberu*) To eat.

†TŌBE,-RU タフベル 賜 t.v. Same as *tamanu*.

TŌBEN タフベン 答辨 (*kotae*) n. A reply, rejoinder, answer: — *sho*, a written reply.

TŌBENI タウベニ 唐紅 n. A kind of red dyestuff.

TOBI トビ 鳥 n. A fish-hawk, kite, *Milvus melanotos*.

TOBI,-BU トブ 飛 i.v. To fly, to jump, hop, to spring, to move rapidly: *tori ga —*, the bird flies; *ya ga —*, the arrow flies; *tonde nigeru*, to flee away.

†TŌBI,-BU タウブ 賜 t.v. Same as *tamanu*.

TOBI-AGARI,-BU トビアガル 飛上 i.v. To fly up, to jump up, to soar high.

TOBICHI トビチ 飛地 n. Territory isolated and lying in a distant region, not continuous with the main country.

TOBI-CHIGAI,-AU トビチガフ 飛違 i.v. To fly or jump past each other, to be far apart or very different: *edan ga tobichigatte iru*, there is a great difference in the price.

TOBIGUCHI トビグチ 鳥口 n. Hawk's-bill, a fire-hook, or hook for hauling timber.

TOBI-HANARE,-BU トビハナレル 飛離 i.v. To fly apart, to fly away; to jump suddenly from one subject to another.

TOBIHI トビヒ 飛火 n. Sparks or flakes of fire flying from a conflagration.

TOBI-IRI,-RU トビイル 飛入 i.v. To fly or jump into, to enter suddenly.

TOBI-IRO トビイロ 鳥色 n. Hawk's color, a light brown.

TOBI-ISHI トビイシ n. Stepping stone.

TOBI-KAERI,-RU トビカヘル 飛反 i.v. To fly back.

TOBI-KAKARI,-RU トビカカル 飛掛 i.v. To fly upon, to rush upon, spring on: *inu ga kite ni —*, the dog flew upon the man.

**TOBI-KAWASHI**, -SU トビカハス t.v. To spring past each other and exchange places.

**TOBI-KIRI** トビキリ 飛切 Superfine, extra good: — *no shina*.  
Syn. GOKUJŌ.

**TOBIKŌ** トビカフ 飛交 To fly about, as insects in the sun: *niva ni chō ga* —, the butterflies flutter about the garden.

**TOBI-KOE**, -RU トビコエル 飛越 t.v. To fly across, or over; jump or spring over: *dobu wo* —, to jump across a ditch.

**TOBI-KOMI**, -MU トビコム 飛込 t.v. To fly into, jump or spring into: *mizu ni* —, to jump into the water.

**TOBI-KOSHI**, -SU トビコス t.v. To leap over.

**TOBI-KUDARI**, -RU トビクダル 飛下 i.v. To fly, jump, or spring down.

**TŌBIN** タウビン 湯瓶 n. A metal pot for boiling water.

**TOBI-NOKI**, -KU トビノク 飛退 t.v. To flee, jump, or spring aside and avoid; to flee away.

**TOBI-NO-MONO** トビノモノ 薦者 n. Fire-men, persons who carry fire-hooks; also workmen who assist in erecting the frames of houses.

**TOBI-ORI**, -RU トビオリル 飛下 i.v. To fly, or jump down from a height.

**TOHIRA** トビラ 扉 n. The leaf of a door, title-page of a book.

**TOBI-SARI**, -RU トビサル 飛去 i.v. To fly away, to flee away.

**TOBI-TACHI**, -TSU トビタフ 飛立 i.v. To start and fly, or flee away, to jump or start up: *tobitatsu yō ni omou*, felt like flying.

†**TŌBITO** トホビト n. A long-lived person.

**TOBI-TSUKI**, -KU トビツク 飛著 i.v. To spring upon and seize = *tobi-kakaru*.

**TOBI-UO** トビウヲ 飛魚 n. A flying fish, *Excocetus*.

**TOBI-WATARI**, -RU トビワタル 飛渡 i.v. To fly, jump, or spring across.

**TOBIYEI** トビエイ n. A species of Ray or Skate, *Miliobatis*.

**TOBOKI**, -RU トボケル 惚 i.v. (coll.) To act the clown; to sham, to feign, to pretend, dissemble; to be silly with age: *tobokete waga ko no kao mo shiranu*, to be so stupid as not to know the face of his own child; *tobokete shiranu kao wo suru*, in pretence he put on an air of not knowing.

**TOBOKUCHI** トボクチ 戸外口 n. The entrance to a house, a door.

**TOBORI**, -RU トボル i.v. To burn, to flame, or blaze, — as oil, a lamp or candle: *kono abura wa yoku toboru*, this oil burns brightly.  
Syn. MOERU.

**TOBOSHI** トゴシ n. A lamp.

**TOBOSHI**, -SU トボス t.v. To cause to burn or flame, to light: *andon wo* —, to light a lamp; *tomoshibi wo* —, id.; *hi wo* —, to make a light.

**TOBOSHII**, -KI-KU-SHI トゴシイ 乏 adj. Deficient, wanting, scarce; poor, destitute: *mizu ni toboshii*, deficient in water; *kate hibi ni toboshiku naru*, the provisions daily become scarce; *toboshiki wo ureyesu*, not minding poverty. Syn. MAZUSHII.

**Toboso** トボソ 扉 n. The hinge or pivot of a door; a door.  
Syn. TOHIRA.

**TOBO-TOBO** トボトボ adv. (coll.) In a hobbling or halting manner: — *to aruku*, to hobble along.

**TōBU** タフフ 踏舞 n. Dancing, a ball; i.q. *butō*.

†**TOBUHI** トブヒ n. A signal rocket: — *yagura*, a tower from which rockets were sent up.  
Syn. NOROSHI.

**TOBUKURO** トブクロ 戸袋 n. The cover into which the outside doors slide and are kept during the day.

**TŌBUN** タウブン 當分 adv. At present, for the present, just now, temporarily: — *sono yōsu mo nai*, there is no appearance of it at present; — *yoroshii*, it will do for the present.  
Syn. TŌJI, SHIBARAKU.

**TŌBUN** トウブン 等分 Same weight, length, quantity or proportion; equal, alike, par: *kusuri sammi* — *ni awasete gwanyaku ni suru*, mix three kinds of medicine together in equal quantities and make into pills; *chū ya* — *no toki*, when the days and nights are equal.

**TOBUBAI**, -AU トブラフ 訪 t.v. To make a visit of condolence, to inquire after; to mourn or wail for the dead: *ato wo* —, to visit the tomb of a friend.  
Syn. MIMAU, MAMITURU.

†**TOBUSA** トブサ n. The small branches on the top of a tree.

**TŌBUTSU** タウブツ 唐物 n. Chinese wares, now used for all articles of foreign make.

**TŌBUTSUYA** タウブツヤ 唐物屋 n. A shop where foreign articles are sold.

**TŌBYŌ** トウベウ 投錨 (*ikari wo orosu*) — *suru*, to cast anchor.

**TOCHAKU** タウチャク 到着 (*ituri tsuku*) n. Arrival: — *wo tsukeru*, to enter the arrival in a book; — *suru*, to arrive.

**TOCHAKU** トチャク 土着 Attached or belonging to the soil or country: — *no tami*, the farmers belonging to any place; — *no hei*, soldiers who in time of peace till the ground for their own support.

**TOCHI** トチ 土地 n. Country, place, region, soil. Syn. TOKORO.

**TOCHI** タウチ 倒置 (*sakasama ni oku*) — *suru*, to treat a subject in an inverted order, or in an absurd or unnatural way, to put the cart before the horse: *zen go* — *no ron*.

**TOCHI-GURUI**, -U トチグルフ i.v. (coll.) To sport, play, frolic, jest.  
Syn. TAWAMURERU.

**TOCHI-NO-KI** トチノキ 七葉樹 n. The Horse chestnut, *Aesculus turbinata*.

**TOCHŌ** トチャウ 戸帳 A curtain.  
Syn. TOBARI.

**TŌCHOKU** タウチヨク 當直 (*ban*) n. On watch, on duty: — *ni ataru*, my turn to be on duty.  
Syn. TŌBAN, TOMARIBAN.

**TOCHŌ** トチウ 途中 (*michi no naka*) In the road, while in the way: — *de ame ni au*, to meet with rain while on the road

†TODACHI トダチ n. Starting up suddenly,—as a bird.  
 TODAE トダエ 待絶 n. Ceasing for a while, interruption, cessation, stop: *yukiki no hito mo — ga suru*, the people also ceased to pass to and fro. Syn. TOGIRAE.  
 TODAI トダイ n. Apart, asunder, not meeting: — *ni naru*.  
 TŌDAI トウダイ 燈臺 n. A lamp-stand, candle-stick: — *moto kurashi* (prov.).  
 TŌDAI タウダイ 當代 n. The present dynasty, the present age, or time; that age: — *no jūji*, the present incumbent (priest).  
 TODANA トダナ 戸棚 n. A cupboard, closet, wardrobe.  
 †TODARI,—RU トダル i.v. Everywhere extending, of the sky.  
 TŌDE,—RU トウデル t.v. To take out, i.e. *tori-ide*.  
 TŌDO トド 大尾 n. (coll.) End, final issue, upshot: — *ni wa dō itashimashō ka*, what will you do in the end? — *no tsumari*, the close or upshot of a matter.  
 TŌDO トド n. A walrus (?).  
 TŌDO タウド 唐土 n. China.  
 TŌDO タウド 陶土 n. Potter's clay, common clay.  
 TŌDŌ トウダウ 東堂 n. The host, landlord, one who entertains a guest: — *no shu*, id.  
 TODOKU,—RU トドクル 届 t.v. To make to reach, or arrive at; to send, forward, or deliver a letter; to report, to inform; to give notice, to send in a petition, to petition: *hi-kyaku wo tanonde tegami wo todokeru*, to send a letter by a postman; *todokete agemashō*, I will forward it for you; *tegami de —*, to inform by letter. Syn. TASSURU.  
 TŌDOKESHO トドクesho 届書 n. A report in writing, a petition, information to an official.  
 TODOKU,—RU トドク 届 i.v. To reach, extend, attain to, to come to hand, to be received, to arrive, to be efficacious, useful: *te ga tenjō ni —*, his hand reaches to the ceiling; *nen ga —*, to obtain one's wishes; *me ga todokanu*, the eye cannot reach it; *tegami ga todoita*, the letter has arrived; *te ni todoku*, to come to hand; *sōdan ga todokanu*, the consultation was a failure; *imashime ga todoku*, the reproof was effective; *jiryō ga — darō*, I think the treatment will succeed.  
 Syn. OYOBU.  
 TŌDOKŌRI トドコホリ 滞 n. A stoppage, obstruction, clog, stagnation, delay; arrears.  
 TŌDOKŌRI,—RU トドコホル 滞 i.v. To be obstructed, impeded, retarded, delayed, kept back, stopped, clogged; to be sluggish, inert: *mizu ga suna de —*, the water is prevented from flowing by the sand; *mune ni shokumotsu ga —*, the food is stopped in the gullet from passing into the stomach; *shakkin ga —*, the payment of one's debts is stopped or delayed; *todokōri naku*, without stoppage or delay; *omoku nigoru mono todokōrite tsuchi to naru*, the heavy, dirty part being inert became earth. Syn. TAMARU.

TODOMARI,—RU トドマル 止 i.v. To stop, to cease from motion, to remain.  
 Syn. TOMARU.  
 TODOME トドメ 止 n. Stop, pause, suspension, rest: — *wo sasu*, to give the coup de grace.  
 TODOME,—RU トドメル 止 t.v. To stop, to arrest motion, to detain, stay, check, prevent; to leave, let remain, to keep in mind, to recognize, know: *uma wo todomete hana wo miru*, to stop the horse and look at the flower.  
 Syn. TOMERU.  
 †TODOMEKI,—KU トドメク t.v. i.q. *todoromeki*.  
 TODOMEBARE,—RU トドメラレル 被留 (pass. of *todomeru*) To be stopped, or arrested.  
 TODO-NO-TSUMARI トドノツマリ n. The end, ultimate point, highest degree.  
 TŌDORI トウドリ 頭取 n. A head man, foreman, chief, a commandant, president.  
 TŌDOROKASHI,—SU トドロカス 轟 (caust. of *todoroku*) To cause to resound or reverberate: *na wo —*, to cause one's name to be heard.  
 TŌDOROKI,—KU トドロク 轟 i.v. To sound with a rolling, rumbling noise, like thunder, or a wagon going over stones: *kaminari ga —*, the thunder rolls; *kuruma ga —*, the wagon rumbles; *mune ga —*, to tremble.  
 TŌDOROMEKI,—KU トドロメク i.v. To make a rumbling noise.  
 †TODORO NI トドロニ adv. Rumbling,—noise.  
 TŌDŌSHIKI,—KU トドホシキ adj. Far, distant, alienated.  
 TODO TO トドト adv. The sound of horses' feet walking.  
 TŌFU トウフ 豆腐 n. A kind of food made of beans, bean curd.  
 TŌFU トウフ 東風 (*higashi kaze*) n. An east wind. Syn. KOCHI.  
 TOFUKU トフク 屠腹 (*hara wo kiru*) — *suru*, to commit suicide by *harakiri*.  
 Syn. KAPPUKU, SEPPUKU.  
 TOGA トガ 科 or 咎 n. A crime, offence, fault, transgression: — *wo okasu*, to commit a crime; — *ni otosu*, to convict of crime; — *nai*, without crime, innocent.  
 Syn. TSUMI.  
 TOGA トガ 樺 n. Name of a tree, the *Abies tsuga*.  
 †TOGAI トガヒ n. Food given to a falcon as a reward.  
 †TOGAKI トガキ n. Same as *masugata*.  
 TŌ-GAKURE,—RU トホガクレル i.v. Concealed or hid in the distance.  
 TOGAMAE トガマヘ 外構 n. The gate and enclosures of a house.  
 TOGAME トガメ 咎 n. Censure, reproof, blame, reprehension: — *wo ukeru*, to be censured.  
 TOGAME,—RU トガメル 咎 t.v. To find fault with, to censure, reprove, to blame, reprehend, rebuke, to scold; to irritate, as a sore: *hito no ayamachi wo —*, to censure a person for a fault; *kizu ga togameru*, the sore is irritated.  
 Syn. SHIKARU.  
 TŌGAN トウガン 冬瓜 n. Same as *tōywa*.  
 TOGANIN トガニン 科人 n. A criminal, offender. Syn. TSUMIBITO, ZAININ.

**TOGARAKASHI**, -SU トガラカス 尖 t.v. To make into a sharp point, to point, sharpen, pucker to a point: *ki wo kezutte* —, to cut a stick to a point; *kuchi wo* —, to pucker the mouth; *koe wo tojarukashite shikaru*, to scold with a sharp voice.

**TÔGARASHI** タウガラシ 辣椒 n. Cayenne or red pepper, chillies (*capsicum annuum*).

**TOGABI**, -RU トガル 尖 i.v. To be pointed, sharp, peaked; to speak angrily: *atama no togatta yama*, a peaked mountain; *saki no togatta bô*, a sharp-pointed pole; *togari-goe*, a sharp or angry voice.

**TOGATA** トガタ 料 n. The space between the outer and inner gates of a castle, i.q. *masugata*.

**TOGE** トゲ 刺 n. A thorn, splinter: *yubi ni — ga tatsu*, to run a splinter into the finger.

**TÔGE** タウゲ 嶺 n. A high mountain pass; a climax, acme, summit, height; crisis: *netsu ga — ni itatta*, the fever has reached its height; — *wo kosu*, to pass the summit or acme.

**TOGE**, -RU トゲル 遂 i.v. and t.v. To accomplish, fulfill, realise, achieve, succeed in, to effect, to perform, to make good, to obtain, to execute, complete: *nozomi wo* —, to obtain one's desire; *nozomi ga togeta*, my hope is realized; *fushin wo* —, to complete a building; *negai wo togezu ni shinda*, died without realizing his wish; *yakusoku wo* —, to fulfill a promise; *na wo* —, to achieve a name.

Syn. **NARU**, **JÔJU** **SURU**, **OWARU**.

**TOGE**, -RU トゲル 磨 (pot. of *toyu*) To be rubbed smooth, polished by friction, to be whetted, honed, sharpened.

Syn. **SURERU**, **MIGAKERU**.

**TÔGEN** タウゲン 謙言 n. Plain, honest, direct, or frank words, plain language.

**TÔGEN** トウゲン 套言 n. Common terms, language commonly used, the usual complimentary language on meeting another.

**TOGE-UWO** トゲウワ n. A kind of small river fish having thorny fins.

**TOGI** トギ 御 n. An attendant, companion; a nurse to a sick person, especially at night; watching by the corpse of a friend: — *wo suru*; *hanashi* —, a person called to entertain the sick by his conversation.

Syn. **KAINÔ**, **MORI**.

**TÔGI** トウギ 討議 — *suru*, to discuss.

**TOGI**, -SU トギ 磨 t.v. To rub, to make smooth, to polish, to whet, to sharpen, to refine, or improve: *kagami wo* —, to polish a metal mirror; *katana wo* —, to whet a sword; *kome wo* —, to wash rice; *toishi de togeba yoku togeru*, if you rub it on a whetstone it will become sharp.

Syn. **MIGAKU**.

**TOGIKAWA** トギカハ 剃度 n. A razor-strop.

**TÔGIN** タウギン 當今 n. The reigning monarch, i.q. *kinjô*.

**TOGI-OTOSHI**, -SU トギオトス 磨落 t.v. To take out by rubbing, as a flaw or nick.

**TOGIBE**, -RU トギレル 時絶 i.v. To cease for a

while, to stop at intervals, to be interrupted: *yuki ga futte ôrai ga* —, the passing to and fro is interrupted by the snow.

Syn. **TODAE**.

**TOGISHI**, or **TOGIYA** トギシ 刃師 n. A person whose business it is to sharpen swords.

**TOGIYA** トギヤ n. A sharpener of cutting instruments, knife-grinder.

**TÔGÔ** トウゴフ 迎合 — *suru*, to say things pleasing to another, to flatter: *kimi no kokoro ni — suru*.

**Togô** トガウ 土豪 n. The wealthy men, or influential men of a district.

**TÔGOMA** タウゴマ 唐胡麻 n. The Castor bean.

Syn. **HIMASHI**.

**Tôgô** トウゴウ 東宮 n. The dwelling place of the prince royal, or heir apparent to the throne of the Mikado; the heir apparent.

**TOGUCHI** トグチ 戸口 n. A door, entrance.

**TOGURA** トグラ 鶏 n. A chicken coop, or roost.

Syn. **TOYA**.

**TOGURO** トグロ n. A coil, as of a snake: *nawa wo — ni maku*, to coil a rope; *hebi ga — wo maku*.

**TOGURUMA** トグルマ 戸車 n. A small wheel on which doors or sashes are rolled, a caster.

**TÔGUWA** タウグワ 鑿 n. A kind of grubbing hoe.

**Tôgwa** タウグワ 唐畫 n. A Chinese picture.

**Tôgwa** トウグワ 冬瓜 n. The "winter-melon," a pumpkin.

**Tôgyo** トウギョ 統馭 (osamuru) — *suru*, to rule, govern.

**TOGYO** トギヨ 蠹魚 n. The book moth, a book-worm.

**TOGYO** トギヨ 渡御 — *suru*, to go, or visit, — spoken only of the Emperor.

Syn. **ONARI**, **SHUTSUGYO**.

†**Tôgyôri** トウギョウキ 東京錦 n. A kind of brocade.

**TOGYUBA** トギウバ 屠牛場 n. A slaughter-house.

**Tôni** トウヒ 逃避 (*nigete sakeru*) — *suru*, to flee from, to escape.

**Tôni** トウヒ 橙皮 n. Lemon-peel: — *yû*, oil of lemon.

**Tôni** トヒ 徒費 (*muda ni tsukau*) — *suru*, to spend uselessly, to waste, squander.

**To-ni** トヒ 都鄙 (*miyako inaka*) n. City and country.

**Tono** トホ 徒歩 (*kachi aruki*) — *suru*, to go on foot, to walk.

**Tôhō** トハウ 途方 n. (*michi no hō*) Way, direction: *tohō wo ushinau*, to lose one's presence of mind; — *ni kureta*, to be in doubt or perplexity what to do; to be in a quandary or dilemma; to be at a stand, bewildered, puzzled; *tohō mo nai*, exorbitant, outrageous, exceeding reason or decency, extravagant; as, — *koto iu*; — *yatsu da*.

**Tôhō** タウハウ 當方 (*kono kata*) This side, this place, this region, this person; =I, we.

Syn. **KOCHIRA**.

**TOHŌ-GARAI** トボウガカイ 土崩瓦解 (*tsuchi no gotoku kuzure*; *kawara no yotoku toku*) lit. crumbling like earth and broken like crockery; used fig. for the overthrow or destruction of a state or government.

**TŌHYŌ** トウヘウ 投票 *n.* Balloting, voting: — *suru*, to ballot, vote.

**TOI** トヒ 問 *n.* A question, inquiry: — *ni ko-taeru*, to reply to an inquiry.

Syn. **TAZUNE.**

**TOI** トイ *n.* A pipe for conducting water.

Syn. **HI, TOFU.**

**TŌ-I** トウイ 夷 (east) (*higashi no ebiru*) *n.* Eastern barbarians, applied to the inhabitants of Ōshū, or Mutsu.

**TOI, -KI-RU-SHI** トイ 早 *adj.* Quick, fast, early, soon: *toku hashiru*, to run fast; *toku okiru*, to rise early; *tō ni shinda*, died long ago; *toku okita*, was up long ago, or early; *toki uma*, a fast horse; *toku yori shitte oru*, I knew it before. Syn. **HAYAI.**

**TŌI, -KI-RU-SHI** トホイ 遠 *adj.* Far, distant; not familiar, strange: *fune ga tōku natta*, the ship has got far away; *tōi tokoro*, a distant place; *tōkute miemasen*, it is so far off it cannot be seen; *tō gozarimas*, it is far, sir.

Syn. **HARUKA, EMPŌ.**

**TOI, -OU** トフ 訪 *t.v.* To visit: *byōnin wo* —, to visit the sick. Syn. **MIMAU.**

**TOI, -OU** トウ 問 *t.v.* To inquire, to ask, to question; to investigate; to punish: *ampi wo* —, to inquire after the health of any one; *tsumi wo tou*, to punish a crime; *tsumi wo to-wazu ni oku*, to let a crime go unpunished; *michi wo* —, to inquire about the way; *tō wa ittan no haji towanu wa ishō no haji* (prov.).

Syn. **TAZUNERU, KIKU.**

**TOI-AWASE, -RU** トヒアハセル 問合 *t.v.* To make inquiry about, to see about it: *toi awasete agemashō*, I will see about it and tell you.

Syn. **KIKI-AWASERU.**

**TO IDE** トイデ 外出 *n.* Going out,—of the house.

**TOIKI** トイキ 大息 *n.* (coll.) A long breath, a sigh: — *wo tsuku*, to sigh, draw a long breath.

Syn. **TAMEIKI.**

†**TOI-MARU** トヒマル 問丸 *n.* A large mercantile house.

Syn. **TONYA.**

**TŌIN** タウイン 唐音 *n.* The modern sound of Chinese characters,—but little used in Japan.

**TOISHI** トイシ 砥 *n.* A whetstone, hone.

**TŌISORUMYŌ** タウイソクメウ 當意即妙 *n.* Instantly perceiving a mistake one has made in speaking and giving it an amusing or pleasant turn.

**TO-ITA** トイタ 戸板 *n.* A sliding door made of boards: *kegu un wo* — *ni noseru*.

**TOITSU** トウイツ 統一 (*hitotsu ni sube-omamuru*) — *suru*, to bring a whole country into subjection, or under one's sway.

**TOI-TSUME, -RU** トヒツメル 問詰 *t.v.* To question closely, inquire strictly, to scrutinize, to cross-examine.

**TOIYA** トヒヤ 問屋 (pron. *tonya*) *n.* A wholesale commercial house, or wholesale merchant; commission merchant.

**TOIYABA** トヒヤバ 問屋場 *n.* The place in a post-station (*shiku*) where coolies and pack-horses are furnished to nobles and government officers.

**TOJI** トジ 途次 *n.* On the way, whilst, when: *taishoku no* —, on the way home from his office.

Syn. **GAKE, MICHI.**

†**TOJI**, or **TOJIME** トジ *n.* The mistress of a house, a young woman: *haha* —, mother.

**TŌJI** トウジ 社氏 *n.* A brewer of *sake*.

**TŌJI** トウジ 冬至 *n.* The winter solstice.

**TŌJI** タウヂ 湯治 *n.* Treatment of disease by bathing in the hot-springs: — *ni yuku*, to visit the hot springs for medical treatment.

Syn. **ONSEN.**

**TŌJI** タウジ 當時 *adv.* Now, at present, for the present, present time, at that time, in those days.

Syn. **TŌBUN, SONO TOKI.**

**TOJI, -RU** or **-ZURU** トゲル 閉 *i.v.* and *t.v.* To close, shut, to fasten: *to wo* —, to shut or lock a door; *me kuchi nado wo* —, to shut the eyes or mouth; *kōri ga* —, the ice has closed up (the water).

Syn. **TOZASU, SHIMERU.**

**TOJI, -RU** or **-ZURU** トゲル 縫 *t.v.* To sew or tack together; to fasten together with a thread; to quilt; to bind, as a book: *hon wo* —, to sew the leaves of a book together, to bind a book; *futon wo* —, to quilt or stitch a mattress; *toji-hon*, a bound book.

**TŌJI, -RU** or **-ZURU** トウズル 投 (*nageru*) *t.v.* To throw, cast, toss; to send (as a letter): *ishi wo* —, to cast a stone.

**TOJIBUMI** トゲブミ *n.* A bound book.

**TOJIKIMI** トジキミ 戸遣 (*to no michi*) *n.* The groove in which a door slides.

Syn. **SHIKI.**

**TOJI-KOME, -RU** トジコメル *t.v.* To shut in, lock in: *hito wo* —, to lock a person in.

**TOJI-KOMI, -MU** トゲコム 織込 *t.v.* To sew in, or amongst the leaves of a book, bind up with: *ezu wo hon ni* —, to bind a map or picture in a book.

**TOJI-KOMORI, -RU** トジコモル 閉籠 *i.v.* To shut or lock one's self in: *tojikomotte hon wo yomu*, to lock one's self in and read a book.

**TOJIKURI, -RU** トジクル *t.v.* To sew together, to patch, to mend.

**TO-JIMARI** トジマリ 戸緘 *n.* Closing, fastening, or locking a door: — *wo shite neru*, to lock the door and go to bed.

**TOJIME, -RU** トゲメル 緘 *t.v.* To conclude, to end, terminate.

Syn. **SUMU, OWARU.**

**TOJIME** トゲメ 緘 *n.* The binding or knot that fastens the thread with which a book is bound, the fastening of a door, the conclusion: *uta no* —, the conclusion of a poem; — *no koto*, the last office or service to man, viz. a funeral.

- TOJIN** トジン 都人 (*miyako no hito*) n. A resident of a city, a genteel man.
- TÖJIN** タウジン 湯盞 (*tsuiyashi tsukuru*) — *suru*, to spend, squander, waste.
- TÖJIN** タウジン 唐人 (*kara no hito*) n. A Chinaman; used as a contemptuous name for all foreigners: *onna* —, a foreign woman.
- †**TÖJIROKU** トホジロク adv. Conspicuous, seen clearly.
- TÖJISA** タウジサ 恭菜 n. The sugar beet, Beta vulgaris.
- TÖJISEN** トウジセン 冬至線 n. Tropic of Cancer.
- TOJ-SHIRO** トヂシロ 緘代 n. That part of the page at the back of a book left blank for binding.
- TÖJITSU** タウジツ 當日 adv. At that time or day, at this time or this day, the proper time or proper day.
- TOJITSUKE**,-RU トヂフケル 緘付 i.v. To sew or tack one thing to another.
- TOJÖ** トジヤウ 登城 (*shiro ye noboru*) Going to the *Shōgun's* castle or court: — *suru*.
- TÖJÜ** タウヂウ 當住 n. The present incumbent of a Bud. temple.
- TOKA** トカ 都下 n. Kyōto, the capital city.
- TÖKA** トロカ 十日 n. The tenth day; also, ten days.
- TÖKA** タフカ 踏歌 (*odori utai*) n. Dancing and singing: — *no sechie*, a fête anciently held on the 15th and 16th of the first month to celebrate the new year.
- TÖKA** トウカ 登殿 n. Death of the Mikado.
- TÖKA** タウカ n. A fox: *o* — *san*.
- TÖKA** トウカ 東家 n. Master of the house: — *bumpu su*, the master orders.
- †**TOKAERI** トカヘリ — *no hana*, i.q. *matsu no hana*.
- TOKAGE** トカゲ n. A lizard.
- TOKAGE** トカゲ 常陰 n. Perpetual shade: *yama no* —, the perpetual shady side of a mountain.
- TOKAI** トカイ 渡海 (*umi wo wataru*) Crossing the ocean, to cross the ocean, navigation: — *suru*, to navigate; *to-kai-fune*, a ship from across the ocean.
- TÖKAI** トウカイ 東海 (*higashi no umi*) Eastern sea: *tōkaidō*, n. The road extending from Tōkyō to Kyōto along the eastern coast; also, the 15 eastern provinces bordering on the sea-coast, viz. *Iga, Ise, Shima, Owari, Mikawa, Tōtōmi, Suruga, Kai, Izu, Sagami, Musashi, Awa, Kazusa, Shimōsa, Hitachi*.
- TOKAKI** トカキ 斗格 n. A stick used for leveling a measure of grain, etc.; a strike.
- TOKAKU** トカク 免角 adv. (from *to*, that, and *kaku*, this manner) In that way and this way; in various ways, in one way and another, some how or other, by all means, for the most part, liable, apt: — *suru uchi ni hi ga kureru*, while busy about this and that the sun set; — *ni yo no naka ga osamaranu*, from one cause and another the times are unsettled; — *mada yoku narimasen*, for one cause and another he has not yet recovered; *doro no michi wa* — *suberimaru*.
- †**TOKAMA** トカマ n. A sharp sickle.
- TÖ-MAN** トウカン 等閑 (*naozari*) Remiss, negligent, careless, regardless.
- TÖKARASU** タウカラス n. The magpie, i.q. *kasasagi*.
- TOKASHI**,-SU トカス 解 i.v. To dissolve, to melt, to untie, unravel: *kusuri wo mizu ni* —, to dissolve medicine in water; *kōri wo* —, to melt ice.
- TOKATA** トカタ 科 n. The capital of a pillar or column.
- TOKE**,-RU トケル 解 i.v. To be dissolved, melted, untied, unraveled, loosed, cleared off, explained, ended: *rō kōri kane nado ga* —, the wax, ice, or metal is melted; *obi ga* —, the belt is loose; *utagai ga* —, the doubt is dispelled; *kakomi ga* —, the siege is ended; *namari wa yoku tokeru*, lead is easily melted; *kore wo tokareru ka*, can you untie this?
- TÖKE-AI** トケアヒ n. Reconciliation or mutual understanding: — *ni naru*.
- TÖKE-AI**,-AU トケアフ 解合 i.v. To be reconciled to each other, or restored again to friendship; to be mutually free from restraint or backwardness.
- TÖKEI** トケイ 徒刑 n. Imprisonment with hard labor.
- TÖKEI** トケイ 時辰表 n. A watch, clock: *tamoto-dokei*, a watch; *hashira* —, a clock.
- TÖKEI** トウケイ 闘鶴 n. Cock-fighting: — *wo suru*.
- Syn. **TÖRI-AWASE**.
- TÖKEI** トウケイ 統計 n. Statistics: — *gaku*, science of—; — *ka*, a statistician; — *hyō*, statistical table.
- TÖKEI** トウケイ 刀圭 (*isha no koto*) n. Medicine, medical art.
- TÖKEI** タウケイ 倒景 (*higure*) n. Evening.
- TÖKEI-BANA**, or **TÖKEIÖ** トケイバナ n. The Passion flower.
- TÖKEIKA** トウケイカ 刀圭家 n. A physician, surgeon.
- TÖKEI-SHI** トケイシ 時計師 n. A watch or clock-maker.
- TÖKEN** トケン 社鶴 n. (the same as *hototogisu*) Cuckoo: — *kua*, *nzalea*.
- TÖKEN** タウケン 唐犬 n. A foreign dog, large dog.
- TÖKEN** タウケン 倒懸 (*sakasama ni kakaru*) n. Hung with the head downwards: — *wo toku ga gotoshi*, like losing one who is hanging with his head downwards.
- TÖKETSU** トケツ 吐血 (*chi wo haku*) Vomiting or spitting of blood, Hemoptisis.
- TOKI** トキ 時 n. Hour, time, season; any period of time; the times; a favorable time or opportunity; occasion; the time when; destiny: *nan doki*, what o'clock; — *ga warui*, the times are bad; — *waruku rusu da*, unfortunately happens to be out; — *ga sugita*, the time is past; — *ga itaru*, the time is come; — *ga uturu*, the time passes; — *ni shitagau*, to adapt one's self to the time or occasion; — *ni au*, to suit the times; — *ni okureru*, behind the times; — *ni yoru*,

according to the time or occasion; — *ni totte no saiwai*, a timely good fortune; — *wo utsuru*, to pass the time; — *wo uchinau*, to lose the favorable time or opportunity; — *wo eru*, or *uru*, to get a favorable time; — *wo hazusu*, to miss the opportunity; — *wo matsu*, to wait for a favorable time; — *wo tsukuru*, to crow (as a cock); *nani goto mo* — to *akirameru*, believing that all events are fixed by heaven to be resigned; — *ni jōsuru*, to improve the occasion; *toki to shite*, sometimes; *toki no kane*, a bell on which the hours are struck; *gozen taberu toki*, when eating dinner; *kodomo no umareta toki*, when the child was born; — to *naku*, always.

Syn. SETSU, KORO, JIBUN, JISETSU.

TOKI トキ 齋 n. Dinner,—used only for food of Bud. priests: — *wo sonaeru*; — *ni tsuku*.

TOKI トキ 桃花鳥 n. The Ibis.

TOKI,-KU トク 解 t.v. To melt, dissolve; to untie, unbind, loosen, disentangle, to unravel, rip open; to explain; undo; to take away, dispel, dissipate, disperse: *kane kōri rō nado wo* —, to melt metal, ice or wax; *satō wo mizu ni* —, to dissolve sugar in water; *ikari wo* —, to dispel anger; *kakomi wo* —, to raise a siege; *obi wo* —, to loosen the belt; *musubime wo* —, to untie a knot; *kimono wo* —, to rip up a garment; *wake wo* —, to explain, or give the reason; *kami wo* —, to untie the hair; *samurai no buki wo toku*, to disarm the soldiery.

Syn. HODOKU.

TOKI トキ 鯨波 n. A war shout: — *wo tsukuru*, to shout; — *wo dotto ageru*; — *wo awaseru*, to answer a shout.

TOKI トキ 妒忌 (*netami*) n. Jealousy, envy.

TOKI トウキ 投寄 — *suru*, to contribute or write an article for a newspaper: *genkō wo* — *suru*.

TŌKI トウキ 騰貴 (*ne ga agaru*) — *suru*, to rise in price.

TŌKI トウキ 登記 (*shirusu*) — *suru*, to register, to enter in a ledger.

TŌKI タウキ 陶器 n. Porcelain, or earthenware: — *seizo*.

TŌKI, タウキ 當歸 n. The name of an odoriferous plant, Ligusticum.

TŌKI トウキ 投機 n. Speculation: — *shō*, a speculating merchant; — *gyō*, speculating business.

TOKI-AKASHI,-SU トキアカス 時明 t.v. To explain, to solve, expound, to make clear or intelligible, to unfold or illustrate: *hon wo* —, to explain a book.

TOKIBE トキベ 解部 n. An officer who hears and settles cases before going to court.

TŌKIBI タウキビ 唐黍 n. Sorghum, saccharatum, sugar-cane

TOKI-DOKI トキドキ 時時 adv. Sometimes, now and then, occasionally, often.

Syn. ORI-ORI, TOKI-YORI, ORIFUSHI.

TOKI-FUSE,-RU トキフセル 説伏 t.v. To convince, to force one to yield assent to truth.

TOKI-HI-JI トキヒジ 齋非時 n. A feast made on the anniversary of a death, accompanied with religious ceremonies: — *ni hito wo shōzuru*, to invite persons to the above feast.

†TOKIJIKU トキジク adj. Perpetual, constant, always: — *ni*, out of season; — *no kagu no komomi*, fragrant fruit out of season.

TOKIMAI トキマイ 齋米 n. The rice given to a Buddhist priest.

TOKIMEKASHI,-SU トキメカス t.v. To make a show, or display of power, or dignity; to be pompous.

TOKIMEKI,-XU トキメク i.v. To be the most flourishing, or prosperous: *tokimeitaru hito*, to be a prosperous or influential man.

Syn. HANAMEKU.

TOKIMORI トキモリ 時守 n. One who strikes the hours on a bell.

TOKIN トキン 頭巾 n. A kind of cap worn by a *yamabushi*.

TOKI-NABANU トキナラヌ 不時 adj. Out of season: — *mono wo kū na*, don't eat anything that is out of season.

TOKI NI トキニ 時 adv. Used in introducing another subject; or in interrupting a conversation to speak of something which suddenly comes to mind; =by the way, now.

TOKI-NO-KE トキノケ 時氣 n. The noxious influences or diseases peculiar to the season.

TOKI-NO-KIZAMI トキノキザミ 土圭 n. A sundial.

TOKI-NO-KOE トキノコエ n. A loud shout, as that raised by an army on making an onset: — *wo ageru*, to shout; — *wo awaseru*, to reply by a shout.

TOKI-NO-MA トキノマ adv. For an instant, or little while.

TOKISUSUME,-RU トキススメル t.v. To persuade, coax.

†TOKI-TSU-KAZE トキツカゼ 時津風 n. A wind that blows at certain seasons or times of the day, land and sea breeze.

TOKITSUKI,-XU トキツク i.v. To be in a state of tremor, or trepidation, excited, agitated.

TOKIWA トキハ 常盤 (contracted from *toko*, unchangeable, and *iwa*, stone) Always the same, unchanging: — *no matsu*, evergreen pine; — *ni kakiwa ni*, eternally.

TOKIWAGI トキハギ 常葉木 n. An evergreen tree.

TOKKEN トクケン 特權 n. Exclusive right or privilege, prerogative.

TOKKO トクコ 獨鈷 n. A kind of brass mace held by Buddhist priests in praying.

TOKKŌ トクカウ 徳行 (*yoki okonai*) n. Virtuous conduct: — *ga aru*; — *no kunshi*.

TOKKŌ トクカウ 特效 (*kakubetsu na kikime*) Special adaptation, specific: — *yaku*, a specific.

TOKKU トクク adv. (i.q. *toku*) Early, fast: — *ni*, long ago; — *kara*, long time since.

TOKKUMI,-MU トクム 取組 i.v. (comp. of *tori*, and *kumu*, coll.) To seize and embrace, as wrestlers.

TOKKURI トクリ (coll.) Same as *tokuru*.

**TOKURI TO** トヲトリト adv. (coll.) Attentively, carefully, well: — *niru*, to look at closely; — *kangaeru*, to consider well.  
 Syn. TOKU-TO.

**TOKWA** トクワ 徳化 — *suru*, to improve through good government.

**TOKYO** トクキヨ 特許 n. Privilege, special right.

**Toko**, or **TOKOBA** トコバ n. A barber shop.

**Toko** トコ 床 n. A bed, bedstead, a hot-bed: — *wo noberu*, to make a bed; — *wo shiku*, id.; *kawa* —, the bed of a river.

**Toko** トコ 底 n. The lower piece of wood or bottom of a plough; a heavy wooden ram used for driving piles, or stones.

**Toko** トコ 常 Perpetual, always, unchanging, — used only in compound words: *toko-mesurashii*, always new or fresh.

**Tōko** トウコ 投壘 n. A kind of game which consists in throwing a ball into a cup.

**Tokō** トコウ 土寇 n. Revolt, insurrection.  
 Syn. IKKI.

**Tokō** トカウ 兎角 (contracted from *tokaku*) This or that: — *mōsu ni oyobasu*, no use in saying anything more.

**Tokō** トコウ 土侯 n. Native princes.

**Tokō** トコウ 土功 n. Earthwork, extensive works in digging, tunneling, etc.

**Tokō** トカウ 徒行 (*kachi aruki*) — *suru*, to go on foot, to walk.

**Tokō** トウカウ 登降 (*nobori kudari*) Ascending and descending.

**Tōkō** トウカウ 投稿 n. An article contributed to a newspaper: — *suru*, to write an article; — *sha*, a contributor.  
 Syn. TŌSHO.

**TOKO-BANARE** トコバナレ 床離 n. Leaving the bed, separation between husband and wife: (coll.) — *no warui hito*, one who dislikes to rise from bed in the morning.

**TOKOBI** -BU トコブ 詛 t.v. To imprecate, or invoke evil upon, curse.  
 Syn. NORŌ, SHUSO SURU.

**TOKOBUSHI** トコブシ n. A species of shell-fish.

**TOKOFURI** -BU トコフル 床著 i.v. For a long time sleeping or living together: *tokofuritaru fūfu*.

**TOKOGAMACHI** トコガマチ 床框 n. A bedstead.

†**TOKOI** -OU トコフ t.v. To curse, i.q. *norou*.

†**TOKOMEZURA** トコメヅラ adj. Always delightful or lovely.

**TOKOMISE** トコミセ n. A barber shop, small shop.

**TOKON** トコン 吐根 n. Ipecacuanha: — *sharibetsu*, syrup of Ipecac.

**Tōkon** トウコン 当今 adv. At present, now.  
 Syn. IMA, MOKKON, MOKKA.

**Tōkon** トウコン 刀痕 (*katana kizu*) n. A sword-cut.

†**TOKONAME** トコナメ — *ni*, smooth and slippery, perpetually: — *ni nagaruru kawa*, the perpetually flowing river.

**TOKONATSU** トコナツ 豊蔘 n. The Pink.  
 Syn. SEKICHIKU, NADESHIRO.

**Toko-no-ma** トコノマ 床間 n. Aloof or that part of a room which is raised a few inches above the floor.

**Tokoro** トコロ 所, or 處 n. A place; answers to the relative pronoun, that which, just as; the time when, being about; — in writing, at the end of a sentence, indicates that what is said was done or finished: *kono* —, this place; *sumau* —, the place where one lives; — *no hito*, a resident of the place; *kanete mita* — *no mono to chigai*, different from the thing I saw before; *tu ni* — *tagawazu*, just as was said; *waga shiru* — *ni arazu*, it is something which I don't know; *ikō to omou* — *ye kita*, he came just as I was thinking I would go; *yomi oeta* — *ni*, when I had finished reading; *ochiru* — *datta*, I was just about to fall; *tokoro ga*, used in replying to an argument—allowing what you say, but yet, nevertheless.  
 Syn. SHO, BASHO, TOCHI, TOKI.

**Tokoro** トコロ 藪 n. The name of a bulbous root, Dioscorea quinqueloba.

**TOKORO-BARAI** トコロバラヒ 所拂 n. Banishment, or expulsion from a place as a punishment; — *ni suru*; — *ni naru*. Syn. TSUBIŌ.

**TOKORO-DOKORO** トコロドコロ 處處 Various places, here and there.  
 Syn. SHOSHO, AOHI-KOCHI.

**TOKORO-GAE** トコロガへ 處替 n. A change of place, removal from one place to another: — *wo suru*.

**TOKORO-GAKI** トコロガキ 處書 n. The written directions of a place, as the name of the place, street, etc., the address, a directory.

**TOKORO-GARA** トコロガラ 處柄 n. The kind, character or manners of a place: — *ga warui*, a bad place.

**TOKORO-OKI** -KU トコロオク 讓席 t.v. To yield one's place to another—out of politeness: *me-ue no hito ni* —.

**TOKORO-SEKI** -KU トコロセク adj. Filling up, encumbering or blocking up a place: *tokoro-seki made aru*.

**TOKOROTEN** トコロテン 心太 n. A kind of jelly made of seaweed.

**TOKOSHIE** トコシへ 常 Always, perpetual, eternal, everlasting: — *no haru*, perpetual spring; — *ni*, perpetually.

**TOKOSHIE-NI** トコシへニ adv. i.q. *tokoshinae-ni*.

**TOKOSHINAE NI** トコシナへニ 長 adv. Always, constantly, perpetually, eternally: — *yake-yamazu*, will never cease to burn; — *kakunogotoku*, always so,  
 Syn. ITSUMADEMO, NAGAET, TSUNE NI.

**TOKOSHIRAMI** トコシラミ n. The bed-bug, Acanthia lectularia.

†**TOKOTOWA NI** トコトハニ 長久 (*itsumo kawarazu*) adv. Perpetually, continually, eternally.

**TOKOTSUCHI** トコフチ 床土 n. The subsoil, substratum of earth beneath the soil that is worked.

**TOKOYAMI** トコヤミ 長闇 n. Utter darkness, such as the earth was involved in when the Sun Goddess (*Amaterasu ō mi kami*) in anger shut herself up in a cave.



**TOKYO** トコヨ 常世 n. Eternity; *hades*: — *no kuni*, eternal world; also a foreign or unknown country; — *tachi*, immortals, — used in addressing others; — *no yama*, the elysian mountain, i.q. *Hōraisan*; — *mushi*, a large green caterpillar.

**TOKYO** トコヨ 常夜 n. The whole night: — *no naga-naki-dori*, the bird that crows all night, — the cock.

**TOKOZUME** トコゾメ n. A bed-sore: — *ga oki-reba shinu*.

**TOKOZURE** トコズレ 牀癩 n. A bed-sore.

**TOKU** トク 早 adv. Early, soon. See *toi*.

**TOKU** トク 徳 n. Virtue, moral excellence, good, influence, power: — *wo tsumu*, to perform meritorious acts; — *no aru hito*, a person whose presence commands respect; *baka ni mo ittoku*, even a fool has one virtue.

Syn. *KUDOKU*, *kō*.

**TOKU** トク 得 n. Profit, gain, pecuniary advantage, success: — *ga nai*, no profit; *son mo no nai*, neither loss nor gain; *son wo shite wo tore* (prov.).

Syn. *MŌKE*, *eki*.

**TOKU** トク 特 (*koto*) Special: — *on*, special grace or favor.

**Tōku** トホク 遠 adv. Far. See *tōi*.

**TOKUBETSU** トクベツ 特別 (*kakubetsu*) — *na*, special, particular.

**TOKUBIKON** トクビコン 横鼻褌 n. A cloth worn about the loins.

Syn. *FUNDOSHI*.

**TOKUBUM** トクブン 得分 n. Profit, advantage, the part or share which one has gained.

Syn. *mōke*.

**TOKUDATSU** トクダツ 得脱 n. Deliverance or salvation from evil in this world, or from future punishment (Bud.): — *suru*.

**TOKUDO** トクド 得度 Obtaining salvation, or passage into paradise (Bud.): — *suru*, to obtain salvation.

**TOKUDŌ** トクダウ 得道 (*michi wo eru*) Finding the truth (as Shaka did); entering a monastery or the priesthood: — *suru*, to enter a monastery.

Syn. *SHUKKE SURU*.

**TOKUGI** トクギ 徳義 n. Morality, virtue.

**TOKUGYŌSEI** トクゴフセイ 得業生 n. Bachelor of arts.

**TOKUGYŪ** トクギウ 犢牛 n. A calf.

Syn. *ko-USHI*.

**TOKUHITSU** トクヒツ 秃筆 (*chibifude*) n. A spoiled and useless pen.

**TOKUI** トクイ 得意 (*kokoro*) n. (coll.) A customer; anything which one is well acquainted with or takes delight in; adept in, at home in: *tokui na kao*, pleased countenance; *ano hito wa watakushi no — de gozari-masu*, he is a customer of mine; — *na koto*, a thing which one delights in or is at home in.

Syn. *ute*.

**TOKUJITSU** トクジツ 篤實 Sincere, honest, upright: — *na hito*.

Syn. *SHŌJIKU*.

**TOKUKEN** トクケン 特權 n. Privilege, prerogative.

**TOKUMEI** トクメイ 特命 — *zenken kōshi*, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary.

**TOKUMEI** トクメイ 匿名 n. Anonymous.

**TOKURI** トクリ 徳利 n. A bottle, phial, jug, decanter.

Syn. *BIN*.

†**TOKURUYOSHI** トクルヨシ 解由 (*niki-watashi*) n. Auditing the accounts of a retiring governor of a province.

**TOKUSA** トクサ 木賊 n. Equisetum, or scouring rush.

**TOKUSEI** トクセイ 徳政 n. Kind, beneficent government.

**TOKUSEI** トクセイ 得精 n. (coll.) Profit on the sale of goods: *gojū ryō no — ni maru*, to have a profit of fifty *ryō*.

Syn. *TOKUBUN*.

**TOKUSEN** トクセン 特選 (*koto ni eramu*) Special choice or selection, — of the Emperor: *Tenshi no — ni makaseru*.

**TOKUSHA** トクシャ 特赦 — *suru*, to pardon, to remit punishment.

**TOKUSHI** トクシ 特旨 (*kakubetsu no mune*) Special regard.

**TOKUSHI** トクシ 篤志 (*atsuki kokorozashi*) n. Kind-hearted, benevolence, liberality, generosity: — *no hito ga kane wo megumu*.

**TOKUSHIN** トクシン 得心 n. Assent, approval, consent: — *suru*, to agree, concede, or yield; — *zuku*, connivance, collusion.

Syn. *SHŌCHI*, *SHŌDAKU*, *NATTOKU*.

**TOKU-SHITSU** トクシツ 得失 n. Profit and loss advantage or disadvantage.

Syn. *SON-EKI*.

**TOKUSHO** トクショ 讀書 (*hon wo yomu*) — *suru*, to read books: — *jin*.

**TOKUSHOKU** トクシヨク 得色 (*shitari gao*) n. A pleased countenance, as of one who has got a victory.

**TOKUSŌ** トクサウ 得喪 i.q. *toku-shitsu*.

**TOKUSOKU** トクソク 促督 (*hataru*) — *suru*, to drive, press; to dun, importune, or urge, — as payment of a debt.

**TOKUTAKU** トクタク 徳源 (*megumi*) n. Grace, benefactions.

**TOKUTATSU** トクタツ 特達 (*sugureru*) — *suru*, to be superior to others, preëminent.

**TOKUTEN** トクテン 特典 (*kotonaru megumi*) n. Special grace, mercy or clemency.

**TOKU TO** トクト 篤 adv. Attentively, carefully, minutely, well: — *miru*, to look closely at.

Syn. *YOKU*, *KOMAKA NI*, *TOKKURI TO*.

**TOKU-TOKU** トクトク 早早 adv. Quickly.

Syn. *HAYAKU*.

**TOKUYEKI-SHA** トクエキシャ 番役者 n. Overseer, taskmaster.

**TOKUYŌ** トクヨウ 徳用 Good, serviceable, useful, profitable, advantageous, economical: *ishi no te wa — da*, a stone house is most serviceable.

Syn. *BIKATA*.

**TOKUYŌSEI** トクヨウセイ 特有性 n. Peculiar or specific properties (of matter).

**TOKWAI** トクワイ 都會 n. A city.  
**TOKWANSHIN** タウクワンレン 套管針 n. A trocar.  
**TOKWATSU** トウクワツ 統括 Same as *sōkwatsu*.  
**TOKYOKU** トウキヨク 登極 (*kurai ni noboru koto*) n. Ascending the throne.  
**TOKYOKUSHA** タウキヨクシヤ 當局者 n. Persons engaged in playing checkers; government officials.  
**TOKYŪ** タウキフ 等級 n. Grade, rank, degree. Syn. *KURAI, KAIKYŪ*.  
**TOMA** トマ 蓆 n. A mat used for covering the cargo in junks, or for roofing: — *wo fuku*, to roof with the above.  
**TOMADOI** トマドヒ 戸迷 n. Rising from sleep bewildered and unable to find the door: — *wo suru*.  
**TOMARI**, — **RU** トマル 止 i.v. To stop, to cease from motion; to light, as a bird; to roost; to be detained: *kuruma ga* —, the wheel has stopped; *itami ga* —, the pain has ceased; *yadoya ni* —, to stop at an inn; *me ni tomatta mono*, anything which has particularly attracted one's notice; *koe ga* —, to lose the voice; *tori ga* —, the bird has alighted; *sekisho ga* —, the gate (at a pass) is closed; *ko ga* —, to become pregnant.  
 Syn. *YAMU, TODOMARU, YADORU*.  
**TOMARI** トマリ 止 n. A stop, cessation, stoppage, a stopping place: *kon-ban no* — *wa doko da*, where will you stop to night? — *ga nai*, no cessation.  
**TOMARI-BUNE** トマリブネ 泊舟 n. A ship lying at anchor.  
**TOMARIDORI** トマリドリ n. A bird on the roost.  
**TOMARI-GAKE** トマリガケ 泊掛 n. — *ni yuku*, to go to any place with the intention of stopping a night or two.  
**TOMARI-GI** トマリギ 止木 n. The pole on which fowls roost, a perch.  
**TOMARIZUKI** トマリヅキ n. The month when pregnancy takes place.  
**TOMARU** トウマル 東鷄 n. A large kind of fowl, a fighting cock.  
**TOMASHI**, — **SU** トマス 富 t.v. To enrich, to make wealthy: *kuni wo* —, to enrich a nation.  
**TOMASU** トマス 斗 n. (the same as *to*) A measure of grain.  
**TOMATSU** トマツ 塗抹 (*kesu*) — *suru*, to erase, blot out; *nitofude ni* — *suru*, to draw the pen across and erase.  
**TOMAWASHI NI** トホマハシニ 遠回 Indirectly, in a round-about way.  
**TOMAYA** トマヤ 苫屋 n. A small hut thatched with *toma*.  
**TOMBI** トンビ 鳶 n. (same as *tobi*) A fish hawk: *hiru-tombi*, a pickpocket.  
**TOMBI-GAPPA** トンビガツパ n. A kind of overcoat with a long cape, a cloak.  
**TOMBŌ** トンボウ 蜻蛉 n. A dragon fly.  
**TOMBODAMA** トンボダマ n. Cat's-eye (stone).  
**TOMBOGAERI** トンボガヘリ n. A sommersault: — *wo utau*.  
**TOMBOKU** トンボク 敦朴 (*atsuku sumao*) Simple, plain, honest.

**TOMBYŌ** トンビヤウ 頓病 n. A sudden attack of sickness.

**TOME**, — **BU** トメル 留 t.v. To stop, cause to cease, to put an end to any motion, arrest, hinder, to hold, to check, to keep, to detain, to harbor, to lodge (as a guest): *una wo* —, to hold a horse; *kuruma wo* —, to stop a wheel or wagon; *itami wo* —, to stop the pain; *chi wo* —, to stop the flow of blood; *uwasa wo* —, to stop a report; *me wo tomeru*, to look fixedly at; *tsumibito wo* —, to harbor a criminal; *kyaku wo* —, to lodge a guest.

Syn. *TODOMERU, YADOSU*.

†**TŌME**, or **TOME** タウメ n. An old lady, a matron; (met.) an old fox.

**TŌME** トホメ n. Far-sighted; looking at from a distance: — *sae mo oososhi*.

**TOMEDA** トメバ 止場 n. A region of country in which hunting is prohibited except to the lord of the soil; a game-preserve.

**TOMEBARI** トメバリ 止針 n. A pin: — *de tsukeru*, to pin.

**TOMECHŌ** トメチャウ 止帳 n. A memorandum book, = *hikitechō*.

**TOMEDO** トメド 止所 n. A stop, end, cessation, a stopping place: — *gu nai*, endless.

Syn. *TOMARI, KIRI, KAGIRI, SAIGEN*.

**TŌMEGANE** トホメガネ 遠鏡 n. A spy-glass, telescope, = *bōyankyō*.

**TŌMEI** タウメイ 透明 n. Transparent, translucent.

**TŌMEN** タウメン 當面 (*me no mae*) In one's presence, before one's eyes.

**TOMEYAMA** トメヤマ 止山 n. Hills or forests reserved as the hunting ground of a noble, a game-preserve.

**TOMI**, — **MO** トム 富 i.v. To be rich, wealthy, prosperous: *kuni ga* —, the country is wealthy; *tomeru hito*, a rich man.

**TOMI** トミ 富 n. Riches, wealth, prosperity; a kind of lottery: *tomi to tattoki to wo hito no hosuru tokoro nari*, wealth and honor are that which men desire; — *wo tamau*, to bestow alms (obs.).

Syn. *FŪKI*.

**TŌMI** トホミ 遠見 n. The appearance of anything seen from afar, a scout, a lookout: — *no hei*; — *wo dasu*.

**TŌMI** タウミ 磨筭 n. A wind-mill for cleaning grain.

**TOMI-KŌMI** トミカウミ (from *tokō*, a cont. of *tokaku*, and *mi*, to see) Looking about here and there: — *shite susumanu*, looking here and there and hesitating to go forward.

**TOMIMI** トミミ n. Quick to hear.

**TOMI NI** トミニ 頓 adv. Quickly, hastily, suddenly. Syn. *KYŪ-NI*.

**TOMIREBA** トミレバ On looking.

**TŌMITSU** タウミツ 糖蜜 n. Molasses, syrup.  
**TOMMA** トンマ (coll.) Stupid, silly, dull, foolish: — *na yatsu*, a blockhead, an ass; — *na kao wo shite iru*, to have a stupid face.

Syn. *MANUKE*.

**TOMO** トモ友 n. A friend, companion.

Syn. *HŌYŪ, YŌJIN*.

**Tomo** トモ 越 *n.* The stern of a boat, or ship.  
**Tomo** トモ 従者 *n.* An attendant, servant:  
 — *wo suru*, to go along with; — *wo tsureru*,  
 to take an attendant; *o* — *wo itashimashō*, I  
 will go with you.

Syn. JŪSHA, TOMOBITO.

**Tomo** トモ 鞆 *n.* A leather shield worn around  
 the wrist by archers.

**Tomo** トモ 列 *n.* A train, such as formerly  
 accompanied high officials on a journey: —  
*wo kiru*, to cross the road in front of a train.

Syn. GYŌRETSU.

**Tomo** トモ (a conjunctive particle, comp. of *to*  
 and *mo*) Though, even if, whether, even: *suru*  
*tomo shinai tomo kokoro makase*, do it or not  
 just as you please; *naku tomo yoi*, if there are  
 none, very well; *nani tomo nai*, nothing at all,  
 no change or effect at all; *itsu tomo shirenu*,  
 don't know when.

**Tomō** トモウ 土毛 (*tsuchi no sambutsu*) *n.*  
 Productions of the earth, fruits of the earth,  
 herbs, vegetables.

**Tomo-are** トモアレ (cont. of *to-mo-kaku-mo*,  
 and *are*, the imper. of *ari*) Let it be so; how-  
 ever it is, so be it; granted, conceded: *hito ni*  
*ashiku onowaruru wa tomo-are*, if people  
 think evil of you, so be it; *sore wa tomo-are*,  
 let that be as it is.

**TOMOBASHIRA** トモバシラ *n.* The mizen-mast.  
**TOMOBITO** トモビト 従人 *n.* Attendants,  
 followers, servants.

Syn. JŪSHA.

**TOMODACHI** トモダチ 朋友 *n.* A friend, com-  
 panion.

Syn. HŌYU, HŌBAI.

**TOMODOMO NI** トモドモニ 共々 *adv.* Together,  
 altogether, in company.

**TOMOGAKI** トモガキ *n.* A friend, companion.  
**TOMOEGAMO** トモエガモ *n.* A species of wild-  
 duck.

**TOMOGARA** トモガラ 徒 A collective noun de-  
 signating the whole class of persons to which  
 it is joined; a plural word: *yakunin no tomo-  
 gara*, officials, or the official class; *kodomo*  
*onago no* —, children and women.

Syn. YAKABA, TAGUI.

**TO-MOJI** トモジ *n.* The character for ten:  
*ashi wo* — *ni fumu*, to walk irregularly like a  
 drunken man.

**TOMO-KAKUMO** トモカクモ *adv.* (comp. of  
*tokaku*, and *mo*) In what manner soever, how-  
 soever, however it may be, in one way or  
 another, in some way, at all events: — *nanji*  
*yoki-ni hakarau beshi*, manage the matter in  
 whatever way you may think best.

**TOMO-KŌMO** トモカウモ Same as *tomokakumo*.

**TOMO-MAWARI** トモマハリ 供廻 *n.* The at-  
 tendants or servants around a person of rank;  
 pages.

**TOMONAI** トモナフ 伴 *i.v.* and *t.v.* To ac-  
 company, to go along with, to attend, to lead,  
 conduct, take along with: *hito wo tomonau*.

Syn. TSURERU.

**TOMO NI** トモニ 共 *adv.* Together, in company  
 with, along with; both: *watakushi to* — *Tōkyō*

*ye yuku*, to go with me to Tōkyō; *hikkyō yo* — *At*  
*ashi tomo ni misukara maneku mono nari*, after  
 all, both good or bad luck men get for them-  
 selves; *ue shita* —, both high and low.

Syn. ISSHO NI.

†**TOMO-NO-O** トモノノオ *n.* The chief of a band  
 of soldiers.

**TOMORI** トモル 燃 *i.v.* To burn so as to  
 give light. See *tobori*.

**TŌMOROKOSHI** タウモロコシ 玉黍 *n.* Maize, or  
 Indian corn.

**TOMOSAKI-GIRI** トモサキギリ *n.* Crossing the

line of a procession.

**TOMOSHI** トモス 燃 *t.v.* To light,—spoken  
 only of a light, lamp, or candle (see *toboshi*):  
*akari wo* —, to strike a light; *andon wo* —, to  
 light a lamp; *tomoshi-abura*, lamp-oil.

**TOMOSHIBI** トモシビ 燈火 *n.* A light.

**TOMOSHII** トモシイ トモシイ See *toboshii*.

**TOMOSHI-NO-MATSU** トモシノマツ *n.* A pine  
 torch. Syn. TAMATSU.

**TOMO-SHIRAGA** トモシラガ *i.q.* *moroshiraga*.

†**TOMOSHIZUMA** トモシヅマ *n.* A wife seldom  
 met, a beloved wife.

**TOMO-SUREBA** トモスレバ (= *yaya mo sureba*)  
 Apt, liable; frequently.

†**TOMOYA** トモヤ *n.* An arrow used in hunting.  
**TOMOYE** トモエ 巴 A figure like this ㊦ is so  
 called: *mitsudomoye* is like ㊦.

**TOMOZORON** トモゾロヘ *n.* A retinue, company  
 of followers.

**TOMOZUNA** トモヅナ 綱 *n.* A rope or hawser  
 from the stern of a ship.

**TOMU** トム 止 (contracted form of *tomuru*) To  
 stop, cease, end.

**TOMUNE** トム子 The breast, bosom: — *wo*  
*tsuku*, to be startled by surprise or alarm.

**TOMURAI** トムライ トムラフ 訪 or 所 (the same as  
*toburai*) To lament for, to condole; to visit.

**TOMURAI** トムラヒ 送葬 *n.* A funeral.

Syn. SŌREI, SŌSHIKI, OKURI.

**TOMURAI-GASSEN** トムラヒガフセン 吊合戦 *n.*  
 A battle fought to revenge the death of a  
 friend or ally: *tomurai-ikusa*, id.

**TOMURAKAI** トムラクイ トムラクイ *i.v.* To coil up,  
 as a snake: *hebi ga* — (*i.q.* *toguro*).

**TOMUSHI** トムシ *n.* A moth.

**TŌMUSHIRO** タウムシロ 蓆席 *n.* A mat made  
 of ratan.

**TŌMYŌ** トウミヤウ 燈明 *n.* A light: — *dai*,  
 a light-house: — *sen*, a light-ship.

Syn. AKARI.

**TON** トン (Eng.) *n.* A ton: *itton*, one ton;  
*ni ton*, two tons.

**TONAE** トナヘル 唱 *t.v.* To say, to recite,  
 to call or name: *nembutsu wo* —, to recite  
 prayers; *na wo Sadajirō to* —, called his name  
 Sadajiro.

Syn. SHŌSURU.

**TONAKAI** トナカイ 馴鹿 *n.* A Reindeer,  
 Cervus tarandus.

†**TONAMI** トナミ *n.* A net for catching birds:  
 the current or tide of a narrow strait.

**TŌNAN** タウナン 盜難 *n.* Calamity or loss  
 from robbers: — *ni au*.

- TONABERU トナレル 隣** adv. Neighboring, adjoining: — *ie*, a neighboring house.
- TONARI, -RU トナル 隣** i.v. To adjoin, to be continuous to, to lie or be next to: *ikken oite tonaru*, the next house but one; *sono ie wa kado no ie ni* — his house is next to the corner house.
- TONARI トナリ 隣** Neighboring, adjoining: a neighbor: — *no ie*; — *no hito*; — *no kuni*.
- TŌNASU タウナス 南瓜** n. A squash, or pumpkin, Cucurbita pepo.  
Syn. KABOCHA.
- TONCHI トンチ 頓智** n. Quick perception, cleverness, acumen: — *no yoi hito*.
- TONCHIKI トンチキ** n. (coll.) A stupid fellow, a dunce, dolt, ass.  
Syn. TOMMA.
- TONDŌ トンダ 飛** (pret. of *tobi*) Has flown (this word is much used as a superlative); extraordinary: — *koto ga dekita*, or — *me ni atta*, have met with a shocking affair; — *uso iwo ii nasaru*.
- TONDEMONAI, -KI トンデモナイ** adj. Extraordinary, singular, strange, prodigious: — *koto iwo ossharu*.
- TONERI トナリ 舍人** n. The night-guard or attendant of the *Tenshi*.
- TONEBIKO トナリコ** n. Name of a tree, Red ash.
- TONGARI, -RU トンガル** i.v. (coll.) To be sharp-pointed, quick to be angry.
- TONGO トンゴ 頓悟** (*haya nomi-komi*) — *suru*, to understand quickly.
- TŌ NI トホニ** i.q. *tokke ni*.
- TO-NI KAKU-NI トニカクニ** (comp. of *tokaku*, and *ni*) adv. In any manner soever, in any way whatever, at any rate.
- TŌNIN タウニン 當人** n. The principal person, or chief party; the person most interested in any business; the said person, the person in question: — *ga fushōchi da*, the chief person will not consent.  
Syn. BONNIN.
- TONIN タウニン 桃仁** n. A peach kernel.
- TONJAKU トンヂヤク 貪着** — *suru*, to be solicitous about, to be careful for, take an interest in, to be concerned or troubled about, to mind, to heed: — *senu*, indifferent, unconcerned; *yo ni* — *suru*, to be concerned or troubled about the affairs of the world; *namayoi ni* — *suru na*, don't mind a drunken man; *son-na koto ni wa* — *shimasesen*, I will not mind such business; *mu* —, heedless.  
Syn. KAMAC. ANJIRU.
- TONJI トンジ 遁辭** (*nige-kōjō*) n. Excuse made to escape a dilemma, a subterfuge, evasion: — *wo mākeru*.
- TONJI トンジ 豚兒** (*buta no ko*) My pig of a son, — speaking humbly of one's son.
- TONKYO トンキョ 頓達** — *na onna*, a woman who does absurd and stupid things from flurry or agitation.
- TONNERU トンネル** (Eng.) n. Tunnel.
- TON NI トンニ 頓** (*niwakani*) adv. Suddenly, hastily, quickly.
- Tono トノ 殿** n. A seigneurial residence, or palace; also the occupant, a lord, seignior. *tono-sama*, the lord; *tono-bara*, the lords, you.
- †**TONO-BIRO トノビト** n. The servants of a lord.
- †**TONOE トノエ** n. The guard at the Mikado's gate.
- Tonogo トノゴ 殿子** A respectful or affectionate title, used by a wife in speaking of her husband.
- †**TONGOMORI, -RU トノゴモル** i.v. To go to bed, go to sleep.
- †**TONGUMORI, -RU トノゴモリ** i.v. To be cloudy.
- †**TONOI トノ井 宿直** n. Keeping watch or guard in the palace of the *Tenshi* at night, sleeping with the Mikado (obs.): — *wo suru*; — *mōsu*, to cry the hour at night.
- †**TONOI-BIRO トノ井ビト** n. The night-guard of the Emperor's palace.
- †**TONOI-GINU トノ井ギヌ** n. The common clothes worn by *Kuge* or nobles.
- TŌNO-IMO タウノイモ** n. A species of edible-root, species of *Colocacia*.
- †**TONOI-MONO トノ井モノ** n. Night clothes, bed-clothes.
- †**TONO-KATA トノカタ 外面** n. Outside.
- TŌ-NOKI, -KU トホノク 遠退** i.v. To remove far from, to keep at a distance from: *kwaji iwo tōnoite miru*, to look at a fire from a distance.
- TONOKO トノコ 礮粉** n. The fine powder of a whetstone, used for polishing: — *suru*.
- TONOMORYŌ トノモレウ 主殿察** n. Formerly a department in the Mikado's household which had charge of the Emperor's bath, of the oil, wood, candles, charcoal, and cleaning of the yards of the palace.
- TONOSAMAGAERU トノサマガヘル** n. A species of frog, *Rana esculenta*.
- †**TONOTACHI トノタチ** n. Scissors.
- TŌNOTSUCHI タウノツチ 唐土** Chinese earth, viz. native carbonate of lead, used as a cosmetic.
- TONO-UTSURI トノウツリ** n. Removing from one house to another, — only of a noble.
- TŌ-NO-YA タフノヤ** n. Arrows shot in reply: — *wo iru*, to return the shot of an arrow.
- TONRO トンロ 逸路** (*nige-michi*) n. A way of escape.
- TONSEI トンセイ 遁世** (*yo iwo nogareru*) Shaving the head and forsaking the world, as a Bud. priest.
- TONSHI トンシ 頓死** (*niwakaji ni*) A sudden death.
- TONSHO トンシヨ 屯所** (*tamuro*) n. Police station, guard-house.
- TONSHU トンシュ 頓首** (*nukazuku*) n. Bowing with the head to the ground.
- TONTŌ トンタウ 遁逃** (*nogareru*) — *suru*, to escape, flee away (same as *toton*): — *yū*, city of refuge.
- TON-TO トント** adv. (coll.) Entirely, quite, wholly, at all: — *shirimasen*, know nothing at all about it; — *nite inai*, wholly unlike.  
Syn. IKRŪ, SARA-NI.

- TONTON** トントン *adv.* (coll.) The sound of heating a drum, door, etc.: *taiko wo -- tatakau.*
- TONYA** トンヤ Same as *toiya.*
- TONYKI** トンキ 屯營 (*jinya*) *n.* Encampment, camp.
- TÖNYÖ** タウ子ウ 糖尿 *n.* Diabetes mellitus.
- TONYOKU** トンヨク 貪慾 Covetousness, avarice: — *no fukai hito, a very avaricious man.*  
Syn. **MUSADORI.**
- TONYÜ** トニウ 吐乳 (*chichi wo haku*) Throwing up milk, as infants.
- TONZA** トンザ 頓挫 *n.* The rest and close in music.
- TONZAI** トンザイ 屯在 (*tamuro shite iru*) — *suru*, to encamp, to be stationed, — of troops.
- TÖÖ** トララ — *ni*, bent, curved, as a branch of a tree with much fruit.
- TÖPPYÖSHI** トツペウシ (coll.) — *mo nai*, absurd, extravagant, outrageous: — *koto wo iu.*  
Syn. **TÖTETSUMONAI.**
- TORA** トラ 虎 *n.* A tiger; also 寅 one of the 12 signs: — *no tsuki*, the first month; — *no toki*, 4 o'clock A.M.; — *no hō*, the E.N.E.; — *ni tsubasa wo tsukuru* (prov.), giving wings to a tiger; *tora no ana ni irazareba tora no ko wa erarenu* (prov.), if you don't go into the tiger's den you cannot get his cub; *tora no i wo haru kitsune* (prov.), the fox who borrowed the tiger's power.
- TORAE**,-RU トラヘル 捕 *i.v.* To take hold, to seize, to catch, arrest: *dorobō wo --*, to arrest a thief; *musubito wo toraete mireba waga ko nari* (prov.).
- TORAFU** トラフ 虎斑 *n.* Stripped like a tiger.
- TORAFUGU** トラフグ *n.* A fish, a species of Tetraodon.
- TORAGISU** トラガス *n.* A species of perch, Percis.
- TÖRAI** タウライ 到来 (*itari kitaru*) — *suru*, to arrive, come: *mada jikoku ga törai senu*, the time has not yet come; *tegami ga törai shita*, the letter has arrived; *törai-mono*, a present received.
- TORAKASHI**,-SU トラカス 蕩鑠 *t.v.* To melt, to fascinate, enchant: *shushoku ni kokoro wo --*, to fascinate the heart with wine and lust; *kane wo --*, to melt metal.  
Syn. **UGOKASU, MAYOWASU, TOKASU.**
- TORAMUSHI** トラムシ *n.* A species of beetle, Cerambyx
- TORA-OTOSHI** トラオトシ 虎落 *n.* A pit or trap for catching tigers; also an inclosure in which the punishment by *harakiri* is performed.
- TORARE**,-RU トラレル 被取 (pass. of *tori*) To be taken or seized.
- TÖRASE**,-RU トハラセル (caust. of *tōsu*) To be let pass through, to admit or allow to enter: *tōrasenai*, does not admit or allow to pass.
- TORASE**,-RU トラセル 令取 (caust. of *tori*) To cause to, or let take, seize; to give: *okuri-mono wo --*, to give a present.
- TORASHI**,-SU トラス (caust. of *tori*) To cause or let take, to give.
- TORAWARE** トラワレ 囚 *n.* Captivity; a prisoner.  
Syn. **MESHUUDO, TORIKO.**
- TORAWARE**,-RU トラハレル 被捕 (pass. of *toraeru*) To be taken, seized, or arrested.
- TÖRE**,-RU トレル 取 (neut or pot. of *toru*) To be taken, seized, plucked off: *kono kcbu wa toremashō ka*, can you take this lump off? *toreru*, I can, or it can be taken off; *tenki ga yokute sakana ga tanto toreru*, as the weather is fine fish can be caught in abundance; *dobin no te ga toreta*, the handle of the kettle is off.
- TÖREKISEI** トレキセイ 土瀝青 (*chan*) *n.* Asphaltum, bitumen.
- TÖRI** トリ 鳥 *n.* A bird; also, 酉 one of the 12 signs: — *no toki*, 6 o'clock P.M., or sunset; — *no hō*, west; — *wa eda no fukaki ni atumaru* (prov.).
- TÖRI** トリ 通 *n.* Manner, way, mode; kind, sort, like; numeral for a suit of clothes: *migi no -- ni*, in the way mentioned above; *kono -- ni shi nasare*, do it in this way, or make it like this; *mita --*, like that I saw before; *kimono hito --*, one suit of clothes; *hito -- no mono*, common, usual, or ordinary thing or person; *kaku no --*, in this way.  
Syn. **OTOKU, YÖ, MAMA.**
- TÖRI** トリ 通 *n.* A street, avenue, thoroughfare; the line, direction or course in which anything points, faces, or moves; the passing of anything through, along, or from one to another; admission, entrance: *kaigan-dōri*, the street near the sea; *nishi no --*, west street; *yubi no -- ni mieru fune*, the ship seen in a line with my finger; *mado wa mon no -- ni ataru*, the window is in a line with the door; *hito no -- ga dō*, a great many people pass through; *kono kiseru wa -- ga yoi*, the air passes easily through this tobacco pipe; *kajime no na ga -- ga yoi*, his first name is the most current; — *ga yoi*, to have influence.
- TÖRI**,-RU トホル 徹 *i.v.* To be clear, transparent.
- TÖRI**,-RU トホル 通 *i.v.* To pass through, or to be current, pervious: *nichi wo --*, to pass along a road; *iki ga töranu kiseru*, a tobacco pipe through which the smoke cannot pass; *kono kane wa törimasen*, this money will not pass. Syn. **KAYOU.**
- TÖRI**,-RU トル 取 *t.v.* To take, to catch, seize, to pluck off; to take off, to receive, to get, obtain; to steal; to admit, or receive as true, to adopt, to select: *te ni mono wo --*, to take anything in the hand; *sakana wo --*, to catch fish; *ki no mi wo --*, to pluck fruit off a tree; *kane wo --*, to steal money, to take or receive money; *tenga wo --*, to seize the government; *ano hito no setsu wo --*, to take what he says to be true; *chi wo --*, to take blood; *shichi wo --*, to take a pawn; *yome wo --*, to take a wife; *kubi wo --*, to take off the head; *te wo --*, to take the hand; *shishō wo --*, to get a teacher; *inochi wo --*, to take life; *na wo --*, to get a name; *toi de mizu wo --*, to catch water by a spout; *shaku wo --*, to help to

- wine; *yado wo* —, to take lodgings at an inn; *sumpō wo* —, to take the dimensions; *hyōshi wo* —, to beat time; *sumō wo* —, to wrestle; *itoma wo* —, to take leave; *toshi wo* —, to get old; *shita ni* —, to take something to boot; *sa wo* —, take a seat; *kuji wo* —, to draw lots; *suishō de hi wo* —, to converge the sun's rays with a lens; *mado wo akete hikari wo* —, to cut a window in order to get light; *kasa wo* —, to take off the hat; *kazu wo* —, to mark the number; *toru ni tarazu*, worthless, or of no account; *tori mo naosazu*, without alteration, without change, nothing more or less than; *kado wo* —, to round off the angles; *hike wo* —, to get the worst of it, to feel humbled; *haji wo* —, to be put to shame; *kachi wo* —, to win, get the victory; *kigen wo* —, to please, humor; *seiji wo* —, to administer the government.
- TORI-AEZU** トリアヘズ 不取敢 adv. Immediately, forthwith, at once without waiting to take or do anything; in haste.  
Syn. SUGU-TO, TACHI MACHI, JIKI NI.
- TORI-AGE**, -RU トリアゲル 取上 t.v. To take up, take and lift up, take away, receive and hand up, to collect, to confiscate, sequester: *nengu wo* —, to collect taxes (as an inferior officer); *samurai no ryōdō wo* —, to take away the swords from a samurai.
- TORI-AGE-BABA** トリアゲババ 穩婆 n. A midwife: = *samba*.
- TORI-AI** トリアヒ 取合 n. Strife, quarrel, contention.
- TORI-AI**, -AU トリアフ i.v. Prepared, having at hand.
- TORI-AI**, -AU トリアフ 取合 t.v. To take hold of each other; to mind, concern one's self about, or take notice of, to answer for: *te wo toriatte aruku*, to walk holding each other's hand; *namayoi ni toriau na*, don't meddle with a drunken man.  
Syn. KAMAU, TONJAKU.
- TORI-AMI** トリアミ 鳥網 n. A net for catching birds.
- TORI-ATSUKAI** トリアツカヒ n. Management, negotiation, administration, treatment.  
Syn. TORIHAKARAI, TORISABAKI.
- TORI-ATSUKAI**, -AU トリアツカフ 取扱 t.v. To negotiate between others, to manage, to treat, direct, entertain, to handle, use, employ: *kuji wo* —, to manage a law suit, or settle a dispute; *atsuku* —, to treat handsomely; *katana wo* —, to handle a sword.  
Syn. ATSUKAU, MOTENASU.
- TORIATSUKAI-NIN** トリアツカヒニン 取扱人 n. A director, manager, negotiator, controller, agent.
- TORI-ATSUME**, -RU トリアツメル 取集 t.v. To assemble, collect together, gather.
- TORI-AWASE** トリアハセ 闘鶏 n. A cock-fight: — *wo suru*, to fight cocks.  
Syn. TŌKEI.
- TORI-AWASE**, -RU トリアハセル 取合 t.v. To take and put many things together, to mix together, to combine, blend.
- TORIBUKI** トリブキ 鳥葺 n. A kind of roof where the shingles are laid over each other like the feathers of a bird.
- TORI-CHIGAE**, -BU トリチガヘル 取違 t.v. To take anything in the place of another, to take by mistake, to confound, exchange: *kasa wo* —, to take an umbrella belonging to another and leave one's own (either intentionally or by mistake).
- TORI-CHIRASHI**, -SU トリチラス 取散 t.v. To scatter, disperse.
- TORI-DASHI**, -SU トリダス 取出 t.v. To take out.
- TORIDE** トリデ 砦 n. A fort, stockade, stronghold.
- TORI-DOKORO** トリドコロ 取所 n. A place for catching hold of; any useful quality: — *mo nai hito*, a worthless person, one of no account.
- TORI-DORI** トリドリ 取取 Various, diverse, sundry, different: — *no hyōban*, various reports; — *ni*, in various ways.  
Syn. MACHI-MACHI, SAMA-SAMA.
- TŌRIGITTE** トホリギツテ 通切手 n. A passport.
- TORI-HADA** トリハダ 鳥膚 n. The corrugation of skin produced by cold; gooseflesh: *samukute* — *ni naru*.
- †**TORIHABA** トリハハ n. A foster-mother.
- TORI-HAKARAI** トリハカラヒ 取計 n. Management, direction, negotiation, conduct.
- TORI-HAKARAI**, -RU トリハカラフ 取計 t.v. To manage, to conduct, direct, control, to transact, to do, negotiate.  
Syn. TORI-ATSUKAU.
- TORI-HANASHI**, -SU トリハナス 取放 t.v. To separate, to take away, to take from, take apart.
- TORI-HARAI** トリハラヒ 取拂 n. Clearing away, removal.
- TORI-HARAI**, -AU トリハラフ 取拂 t.v. To tear away and remove, to clear away: *te wo* —, to tear down and clear away a house.
- TORI-HAZUSHI** トリハヅシ 取外 n. Anything made so as to be taken apart and put together: — *no dekiru tsukue*, a table like the above.
- TORI-HAZUSHI**, -SU トリハヅス 取外 t.v. To let anything slip from the hand, or let go accidentally, to take apart, to remove.
- TORI-HIKI** トリヒキ 取引 n. Business, trade, mercantile transactions: *ano hito to* — *wo senu*, to have no trade with him.  
Syn. URI-KAI.
- TORI-HISHIGI**, -GU トリヒシグ 取挫 t.v. To abase, humble; bring or hold down; to break or destroy.
- TORI-HŌDAI** トリハウダイ 取放題 n. (coll.) Taking without restraint, or at pleasure, or as much as one pleases: *michibata no hana wa hito no* — *da*, any one is at liberty to take the flowers on the road-side.
- TORI-I** トリ井 鳥居 n. A portal, or a structure of stone or wood, something like the frame of a gate, erected in front of Shintō temples.
- TORI-IRI**, -RU トリイル 取入 i.v. (coll.) To

- get into the good graces of any one, to curry favor with: *bugyō ni* —, to curry favor with the governor; *hito no kokoro ni* —.
- TORIKAI** トリカ 取個 *n.* The amount of tax assessed or levied on each lot of ground; tax, income, revenue: *hyōkin no hoka ni* — *ga nai*, besides the wages there is nothing to be got from it; *kuni no* —, the revenue of a country; — *wo tsukeru*, to assess a tax.  
Syn. TORUBUN, NENGU, TORIBUN.
- TORIKABUTO** トリカブト 烏頭 (*uzu*) *n.* Aconite, *Aconitum fischeri*.
- TORIKABUTO** トリカブト 烏兜 *n.* A kind of cap worn by dancers.
- TORIKAE** トリカヘ *n.* Exchange of one thing for another: — *ko*, exchange, barter.
- TORIKAE, -RU** トリカヘル 取替 *t.v.* To exchange one thing for another, to change, to barter, to give and take, to reciprocate: *sumi wo fude to* —, exchange ink for a pen.
- TORIKAESHI** トリカヘシ 取返 *n.* Taking back, retaking, recapture, reclamation: — *ga tsukanu*, cannot be reclaimed.
- TORIKAESHI, -SU** トリカヘス 取返 *t.v.* To take back, retake, recapture, to reclaim: *yatta mono wo* —, to take back something given to another.  
Syn. TORI-MODOSH.
- TORIKAGO** トリカゴ 烏籠 *n.* A bird cage.
- TORIKAJI** トリカヂ 取搦 *n.* Starboard the helm: — *wo suru*, to starboard the helm.
- TORIKAKARI, -RU** トリカカル 取掛 *i.v.* To commence to do, to begin: *shigoto ni* —, to commence work.  
Syn. HAJIMERU.
- TORIKATAZUKE, -RU** トリカタヅケル 取方付 *t.v.* To put to one side, to put away.
- TORIKAWASHI** トリカハシ 取交 *n.* Exchange, giving and receiving reciprocally: *yakujo wo* — *ga sunda*, the treaty has been exchanged.
- TORIKAWASHI, -SU** トリカハス 取交 *t.v.* To exchange reciprocally, as a treaty or agreement: *kakitsuke wo* —, to exchange writings.
- TORIKESHI, -SU** トリケス *t.v.* To annul, countermand, abrogate.
- TORIKI** トリキ 取木 *n.* Propagating trees by layers, or by binding together two branches of different trees partially cut.
- TORIRIKOE, -RU** トリキコエル *t.v.* To tell, say, inform.
- TORIKIMARI, -RU** トリキマル *i.v.* To be settled, decided: *tori-kimari naki*, undecided, unsteady, irresolute.
- TORIKIME, -RU** トリキメル 取極 *t.v.* To decide, settle, fix, determine, ratify.
- TORIKIRI** トリキリ *n.* Taking all, taking and not giving back again: — *ni suru*.
- TORIKIRI, -RU** トリキル 取切 *t.v.* To take all: *hana wo torikitta*, has plucked off all the flowers; *nashi ga torikiri ni natta*, the pears have all been taken.
- †**TORIKO** トリコ *n.* A foster-child.
- TORIKO** トリコ 俘 *n.* A prisoner of war, a captive: — *ni suru*, to take prisoner.  
Syn. TORAWARE.
- TORI-KOMU, -BU** トリコムル 取籠 *t.v.* To surround, encompass, enclose; to confine, — as a prisoner; to shut up.
- TORI-KOMI, -MU** トリコム 取込 *t.v.* To take up and put in, to take into; (*i.v.*) to be busy, occupied or pressed with business; to ambezzle.
- TORI-KOROSHI, -SU** トリコラス *t.v.* To kill another by one's spirit taking possession of him.
- TORI-KOSHI, -SU** トリコス 取越 *t.v.* To anticipate the doing of anything, to do before the fixed time: *matsuri wo* —, to celebrate a festival before the proper time; *torikoshi-garō*, anxiety or trouble about the future.
- TORIKU** トリク 屠戮 (*mina-goroshi ni suru*) — *suru*, to slaughter, massacre.
- TORI-KUCHI** トリクチ *n.* Wrestling: — *ga ii*; — *ga warui*.
- TORI-KUMI, -MU** トリクム *t.v.* To seize and embrace, as wrestlers; to exchange promises.
- TORI-KUZUSHI, -SU** トリクツス 取崩 *t.v.* To dismantle, to take apart, take down.
- TORI-MAGIRASHI, -SU** トリマガラス *t.v.* To cover up or mix up so as to obscure.
- TORI-MAGIRE, -RU** トリマガレル 取紛 *i.v.* To be distracted, perplexed, or occupied with much business: *yōji ni* —.
- TORI-MAKANAI, -AU** トリマカナフ *t.v.* To manage.
- TORI-MARI, -KU** トリマク 取捲 *t.v.* To surround, encompass, environ.
- TORI-MAWASHI** トリマハシ 取廻 *n.* A person's movements, the moving of anything: — *ga warui*, to be awkward, clumsy; *tsukue ga omokute* — *ni komaru*, the table is so heavy it is hard to move about.
- TORIME** トリメ 鳥眼 *n.* Night blindness: — *no hito*.
- TORI-MIDASHI, -SU** トリミダス 取亂 *t.v.* To derange, confuse, disorder, jumble together, embarrass.
- TORIMOSHI** トリモチ 取持 *n.* Recommendation, advocacy, getting for another: — *wo suru*.
- TORI-MOCHI** トリモチ 鳥糞 *n.* Bird-lime.
- TORIMOCHI, -TSU** トリモチ 取持 *t.v.* To recommend, to offer, or commend to another's notice; to advocate the cause of another, to mediate; to hold, carry: *hito ni yome wo* —, to recommend a wife to another; *torimotte hōkō wo saseru*, to recommend and get a place for another as a servant.  
Syn. SEWA SURU.
- TORI-MODOSHI, -SU** トリモドス 取戻 *t.v.* To take back, retake, reclaim, recapture.
- TORI-MO-NAOSAZU** トリモナホサズ 不取直 *adv.* Nothing more nor less than, just the same as, tantamount to, or only another name for: *gojikkwanme shakkin ga dekita wa* — *gojikkwanme no dimbō nari*.
- TORI-MUSUBI, -BU** トリムスブ 取結 *i.v.* To unite or join together: *konrei wo* —, to unite in marriage; *joyaku wo* —, to make an agreement.

**TORI-NAOSHI**, -SU トリナホス 取直 t.v. To alter, change for the better, to mend: *kokoro wo* —.

**TORINASHI** トリナシ 取成 n. Mediation, intercession, advocacy; an advocate.

**TORINASHI**, -SU トリナス 取成 t.v. To intercede, to mediate, to plead for, to advocate the cause of another, to manage in behalf of another, to excuse, to turn or make into; to take to be: *musuko no tame-ni oya ni* —, to intercede with the parent for a son.

**TORINAWA** トリナハ 捕縄 n. A rope used for binding criminals.

Syn. HAYANAWA.

**TORI-NIGASHI**, -SU トリニガス 捕逃 t.v. To let anything escape which one has almost had in his power: *dorobō wo torinigashite zannen da*, I regret that I let the thief get away.

**TORI-NIGE** トリニゲ 取走 n. Stealing and running away: — *wo suru*.

**TORI-NO-ATO** トリノアト n. The foot-print of a bird; a written word.

**TORI-NOBOSE**, -RU トリノボセル 取上 i.v. To be greatly excited, or agitated by passion, or emotion: *ikari ni taezu torinobosete hito wo setsugai suru*.

**TORI-NOKE**, -RU トリノケル 取退 t.v. To take and put out of the way.

**TORI-NOKI**, -KU トリノク 取退 i.v. To take and withdraw.

**TORINOKO** トリノコ 鳥子 n. An egg, a chicken; a kind of thick paper.

**TORI-NOKOSHI** トリノコシ 取残 n. The remainder after a part has been taken.

**TORI-NOKOSHI**, -SU トリノコス 取残 t.v. To leave some, having taken a part.

†**TORI-NO-TSUKASA** トリノツカサ n. An officer of the court who in ancient time told the hour to the Emperor.

**TORI-NOZOKI**, -KU トリノゾク 取除 t.v. To take out, except, leave out, remove.

**TORI-O** トリヲ 秤索 n. The cord by which a weighing beam or scale is suspended.

**TORI-ODOSHI** トリオドシ 鳥威 n. A scarecrow.

Syn. KAGASHI.

**TORI-OI** トリオヒ 鳥追 n. Females of the *eta* caste, who go from house to house on the beginning of a new year playing on the guitar and singing for money.

**TORI-OKI**, -KU トリオク 置取 t.v. To take and put away, to accept, to inter, bury: *torioki wo nōshitsuakeru*, to order to be buried.

**TORI-OKONAI**, -AU トリオコナフ 執行 t.v. To conduct, perform, to do, execute, administer, celebrate: *matsurigoto wo* —, to administer the government; *hōji wo* —, to celebrate religious services.

Syn. OKONAU, SURU, NASU, SHUGYŌ SURU.

**TORI-OTOSHI**, -SU トリオトス 取落 t.v. To let fall or let slip from the hand anything taken up; to leave anything, forgetting it.

**TORI-SABAKI**, -KU トリサバク 取捌 t.v. To judge, to hear and determine a case, to adjudicate, to manage, transact: *kuji wo* —, to try a law-suit.

**TORI-SAE**, -RU トリサヘル 取違 t.v. To part, separate,—as person's fighting.

**TORI-MAKE**, -RU トリサケル t.v. To take away, remove.

**TORISASHI** トリサシ 鳥刺 n. A person who catches birds with a pole armed with bird-lime, i.q. *suitorisashi*.

**TORISATA** トリサタ 取沙汰 n. Current report: — *suru*, to be common talk.

Syn. HYŌBAN, FŪSETSU.

†**TORI-SHIDE**, -RU トリシデル t.v. To suspend, hang=*kakeru*.

**TORI-SHIMARI** トリシマリ 取締 n. Exactness, strictness, carefulness in managing; order, discipline, control, superintendence; the police: — *no nai hito*, a person immethodical, irregular, careless, or loose in his way of doing; — *no yoi ie*, a well ordered family; *gunzei no — ga warui*, the army is under bad discipline; — *wo suru*, to preserve order or discipline; — *nin*, a superintendent.

Syn. SHIMARI.

**TORI-SHIME**, -RU トリシメル 取締 t.v. To regulate, keep in order, manage, control; reprove, scold.

**TORI-SHIRABE**, -RU トリシラベル 取調 t.v. To investigate, examine, inquire into.

**TORI-SUKUME**, -RU トリスクメル 取縮 t.v. To hold down, so as not to rise.

**TORI-TATE**, -RU トリタタル 取立 t.v. To collect, to exact, assess, to levy, or impose, as tax; to promote, or advance in office: *nengu wo* —, to collect taxes; *tana-chin wo* —, to collect rent; *ginkō wo* —, to organize a bank.

**TORITE** トリテ 捕手 n. An officer who arrests offenders, a policeman; a handle.

**TŌRITEN** トウリテン 切利天 n. (Sans.) The name of one of the Buddhist heavens.

**TORI-TOME** トリトメ 取留 n. Reliable, sure, certain: — *mo nai koto wo iu*, to say anything which is uncertain, needs proof, or confirmation; something visionary, fanciful.

**TORI-TOME**, -RU トリトメル 取留 t.v. To adopt, or receive as certain, sure, undoubted, or reliable: *iro-iro hyōban suredomo toritometa hanashi mo nai*, there are various reports but nothing reliable.

**TORITORIGUMO** トリトリグモ n. The bird-catching spider, *Theraphosa avicularia*.

**TORI-TSUGI** トリツギ 取次 n. An officer whose duty it is to attend to the door of a noble's house and introduce a visitor, an usher; middleman, an agent.

**TORI-TSUGI**, -OU トリツグ 取次 t.v. To receive anything and hand it over to another, to transmit a message; to act as a go-between: *tegami wo* —, to transmit a letter.

**TORITSUKI** トリツキ 取着 n. Taking hold to do anything, the commencement or first to which more is added: — *no ie*, the first in a row of houses; — *no shūshō da*, this is the beginning of a fortune.

**TORI-TSUKI**, -KU トリツク 取著 i.v. To take, catch, or seize hold of; to bewitch or take possession of, as a fox; to charm, fascinate: *nawae*



- ni** —, to catch hold of a rope; *kitsune ga hito ni* —, the fox bewitches men; *toritsukareru*, to be bewitched.
- TORI-TSUKURAI**, -AU トリツクロフ 取繕 t.v. To mend, repair, to smooth over, palliate, or excuse, as a fault: *hito no ayamachi wo* —, to smooth over another's fault.
- TORIWAKE**, OR **TORIWAKETE** トリワケ 取分 adv. Particularly, especially, above all.
   
Syn. **BETSUDAN**, **KOTOSARA NI**, **KOTO NI**, **WAKETE**.
- TORI-WAKE**, -RU トリワケル 取分 t.v. To distribute, divide.
- TORIYA** トリヤ 鳥屋 n. A shop where fowls or birds are sold, bird-fancier.
- TORI-YARI** トリヤリ n. Give and take, receiving and sending: *tegami no* —, receiving and sending letters, correspondence.
- TORI-YARI**, -BU トリヤル 取遣 t.v. To take and give, to receive and send.
- TORIYE** トリエ n. Worth or useful quality: — *mo nai hito*, a worthless person.
   
Syn. **TORIDOKORO**.
- TORI-YOSE**, -RU トリヨセル 取寄 t.v. To bring, fetch, import, draw, to get, receive, take, procure: *Nippon kara cha wo* —, to import tea from Japan.
- TORO** トロ 吐露 (*noberu*) — *suru*, to utter, say, declare.
- TORŌ** トラウ 徒勞 (*muda-boneori*) n. Useless labor.
- TŌRO** タウロ 當路 (*michi ni ataru*) n. Filling an important office in the government: — *no hito*.
- TŌRO** タウロ 當座 n. A grog-shop, dram-shop.
   
Syn. **SAKAYA**.
- TŌRŌ** トウロウ 燈籠 n. A lantern or stationary lamp: — *gusa*, the Winter-cherry.
- TŌRŌ** タウラウ 蟬螂 n. A mantis: — *ga ono wo motte ryūsha ni mukau gotoshi* (prov.).
   
Syn. **KAMAKIRI**.
- TORŌBI** トロビ n. A slow fire.
- TORŌI**, -RI-SHI トロイ 鈍 adj. (coll.) Dull, sluggish, slow of motion, stupid: *hi ga toroi*, the fire is dull.
   
Syn. **NORŌI**.
- TORŌKE**, -RU トロケル i.v. To dissolve, to melt, to soften, liquify; to be debased; to be fascinated.
   
Syn. **TOKERU**.
- TŌROKU** トウロク 登録 — *suru*, to register.
- TORORI** トロリ adv. — *to*, dozing; — *to suru uchi ni*, while dozing.
- TORORO** トロロ n. A kind of gruel made of *yamaimo*: — *meshi*, id.
- TOROTORŌBI** トロトビ n. Same as *torobi*.
- TORO-RORO TO** トロトロト adv. (coll.) In a slight or short manner, slow: — *neru*, to doze, to have short naps.
- Tōryō** トウリヤウ 統領 n. Chief or presiding officer, commandant, president: *gasshū koku no dai* —, the president of the U. S.
- Tōryō** トウリヤウ 棟梁 n. The topmost beam of a roof; a head carpenter, foreman: — *no shin*, the chief support of government.
- Tōryū** トウリウ 逗留 (*tomaru*) — *suru*, to stop, stay, or remain for an indefinite time in a place, to sojourn, to board: *dochira ni* — *nasaru*, where are you staying? *nagaku* — *shita*, have sojourned a long time.
- Tōsa** トホサ n. The distance.
- Tōsai** タウサイ 當歳 n. A child born in the present year.
- TOSAKA** トサカ 鶏冠 n. A cock's comb or crest.
- TŌSAKU** トウサク 東作 n. Spring labor on the farm.
- TŌ-SAMA-KŌ-SAMA** タウサマカウサマ adv. This manner or that manner, perplexed, doubtful or uncertain state of mind; in a quandary.
- TOSAN** トサン 土産 n. Any article for the production or manufacturing of which a place is noted; domestic manufacture; a present made on returning from a journey.
   
Syn. **SAMBUTSU**, **MIYAGE**.
- Tōsan** タウサン 倒産 n. Bankruptcy, insolvency: — *ni oyobu*, to become insolvent.
- TŌSAN** トウサン 銅蓋 n. A wine-cup.
- †Tōsan** トウサン 燈蓋 n. An oil cup, a lamp.
- TŌSANDŌ** トウサングドウ 東山道 n. The general name for the eight eastern interior provinces, viz. *Ōmi*, *Mino*, *Hida*, *Shinano*, *Kōtsuke*, *Shimotsuke*, *Mutsu*, *Dewa*.
- TOSATSU** トウツ 屠殺 (*hofuri korosu*) — *suru*, to slaughter, kill.
- TŌSE** トセ 年 (same as *toshi*) A year.
- TŌSEI** トセイ 當世 (*yo watari*) n. A living, business, occupation, employment.
   
Syn. **KAGYŌ**, **SHŌBAI**, **SUGIWAJ**.
- TŌSEI** タウセイ 當世 n. The present age, the present time: — *fū*, present customs, fashionable.
- TŌSEN** トウセン 當選 (*erami ni ataru*) — *suru*, to be elected.
- TŌSEN** トウセン 登山 (*kamu agari*) n. Death of the Mikado.
- TŌSEN** トセン 渡船 (*watashibune*) n. A ferry-boat, a packet-ship: *tosemu*, a jetty.
- TŌSEN** トウセン 當千 (*sen ni ataru*) n. A match for a thousand: *ichi nin* — *no mono*, one who is a match for a thousand; *ikki tōsen*, id.
- TŌSEN** トウセン 鬪戦 (*tatakau*) — *suru*, to war, fight.
- TO-SEN-KAKU-SEN** トセンカクセン (comp. of *tokaku*, and *sen*, the fut. of *shi*, to do) Shall I do this or shall I do that, or how shall I do; in doubt or perplexity: — *to madou*.
- TŌSETSU** タウセツ 盜竊 (*nusumi*) n. Stealing, theft, robbery.
- TŌSETSU** タウセツ n. A small knife.
- TŌSETSU** タウセツ 當節 (*imadoki*) adv. Now, at the present time, nowadays.
   
Syn. **KONŌSETSU**.
- TOSHA** トシヤ 屠者 n. A butcher.
- TOSHA** トシヤ 吐瀉 (*haki kudashi*: med.) n. Vomiting and purging: — *butsu*, the matter vomited and purged from the body.
- TŌSHI** トウシ 凍死 (*kogoe shinu*) n. Death from cold, frozen to death.

- TōSHI トホシ 篩箕 *n.* A sieve.  
 TōSHI トホシ 燕 Soon, early. See *toi*.  
 TōSHI タウシ 唐紙 (*kura no kami*) *n.* Chinese paper.  
 TōSHI トシ 年 *n.* Year: — *no kure*, close of the year; — *no hajime*, the beginning of the year; — *wo kurasu*, to live or pass one's life; — *ga teumoru*, to grow old; — *ga yoru*, to become old; — *wa ikutsu*, how old are you? — *ore yori* — *ga ue*, older than me; — *ga yukanu*, still young; — *fukaki*, aged.  
 Syn. NEN.  
 TōSHI, or TōSHITE トホシテ *adv.* Constantly, always: — *itamimasu*, it pains constantly.  
 TōSHI, -SU トス 吐 *t.v.* To vomit.  
 TōSHI, -SU トホス 通 *t.v.* To cause to pass through, let through, to admit. Comp. with other verbs, =through, from one side to the other; from beginning to end; or constantly, always: *michi wo akete hito wo* —, to remove obstructions from a road to let people through; *tōshite kiita*, have heard it through; *hari ni ito wo* —, to thread a needle; *kaze wo* —, to let the air pass through; *yu wo* —, to strain hot water through anything; *tōshite itai ka*, does it pain constantly? *tōshite itamimasu*, it pains constantly; *tōshi-kago de kita*, came the whole way in a *kago* without stopping.  
 †TōSHIBA トシバ *n.* The stick on which birds which a falcon has caught are carried.  
 TōSHIBAE トシバエ *n.* Age: — *ga wakai hito*, a person young in years; — *wa ikutsu gurai na hito*, a person of about what age was he?  
 Syn. YOWAI, NEN-REI.  
 TōSHIDAMA トシダマ 年玉 A new-year's gift.  
 TōSHI-DOSHI トシドシ 年年 *adv.* Yearly, every year.  
 Syn. NEN-NEN.  
 TōSHIGI トシギ *n.* Wood laid by for winter's use.  
 TōSHIGIRI トシギリ *n.* The year in which a tree bears no fruit: — *ga suru*.  
 TōSHIGO トシゴ 年子 A child born the same year as one other: — *wo umu*, to bear another child in the same year.  
 TōSHIGOI-MATSURI トシゴイマツリ *n.* Festival celebrated in order to obtain a fruitful year.  
 TōSHI-GONO トシゴロ 年朶 (*nenrai*) *n.* Age, time of life, for years past; puberty: — *no urami*, an enmity of some years duration; — *ni naru*, to be of age; — *no musume*.  
 TōSHI-GOTO NI トシゴトニ 毎年 *adv.* Every year, yearly.  
 Syn. MAINEN, NEN-NEN, TōSHI-DOSHI.  
 TōSHIKASA トシカサ 年重 *n.* Age, number of years, elder in years: — *ga ōi*, very old; *ano hito wa watakushi yori* — *da*, he is older than me.  
 TōSHI-KOSHI トシコシ 年越 *n.* The crossing from the old to the new year; the ceremonies observed on the last day of the year, when dried sardines are attached to a stick of holly and stuck on each side of the doorway, the house is thoroughly cleansed, and parched beans are scattered about after sundown to drive off noxious influences and evil spirits. The parched beans used this evening, if kept and eaten when the first thunder of the year is heard, are supposed to protect against lightning.  
 Syn. SETSUBUN.  
 TōSHIMA トシマ 年増 *n.* A woman from 20 to 40 years of age, a woman in middle life: — *no adamono*; *chū-doshima*, a middle-aged woman.  
 TōSHIME トシメ *n.* Defective sight from old age, presbyopia.  
 †TōSHIMI トウシミ *n.* The wick of a candle, i. q. *tōshin*.  
 †TōSHIMI トシミ *n.* The end of the period of abstaining from fish on the death of a relative.  
 TōSHIN トシン 妬心 (*netamu kokoro*) Jealousy, envy: — *wo okoru*.  
 Syn. SHITTO.  
 TōSHIN トウシン 等身 — *no hotoke*, a Bud. idol of the same size as a man.  
 TōSHIN トウシン 燈心 *n.* The wick of a lamp, or candle.  
 TōSHI-NAMI トシナミ 年次 *n.* Years; (*adv.*) yearly, each year, year by year.  
 Syn. MAINEN.  
 TōSHINGUSA トウシングサ 燈心草 *n.* The grass of which matting is made.  
 Syn. 1.  
 †TōSHI-NO-HA トシノハ *n.* Every year.  
 †TōSHI-NO-O トシノヲ *n.* Year.  
 TōSHIRI トシリ 脚 *n.* The coccyx of a bird, pope's nose.  
 TōSHISHI トシシ 兔絲子 *n.* The name of a parasitic vine,—the *Cuscuta* major.  
 TōSHIWA トシワ *n.* The yearly ring formed in the trunk of a tree in growing.  
 TōSHIWAKA トシワカ 年少 Young in years, youthful, a young person, youth: — *no hito*; — *mono*.  
 TōSHIWASURE トシワスレ 年忘 *n.* An entertainment made at the close of the year to forget its toils and troubles, or as others say, in joy of having safely passed through the year.  
 Syn. BŪNENKWAJ.  
 TōSHIYORI トシヨリ 年寄 *n.* An old man; elders, an elder of a street or village, who ranks next below a *nanushi*: — *no hiya nizu* (*prov.*).  
 TōSHIYORI, -RU トシヨル 年寄 *i.v.* To be old, aged, to grow old.  
 TōSHO トシヨ 圖書 *n.* Books: — *kwan*, public library = i. q. *zushokwan*.  
 TōSHO トウシヨ 投書 *n.* A contribution to a newspaper,—communication: — *ka*, a contributor.  
 TōSHOKU トシヨク 徒食 (*igui*) — *suru*, to live idly without working.  
 TōSHOKU タウシヨク 當職 *n.* This office,— used also as a pers. pron. by an official when speaking of himself = I, me, the incumbent.  
 TōSHŪSHI トシヨウシ 社松子 *n.* Juniper berries: — *shu*, gin.  
 TōSHU トシユ 土赤 *n.* (min.) Red ochre.

**TOSBU トレユ 徒手 (mute)** Empty-handed, having nothing in the hand.

**TOSHU タウシュ 當主 n.** The present master of the house.

**TOSHUKU トウシュク 投宿 (yado wo toru) — suru,** to sojourn, to stop or put up at an inn.

**TOSHUSEKI トレユセキ 吐酒石 n.** Tartar emetic.

**Toso トソ 屠蘇 n.** A kind of spiced sake, drunk at new year's day.

**Tôsô トウサウ 斗筭 (kazôru ni taranu) — na,** not worth taking account of: — *no hito*, an ordinary person.

**Tôsô タウソウ 逃走 (nige hashiru) — suru,** to flee or run away, to escape.

**Tôsô トウサウ 痘瘡 (shimoyake) n.** Chillsblain.

**Tôsô トウサウ 鬪争 (tatakai) — suru,** to fight.

**Tôsô トウサウ 痘瘡 n.** Small-pox.

**Tosô トソウ 抖擻 n.** Traveling about for religious purposes, as Bud. priests.

**Tossa トフサ 吐嗟 n.** Blowing out the breath: — *suru*, to breathe; — *no aida*, in a moment.

**TOSSEN トフセン 突戦 (tsuki tatakau) — suru,** to fight furiously.

**TOSSHUTSU トフシュツ 突出 (tsuki izuru) — suru,** to sally forth, to issue suddenly,—as from a fortress to attack.

**Tossin トフシン 突進 (tsuki susumu) — suru,** to advance or charge furiously,—the enemy.

**Tôsu トウス 東主 n.** A privy in a monastery. Syn. *SETSUIN*.

**Tôsu トウスウ 等數 (mat.)** Common number, divisor or measure.

**Tô-TAI トウタイ 凍餓 (kogoe ueru) n.** Cold and hungry: — *ni semaru*.

**TôTAI トウタイ 東岱 n.** Ueno in Tôkyô: — *ni tsue wo hiku*, taking a walk in Ueno.

**TOTAN トタン 白鉛 n.** Spelter, or zinc.

**TOTAN トタン n.** Gambling on the rice exchange, speculating; the act, or effort of doing: — *uma wo yokeru — ni dobu ni hamaru*, in the act of dodging the horse he fell into a ditch.

Syn. *HYÔSHI*.

**TOTAN トタン 塗炭 (doro sumi) n.** Mire and charcoal, or dust and ashes;—used only to convey the idea of extreme misery: — *ni kurushimu; tami no — wo suku*.

†**TOTARI-ROU トタル 富足 i.v.** To have a competence, to have enough, to be in easy circumstances: *totaru ie*.

**TOTE トテ (cont. of to, and itte, saying, shite, doing, or omôte, thinking) Tsuno wo naosu tote ushi wo korosu,** in mending the horn he killed the ox; *hanami ni tote demashita,* he went out, saying he "was going to see the flowers;" *tenjiku ni dachô tote ôkina tori ga iru,* in India there is a large bird called a *dachô*.

(2) Following a verb ending with the subjective, *ba*,=*tomo*, or *iedomo*, even if, although, as: *yôji wo sureba tote to nin ni shirazaru yô ni suru koto kanyô nari*, even in making prepara-

tions, etc.; *seishiten ga yokereba tote gakumon wo itasaneba dôri ni akiraka de naki yue*, etc., although the disposition be good, etc.

(3) Following a verb in the future ending, =*tame ni*, in order to, for the purpose of; because: *ie wo taten tote saimoku wo kau,* to buy timber in order to build a house; *dimbô wo kakusan tote samazama to shinrô wo suru,* to be at a great deal of trouble in order to conceal one's poverty; *mikka oide-nasaranu tote,* because you did not come for three days, etc.; *mugei nari tote haji ni wa naranu*.

**TOTEI トタイ 徒弟 n.** Disciples, followers.

Syn. *MONTO, DESHI, MONJIN*.

**TÔTEI タウタイ 到底 (tsunari)** With a neg. by no means, not at all.

**TÔTEKI タウテキ 蕩漉 (arai sosogu) — suru,** to wash off, to cleanse: *aka wo — suru; chiri wo — suru*.

**TOTEMO トテモ adv.** (comp. of *tote*, and *mo*) Although, even if, notwithstanding; as: *yama dake no kusuri wo nomu totemo naorinassen*, although you should take a mountain of medicine you cannot be cured; *sen ki ga ikki ni naru totemo kono seme guchi wo yaburazumba hito ashi mo hikaji*, although a thousand men should be reduced to one man, we will not retreat a step until we have taken this place.

(2) With a negative verb, in no way whatever, by no means, as: — *ikenai; — tasukaranu; — naranu; totemo-no koto ni*,=*better*, much better, by all means; *totemo-kakutemo*, in this or that way, doing this or that.

**TÔTETSU タウテツ 饕餮 n.** Gluttony, gormandizing.

**TÔTETSU タウテツ 透徹 (sukitôru)** Transparent, translucent.

**TOTETSU-MO-NAI トテフモナイ 無途轍 adj.** Outrageous, exorbitant, extravagant, absurd: — *koto wo iu*.

**Toto トト (coll.)** Father: — *sama*, id.

Syn. *OTÔTSAN*.

**Toto トト n.** (com. coll.) Fish, used by girls or women.

**Tôrô トウトウ adv.** In imitation of the sound of the wind, or water flowing, or of a drum: *kaze ga — to todomeki wataru*.

**Tôrô トウトウ adv. (coll.)** At length, at last; in the end, after all, quickly: — *suminashita*, have finished at last.

Syn. *TSUI-NI, YÔYAKU*.

**Torô トウウ 徒黨** A band, league, confederacy, faction, conspiracy: — *suru*, to band or league together; — *wo musubu*.

**TôROI, -KI-SHI タフトイ 貴 adj.** Honorable, noble, precious, valuable.

Syn. *TATTOI*.

**Toroku トトク 都督 (kashira) n.** Chief, major-general: *konoe —*, chief of the Imperial guard.

**TÔTOMI, -MU タフトム 貴 t.v.** To honor, venerate, to esteem, prize.

Syn. *TATTOMI, UYAMAU, AGAMERU*.

**TÔTON タウトン 逃遁 (nige nogaruru) — suru,** to flee away, escape; — *yû*, city of refuge.

**Totonoi**, -ou トトノフ 綱 i.v. To be in harmony, to accord, to be in tune; to be finished; to be complete or full, free from deficiencies; to be regulated: *samisen no chōshi ga totonōta*, the strings of the guitar are in tune; *ie ga* —, the family is harmonious.

Syn. sorou.

**Totonoz**, -ru トトノヘル 綱 i.v. To regulate, harmonize, adjust, arrange; to own, to get, obtain, buy; to make, to prepare: *ie wo* —, to regulate a family; *chōshi wo* —, to tune; *kusuri wo* —, to obtain or prepare medicine.

Syn. koshiraeru, motomeru.

**Totosaki** トトサキ n. The bill or beak of a bird, — used by children.

†**Totsubai** トツバイ 頭盔 n. Helmet.

**Totsuben** トツベン 訥辯 Slow of speech: — *na hito*.

†**Totsubi** トツビ n. Sable-skin.

**Totsugi** トツギ 婿 n. Sexual connection: — *no michi*, id.; — *oshiedori*, the Wagtail.

**Totsugi**, -gu トツグ 嫁 i.v. To marry a husband, to be given in marriage.

Syn. yomeiru.

**Totsu-gotsu** トツゴフ 突出 adv. Rising prominently above everything around, as a mountain: — *to sobieru*.

**Totsukawa** トツカハ adv. Unexpectedly, suddenly.

Syn. futo.

†**Totsu-kuni** トツクニ 外國 n. Foreign country.

†**Tōtsukuni** トホツクニ n. The far off country, i.e. *yomi*.

†**Totsumiya** トツミヤ (lit. the eternal temple) The grave, — only of the Emperor's.

**Totsunagi** トツナギ n. A post to which horses were tied.

**Totsu-oi**su トツオイフ adv. In doubt what to do, this way or that way: — *anji-wazurō*, anxiously reflecting what to do.

†**Tōtsu-oya** トホツオヤ 遠祖 n. A remote ancestor.

Syn. senzo.

**Totsuzen** トツゼン 突然 adv. Abruptly, suddenly: — *to kuru*.

Syn. futo, totsukawa.

**Totta-ka-mita ka ni** トツタカミタカニ adv. Quickly, in a jiffy: *kane wo* — *tsukau*.

**Totte** トツテ n. A knob, or catch to take hold of.

**Totto** トツト (same as *tonto*) adv. (coll.) Truly, indeed, directly, entirely.

**Tottoki** トツトキ 取置 (cont. of *torite* and *oki*, coll.) That which is laid up, or reserved for a time of need or future use: — *no kane wo dashite tsukau*, to use money which had been kept in reserve.

**Tottsuki**, -ku トツツク i.v. (cont. of *tori-tsuku*) To take possession of, get into or on one (as a plea): *akki ga* —, possessed by an evil spirit.

**Towazu** トハズ 不問 (neg. of *toi*) Without asking or inquiring: — *gatari*, something told or spoken without being prompted to it.

**Tōwaku** タウワク 當惑 (coll.) Doubt, perplexity, trouble, dilemma: — *suru*, to be in doubt and perplexity. Syn. *meiwaku*.

**Toware**, -ru トハレル 被問 (pass. of *toi*) to be inquired of.

**Towase**, -ru トハセル 問合 (caust. of *toi*) To cause another to ask, to permit another to ask, to let one's self be enquired of.

**Towatari** トワタリ 會陰 n. The perineum.

†**Towatari**, -ru トワタル i.v. To navigate, cross the sea.

**Tōwō** トウワウ 藤黄 n. Gamboge.

**Tōya** トホヤ 遠矢 n. A long shot with a bow, or an arrow that has come from afar.

**Toya** トヤ 鳥屋 n. A chicken coop, roost.

Syn. *togura*.

**Toya** トヤ n. Moulting of birds: — *wo suru*, to moult; — *ni tsuku*, id.

**To-ya-eaku-to**, or **Toyakōto** トヤカクト (derived from *tokaku*) That way or this, in various ways: — *anjiru*, to be perplexed or in doubt what to do.

**Toyakō** トヤカウ adv. i.q. *toyakaku*.

†**Tōyaku** タウヤク n. A medicinal plaster or ointment; i.q. *kōyaku*.

**Tōyama** トホヤマ n. Distant mountain: — *zuri*, garment with figures of —.

**Toyama** トヤマ 外山 n. The outer or further mountain, — in comparison with a nearer one.

**Toye** トヘ n. Ten-fold, ten ranks deep: — *hatue*.

†**Toyo** トヨ (used as a term of praise) Fruitful, abundant: — *toshi*, fruitful year; — *kuni*, fruitful country.

**Tōyō** タウヨウ 登庸 (*age mochiyuru*) Elevation from a low position to official service: — *suru*.

**Tōyō** トウヤウ 東洋 n. Orient, oriental.

**Tōyō** タウヨウ 常用 n. Present use, temporary use.

†**Toyohatagumo** トヨハタグモ n. A strata of cloud.

†**Toyomi**, -mu トヨム i.v. i.q. *doyomi*.

†**Toyomosu** トヨモス n. A fan = *aogi*.

†**Toyo-no-akari** トヨノアカリ n. A feast or entertainment made by the *Tenshi*.

†**Tōyori**, -ru トヨル i.v. To lean towards.

**Toyose** トヨセ n. The post of a door against which the sash abuts.

**Toyu** トユ n. A pipe for conducting water.

Syn. *toi*, *hi*.

**Tōyu** トユ 桐油 n. An oil used in oiling paper, oiled paper, a rain-coat made of oiled paper.

**Tōza** タウザ 當坐 For this time only, temporary, for the time being: — *no hōbi*, a reward intended only for the time being, until something better can be obtained.

**Tozai** トザイ 徒罪 n. Punishment by hard labor: — *ni sadameru*, to condemn to hard labor; — *nin*.

**Tōzai** トウザイ 東西 (*higashi nishi*) East and west; also a call used before raising the curtain of a theatre or at the commencement of an exhibition to still the audience.

- TOZAI トザイ 吐劑 (*haku gusuri*) n. An emetic.
- TÖZAKARI, -RU トホザカル 遠 i.v. To be separated or absent, to keep at a distance from, not to be familiar with, estranged, alienated.
- TÖZAKE, -RU トホザケル 遠 t.v. To separate from, keep at a distance from, keep away from, alienate: *akunin wo* —; *teki wo* —.
- TOZAMA トザマ 外様 A daimyō or baron who was not a vassal of the *Shōgun*, distinguished from *fudai*.
- TÖZAN タウザン 唐山 n. China.
- TÖZAN タウザン 唐棧 n. Taffacelles.  
Syn. SANTOME.
- TOZASHI, -SU トサス 鎖 t.v. To shut, close: to *wo* —, to shut the door.  
Syn. TOJIRU, SHIMERU.
- TOZEN トゼン 徒然 n. Leisure and ennui, when one has nothing to do and time hangs heavy: — *de komaru*; — *wo nagusameru*.  
Syn. TAIRUTSU, TSUREZURE.
- TÖZEN トウゼン 東漸 (*higashi ni susumu*) — *suru*, to advance eastward, to spread toward the east: *buypō* —.
- TÖZEN タウゼン 當然 (*shikaru beki*) Proper, right, that which ought to be; natural, or according to the stated course of things, of course: — *no koto*. Syn. ATARIMAE.
- TOZOKU トゾク 土俗 (*tochi no hito*) n. The natives of a place, inhabitants of the district; customs of a place.
- TÖZOKU タウゾク 盜賊 n. A robber, thief.  
Syn. DOROBŌ, NUSUBIRO.
- †TOZOKI トゾキ Same as *todoki*.
- †TÖZUMA トホヅマ n. The wife who is far away.
- TSU ツ 津 (*minato*) n. A harbor, a port for ships. See *nyū-tsu*, *shut-tsu*.
- TSU ツ An obs. pret. suffix, =*ta*, or *tari*; *mitau*=*mita*; *kikitsu*=*kiita*; *ame ga furitsu yamitsu*, =*ame ga futtari yandari*, it rains by fits and starts.
- TSU ツ An obs. gen. suffix to nouns, =*no*; as *ama-tsu*, of heaven; *kuni-tsu*, of the state.
- †TSU ツ 津 n. Saliva, spittle: — *wo haku*, to spit.
- TSŪ ツウ 通 n. A numeral used in counting letters, documents, etc.: *tegami ittŷū*, one letter; *ni tsū*, two letters.
- TSUBA ツバ 鐔 n. The guard on the hilt of a sword.
- TSUBA, or TSUBAKI ツバキ 唾 n. Saliva: — *wo haku*, to spit.
- TSUBAIMOCHII ツバイモチヒ 糰餅 n. Boiled rice enveloped in the leaves of the camellia and eaten at festivals.
- TSUBAKI ツバキ 山茶 n. The Camellia japonica.
- TSUBAKURA ツバクラ 燕 n. The swallow or martin.
- TSUBAME ツバメ 燕 n. The swallow: *ni gwatsu no naka ni* — *ga itaru*.
- TSUBANA ツバナ 茅花 n. The flower of the *k:rs*
- TSUBANAKASHI, -SU ツバナカス t.v. To pick open or loose, as cotton or wool when lampy: *wata wo* —.  
Syn. TSUMU.
- TSUBARA, or TSUBARAKA ツバラカ Contracted form of *tsumabiraka*.
- TSUBASA ツバサ 翼 n. The wings of a bird.  
Syn. HANE, HAGAI, HA, UYOKU.
- †TSUBEDAMASHI ツベダマシ adj. Fearful, dreadful.
- TSUBE-KOBE ツベコベ adv. (coll.) Talking much and long: babbling, garrulous: — *to kuchigotae suru*.
- TSUBEN ツuben 通辨 n. An interpreter.  
Syn. TSŪJI.
- TSUBI ツビ 陰戸 (*immon*) n. The vulva.
- TSUBO ツボ 坪 n. A land measure of six feet square, or 36 sq. feet.
- †TSUBO ツボ 局 n. An official chamber, i.g. *kyōku*.
- †TSUBO ツボ n. A garden; courtyard.
- TSUBO ツボ 壺 n. A cup, jar.
- TSUBO ツボ n. The object or aim: *nerau* — *ni iteru*, to hit the object at which one aims; *omou* — *ni ataru*, to succeed in one's design.
- TSUBOIGIRI ツボギリ n. Gouge-bit, auger.
- TSUBO-GUCHI ツボグチ n. The mouth puckered up or contracted, as when speaking in anger, or scolding: — *wo shite rikutsu wo iu*.
- TSUBOIGUSA ツボグサ n. Plants planted in a garden to beautify it.
- TSUBOKI ツボキ n. Trees planted in a garden for ornamentation.
- TSUBOMARI, -RU ツボマル i.v. To be puckered up, drawn together, or contracted (same as *subomaru*): *fukuro no kuchi ga* —, the mouth of the bag is drawn together.
- TSUBOME, -RU ツボメル t.v. To pucker, draw together, or contract: *kuchi wo* —, to pucker the mouth.  
Syn. SUBOMERU.
- TSUBOMI, -MU ツボム i.v. To be puckered, drawn together, contracted; to be closed or shut, as a flower.  
Syn. SUBOMU, SHIBOMU.
- TSUBOMI ツボミ 蕾 n. A flower-bud.
- TSUBONE ツボネ 局 n. A room,—generally used of the rooms occupied by female servants in the house of a noble; also the women who occupy them.
- TSUBO-NO-ISHBUMI ツボノイシブミ 礎 n. A stone pillar or monument in the province of Ōshū.
- TSUBONOMI ツボノミ n. A round chisel, a gouge.
- TSUBOSHI ツボシ n. The mark, the right point: — *ni ataru*, to hit the nail.
- TSUBOSUMIRE ツボスマイレ n. The violet.
- †TSUBOTSUKE ツボツケ n. A land register.
- †TSUBOTSUKI ツボツキ n. A deep cup.
- TSUBO-UCHI ツボウチ n. A kind of game, where a ball is cast so as to enter a cup.
- TSUBOYAKI ツボヤキ n. A clam or oyster roasted in the shell.

TSUBO-YANAGUI ツボヤナグヒ 壺筋籬 *n.* A quiver of the shape of a long jar.

TSUBU ツブ 粒 *n.* A grain; the numeral in counting grains, seeds, pills, or anything small and roundish: *kome hito* —, one grain of rice; *gwanyaku mi tsubu*, three pills.

TSUBUBUSHI, or TSUBUSHI ツブブシ *n.* The ankle-bone.

TSUBUNAKI ツブナキ *n.* The ankle, i.q. *kuru-bushi*.

†TSUBUNE ツブ子 *n.* A man-servant, boy.

TSUBUNOKI ツブノキ 木筋樹 *n.* The Soap-berry-tree, Sapindus chinenses. Same as *mukurenji*.

TSUBURA, or TSUBURAKA ツブラ *n.* Round and full, plump, chubby.

†TSUBURA ツブラ *n.* A fortress, fort.

†TSUBURAI ツブラ井 *n.* A well that is no longer used, i.q. *tsubure-ido*.

TSUBURU, -RU ツブル 潰 *i.v.* To be broken, said of things like an egg, bubble, the eye, gall-bladder, etc.; to be burst, mashed; worn off or effaced, as by friction; stopped up or closed up, as a hole; to be bankrupt and ruined: *tamago ga* —, the egg is broken; *me ga* —, the eye is spoiled; *dekimono ga* —, the boil is broken; *hari no ana ga* —, the eye of the needle is closed up; *yasuri no me ga* —, the teeth of the file are worn off; *kabu ga* —, his license is broken or taken away; *ie ga* —, his house is bankrupt; *kimo ga* —, gall-bladder is mashed, i.e. to be greatly astonished; *mimi ga* —, to be deaf; *koe ga* —, to lose the voice.

Syn. KOWARERU, YADURERU, KUZURERU, KUDAKERU.

TSUBURE-IDO ツブレ井 *n.* An old well that is broken or filled up.

†TSUBUREISHI ツブレ石 *n.* A round stone.

TSUBURI ツブリ See *tsumuri*.

†TSUBURI ツブリ *adv.* i.q. *zumburi*.

TSUBUSA NI ツブサニ 具 *adv.* Minutely, fully, particularly, in detail, in full.

Syn. KUWASHIKU, KOMAYAKA NI, TSUMABIRAKA NI, KOSAI NI.

TSUBUSHI ツブシ 潰 *n.* Breaking, mashing, bursting, crushing; spoiling: *kono tokei wa — ni shite mo hyaku yen ga mono aru*, even if this watch were broken the gold in it is worth a hundred yen; *tsubushi no ne de kau*, to buy anything at its intrinsic value, or at the value of the material in it.

TSUBUSHI, -SU ツブス 潰 *t.v.* To break, to mash, burst, to crush, to spoil, or destroy; to fill up, as a hole; to rub off, or wear off by friction: *tamago wo* —, to break an egg; *kimo wo* —, to be astonished; *ji wo* —, to erase a letter; *mimi wo* —, to deafen; *me wo* —, to spoil the eyes.

Syn. KOWASU, YABURU, KUZUSU.

TSUBUTE ツブテ 礫 *n.* A small stone, a pebble: — *wo utsu*, to throw stones; *hito wo — ni utsu*, to fling a man, as if he were a stone.

TSUBU-TSUBU ツブツブ 粒粒 *n.* Grains, any

small lumps, granulations, drops: *kono nori wa — ga dekita*, this paste is lumpy, not smooth; — *namida*, tears falling in drops; — *to futotte oru*, to be fat and chubby.

†TSUBU-TSUBU ツブツブ *adv.* i.q. *tsubusa ni*.

TSUBUYAKI, -KU ツブヤク *i.v.* To grumble, or complain or mutter to one's self.

Syn. *ozuzuguzu iu*.

TSUCHI ツチ 土 *n.* Earth, clay, soil, ground, mortar; 地 the earth.

TSUCHI ツチ 槌 *n.* A hammer, mallet.

TSUCHI ツチ 通知 — *suru*, to report, inform, communicate.

TSUCHI-ABURA ツチアブラ 地油 *n.* Earth oil, petroleum.

TSUCHIBASHI ツチバシ 圮橋 *n.* A bridge, the floor of which is made of earth.

TSUCHIBETA ツチベタ *n.* (coll.) The ground: — *ni neru*, to lie on the ground; — *ni oku*, to set it on the ground.

TSUCHIBOTOKE ツチボトケ 土佛 *n.* A clay idol.

Syn. DOBUTSU.

TSUCHI-BUNE ツチブネ *n.* A boat used for carrying earth.

TSUCHIDO ツチド 土戸 *n.* A door made of plaster, as in fire-proof store-houses.

†TSUCHIDONO ツチドノ *n.* An earthen house, or house plastered on the outside.

Syn. KURA.

TSUCHI-FUMAZU ツチフマズ *n.* The part of the sole of the foot that does not touch the ground.

TSUCHI-FURI, -RU ツチフル *i.v.* To have a dust or sand-storm.

TSUCHI-GUMO ツチグモ 土蜘蛛 *n.* A species of spider which makes its net in the ground, Atypus; a troglodyte.

TSUCHI-HARAI ツチハラヒ *n.* A fender or screen to keep off the dust of a carriage wheel.

TSUCHI-HOKORI ツチホコリ *n.* Dust.

TSUCHI-HOTARU ツチホタル 土螢 *n.* A glow-worm.

TSUCHI-IMI ツチイミ *n.* Divining the properties of the ground, as the veins of water, proper places for building, etc.

TSUCHIKAI, -AU ツチカフ 培 *t.v.* To hoe and draw the earth around the stems of grain, to manure: *mugi ni* —.

TSUCHI-KAWAZU ツチカハツ 土蛙 *n.* A toad.

TSUCHI-KAZE ツチカゼ 土風 *n.* A sand-storm, or wind accompanied with dust.

TSUCHI-KURE ツチクレ 塊 *n.* A clod of earth.

TSUCHIMURO ツチムロ 窖 *n.* A subterranean vault, a cellar.

TSUCHI-NINGYŌ ツチニンギョウ 土人形 *n.* Clay figures of men.

TSUCHINOE ツチノエ 戌, and TSUCHINOTO, ツチノト 己 *n.* Two of the ten signs used in numbering years, months, days, hours, etc.

TSUCHIRŌ ツチラウ 地牢 *n.* A subterranean prison, dungeon.

TSUCHITAKE ツチタケ 土菌 *n.* A mushroom growing from the earth.

**TSUCHIWARU ツチワリ** *n.* A harrow; a beetle used by farmers for breaking clods.

Syn. MAN-GUWA.

†**TSUCHIYA ツチヤ 窟** *n.* A cave.

**TSUCHIYA ツチヤ 土屋** *n.* A dealer in earth, clay, etc.

†**TSUDAMI ツダミ** *n.* Throwing up the milk after nursing, — of children.

**TSUDASHI ツダシ 津出** *n.* Exportation, loading a ship with goods for exportation: *kome no — wo yurusu*, to allow the exportation of rice. Syn. TSUTSU.

**TSUDATSU ツダツ 通達** *n.* A communication, a public notice, message; proficient, accomplished, skillful: — *suru*, to communicate, inform, publish; *Tenshi no miyuki wo — suru*, to give notice of the going out of the Emperor.

**TSUDO ツド 都度** *n.* The time, occasion: *sono — ni*, every time (it happens).

**TSUDOE, -RU ツドヘル 集** *t.v.* To assemble, collect, gather.

Syn. ATSUMERU.

**TSUDOI, -OU ツドフ 聚** *i.v.* To assemble, to collect together, gather: *sakura no shita ni kodomo ga —*, the children gather under the cherry tree; *mono wa konomu tokoro ni tsudori*, things collect where they are liked.

Syn. ATSUMARU.

**TSUDO-TSUDO ツドツド 度度** *adv.* Each time, every time.

Syn. GOTO NI, TOKI-DOKI.

**TSUE ツエ 杖** *n.* A cane: — *wo tsuku*, to carry a cane; — *wo hiku*, id.; also to take a walk; *korobanu saki no —* (prov.).

**TSUFU ツウフウ 痛風** *n.* Rheumatism of the joints, arthritis.

**TSUGA ツガ 樺** *n.* The larch.

**TSUGAI, -AU ツガフ 番** (cont. of *tsugi* and *ai*) *i.v.* or *t.v.* To join one thing to another by a joint or hinge, to couple together, to copulate: *yumi ni ya wo —*, to fix the arrow to the bow-string.

Syn. HAMERU.

**TSUGAI ツガヒ 番** *n.* A pair or couple consisting of male and female; a joint, hinge, or place where two things hinge on each other, as a screen: *nivatori hito —*, a pair of fowls; *byōbu no — ga kireta*, the joint of the screen is broken.

**TSUGAIME ツガヒメ 番目** *n.* A joint, hinge: *hone no —*, the joint of a bone.

**TSUGANE, -RU ツガナル 束** *t.v.* To bind into a bundle, as straw, sticks, etc.: *wara wo —*, to bind straw into a sheaf; *te wo —*, to fold the hands.

Syn. TABANERU.

**TSUGASE, -RU ツガセル 令續** (caust. of *tsugi*) To cause, or let splice, etc.: *nawa wo —*, to order another to splice a rope.

**TSUGASHI, -SU ツガス** Same as *tsugaseru*.

**TSUGE, -RU ツゲル 告** *t.v.* To tell, inform, to announce, relate: *shujin ni —*, to tell the master.

Syn. KIKASERU, SHIRASERU, IC.

**TSUGE ツゲ 荷揚** *n.* Boxwood.

**TSUGE-GUCHI ツゲグチ 告口** *n.* Telling tales or informing on others: — *wo suru*.

Syn. HITSUKEGUCHI.

**TSUGI, -GU ツギ 繼** *t.v.* To join or connect one thing to another, so as to lengthen, repair, or supply a deficiency; to splice, to graft, to mend; to inherit, to succeed or follow another; to pour into, to cement: *chawan wo —*, to join together the pieces of a broken tea cup; *hone wo —*, to set a broken bone; *ki wo —*, to graft a tree; *nawa wo —*, to splice a rope; *ie* or *yo wo —*, to succeed to a family estate, or name; *ato wo —*, id.; *cha, mizu, abura, sake nado wo —*, to pour tea, water, oil, or wine into a cup; *kimono wo —*, to patch or lengthen a garment; *yo wo hi ni tsuide yuku*, to go constantly day and night; *setomono wo —*, to cement porcelain; *ninsoku wo —*, to change coolies, take a relay of fresh hands; *ki ni take wo tsuida yō na hanashi*; *inochi wo —*, to prolong life, to live.

**TSUGI ツギ 繼** *n.* Enlarging, lengthening, or repairing, by joining one thing to another; succeeding, inheriting, splicing; a patch: — *wo suru*, to splice, to patch.

**TSUGI ツギ 次** *n.* The next, succeeding, adjacent, contiguous, adjoining, inferior: *sono — wa dare*, who comes next to him? *kono shina mono wa — da*, this article is inferior in quality; — *no heya*, the next room; — *no ma*, id.; — *no hi*, the next day.

**TSUGI ツギ 通義** *n.* Universal or general principle: *chūkō wa tenka no — nari*.

**TSUGI-AWASE, -RU ツギアハセル 繼合** *t.v.* To join together, connect, splice together; to patch up.

**TSUGI-BA ツギバ 繼場** *n.* The office in a post-station where coolies and horses are changed; a seam.

Syn. TATEBA, TSUGIME.

**TSUGIHO ツギホ 接穂** *n.* The branch that is ingrafted into a tree, a graft.

**TSUGIRI ツギキ 接木** *n.* A grafted tree.

**TSUGIME ツギメ 續目** *n.* The place where two things are joined, a joint, seam, connection, succession.

**TSUGIMONO ツギモノ 繼物** *n.* (coll.) Mending, or patching garments, sewing: — *wo suru*.

**TSUGI NI ツギニ 次** *adv.* Next in time, order, or place; adjoining to, contiguous to, adjacent to; after: *hon wo yonde — tenarai wo suru*, after reading to practice writing.

**TSUGI-TASHI, -SU ツギタス 續足** *t.v.* To lengthen, to enlarge, to splice: *ie wo —*, to enlarge a house; *nawa wo —*, splice a rope.

**TSUGITATEBA ツギタテバ** Same as *tsugiba*.

**TSUGI-TSUGI NI ツギツギニ 次次** *adv.* One after the other, in succession, consecutively: — *ryōji wo suru*, to prescribe for patients one after another.

Syn. JUN-JUN NI.

**TSUGI-ZAMA ツギザマ** *n.* Lower or inferior kind: — *no hito*.

**TSUGŌ ツガフ 都合** (*subete awaseru*) *n.* (coll.)

The *sum* total, amount, aggregate; convenience, circumstance, condition, case, predicament: — *ikura*, what is the amount? — *ga warui*, inconvenient; — *ga yoi*, convenient; — *shidai ni suru*, to act according to circumstances; — *wo aru-seru*, to suit one's convenience, to be opportune.

Syn. SHIMETE.

**Tsugomori** フゴモリ 晦日 n. The last day of a month.

Syn. MISOKA.

**Tsugumi** ツグミ 鶺鴒 n. The name of a bird.

**Tsugumi**, -MU ツグム 咄 t.v. To shut the mouth, to be silent, to stoop down: *kuchi wo* — id.; *kutsuwa wo* —.

**Tsugunai**, -AU ツグナフ 償 t.v. To make good, to indemnify, to make satisfaction, compensation, or restitution, to commute, to make amends; to atone for, answer for, to expiate: *tomodachi no shakkin wo* —, to pay the debts of a friend; *kō wo tatete tumi wo* —, to atone for one's crimes by a meritorious deed.

Syn. AGANAU.

**Tsugunai** ツグナヒ 償 n. Compensation, reparation, indemnification, restitution, atonement, commutation.

**Tsugunai**, -KIN ツグナヒキン 償金 n. Money paid as indemnity, satisfaction money, ransom.

**Tsugura** ツグラ i.q. *tsuguro*.

**Tsuguro** ツグロ n. A kind of basket made of straw used to keep a baby in, a cradle.

**Tsūhō** ツウハフ 通法 n. Universal or general rule.

**Tsui** ツイ adv. (coll.) Quickly, soon, promptly, suddenly: — *dekimasu*, I will do it soon.

**Tsui** ツ井 對 n. A couple, or two of like things, a pair; a like thing, match: *itsui no kakemono*, a pair of hanging pictures; — *no kimono*, clothes that are alike, or match; — *no nari*, same style; *itsui no hanaike*, a pair of flower vases; — *ni suru*, to pair, to match.

Syn. SOBOR.

**Tsui** ツヒ An exclam. of regret, sorrow, or disappointment in making a mistake, committing a blunder, or on forgetting anything; as, *tsui wasuremashita*, there! I have forgotten; *tsui otoshita*; *tsui ayamatta*; — *shita koto*, an accident.

**Tsui** ツイ An obs. particle prefixed to verbs, for euphony, not affecting their meaning—as, *tsui-ikeru*, *tsui-yugami*, *tsui-sueru*.

**Tsui** ツイ cont. of *tsuki*.

**Tsuibami**, -MU ツイバム 啄 (comp. of *tsuki*, to pick; and *hamu*, to eat) t.v. To pick up and eat, as a bird: *tori ga ye wo* —, the bird picks up its food.

Syn. HAMU, KURAU.

**Tsuiho** ツ井ガ 追慕 (*oi-tsutan*) — *suru*, to look back or reflect upon the past, to feel admiration for one who has died: *shinishi hito no toku wo* — *suru*, to admire the virtues of one who has died.

**Tsuidz** ツイデ 序 (coll.) n. Order, arrangement, turn; occasion, convenience, opportunity: — *wo midasu*, to disturb the order;

— *ni yotte kuru*, to come in regular order; — *ga attara yorimashō*, when I have an opportunity I shall call; — *nagara mōshi age soro*, I take this opportunity to say; — *wo matsu*, wait for a convenient time; *on* — *no setsu*, when you have a convenient time; *tōru* — *ni yoru*, to call as one is passing; *sentaku no* — *ni kore wo arae*, wash this when you are washing clothes.

**Tsue** フヒエ 弊 n. Bad habit, way or custom.

**Tsue** フヒエ 費 n. Waste, useless consumption, expenditure.

**Tsue**, -RU フヒエル 費 i.v. To be wasted, squandered, consumed, or spent uselessly: *kane no tsuieru koto wo suru na*, don't waste money.

**Tsue**, -RU フヒエル 潰 i.v. To burst and run out, burst out; to be routed, defeated: *ike no mizu ga* —, the water has burst out of the pond; *gunzei ga* —, the army was routed.

**Tsufuku** フ井フク 追福 — *wo inoru*, to pray for the future happiness of one deceased; — *wo itonamu*, to say mass for the dead.

**Tsufuku** フ井フク 對幅 n. A pair of hanging pictures.

**Tsugari** フイカキ 築塙 n. A fence or wall of earth.

**Tsui**, -GASANE フ井ガサ子 對重 n. A set of boxes, either wood or porcelain, fitting one on the other.

**Tsugeki** ツ井ゲキ 追撃 (*oi-uchi*) — *suru*, to pursue and smite, to follow after and attack.

†**Tsuiji** ツイジ 追討 i.q. *tsuiji*.

**Tsuiho** フ井ホ 追捕 (*oi-toraeru*) — *suru*, to pursue and seize.

**Tsuihō** ツ井ハウ 追放 (*oi-hanatsu*) n. Banishment or expulsion from a place, as a punishment for crime; exile: — *suru*.

Syn. TOKORO-BARAI.

†**Tsui**, -HOSHII フ井ホシ 追捕使 n. The ruler of a province in the time of Yoritomo, who was called *Sō-tsui-ho-shi*.

**Tsuiji** ツイジ 塙 n. A fence, or wall made of earth or clay. Syn. NERIBEI.

**Tsuiji**, -GAWARA フイジガハラ n. A brick.

**Tsuika** フ井カ 追加 n. An appendix, a supplement or addendum to a book.

Syn. FUROKU, SHI.

**Tsuikeri** フ井ケイ 追啓 n. A postscript to a letter.

**Tsui** フ井ク 對句 n. Antithetical sentence.

†**Tsuimatsu** ツイマツ 續松 n. A torch made of pine, flambeau.

Syn. TAIMATSU.

**Tsūin** フウイン 痛飲 (*itaku nomu*) — *suru*, to drink deeply of sake.

**Tsui**, -NA フ井ナ 追雑 (*oni yarai*) The ceremony of driving evil spirits out of the house by scattering parched beans about on the last evening of the old year.

Syn. MAME-MAKI.

**Tsui** ニ フヒニ 遂 adv. Then, therefore, upon that, finally.

**Tsui** ニ フヒニ 終 adv. At last, at length, finally, after all; with a negative verb, —



never: *ryōji wo shite mo — shinimashō*, do all you can for him he will die after all; — *mita koto mo nai*, have never seen it.

Syn. *tōtō*.

TSUI-NO-MICHI ツヒノミチ 終道 (*owari no michi*) n. The last journey, i.e. death.

TSUIRI ツイリ n. The rainy season in June, i.q. *tsuyu*.

TSUIROKU ツ井ロク 追録 (*oi-kaki-tomeru*) — *suru*, to chronicle or record one's meritorious deeds after his decease.

TSUIRON ツ井ロン 追論 — *suru*, to consider or deliberate upon one's virtues after his decease.

†TSUISHIRO ツイシロ n. A mat or carpet spread on the floor.

TSUISHŌ ツ井シヤウ 追賞 n. Honors or rewards bestowed after the death of a person.

TSUISHŌ ツ井シヨウ 追従 n. Flattery: — *suru*, to flatter; — *wo iu*, id.

Syn. *HETSURAI*, *KOBI*.

TSUISHU ツ井シユ 堆朱 n. Red lacquer carved or embossed.

†TSUISŌ ツ井ソウ 追従 i.q. *tsui-shō*.

TSUISŌ ツ井サウ 追想 (*omoi-dasu*) — *suru*, to think over something past, to look back upon.

TSUISON ツ井ソン 追尊 (*oi-tattobu*) — *suru*, to render posthumous honor to one deceased.

†TSUISUE,-RU ツイスヘル t.v. To set down, to place.

TSUITACHI ツイタチ 朔日 n. The first day of a month.

TSUITATE ツイタテ 衝立 n. A screen of one leaf set in a frame.

TSUITŌ ツ井タウ 追討 (*oiutsu*) — *suru*, to pursue and fight against, to quell, subdue,—as a body of rebels.

Syn. *SEIBATSU*.

TSUIYASHI,-SU ツヒヤス 費 t.v. To waste, squander, to spend uselessly, to consume, expend: *kin gin wo* —, to waste money; *muna-shiku toki wo* —, to spend time uselessly; *chikara wo* —, to waste the strength.

TSUIZEN ツ井ゼン 追善 n. Mass said or offerings made for the dead: — *wo suru*, to perform mass; — *wo itonamu*, id.

Syn. *HŌJI*.

TSUJI ツウジ 通 n. Free, open, unobstructed in passage, communication: *daiben no — wa ikuga*, how are your bowels? *nan no — mo nai*, no communication.

TSUJI ツウジ 通詞 n. An interpreter, translator.

Syn. *TSUBEN*.

TSUJI ツウジ 辻 n. The place where two streets cross, or where a street forks; a whirlwind.

Syn. *CHIMATA*.

TSUJI,-RU ツウズル 通 i.v. and t.v. To have communication or intercourse with, to pass through freely or without obstruction; to be current, to be acquainted with, proficient in; to communicate, repeat: *teki ni* —, to have secret communication with the enemy; *onna ni* —, to have illicit intercourse with a woman; *kokoro wo* —, to communicate one's mind; *daiben ga*

—, to have an unconstipated condition of bowels; *banji ni tsūjite*, applicable to everything, to be proficient in everything

Syn. *KAYŌ*.

TSUJIBAN ツジバン 辻番 A guard-house at a cross-street.

TSUJIDAMA ツジダマ n. A plant. Same as *zuzudama*.

TSUJIDŌ ツジダウ 辻堂 n. A small shed with an idol in it erected at a crossing, or at the fork of a road.

TSUJIGE ツジゲ n. Woolly hair; curly hair.

TSUJIGIMI ツジギミ n. A street-walker, harlot.

TSUJIGIRI ツジギリ 辻切 n. Killing or murdering in the streets to try one's sword or skill.

TSUJI-GŌSHAKU ツジガウシヤク n. Telling stories on the streets.

TSUJIGUSURI ツウジグスリ n. Cathartic medicines, laxatives.

TSUJI-KATAME ツジカタメ n. Guarding the crossing places of roads.

†TSUJI-KAZE ツジカゼ n. i.q. *tsumujikaze*.

TSUJI-MATSURI ツジマツリ n. A festival in honor of *Dōsojin*, the god of roads.

†TSUJIMI ツジミ n. A bruise.

†TSUJIMI,-MU ツジム i.v. To become dark in color, as a scar.

TSUJITSUMA ツジツマ Relation of one thing with another: — *ga awanu koto*, something contradictory, or that has no connection with what was said before.

TSUJI-URA ツウジウラ 辻卜 n. Divining one's luck by something heard at a cross-road, used now for anything by which one tries his luck.

TSUJI-URI ツウジウリ 辻賣 n. Selling in the streets.

TSUJŌ ツウジヤウ 通常 (*tsune no*) — *no*, common, usual, customary: — *kwai*, a regular meeting.

TSUJŌ ツウジヤウ 通情 n. A universal feeling, or sentiment common to men.

TSUKA ツカ n. A prop, brace: — *wo kaku*, to brace.

Syn. *TSUKKAI-DŌ*.

TSUKA ツカ 塚 n. A tomb, a mound of earth: *ichi ri zuka*, mounds along a road for marking the miles.

Syn. *HAKA*.

TSUKA ツカ 柄 n. The hilt of a sword; handle of a knife, hoe, sickle, etc.

TSUKA ツカ 束 n. A hand-breadth, a short time: to — *no tsurugi*, a sword ten hands long; — *no ma*, a hand's-breadth; — *no aida*, id.

TSUKA-ANA ツカアナ 窟 n. A cave, vault or tomb.

TSUKADASHIRA ツカバシラ 支柱 n. A beam used as a support, a prop.

TSUKA-BEKURO ツカブクロ 柄袋 n. The covering of a sword hilt.

†TSUKABUNA ツカブナ 束餅 n. A large *fusa*.

TSUKAE ツカヘ 支 n. Obstruction, impediment, stoppage, pain in the stomach.

Syn. *JAMA*, *TODOKŌRI*, *SAWARI*.

- TSUKAE**, -RU ツカヘル 事 or 仕 t.v. To serve, to wait upon, minister to, to perform official duties, to obey: *fubo ni* —, to obey one's parents; *te wo* —, to place the hands in a polite posture. Syn. **TSUTOMERU**.
- TSUKAE**, -RU ツカヘル 支務 i.v. To be obstructed, blocked up, impeded, stopped, hindered, clogged: *mune ga* —, to have an obstruction in the stomach.  
Syn. **TODOKÖRU**, **FUSAGARU**.
- †**TSUKAERA** ツカヘラ n. Coolies employed by government.
- TSUKAGASHIRA** ツカガシラ n. The piece of metal at the end of a sword-hilt.
- TSUKAI** ツカヒ 使 n. A messenger, messenger: — *wo yaru*, to send a messenger; *chotto — ni itte koi*, take a message for me; *kami no* —, a messenger of God, an angel.  
Syn. **SHISHA**.
- TSUKAI**, -AU ツカフ 使 t.v. To use, handle, manage, employ, spend: *kane wo* —, to spend money; *hito wo* —, to employ a man; *ki wo* —, to be anxious or worried; *kokoro wo* —, id.; *uma wo* —, to drive a horse; *fune wo* —, to manage or handle a ship.  
Syn. **MOCHIIRU**.
- †**TSUKAI-DACHI** ツカヒダチ n. A sword worn only for ceremony, not for use.
- TSUKAI-HATASHI**, -SU ツカヒハタス 使果 t.v. To use up, to spend all, consume.
- TSUKAI-KATA** ツカヒカタ 使方 n. The way of using, or how to use anything: — *wo shiranu*, don't know how to use it; — *ga nai*, of no use.
- TSUKAI-KOMI**, -MU ツカヒコム t.v. To embezzle, to commit a fraud: *hito no kane wo* —.
- TSUKAI-KONASHI**, -SU ツカヒコナス t.v. To make pliant, easy, tractable or comfortable by use; to use with ease or comfort.
- TSUKAI-ME** ツカヒメ 使女 n. A female messenger, maid-servant.  
Syn. **KOSHIMOTO**, **GEJO**.
- TSUKAI-MICHI** ツカヒミチ 使道 n. The way or manner of using, use.
- TSUKAI-MONO** ツカヒモノ 遺物 n. A present.  
Syn. **REIMOTSU**, **SHINJÖ-MONO**, **OKURI-MONO**.
- TSUKAI-NARASHI**, -SU ツカヒナラス t.v. To use and break in, to make pliant by use.
- TSUKAI-NIKUI**, -RI-KU ツカヒニクイ 使惡 adj. Difficult or disagreeable to use or employ; unhandy.
- TSUKA-ISHI** ツカイシ 撐石 n. A stone prop, or support.
- TSUKAI-SUGI** ツカヒスギ 使過 n. Using or spending to excess, wastefulness, prodigality, extravagance.
- TSUKAITE** ツカヒテ 使手 n. A user, an employer.
- TSUKA-ITO** ツカイト 柄絲 n. The thread used for winding round the hilt of a sword.
- TSUKAI-YÖ** ツカヒヤウ 使様 n. The way of using, how to use.  
Syn. **TSUKAI-KATA**.
- †**TSUKAI-ZANE** ツカヒザネ n. Chief messenger, or ambassador.
- TSUKAMARE**, -RU ツカマレル 被扼 (pass. of *tsukami*) To be grasped in the hand, to be caught, seized.
- TSUKAMATSURI**, -RU ツカマツル 仕 To do; a respectful word used to superiors or honorable persons; the same as, *suru*, *itasu*, *nasu*; *o tomo tsukamatsuri-mashō*, = *o tomo shi-mashō*, I shall go with you.
- TSUKAMAE**, -RU ツカマヘル 扼 t.v. To grasp, lay hold of, to seize, to catch, to arrest, capture: *dorobō wo* —, to catch a thief; *hashiri uma wo* —, to catch a runaway horse; *nawa wo tsukamaete noboru*, to climb up by a rope.  
Syn. **TORAEURU**, **NIGIRU**, **TSUKANU**.
- TSUKAMI** ツカミ 扼 n. A handful: *kome hito* —, a handful of rice.
- TSUKAMI** ツカミ n. A metal clamp.
- TSUKAMI**, -MU ツカム 扼 t.v. To grasp, to lay hold of, to seize, to catch, to clutch: *washi ga hebi wo* —, the eagle seizes the snake; *ki no ue wo tsukande yama ye noboru*, to climb the mountain by catching hold of the roots of trees.  
Syn. **NIGIRU**, **TORAEURU**.
- TSUKAMI-AI**, -AU ツカミアヒ 扼合 t.v. To grasp or seize hold of each other: *kami wo tsukamiatte kenkwa suru*, to seize hold of each other's hair and fight.
- TSUKAMI-DASHI**, -SU ツカミダス 扼出 t.v. To seize hold of and put out, or take out.
- TSUKAMI-DORI** ツカミドリ 扼取 n. Seizing or clutching all one can get, snatching.
- TSUKAMI-KAKARI**, -RU ツカミカカル 扼掛 i.v. About to lay hold, or seize.
- TSUKAMI-KOROSHI**, -SU ツカミコロス 扼殺 t.v. To squeeze or choke to death with the hand.
- TSUKAMI-KOWASHI**, -SU ツカミコハス 摺破 t.v. To break by squeezing in the hand, to crush with the hand.
- TSUKAMI-KUDAKI**, -KU ツカミクダク 扼摧 t.v. To crush with the hand.
- †**TSUKANAGI** ツカナギ n. A club.
- TSUKANAI** ツカナイ Something irrelevant which one thinks of and wishes to say=by the way.
- †**TSUKANAMI** ツカナミ n. Sheaves of straw or fern.
- TSUKANE** ツカ子 n. A bundle, sheaf.
- TSUKANE**, -RU ツカ子ル t.v. To bind, bundle: *te wo* —, to fold the arms.
- TSUKANU**, or **TSUKAZU** ツカヌ 不付 (neg. of *tsuku*) *Ki ga tsukananda*, did not take notice, did not come to mind.
- TSUKARAKASHI**, -SU ツカラス 疲 (caust. of *tsukareru*) To cause to be tired or fatigued: *uma wo* —, to tire a horse.
- TSUKARASE**, -RU ツカラセル t.v. i.q. *tsukaraku*.
- TSUKARE** ツカレ 疲 n. Fatigue, weariness, exhaustion: *tabi no* —, the fatigue of traveling; *byōgo no* —, the weakness which follows sickness; — *ga deru*, to become tired.
- TSUKARE**, -RU ツカレル 疲勞 i.v. To be tired, fatigued, wearied, faint, exhausted, worn out, enfeebled, consumed: *nagamichi wo aruite*

- ashi ga tsukareta*, my feet are tired by walking so far; *ara shigoto de tsukareta*, worn out by hard work.
- Syn. KUTABIRERU, YOWARU.
- TSUKARE, -RU ツカレル 被突 (pass. or pot. of *tsuki*) To be stabbed, etc.: *yuri de tsukareru*, stabbed by a spear.
- †TSUKARI ツカリ n. A chain.
- TSUKARI, -RU ツカル 浸 i.v. To be soaked, steeped, macerated: *mizu ni* —, to be steeped in the water; *nagaku mizu ni tsukatte-ita kara omoku natta*, it is heavy from being long in the water.
- Syn. HITASARU.
- TSUKASA ツカサ 司 n. Ruler, superintendent, director, chief officer.
- Syn. CHŌ, KASHIRA, OSA.
- †TSUKASA-BITO ツカサビト 官人 n. An officer, official.
- TSUKASADORI, -RU ツカサドル 司 t.v. To govern, direct, rule, superintend: *kuni no seiji wo* —, to rule over a country; *fushin wo* —, to superintend a building.
- Syn. SHIHAI SURU, MAMORU.
- †TSUKASAMESHI ツカサメシ n. Appointment to official service.
- Syn. JOMOKU.
- TSUKASARE, -RU ツカサレル Past of *tsukas*.
- †TSUKABA-YATSUKO ツカサヤツコ 官奴 n. A convict.
- TSUKASE, -RU ツカセル 令付 (caust. of *tsuki*) To cause to stick, etc.: *aisō wo tsukasaseru*, to cause another to lose their affection for a person; *uso wo* —, to cause another to lie.
- TSUKA-TSUKA ツカツカ adv. Suddenly, abruptly, unceremoniously.
- TSUKAWARE, -RU ツカハレル 被使 (pass. of *tsukai*) To be used or employed.
- TSUKAWASHI, -SU ツカハス 遣 t.v. To send, to give, to pay: *tsukai wo* —, to send a messenger; *tegami wo Tōkyō wo* —, to send a letter to Tōkyō; *sono-hō ni oshiete tsukawasu*, to deign to teach you; *kore wa sonohō ye tsukawasu*, I give this to you.
- Syn. YARU, OKURU.
- TSUKAYA ツカヤ 塚屋 n. A wooden structure built over a tomb, as an ornament.
- TSUKE ツケ n. (coll.) A bill, or account, as of an inn, hotel or restaurant.
- TSUKE, -RU ツケル 付 t.v. To apply, affix, fix, attach, join, or fasten one thing to another; to put on, set, write down: *na wo* —, to give a name; *kizuni kusuri wo* —, to apply medicine to a wound; *iro wo* —, to color, or dye; *kabe wo* —, to put on plaster, to plaster; *oshiroi wo* —, to powder the face; *hi wo* —, to kindle, or set on fire; *chōmen ni* —, to write anything in an account book or register; *ban wo* —, to set a watch; *me wo* —, to fix the eye on; *hori vi ito wo* —, to thread a needle; *ne wo* —, to fix or offer a price; *shirushi wo* —, to mark, fix a mark on; *kane wo* —, to blacken the teeth; *ki wo* —, to give heed to, be careful of; *nan wo* —, to fasten trouble upon any one, as by a false report; *tegami wo* —, to send a letter; *mizu ni* —, to put into water, to soak; *shio wo tsukete ku*, eat it seasoned with salt; *fude wo sumi ni* —, to dip the pen into ink; *nikki wo* —, to keep a journal.
- TSUKE-AGARI, -RU ツケアガル i.v. To exalt one's self, to be puffed up.
- TSUKEBANA ツケバナ 付鼻 n. Artificial nose.
- TSUKEBI ツケビ 付火 n. A conflagration caused by an incendiary.
- TSUKEBITO ツケビト n. A watch, keeper; a guardian, nurse; a tutor.
- TSUKEFUDA ツケフダ 附札 n. A card or slip of writing attached to anything.
- TSUKE-GAMI ツケガミ 紙簽 n. The small piece of paper used to mark a word or sentence not known.
- TSUKEGAMI ツケガミ 付髪 n. False hair: — *wo suru*, to put on false hair.
- Syn. KAMOJI.
- TSUKEGI ツケギ 火奴 n. A match made of sticks tipped with sulphur.
- TSUKEGUSURI ツケグスリ 附薬 n. Medicines used by external application.
- TSUKEI ツケイ 通計 n. The whole amount, sum total.
- TSUKE-IRI, -RU ツケイル 附入 i.v. To try to gain the favor of any one by a present, to curry favor; to pursue and enter, as a castle; to draw near to strike, as in fighting.
- TSUKE-ISHI ツケイシ 試石 n. A touchstone.
- TSUKEJIE ツケヂエ 附智慧 n. A scheme or cunning to which one has been instigated or put up to by others.
- TSUKEJIRO ツケジロ n. A subsidiary fortress.
- TSUKE-KAKE ツケカケ 付掛 n. Overcharging, charging in a day-book more than the price for which anything was bought.
- TSUKE-ROMI, -MU ツケコム 付込 i.v. and t.v. To carry or convey into, to observe, perceive, to mark, take notice of, take advantage of: *hito no yowami wo tsukekonde komaraseru*, to take advantage of the weak points of another to vex him; *nimotsu wo kura ni* —.
- TSUKE-RONASHI, -SU ツケロナス t.v. To beat down the price, cheapen.
- TSUKE-MAGE ツケマゲ n. The false hair on the top of the head worn by women.
- TSUREMONO ツケモノ 漬物 n. Anything pickled in brine, *sake*, etc.; preserves, pickles.
- TSUREN ツケン 通券 n. A ticket for admission to a theatre, show or lecture.
- TSURENA ツケナ 漬菜 n. Pickled greens or cabbage.
- TSURENE ツケネ 附根 n. The root or place where one thing joins on another; a bid, or price offered for anything (cont. of *tsukenedar*): *mimi no* —, the place where the ear joins the temple; *hana no* —.
- TSURENENDAN ツケネダン 附直 n. A bid or price offered for goods.
- TSUKETARI ツケタリ 附 n. Anything added as a note, or addendum; (adv.) together with besides.
- TSUKE-TODOKE ツケトドケ 附届 n. A false payment of money, a bribe.

TSUKE-TSUKE ツケツケ — *iu*, to speak to another in an angry manner.

TSUKETAKI ツケヤキ 附焼 *n.* Baked with some kind of seasoning put on it.

TSUKE-YAKIBA ツケヤキバ 附焼 *n.* A false edge, or an edge put on a sword by roasting, so as to resemble a good edge; (fig.) spoken of a fictitious knowledge or skill which is only put on.

†TSUKUZUMAI ツケズマヒ *n.* A balky-horse: — *suru*, to balk.

TSUKI ツキ 月 (*getsu*) *n.* The moon, month; menses (obs.): — *ga deru*, the moon rises; — *ga iru*, the moon sets; — *ga mitsuru*, the moon is full; — *ga kakeru*, the moon wanes; *kono* —, this month; *ato no* —, last month; — *no de*, the rising of the moon.  
Syn. GWATSO.

†TSUKI ツキ *n.* Way, means, help; i. q. *sazuki*.

TSUKI ツキ 榎 *n.* The name of a tree, same as *keyaki*.

TSUKI ツキ The name of a bird, same as *toki*.

TSUKI ツキ *n.* Form, manner, used only in compound words; as, *kao-tsuki*, expression of face; *me-tsuki*, the expression of the eye; *te-tsuki*, the form of the hand, or way of using it; *ashi-tsuki*, way of walking; *kotoba-tsuki*, manner of speaking, or voice.  
Syn. NARI, FURI.

†TSUKI ツキ *n.* A cup, vessel; used now only in comp. as *sakazuki*, *takazuki*.

TSUKI, -RU ツク 吐 *t.v.* To vomit, eructate: *hedo wo* —, to eructate.

TSUKI, -KU ツク 付 *i.v.* To stick, cleave or adhere to; to be fixed, fastened or attached to; to arrive; to follow, join or side with; to belong to; to appertain to; to pertain, or relate to, refer to; 着 to bewitch, spell, as a fox: *sumi ga te ni* —, the ink sticks to the hand; *kutsu ni dorog ga* —, the mud sticks to the shoes; *shōne ga* —, to come to one's senses; *kitsune ga* —, possessed by a fox; *toko ni* —, to go to bed, or to be confined to bed; *byōki ga* —, infected with disease; *fune ga tsuita*, the ship has arrived; *ueki ga* —, the shrub has taken root; *kurai ni* —, to ascend the throne; *za ni* —, to take a seat; *waga te ni* —, to join my command, or party; *kerai ga shujin ni* —, the servant adheres to, or sides with his lord; *fune ni wa ro ga* —, the oar belongs to, or is a part of the boat; *migi ni tsuite*, on account of the foregoing reasons; *katte ni tsuki tentaku suru*, to move one's residence for the sake of convenience; *iro ga* —, to be stained or colored; *ato kara tsuite koi*, follow me, or come after me; *hi ga tsuita*, the fire begins to burn; *kokoro ga tsukanu*, not aware or conscious of; *kono schitan wa hi ga tsukanu*, this coal will not burn; *kokoro no tsuit koto*, a thing of which one is conscious.

TSUKI, -KU ツク 突 搦 撞 *t.v.* To thrust, or strike with anything pointed; to stab; to pound, as with a pestle: *kane wo* —, to ring a large bell by thrusting a stick of wood

against it; *tsue wo tsuite aruku*, to walk with a cane; *mochi wo* —, to beat rice bread in a mortar; *yari de* —, to stab with a spear; *iki wo* —, to make an expiration, to take breath.

TSUKI, -XU ツク 築 *t.v.* To build with stones, or earth: *shiro wo* —, to build a castle; *ishigaki, toride, odaiba, hettsui nado wo* —, to build a stone wall, intrenchment, fort or furnace. Syn. KIZUKU.

TSUKI, -RU ツクル 盡 *i.v.* To be used up, to be exhausted, consumed, spent, finished, ended, to give out: *kane ga tsukita*, the money is all gone; *chikara ga* —, strength is exhausted; *toshi ga* —, the year is ended.  
Syn. NAKUNARU.

TSUKI-AGE, -RU ツキアゲル 突上 *t.v.* To thrust upward at anything. 築上 To finish building, as a wall.

TSUKI-AGEDO ツキアゲド *n.* A door which is opened by pushing up.

TSUKI-AI, -AU ツキアフ 著合 *i.v.* To associate, keep company, to have intercourse, or communion. 突合 To thrust, push at, or gore each other: *aku nin ni tsuki-au na*, keep no company with a wicked man.  
Syn. MAJIWARU.

TSUKI-AI ツキアヒ 交際 *n.* Associating, keeping company, intercourse, communion, acquaintance.  
Syn. MAJIWARI, KOSAI.

TSUKI-AKARI ツキアカリ 月明 *n.* Moonlight: — *de hon wo yomu*, to read a book by moonlight.

TSUKI-ATARI, -RU ツキアタル 突當 *t.v.* To strike against, to collide, run against.

TSUKIBAN ツキバン 月番 *n.* Monthly duty, as guard or watchman.

TSUKIBARAI ツキバラヒ 月拂 *n.* Monthly payment, paying by the month.

†TSUKI-BITAI ツキビタイ 月額 *n.* That part on the top of the head formerly shaven, supposed to resemble a half-moon; a horse with a white forehead.  
Syn. SAKAYAKI, TSUKISHIRO.

TSUKI-DASHI, -SU ツキダス 突出 *t.v.* To drive or push out.

TSUKI-DEPPŌ ツキデフボウ *n.* A popgun.

TSUKIFU ツキフ 月賦 Monthly instalments, or payments of a debt: — *ni shite kane wo harau*, to pay money by monthly instalments.

TSUKI-FUSE, -RU ツキフセル 突伏 *t.v.* To stab or thrust and cause to fall, = *tsuki-taosu*; *tsuki-korobasu*.

TSUKI-GAKE ツキガケ 月掛 *n.* Monthly dues, or payments of money: — *ni shite kane wo atsumeru*, to collect money by monthly collections.

TSUKIGANE ツキガネ 鐘 *n.* A large bell rung by thrusting a stick of wood against it.  
Syn. TSURIGANE.

TSUKIGANNA ツキガンナ *n.* A plane used by pushing.

†TSUKIGE ツキゲ *n.* Cream-colored, of a horse.

TSUKIOOME ツキゴメ *n.* Cleaned or white rice: — *ya*, a shop where rice is cleaned.

**TSUKI-GOSHI** ツキゴシ adj. Passing over from the end of a month to the beginning of the next: — *no ame*.  
**TSUKIGUSA** ツキサナ n. A plant, same as *tsuyugusa*.  
 †**TSUKI-HAE** ツキハエ n. The brilliancy of the moon, bright moonlight.  
**TSUKI-HANASHI**, -SU ツキハナス 突放 t.v. To thrust away, push asunder, to let go; to decline, as a request.  
**TSUKI-HATE**, -RU ツキハタル 盡果 i.v. To be exhausted, used up, finished.  
 †**TSUKI-HITO-OTOKO** ツキヒトヲトコ n. The *sen-nin* in the moon, who as a punishment is doomed to cut the *katsura* tree, which heals up as soon as it is cut.  
**TSUKI-IRE**, -RU ツキイレル 突入 t.v. To thrust in, to push or pound in with anything pointed.  
**TSUKIJIRI** ツキヂ築地 n. Land made by filling in, as a swamp; reclaimed land.  
 Syn. *UMECHI*.  
 †**TSUKIJIROI**, -OU ツキジロフ t.v. To beckon, to show or direct by the motion of the hands.  
**TSUKI-KAESHI**, -SU ツキカヘス 突返 t.v. To thrust back, to stab back, or in return.  
**TSUKI-KAGE** ツキカゲ 月影 n. The shadow of the moon, moonlight: — *ni hou wo yomu*.  
**TSUKI-KAKARI**, -RU ツキカカル 突掛 i.v. To be about to thrust or stab, to commence fighting with.  
**TSUKI-KAWASHI**, -SU ツキカハス t.v. To thrust, stab, or stick each other.  
**TSUKI-KOMI**, -MU ツキコム 突込 t.v. To thrust into, to draw near suddenly, as in fighting.  
**TSUKI-KOROSHI**, -SU ツキコロス 突殺 t.v. To kill by stabbing, or thrusting with the point of anything.  
**TSUKI-KUDAKI**, -RU ツキクダク 搗碎 t.v. To break and pulverize by pounding in a mortar, or with the point of anything.  
**TSUKI-KUZUSHI**, -SU ツキクズス 突崩 t.v. To throw down anything piled up, by thrusting, battering, or pushing; to put to rout.  
**TSUKI-MACHI** ツキマチ 月待 n. Watching for the rising of the moon, on the 7th or 23rd night of the month.  
**TSUKIMATAGE** ツキマタゲ 月跨 n. Straddling or stretching across from one month to another, as an unfinished work: *tōryū shite* — *ni naru*, continued to stay on from month to month.  
**TSUKI-MATOI**, -OU ツキマトフ 著纏 t.v. To cleave to, adhere to and follow.  
**TSUKI-MAWARI** ツキマハリ 月廻 n. Month about, alternate months: — *ni ban wo ruru*, to watch month about.  
**TSUKIME** ツキメ n. Puncture of the eye.  
 †**TSUKI-ME** ツキメ n. A woman who pounded *mochi* in a mortar.  
**TSUKIMI** ツキミ 月見 n. The 15th of the 8th month (o.c.), set apart especially to conviviality or paying homage to the moon.  
 †**TSUKIMI**, -MU ツキム i.v. To refuse, decline.  
**TSUKI-MODOSHI**, -SU ツキモドス 突戻 t.v. To thrust back, to stab back.

**TSUKIMONO** ツキモノ 付物 n. Anything which is attached to, or is an indispensable part or accompaniment of another, as an ear to the boat, a cork to a bottle, etc., or anything that bewitches or takes possession of one, as a fox, ghost, etc.: *ro wa fune no* —, the ear is a part of a boat; *jō ni kagi wa* — *da*, the key is a part of the lock.  
 †**TSUKINAKI**, -SHI ツキナキ adj. Not to accord, match, or suit.  
**TSUKI-NAMI** ツキナミ 月並 Each month, monthly, month by month: *jū go nichi wa* — *no yasumi da*, the 15th day is a monthly rest.  
 Syn. *MAI TSUKI*, *TSUKIZUKI*, *MEGURI*.  
 †**TSUKI-NO-DESHIO** ツキノデシホ n. The rising of the moon compared to the rising tide.  
 †**TSUKI-NO-HAYASHI** ツキノハヤシ n. The *kuge*. See *gekkei-unkaku*.  
**TSUKI-NO-KATSUBA** ツキノカツラ 月桂 n. The *katsura* tree in the moon, used only figuratively for attaining high literary honor.  
**TSUKI-NO-MONO** ツキノモノ 月經 n. The menses, catamenia.  
 Syn. *SAWARI*, *KEISUI*, *GESSUI*, *MEGURI*.  
 †**TSUKI-NO-NEZUMI** ツキノネヅミ n. The moon compared to a rat, which by its constant revolutions gradually consumes human life.  
 †**TSUKI-NO-NUNO** ツキノヌノ n. Cloth which in ancient times was paid to government as tax.  
**TSUKI-NO-OKINA** キノオキナ 月老 n. The god of marriage; (coll.) the old man of the moon.  
**TSUKI-NO-SHIZURU** ツキノシヅク n. Grapes preserved by a coating of sugar.  
 †**TSUKI-NO-WA** ツキノワ n. The full-moon; also the vital part in the breast of a bear.  
**TSUKI-NUKI**, -RU ツキヌク t.v. To pound thoroughly, to pound over and over.  
**TSUKI-NUKI**, -RU ツキヌク 衝抜 t.v. To thrust through, stick through.  
**TSUKI-OTOSHI**, -SU ツキオトス 突落 t.v. To thrust down, to knock down.  
**TSUKI-SASHI**, -SU ツキサス 衝刺 t.v. To stick, or thrust into.  
**TSUKI SEZU** ツキセズ Not exhausted, not finished.  
 †**TSUKISHIRAI**, -AU ツキシラフ t.v. To gore, push, or butt with the horns, or with the knee.  
 †**TSUKI-SHIRO** ツキシロ 月代 n. The new moon; the shaven part on the top of the head.  
**TSUKISOI** ツキソヒ 付添 n. An escort, a guard, retinue, attendants.  
**TSUKI-SOI**, -OU ツキノソフ 付添 i.v. To cleave to, attached to, be joined to, as a wife to her husband: *issō tsukisou teishu*; *mi ni tsukisōte oru*, to be united to one's body.  
**TSUKI-TAOSHI**, -SU ツキタオス 突倒 t.v. To thrust over anything standing, to stab and cause to fall.  
**TSUKI-TATE**, -RU ツキタタル 突立 t.v. To thrust in and cause to stand, as a stick into the ground: *katani wo ki ni* —.  
**TSUKI-TOME**, -RU ツキトメル 突留 t.v. To

- thrust into until it stops; to examine to the bottom of a thing; to ascertain, or investigate thoroughly.
- TSUKI-TÔSHI**, -SU ツキトホス 突通 t.v. To thrust through: *hito ni yari wo* —, to run a spear through a man.
- TSUKI-TSUME**, -RU ツキツメル t.v. To examine into or search to the bottom of a matter.
- TSUKI-USU** ツキウス 春臼 n. A large mortar used for cleaning rice, etc.
- TSUKIYA** ツキヤ 春屋 n. A person who cleans rice by pounding it in a mortar, = *kome-tsuki*.
- TSUKI-YABURI**, -RU ツキヤブル 突破 t.v. To break or tear by thrusting.
- TSUKI-YAKU** ツキヤク 月役 n. Monthly courses, menses: — *ni naru*.
- TSUEI-YAMA** ツキヤマ 築山 n. An artificial mountain, or hillock; rock-work.
- TSUKI-YATOI** ツキヤトヒ 月雇 n. One hired by the month: — *ni suru*; — *no mi*.
- TSUKIYO** ツキヨ 月夜 n. A moonlight night.
- TSUKI-YODOMI** ツキヨドミ n. Stoppage of the menses.
- TSUKIYOMI-NO-MIKOTO** ツキヨミノミコト 月夜見命 n. The moon god, begotten when Izanagi washed the filth contracted in *yomi* from his right eye, brother of the Sun goddess.
- TSUKIZUE** ツキズエ 月末 n. The latter part of a month.  
Syn. **GEJUN**.
- TSUKI-ZUKI** ツキヅキ 月月 adv. Monthly, each month, every month: — *no kanjô*.
- TSUKIZUKISHI** ツキヅキシ adj. Convenient and pleasant; beautiful.
- TSUKKAI**, -AU ツツカフ (coll.) t.v. To prop up, or hold up, so as to prevent from falling; to fall out inopportunately, to come at an unlucky time.  
Syn. **TSUPPARU**.
- TSUKKAIHÔ** ツツカヒボウ (coll.) n. A prop: — *wo suru*.
- TSUKKAKARI** ツツカカリ coll. cont. of *tsukikakari*.
- TSUKKOMI** ツツコミ (coll. cont. of *tsukkomi*) — *nedan*, the price of anything in the lump without assorting.
- TSÛKÔ** ツツコウ 通行 (*ôrai*) Passing through, transit.
- TSÛ-KOKU** ツツコク 痛哭 (*itaku naku*) — *suru*, to mourn bitterly.
- TSÛKOKU** ツツコク 通國 n. The whole country.
- †**TSUKÔMATSUBURI**, -RU ツツカウマフル t.v. To serve.
- TSÛKU** ツツク 痛苦 (*kurushimi*) n. Pains of body.
- TSUKUBAI**, -AU ツツバフ (coll.) i.v. To sit down on the heels bend forward and rest the body on the hands, as when speaking to a superior; to squat down on all fours, to crouch down.
- TSUKUBÔ** ツツバウ 鐵把 n. A weapon in the shape of a cross, armed with sharp teeth, kept standing in a frame before guard-houses.
- TSUKUDA** ツツダ 佃 n. A rice-field, — especially those that belonged to the Shôgun.
- TSUKUDA-NI** ツツダニ 佃煮 n. Anything boiled in soy in order to preserve it, as fish.
- TSUKUE** ツツエ 机 n. A writing table, desk, table.
- TSUKUMO**, or **TSUKUNE-IMO** ツツイモ n. The name of an edible root, a species of *Dioscorea*.
- TSUKUMA** ツツマ 筑摩 n. The name of a place in *Ômi*, where the god of the kitchen was worshiped: — *no matsuri*, an ancient festival in honor of the god of the kitchen, where married women followed the *koshi* in procession, having pots or kettles on their heads, and offered them to the god; the number of the pots was according to the number of times that they had been married.
- †**TSUKUMO-DOKORO** ツツモドコロ n. A house in the palace grounds where articles of silver or gold are made.
- †**TSUKUMOGAMI** ツツモガミ n. An old hag with disheveled hair.
- TSUKUNE**, -RU ツツナル 捏 t.v. To press together or knead in the hands, as a lump of clay, a dumpling, etc.: *ningyô wo* —, to make clay images; *te wo* —, to fold the hands.
- TSUKUNEN** ツツン adv. (coll.) Sitting idly and lazily: — *to shite hi wo kurasu*, to pass the time listlessly without employment.
- †**TSUKUNOI-BITO** ツツノヒビト 容作人 n. A hired laborer.  
Syn. **YATOIBITO**.
- TSUKURA** ツツラ n. A bundle of straw used as a target in shooting with the bow.
- TSUKURA** ツツラ n. The young of the *bora*.
- TSUKURAI**, -AU ツツラフ Same as *tsukuroi*.
- TSUKURASE**, -RU ツツラセル 令作 (caust. of *tsukuri*) To cause to, or let make or produce.
- TSUKURE**, -RU ツツレル 作違 (pot. of *tsukuru*) To be made, able to make or produce: *dare no tsukureru mono wa nai*, no one can make it.
- TSUKURI**, -RU ツツル 作 t.v. To make; to form, fashion; to produce, cultivate, grow; compose: *ie wo* —, to build a house; *katachi wo* —, to adorn one's person; *ta wo* —, to cultivate rice fields; *ine wo* —, to grow rice; *uta wo* —, to compose a song; *hon wo* —, to make a book; *tsumi wo* —, to commit a crime; *toki wo* —, to crow, as a cock.  
Syn. **SAKU**, **KOSHIRAE**, **SURU**, **NASU**.
- TSUKURI** ツツリ 作 n. Production, crop; the make, structure, construction; the right side of a Chinese character: *kotoshi no — wa yô gozarimasu*, this year's crop is good.
- TSUKURI-AGE**, -RU ツツリアゲル 作上 t.v. To build up, to erect; to finish making.
- TSUKURI-AWASE**, -RU ツツリアハセル 作合 t.v. To make so as to fit, to unite in making: *toki wo* —, to shout in answer to the shout of the opposite party.
- TSUKURIBANA** ツツリバナ 作花 n. Artificial flowers.
- TSUKURI-BITO** ツツリビト n. Maker, author.
- TSUKURIDORI** ツツリドリ 作取 n. Keeping all that one produces, — said of a farmer who pays no taxes.
- TSUKURI-EDA** ツツリエダ n. The stalk of an artificial flower.

- TSUKURIGOE ツクリゴエ 作聲 *n.* A fictitious, counterfeit, or artificial voice.
- TSUKURIGOTO ツクリゴト 作言 *n.* A fiction, a made-up story, a myth.
- TSUKURI-KATA ツクリカタ *n.* The way or mode in which a thing is made, the construction, formation.
- TSUKURIKAWA ツクリカハ 作革 *n.* Leather, imitation leather.
- TSUKURIMATSU ツクリマツ *n.* An ornamental pine, such as are trained and cultivated in gardens.
- TSUKURIMI ツクリミ 鱒肉 *n.* Fish cut up in thin slices and eaten raw, or seasoned with soy or vinegar.
- TSUKURIMONO ツクリモノ 作物 *n.* Anything made, or produced; crop, production: *mugi wa hyukushō no — da*, wheat is raised by farmers.
- TSUKURI-MONO-GATARI ツクリモノガタリ 作物話 *n.* A novel, fictitious story, romance.
- TSUKURI-OYA ツクリオヤ *n.* Adopted, as a parent.
- TSUKURI-TATE,-RU ツクリタテル *t.v.* To adorn, ornament, embellish.  
Syn. KESHŌ SURU.
- TSUKURITSUKE ツクリツケ 作付 *n.* Made of one piece, or put on when made; not made separately and afterwards joined together; anything made and attached to another: — *no to*; — *no mado*.
- TSUKURI-WARAI ツクリワラヒ 作笑 *n.* A forced, or feigned laugh.  
Syn. USO-WARAI.
- TSUKURI-YAMAI ツクリヤマヒ 作病 *n.* A feigned sickness. Syn. KEBYŌ.
- TSUKURIYE ツクリエ *n.* A colored picture.
- TSUKUROI,-OU ツクロフ 繕 *t.v.* To repair, to mend; to remedy, to adjust, or put in order; to put right, set right: *yane wo —*, to repair a roof; *mi wo —*, to adjust one's clothes.  
Syn. OGINAU, NAOSU.
- TSUKUROI ツクロヒ 繕 *n.* Repair, mending, remedy.
- TSUKUSHI ツクシ *n.* A species of horse-tail, *Equisetum arvense*.
- TSUKUSHI,-SU ツクス 盡 *t.v.* To use up, to exhaust, consume, to do to the utmost, to spend the whole, to finish, end: *te wo —*, to exhaust one's art or skill; *chikara wo tsukushite kimi ni tsutomeru*, to serve one's lord to the utmost of his ability; *kokoro wo tsukushite oya ni tsukaeru*, to serve one's parent with the whole heart.
- TSUKUSHI-GAMO ツクシガモ *n.* The common Sheldrake.
- TSUKURTSU ツクツ 通寇 *n.* (coll.) A bribe, fee, or gift secretly made in order to gain the good will of another, secret collusion to defraud: — *wo harau*, to give a bribe; — *de hito wo tsumi ni otosu*, to collude together and get another convicted of crime.
- TSUKU-TSUKU-BŌSHI ツクツバフシ *n.* A species of cicada, so called from its sound.
- TSUKUTSUKUSHI ツクツクシ *n.* Same as *tsukushi*.
- †TSUKU-YO ツクヨ *i.q.* *tsukiyo*, a moonlight night.
- TSUKUZUKU ツクヅク 熟 *adv.* Ripely, maturely, attentively, carefully, thoroughly: — *to kangaru*, to consider thoroughly; — *to miru*, to look at attentively.  
Syn. TSURA-TSURA.
- TSUKUZUKUSHI ツクヅクシ *n.* A kind of reed or grass.
- TSUKWA ツウクワ 通過 *n.* Transit, passing over.
- TSUKWA ツウクワ 通貨 *n.* Current money.
- TSUKWAI ツウクワイ 痛快 (*itaku kokorozoi*) *n.* Extremely glad, or joyful.
- TSUKYŌ ツウクヨ 通曉 (*akiraka ni satoru*) — *suru*, to thoroughly understand, to be well versed in. Syn. TSŪDATSU.
- Tsuma ツマ *n.* Anything which should be eaten with something else to give it relish; as, *shōga wo sashimi no tsuma ni suru*.
- Tsuma ツマ 妻 *n.* A wife; also 夫, husband, but now obsolete.  
Syn. KANAI, NYŌDŌ, SAI.
- †Tsuma ツマ *n.* Cause: *koi no —*, cause of love.
- Tsuma ツマ 裾 *n.* The skirt or edge of a garment or fan: *noki no —*, the eaves of a house.  
Syn. SUGO.
- Tsumabarami ツマバラミ 甲痕 *n.* A swelling under the nail, whitlow.
- †Tsuma-biki ツマビキ *n.* Playing the harp, or on the bowstring, with the finger or nails.
- Tsumabiraka ツマビラカ 詳審 Particulars, plain, evident, not doubtful or ambiguous, clear: — *ni*, clearly, plainly, particularly; *imada tsumabiraka narazu*, not fully known; — *ni suru*. Syn. ISAI, KOMAYARA.
- Tsumadachi,-TSU ツマダツ 爪立 *t.v.* To stand on tiptoe: *ashi wo —*, id.
- †Tsumade ツマデ *n.* Timber.
- Tsumado ツマド *n.* A door revolving upon hinges, *i.q.* *hirakido*.
- †Tsumadoi ツマドヒ *n.* Talking together, as two lovers; calling for its mate.
- †Tsumadoi,-OU ツマドフ *i.v.* To seek after the female (as animals or birds), or communing together as two lovers.
- Tsumadori,-RU ツマドル 褌 *t.v.* To hold up the skirts of the dress.
- †Tsumae,-RU ツマヘル *t.v.* To cut with scissors, to shear.
- Tsumagi ツマギ 妻木 *n.* Brush-wood, branches collected for fire-wood.  
Syn. SHIBA.
- †Tsumagoi ツマゴヒ *n.* Seeking for its mate.
- Tsumaguri,-RU ツマグル 爪繰 *t.v.* To roll between the thumb and finger, turn with the nail: *juzu wo —*, to tell the rosary.
- Tsumaguro ツマグロ *n.* An arrow, the feather of which was partly black.
- †Tsumagushi ツマグシ *n.* A comb.
- Tsumahajiki ツマハジキ 爪弾 *n.* A filip, or snapping with the finger and thumb: — *wo suru*, to dislike, regard with contempt.

**TSUMAIRI** ツマイリ *n.* A disease of the hoof of the ox.

**TSUMA-JIRO** ツマジロ 爪白 *n.* A horse with four white legs.

**TSUMA-JIRUSHI** ツマジルシ 爪印 *n.* A mark made with the nail.

**TSUMAKARAGE** ツマカラゲ *n.* Having the skirts of the dress tucked up, or girded up: — *shite yuku.*

**TSUMA-KURENAI** ツマクレナ井 *n.* i.q. *hōsenkwa.*

**TSUMAMI** ツمامミ 撮 *n.* A pinch of anything; a knob, as of a drawer: *hito — no cha wo ireru*, to put in one pinch of tea.

**TSUMAMI, -MU** ツمامム 撮 *n.* To take between the ends of the fingers, to take a pinch: *shio wo —*, to take a pinch of salt; *tsumande mōsu*, to say briefly or in a few words; *tsumami-banashi*, a concise account.

†**TSUMA-OBOE** ツマオボエ *n.* Fingers skillful in playing the *koto*.

**TSUMA-ORI-GASA** ツマワリガサ *n.* A hat with the rim bent.

†**TSUMA-OTO** ツマオト *n.* The sound of horses' feet, also the sound of the harp.

**TSUMARANU** ツマラヌ 不満 (neg. of *tsumaru*) Not clogged, or filled up; much used in coll. to express disapprobation, =stupid, useless, foolish, absurd: — *koto wo iu na*, don't say anything so absurd; — *yatsu da*, a stupid, useless fellow.

**TSUMARI** ツマリ 詰 *n.* A corner, a place beyond which there is no passing, a closure, stoppage, the end, conclusion.

**TSUMARI** ツマリ *adv.* After all, in the end, at last.

Syn. *HIKRYŌ.*

**TSUMARI, -RU** ツマル 塞 *i.v.* To be stopped up, obstructed, clogged, stuffed up, filled up, choked: *hana ga —*, the nose is stopped up, as by a cold; *nodo ga —*, the throat is obstructed; *kiseru ga —*, the pipe is clogged up; *kotoba ga —*, no words with which to reply; *ri ni —*, convinced by reason.

Syn. *FUSAGARU.*

**TSUMARI, -RU** ツマル *i.v.* To become short, or less in size, to shrink: *take ga tsumatta*, to be diminished in length; *hi ga —*, the days have become short.

**TSUMASAKI** ツマサキ *n.* The end of the toes: — *kura nōten made*, from the end of the toes to the crown of the head.

**TSUMASE, -BU** ツマセル (caust. of *tsumi*) To cause to pile up, etc.

**TSUMASHII, -KI-RU-SHI** ツマシキ *adj.* Economical, frugal or sparing in expenses: — *hito*, an economical person; — *waza*, a business in which the earnings are small.

Syn. *KENYAKU.*

**TSUMAWARE** ツマハレ *n.* Sand cracked, — of a horse's hoof.

†**TSUMAYA** ツマヤ *n.* A bed-chamber.

†**TSUMA-YASHIRO** ツマヤシロ *n.* A small Shintō shrine.

†**TSUMA-YOBI, -BU** ツマヨブ *i.v.* To call after its mate, as a stag.

**TSUMAYŌJI** ツマヤウジ 爪揚枝 *n.* A tooth-pick.

**TSUMAYORI, -RU** ツマヨル *t.v.* To turn anything in the fingers to see if it is straight, especially of an arrow: *ya wo —.*

**TSUMAZUKI, -RU** ツマヅク 躓 *t.v.* To strike the foot against anything in walking, to stumble: *ishi ni tsumazute korobu*, to stumble against a stone and fall.

Syn. *KE-TSUMAZUKU.*

†**TSUMBAL** ツンバイ *n.* A sling.

**TSUMBŌ** ツンボウ 聾 *n.* Deaf: — *ni naru*, to become deaf; *kaku —*, deaf in one ear; — *no haya mimi* (prov.).

Syn. *MIMISHII.*

**TSUME** ツメ 爪 *n.* The nail of the finger, or toe; a hoof, claw, talon: *yubi no —*, a finger nail; *ashi no —*, toe nail; *uma no —*, horse's hoof; *neko no —*, cat's claw; *washi no —*, an eagle's talons; — *no aka wo toru*, to clean the nails; — *wo haru*, to spread the claws (as a cat); — *no nagai hito*, a miser; — *de hi wo tomosu*, to burn the nails in order to make a light; — *wo kū*, to bite the nails, to be ashamed; *akari no —*, the fluke of an anchor.

**TSUME** ツメ 塞 *n.* Anything used for filling, stuffing, or packing a hole, crack, or waste place; a block, or wedge used to prevent anything from moving, or shaking; a plug, stopper: — *wo ireru*; — *wo suru*, or — *wo kō.*

**TSUME** ツメ *n.* The packing; also, the material used for packing goods; a day's march or journey: *wata wo — ni suru*, to use cotton for packing; *jū rizume*, a journey of ten miles.

**TSUME, -RU** ツメル 捻 *t.v.* To pinch, to straiten; distress: *waga mi wo tsumete hito no itasa wo shire* (prov.), pinch yourself and know how others feel.

**TSUME, -RU** ツメル 詰 *t.v.* To shorten, to make smaller, to abridge, to contract, reduce in size, to crowd together, to restrain, to corner; to fill; to stuff, to pack, to make close; to serve, to perform official duty; to do constantly, or without ceasing; to checkmate: *kimono no take wo —*, to shorten a coat; *nagai mono wo —*, to shorten anything long; *fukuro ni wata wo —*, to stuff cotton in a bag; *iki wo —*, to suppress the breathing, breathe softly; *tsumete itamu*, to pain incessantly; *nimotsu wo hako ni —*, to pack goods in a box; *yakusho ye —*, to be in one's office; *ha ni kin wo —*, to fill a tooth with gold.

Syn. *TSUZUMERU, KOMERU, TŌSU.*

**TSUME-AI, -AU** ツマアフ 詰合 *i.v.* To press each other closely or violently, as in fighting or in argument.

**TSUME-BAN** ツメバン 爪判 *n.* A mark made by the nail to a document as a seal: — *wo osu.*

**TSUME-BIKI** ツメビキ *n.* Playing the guitar with the nails, — not with a plectrum: *samisen wo — suru.*

**TSUME-KOMI, -MU** ツメコム 詰込 *t.v.* To stuff, press, or pack into, to crowd in: *nimotsu wo fune ni —*, to pack goods in a ship.



TSUME-KIRI } ツメキリ n. A nail-cutter,—in-  
TSUMA-KIRI } strument.

†TSUME-KUI,-U ツメクフ t.v. To bite the nails;  
to be ashamed.

TSUMERARE,-RU ツメラレル pass. or pot. of  
*tsumeru*.

TSUMERENGE ツメレンゲ n. A plant, *Cotyledon  
spinosa*.

TSUMERŌ ツメラウ 辺牢 n. A close, narrow  
prison, a dungeon, cell.

TSUMESHO ツメシヨ 詰所 n. The place of  
service, or duty; station, guard-house, office.

TSUMETAI,-KI-KU-SHI ツメタイ 冷 adj. (*tsume*,  
nails, and *itai*, painful) Cold, chilly,—spoken  
only of things: as, *te ashi ga* —, hands and  
feet are cold; — *mizu*, cold water; *tsumetaku  
nai*, not cold.

Syn. HIYAYAKA.

TSUMETASA ツメタサ n. Coldness, chilliness.

†TSUME-TSUME ツメツメ adv. Slowly.

TSUME-YORI,-RU ツメモル 詰寄 i.v. To ap-  
proach close to, close with.

TSUMI ツミ n. Checkmated: — *ni naru*.

TSUMI ツミ 野桑 n. A kind of mulberry-tree.

†TSUMI ツミ n. i.q. *tsumu*, a spindle.

TSUMI ツミ 罪 n. Crime, trespass, guilt, sin;  
also the punishment of crime: — *wo okasu*,  
to commit a crime, or sin; — *wo tsukuru*, or  
— *wo nasu*, id.; — *wo yurusu*, to pardon sin, or  
crime; — *suru*, to punish a criminal; — *wo  
iwatasu*, to sentence; — *wo okonau*, id.; — *wo  
sange suru*, to confess one's sins; — *no aru*,  
to be guilty; — *wo horobosu*, to wipe out sin  
(by sacrifice, or alms); — *wo manukareru*, to  
escape punishment for one's crimes; — *ni  
otosu*, to criminate.

Syn. TOGA, AYAMACHI.

TSUMI,-MU ツム i.v. To be checkmated.

TSUMI,-MU ツム 積 t.v. To pile, heap up, to  
pack; to accumulate, increase, amass, to  
deposit: *fune ni ni wo* —, to put cargo into a  
ship; *ishi wo* —, to pile stones; *toshi wo* —,  
to add year to year; *kō wo* —, to accumulate  
merit; *zen wo* —, to increase in virtue; *aku  
wo* —, to grow more wicked.

Syn. KASANERU.

TSUMI,-MU ツム 摘 t.v. To pick up, as a bird;  
to nibble, as a rat; to pinch off with the nail,  
or scissors; nip off; to pinch, to pick or pull  
apart (obs.): *ito wo* —, to spin thread (obs.);  
*cha no ha wo* —, to pluck off tea-leaves; *wata  
wo* —.

TSUMI-AGE,-RU ツミアゲル 積上 t.v. To pile  
up, heap up.

TSUMI-BITO ツミビト 罪人 (*zai-nin*) n. A  
criminal, a transgressor, sinner.

Syn. TOGANIN.

TSUMI-HOROBOSHI ツミホロボシ 罪滅 n. Blot-  
ting out sin, penance: — *ni hodokoshi wo suru*,  
to give alms in order to wipe away one's sins.

†TSUMI-ISHI ツミイシ n. Foundation stones.

TSUMI-KAESHU,-SU ツミカヘス 積返 t.v. To  
re-ship, to load and send back.

TSUMI-KASANE,-RU ツミカサナル 積重 To pile  
up one on another.

TSUMIKIN ツミキン 積金 n. A fund or deposit  
of money: — *wo shite oite ie wo kau*.

TSUMI-KIRI,-RU ツミキル 摘切 t.v. To pinch  
or pluck off, as a leaf.

TSUMI-KOMI,-MU ツミコム 積込 t.v. To pile  
up anything inside of something else, as cargo  
in a ship; or 積込, to pluck off, as leaves,  
and put into, as a basket.

TSUMIKUSA ツミクサ 摘草 n. Gathering plants  
for food: *yama ye* — *ni yuku*.

TSUMINAI,-AU ツミナフ 罪 t.v. To punish for  
crime: *hito wo* —, to punish a person for  
crime.

Syn. BASSURU.

TSUMI-OKI,-KU ツミオク 積置 t.v. To pile  
away, hoard up, to deposit, lay up.

TSUMI-TATE,-RU ツミタテル 積立 t.v. To lay  
by or set aside money for future use,—used  
only of money collected in company.

TSUMITATEKIN ツミタテキン n. Money col-  
lected and laid by or deposited for future use.

TSUMOGORI ツモゴリ Incorrect for *tsugomori*.

TSUMORI ツモリ 計 n. Calculation, reckoning;  
supposition, presumption; meaning, design,  
intention: — *ga hazureru*, to mistake in one's  
reckoning; *dō suru* — *de koko ni kita*, what  
was your intention in coming here? *nai* — *da*,  
I think not, or reckon there is not; *kono tana  
wa nani ni suru* — *darō ka*, what does he  
intend doing with this shelf? *ishi ni mukatte  
hotoke no* — *de shinjin wo suru*.

Syn. HAKARI, RŌKEN, OMOI.

TSUMORI,-RU ツモル 積 i.v. To be piled or  
heaped; to accumulate, to increase in number:  
*chiri tsumotte yama to naru* (prov.), dust  
heaped up becomes a mountain; *yuki ga* —,  
the snow is deep.

Syn. KASANARU.

TSUMORI,-RU ツモル 計 i.v. (coll.) To reckon,  
estimate, compute, calculate: *kono fushin wa  
ikura de dekiru ka tsumotte minasare*, estimate  
how much you can do this work for.

Syn. HAKARU.

TSUMORI-GAKI ツモリガキ 計畫 n. A written  
estimate.

TSUMU ツム 紡錘 n. The spindle of a spin-  
ning-wheel.

TSUMUGARI ツムガリ n. Sharp-pointed.

TSUMUGI ツムギ 紬 n. Pongee.

TSUMUGI,-GU ツムグ 紡 t.v. To spin: *ito wo*  
—, to spin thread, or yarn.

TSUMUJI ツムジ 旋毛 n. The whirl of hair on  
the crown of the head; a whirlwind.

TSUMUJI-KAZE ツムジカゼ 旋風 n. A whirl-  
wind.

†TSCMURE ツムレ n. A mound in a rice-field.

TSUMURI ツムリ 頭 n. The head.

Syn. ATAMA, KŌBE.

†TSUMU-TSUMU ツムツム adv. Slowly, i.q. *tsume-tsume*.

TSŪ NA ツウナ 通 adj. (coll.) Liberal-minded,  
free from prejudices, easily adapting one's  
self to circumstances; intelligent, well ac-  
quainted with the world: — *hito*, an intelli-  
gent, liberal-minded person.

TSUNA フナ綱 *n.* A rope, cable, hawser: — *wo utsu*, to make a rope.

Syn. NAWA

†TSUNADE フナデ *n.* A hawser.

TSUNAGARE, —BU フナガレル 被繫 Pass. or pot. of *tsunagi*.

TSUNAGI フナギ *n.* Straw, or any other fibre mixed with plaster, to make it stick together; a bond.

Syn. SUSA, TSUTA.

TSUNAGI, —GU フナグ 繫 *t.v.* To tie with a rope or halter, to hitch, to tether; to link together, to support, sustain or lengthen, as life: *uma wo ki ni* —, to hitch a horse to a tree; *fune wo* —, to moor a ship or boat; *inochi wo* —, to support life.

TSUNAGI-BASHIRA フナギバシラ *n.* A post for hitching horses to.

TSUNAHIKI フナヒキ *n.* Pulling the rope— either as boatmen, coolies, or for amusement to see who is the strongest.

†TSUNAKI, —XU-SHI フナキ *adj.* Painful; *i.q. tsuraki*.

TSUNAMI フナミ 海嘯 *n.* A large wave which rolls over and inundates the land.

†TSUNAMI, —MU フナム *i.v.* To be fond of, addicted to.

†TSUNANUKI } フナヌキ *n.* A sock made of  
†TSURANUKI } leather.

TSUNASHI フナシ *n.* The name of a fish.

†TSUNASHI フナシ *i.q. tsurenashi*: — *nikuki kao*, cold and distant countenance.

TSUNA-UCHI フナウチ *n.* A rope-maker, rope-making: — *ba*, a rope-walk.

TSUNA-WATABI フナワタリ 綱渡 *n.* Walking the rope, a rope-dancer.

TSUNA-WATASHI フナワタシ *n.* A rope-ferry.

TSUNE フナ子 常 *Usual, common, ordinary, habitual, ordinary course of things, universal:* — *no koto*, a common occurrence; — *no iōri*, the usual way: — *no kimono*, every day clothes; *tanoshimi wo negau wa hito no* — *nari*.

Syn. FUDAN, ITSUMO, HEIZEI.

TSUNEGI フナギ *n.* Common or every day clothing. Syn. FUDANGI.

TSUNE-NARAZU, or TSUNE-NARANU フナナラヌ 不常 *adj.* Unusual, strange, uncommon, not habitual, not constant or enduring: *koko-chi* —, to feel different from one's ordinary state.

TSUNE NI フナニ 常 *adv.* Always, constantly; commonly, ordinarily.

Syn. ITSUMO, HEIZEI.

TSUNE-ZUNE フナフナ子 常常 *adv.* Always, constantly, habitually, commonly.

Syn. MAI-MAI, ITSUMO, FUDAN.

TSUNO フノ 角 *n.* A horn, antenna: *ushi shika nado no* —, a cow or deer's horns; — *wo daisu*, to get angry.

TSUNODARAI フノダラヒ *n.* A square wash-bason with spouts at the corners.

†TSUNO-FUDE フノフデ *n.* A book-mark.

†TSUNO-GAMI フノガミ 角髪 *n.* Two locks of hair like horns left on shaving a boy's head.

TSUNOGI フノギ 骨鉄 *n.* An arrow tipped with horn or bone instead of iron.

†TSUNOGUMI, —MU フノグム *i.v.* To sprout, send forth, shoot.

TSUNOGURIGAMI フノグリガミ 螺髻 *n.* The hair gathered into a knot and curled on the top of the head.

†TSUNOKI, or TSUNOKIWARI フノキワリ *n.* A kind of arrow-head.

TSUNO-MATA フノマタ 角菜 *n.* A kind of sea-weed used in plastering walls.

TSUNOMUSHI フノムシ 天牛 *n.* The horned beetle, *Cerambyx*.

TSUNORASE, —RU フノラセル (caust. of *tsunoru*) To cause to increase, to aggravate, to cause to levy.

TSUNORI, —BU フノル 募 *t.v.* To raise, collect, gather, to levy or enlist. 強 (*i.v.*) To increase, or grow more severe, or violent, to persist in: *hei wo* —, to levy troops; *kin wo* —, to collect money; *kaze, byōki, samusa, atsusa nado ga* —, the wind, sickness, cold, or heat increase in severity; *titsunoru*, to insist upon, adhere to what one has said.

Syn. ATSUMERU, TSUNORU.

†TSUNOYA フノヤ *n.* A steep-roofed house.

†TSUNO-YORI-GAMI フノヨリガミ *n. i.q. tsunogami*.

TSUN TO フント *adv.* (coll.) Not noticing, recognising or speaking to another; cold and distant, arrogant or unsocial.

TSUN-TSUN フンフン (coll.) *n.* Uncourteousness, incivility, rudeness: — *suru*; — *shita onna*.

†TSUNU フヌ *i.q. tsuno*.

TSUNTO-KI フウニヨウキ 通尿管 *n.* A bougie for the urethra.

TSUNZARI, —KU ツンザク 裂 or 壁 *t.v.* To break or rend off; to rend, rive, tear apart: *den wa kumo wo tsunzakite hikari wo hasu*.

TSUNZUN-NI ツンズンニ *adv.* Minutely, finely, into pieces: *hōchō de* — *kizamu*, to cut fine with a knife.

TSUPPARI ツッパリ 張突 *n.* A prop.

Syn. TSUKKAIBŌ.

TSUPPARI, —RU ツッパル 突張 *t.v.* (*tsuki* and *haru*) To prop up, to hold up anything about to fall; to push away, to stretch: *ie wo* —, to prop a house.

†TSURA フラ *i.q. tsuru*, a bow-string.

TSURA フラ 頬 *n.* The cheeks, the face.

Syn. KAO, OMOTE.

TSURA フラ 連 *n.* A row, rank, file, line, series: *gan hito* —, a row of wild geese.

TSURABONBU フラボ子 輔骨 *n.* The cheek bones.

TSURABUCHI フラブチ 面扶持 *n.* One ration apiece, according to the number in the family.

Syn. MEMBUCHI.

TSURA-DAMASHII フラダマシイ *n.* The expression of countenance.

†TSURA-GAMACHI フラガマチ *n.* The lower jaw, or lower part of the face.

TSURAGAMAE フラガマヘ 顔構 *n.* The features, expression of countenance.

**TSURAI, KI-SHI** フライ 飛 adj. Cruel, hard, unfeeling; painful, disagreeable, offensive, injurious, cold, unsympathetic: *tsuraki shujin*, a cruel master; *tsurai koto da*, hard lot, a cruel thing; — *me ni au*, to have a hard or painful lot.

Syn. NASAKENAI, UKI.

**TSURAKEN** フラケン n. A kind of sport in which the players make grimaces, and the person who first laughs pays a forfeit.

**TSURAKI** フラキ 列樹 n. Trees planted in a row; a row of trees.

**TSURAKUSE** フラクセ n. The features, looks, countenance: — *no warui hito*.

**TSURAMI** フラミ n. Resentment, complaint, murmuring on account of ill-treatment: *urami tsurami no taradaya wo iu*.

Syn. URAMI.

**TSURANARI, -RU** フラナル 連 i.v. To be arranged in a row, file, or rank; to be connected, continued, joined, united or associated: *gan ga tsuranatte tobu*, wild geese fly in rows; *retsu ni* —, arranged in ranks; *seki ni* —, to sit in an assembly.

Syn. NARABU, TSUZUKU.

**TSURANE, -RU** フラネル 連 t.v. To arrange in a row, rank or file; to place in order; to join, unite. Syn. NARABERU, TSUZUKERU.

**TSURANE-UTA** フラネウタ n. i.q. *renga*.

**TSURANIKUI, -KI-KU** フラニクイ 顔憎 adj. Hatelul, heinous, detestable.

**TSURANUKI, -RU** フラヌク 貫 t.v. To run or pierce through; to string together, to pervade, pass or spread through, reach, permeate: *ito ni tama wo* —, to string beads; *tsuranuite yomu*, to read through a succession of volumes.

Syn. TÔSU.

†**TSURAO** フラウ n. The string of a bow.

**TSURARA** フララ 氷柱 n. An icicle: — *ishi*, a stalactite. Syn. TARUHI.

†**TSURARAKA** フララカ adv. Bold, impertinent, shameless.

**TSURARE, -RU** フラレル 被釣 (pass. or pot. of *tsuri*) To be suspended, caught, decoyed.

**TSURASE, -RU** フラセル 合釣 caust. of *tsuri*.

**TSURA-TSUKI** フラツキ n. The face, countenance.

**TSURA-TSUKURI** フラツクリ n. — *suru*, to make believe, pretend.

**TSURA-TSURA** フラフラ 熟 adv. Thoroughly, maturely, attentively, carefully: — *to miru*, to look attentively at; — *kangaeru*, to consider carefully.

Syn. TSUKU-ZUKU.

**TSURA-YOGOSHI** フラヨゴシ 面汚 n. (lit. dirtying the face) Shame, disgrace: *oya no* — *wo suru*, causing shame to a parent.

**TSURAZUE** フラヅエ 頬杖 n. Resting the face on the hand and elbow: — *wo tsuku*.

Syn. HÔZUE.

**TSURE** フレ 伴 n. A companion, or company in going or traveling: — *ga nai kara yukimassen*, as I have no companion I shall not go; — *wo sasôte yuku*, to take another along with.

**TSURE, -BU** フレル 伴 t.v. To lead, or take in company, to conduct, go along with, together with: *tomo wo* —, to take a servant along in going to any place; *ashita tsurete koi*, bring him with you to-morrow; *jikô ni tsurete byôki ga okoru*, diseases vary with the climate; *toki yo ni tsurete fûzoku ga kawaru*, customs change with the times.

Syn. TOMONAU, SASÔ.

**TSURE, -BU** フレル 釣 i.v. To be caught with a hook and line, as a fish.

**TSURE-AI** フレアヒ 連合 n. Companion in wedlock, husband, partner or consort.

**TSURE-AI, -AU** フレアフ 連合 i.v. To go together, or in company; to be companions, to live together.

**TSUREBIKI** フレビキ 連弾 n. Playing musical instruments: *samisen no* — *wo suru*.

**TSUREBUSHI** フレブシ 齊唱 n. Singing together or in company, a choir: — *de utau*.

**TSURE-DACHI, -TSU** フレダフ 連立 i.v. To go together or in company: *tsuredatte yuku*.

**TSUREI** フウレイ 通例 n. Common, general, customary, usual, current.

**TSUREKO** フレコ 連兒 n. A stepchild, or a child by a former marriage, which the mother takes with her when she marries another husband.

**TSURENA-GOKORO** フレナゴコロ n. Unfeeling, hard-heartedness.

**TSURENAI, -KI-KU-SHI** フレナイ adj. Harsh, painful; cold, distant, unfriendly; unfeeling, heartless: *tsure monaki kao*, a cruel, unfeeling countenance; — *hito*, a man void of feeling or pity; — *inochi*, a hard, or painful life; *tsurenaku naru*, to become distant or unfriendly.

Syn. TSURAI, HAKU-JÔ-NA, NASAKENAI.

**TSURE-SOI, -OU** フレソフ 連添 i.v. To go together, or in company, to be companions.

**TSURE-ZURE** フレズレ 徒然 n. Leisure time, unoccupied or idle moments: — *naru*.

Syn. TOZEN, TAIKUTSU.

**TSURI** フリ 釣 n. Fishing with a hook and line, angling: — *ni yuku*, to go a-fishing; — *wo suru*, to fish with a hook and line.

**TSURI ヲリ** n. (coll.) Change, or the balance of money paid beyond the price of goods purchased: — *wo toru*, to receive the change.

**TSURI ヲリ** n. A line with the upper end fixed, and used to brace or support anything from falling: — *wo kukeru*, to attach or support with a line.

**TSURI, -BU** フル 釣 t.v. To suspend, or hang by a line; to fish with hook and line; to allure or catch by artifice, decoy: *sakana wo* —, to fish with a hook and line; *tana wo* —, to hang up a shelf by ropes; *jôro ga kyaku wo* —, the harlot allures visitors; *hito wo tsutte oku*, to keep one in suspense.

**TSURI, -RU** フル 掣 i.v. To be drawn together or contracted, as by disease; cramped: *suji ga* —, the muscles are cramped or contracted.

**TSURI-AGE, -RU** フリアゲル 釣上 t.v. To ~~climb~~ up, to climb up on a dangling rope, to hang up.

- TSURI-AI** フリアヒ *n.* Match: *fūfu no* — *ga warui*, the husband and wife do not match.
- TSURI-AI, -AU** フリアフ 鈎合 *i.v.* To balance, to be in equipoise, as of weights suspended from each end of a weighing-beam; to be in equilibrium: *tsuriawanu*, do not balance.
- TSURIBARI** フリバリ 鈎鈎 *n.* A fish-hook, also any hook attached to a line.
- TSURIBASHI** フリバシ 鈎橋 *n.* A suspension bridge. *Syn.* HANEBASHI.
- TSURIBITO** フリビト *n.* Angler, fisherman, — with a rod and line.
- TSURIBORI** フリボリ 鈎堀 *n.* A fishing pond, or a place where boats for angling are hired, and refreshments kept for pleasure parties.
- TSURIBUNE** フリブネ 鈎舟 *n.* A fishing-boat, used in angling.
- TSURIDAI** フリダイ 鈎臺 *n.* A box, or frame used by coolies suspended from a pole.
- TSURI-DASHI, -SU** フリダシ 鈎出 *t.v.* To draw out with a hook and line, to lure out, draw or entice out of the house, to decoy.
- TSURIDOKO** フリドコ *n.* A hanging bed, a hammock.
- TSURIDONO** フリドノ 鈎殿 *n.* A saloon built over a pond for angling.
- TSURIDŌRO** フリドウロ 鈎燈籠 *n.* A hanging lantern.
- TSURIGANE** フリガネ 鐘 *n.* A large hanging bell.
- TSURIGANE-NINJIN** } フリガネニンジン 沙參 *n.*  
**TSURIGANESŌ** } A spurious kind of ginseng, *Adenophora verticillata*.
- TSURIGANNA** フリガンナ 鈎鉋 *n.* A circular plane.
- TSURIBASHIGO** フリハシゴ 鈎梯 *n.* A rope ladder.
- TSURI-ITO** フリイト 鈎絲 *n.* A fishing line.
- TSURIKI** フウリキ 通力 *n.* Supernatural power, or influence, as of becoming invisible, of seeing, hearing, and knowing all things. *Syn.* JINZŪ.
- TSURI-KOMI, -MU** フリコム 鈎込 *t.v.* To allure, entice, or draw into. *Syn.* HIKI-IRERU.
- TSURIMANAKO** } フリマナコ *n.* Oblique eyes.  
**TSURIME** }
- †**TSURINAWA** フリナハ *n.* A fishing-line.
- TSURI-BAGE, -RU** フリサゲル 鈎下 *t.v.* To hang or suspend so as to swing; to dangle. *Syn.* TSURUSU.
- TSURISEN** フリセン *n.* (coll.) The change received after paying more than the price of the article. Same as *tsuri*.
- TSURITE** フリテ 鈎手 *n.* A cord, or rope by which anything is suspended.
- TSURI-YOSE, -RU** フリヨセル 鈎寄 *t.v.* To allure, entice, attract, to draw near or close to.
- TSURIZAO** フリゾウ 鈎竿 *n.* A fishing-rod.
- TSURO** フウロ 通路 *n.* An open road, a thoroughfare, communication: — *wo tatsu*, to cut off communication.
- TSURU** フル 鶴 *n.* A crane, stork, — said to live a thousand years, an emblem of long life: — *no mago*, a great-great grandson.
- TSURU** フル 蔓 *n.* A vine: *budō no* —, a grape-vine; — *ga nobiru*; — *ga hau*.
- TSURU** フル 弦 *n.* A bow-string: — *wo kakeru*, to fix the string to the bow; — *wo hazusu*, to loose the bow-string; *nabe no* —, the bow-like handle of a pot; *masu no* —, the diagonal iron bar across the top of a grain measure.
- TSURU** フル A pret. suffix to verbs, =*taru*. *yume ni hito wo mitsuru yo*, the night when she saw a man in a dream.
- TSURUBAMI** フルバミ 椀 *n.* An acorn, fruit of the *ichiji*. *Syn.* DONGURI.
- TSURUBASHI** フルバシ *n.* An iron pick.
- TSURUBE** フルベ 鈎瓶 *n.* A well-bucket: — *nana*, a well-rop.
- TSURUBE-UCHI** フルベウチ *n.* Firing by volley. *Syn.* REMPATSU.
- TSURUGI** フルギ 劍 *n.* A long double-edged sword used in ancient times. *Syn.* KATANA, KEN, TACHI.
- †**TSURUHAGI** フルハギ *n.* Naked legs; garments rolled up: — *nite wataru*, to wade across with the garments rolled up.
- TSURUKAKE-MASU** フルカケマス *n.* A dry measure that has an iron bar extending across to give accuracy to the measure.
- TSURUKUBI** フルクビ *n.* Crane's neck, a long kind of gourd.
- TSURUMI, -MU** フルム *i.v.* To copulate, to cover, or tread, as animals or fowls: *tori, kedamono, mushi nado ga* —.
- TSURU-MO-HASHI** フルノハシ 鶴嘴 *n.* A crane's bill; a pickaxe, =*tsurubashi*.
- †**TSURU-NO-KO** フルノコ *n.* A great-grandchild.
- †**TSURUBASHI** フルサシ *n.* A maker of bow-strings.
- TSURUSHI, -SU** フルス 鈎 *t.v.* To let hang by a rope, to suspend, hang: *tōrō wo* —, to hang a lantern or lamp. *Syn.* SAGERU.
- TSURUSHIGAKI** フルシガキ *n.* Persimmons dried, by stringing on a stick and hanging in the air.
- TSURU-TSURU** フルフル *adv.* (coll.) In a gliding manner, glibly, smoothly: — *to suberu*, to slide glibly; — *shita mono*, a smooth thing.
- †**TSURU-UCHI** フルウチ *n.* Striking the bow-string to keep of evil spirits.
- TSUSETSU** フウセフ 痛切 — *naru*, sincere, faithful.
- †**TSUSHIMA-YOMI** フシマヨミ *n.* The *go-on* of the Chinese characters originally brought to Japan by way of Tsushima.
- TSUSHIN** フウシン 痛心 (*kokoro wo itameru*) *n.* Great anxiety, mental trouble or disquiet, pain or sorrow, grief.
- TSUSHIN** フウシン 通信 *n.* Communication, correspondence, tidings, word: — *suru*, to correspond, communicate. *Syn.* OTOZURE, TAYORI, INSHIN.
- †**TSUSHIYAKA** フシヤカ *adj.* Cautious, prudent, circumspect.
- TSUSHŌ** フウセウ 通宵 (*yomosugara*) *n.* The whole night.

TSUSHŌ ツウシヤウ 通商 n. Commerce, trade: — *jōyaku*, treaty of commerce.

TSUSHŌ ツウシヨウ 通稱 (*zoku-myō*) n. The name by which one is generally known.

TSUSHŌJI ツウシヤウジ 通障子 n. A screen made of lattice work.

TSUSO ツウソ 痛楚 (*itami*) n. Pain, suffering.

TSUTA ツタ 蔦 n. Ivy, *Cissus thunbergii*.

TSUTA ツタ n. Straw or any fiber mixed with plaster.

Syn. NUTA, TSUNAGI.

TSUTAE ツタへ 傳 n. Tradition, transmission, handing from one to another.

TSUTAE,-RU ツタへル 傳 t.v. To transmit or pass along from one to another, hand down by tradition, to teach: *shison ni mono wo* —, to transmit anything to posterity.

TSUTAE-RIKI,-KU ツタへキク 傳聞 t.v. To hear by tradition, to hear through others.

TSUTAI,-AU ツタフ 傳 i.v. To walk or go along, to pass along: *nawa wo* —, walk the rope; *kumo ga ito wo* —, the spider climbs its thread; *ishi wo* —, to walk over a line of stones; *mizu ga kakehi wo* —, the water runs along the outside of the pipe.

TSUTAMO ツタモ n. A species of rush.

TSUTAN ツウタン 啼歎 (*itaku nageku*) — *suru*, deeply sighing or lamenting: — *no itari*, exceedingly lamentable.

TSUTANAI,-KI-KU-SHI ツタナイ 拙 adj. Ignorant, unacquainted; unskillful, unhandy, inexpert; awkward, clumsy; rude, rough, or badly done: *saiku ga* —, the work is clumsily done. Syn. HETA, BUSAIKU, BUKYŌ.

†TSUTA-TSUTA ツタツタ adv. Mistily, as seen through a fog.

TSUTAWARI,-RU ツタハル 傳 i.v. To be transmitted, delivered, or passed along from one to another, or from age to age; to receive, derive or inherit from one's ancestors: *senzo yori tsutawatta mono*, a thing received from one's ancestors.

TSUTE ツテ 傳 n. An introducer, go-between, or mediator between two parties who are strangers to each other.

Syn. TETSUZURI.

TSUTEGOTO ツテゴト n. Something heard from an intermediate person.

TSUTO ツト 晨 n. Early morning, already: — *ni okiru*, to rise early.

TSUTO ツト 蟬鬢 n. A mode of dressing the hair where the hair on the sides of the head is spread out like the wings of the cicada.

Syn. TABO.

†TSUTO ツト adv. Fixedly, steadily: — *miru*.

TSUTO ツト 苞苴 n. A present, a wrapper of straw such as that in which eggs are carried: *ie-zuto ni suru*. Syn. MIYAGE.

TSUTO ツト adv. (coll.) In a sudden or quick manner, hastily, abruptly, quickly: — *tatte deru*, got up hastily and went out.

TSUTOMARI,-RU ツトマル 勤 i.v. To be able to serve, or perform official duty: *yaku no tsutomaranu hito*, a person who cannot discharge the duties of his office.

TSUTOME ツトメ 勤 n. Service, office, ministry; the labor or duty which one owes to a master, or lord; (coll.) the business of a harlot: — *no mi*. Syn. HŌKŌ, YAKU.

TSUTOME,-RU ツトメル 勤 i.v. or t.v. To serve, attend, wait on; to perform official duty; to do, as a servant, or official; to do diligently: *okotari nuku* —; *yaku wo* —, to attend to one's official business; *hōkō wo* —, to do the work of a servant.

TSUTOMETE ツトメテ adv. Industriously, diligently, exerting one's self; early, in the morning (obs.).

TSUTSU ツツ 筒 n. A pipe, tube; a gun: *teppō no* —, a gun-barrel; — *sode*, tight sleeves; *ō* —, a cannon; *ko* —, a musket; *tan* —, a pistol; *kiba* —, a carbine; *motogome* —, a breech-loader; — *sasage*, present arms; — *ka-ta ye*, shoulder arms; — *sage*, order arms.

TSUTSU ツツ A suffix to verbs, =while: *ame ga furi-tsutsu hi ga teru*, while it was raining the sun shone; *oya no koto wo ii-tsutsu hi wo okuru*, spent the day in talking about his parents. Syn. NAGARA.

TSUTSUGA ツツガ 恙 n. Harm, evil, hurt; an insect that stings persons sleeping on the ground.

†TSUTSUGAI ツツガイ n. A horn, trumpet.

TSUTSUGANAI,-KI-KU-SHI ツツガナイ 無恙 adj. Well, free from sickness; safe, free from harm, or accident: *tsutsuganaku o kurashi nasaru ka*, are you in good health?

Syn. MUBYŌ, BUJI.

TSUTSUGIRI ツツギリ n. Cut transversely into sections, — as a fish.

TSUTSUGUCHI ツツグチ 筒口 n. The muzzle of a gun.

TSUTSUJI ツツジ 杜鵑花 n. Azalea, *Rhododendron indicum*.

TSUTSURI,-KU ツツク t.v. (cont. of *tsuki-tsuki*) To punch, stick, or thrust at repeatedly; to pick, peck: *bō de nezumi no ana wo* —, to punch into a rat hole with a stick; *ana wo* —, to peck a hole.

†TSUTSUMARI-IRU ツツマリイル i.v. To crouch, lie close to the ground, as an animal watching its prey.

TSUTSUMASHII,-RI-KU ツツマシキ 包敷 adj. Feeling shame: *tsutsumashiku omou*, to feel ashamed. Syn. HAZURASHI, OMOTEBUSE NARC.

†TSUTSUMEKI,-RU ツツメク i.v. To speak in a low voice, whisper; i.q. *suumeku*.

†TSUTSUMI ツツミ n. Harm, hurt, evil, mishap.

TSUTSUMI ツツミ 包 n. A covering, wrapper, a packet, package, or bundle: *hito* — *no kusuri*, one paper of medicine.

TSUTSUMI ツツミ 堤 n. A bank or dike to prevent an overflow of water: — *ga kireru*.

TSUTSUMI,-RU ツツム 包 i.v. To wrap up, to cover, to conceal, to hide, envelope: *kami ni* —, to wrap in paper; *kumo ga tsuki wo* —, a cloud covers the moon; *haji wo* —, to conceal a shame; *kin de akagane wo* —, to cover copper with gold; *hon wo* —, to cover a book. Syn. KAKUSU, ŌU.

†**TSUTSUMI**, -**MU** ツツム i.v. To be ill, to meet with hurt or mishap.  
 †**TSUTSUMI-BUMI** ツツミブミ n. Anciently a letter or any writing folded in leaf, a love-letter.  
 †**TSUTSUMI-I** ツツミ井 n. A well fenced around to prevent others from drawing water.  
 †**TSUTSUNAHASEDORI** ツツナハセドリ n. The wagtail, = *sekirei*.  
**TSUTSUPO** ツツポ n. A coat made in foreign style.  
**TSUTSUSHIMI** ツツシミ 謹 n. Care, watchfulness, or circumspection over self, self-restraint, confinement to one's house for some offense; — *wo mōshi-tsukeru*, to order a person to confine himself to the house.  
**TSUTSUSHIMI**, -**MU** ツツシム 謹 t.v. To keep a watch over one's self, to be circumspect, cautious, careful; reverential, respectful; to confine one's self to the house, as a punishment: *mi wo* —; *hitori wo* —, to be watchful of self even when alone; *tsutsushinde mōshi-ageru*, respectfully to say (to a superior); *tsumi atte uchi ni tsutsushinde iru*, to keep in the house on account of crime.  
**TSUTSUODE** ツツソデ n. A tight sleeve.  
 †**TSUTSUYAMI** ツツヤミ n. Pitch darkness.  
**TSUTTACHI**, -**TSU** ツツタツ 突立 (cont. of *tsuki* and *tatsu*) i.v. To rise up suddenly.  
**TSUTTO** ツツト adv. (coll.) In the manner of anything passing along quickly: — *deru*, to slip out.  
**TSUWABUKI** ツワブキ 石路 n. Name of a flowering plant, *Ligularia kamperi*.  
**TSUWAMONO** ツワモノ 兵 n. A soldier: — *gura*, armory.  
 Syn. HEI-SHI.  
 †**TSUWARI** ツハリ n. Over-ripe and soft, as fruit.  
**TSUWARI** ツハリ 悪阻 n. The bodily disorders caused by pregnancy: — *yami*, the indisposition attending quickening.  
 Syn. oso.  
**TSUYA** ツヤ 通夜 n. Passing the whole night, as in religious exercises: — *kyō wo yomu*, to spend the whole night in reciting prayers; — *wo suru*.  
**TSUYA** ツヤ 光澤 n. Gloss, shine, lustre, polish: — *ga aru*, to be glossy; — *wo dasu*, to make to glisten.  
**TSUYA** ツヤ 津屋 n. A large mercantile shipping house.  
**TSUYAMEKI**, -**KU** ツヤメク adj. Glossy, lustrous, bright.  
 †**TSUYA-TSUYA** ツヤツヤ adv. Clearly, plainly; used with a negative verb, not at all, not very well: — *gugo wo meshi-tamawazu*, did not eat his food.  
**TSUYAYAKA** ツヤヤカ 艶 adj. Beautiful, glossy; bright, clear.  
**TSUYŌ** ツヨウ 通用 Current, in common or general use: — *suru*, to be current; *Nippon de wa doru ga* — *senu*, the dollar is not current in Japan; — *kin*, current coin.  
**TSUYOI**, -**KI**, -**KU**, -**SHI** ツヨイ 強 adj. Strong,

powerful, violent, mighty, severe, firm: *tsuyoi kaze*, a violent wind; *ikiōi ga* —, of great power; *tsuyoi hito*, a mighty man; *tsuyoku naru*, to become strong or powerful.  
**TSUYOME**, -**RU** ツヨメル 強 t.v. To make strong, to strengthen, encourage, invigorate: *hi wo* —, to make a fire burn more intensely; *kokoro wo* —, to encourage, or animate; *karada wo yōjō shite tsuyomeru*, by taking care of one's health to invigorate the body.  
**TSUYOMI** ツヨミ 強 n. Strength, support, a stay.  
 Syn. CHIKARA, TAYORI.  
**TSUYORI**, -**RU** ツヨル 強 i.v. To grow stronger, severe, or more violent: *zen ga tsuyoreba aku ga yowaru*, as virtue becomes stronger vice grows weaker; *kaze ga* —, the wind increases in violence.  
**TSUYOSA** ツヨサ 強 n. The degree of power, might, violence.  
**TSUYOYUMI** ツヨユミ 勁弓 n. A strong bow; a powerful archer.  
**TSUYU** ツユ 梅雨 n. The rainy season, commencing about the 1st June.  
 Syn. NYŪBAI.  
**TSUYU** ツユ 露 n. Dew; fig. for the smallest particle, brief: — *ga oku*, the dew falls; — *no inochi*, life as evanescent as the dew; — *utagau beki tokoro mo nashi*, not the least reason for doubt; — *hodo mo shirazu*, don't know the least.  
**TSUYU** ツユ 汁 n. Broth, soup.  
 †**TSUYU** ツユ n. A tassel worn from the sleeve of the *shitatare*.  
**TSUYU-ARI** ツユアリ 送梅 n. The end of *tsuyu* or rainy season in June.  
 †**TSUYUFUKE**, -**RU** ツユフケル i.v. To be late in the night.  
**TSUYU-HARAI** ツユハラヒ 雲拂 n. The person who went before a noble to clear the way, and to make people squat down; also, an inferior actor, who amuses people assembling in a theatre until the principal actor makes his appearance.  
**TSUYUKEKI**, -**KU**, -**SHI** ツユケキ adj. Wet with dew, dewy: *tsuyukeki michi*, a road wet with dew.  
**TSUYUKUSA** ツユクサ n. Dewy grass: — *ni koromo wo nurasu*.  
**TSUYUKUSA** ツユクサ 鴨跖草 n. A plant, Spider-wort, *Commelina communis*, anciently used as a dyestuff.  
 †**TSUYUMUSHI** ツユムシ n. Insects that live in the grass.  
**TSUYUPPOI**, -**KU** ツユポイ adj. (coll.) Dewy: — *michi*.  
**TSŪ-YŪ-SEI** ツウイッセイ 通有性 n. General or common properties of matter.  
**TSUYUTAKE** ツユタケ n. A mushroom that springs up in the rainy season of June.  
**TSUYUZASA** ツユザサ n. Bamboo grass.  
**TSŪZOKU** ツウゾク 通俗 Popular, suitable to the common people, easy to be understood; common.  
 †**TSUZU** ツツ Same as *juzu-dama*.

†TSUZU ツヅ十 n. Ten years old; according to some, 19: — *ya hatachi*, ten or twenty years old.

TSUZUKE, -RU ツヅケル 續 t.v. To continue, to do without interruption, or consecutively; to carry onward; to splice, lengthen, to connect: *kusuri wo tsuzukete nomu*, to take medicine continuously; *hyōrō wo —*, to keep up a continual supply of provisions; *sake wo tsuzukete jippai nonda*, have drunk ten glasses of wine one after the other; *nawa wo —*, to splice a rope; *nushi-tsuzukeru*, to continue to do; *nomi-tsuzukeru*, to continue to drink.

Syn. TAEZU.

TSUZUKEDAMA ツヅケダマ adv. Continuously, persistently, incessantly: — *ni kogoto wo iu*.

TSUZUKI ツヅキ n. Continuation, connection, succession, joining: *mae no hon no —*, a continuation of a previous volume.

TSUZUKI, -RU ツヅク 續 i.v. To be uninterrupted, or in regular succession; to be connected, to hold out: *tenki ga —*, the weather continues pleasant many days in succession; *ame ga tsuzuite furu*, it rains several days in succession; *chisuji ga tsuzuite oru*, the family line continues unbroken.

†TSUZUKURI, -RU ツヅクル t.v. Same as *tojikuru*.

TSUZUMARI, -RU ツヅマル 約 i.v. To contract, to become smaller, to be abridged; to conclude or end, — as a story. Syn. OHIJIMARU, TSUMARU.

TSUZUMAYAKA ツヅマヤカ 約 Economical, frugal, saving, sparing: *onore wo — ni shite ogori wo shirizoke yo*, be economical and avoid extravagance. Syn. KENTARU.

TSUZUME ツヅメ n. Contraction, diminution, reduction in size or quantity; deficiency, or coming short in an account: *kobakuchi no — wo awasu*, to balance an account so that a deficiency caused by gambling may not be seen.

TSUZUME, -RU ツヅメル 約 t.v. To contract, diminish, reduce in size or quantity; to abridge; to end, conclude: *jissatsu wo ga satsu ni —*, to abridge a book of ten volumes to five.

Syn. CHIJIMERU, TSUMERU.

TSUZUMI ツヅミ 鼓 n. A kind of drum, held and beaten with the hand.

TSUZUMIKUSA ツヅミクサ n. Drum-plant, the Dandelion; i.q. *tampoku*.

TSUZURA ツヅラ 葛 n. A kind of vine used in making baskets, etc.; rattan; also a basket made of it.

TSUZURA-ORI ツヅラオリ n. Zigzag: — *no michi*, a zigzag road.

TSUZURE ツヅレ n. Ragged clothes, rags: — *no nishiki* (prov.): — *wo asu*, to stitch rags together. Syn. BORO.

TSUZURESASE ツヅレサセ n. An insect, a species of Cricket (?).

TSUZURI, -RU ツヅル 綴 t.v. To sew patches together, to patch, to compose a work of fiction, to spell: *kogire wo tsuzutte futon ni suru*, to make a quilt by sewing patches together; *bunshō wo —*, to compose an essay.

†TSUZUSHIRI, -RU ツヅシル t.v. To sip, sup; to hum: — *uta*.

## U.

U ウ 烏 (*karasu*) n. A crow; black: *kin-u*, golden crow, the sun; — *gan*, black eyes.

U ウ 鷗鷺 n. A cormorant: — *wo tsukau*, to fish with a cormorant; — *no mane suru karasu wa mizu wo nomu* (prov.).

U ウ 卯 n. (the first syllable of *usagi*, a hare) One of the twelve signs: — *no toki*, 6 o'clock A.M.; — *no hō*, the east.

U ウ 有 (*go-on*: the *kan-on* pronunciation of *yū* is preferred by the Japanese) n. Possession, property: *mina kare ga u to naru beshi*, all will become his property.

U ウ 唯 exclamation. Yes: *ina to mo u to mo iwasu*, he said neither no nor yes.

U, URU ウル 得 t.v. To get, obtain, to be able. Syn. ERU.

UBA ウバ 乳母 n. A wet-nurse.

Syn. OMBĀ.

UBA ウバ 老婦 n. An old woman.

Syn. ŌBĀ.

UBACHIDORI ウバチドリ n. A species of Oystercatcher, *Hamatopus*.

UBAI ウバイ 優婆塞 n. (Sans.) The name of an order of female religionists among the Buddhists; female lay Buddhists.

UBAI ウバイ 烏梅 n. A kind of dried plum, used as a medicine.

UBAI, -AU ウバフ 奪 t.v. To take by force or violence; to seize, to rob, steal: *kane wo ubau mono wa korosare, kuni wo ubau mono wa ō to naru* (prov.), he that steals money is killed, but he that steals a country becomes a king.

Syn. NUSUMU.

UBARA ウバラ Same as *ibara*.

UBASOKU ウバソク 優婆塞 n. (Sans.) The name of an order of male religionists among the lay Buddhists.

UBAWARE, -RU ウバハレル 被奪 (pass. or pot. of *ubai*) To be taken by force, seized, robbed.

**UBE** ウベ宜 Right, properly, that which ought or should be: — *na*, very well, yes.

Syn. MOTTOMO.

**UBENAI**、**AU** ウベナフ 諾 t.v. To assent, consent, acquiesce; to submit: *ubenawazu*, would not consent.

Syn. SHŌCHI SCRU, YURUSU, UREGAU, GAENZCRU. 4

**UBU** ウブ生 Natural state, simple, unwrought, unadorned: — *na ishi*, a stone unpolished; — *na musume*, an unsophisticated young lady; — *no mama*, natural state.

Syn. SHIZEN.

**UBUGOE** ウブゴエ 産聲 n. The first cry of an infant just born.

**UBUGE** ウブゲ 産毛 n. The hair of a newly born infant.

**UBUGI** ウブキ 産衣 n. The clothes worn by a new-born infant.

**UBUME** ウブメ 孕婦 n. A woman with child, pregnant woman.

**U-BUNE** ウブ子 鶺鴒 n. A boat used in fishing with a cormorant.

**UBUSUNA** ウブスナ 産土 n. The birth-place, native place, the tutelary god of a place.

Syn. UJIGAMI, CHINJU.

**UBUYA** ウブヤ 産屋 n. A lying-in chamber.

**UBUYU** ウブユ 産湯 n. The warm water in which an infant is first washed.

**UCHI** ウチ 内 or 中 Inside, within, whilst, among, in, into; a house: *omae no — wa doko*, where do you live? — *ye hiruru*, to enter the house; *ie no —*, inside of a house; *hako no — ni ireta*, have put it in the box; *ni san ni chi no — ni yukimashū*, I shall go within two or three days; *gakusha no — ni kono hito ga dai ichi da*, this person is the first among the learned; — *no hito*, the man of the house, my husband; *kurenū — ni kaere*, come back before sunset; *Nippon ye konu — ni*, before I come to Japan; *hiru no —*, in the day-time.

Syn. NAKA, AIDA.

**UCHI**、**TSU** ウツ 打 t.v. To strike, knock, beat, smite, shoot; to slay, to forge, or make by beating; often used prefixed to other words to add force to them, or for elegance: *taiko wo —*, to beat, or play a drum; *kane wo —*, to strike or ring a bell; *toki wo —*, to strike the hour; *hi wo —*, to strike fire; *kataki wo —*, to kill an enemy; *kubi wo —*, to cut off the head; *katana wo —*, to forge a sword; *kugi wo —*, to hammer a nail, or drive a nail; *te wo —*, to clap the hands; *go wo —*, to play checkers; *bakuchi wo —*, to gamble; *momen wo —*, to mull cloth; *teppō de tori wo —*, to shoot a bird with a gun; *tshi wo —*, to throw a stone; *mizu wo —*, to sprinkle water; *himo wo —*, to make braid; *ami wo —*, to cast a net. Syn. BCTSU, TATAKU.

**UCHI**、**AGE**、**RU** ウチアゲル 打上 t.v. To strike up, shoot up: *nami ga iso ye —*, the waves beat up against the beach; *hanabi wo —*, to send up fireworks.

**UCHI**、**AI**、**AU** ウチアフ 打合 t.v. To strike, beat, smite, kill, or shoot each other.

**UCHI**、**AKE**、**RU** ウチアケル 内明 t.v. To tell something concealed, to reveal, confess; to break open: *kokoro wo —*, to open one's heart.

**UCHI**、**AMI** ウチアミ 撒網 n. A net for catching fish, used by casting.

**UCHI**、**AWASE**、**RU** ウチアハセル 打合 t.v. To join by beating, to weld; to inform beforehand, to give previous notice, to play in concert on different musical instruments.

**UCHIBA** ウチバ 内場 n. The inside edge, moderation, a proper medium, temperance, abstemiousness: *nani goto mo — ni suru ga yoi*, it is well to exercise moderation in all things; — *mono*, a temperate person.

Syn. HIKAE ME.

**UCHIBAN** ウチバン 打盤 n. A block on which anything is beaten, or for ringing coin.

**UCHIBI** ウチビ 燧火 n. Fire struck from a flint.

**UCHIBURO** ウチブロ n. A private bath-tub, not a public one.

**UCHIDASHI** ウチダシ 打出 n. Sending the spectators of a wrestling performance away by beating a drum, the close of a wrestling performance: *yōji ni — ni natta*.

**UCHI**、**DASHI**、**SU** ウチダス 打出 t.v. To begin to shoot, or play draughts; to raise by beating, as letters or figures; to make an offer; to march out.

**UCHIDE** ウチデ — *no kozuchi*, the mallet carried by *Daikokuten*, the God of Wealth, every blow of which produces a piece of gold.

**UCHI**、**FUSE**、**RU** ウチフセル 打伏 t.v. To knock down with the face to the ground.

**UCHIGINU** ウチギヌ n. A long robe worn by women of rank.

**UCHIGIRI** ウチギリ 打錐 n. A punch for making holes.

**UCHI**、**HAE**、**RU** ウチハヘル i.v. To stretch along, stretch out: *shirahama nagaku —*, the white beach stretches far off.

**UCHI**、**HARAI**、**AU** ウチハラフ 打拂 t.v. To knock away by beating, or shooting; to beat off or away, as dust, an enemy, etc.

**UCHIHASHI** ウチハシ n. A bridge thrown over or constructed in haste, or just for the occasion: — *watasu*.

**UCHI**、**HATAHI**、**SU** ウチハタス 打果 t.v. To destroy by killing or shooting.

**UCHIHI** ウチヒ 搾 n. A machine for pressing out oil, etc.; a press.

Syn. SHIMEGI.

**UCHIHIMO** ウチヒモ 打緒 n. Braid, silk cord.

**UCHI**、**HIRAME**、**RU** ウチヒラメル 討平 t.v. To beat flat, to flatten by beating.

**UCHI**、**IRI**、**RU** ウチイル 討入 t.v. To fight one's way in, to enter: *kataki no ie —*, to enter forcibly the house of an enemy in order to slay him.

**UCHIJINI** ウチジニ 戦死 (*senshi*) Killed in a battle: — *suru*.

**UCHIKABUTO** ウチカブト 裏兜 n. The inside of a helmet.

**UCHI**、**KACHI**、**TSU** ウチカフ 打勝 t.v. To overcome, conquer, — in battle.



- UCHI-KAESHI, -SU ウチカヘス 打反 t.v. To strike back, return a blow.
- UCHI-KAESHITE ウチカヘシテ adv. On the contrary, the reverse of that.
- UCHI-KAGI ウチカギ n. A boarding hook, used in a naval battle to hold the enemy's ship.
- UCHIKAKE ウチカケ n. A long robe without sleeves; a long outside garment worn by women.
- UCHI-KAKE, -RU ウチカケル 打掛 t.v. To throw over or upon, to be about to strike, shoot, play, or throw.
- UCHIKATA ウチカタ n. Same as *kempeki*.
- UCHIKATA ウチカタ 内方 (*nai-hō*) n. Wife. Syn. *KANAI*, *OKAMI-SAN*.
- UCHI-KATAME, -RU ウチカタメル 打固 t.v. To harden by beating; to make secure.
- UCHI-KESHI ウチケシ n. A negative (in grammar): *ezu wa eru no* —, *ezu* is the negative of *eru*.
- UCHI-KESHI, -SU ウチケス 打消 t.v. To extinguish by beating, to stop, silence.
- UCHIKI ウチキ 袷 n. A long robe worn by women.
- UCHIKI ウチキ 内氣 n. Retiring, diffident, modest, bashful, timorous: — *na onna*, a modest woman.
- UCHIKIKI ウチキキ n. A love song, love affair.
- UCHI-KIRI, -RU ウチキル 打切 t.v. To strike and cut, as with a sword, or axe.
- UCHIKIZU ウチキズ 打疵 n. A wound made by a blow, contused wound.
- UCHI-KOMI, -MU ウチコム 打込 t.v. To throw or shoot into, beat into.
- UCHI-KOROSHI, -SU ウチコロス 打殺 t.v. To kill by striking, beating or shooting.
- UCHI-KOWASHI, -SU ウチコハス t.v. To break by striking; to break down, as a building; to demolish.
- UCHI-KUDAKI, -KU ウチクダク 打碎 t.v. To smash or crush by beating, break to pieces.
- UCHIKURUBUSHI ウチクルブシ 内踝 n. The internal ankle bone.
- UCHI-KUTSUROGI, -GU ウチクツログ i.v. To sit or behave in an easy and free way, free from form or restraints of etiquette: *uchikutsuroide ai-katarau*.
- UCHI-MAJIRI, -RU ウチマジル i.v. To be mixed, mingled together.
- UCHI-MAKE, -RE ウチマケル 打負 i.v. To be defeated in battle.
- UCHI-MAKE, -RU ウチマケル 打傾 n. To pour out,—as water from a vessel: *kokoro no aritate wo uchimakete iu*.
- UCHIMAKI ウチマキ 散米 n. Sprinkling rice about in a house to keep evil spirits from doing harm,—the rice is supposed to please and propitiate them; the rice that is thus scattered; rice offered to the *kami*; washed rice,—used by women.
- UCHIMAKU ウチマク 内幕 n. Private, secret: — *ni shite kudarasae*, please let this be private, or between ourselves; *kono koto wa — no hanashi ni shimashō*, I will keep this matter private.
- UCHIMAME ウチマメ 打豆 n. Beans pounded and boiled in soup.
- UCHIMATA ウチマタ 股 n. The inside of the thigh: — *gōyaku*, a plaster on the inside of the thighs, only used fig. for one who flatters and tries to be friendly with two parties who are at variance.
- UCHIMI ウチミ 打肉 n. A bruise, contusion.
- UCHIMOMO ウチモモ n. Same as *uchimata*.
- UCHIMONO ウチモノ 打物 n. Anything made on an anvil, or by forging; a halberd.
- UCHIMONO ウチモノ 捏物 n. A kind of confectionery.
- UCHI-MO-OKAREZU ウチモオカレズ adv. Could not let it pass.
- UCHI-MORASHI, -SU ウチモラス 打渡 t.v. To let escape from slaughter.
- UCHI-NARASHI, -SU ウチナラス 打鳴 t.v. To sound by striking or beating: *shita wo* —, to smack the lips, to click with the tongue.
- UCHINIWA ウチニハ 内庭 n. A small courtyard or area inclosed by a house, inner court.
- UCHI-NO-HIME-MIKO ウチノヒメミコ n. An imperial princess, i.q. *naishinnō*.
- UCHINORI ウチノリ 内規 n. Inside measurement or dimensions.
- UCHISHIKI ウチシキ 打敷 n. A spread for a table or stand.
- UCHI-SHIORE, -RU ウチシホレル i.v. To droop, lose heart, be dispirited.
- UCHI-SHITAGAE, -RU ウチシタガヘル 打従 t.v. To bring into subjection.
- UCHI-SUE, -RU ウチスエル 打居 t.v. To beat one into a sitting posture.
- UCHISUZUME ウチスズメ n. An insect, species of *Smerinthus*.
- UCHI-TAOSHI, -SU ウチタフス 打倒 t.v. To beat or knock down anything standing.
- UCHI-TO ウチト (same as *uchi-soto*) Inside and outside.
- UCHI-TOKI, -RU ウチトケル 打解 i.v. To be free from doubt or suspicion; to be familiar, frank or free in manner; to leave it just as it is, to feel at ease or free from restraint.
- UCHITOME ウチトメ 打留 n. The end or conclusion of a show or play.
- UCHI-TOME, -RU ウチトメル 打留 t.v. To shoot or strike and give a quietus to.
- UCHI-TORI, -RU ウチトル 打取 t.v. To slay, kill in battle.
- UCHI-TSUKI, -RU ウチツクル 打着 t.v. To nail anything on something else; to throw against, throw and hit: *hame wo hashira ni* —, to nail clap-boards on a post; *madogarasu ni ishi wo* —, to throw a stone against the window.
- UCHI-TSUKE NI ウチツケニ adv. Directly, immediately, to one's face: — *iu*, to speak to one's face,—without backwardness.
- UCHI-UCHI ウチウチ 内内 Private, or that which concerns one's family only: — *no koto*, a private or family affair.
- UCHI-UMI ウチウミ 内海 n. An inland sea.
- UCHIWA ウチワ 内 n. A family, household. Syn. *KANAI*.

- UCHIWA** ウチワ 團扇 *n.* A fan, such as do not fold.
- UCHIWA** ウチワ 内勾 *n.* Having the legs bent inward, knock-kneed.
- UCHIWA-FUGU** ウチワフグ *n.* A kind of fish, Triodon.
- UCHI-WAKE**, -BU ウチワケル 内譯 *t.v.* To tell or declare something secret, to reveal, confess; to state particularly or minutely: *haji wo iwaneba ri ga wakaranu kara uchiwakete hanasu.*  
Syn. UCHI-AKERU.
- UCHIWARE** ウチワレ 内分 *n.* Division, internal discord, variance.
- UCHI-WATASHI**, -BU ウチワタス *t.v.* To look over or across, — as a landscape.
- UCHI-YABURI**, -BU ウチヤブル 打破 *t.v.* To break or tear by a blow.
- UCHI-ZUME** ウチヅメ 打詰 *n.* Scant or close measurement.
- UCHŌTEN** ウチヤウテン 有頂天 *n.* The highest of the 9 heavens of the Buddhists; absent-minded, or absorbed in one thing and oblivious of everything else: — *ni naru*; — *made nobori-tsume*, to ascend to the highest heaven.  
Syn. MUCHŌ, UWANOSORA.
- UCHŌ** ウチウ 宇宙 *n.* All under the canopy, the universe.
- UCHŌ** ウチウ 雨中 (*ame no uchi*) In the rain: — *no tabi*, traveling in the rain.
- UDAI** ウダイ 宇内 (*uchū*) *n.* The whole world, under the heavens: — *ni na wo kagayakanu.*  
Syn. TENKA, SEKALŪ,
- UDAIJIN** ウダイジン 右大臣 *n.* One of the highest officers in the government, next in rank to the *Sadaijin*, and member of the council of state.
- UDAKI**, -RU ウダク *i.v.* Same as *idaku*.
- UDATSU** ウダツ *n.* (coll.) Fortune, luck, chance or property: *mō* — *ga agaranu*, there is no longer any hope of good fortune, or rising in the world.
- UDE** ウデ 腕 *n.* The arm: — *wo makuru*, to roll up the sleeve.
- UDE**, -RU ウデル *t.v.* To cook by boiling, to boil; same as *yuderu*: *tamago wo* —, to boil an egg.
- UDEMAMESHI** ウデメシ 腕試 *n.* Trying one's skill or strength at anything.
- UDE-DATE** ウデダテ 腕立 *n.* Gallantry, boasting of, or showing, one's strength.
- UDE-GUMI** ウデグミ *n.* Arms akimbo.
- UDEKKO** ウデッコ 腕競 *n.* Trial of strength; skill: — *de koi*, come on let us try our arms, let us fight it out; *akindo* — *de kane wo mākeru*, the merchant makes money by his skill in trade.
- UDEKOKI** ウチコキ 腕搦 *n.* A chivalrous person.  
Syn. OTOKODATE.
- UDEKUBI** ウデクビ 腕首 *n.* The wrist.  
Syn. TEKUBI.
- UDEMAMORI** ウデマモリ 腕捲 *n.* Rolling up the sleeve.
- UDEMAMORI** ウデマモリ *n.* A charm or amulet worn on the arm.
- UDENUKI** ウデヌキ *n.* The loop of braid or cord attached to the handle of a sword to keep it from slipping from the hand.
- UDENUKI** ウデヌキ 釧 *n.* An armlat.
- UDE-OSHI** ウデオシ 腕押 *n.* Pushing each other by taking hold of the arms, as a trial of strength: — *wo suru.*
- UDEPPUSHI** ウデフシ *n.* (coll.) The arms: — *ga tsuyoi*, strong in the arms.
- UDEZUKU** ウデヅク 腕強 *n.* Force or strength of arm: *kuchi de kanawanu kara* — *de ikō*, since talking is of no use I will try what force can do.
- UDO** ウド 獨活 *n.* The name of a vegetable, *Aralia cordata*: — *no tai-boku* (prov.).
- UDON** ウドン 温鈍 *n.* Macaroni, vermicelli.
- UDONGE** ウドンゲ 優曇華 *n.* The name of a fabulous flower, said to bloom but once in a thousand years.
- UDONKO** ウドンコ 麩粉 *n.* Wheat flour.  
Syn. KOMUGI-NO-KO.
- UE** ウヘ 上 *n.* The top, higher or upper part; above, superior; preëminence, superiority, outside, exterior; more than, beyond, besides; used in speaking of the *Tenshi* and as an honorable title; as, *hime ue*; *ue sama*, his highness; — *wo shita ye to do wo ushinau*, to be confused and all topsy-turvy; *mi-no* —, one's fortune, or luck; social position, or rank; *yama no* — *ni agaru*, to ascend to the top of a mountain; — *no hō*, the upper side; — *no hito*, upper classes of men, superiors; *tsukue no* — *ni oku*, to place it on the table; *kono* — *wa ikaga sen*, what can I do more than this; *kono* — *wa nai*, there is nothing superior to this, or after this; *on mi no* — *wo anji-wazuranu*, am anxious about you.
- UE** ウヘ 階 In public, openly, in appearance: — *ni wa shitashiku subekarazu*, we must not appear to be friendly.
- UE** ウエ 飢 *n.* Hunger, starvation: — *wo shi-nogu*, to endure hunger; — *wo suku*.
- UE**, -RU ウエル 飢 *i.v.* To be hungry: *netaru toki ni mazui mono nashi*, when one is hungry nothing tastes nasty; *ki no netaru mono*, a faint-hearted person.  
Syn. HARAHAHERU, HIDARUI, HIMOJII.
- UE**, -RU ウエル 植 *t.v.* To plant; set in the ground, to colonize, settle: *ki wo* —, to plant a tree; *tane wo* —, to plant seed; *hōsō wo* —, to inoculate the small-pox; *gyūitō wo* —, to vaccinate; *hito wo shima ni* —, to colonize men on an island; *katsuji wo* —, to set type.
- UE-BŪSŌ** ウエバウサウ 殖孢瘡 *n.* Vaccine disease, also inoculated small-pox: — *wo saeru*, to vaccinate; — *tane*, vaccine virus.
- UE-CHIGAI**, -AU ウエチカフ *t.v.* To mistake in planting, or in setting type.
- UE-GOMI** ウエゴミ 植込 *n.* A flower garden, nursery; planting several kinds of plants.
- UEJI** ウエジ 活字 *n.* Movable type.  
Syn. KATSUJI.

UEJINI ウエジニ 飢死 *n.* Death by starvation: — *wo shita*, starved to death.

Syn. GASHI.

UEKAE, RU ウエカヘル 植替 *t.v.* To transplant: *nue wo* —, to transplant young sprouts.

UEKI ウエキ 植木 *n.* A plant; flowers or young trees kept in pots, or for transplanting, a nursery plant.

UEKIYA ウエキヤ 植木屋 *n.* A nurseryman, a florist, gardener.

Syn. NIWAZUKURI.

UENE ウエネ *n.* A woman who plants rice.

UEMONO ウエモノ 植物 *n.* Plants.

Syn. SHORUBUTSU.

UENAKI, KU-SHI ウヘナキ *adj.* The highest, greatest.

UETSUBONE ウヘフボ子 上局 *n.* An antichamber in the palace for the concubines of the *Tenshi*.

UETSUGATA ウヘフガタ 上方 *n.* The upper class of people, nobility.

UETSUKE ウヘツケ *n.* Planting, cultivation.

†UEWARAWA ウヘワラワ 上童 *n.* A young maid-servant in the palace.

UFU ウフ 迂腐 *n.* Irrelevant and absurd, — as an argument: — *no setsu*.

UGACHI, TSU ウガツ 穿 *t.v.* To dig, to penetrate, pierce, to pry into; to put on, as clothes, to wear: *kutsu wo* —, to wear shoes; *konoha no fuji no ito mote ugatsu*, string leaves together with a thread of wisteria; *ana wo* —, to make a hole; *ugatta hito*, a person who understands human nature; — *koto*, a wise saying which reveals the hidden springs of human actions. Syn. HORU.

UGAI ウガイ 嗽 *n.* Washing or rinsing the mouth, gargling: — *wo suru*.

UGAMO ウガモ *n.* A species of Guillemot.

UGAN ウガン 有眼 (*me aru*) Having eyes, intelligent: — *no hito*.

UGEKI ウゲキ 羽檄 *n.* An urgent dispatch or circular sent round by a chief to his subordinates.

UGEN ウゲン 有限 Limited.

UGO ウガフ 烏合 *n.* An assemblage, or crowd of lawless persons: — *no hei*, a band of lawless soldiers.

UOO ウゴ 雨後 (*ame no nochi*) After a rain.

UOOKASHI, SU ウゴカス 動 *t.v.* To move, shake, to agitate, excite, affect, disturb, arouse, influence: *kaze ga ki no ha wo* —, the wind shakes the leaves; *kokoro wo* —, to move, or disturb the mind.

UOOKI, KU ウゴク 動 *i.v.* To move, shake; to be affected, agitated, excited, influenced: *ha ga* —, the tooth is loose; *jishin de yama ga* —, the mountain shakes with an earthquake; *kaze de ki ga* —, the tree is shaken by the wind.

Syn. YURUGU.

UGOMEKI, KU ウゴメク 蠕 *i.v.* To crawl or creep as an insect, to wriggle, squirm; to twitch, — as a muscle: *chi ni ugomeku*, to creep upon earth.

UGOMOCHI, TSU ウゴモフ *i.v.* To crumble,

disintegrate; to become loose in texture and swell up or blister, as a plastered wall: *kabe ga* —, the plaster swells up in small blisters.

†UGONAWARI, RU ウゴナハル *i.v.* To assemble at their offices, as officials.

Syn. ATSUMARU.

UGOROMOCHI ウゴロモチ *n.* A mole, *i.q.* *muguramochi*.

UGUI ウグヒ *n.* The name of a small fresh water fish.

UGUISU ウグヒス 鶯 *n.* The name of a small singing bird, the *Cettria cantans*.

UGYOTAI ウギヤウタイ 有形體 *n.* Things having shape or body, material.

UHATSU ウハツ 烏髪 *n.* Black hair.

UI ウ井 燂 (*yaku*) — *suru*, to roast in ashes.

UI ウイ 烏衣 *n.* Black clothing, *i.q.* *kuroi kimono*.

U-1 ウ井 有爲 (Bud.)=無常 changing, inconstant: — *no oku yama*, the mountains of this changing world; — *temben no yo no naku*, a world full of vicissitudes. See *mu-i*.

UI ウヒ 初 The first: — *zau*, a first labor, or parturition; — *go*, a first child; — *jin*, first battle; — *manabi no tame ni*, for the sake of those commencing to learn.

UI, KI-KU-SHI ウイ 憂 *adj.* Sad, sorrowful, miserable, dreary, cheerless: *yo wo uki-mono ni omou*, to regard the world as a miserable place; *oya ni wakururu uki koto*, the sad thing of being separated from her parents; *uki-me ni an*, to meet with trouble or hardship; *ni me tsurai me*. Syn. KANASHII, KURUSHII.

UIKOMURI ウヒカウムリ 初冠 *n.* The ancient ceremony of first wearing a hat on a young man's arriving at the age of 15, similar to *gembuku* of more recent times.

UIKYO ウイキヤウ 茴香 *n.* The clove: *shō-uisyō*, anise.

UISHIKI, KU ウイシク 初 *adj.* Young, weak, uneducated, unorganized: *kuni uishikarishi toki*, when the country was still in its infancy.

UI-UISHI, KI-KU ウヒウヒシイ 初初敷 *adj.* Youthful, inexperienced, a novice, or tyro in appearance or manner.

Syn. WAKA-WAKASHII.

UIYATSU ウイヤツ 優奴 *n.* Spoken in praise to an inferior, =my good fellow.

UJA ウジャ 烏蛇 *n.* A black snake, — this snake is dried and used as a tonic medicine.

UJAKE, RU ウジャケル *i.v.* (coll.) To split or burst open, — as ripe fruit; to be rumped, slovenly: *ichijiku ga* —, the fig has split open; *ujaketa nari wo shite iru*.

UJAKKOI, RU ウジャフコイ *adj.* Feeling disgust, aversion, or shuddering at the sight of anything disagreeable.

UJI ウジ 蛆 *n.* A maggot: — *ga waku*, to breed maggots; *seken no hito wo* — *mu-chi no yō-ni mikudasu*.

UJI ウヂ 氏 *n.* Family name, family, house, =Mr., Sir: *hito wa* — *yori sodachi gara*, the quality of the man depends more upon the way in which he was brought up than upon his family; *Okuno uji*, =Mr. Okuno.

UJIGAMI ウヂガミ 氏神 n. The penates, or tutelary god of a house, or place.

Syn. UBUSUNA.

UJIKO ウヂコ 氏子 n. The persons living in a place under the protection of an *uji-gami*, the parishioners of a *Miya*.

UJINA ウジナ Same as *mujina*.

UJITSUKI, -KU ウジツク i.v. To crawl, squirm; to move hesitatingly, — as in fear.

UJI-UDO ウヂウド 氏人 n. Same as *ujiko*.

UJI-UJI ウヂウヂ (coll.) — *suru*, to loiter, idle, or waste time by procrastinating.

Syn. GUZU-GUZU SURU.

Ujō ウヂヤウ有情 (*kokoro aru*) n. Animate, having feeling; sensibility: — *no ningen*.

UKA ウカ 食 n. Food, provisions, victuals: — *no mitama*, the spirit who gives and protects food, viz., *Inari*: *Toyo-uke no kami*, the god who gives an abundance.

Syn. KUIMONO.

UKABARE, -RU ウカバレル (pot. of *ukabu*) Can float, or rise to the surface of water; can be saved (Bud.): *ikite ita toki no tsumi ga omokute ukabarenu*, I committed such heinous sins while living I cannot float, i.e. become a *Hotoke* (Bud.).

UKABASE, -RU ウカバセル 令泛 (caust. of *ukabu*) To cause to float.

UKABE, -RU ウカベル 泛 t.v. To float or ride upon the water, to swim, to cause to float: *fune wo* —, to float or launch a ship; *namida wo* —, eyes filling with tears.

Syn. UKERU.

UKABI, -BU ウカブ 浮 i.v. To float, swim, or be supported on the water, to rise to the surface; to be lively, cheerful; to be saved (Bud.): *ukabu koto ga dekinai*, I cannot be saved; *fune ga* —, the ship floats; *kokoro ni* —, to fancy, to imagine, or conceive in the mind; *mi wo sutete koso ukabu semo are* (prov.).

UKAGAI ウカガヒ n. Inquiry, a friendly visit.

UKAGAI, -AU ウカガフ 窺 t.v. To inquire, ask after; observe, to ascertain, descry, to spy out, to explore, to watch secretly, to peep at, look at secretly, to reconnoitre, to hear or listen to: *kigen* or *ampi wo* —, to inquire after one's health, salute; *myaku wo* —, to feel the pulse; *hima wo* —, to seek for an opportunity; *teki no yōsu wo* —, to reconnoitre the state of the enemy; *go sekkyō wo ukagaimashita*.

Syn. TAZUNERU, NERAU.

UKAI ウカヒ 鵜飼 n. A person who fishes with cormorants.

UKAME, -RU ウカメル 泛 t.v. The same as *ukabe*.

UKAMI, -MU ウカム 泛 i.v. The same as *ukabi*.

UKAMI-AGABI ウカミアガリ i.v. To float; (met.) to be prosperous.

↑UKARA ウカラ 眷属 n. Family, relations.

UKARE, -RU ウカレル 浮 i.v. To be lively, buoyant, gay, to be in high spirits; to be fanciful, whimsical, giddy: *ongyoku ni ukarete odoru*, carried away with the music he danced; *ukarete aruku*, to walk sprightly.

UKAREBITO ウカレビト 浮人 n. A wanderer, one who has no settled dwelling place.

Syn. RŌNIN.

UKAREBUSHI ウカレブシ 浮節 n. A lively tune or song, merry or airy tune.

UKAREME ウカレメ 遊女 n. A prostitute, harlot, courtesan.

Syn. JŌRO.

UKAREZUMA ウカレヅマ n. A harlot.

UKASARE, -RU ウカサレル 被浮 (pass. of *ukashi*) To cause to be floated; to be borne up by water, to be carried away, transported, fascinated; bewitched, affected, influenced; to be made delirious: *netsu ni ukasarete uwakoto wo iu*, made delirious by the fever talked foolishly; *cha ni* —, to be affected by tea so as not to sleep.

UKASHI, -SU ウカス 浮 t.v. To cause to swim, to float, to buoy up: *mizu ga fune wo* —, the water floats the ship.

Syn. UKABERU.

UKA TO UKA TO adv. Heedlessly, idly, vacantly, carelessly: — *wa iwarenu*, should not be spoken heedlessly.

UKATSU ウカフ n. Carelessness, heedlessness: — *na*, careless, heedless; — *ni*, adv.

UKATSUKI, -KU ウカツク 浮 i.v. (coll.) To be heedless, giddy, volatile, whimsical, fitful, capricious, fanciful, erratic: *ukatsuku to mizu ni hamaru zo* (prov.), if you are heedless you will fall into a ditch.

UKA-UKA ウカウカ adv. Heedlessly, inattentively, forgetfully, vacantly, idly: — *to yomu*, to read inattentively; — *to yo wo kurasu*, to live in an idle way.

UKE ウケ 筥 n. A weir, or bamboo basket fixed in a stream for catching fish.

UKE ウケ 泛子 n. The float of a net, or fishing line, a buoy.

UKE ウケ n. Food. Same as *uka*.

UKE ウケ 有卦 n. A period of good luck: — *ni iru*, to enter a lucky period.

UKE ウケ 承 or 受 n. A reply, answer; the position, exposure, or situation of a place in regard to points of the compass; reception, or treatment: — *wo suru*, to answer; *nishi-uke*, a western exposure, or facing the west; *kaze-uke ni kaki wo suru*, to erect a fence to keep off the wind.

UKE ウケ n. A bracket for supporting a shelf, etc.

UKE, -RU ウケル 浮 t.v. To float, bear up, make to swim on the surface: *mizu ga fune wo* —, the water floats a ship.

UKE, -RU ウケル 受 t.v. To receive, to get, to hold, take; to be the subject of; to parry; to believe: *ame wo* —, to get wet with rain; *mizu wo* —, to receive a wound, or to be wounded; *utagai wo* —, to be suspected; *shimo wo* —, to be frosted; *tsuyu wo* —, to be wet with dew; *sewa wo* —, to receive assistance; *kakomi wo* —, to be surrounded; *katana wo tsue de* —, to parry a sword cut with a cane; *kono fune wa iku nin ukeru*, how many men will this boat hold? *on wo* —, to receive

kindness; *shichi-motsu wo* —, to redeem a pawned article; *denji wo* —, to rent a field; *uke no yoi hito*, a person whom everybody likes; *uke ga warui*, disliked, or treated with coolness.  
 Syn. ERU.  
**UKE-AGE-BORI** ウケアゲボリ n. Sculptured in relief.  
**UKE-AI** ウケアヒ n. Insurance, guaranty, security; *kwanan* —, fire insurance; *nansen* —, marine insurance; — *ryō*, insurance fee, or premium.  
**UKE-AI,-AU** ウケアフ 受合 t.v. To warrant, to guarantee, to insure, engage one's self for the performance of, or truth of anything; to certify, to pledge one's self for, go security for; to contract, bargain, promise; *fushin wo* —, to contract to build.  
 Syn. YAKUSOKU SURU, HIKI-UKERU.  
**UKE-AI-NIN** ウケアヒニン 受合人 n. A surety, insurer, contractor.  
**UKEBARI,-RU** ウケバル t.v. To consent to, assent, accept, to act without fear, to act boldly.  
 Syn. SHŌDAKU SURU.  
**UREHI** ウケビ n. An oath, swearing before the *kami*.  
 Syn. CHIKAI.  
**UREHI,-BU** ウケブ 誓約 i.v. To take an oath, to swear by calling *kami* to witness, to curse, to pray.  
 Syn. CHIKAU.  
**UREDIGARI** ウケビガリ 祈符 n. Divination by hunting,—when an ancient baron through his success or failure in a hunt divined his fortune if he engaged in a certain warlike enterprise.  
**UREBUMI** ウケブミ 請文 n. A receipt.  
 Syn. UKETORI.  
**UKEDACHI** ウケダチ 受刀 n. The sword placed in guard, or to fend off, in fencing: — *ni naru*, to have the appearance of being defeated.  
**UKE-DASHI,-SU** ウケダス 受出 t.v. To take out, to redeem,—as anything pawned, or a prostitute before her time of service is up.  
**UREGAI,-AU** ウケガフ 背 t.v. To assent to, receive as true, to believe, avow: *ukegai-gataki*, hard to believe.  
 Syn. UENAI, SHŌCHI SURU, YURUSU, SHINJIRU.  
**UREGAKI** ウケガキ n. Same as *ukesho*.  
**UREGUCHI** ウケグチ n. A mouth where the lower lip projects beyond the upper.  
**URE-HIKI,-KU** ウケヒク t.v. To take upon one's self, to accept, to consent to: *hito no tanomi wo ukehiku*.  
**UKEI** ウケイ 有形 Having form, material: — *gaku*, material science.  
**UREJŌ** ウケジャウ 受状 n. An indenture or written contract binding a person to service.  
**URE-KAENSHI,-SU** ウケカヘス 受返 t.v. To receive and give back; redeem, or get out of pawn; to parry a blow and give one in return.  
**UKE-KOMI,-MU** ウケコム 受込 t.v. To undertake, engage, take in hand, to take the charge of; *gunzei no makanai kata wo* —, to undertake to furnish an army with provisions.  
 Syn. HIKI-UKERU.

**UKEKOTAE** ウケコタヘ 承答 n. Answer, reply: — *wo suru*.  
 Syn. HENTŌ.  
**UKEMAE** ウケマヘ 受前 n. The duties which belong to one's station, or which one has undertaken to do; obligations, responsibilities: — *no michi wo tsutomeru*.  
**UKEMI** ウケミ 受身 n. Acting on the defensive in fencing: — *ni naru*, to be on the defensive.  
**UKEMOCHI** ウケモチ 受持 n. Keeping, having the charge of, under the care of; office, duty: *kono mon wa watakushi no* — *da*, this gate is under my care.  
**UKEMOCHI,-TSU** ウケモツ 受持 t.v. To have the keeping, charge or care of: *basho wo* —.  
**UKE-NAGASHI,-SU** ウケナガス t.v. To parry a blow.  
**UKENIN** ウケニン 受人 n. One who undertakes to perform anything for another; a surety, bail, bondsman.  
 Syn. UKEAININ.  
**UKEOI** ウケオヒ 請負 n. A contract: — *shigoto*, work done by contract; — *nin*, a contractor; — *shi*, id.  
**UKE-ORI**, or **UKIORI** ウケオリ 浮織 n. Woven with raised figures.  
**UKERA** ウケラ Same as *okera*.  
**UKENAKU** ウケサク 借作 n. Renting ground from a landlord and raising crops: — *wo suru*; — *nin*, a small farmer.  
**UKESHIMI,-MU** ウケシム (caust. of *ukeru*) To cause to receive or get, to give.  
**UKESHO** ウケシヨ 請書 n. A writing or document containing one's consent, agreement or assent to some government demand.  
**UKESUE,-RU** ウケスヘル t.v. To launch, put into the water, to float: *fune wo uni ni* —.  
**UKETAMAWARI,-RU** ウケタマハル 承 To hear, to be told, listen to, receive (used in respectfully speaking to another).  
 Syn. KIKU.  
**UKE-TORI** ウケトリ 受取 n. A receipt.  
**UKE-TORI,-RU** ウケトル 受取 t.v. To receive, take, catch: *kane wo* —, to receive money; *mari wo* —, to catch a ball.  
**UKETSUKE** ウケツケ n. An officer whose complaints are received and reported to the higher officers.  
**UKETSUKE,-RU** ウケツケル 受附 t.v. To consent, to listen, or accede to, to undertake to do, to engage to do or perform: *hito no tanomi wo* —, to engage to do what another requested.  
**UKETSURENAI,-KI-KU** ウケツケナイ 受付 adj. Not to assent or listen to, not to undertake, to refuse, decline, not to accept.  
**UKE-URI** ウケウリ 受賣 n. Selling goods obtained from the producer; doing a small retail business.  
 Syn. KO-URI.  
**UKI** ウキ 浮槎 n. A buoy: — *firm-ai*, id.  
 †**UKI** ウキ 盃 n. A wine cup, i.q. *sakazuki*.  
 †**UKI** ウキ 沼 n. A marsh, bog; i.q. *numa*.  
**UKI,-KU** ウク 浮 i.v. To float, swim on the surface, to be buoyant; to be vivacious,

- cheerful, light, fickle: *fune ga* —, the boat floats; *ki no uita hito*, a fickle, careless person; *ki ga* —, to be light-hearted, or merry; *yo no uki shizumi*, the vicissitudes of life; *uita koto wo iu*, to talk frivolously; *ha ga* —, the teeth are set on edge.
- UKI-AGARI, -BU ウキアガル 浮上 i.v. To rise and float.
- UKI-BORI ウキボリ n. Embossed carving.
- UKIBUKURO ウキブクロ 浮囊 n. A bag used as a float, or a life-preserver.
- UKIGUMO ウキグモ 浮雲 n. Floating cloud: — *no nekakaru tokoro naki ga gotoshi*.
- UKIGUTSU ウキグツ n. Floating shoes, — attached to the feet to enable a person to cross a river without sinking.
- UKIHA ウキハ 浮葉 n. A floating leaf, as of the lotus.
- †UKIHA, or URUHA ウキハ 浮羽 n. Floating wine-cup, according to the ancient custom of drinking *sake* near a stream or pond of water, in which the cup was floated.
- UKIHASHI ウキハシ 浮橋 n. A floating bridge, a bridge of boats, pontoon: *ama no* —, the cloud-bridge which Izanagi and Izanami crossed in descending from heaven to the earth.
- UKIKI ウキキ 翻車魚 n. The Sun-fish, *Orthoragoriscus mola*.
- UKIKI ウキキ 浮木 n. Floating wood, drift-wood; a raft, a boat.
- UKIKUSA ウキクサ 葎 n. A plant that floats upon the water, duck-weed, *Lemna minor*.
- UKIMAKURA ウキマクラ n. Uneasy or troubled sleep.
- UKIME ウキメ n. Trouble, distress, hardship, exigency, embarrassment: — *ni au*.
- UKIMI ウキミ 浮身 Used only in the phrase: — *wo yatsusu*, to devote one's self to anything; to give one's self up to, abandon one's self to; *onna ni* — *wo yatsusu*; *shibai ni* —.
- UKIMONO ウキモノ 浮者 n. A lively, vivacious, gay or cheerful person; unemployed money.
- UKIMUSHA ウキムシヤ 遊武者 n. Troops kept in reserve in case of need, reserve corps. Syn. YUGUN.
- UKINA ウキナ 浮名 n. A bad name, or reputation: — *wo nagasu*, to become notorious.
- UKINAMI ウキナミ n. Ripple, little waves.
- UKINE ウキネ 浮寝 n. Sleeping on the water, as a duck; uneasy or troubled sleep; sleeping with a harlot.
- UKINE ウキネ 浮根 n. A floating root of a tree, — as a root extending into water: *matsu no* —.
- UKI-ORI ウキオリ n. Woven in raised figures.
- UKISU ウキス 浮洲 n. A sand-bank, bar, shoal.
- UKISU ウキス 浮巢 n. A bird's nest built on a reed so as to rise or fall with the tide, a floating nest.
- UKITACHI, -TSU ウキタツ i.v. To be light-hearted, buoyant, cheerful.
- UKI-UKI TO ウキウキト 泛泛 adv. In a buoyant manner, in a gay, lively, cheerful, light-hearted manner; adrift, drifting.
- UKIYO ウキヨ 浮世 n. This fleeting or miserable world, — so full of vicissitudes, and unsettled: *mama ni naranu wa* — *no narai*.
- UKIYUI ウキユヒ 杯誓 n. Confirming a covenant by an exchange of wine-cups.
- UKKARI ウツカリ adv. (coll.) Vacantly, listlessly, carelessly, without attention: — *miru*, to look at without paying attention. Syn. ANKAN.
- UKKEKI ウツケキ adj. Foolish, silly.
- UKKEMONO ウツケモノ n. A foolish or silly person, dunce, fool.
- UKKETSU ウツケツ 鬱結 — *suru*, to be melancholy, gloomy.
- UKKI ウツキ 鬱氣 n. The vapors, gloom, melancholy: — *wo harau*, to dispel gloom.
- UKKONKŌ ウツコンカウ 鬱金香 n. Golden Turmeric, species of *Curcuma*.
- UKOKKEI ウコウケイ 烏骨鶏 n. A species of domestic fowl.
- UKON ウコン 鬱金 n. Turmeric root, yellow color.
- UKONSŌ ウコンサウ 鬱金草 n. Turmeric.
- UKU, or UKURU ウクル 浮 Same as *ukeru*. See *uke*.
- UKWA リクワ 羽化 (*hane ga haeru*) — *suru*, to get wings, become a winged insect: *bōfura ga* — *shite ka to naru*.
- UKWAI ウクワイ 迂廻 (*mawari michi*) — *suru*, to go around, take a circuitous road: — *shite teki no ushiro ni ideru*.
- UKWATSU ウクワツ 迂活 (coll.) Dull, stupid, slow, heedless, careless: — *na hito*; — *na kokoro*.
- UKYŌSHIJI ウキヤウシキ 右京職 n. The mayor or governor of Kyōto.
- UMA ウマ 馬 n. A horse; also, 午, one of the 12 signs: — *no toki*, 12 o'clock m.; — *no hō*, the south; — *ni noru*, to ride on a horse; — *wo koshiraero*, get the horse ready; *hashiru* — *ni mo muchi* (prov.), even a running horse needs the whip; — *wa odoroki yasui mono*, a horse is easily scared; — *no hanamuke*, an entertainment given to one about to set out on a journey; — *no mimi ni kaze* (prov.), like wind to a horse's ear, — to which he pays no attention.
- UMA-AI ウマアイ 甘合 n. Cordial friends, like-minded friends. Syn. OMŌDOSHĪ.
- UMABA ウマバ n. A place for practising horsemanship, a race-course, a circus.
- UMABITO ウマビト 貴人 n. A noble.
- UMABUNE ウマブネ 槽 n. A horse trough, a manger.
- UMADANAI ウマダライ n. Horse bason; also a tub from which a horse is fed.
- UMADASHI ウマダシ 月城 n. The outside circle of a *shiro*, i.q. *sannomaru*.
- UMAGINU ウマギヌ n. A covering for a horse, horse-blanket.
- †UMAGO ウマゴ n. (same as *magō*) Grandson.
- UMAGOYASHI ウマゴヤシ 苜蓿 n. Trefoil, or clover.
- UMAGUSHI ウマグシ n. A curry-comb.

UMAGUWA ウマヅハ馬把 n. A rake drawn by a horse, a harrow; i.q. *mangwa*.  
 UMAHIRU ウマヒル馬蛭 n. A horse-leech.  
 UMAI ウマイ熟睡 (*yukusui*) Sound sleep; — *suru*, to sleep soundly.  
 UMAL-KI-KU-SHI ウマイ甘 or 旨 adj. Sweet, pleasant to the taste, agreeable, easy, savory, delicious: *nani wo shite mo umaku yuku*, to succeed in everything one undertakes; *niku ga* —, flesh is pleasant to the taste; *umaku nai*, unpleasant, not good to eat; *umaku iu*, to talk smoothly or blandly; — *hakaru*, to cleverly cheat; — *ku itta*, have done it nicely. Syn. OISHII, KEKKŌ.  
 UMA-IKADA ウマイカダ n. A bridge of logs for crossing horses over a river.  
 UMA-IKUBA ウマイクサ馬軍 n. A troop of horse, cavalry; also a cavalry battle.  
 UMAJIRUSHI ウマジルシ馬旗 n. A flag, or banner, used for distinguishing the commander of an army.  
 UMAKAI ウマカヒ 圇人 n. One who feeds and attends a horse, a hostler.  
 UMAKATA ウマカタ馬方 n. The person who attends and leads a pack-horse, = *mago*.  
 UMAKEMURI ウマケムリ馬烟 n. The dust raised by horses traveling: — *wo tatete hase kitaru*.  
 †UMAKI ウマキ 牧 n. Pasture-land for horses.  
 UMAKU ウマク甘 adv. Sweet, pleasant to the taste (see *umai*): — *suru*, to sweeten; — *nai*, not sweet; — *seshimeru*, to get easy possession of.  
 UMAMAWARI ウママハリ n. Anciently the body-guard of a Daimyō, composed of officers of high rank.  
 UMIAMI ウマミ n. The sweetness, pleasantness.  
 UMANORI ウマノリ馬乗 n. A horse rider, a teacher of horsemanship, a horse-race.  
 UMARE ウマレ生 n. The condition, or place in which one is born; birth, extraction: — *ga warui*; — *ga yoi*.  
 UMARE, -RU ウマレル生 i.v. To be born, brought forth: *akambō ga umareta*, a child was born; *watakushi no umareta kuni*, the country where I was born. Syn. SHUSSHŌ SURU, SHŌZURU.  
 UMARE-AWASE ウマレアハセ生合 n. The nature, natural properties, the condition or fortune into which one is born; born in one family: — *no yoi kusa*.  
 UMARE-AWASE, -RU ウマレアハセル生合 i.v. To be born together in one family.  
 UMAREBI ウマレビ生日 n. Birthday. Syn. TANJŌBI.  
 UMAREGO ウマレゴ生子 n. An infant. Syn. AKAMBŌ, MIDORIGO.  
 UMARE-KAWARI ウマレカハリ生變 n. Transmigration of the soul, metempsychosis; one who has undergone transmigration; second birth: *kono ko ushi no — da*.  
 UMARE-KAWARI, -RU ウマレカハル生變 i.v. To pass by birth from one thing into another, to

transmigrate, as the soul of the dead (Bud): *hito ga iuu ni* —, the soul of a man passes into the body of a dog.  
 UMAREKKO ウマレツコ (coll.) i.q. *umarego*.  
 UMARE-MASARI, -RU ウマレマサル生増 i.v. To rise above the condition or station in which one was born.  
 UMARE-OTORI, -RU ウムレオトル生劣 i.v. To fall below the condition or station in which one was born.  
 UMARETATE ウマレタテ生立 (coll.) Just born: — *no ko*, a child just born.  
 UMARETSUKI ウマレツキ生付 n. Nature; inborn or natural constitution, disposition, temperament, property or quality; natural faculty: — *no yoi hito*, a person of a naturally good disposition; — *no katawa*, a cripple from birth. Syn. SHŌTOKU, SHŌRAI, KISHITSU, SEISHITSU.  
 UMARETSUKI, -RU ウマレツタ生著 i.v. To be natural, inborn, innate, congenital; to be endowed with, to have naturally: *rikō ni* —, to be naturally clever; *umaretsukanu katawa*, a cripple but not from birth; *hito ni wa jin gi rei chi shin ga umaretsuite oru*, men are naturally endowed with the five cardinal virtues.  
 UMARI, -RU ウマル埋 i.v. A contraction of *uzumari*, to be buried.  
 UMABA ウマサ甘 n. Sweetness.  
 UMATSUGI ウマツギ驛 n. A post-station, or relay station on a public road where pack-horses are changed. Syn. SHUKUBA.  
 UMA-UMA TO ウマウマト adj. Cleverly, adroitly, skillfully, artfully: — *damashita*.  
 †UMAWARI, -RU ウマハル i.v. To increase in number, multiply, — used only of animals. Syn. HANSOKU.  
 UMAYA ウマヤ驛 n. A post-station. Syn. EKI, SHIKU.  
 UMAYA ウマヤ厩 n. A horse-stable.  
 UMAYAJI ウマヤヂ驛路 (*ekiro*) n. A public road.  
 UMAYUMI ウマユミ n. A bow used for shooting from horseback, an amusement.  
 UMAZAKURI ウマザクリ n. The hollow or rut made by the feet of horses.  
 UMAZEMI ウマゼミ n. A large kind of cicada.  
 UMAZOI ウマゾヒ n. One who runs with a horse. Syn. BETTO.  
 UMAZUME ウマズメ不生女 n. A barren woman.  
 UMAZURA ウマヅラ馬面 n. Horse-face, — a long and homely face: — *kawahagi*, a kind of fish, *Monacanthus*.  
 UMBO ウンボ雲母 n. (min.) Mica. Syn. KIRARA.  
 UME ウメ梅 (*bai*) n. The plum tree: — *no hana*, the blossoms of plum trees; — *ga e*, the branch of a plum tree; — *ga ka*, the perfume of —.  
 UME, -RU ウメル埋 t.v. (cont. of *uzumeru*) To bury, cover, fill up, to pour in in order to reduce the temperature, or strength; to dilute: *ids*

wo —, to fill up a well; *sake ni mizu wo* —, to dilute wine with water; *yu ni mizu wo* —, to cool boiling water by pouring in water; *kin* —, to inlay with gold.  
**UME-AGE**, -RU ウメアゲル 埋上 t.v. To bury, cover, or fill up.  
**UME-AWASE**, -RU ウメアハセル 埋合 t.v. To fill up and make even, as a hollow; to square or make even one's losses by his gains, to make up for a deficiency.  
**UMEBOSHI** ウメボシ 梅子 n. Plums pickled in salt and *shiso* and afterwards dried.  
**UMECCHI** ウメチ 埋地 n. Ground or land made by filling in a swamp or shoal water, reclaimed land.  
 Syn. **TSUKIJI**.  
**UMEDOYU** ウメドユ 埋樋 n. A water pipe laid under the ground.  
**UMEKI**, -KU ウメク 呻 i.v. To groan in pain or sorrow, to moan. Syn. **UNARU**.  
**UMEKUSA** ウメクサ 埋草 n. Any material used for filling up, or for making up a deficiency or loss: *ido no* — *ga nai*, have nothing with which to fill up the well.  
**UMEMIZO** ウメミゾ n. A covered drain, a drain beneath the ground.  
**UMEZOME** ウメゾメ 梅染 n. Dyed of a plum color, i.e. white outside and red inside.  
**UMEZONO** ウメゾノ 梅園 n. A plum garden.  
**UMEZU** ウメズ 梅酢 n. A kind of sauce made from pickled plums.  
**UMEZUKE** ウメヅケ 梅漬 n. Pickled plums.  
**UMI** ウミ 海 (*kai*) n. The sea, ocean: — *no uchi*, in the sea, or, in Japan; — *no soto*, beyond the sea.  
**UMI** ウミ 膿 n. Pus, matter: — *ga dekiru*, to suppurate; — *wo moteru*, to contain matter; — *wo motaseru*, to cause to suppurate; — *ga deru*. Syn. **nō**.  
**UMI**, -MU ウミ 生 t.v. To bear, give birth to, bring forth; to lay, as a fowl: *ko wo* —, to bring forth a child; *tamago wo* —, to lay an egg; *umi no oya*, the real parent; *umi no ko*, a true child.  
 Syn. **SAN SURU**, **SHŌZURU**.  
**UMI**, -MU ウミ 熟 i.v. To ripen, to soften, or come to maturity, as fruit; to suppurate: *ume ga mada umimaten*, the plums are not yet ripe; *haremono ga unda*, the boil has suppurated.  
 Syn. **JUKUSU**.  
**UMI**, -MU ウミ 倦 i.v. To be tired, or weary of, fatigued: *gakumon ni unda*, tired of study.  
 Syn. **TAIKUTSU**, **AKIRU**.  
**UMI**, -MU ウミ 紡 t.v. To twist and join the threads of hemp together in order to lengthen, preparatory to twisting into a cord: *o wo* —.  
**UMIBATA** ウミバタ }  
**UMIBE** ウミベ } 海邊 n. The sea-shore,  
**UMIBETA** ウミベタ } sea-const, or beach.  
**UMIBŌZU** ウミボウズ 海坊主 n. A merman, fabled marine animal.  
**UMI-DASHI**, -SU ウミダシ 産出 t.v. To bring forth; to lay, as an egg; (fig.) to save a little, as out of one's expenses, or in cutting out a garment.

**UMIGAME** ウミガメ n. A sea-tortoise.  
**UMIGABASU** ウミガラス n. The common Gull-lemot, *Uria troile*.  
**UMI-HECHIMA** ウミヘチマ 海絲瓜 n. Sponge.  
 Syn. **UMI-WATA**.  
**UMIHIGOI** ウミヒゴイ n. A fish, species of Mullus.  
**UMIJI** ウミヂ 海路 (*kairo*) n. A journey by sea, a voyage.  
**UMIKAMOME** ウミカモメ n. A species of Shearwater, *Puffinus*.  
**UMIKIJI** ウミキジ 吐穀鯨 n. The Turkey; i.q. *karakunchō*.  
**UMIKUSA** ウミクサ n. Sea-weed, marine plants.  
**UMIMATSU** ウミマツ 海松 n. A kind of sea-weed, or coral.  
**UMINEKO** ウミネコ n. A species of gull.  
**UMIO** ウミヲ 紡苧 n. Thread made of twisted hemp.  
**UMI-ORO** ウミオソ 海鰐 n. The sea-otter, *Enhydra marina*.  
**UMI-OTOSASE**, -RU ウミオトサセル (caust.) To cause to bring forth, to deliver a woman of a child.  
**UMI-OTOSHI**, -SU ウミオトス 生落 t.v. To give birth to, bring forth, to be delivered of.  
**UMI-SUZUME** ウミスズメ n. The Grey-headed Auk or Guillemot, *Uria*.  
**UMITANAGO** ウミタナゴ n. A fish, species of *Ditrema*.  
**UMITE** ウミテ n. By the sea, near the sea-coast.  
**UMITENGU** ウミテング n. A kind of fish, *Pegasus*.  
**UMITSUKARE**, -RU ウミツカレル 倦疲 i.v. To be tired or disgusted with.  
**UMI-TSUKE**, -RU ウミツケル 生附 t.v. To deposit eggs on anything, as silk-worms on paper; to spawn, as fish.  
**UMI-UCHIWA** ウミウチワ n. A kind of coral, *Gorgonia*.  
**UMI-UMA** ウミウマ 海馬 n. The Sea-horse, *Hippocampus*.  
**UMIWATA** ウミワタ 海綿 (*kai-men*) n. Sponge.  
**UMIYANAGI** ウミヤナギ 海柳 n. A species of coral or sea-weed.  
**UMIZUKI** ウミヅキ 生月 n. The last month of gestation.  
 Syn. **RINGETSU**.  
**UMIZURA** ウミヅラ 海面 n. The surface or shore of the ocean.  
**UMMEI** ウンメイ 運命 n. Fortune, luck; fate decreed by heaven, destiny: — *ga tsukita*, has lost one's good luck.  
**UMMO** ウンモ 雲母 n. Tale or mica used in making the figures on wall-paper.  
 Syn. **KIRARA**.  
**UMMU** ウンム 雲霧 (*kumo kiri*) n. Cloud and fog, clouds.  
**UMŌ** ウマウ 羽毛 n. Feathers.  
 Syn. **TORI NO HANE**.  
**UMORE**, -RU ウモレル 埋 i.v. To be buried, or covered up; to be filled up: *ishi ga tsuchi ni* —, the stone is buried in the earth.  
 Syn. **UZUMARU**, **UMARU**.



UMORE-GI ウモレギ 埋木 n. Fossil wood.  
 UMORE-MI ウモレミ 埋身 n. A person of talent or ability who dwells in obscurity.  
 UMORE-MIZU ウモレミヅ 埋水 n. A subterranean current of water.  
 UMORI,-RU ウモル 埋 i.v. The same as *umore*.  
 UMPAN ウンパン 運搬 (*hakobu*) — *suru*, to convey, transport, carry: *setsudō wo shiite — no michi wo hiraku*.  
 UMPUTEMPU ウンプテンブ n. Chance, fortuitous events: — *da*.  
 U-MU ウム 有無 (*aru nashi*) Are or are not, existing or not existing, have or have not: — *no ron ni mo oyobazu*, unnecessary to dispute whether there is or is not; *tsumi no u-mu ni kakawarazu mina rōya ni ireru*, without respect to guilt or innocence he put them all in jail.  
 UMCGI ウムギ 蛤 n. A clam.  
 UN ウン 運 n. Fortune, luck, chance, destiny, turn, time, vicissitude: — *no yoi hito*, a lucky person; *kodomo ni — ga warui*, unfortunate in one's children (all dying); — *ga nai*, to have no luck: — *ni makaseru*, to leave it to chance; — *no ten ni makaseru*, to commit one's fortune to heaven; — *ga naotta*, fortune has changed for the better.  
 UN ウン 雲 (*kumo*) A cloud: *un shō*, above the clouds; *un jō bito*, the *kuge*; *un chū*, in the clouds.  
 UN ウン (coll.) Exclam. of assent: — *to iu*.  
 UNABARA ウナバラ 海原 (*umi no hara*) The wide sea.  
 UNABETA ウナベタ n. The sea shore.  
 UNADARE,-RU ウナダレル 項垂 (*unaji wo tare-ru*) i.v. To hang the head, as in shame or trouble: *unadarete mono mo iwazu ni oru*, hung his head and remained silent.  
 †UNADE ウナデ 畝手 n. A road or path through rice-fields.  
 UNAGAMI ウナガミ 項鬚 n. The mane of a horse or lion.  
 UNAGASHI,-SU ウナガス 促 t.v. To press, urge, to hurry; solicit, hasten, dun; to order to make ready: *Kamakura ye ga wo —*, to order the *norimon*, and go to Kamakura.  
 SYN. SAISOKU SURU.  
 UNAGI ウナギ 鰻鱺 n. An eel, *Anguilla japonica*.  
 UNAGIYA ウナギヤ n. An eating-house where eels only are served up.  
 UNAI レナ井 n. Hair worn unshaven or hanging down; a child: — *ko*, id.; — *banari*, id.; — *otome*, a little girl.  
 SYN. TAREGAMI.  
 UNAI,-AU ウナフ 鵜 t.v. To cultivate, plough, farm: *ta wo —*, to cultivate the rice fields.  
 SYN. TAGAYAST.  
 UNAI-MATSU ウナヰマツ n. A young pine.  
 UNAJI ウナジ 項 n. The nape of the neck.  
 †UNAJI ウナジ n. Pus.  
 †UNAKABUSHI,-SU ウナカブス i.v. To hang down, as a head of rice or wheat.  
 UNAROBU ウナコブ n. The lump on the neck of an ox, against which the yoke rests.

UNAME ウナメ 牝牛 n. A cow; i.q. *menshi*.  
 UNARI,-RU ウナル 呼鳴 i.v. (*u to naru*, sounding u. . . u) To resound in a prolonged manner, to hum, as a bell for some time after it is struck or as a humming kite or top; to groan, to moan: *hara ga itakute unatte iru*, groaning with pain in the stomach; *tsurigane ga nagaku unaru*, the bell resounds for a long time.  
 SYN. UMEKU.  
 UNARIDAKO ウナリダコ n. A humming kite.  
 UNARIGOMA ウナリゴマ n. A humming top.  
 UNASARE,-RU ウナサレル 寤 i.v. To have the nightmare, to have a horrible dream: *unasareru no wo kiki-tsukeru*, to hear some one crying out in the nightmare.  
 UNATARE,-RU ウナタレル i.v. Same as *unadare*.  
 UNAWA ウナハ 鵜縄 n. A line used in fishing with a cormorant.\*  
 UNAZUKI,-RU ウナヅク 點頭 i.v. To nod the head in assent, or to beckon with a nod.  
 UNCHIEU ウンチウ 蘊蓄 (*tsutsumi takuraeru*) — *suru*, to collect and lay up; to contain, to have or possess, — as talent or ambition.  
 UNCHIN ウンチン 運賃 n. The money or hire paid for carrying or transporting goods either by horse, coolie, ship, or wagon; freight, fare.  
 SYN. DACHIN.  
 UNDEI ウンデイ 雲泥 (*kumo doro*) n. Clouds and mud, used only in the phrase: — *no chigai*, different as clouds and mud.  
 UNDŌ ウンドウ 運動 n. Motion, movement, exercise: — *suru*, to move, to take exercise; *chi no —*, circulation of the blood; — *shi-nikui mono*, a thing difficult to move.  
 SYN. UGOKI, MEGURI.  
 UNDON ウンドン Same as *udon*.  
 UNE ウネ 畝 n. A ridge between furrows.  
 UNEKUNE ウネクネ adv. (coll.) Convoluted, or zigzag; winding and turning in form or manner: *hebi ga — to hanu*.  
 UNEKURI,-RU ウネクル i.v. To twist and turn, to coil in and out, to be convoluted, to wind about.  
 SYN. NOTAKURI.  
 UNEME ウネメ 采女 n. Female servant of the *Tenshi*.  
 UNENJU ウンジュ 烏拈樹 n. The myrtle tree.  
 UNERI,-RU ウネル i.v. To be wavy, or up and down like the ridges of a ploughed field; serpentine, anfractuous or winding and turning; undulating; to move up and down, like the waves.  
 UNGEI ウンゲイ 雲霓 (*kumo niji*) n. Clouds and rainbow: *taikan — wo nozomu ga gotoshi*.  
 UNGEN, or UGEN ウンゲン 雲綱 r. Divers colors and divers figures: — *no nishiki*; — *no heri*.  
 UNI ウニ 海膽 n. The Sea Hedgehog. Echinus, also a kind of food made of it.  
 UN-I ウン井 云窩 (*kotoba to okonai*) n. Words and acts, language and conduct: *sono — michi ni ataru*.

UNIKŌRU ウニコオル 一角 *n.* The Sea Unicorn or Narwhal, Monodon.

UNJI, -RU or -ZURU ウンズル 倦 *i.v.* To be weary, tired: *nagaku matte unjihateta*, tired by long waiting.

UNJŌ ウンジャウ 雲擾 (*kumo tsuchi*) *n.* Clouds and earth: — *mo chigai*, as different as clouds and earth.

Syn. UNDEI.

UNJŌ ウンジャウ 運上 *n.* Duty, custom or toll paid on goods: — *wo harau*, to pay duty; — *wo toru*, to take duty.

UNJŌSHO ウンジャウシヨ 運上所 *n.* Custom-house.

Syn. ZEIKWAN.

UNJŌKITSU ウンジュキフ 雲州橘 *n.* A kind of orange without seeds, i.q. *unshū*.

UNKA ウンカ 雲霞 (*kumo kasumi*) *n.* Clouds and haze.

UNKA ウンカ *n.* A small fly, always seen in swarms: *teki no gunzei* — *no gotoku yosekitaru*.

UNKAU ウンカク 雲客 *n.* The ancient nobility, *Kuge*.

UNKAN ウンカン 雲間 (*kumo no aida*) Between or amongst the clouds.

UNKI ウンキ 雲氣 *n.* The motion, or influence of the clouds, or of the heavens.

UNKI ウンキ 運氣 *n.* Fortune, chance, luck; vicissitude, turn.

UNKI ウンキ 温氣 *n.* Caloric, heat, warmth: — *no toku wo kimurazaru mono nashi*.

UNKO ウンコ *n.* The feces, used by children.

UNNUN ウンウン 云云 At the end of a sentence, =and so on, et cetera, and so forth, used in reference to something said before to save repetition, =mentioned above, aforementioned, aforesaid.

Syn. SHIKA JIKA.

UN-Ō ウンオウ 竊奥 (*okugi*) The deep or profound principles, secrets, mysteries: *rigaku no* — *wo kiwameru*.

UNOHANA ウノハナ 卯花 *n.* The *Deutzia scabra*; also refuse of beans from making *tōfu*: — *kudashi*, the rains which fall in the spring previous to *bainu*.

Syn. KIRAZU.

UNOMI ウノミ 鵜呑 *n.* Swallowing whole, like the cormorant.

UNSAI ウンサイ 雲絲 *n.* A kind of thick cotton cloth, used for making the soles of stockings, cotton-drills.

UNSEI ウンセイ 運勢 *n.* Fortune, luck, the changes or turns in human life.

UNSHŌ ウンシフ 雲集 (*kumo no gotoku atsumaru*) — *suru*, to gather together in great numbers, or in crowds.

UNSHŌ ウンシウ 雲州 *n.* A species of seedless orange, so called from the province where they are grown.

UNSBŌ ウンシウ 運送 (*hakobi okuru*) *n.* Transportation, or carrying of goods: — *suru*, to transport.

UNSHUI ウンスイ 雲水 (*kumo mizu*) *n.* Cloud and water, wandering priest: — *no sō*, id.

UNTAI ウンタイ 芸臺 *n.* A study chamber, library.

UNTEI ウンタイ 雲梯 *n.* A tower used in besieging a walled town, or castle.

UNTEN ウンテン 運轉 *n.* Moving around, revolution: — *suru*, to move around, turn, revolve; *kane wo* — *suru*, to employ money in trade.

UNTŌ ウンタウ 暈倒 (*mekurami taoru*) Falling from vertigo, or dizziness.

UNU ウヌ (vul. coll. for *onore*) pron. You; own: — *ga ko*, your child: one's own child; — *ra*, you fellows (used to contemptible persons).

Syn. KISAMA, KOITSU.

UN-U ウンウ 雲雨 *n.* Sexual intercourse, coition.

UNUBORE ウヌボレ 自信 *n.* Self-love, self-esteem, conceit, vanity, egotism: — *na hito*, a vain or conceited person; — *no fukai onna*, a woman of great vanity; — *to kasake no nai mono wa nai* (prov.).

UNUBORE, -RU ウヌボレル *i.v.* To be vain, conceited, to have a high opinion of one's self, to be egotistical: *sukoshi gakumon wo shite* —, to have a smattering of learning and be conceited.

UNYŌKI ウンエキ 瘟疫 *n.* A plague, pestilence, severe epidemic disease

UNYEN ウンエン 雲煙 (*kumo kemuru*) *n.* Haze.

UNYŌ ウンヨウ 運用 (*hakobi mochiyuru*) — *suru*, to use, employ.

UNYU ウンユ 運輸 (*hakobi okuru*) *n.* Transportation: — *no michi wo hiraku*, to open a road for transporting goods.

UNZARI ウンザリ (coll.) — *suru*, to be annoyed, vexed or troubled, as by some unexpected interruption.

UPPEI ウツペイ 鬱閉 Dull, without spirit, listless, phlegmatic, melancholy: *kisaki* — *suru*, to damp the ardor.

UPPUN ウツブン 鬱憤 (*ikidōri*) *n.* Hatred, malice, or enmity treasured up in the heart: — *wo harasu*.

URA ウラ 浦 *n.* Sea-coast, or country near the coast, a village on the sea-coast.

URA ウラ 梢 *n.* The topmost part of a tree.

Syn. KOZUE.

URA ウラ 裡 *n.* The inside surface, as of cloth, paper, a lining; the rear, back; the opposite, contrary of: *hakari goto no* — *wo kaku*, to circumvent or defeat a stratagem; *yoroi no ura wo kaku*, to pierce through armor; *te no* —, palm of the hand; *ashi no* —, the sole of the foot; *ie no* —, the rear of a house; — *no mon*, the back gate; — *wo iu*, to speak ironically; — *wo utsu*, to paste paper on the back of anything to strengthen it; *kimono no* —, the lining of a coat; — *wo tsukeru*, to line (a garment).

Syn. USHIRO, UCHI.

†URA ウラ *n.* Divination, magic: — *ni nomu*.

†URABI, -RU ウラビル *i.v.* To feel sad.

URA-BITO ウラビト 浦人 *n.* A person living on the sea-coast.

URABON ウラボン 子蘭盆 *n.* The 15th day of the 7th month (o.c.), when the festival for the dead is celebrated.

URA-DANA ウラダナ 裡店 *n.* A rear house.

URADOI, -OU ウラドフト 問 *t.v.* To foretell or know by divination; divine, prognosticate: *mi no yuku sae wo* —, to tell one's future by divination.

URA-GAE, -BU ウラガヘル 裡反 *i.v.* To become inside out, or turned about in an opposite direction, to become a traitor or turn-coat: *mikata ga uragaette teki ni naru*, our allies are turned and become our enemy.

URA-GAESHI, -BU ウラガヘス 裡反 *t.v.* To turn inside out, to turn the bottom side up: *kimono wo* —, to turn a garment.

URA-GARI ウラガキ 裡書 *n.* An indorsement or writing on the back of a letter: — *wo suru*, to indorse, to direct; to make notes.

URAGARE, -BU ウラガレル 末枯 *i.v.* To wither, wilt.

Syn. KAREBU, SHIBOMU.

†URAGASHI, -BU ウラガス *t.v.* To comfort, console. Syn. NAGASMERU.

URAGIRI, -BU ウラギル 裏切 *t.v.* To go over to the enemy, to betray one's friends into the hands of the enemy: *mikata no mono ga teki ni* —.

URAGIRI ウラギリ 裏切 *n.* Treachery, a traitorous attack in the rear by one supposed to be an ally: *mikata no uchi — ga aru*.

URAGOTO ウラゴト *n.* Irony.

Syn. SAKAGOTO, HANGO.

URAGUCHI ウラグチ 裡口 *n.* The back door of a house.

URAHAN ウラハン 裡判 *n.* The seal affixed to an indorsement.

URAHARA ウラハラ 表裡 *n.* Contrary to each other, the reverse, or opposites of each other, contrast, antithesis: *kun-shi to shō-jin to itsumo — nari*, the good man and bad man are always the reverse of each other; *aru to nai to wa — da, aru and nai* are the opposites of each other. Syn. HYŌRI, HANTAI.

URAHAZU ウラハズ *n.* The ends of a bow to which the string is attached.

URA-IN ウライン 裡印 *n.* The seal affixed to an indorsement.

Syn. URAHAN.

URAJIRO ウラジロ *n.* The name of the fern leaves attached to the straw rope suspended before houses on new year, *Gleichenia glauca*.

URAKAKI, -KU ウラカタ 洞甲 *i.v.* To pierce through the armor: *urakaku ya tote wa nakarikeri*, not a single arrow pierced his armor.

URAKATA ウラカタ ト方 The signs by which future events are divined; also the fortune, or future events, as told by a fortune-teller.

URAKI ウラキ 末木 *n.* The upper part of a tree, opp. to *motoki*, the lower part: *motoki ni masaru — nashi*.

URAMESHI, -KI-KU-SHI ウラメシイ 恨敷 *adj.* Exciting displeasure or resentment; hateful, odious, spiteful: *urameshiku omou*, to feel displeased or offended.

URAMI, -MU ウラミ 恨, or 怒 *t.v.* To be displeased with, offended at, vexed; to complain or find fault with; to feel spite, ill-will, enmity, dissatisfaction, or resentment; to hate, regret, to avenge: *ten wo* —, to be displeased or angry at heaven; *mi wo* —, to be vexed with one's self; *hito wo* —, to feel offended at another; *hito tachi uramin*, by one out to avenge.

Syn. NIKUMU.

URAMI ウラミ 恨 *n.* Resentment, enmity, vexation, displeasure, chagrin, malice, malevolence, spite, ill-will: — *ga tsunoru*; — *wo nukuyuu*; — *wo kaesu*; — *wo toku*; — *wo iu*, to complain, state one's grievance.

URAMI, -BU ウラミル 恨 *t.v.* The same as *uramu*.

URA-MICHI ウラミチ 裏路 *n.* A back road.

URAMIRARE, -BU ウラミラレル 被恨 (pass. of *uramu*) To be regarded with enmity, or malice, to be hated.

URAMURAKUWA ウラムラクハ =that which one is vexed about.

URANAI, -AU ウラナフ 占 *t.v.* To foretell, prognosticate by divination, to divine, to augur: *mi no ue wo* —, to tell one's fortune.

Syn. BOKU SURU.

URANAI, or URANU ウラヌ 不要賣 (neg. of *uri*) Not to sell.

URANAI ウラナヒ ト 占 Divination, prognostication, augury, fortune-telling.

URANAJA ウラナヒジヤ ト者 *n.* A diviner, fortune-teller.

†URANAKI, -KU ウラナク *i.v.* To cry with a low or mournful voice.

URANAKI, -KU ウラナキ 無裏 *adj.* Frankly, sincerely.

URA-OMOI ウラオモヒ *n.* Hesitation, doubt.

Syn. KOGI, YŪO.

URARA, or URARAKA ウララカ 麗 Clear, bright, serene, pleasant: — *na koe*; — *na tenki*.

Syn. NODOKA.

URARE, -BU ウラレル 被賣 (pass. or pot. of *uri*) To be sold.

URASE, -BU ウラセル 令賣 (caust. of *uri*) To cause to sell or let sell.

URA-UCHI ウラウチ 裡打 *n.* Pasting paper on the back of a picture, etc., in order to strengthen it: — *wo suru*.

URA-UE ウラウヘ 裏表 Inside and outside (of a garment), contrary, opposite.

URA-URA ウラウラ *adj.* Clear, bright.

URAWA ウラワ 浦回 *n.* A shallow inlet or indentation in the coast.

URAWAKAI, -KI-KU-SHI ウラワカイ *adj.* Still young, not yet to be called old: — *ku miyuru*.

URAYAKA ウラヤカ 柔従 *adj.* Agreeable, pleasant (of language, manners, weather, etc.).

Syn. URARAKA.

URAYAMASHII, -KI-KU-SHI ウラヤマシイ 羨 *adj.* That which one would like to be, or resemble; enviable: *urayamashiku omou*, to desire to resemble, to envy.

Syn. KENARII.

URAYAMI, -MU ウラヤム 羨 *t.v.* To desire to be

like, or in the place of anything which one admires; to envy, to be jealous of: *tori wo* —, to desire to be a bird; *hito no hanjō wo* —, to desire to be as prosperous as some one else.

URAYASUKI, -KU-SHI ウラヤスキ adj. Freedom from care or anxiety.

URE, -RU ウレル 熟 i.v. (coll.) To be ripe: *kaki ga ureta*, the persimmon is ripe.

URE, -RU ウレル 賣 i.v. To be sold, can be sold: *sono ne de wa uremasen*, it cannot be sold at that price; *ito ga ureru ka*, is raw silk salable? or in demand? *hon ga ureta*, the book is sold; *kao no ureta hito*, a well known person.

URE ウレ 賣 n. The sale: *ito no — ga yoi*, silk is in great demand; — *ga tōi mono*, an unsalable article.

UREI ウレヒ 患 n. Distress, sorrow, grief, sadness; anxiety, trouble, danger: — *wo moyōsu*, to excite sorrow; — *wo fukumu*, to be sorrowful; *ishi no ie wa waji no — ga nai*, a stone house is in no danger of being burnt; — *ni shizumu*. Syn. KUBŌ, SHIMPAI, ANJI.

UREUCHI ウレタチ 售口 n. Sale, demand: — *no aru mono*, a salable article; *ito no — ga nai*, no demand for silk.

URENAI, or URENU ウレナイ 不售 (neg. of *ureru*) Unsalable: *urenai mono*, an unsalable article; *urenakute mo kamaimasen*, no matter if it is unsalable.

URE-NOKORI ウレノコリ 賣残 n. A remnant, or anything remaining after a sale.

URESHIGARI, -RU ウレシガル 喜 i.v. To feel joyful, pleased, delighted, to enjoy.

URESHIGE ウレシゲ 嬉氣 n. Pleased or delighted appearance: — *na kao*, joyful countenance.

URESHII, -KI-KU-SHI ウレシイ 嬉 adj. Delightful, pleasant, joyful, happy: *kon-na ureshii koto wa nai*, there is nothing so delightful as this; *ureshikute tamaranai*, so happy he could not contain himself; *ureshi-naki*, crying for joy; *ureshi namida*, tears of joy.  
Syn. YOROKOBU.

URESHIMI, -MU ウレシム i.v. To be delighted, pleased, joyful.

URESHIMI ウレシミ n. Joy, pleasure, delight.

URESHISA ウレシサ 嬉 n. Joy, delight, pleasure, happiness: *sono — dōmo iwareta mono ja gozarimasenu*.

UREWASHII, -KI-KU ウレハシキ adj. Sad, sorrowful.

UREYE, -YŌ or -ORU ウレフ 憂 i.v. To be distressed, sad, to sorrow; to be anxious, to fret about: *chichi no yamai wo ureyete kami wo inoru*, anxious about her father's sickness she prayed to the *kami*. Syn. KANASHIMU.

URI ウリ 瓜 n. A melon: *uri-batake*, a melon patch.

URI, -RU ウル 賣 i.v. To sell: *na wo* —, to sell one's name, to become famous, or notorious; *ikura de uri-nasaru*, what do you sell this at? *hyaku ryō de urimashō*, I will sell it for one hundred *ryō*.  
Syn. SABAKU.

URI-AGE, -RU ウリアゲル 賣上 t.v. To finish selling, to sell.

URIBAI ウリバイ n. A melon fly.

URIDANE ウリダネ 瓜枝 n. Melon seed, especially of the musk-melon: — *gao*, an oval face,—considered pretty.

URI-DASHI, -SU ウリダス 賣出 t.v. To sell, to commence or open the sale of anything; to come out with something over after having sold all the rest.

URIDORI ウリドリ 賣取 n. Selling something belonging to another and keeping the money: — *ni suru*.

URI-HARAI, -AU ウリハラフ 賣拂 t.v. To clear off by selling, to sell off.

URI-HIROME, -RU ウリヒロメル 賣弘 t.v. To sell all about, to sell extensively; to spread about by selling.

URI-KAI ウリカイ 賣買 n. Buying and selling, trade, traffic: — *wo suru*.

URIKAKE ウリカケ n. Sales made on credit: — *kin*, money due from —.

URIKEN ウリケン 沽券 n. A deed of sale.

URI-KIRI, -BU ウリキル 賣切 t.v. To sell all, so that none is left, sell out.

URIKO ウリコ 沽兒 n. A pedler, or one who is hired to peddle and sell goods for another.

URI-KOMI, -MU ウリコム 賣込 t.v. To sell into; in selling anything to fall short of the original quantity; to be used to selling anything.

URI-KOROSHI ウリコロシ 賣殺 n. (coll., lit. kill by selling) Said of a wholesale merchant that has a customer who is indebted to him, and whose credit being low cannot buy from other houses; the merchant with a view to repay himself, and considering the risk, sells to him at much higher prices than to others; the customer thus going from bad to worse at last becomes bankrupt.

URIKUCHI ウリタチ 賣口 n. An outlet for the sale of anything, demand: — *ga nai*, there is no demand, or no buyer.  
Syn. SABAKI-KUCHI.

URIMOMI ウリモミ 瓜揉 n. A dish made of cucumbers sliced and seasoned with vinegar.

URIMONO ウリモノ 賣物 (bai-butō) n. Articles for sale, merchandise.

URI-NUSHI ウリヌシ 賣主 n. The seller.

URIŌ ウレフ 患 See *uri*.

URI-SABAKI, -KU ウリサバク 消售 t.v. To sell off.

URISAKI ウリサキ 賣先 n. The buyer, or person to whom anything is sold.  
Syn. KAITTE.

URISHIRO ウリシロ 賣代 n. The price or money received in exchange for goods: *mina — nashi*, turned all his goods into money.  
Syn. DAIKIN.

URISUE ウリスエ 賣居 n. A house that is for sale: — *ga deta*, there is a house for sale.

URITE ウリテ 賣手 n. The seller.  
Syn. URI-NUSHI.

URI-WATASHI, -SU ウリワタス 賦渡 t.v. To sell and deliver the goods.

**URIZANE** ウリザ子 n. Same as *uridame*.  
**URO** ウロ 雨漏 n. A leak or dropping of rain through the roof: — *wo shinogu*, to stop a leak. Syn. AMAMORI.  
**URO** ウロ 有漏 n. (Bud.) Having faults or imperfections: — *no mi*, one who is not perfect, and must go through transmigration.  
**Uro** ウラウ (coll., fut. of *uru*) Will sell, would like to sell, or think of selling: — *to iute mo kaite ga nai*, I wanted to sell but nobody would buy.  
**URO** ウロ 空 n. A hollow: *ki no* —, the hollow in an old tree; *uro no ki*, a hollow tree: — *no tama*, a hollow ball. Syn. KABA.  
**U-ro** ウロ 雨露 (*ame tsuyu*) n. The rain and dew: — *no on*, kindness like rain and dew, or favor bestowed by heaven.  
**UROKO** ウロコ 鱗 The scales of a fish or snake. Syn. KOKE.  
**UROKUZU** ウロクズ 鱗類 (*gyo rui*) n. A general term for fishes. Syn. UWO.  
**URON** ウロン 迂論 (coll.) Admitting of doubt, doubtful, questionable, suspicious: — *na hito*, a suspicious person. Syn. USAN, UTAGAWASHII, GATEN GA-YUKAZU.  
**URONUKI**,-KU ウロヌク 有漏抜 t.v. To take out anything from amongst others so as to leave an opening or space; thin out: *hitotsuki ni* —, take out every other one; *daikon wo* —, to thin out radishes. Syn. MANUKU, MABIKU, SUKASU.  
**UROTAE**,-RU ウロタヘル 狼狽 i.v. To be confused, bewildered, agitated, perplexed, flurried; to be giddy, thoughtless, inconstant: *urotaete yuki dokoro mo shiranu*, so bewildered he did not know where to go. Syn. RŌBAI SURU.  
**UROTSUKI**,-KU ウロツク i.v. To be bewildered, perplexed, confused; to loiter.  
**URO-URO** ウロウロ adv. (coll.) In a wandering, confused, bewildered, or perplexed manner; heedlessly, carelessly: — *to shite iru*.  
**URUCHI** ウルチ 粳米 n. Rice (not glutinous).  
**URUI**,-Ō ウルフ 潤 coll. cont. of *uruoi*.  
**URUKA** ウルカ 江豚 n. The name of a fish, i.q. *iruka*.  
**URUKA** ウルカ n. Salted fish roe.  
**†URUMA**,-NO-KUNI ウルマノクニ n. The ancient name for Lewchew.  
**URUMASE**,-RU ウルマセル (caust. of *urumu*) To moisten: *me wo urumasete nakigoe no yō ni naru*, (her) eyes suffused with tears and her voice became as if about to cry.  
**URUME** ウルメ n. A kind of very small river fish.  
**URUMI**,-MU ウルム 瘡 i.v. To become black and blue, as a bruise; or discolored, as a cicatrice: *kizu ga urumu*.  
**URUMI**,-MU ウルム i.v. To be moist, damp: *me ga* —, eyes are moist with tears; *koe* —, voice to be tremulous, as in weeping.  
**URUOI** ウルホヒ 潤 n. Moisture, wetness; richness, wealth, prosperity. Syn. SHIMERI.

**URUOI**,-OU ウルホフ 潤 i.v. To be moist, wet; irrigated; to be rich, prosperous, wealthy: *ame de tsuchi ga* —, the ground is wet with rain; *kuni ga* —, the country is rich. Syn. SHIMERU, NURERU.  
**URTOSHI**,-SU ウルホス 潤 t.v. To moisten, to wet; irrigate; to enrich, to make wealthy: *ame ga tsuchi wo* —, the rain moistens the ground; *kingin wa kuni wo* —, gold and silver enrich a country; *gan-shoku wo* —, enrich the countenance. Syn. SHIMESU, NURASU.  
**URUSAGARI**,-RU ウルサガル i.v. To be troubled about, annoyed: *byōnin wa hito no sawagu no wo* —, a sick person is annoyed by people's noise. Syn. MENDŌ.  
**URUSAI**,-KI-KU-SHI ウルサイ adj. Troublesome, annoying, disagreeable, irksome, tiresome: *urusai hito*, a bore, troublesome person. Syn. MENDŌ.  
**URUSHI** ウルシ 漆 n. Lacquer, varnish: — *no ki*, the lacquer tree, *Rhus vernicifera*; — *wo kaku*, to box the lacquer tree; — *de nuru*, to lacquer; — *de tsugu*, to glue, or cement with lacquer; — *ni kabureru*, to be poisoned with lacquer; — *kaki*, a tool used in gathering lacquer.  
**URUSHI-KABURE** ウルシカブレ 漆瘡 n. Lacquer posion, easily poisoned by lacquer.  
**URUSHIKOSHI** ウルシコシ n. Tissue paper.  
**URUSHIMAKE** ウルシマケ 漆瘡 n. Same as *urushi-kabure*.  
**URUSHINE** ウルシ子 粳 n. Rice, in distinction from *mochi-gome*, or glutinous rice. Syn. KOMÉ, TADAGOME.  
**URUSHIYA** ウルシヤ 漆屋 n. A lacquerer, varnisher.  
**URUWASHII**,-KI-KU-SHI ウルハシイ 美 adj. Beautiful, elegant, graceful, good, rich.  
**†URUWASHIMI**,-MU ウルハシム i.v. To be friendly, to be on good terms, to regard as good, or reasonable.  
**URUZUKI** ウルフツキ 閏月 n. An intercalary month.  
**USA** ウサ (see *ui*) n. Sadness, sorrow; gloom, melancholy: — *wo hurasu*, to dispel gloom.  
**USAGI** ウサギ 兎 n. A hare, or rabbit.  
**USAGI-AMI** ウサギアミ 兎網 n. A net for catching hares.  
**USAGI-UMA** ウサギウマ 驢 n. An ass, donkey.  
**USAIKAKU** ウサイカク 犀角 n. Rhinoceros horn. — used as a medicine.  
**USAN** ウサン 胡散 n. (coll.) Doubt, suspicion, distrust: — *ga kakuru*, to entertain suspicion of any one; — *ni omou*, to regard with suspicion; *usankusai yatsu*, a suspicious fellow. Syn. URON, UTAGAI.  
**URANKUSAI** ウサンクサイ ndj. (coll.) Suspicious: — *yatsu*.  
**USANRASHII**,-KI-KU ウサンラシイ adj. Doubtful, suspicious. Syn. UTAGAWASHII.  
**USAYUZURU** ウサユヅル 踏弦 n. An extra bow-string.  
**USE**,-RU ウセル i.v. To come or go, a vulgar word used in contemptuous language.

- USE**, -RU ウセル 失 i.v. To be lost, to disappear, vanish, to be missing, to die: *fude ga* —, the pen is lost. Syn. **NAKU-NARU**.
- USE-MONO** ウセモノ 失物 n. A lost thing, a stolen article: — *ga deta*, the lost thing is found; — *wo uranau*, to consult a fortune-teller about anything lost.
- †**USHI** ウシ 大人 n. An honorable title to a lord, teacher, or master.  
Syn. **TALJIN**.
- USHI** ウシ 牛 n. A cow, ox; also 丑, one of the 12 horary characters: — *no toki*, 2 o'clock A.M.; — *no hō*, the N.N.E.; — *no tama*, bezoar; — *mitsu no koro*, about 3 o'clock A.M.; — *wa ushi-zure uma wa uma-zure* (prov.).
- USHI** ウシ 雨師 (*ame no kami*) n. The rain god, the god who controls the rain.
- USHI** ウシ (see *ui*) adj. Sad, gloomy, melancholy.
- USHI-ABU** ウシアブ n. A kind of large fly, a species of *Tabanus*.
- USHI-BAI** ウシバイ 虱 蚤 n. A fly that infests cattle, gadfly.
- †**USHIHAKI**, -KU ウシハク 主宰 t.v. To govern, to be lord over: *kono yama wo uchihaki-imasu kami*.
- USHIKAI** ウシカヒ 牛飼 n. A cowherd.
- USHINAI**, -AU ウシナフ 失 t.v. or i.v. To lose, to part with, to forfeit, to deprive of, get rid of: *ki wo* —, to lose one's senses, become insensible; *inochi wo* —, to lose life; *mi wo* —, to ruin one's self by dissipation; *hito ni shinyō wo* —, to lose the confidence of others; *michi wo* —, to lose the way; *hito wo* —, to slay or make away with a person.  
Syn. **NAKUSURU**.
- USHINAWASE**, -RU ウシナハセル (caust. of *ushinau*) To cause to lose.
- USHI-NO-SHITA** ウシノシタ 牛舌 n. Ox-tongue; also a kind of sole-fish; also the name of a plant,—the Dock.
- USHIO** ウシホ 潮 n. The water of the ocean.
- USHIRO** ウシロ 後 n. The back, or part opposite the front, the rear; behind: *ie no* —, the back part of a house; *ie no* — *ni*, behind the house; *teki ni* — *wo miseru*, to show the back to the enemy, to flee; — *wo kuerimiru*, to look behind. Syn. **URA. ATO**.
- USHIRO-ASHI** ウシロアシ 後足 n. Taking a few steps backward, as in hesitation or doubt: — *wo fumu*.
- USHIRODATE** ウシロダテ 後楯 n. A shield, or defence for the back; guardian, protector: *ki wo* — *ni tote tataku*, to fight with the back against a tree.
- USHIRODE** ウシロデ 後手 n. Having the hands behind the back: — *ni shiburu*, to tie the hands behind the back.
- USHIRO-GURAI**, -KI-KU-SHI ウシログライ 後暗 adj. Secretly committing something criminal: *ushiro-gurai koto ga atte juna wo osoreru*, having secretly done something criminal he is afraid of the police; *ushiroguraku omou*, to feel conscious of guilt; *ushirogurai waza*, a secret crime.
- USHIROKAGE** ウシロカゲ 後影 n. The image of the back, the back: — *no mieru made miokuru*, to look at a person who is going away as far as he can be seen.
- USHIROMETAU**, -KI-KU-SHI ウシロメタイ adj. Feeling concern or anxious about: *ushiro-metaku omou*, feeling concern or anxiety about.
- USHIROMI** ウシロミ 後見 (*kūken*) n. A guardian, one who has the charge of an orphan or minor: — *wo suru*, to act as guardian.
- USHIROMUKI** ウシロムキ 後向 n. Having the back towards anything, as: — *ni suwaru*, to sit with the back towards a person.
- USHIRO-SUGATA** ウシロスガタ n. The view or sight of one's back: *hito no* — *wo mikakeru*, caught a sight of his back,—as he was going.
- USHIRO-YASUKARI**, -RU ウシロヤスカル i.v. To feel at ease, without concern, or anxiety.
- USHIROYASUKI**, -KU ウシロヤスキ adj. Feeling at ease, or secure.
- USHIROYUBI** ウシロユビ 後指 n. — *wo sasu*, to point the finger at any one behind his back, to ridicule.
- USHITORA** ウシトラ 丑寅 — *no kata*, the north-east quarter.
- USHIZAKI** ウシザキ 牛裂 n. The punishment of being drawn by oxen.
- USHŌ** ウシヤウ 羽觴 (*sakazuki*) n. A wine cup: — *wo tobasu*, to circulate the wine-cup.
- USO** ウソ 虚言 n. A lie, falsehood, untruth: — *wo tsuku*, to tell a lie.  
Syn. **ITSUWARI**, **KYOGON**, **SORAGOTO**.
- USO** ウソ 鶯 n. The Bullfinch, *Pyrrhula*.
- USO** ウソ 小 Thin, little. Same as *usu*. Used only in comp.: — *gitanai*; — *hazukashii*.
- USOFUKU**, -KU ウソフク 嘯 i.v. To whistle with the mouth; to roar,—said of the tiger: *tora no* —.  
Syn. **KUCHI-BUE** **WO FURU**, **HOYURU**.
- USOGUBAI** ウソグライ adj. Same as *usugurai*.
- USORASHII**, -KI-KU ウソラシイ adj. Having the appearance of not being true; looking as if false.
- USOTSUKI** ウソツキ n. (coll.) A liar.
- USO-USO** ウソウソ adv. Furtively, stealthily: — *mi-mawasu*, to look around slyly or stealthily.
- USSAN** ウツサン 鬱散 Dispersing gloom, or melancholy, enlivening the spirits: — *suru*; — *no tame ni*. Syn. **KIBARASHI**.
- USSHI**, -SU ウツス 鬱 t.v. To oppress, make gloomy, make dull: *ki wo usu*, to make the spirits gloomy.
- USHIRI**, -RU ウツシル 鬱 i.v. To be gloomy, dull, depressed in spirits, melancholy: *ki ga* —.
- USSURI** TO ウツスリト adj. (coll.) Thinly, not close together, scattered, not deep in color: — *someru*.
- USSURU** ウツスル 鬱 i.v. To be dull, gloomy, melancholy, depressed in spirits.
- USU** ウス 臼 n. A large wooden or stone mortar for pounding rice; also the gizzard of a fowl.

Usu ウス 薄淡 Thin, rare, not dense; not close, or crowded together; light, not deep in color (used only in compound words): — *ao*, light blue.

USU-AKAI,-KI-KU ウスアカイ 薄赤 adj. Light red.

USU-AKARI ウスアカリ 薄明 n. A dim-light.

USUBA ウスバ 薄刃 n. A thin-bladed knife used in the kitchen.

USUBAKAGERŌ ウスバカゲラフ n. An insect, species of Myrmeleon.

USUBE ウスベ n. Same as *osumedori*.

USUBERI ウスベリ 薄縁 n. A mat made by lining good matting with a coarser kind and binding the edges with cloth.

USUCHA ウスチャ 薄茶 n. Weak tea, weak infusion of powdered tea.

USUDE ウスデ 薄手 n. A slight wound; thin in make: — *wo chawan*, a thin tea cup.

USUE ウスエ n. A picture in thin colors.

USUGESHŌ ウスゲシヤウ 淡粧 n. Powdering the face thinly with white powder: — *wo suru*.

USUGI ウスギ 薄着 n. Thin clothes: — *de iru*, to be thinly clad.

USUGUNAI,-KI-KU ウスグライ 淡闇 adj. Slightly dark.

USUGUROI,-KI-KU-SHI ウスグロイ 淡墨 adj. Light black, blackish.

USUI,-KI-KU-SHI ウスイ 薄 or 淡 adj. Thin, rare, not dense, not close or crowded together; light, not deep in color; slight, not profound: *usui kōri*, thin ice; *iro ga usui*, the color is of a light shade; *nasake ga* —, of little kindness.

USUJIO ウスジホ 淡鹽 n. Slightly salted, corned: — *no sakana*; *ushi no niku wo* — *ni suru*, to corn beef.

USU-KAWA ウスカハ 膜 n. A thin skin, a membrane, thin pellicle, or film.

USUKURAI ウスクライ (coll.) Same as *usugurai*.

USUKU ウスタ 薄 adv. Thin; see *usui*: — *suru*, to make thin; — *kiru*, to cut in thin slices; — *naru*, to become thin; — *someru*, to dye of a light shade; *itami ga* — *naru*, the pain becomes light.

USUMONO ウスモノ n. A kind of thin silk stuff, worn in hot weather.

USUNOROI,-KI-KU ウスノロイ adj. (coll.) Stupid, silly, foolish.

USUPPERA ウスフペラ adj. (coll.) Thin: — *na kami*, thin paper.

USURAGE,-RU ウスラゲル t.v. To alleviate, assuage.

USUROGI,-GU ウスロジ 薄 i.v. To gradually become thin, rare, less dense, or lighter in color; to fade, to remit, to abate in intensity, diminish in severity: *iro ga* —, the color fades; *kōri ga* —, the ice becomes thin; *kiri ga* —, the fog clears away; *samusa ga* —, the cold abates; *itami ga* —, the pain abates.

USUSA ウスサ n. Thinness, rareness, density.

USUTSUKI,-KU ウスツク 舂 t.v. To pound in a mortar.

Usu-usu ウスウス 淡淡 adv. Slightly, a little: — *shite iru*, to know a little or imperfectly about most things.

USUYŌ ウスヤウ 薄葉 u. A thin kind of paper.

†USUZUKI,-KU ウスヅク 急走 i.v. To run in haste.

USUZUMI ウスズミ 淡墨 n. Thin ink; old paper worked over into new.

UTA ウタ 歌 n. A song, a ballad, a poem: — *wo utau*, to sing a song; — *wo yomu*, to make poetry.

UTA-AWASE ウタアハセ n. An amusement where each one of a party extemporized a stanza of poetry, and the best received a prize; also a game where parts of poetical stanzas written on cards were matched.

UTABITO ウタビト 歌人 (*ka-jin*) n. A poet, a ballad maker.

UTABUKURO ウタブクロ 歌袋 n. A bag for holding verses or poetry.

UTAE ウタエ 歌書 n. Poetry illustrated by pictures; or a kind of pictorial writing.

UTAGAI,-AU ウタガフ 疑 t.v. To doubt, to be uncertain about, to suspect, distrust: *hito wo* —, to distrust or suspect another; *dorobō ka to utaganu*, suspect him to be a thief.  
Syn. AYASHIMU, FUSHIN NI OMOU, IBUKARU.

UTAGAI ウタガヒ 疑 n. Doubt, suspicion, distrust: — *ga tokeru*, doubt is dispelled; — *wo ukeru*, to be suspected; — *nashi*, without doubt; — *wo tadaru*, to settle a doubt; — *wo harasu*, to dispel doubt.

UTAGAKI ウタガキ 歌垣 n. An assembly or party that amuse themselves by extemporising poetry, or singing in concert.

UTAGARUTA ウタガルタ 歌牌 n. Cards on which a part of a verse is written, used in playing.

†UTAGATA ウタガタ 浮漚 n. Foam, of waves: — *no yo-no-naku*, this world is evanescent as foam; — *no ma*, a little while.  
Syn. HAKANAKI.

UTAGAWARE,-RU ウタガハレル 被疑 (pass. or pot. of *utagai*) To be regarded with suspicion or doubt.

UTAGAWASHII,-KI-KU ウタガハシイ adj. Doubtful, suspicious, uncertain, questionable.  
Syn. FUSHIN-NA, IBUKASHII, AYASHII.

†UTAGE ウタゲ 宴 n. A convivial company.  
Syn. SAKAMORI.

UTAGŌRAKUWA ウタガフラクハ adv. I suspect that.

UTAGUCHI ウタグチ n. The mouth-hole, or embouchure of a flute.

UTAGURI ウタグリ n. Suspicion, distrust, misgiving: — *no fukai hito*, a person given to suspect others.

UTAGURI,-RU ウタグル t.v. To distrust, suspect, to doubt, misgive.

UTAI,-AU ウタフ 謡 t.v. To sing: *uta wo* —, to sing a song: *niwatori ga* —, the cock crows.  
Syn. GINZURU, EIZURU.

UTAI ウタヒ 謡 n. An operatic song.

†**UTAKI**, -**KU** ウタク i.v. To growl, snort, grunt, —as a pig.

**UTAME** ウタメ 歌女 n. A female singer, songstress, —who makes singing a business.

**UTAO** ウタオ 歌男 n. A male singer, songster.

**UTARE**, -**RU** ウタレル pass or pot. of *utsu*.

**UTATA** ウタタ 轉 adv. Excessive, improper, more and more.  
Syn. *ITO-IYO*, *HANAHADASHII*, *AMARI*.

**UTATAGOKORO** ウタタゴコロ n. Changeable mind, fickle, vacillating, capricious, unstable.

**UTATANE** ウタタネ 轉寐 n. Lying down in any place to sleep: —*wo suru*, to lie down in any place and sleep; —*wo suru to kaze wo hiku*.

**UTATE** ウタテ Sad, sorrowful, disagreeable (used as a superlative, mostly in a bad sense); —*aru*, excessive, indecent; —*aru yo*, an age full of sadness.

**UTATEKI**, -**KU-SHI** ウタテキ adj. Sad, sorrowful; unreliable.

**UTATESA** ウタテサ n. Sadness.

**UTAUTASHIKI**, -**KU** ウタウタシキ adj. Anxious, uneasy or troubled about, —as one in love.

**UTAWASE**, -**RU** ウタワセ 令歌 (caust. of *utai*)  
To cause or let sing: *hito ni utawasete kiku*, to get another to sing that we may hear.

**UTAYOMI** ウタヨミ 歌人 (*kajin*) n. A poet.  
Syn. *UTABITO*.

**UTAZUKASA** ウタヅカサ 雅樂寮 (*gagakuryō*) n. The musical department of government.

**UTCHARI**, -**RU** ウツチャル 打遣 t.v. (coll. cont. of *uchi* and *yarū*) To throw away, as a useless thing; to reject: *gomi wo* —, to throw away dirt; *utchatte oku*, to let alone, let be.  
Syn. *SUTERU*, *UCHI-SUTERU*.

**UTE**, -**RU** ウタル i.v. (coll.) To be struck, smitten, affected by, overcome by; spoiled, tainted: *sakana ga uteta*, the fish is spoiled; *sumō ni uteta*, overcome by a wrestler; *oshi ni* —, to be struck down by something heavy.

†**UTE**, -**TSURU** ウツル t.v. To cast away.

**UTEN** ウテン 雨天 n. Rainy weather.  
Syn. *AMEFURI*.

**UTENA** ウテナ 萼 n. The calyx of a flower; a high terrace, balcony, or gallery without a roof; a stand.

**UTŌ** ウトウ n. Horn-billed Guillemot.

**UTOI**, -**KI-KU-SHI** ウトイ 疎 adj. Unacquainted, not familiar, not intimate, distant, cold, strange; dull or slow in mind: *ninjō ni utoi*, to be cold, unfeeling; *seji ni* —, unacquainted with the world; *kanemōke ni* —, slow or dull in making money; *chie ga* —, to be dull of comprehension; *saru mono hibi ni utoshi*, the absent daily become more distant.  
Syn. *SOYEN*, *TSUTANAI*, *TŌZAKARU*, *OROKA*.

**UTOKU** ウトク 有財 (coll.) Wealthy: —*ni kurashite iru*, to live in a comfortable manner.

**UTOMARE**, -**RU** ウトマレル 被疎 (pass. or pot. of *utomi*) To be shunned, avoided, treated coolly; to be estranged, alienated

**UTOMASHI**, -**SU** ウトマス 令疎 (caust. of *utomi*)  
To cause to dislike.

**UTOMASHII**, -**KI-KU** ウトマシイ 疎 adj. Cold, distant, strange; no longer intimate or familiar; estranged.

**UTOMI**, -**MU** ウトム 疎 t.v. To keep at a distance from, shun, to dislike; to be cool, distant or unfriendly; not to be intimate, or familiar with: *aku-nin wo* —, not to be familiar with wicked men.  
Syn. *TŌZAKERU*.

**UTONERI** ウトネリ 内舍人 n. A corps of ninety men, who formerly composed the body-guard of the Mikado when he went out of his palace.

**UTONJI**, -**ZURU** ウトヅル 疎 t.v. Same as *utomu*.

**UTORO** ウトロ adj. Hollow within, not solid, excavated in the interior: *naka ga* —, it is hollow inside; *hane no shin wa* —, the feather is hollow.  
Syn. *URO*.

**UTO-UTO-NEMURU** ウトウトノムル i.v. To doze.

**UTO-UTOSHII**, -**KI-KU** ウトウトシイ 疎疎 adj. No longer familiar, or intimate; estranged, alienated, cool.  
Syn. *UTOMASHII*.

**UTSU** ウツ 鬱 n. Gloom, melancholy, low spirits, vapors: —*wo harau*, to dispel gloom; —*wo sanzuru*, id.

**UTSUBARI** ウツバリ 梁 n. The timbers of a roof, rafters.

**UTSUBO** ウツボ n. A kind of eel-shaped fish, *Murana*.

**UTSUBO** ウツボ 鞘 n. A quiver.  
Syn. *YUGI*, *EBIRA*.

**UTSUBOTSU** ウツボツ 鬱勃 n. Depression of spirits, melancholy.

**UTSUBUSHI** ウツブシ 俯伏 n. Lying with the face downwards: —*ni taoreru*, to fall with the face downwards.

**UTSUDAKAI**, -**KI-KU-SHI** ウツダカイ 堆 adj. Piled up high.

**UTSUGI** ウツギ 卯木 n. The name of a flowering shrub, *Deutzia scabra*.

**UTSUHAGI** ウツハギ 全剥 n. Stripping off the whole skin, not flaying it piecemeal: *kuma no kawa wo* —*ni suru*

**UTSUKAI** ウツカヒ 鵜遣 n. A person who fishes with a cormorant.

**UTSUKI** ウツケ 癡人 n. A fool, ignoramus: —*mono*, id.  
Syn. *BAKA*.

**UTSUKI** ウツキ n. The fourth month.

**UTSUKUSHIGARI**, -**RU** ウツクシガル i.v. To regard as lovely, to love, pet (used mostly of a child).

**UTSUKUSHII**, -**KI** ウツクシイ 美 adj. Beautiful, handsome, pretty, elegant, good; lovely; beloved: —*hana*, a beautiful flower.  
Syn. *KIREI NA*, *URUWASHIKI*.

**UTSUKUSHIKU** ウツクシク 美 adv. Id.: —*naru*, to become beautiful, lovely.

**UTSUKUSHIMI**, -**MU** ウツクシム 愛 t.v. To love: *ko wo* —, to love a child.  
Syn. *AISURU*.

**UTSUKUSHISA** ウツクシサ n. Beauty, elegance.  
Syn. *BI*, *URUWASHISA*.



UTSUMI ウツミ 内海 n. An inland sea.  
 UTSUMON ウツモン 鬱悶 (*jusagi modareru*) n. Melancholy, gloom, depression of spirits: — *wo nagusameru*.  
 UTSUMURE.-RO ウツムケル 俯 t.v. To turn the face downward, to turn bottom up, to turn upside down: *funé wo* —, to turn a boat bottom up.  
 Syn. FUSERU.  
 UTSUMURI.-KU ウツムク 俯 i.v. To look, or bend the face downward; to be turned upside down.  
 UTSUMURO ウツムロ A house without a door.  
 UTSUO ウツホ 空 Hollow: — *gi*, a hollow tree; — *bunc*, a boat made out of a hollow tree, a canoe.  
 Syn. URO.  
 UTSUO-BASHIRA ウツホバシラ 空柱 n. A verticle pipe for conducting off rain-water.  
 UTSURA ウツラ 虚 Empty, hollow: *kuri no mi ga* — *ni natta*, the chestnut has become hollow.  
 Syn. URO, KARA, AKI.  
 UTSURAI.-AO ウツラフ 映 i.v. See *utsuroi*.  
 UTSURA-UTSURA ウツラウツラ adv. (coll.) In a dozing, sleepy manner: — *to shite iru*, to be dozing; *sake ni yotte* — *to shite aruku*, to be drunk and walk along in a half conscious state.  
 UTSURI ウツリ n. (coll.) Anything sent back in the vessel in which a present has been received, in order to express one's thanks: *o* — *wo ageru*.  
 UTSURI ウツリ 還 n. Removal, passing from one to another, fading, fitness, congruity: — *ga warui*, unbecoming, unsuitable; — *yamai*, a contagious disease.  
 UTSURI.-RU ウツル 還, or 移 i.v. To remove, to change, to pass or move from one place or person to another; to be derived, as a word; to tinge or fade, as color; to be reflected, as in a mirror; to be catching or infectious, to be affected by, as disease; to agree, suit, accord: *toki, hi, tsuki, toshi, nado ga* —, the hours, days, months and years pass or are spent; *yamai ga* —, the disease is contagious, or passes from one to another; *kuse ga* —, evil habits are catching; *Tōkyō ye* —, to move to Tōkyō; *kane ga kagami ni* —, the image is reflected in the mirror; *iro ga* —, the color fades, or tinges something which is in contact with it; *bōzu ga kamishimo wo kite no utsuranai*, if a priest should wear the dress called *kamishimo* it would be unbecoming; *peke wa Murei no pergi to in kotoba yori utsutta*, *peke* is derived from the Malay word *pergi*.  
 Syn. KOSU.  
 UTSURI-GA ウツリガ 影香 n. The odor contracted by being in contact with something else.  
 UTSURI-GAWARI ウツリガハリ n. Changes, vicissitudes: *yo no* — *wa hayai mono da*.

UTSURIGI NA ウツリギナ 運氣 adj. Changeable, fickle, inconstant: — *hito*, a fickle person.  
 UTSURI-KAWARI.-RU ウツリカハル 遷變 i.v. To change with the lapse of time, or by removals: *yo ga* —, the times change.  
 UTSURO ウツロ 空 n. A hollow in a tree.  
 Syn. URO, UTSUO.  
 UTSUROI.-OU ウツロフ 映 i.v. To be reflected, as in a mirror; to change or fade, as color: *ki no kage ga mizu ni* —, the shadow of the tree is reflected in the water; *iro ga* —, the color fades.  
 UTSUSEGAI ウツセガイ 空貝 n. An empty shell.  
 UTSUSEMI ウツセミ 現身 n. This present UTSUSOMI body, also this present world.  
 UTSUSEMI ウツセミ 空蟬 n. The cast-off shell of the *semi*.  
 UTSUSHI ウツシ (same as *utsutsu*) Real, visible, actual: — *yo*, this real, visible world; — *gokoro*; — *bito*, a real person, — not a spirit.  
 UTSUSHI ウツシ 寫 n. A copy, — as of a picture, or writing.  
 UTSUSHI.-SU ウツス 寫 or 移 t.v. To transfer, change or convey from one place to another, to move; to transplant, transpose; to copy, imitate; to pass, or spend time; to reflect, as in a mirror; to communicate, as disease: *hon wo* —, to copy a book; *ezu wo* —, to copy a picture; *ie wo* —, to move a house, or a family to another place; *kagami ni kage wo* —, to reflect an image in a mirror; *yamai wo* —, to communicate disease; *tsuki-hi wo* —, to pass the time; *nae wo* —, to transplant young shoots.  
 UTSUSHI-UE.-RU ウツシユル 移植 t.v. To transplant: *shō-gwatsu wa jumoku wo utsushi-uyuru ni yoroshi*, the first month is a good time to transplant trees.  
 UTSUSHIYE ウツシエ 影戲 n. A magic lantern; or a picture made by reflection.  
 UTSUTSU ウツツ 現 n. The reality, the visible, as opp. to a dream; the visible existing state, the world; also a dreamy state: *ima no* — *ni*, in this present world; — *no yo*, id.; *yume ka* — *ka to utagau*, doubted whether it was a dream or reality; — *wo nukasu*, to abandon one's self to any thing.  
 UTSU-UTSU ウツウツ adv. In a dozing manner, a dejected manner, cast-down or melancholy.  
 UTSUWA ウツワ 器 n. Utensil, vessel, implement; capacity, talents, ability: — *mono*.  
 Syn. DŌGU, KIRAI.  
 UTSUZEN ウツゼン 蔚然 adv. Green and luxuriant, verdant.  
 UTTAE ウツタヘ 訟 n. A complaint or appeal to a civil officer or judge; an accusation, petition.  
 UTTAE.-RU ウツタヘル 訟 t.v. To refer or appeal to a civil officer or court; to state or explain a matter or case to a superior, to inform against, to enter a complaint, or bring accusation or suit against any one; to confess: *tsumi wo* —, to confess one's guilt;

- yakusho ye* —, to appeal to a civil court; *hito wo bugyō ye* —, to accuse a person to the governor.  
Syn. *soshō suru*.
- UTTAI-NIN ウツタヘニン 訴人 *n.* Accuser, complainant.
- UTTE ウツタ 討手 *n.* An army sent by the Emperor to put down a rebellion, or subdue an enemy: — *wo sashi-mukeru*, to send out —.
- UTTEGAWASHI NI ウツタガハシニ *adv.* Alternately.  
Syn. *ICHIDO-GAWASHI NI*.
- UTE-KAWATTE ウツタカハツテ *adv.* On the contrary, on the other hand: *sore to wa* —.
- UTTOBI TO ウツトリ *adv.* (coll.) In a dull, heavy, absent-minded manner: — *shite iru*, to be in a reverie.
- UTTŌSHII, -KI-XU-SHI ウツタウシイ 鬱陶 *adj.* (coll.) Cloudy, dark, dull, gloomy, melancholy, dismal, dejected, disagreeable, annoying: *uttōshii otenki*, gloomy weather; — *hito*, a bore; *ki ga* —, to feel gloomy; *uttōshiku omou*, to feel gloomy or dejected.  
Syn. *KIBUSAI*.
- UTTSUBUSHI, -SU ウツブス Same as *uchitsubushi*.
- †U, -RU ウウル The ancient form of *ueru*, to plant.
- UWA-AGO ウハアゴ *n.* The palate.
- UWABA ウハバ上牙 *n.* The upper teeth.
- UWABAMI ウハバミ蟒 *n.* The anaconda, or boa constrictor, Python.
- UWABE ウハベ上邊 *n.* The outside, the external, and visible; 表面, the countenance, the expression of the face: — *wo kazaru*, to adorn the outside.  
Syn. *OMOTE*.
- UWAGAKI ウハガキ上書 *n.* A signature on the outside of a paper; the direction on the back of a letter or outside of a packet, the address, superscription: — *wo kaite yaru*.
- UWAGAMI ウハガミ上紙 *n.* The outside cover of a book, paper-cover.
- UWAGI ウハギ上衣 *n.* The outside garment, overcoat.
- UWAGUSURI ウハグスリ上薬 *n.* Medicines applied or used externally; glazing, enamel.
- UWAGUTSU ウハグツ *n.* An overshoe; slippers.
- UWAHA ウハハ上端 *n.* Balance, amount over, or difference in value of any two articles; *nijissen no — ga deru*, there is a balance of twenty *sen*.
- †UWAHI ウハヒ *n.* Opacity of the cornea (?).
- UWAHIGE ウハヒゲ上髭 *n.* The beard on the upper lip, mustache.
- UWAKAWA ウハカハ表皮 *n.* The outside skin, the cuticle, scum, film: *chi-chi no —*, the cream which forms on the surface of milk.
- UWAKI ウハキ浮氣 *n.* Unsettled or irregular in habits, fickle; lewdness, lust: — *na*, lewd, licentious, wanton; — *mono*, a rake.
- UWAKOTO ウハコト譚語 (*senjo*) *n.* The talk of one in delirium: — *wo iu*, to talk deliriously, or nonsense.
- UWAKUCHI-HIGE ウハクチヒゲ *n.* A mustache.
- UWAMAE ウハマへ上前 *n.* The outside breast of a coat; a bribe, black-mail, or money secretly retained or exacted as a perquisite or squeeze.  
Syn. *KASURI, BŌSAKI*.
- UWAME ウハメ上目 *n.* Eyes looking upwards; the gross weight of anything, including the box or wrappings in which it is contained.
- UWAMIZU ウハミヅ上水 *n.* The clear water standing above settlings.
- UWAMOYA ウハモヤ *n.* Agitation of mind from grief or sadness, gloominess: *mune no* —.
- UWAMUKI ウハムキ上向 *n.* The outside, external, outward.  
Syn. *UWABE, OMOTEMUKI*.
- UWANARI ウハナリ後妻 *n.* A second wife.  
Syn. *GOSAI, NOCHIZOI*.
- UWANI ウハニ上荷 *n.* The upper load on a pack-horse or boat.
- UWANORI ウハノリ上乘 *n.* A person who goes with a cargo as a guard, a supercargo.
- UWANOSORA ウハノソラ上空 (coll.) *n.* Absence of mind, abstraction, or inattention: — *ni kiku*, to hear in an abstracted manner.  
Syn. *UCHŌREN, MUCHŌ*.
- UWANURI ウハヌリ上塗 *n.* The outside coat of plaster, varnish, or paint.
- UWAO ウハラ後夫 *n.* A second husband.
- UWA-ŌBI ウハオビ *n.* The outside belt worn over armor.
- UWAOSOR ウハオソヒ上覆 *n.* Covering anything so as to screen or protect: *nae ni — wo suru*, to cover plants.
- UWARI, -RU ウウル植 *i.v.* To be planted: *ta ni nae ga uwatta*, the rice plants are planted in the paddy-field.
- UWASA ウハサ噂 *n.* Talking about another who is not present; gossip, report, rumor: *Sadajiro no — wo shite oru*, we are talking about Sadajiro; — *wo sureba kage ga susu* (prov.), talk about another and he is sure to come; — *wo kiku*, to hear a report; — *wo suru*, to talk gossip; *hito no — mo shichijū-gō nichī* (prov.).  
Syn. *HYŌBAN, FUBUN*.
- UWASHIKI ウハシキ *n.* A cloth spread over a saddle or *tatami*.
- UWATE ウハテ上手 *n.* The best hand in doing, making, or in writing; upper part, as of a river, road, etc.: *kono hito wa — da*, this person is the best; — *ni noboru fune*, a boat going up the river; — *ni kumu*, to take hold of one in wrestling above the shoulder.
- UWATSUKI, -RU ウハツク *i.v.* To be fickle, light and flighty.
- UWATSURA ウハツラ *n.* The outside, surface, superficialities: — *bukari de*, superficially.  
Syn. *GWAIMEN*.
- UWAUWA ウハウハ *adv.* In a fickle, flighty manner, capriciously, whimsically: *ki ga — shite iru*, to be fickle, irresolute.
- UWAYAKU ウハヤク *n.* A superior officer.
- UWAYE ウハエ上繪 *n.* Touching over with a pencil figures that have been marred in dyeing: — *wo kaku*.

- UWABOME ウハゾメ n. Re-dyeing with the same color.
- UWAZORI ウハザウリ上草履 n. Slippers, worn when walking upon a board floor.
- UWAZUMI ウハズミ上清 n. The clear liquor from which the sediment has settled.
- UWAZURI, -RU ウハズル上摺 i.v. To be heedless, careless, or trifling; thoughtless: *ki ga uwazurite iyashiki mi mo tattoki yō ni omou.*
- UWAZUTSUMI ウハツツミ上包 n. The outside wrapper or covering, an envelope.
- UWO ウヲ魚 n. Fish. Syn. *gyo*, *sakana*.
- UWONOME ウヲノメ粟目 n. A corn on the hand or foot, a bunion.
- UWOGASHI ウラガシ n. A fish-market.
- UWŌSAWŌ ウラウウラウウ右往左往 Going to the right and left: — *ni nige hashiru*, fleeing right and left, in various directions.
- UYAMAI ウヤマヒ敬 n. Reverence, respect, veneration, honor, fear; adoration.
- UYAMAI, -AU ウヤマフ敬 t.v. To reverence, respect, honor, venerate; to worship, adore: *kami wo* —, to reverence or fear the *kami*; *oya wo* —, to honor one's parents. Syn. *TATTOBU*, *AGAMERU*.
- UYA-UYASHII, -KI-KU-SHI ウヤウヤシイ恭 adj. Reverential, respectful in manner or deportment; humble.
- UYEN ウエン迂遠 (*mawari dōi*) Roundabout, circuitous, indirect, intricate, complicated: — *na hakarigoto*; — *na ron.*
- UZOKU ウヨク羽翼 n. Wings. Syn. *HANE*, *TSUBASA*.
- UXORYŌ ウヨリヤウ異餘糧 (lit. food left by King U) n. Hematite.
- UYŪ ウイウ烏有 (*aru koto nashi*) Nothing, naught: — *ni kisuru*, to come to naught.
- UZAI ウザイ有罪 (*tsumi aru*) Guilty: — *muzai*, guilty or innocent.
- UZAI-GAKI ウザイガキ有財餓鬼 n. A miser; one who has money but starves himself rather than spend it. Syn. *SHIWAMBŌ*.
- UZAUZA ウザウザ蟻蟻 adv. Swarming like insects: *ki no eda ni kemushi ga* — *shite iru*, the caterpillars swarm on the trees.
- UZOKU ウゾク羽族 n. Winged creatures.
- UZŌ-MUZŌ ウザウムザウ有象無象 All things material or immaterial, visible or invisible: — *no momo*, id. Used in com. coll. for all, = *ming*. Syn. *SHINRABANSHŌ*.
- UZU ウズ鬘髻 n. An ornament worn on the head, — as flowers.
- UZU ウヅ渦 n. A whirlpool, eddy.
- UZU ウヅ烏頭 n. Aconite root. Syn. *TORIKABUTO*.
- †UZU ウヅ珍 Precious: — *no takara*.
- UZUDAKAKI, -KU-SHI ウヅダカキ adj. Piled up in heaps: *tsukue no ue ni chiri* —, the dust is in heaps upon the table.
- UZUI ウヅ井踞 n. Sitting cross-legged. Syn. *AGURA*.
- UZUKI ウヅキ四月 (*shigatsu*) n. The fourth month (o.c.).
- UZUKI, -KU ウヅク疼 i.v. To pain severely, to ache: *hone ga* —, to have pain in the bones; *ha ga* —, to have the toothache. Syn. *ITAMU*.
- UZUKUMARI, -RU ウヅクマル踞 i.q. To sit on the heels, to squat down, to crouch down. Syn. *SHAGAMU*.
- UZUMAKI ウヅマキ n. An eddy.
- UZUMAKI, -KU ウヅマク渦巻 i.v. To whirl around, to girate: *kuro-kemuri uzumaki-kitaru*, the black smoke came whirling over.
- UZUMARI, -RU ウヅマル埋 i.v. To be buried under, or covered with anything; filled up; to be buried: *nichi ga yuki de* —, the road is covered with snow; *tsuchi ni* —, buried in the earth; = *umaru*.
- UZUME, -RU ウヅメル埋 t.v. To bury, to cover over, as with earth, leaves, or snow; to fill up, to inter: *kiri ga tani wo* —, the fog covered the valley; *ido wo* —, to fill up a well; *haka ni* —, to bury in the grave; *numa wo* —, to fill up a swamp.
- UZUMI, -RU ウヅム埋 i.v. To be buried under, covered, filled up: *uzumi-bi*, a fire covered with ashes.
- UZUMUSHI ウズムシ n. The Ant Lion, the larva of the Myrmecoleon.
- †UZUNAI, -AU ウヅナフ i.v. To agree together, to act in concert, unitedly: *ame tsuchi no kami ai-uzunai aitasuku*.
- UZURA ウヅラ鶉 n. A quail, Coturnix; the middle gallery of a theatre.
- UZUTSUKI, -KU ウヅツク i.v. To pain, to have a pain at intervals: *deki-mono ga uzutsuki komaru*. Syn. *UZUKU*.

## W

## WA

**WA** ヲ 輪 *n.* A ring, wheel, circle: *kuruma no* —, the wheel of a wagon; *yubi* —, a finger ring; *oke no* —, the hoop of a bucket; *kusari no* —, the link of a chain; — *wo kaku*, to draw a circle; *wa ni wa wo kakete iu*, to exaggerate.

†**WA** ヲ 我 *pron.* I, me, my: *wa ie*, my house; *nani sen ni wa mesurame ya*, why did you call me? *wa woda omowazu*, they don't think of me.

(2) It is often used for, you, your, or as an affectionate prefix to names; as: *wako-sama*, your children; *wa-onore*, you; *wa-dono*, master; *wa-onna*, you women.

**WA** ヲ 和 (*yamato*) *n.* Japan.

**WA** ヲ 和 (*tairagu*) *n.* Peace, harmony: — *wo musubu*, to make a treaty of peace; — *suru*, to make peace, harmonize.

**WA** ハ 者 A particle which is placed after, and serves to designate, the subject of a sentence, as: *kore wa nani*, what is this? *sore wa ishi da*, that is a stone; *koko ye kite wa warui*, lit. the coming here is bad;=you must not come here; *sore ni wa oyobanu*, that is unnecessary.

**WA** ハ 把 or 羽 *n.* The numeral in counting bundles and fowls: *tori ichi wa*, one fowl; *wara sam ba*, three bundles of straw; *hutto jippi*, ten doves; *maki ichi* —, one bundle of wood.

**WAA** ヲア Exclam. in shouting, or crying: *waa waa to naku*.

**WABI** ヲビ 詫 *n.* Supplication or making a confession in order to obtain pardon or mercy: — *wo suru*.

**WABI**,-RU ヲビル 詫 *t.v.* To apologize, beg pardon, ask forgiveness, to pray for mercy, to make reparation, or to acknowledge, to be lonely and miserable, forlorn, desolate, to be tired, impatient of, as of waiting: *nachi-wabiru*, to be tired of waiting for another; *sumi-wabiru*, to be tired of living in a place; *tsunio wo kami ni* —, to confess one's sins to God in order to forgiveness; *ayamachi wo danna ni* —, to confess one's faults to a master.

Syn. *AYAMARU*, *KANERU*, *MONOGANASHIGARU*.

**WABIBITO** ヲビヒト *n.* A forlorn, desolate, solitary person.

**WABIGOE** ヲビゴエ *n.* Sad, mournful or lamentable voice.

**WABIKOTO** ヲビコト 詫言 *n.* Supplication or petition for mercy or forgiveness.

## WAG

**WABISHII**,-HI,-KU-SHI ヲビシイ 詫敷 *adj.* Forlorn, dismal, lonesome, solitary, dreary, cheerless, desolate.

Syn. *NANGI NA*, *MONOGANASHII*.

†**WABISHIRA NI** ヲビシラニ *adv.* Mournful or sad manner, lamentable: *aki no mushi nani* — *naku yaran*.

**WABIZUMAI** ヲビズマリ 詫住 *n.* Dwelling in a cheerless or solitary place, or in discomfort.

**WABOKU** ヲボク 和睦 *n.* Making peace, restoring friendship or harmony: — *suru*, to make peace.

**WABUN** ヲブン 和文 (*yamato buni*) *n.* Japanese writing, or books written in the Japanese character.

**WACHIGAE** ヲチガへ 輪違 *n.* The figure of rings linked together.

**WACHIKI** ヲチキ 我 (*coll. for watakushi*) I, me,—used by women.

**WADA** ヲダ 洋 *n.* The ocean, sea: — *no hara*, the wide ocean.

**WADACHI** ヲダチ 轆 *n.* The rut made by a wagon wheel (*obs.*).

**WADAKAMARI**,-RU ヲダカマル 蟠 *i.v.* To be coiled up, as a snake; to be convoluted, tortuous, winding: *kokoro ni wadakamari ga aru*, to have an evil conscience, or evil intentions.

†**WADAMI** ヲダミ *n.* An eddy or deep place in a river; i.q. *yodomi*.

**WADAN** ヲダン 和談 *n.* A conference for the purpose of restoring peace, friendship, or harmony: — *ni naru*.

†**WADA-WADA** ヲダヲダ *adv.* Same as *wana-wana*.

†**WADAZUMI** ヲダヅミ *n.* The ocean, the god of the sea: — *no kami*; — *no miya*, the palace of the king of the dragons.

**WADONO** ヲドノ 我殿 *n.* You.

Syn. *OMAE*, *KIDEN*, *SONATA*.

**WAGA** ヲガ 我 *pron.* One's own; either my own, your own, or his own; self: — *mi*, one's self; — *kuni*, one's own country; — *mono*, one's own thing, either my own, or his own; — *mono-gao ni*, as if it was his own; *shishi wa waga ko wo tani ni nageru* (*prov.*).

**WAGA-HAI** ヲガハイ 我輩 *pron.* We.

**WAGAKU** ヲガク 和學 *n.* Japanese literature or science: — *sha*, one learned in —.

**WAGAMAMA** ヲガママ 我儘 *n.* Willfulness, self will; obstinate, stubborn, arbitrary, despotic: — *na kodomo*, a self-willed child; — *ni sasete oku*, to let one have his own way.

Syn. *KIMAMA*.

- WAGANARI**, -RU ワガナル i.v. To bend into a ring, to coil: *take ga waganatte aru*, the bamboo is bent into a ring.
- WAGANE**, -RU ワガナル 縮 i.v. To bend into a ring, to coil: *take wo* —, to bend a bamboo into a ring or hoop; *nawa wo* —, to coil a rope.
- †**WAGARU** ワガリ 吾許 n. My house, my residence.
- †**WAGASEKO** ワガセコ 吾兄子 n. My husband (in affectionate language).
- WAGE** ワゲ 鬘 n. The same as *mage*.
- WAGE** ワゲ 和解 Rendering or translating into the Japanese language: — *suru*.
- WAGE**, -RU ワゲル 曲 i.v. To bend: *ki wo* —, to bend wood.  
Syn. **MAGERU**.
- WAGEMONO** ワゲモノ n. Same as *magemono*.
- WAGI** ワギ 和議 n. Peace, amity, friendship, harmony, concord.  
Syn. **WABOKU**.
- †**WAGIMI** ワギミ 吾君 (cont. of *waga kimi*) per. pron. You.
- †**WAGIMO**, or **WAGIMOKO** ワギモコ 吾妹子 My beloved wife, or my beloved.
- WAGO** ワゴ 和語 n. (*yamato kotoba*) Japanese language.
- WAGO** ワゴフ 和合 n. Union, combination, peace, friendship, or harmony: — *suru*, to unite, combine, to be at peace with one another, harmonious.
- WAGON** ワゴン 和琴 n. A musical stringed instrument, — a harp of six strings.
- WAGUMI**, -MU ワグム i.v. To bend into a ring or circle, to coil: *nawa wo* —, to coil a rope.
- WAHEI** ワヘイ 和平 n. Peace, tranquillity, harmony.
- WAI** ワイ A coll. suffix to verbs, either in the present or past tense, giving an intensitive meaning, used by angry persons: *kiita wai*, 'I have heard, keep silence!'
- WADAME** ワイダメ 差別 n. Difference, distinction: *kami shimo no* — *nashi*, no distinction of high and low.  
Syn. **SHABETSU**, **KEJIME**, **WAKACHI**, **KUBETSU**.
- WAIDATE** ワイダテ 脇楯 n. Armor for the protection of the sides.
- WAIDON** ワイドン per. pron. I, me (Satsuma dialect).
- WA-IN** ワイン 和韻 n. Same as *shi-in*.
- WAI-OKU** ワイオク 矮屋 n. My mean or small house, — in speaking humbly.
- WAIRO** ワイロ 賄賂 n. A bribe: — *wo toru*, to take a bribe. Syn. **MAINAI**.
- WAISETSU** ワイセツ 穢媒 Obscene, indecent: — *na hanashi*. Syn. **MIDARA**.
- WAISHO** ワイセウ 矮小 Little or low in stature, not tall or high: — *naru hito*; — *naru ki*.
- WAIWAI** ワイワイ exclam. (coll.) The noise of one crying or of many shouting: — *to sawa-gu*; — *domo*, vulgar people.
- WAIWAISHIKI**, -KU ワイワイシキ adj. Conspicuous, prominent, obvious, easily distinguished.
- WAJUKU** ワジュク 和熟 Harmony, peace, a friendship: — *suru*.
- WAJUN** ワジュン 和順 Amicable, harmonious, propitious.
- WAKA** ワカ 和歌 (*yamato uta*) n. Japanese poetry or song: — *dokoro*, the department that has the control of —.
- WAKA** ワカ 若 Young, — used only in compound words; the young master, boy: — *go*, id.: *uchi no* — *wa inai*, our son is out (to an inferior).
- WAKABA** ワカバ 若葉 n. Young leaves.
- WAKABAE** ワカバヘ n. The young tender shoots of a tree.
- WAKACHI** ワカチ 別 n. Difference, distinction, division: — *naku*, without distinction.  
Syn. **SHABETSU**, **WADAME**, **KEJIME**, **KUBETSU**.
- WAKACHI**, -TSU ワカチ 別 or 分 i.v. To divide, separate, distinguish, discriminate: *ze-hi wo* —, to distinguish between right and wrong; *futatsu ni* —, to divide into two.  
Syn. **WAKERU**.
- WAKADACHI** ワカダチ n. A young shoot, or branch.
- WAKA-DANNA** ワカダナ 若檀那 n. Young master (respectful in addressing or speaking of the son of a superior).
- WAKADOSHITORI** ワカドシヨリ 若年寄 n. The title of a class of civil officers or councilors in the Tokugawa Shōgunate.
- WAKAE**, -RU ワカヘル 若 i.v. To continue young — never grow old; to become young: *kimi ga ya chi yo wo wakae tsutsu min*.
- WAKAGAERI**, -RU ワカガヘル 若回 i.v. To become young again, turn young, or have a youthful look: *ano hito wa wakagaetta*, he has become young again.
- WAKAGE** ワカゲ 若氣 n. Youthful spirits, or temper: — *no ayamachi*; — *no itari*.
- WAKAGIMI** ワカギミ 若君 n. Young prince, or master.
- WAKAI**, -KI-KU-SHI ワカイ 弱 adj. Young, youthful: *wakai hito*, a young man; *ki no wakai hito*, a person of youthful spirits; *wakaku mieru*, to look young; *toki ga* — *ni saku*, to bloom early, or before the proper time.
- WAKA-JINI** ワカジニ 早世 (*sōsei*) n. Early death, dying while young: — *suru*, = *haya jini*.
- WAKAKI** ワカキ 若木 n. A young tree: — *no moto de kusa wo nuge* (prov.) = don't despise the young.
- WAKAKU** ワカク adv. (see *wakai*) — *naru*, to become young.
- WAKAKUSA** ワカクサ 若草 n. Young grass of spring; an appellation for wife; a young fledgling of a falcon.
- WAKAME** ワカメ 若海布 n. A kind of edible sea-weed, *Alaria pinnatifida*.
- WAKAMEKI**, -KU ワカメク i.v. To have a young or youthful appearance; to look young, — *sai i* of elderly persons.
- WAKA-MIDORI** ワカミドリ n. A fresh green color.
- WAKA-MITA** ワカミヤ 若宮 n. Young prince, — only of a son of the *Mikado*.

**WAKA-MIZU** ワカミヅ 若水 *n.* The first water drawn on the new year day: — *wo kumu.*

**WAKAMONO** ワカモノ *n.* A young person, or people, a servant.

**WAKA-MURASAKI** ワカムラサキ 若紫 *n.* A light or fresh purple.

**WAKAN** ワカン 和姦 *n.* Fornication with mutual consent: — *no tsumi wa tou tokoro ni arazu.*

**WA-KAN** ワカン 和漢 *n.* Japan and China.

**WAKANA** ワカナ 若菜 *n.* Young greens,— of the early spring: — *wo tsumu.*

**WAKANE** ワカネ 若根 *n.* Young or fresh root: *hasu kuwai nado no —.*

**WAKARE** ワカレ 別 *n.* Separation, parting; a branch, division: — *wo oshimu*, to be sorry to part; *michi no —*, the forks of a road; — *wo tsugeru*, to bid farewell; — *ji*, a forked road, or a road where one separates from another.

**WAKARE,-RU** ワカレル 別 *i.v.* To be divided, separated: *tsuma ga otto ni wakareta*, the wife is divorced or separated from her husband; *michi ga futatsu ni —*, the road is divided into two. *Syn.* HANARERU.

**WAKAREBUMI** ワカレブミ 別文 *n.* A bill of divorcement. *Syn.* RIYENJŌ.

**WAKAREME** ワカレメ *n.* The point of separation: *iki-shini no —*, the time when it was settled that one should live or die; *jigoku gokuraku no —.*

**WAKARE-MICHI** ワカレミチ 歧路 *n.* A forked road.

**WAKARESUI** ワカレズイ 分筋 *n.* A branch line, as of a family.

**WAKARI,-RU** ワカル 分 or 別 *i.v.* To be separated, divided, to be parted, to branch off; to distinguish, understand, comprehend: *ryō hō ni —*, to be divided into two parties or parts; *futatsu ni —*, id.; *buppō wa hasshū ni —*, Buddhists are divided into eight sects; *dōri ga wakatta*, I understand the reason; *wakaranu*, I don't understand. *Syn.* HANARERU, SHIRU, SATORU.

**WAKASA** ワカサ 弱 *n.* Youthfulness, youthful condition: *ima no — ni sono yō na nari suru mono ga arimasu ka*, is it proper for such a young person to wear such clothing?

**WAKASHI,-SU** ワカス 沸 (caust. of *waki*) To cause to boil, to boil, to make hot, to fuse, melt: *mizu wo —*, to boil water; *yu wo —*, id.; *kane wo —*, to melt metal.

**WAKA-SHIRAGA** ワカシラガ 若白髪 *n.* Becoming grey while young.

**WAKASHU** ワカシュ 若衆 *n.* A young man, or youth of about 16 years; a boy used by sodomists.

**WAKATŌ** ワカタウ 若黨 *n.* The persons who attend a noble when he goes abroad.

**WAKA-TONO** ワカトノ 若殿 *n.* A young lord, or son of a noble.

**WAKAUDO** ワカウド *n.* A young man.

**WAKA-WAKASHII,-KI-KU-SHI** ワカワカシイ *adj.* Youthful, young in appearance, manner, or feeling; juvenile. *Syn.* MIZUMIZUSHII.

**WAKAYAGI,-GU** ワカヤグ *i.v.* To become youthful, or young in looks, or feeling.

**WAKAYAKA** ワカヤカ Young, or youthful appearance: — *na hito.*

**WAKAYU** ワカユ (cont. of *waka* and *ayu*) *n.* Young trout.

**WAKAZAKARI** ワカザカリ 若盛 *n.* The vigor of youth.

**WAKAZU**, or **WAKANU** ワカズ 不分 cont. of *wakutazu*, neg. of *wakachi*.

**WAKE** ワケ 理 *n.* The meaning, reason, signification, cause, effect, right: *anata hairareru — ga nai*, you have no right to enter; *fukai —*, important or recondite reason; *dō yū — de*, for what reason, why? — *mo nai koto*, a trifling matter; *ie ni iru beki wake no mono*, one who has a right to enter the house. *Syn.* RIKTSU, DŌRI.

**WAKE** ワケ *n.* A separation: — *ni naru*, to be separated (as wrestlers without deciding who is victor): — *ni suru*, to separate.

**WAKE,-RU** ワケル 分 or 別 *t.v.* To divide, to separate, part, to distinguish, understand, to explain: *futatsu ni —*, to divide into two parts; *sukoshi wakete kudasare*, part with a little and give to me; *kiki wakeru*, to hear and understand; *ni-wakeru*, to distinguish by looking at.

**WAKE-AI** ワケアイ 理合 *n.* The meaning, signification, reason. *Syn.* RI-AI.

**WAKE-ATAE,-RU** ワケアタフル 分與 *t.v.* To share, divide.

**WAKEGI** ワケギ *n.* Young onion, or garlic.

**WAKE-IRI,-RU** ワケイル *i.v.* To enter by opening one's way,—as through a crowd.

**WAKEKUCHI** ワケクチ *n.* Share, portion; i.q. *wakemae*.

**WAKEMAE** ワケマヘ 分前 *n.* Share, portion, part: — *wo toru.*

**WAKEME** ワケメ 分目 *n.* The dividing line, a division, separation, partition: *tenga — no ikusa*, a battle which decides the fate of an empire.

**WAKETE** ワケテ *adv.* Especially, particularly: *wakete mo*, id.

**WAKI** ワキ 脇 *n.* The side of the chest; the place bordering on, or at the side of anything, another place or person: — *no shita*, the armpit; *michi no —*, the side of a road; — *ni oku*, to place to one side; — *ye yore*, stand aside, make way. *Syn.* KATAWARA, SOBA.

**WAKI,-KU** ワク 涌 *i.v.* To boil up, well up, to gush forth, or bubble up, as water in a spring; to ferment: to swarm or come out, as insects: *yu ga —*, the water boils; *mushi ga —*, the insects swarm.

**WAKI-AGARI,-RU** ワキアガル 涌上 *i.v.* To boil up, to ferment, to shoot up.

**WAKI-AKE** ワキアケ 脇明 *n.* A slit in the sleeve of a coat such as is worn by children.

**WAKIBARA** ワキバラ 脇腹 *n.* The side of the abdomen, a concubine: — *no ko*, the child of a concubine.

**WAKI-BASAMI, -MU** ワキバサミ 挟 t.v. To hold between the arm and the side; to hold under the arm: *tsue wo* —, to hold the cane under the arm.

Syn. TABASAMU.

**WAKIDACHI** ワキダチ 脇立 n. Standing at the side; the smaller idols that stand on each side of the principal one.

**WAKIDAME** ワキダメ Same as *waidame*.

**WAKIDE, -RU** ワキデル 涌出 t.v. To gush forth, as water from a fountain; to swarm forth, as insects.

**WAKIGA** ワキガ 脇臭 n. The offensive smell of the armpit.

**WAKIGE** ワキゲ 脇毛 n. The hair in the armpit.

**WAKI-IZURU** ワキイヅル Same as *wakideru*.

**WAKIRAERI, -RU** ワキカヘル 涌却 i.v. To boil and surge round, as boiling water; to boil up, to issue or gush forth.

**WAKIRUSO** ワキクソ n. Same as *wakiga*.

**WAKIMAE** ワキマヘ 辨 n. Discrimination, judgment, discernment: *kodomo wa — ga nai*, children have no judgment.

Syn. FUMBETSU, KAMBEN.

**WAKIMAE, -RU** ワキマヘル 辨 t.v. To discriminate, distinguish, discern; to account for, to defray expenses: *zen aku wo* —, to distinguish between good and bad.

Syn. WAKATSU, BEMBETSU.

**WAKIME** ワキメ 脇目 n. Looking to one side, looking away: — *mo furazu ni miru*, to look straight forward, or intently looking at; — *yori miru*, looking at anything as a bystander or from another's standpoint.

Syn. OKAME, YOSOMI.

**WAKIMICHI** ワキミチ 脇道 n. A side or branch road.

**WAKI-TACHI, -TSU** ワキタツ 涌立 i.v. To boil up, to swarm.

**WAKITE** ワキテ 別 adv. Especially, particularly.

Syn. BESSHITE, ROTONI, WAKETE.

**WAKITSUDO** ワキツボ n. The side of the chest.

**WAKITSUKE** ワキツケ n. The title appended to an honorable person's name in directing a letter.

**WAKI-WAKI** ワキワキ 脇脇 (coll.) Other places or other persons: — *de wa dekinu*, it cannot be done in other places.

Syn. HOKA-HOKA.

**WAKIYARI** ワキヤリ n. A side spear, a side or flank attack: — *wo ireru*, attacking on the flank.

**WAKIZASHI** ワキザシ 脇刺 n. The short sword worn in the belt.

**WAKIZUKI** ワキヅキ 脇息 n. A small stand used to support the arm, or to lean upon, by one sitting on the mats.

Syn. KYOSOKU.

**WAKO-DÖJIN** ワクワウドウジン 和光同塵 (*hikari wo yawaragete chiri ni majiwaru*) Softening one's glory in order to mingle with dust (men),—spoken of the gods or sages.

**WAKOKU** ワコク 和國 n. Japan.

**WAKU** ワク 罫 n. A reel; also 幀, a frame, as of a picture or door; a crate, a box or cage for animals.

**WAKUDEKI** ワクデキ 惑溺 (*madoi oboreru*) Infatuation, fascinated.

**WAKUGO** ワクゴ 若子 n. A young child.

**WAKUN** ワクン 和訓 n. Rendering Chinese characters into their equivalent Japanese words: — *de yomu*, to read Chinese by construing into Japanese, and not by giving the sound of the characters.

†**WAKURABA NI** ワクラバニ 邂逅 adv. Seldom, rarely. Syn. TAMASAKA.

**WAKURABA** ワクラバ 病葉 A sick leaf, a withered leaf on a green tree.

**WAKURAN** ワクラン 惑亂 (*madoi midareru*) — *suru*, to be bewildered, confused, perplexed.

**WAMBAKU** ワンバク n. Self-willed, obstinate,—said of children: — *mono*; — *na kodomo*.

Syn. WAGAMAMA.

**WAMEKI, -KU** ワメク 喚 i.v. To cry out, to vociferate, scream; to clamor.

Syn. OMEKU, SAKERU.

**WAN** ワン 盃 n. A cup or bowl made of wood: — *no meshi*, one bowl of rice; *kake-wan*, a broken cup.

**WANA** ワナ 罠 n. A trap, snare, loop: — *wo haru*, to set a trap; — *ni kakaru*, to be caught in a trap; — *wo kakeru*.

**WANAKI, -KU** ワナク i.v. To strangle one's self: *mizukara* —.

**WANAMI** ワナミ 吾儕 pron. I, we.

Syn. WARE, WABARA.

**WANANAKI, -KU** ワナナク 戰慄 i.v. To tremble or shake with fear.

Syn. ONONOKU, FURUERU.

**WANA-WANA** ワナワナ adv. In a trembling manner: — *suru*, to tremble.

Syn. BURU-BURU.

**WANI** ワニ 鱷 n. An alligator or crocodile, a name given to a boat.

**WANI-ASHI** ワニアシ 尻脚 n. Bandy-legged: *soto-wani*, the toes turned outward; *uchi-wani*, the toes turned inward.

**WANIGUCHI** ワニグチ 鱷口 n. A kind of gong suspended before *miyas*, a large mouth.

**WANISHI** ワニシ (Eng.) n. Varnish.

**WANKIN** ワンキン 腕巾 n. A towel or napkin for wiping cups or bowls.

**WANMORI** ワンモリ n. A soup of meat or fish with vegetables.

**WANORI** ワノリ 輪乗 n. Riding in a circle or ring: — *wo suru*.

**WANRYOKU** ワンリョク 腕力 (*ude no chikara*)

**WANRIKI** ワンリキ n. Arm power, force, strength: — *ni uttaeru*, to resort to force; — *wo furāte tatakanu*, to fight brandishing one's arms.

**WANGSHI** ワンシ 吾主 pron. You.

Syn. WADONO, ONUSHI.

**WAPPA** ワッパ n. A boy,—used in scolding.

**WAPPU** ワップ 割賦 n. A share, part, portion, or division: — *suru*, to apportion or distribute to each his share; — *no tegata*, the ticket on which the share apportioned is written.

Syn. WAKITSUKE.

WARA ワラ 藁 *n.* Straw.  
 WARABE ワラベ 童 *n.* A child, either girl or boy.  
 WARABI ワラビ 蕨 *n.* Fern: — *nori*, an adhesive paste made of fern.  
 WARABIDE ワラビデ 蕨手 *n.* The shape of fern sprouts; (PP) scrool.  
 WARABINAWA ワラビナハ 蕨繩 *n.* A rope made of fern-stalks.  
 WARABUKI ワラブキ *n.* Thatched with straw.  
 WARAEGOTO ワラヘゴト *n.* A laughable, or ridiculous matter; droll, comical thing.  
 WARAFCUDA ワラフダ *n.* A straw cushion.  
 WARAI ワラヒ 笑 *n.* Laughter, ridicule: — *wo koraeru*, to suppress laughter; — *wo shinobu*, id.; *hito no* — *wo ukeru*, to be laughed at by others; — *wo kakusu*, to hide laughter; — *kemono*, the orang-outang.  
 WARAI-AU ワラフ 笑 *i.v.* To laugh; or (t.v.) to laugh at, ridicule; to open, as a joint or seam; to become loose: *hito ga* —, people laugh; *hito wo* —, to laugh at another; *waratte son wo shita yō-na kao wo shite iru*, his face looks as if he would suffer loss by laughing, = as if he were afraid to laugh; *warau kado ni wa fuku kitaru* (prov.), wealth comes to the house of laughter; *mime ga* —.  
 WARAIBON ワラヒボン *n.* Obscene pictures.  
 WARAIGI ワラヒギ *n.* The Judas tree.  
 WARAIGOTO ワラヒゴト *n.* A matter to laugh at.  
 WARAIGUSA ワラヒグサ 笑柄 *n.* A cause, subject, or occasion for laughter, something to laugh at: — *ni naru*.  
 WARAJI ワラジ 草鞋 *n.* A straw sandal.  
 WARAJI-MUSHI ワラジムシ *n.* A species of wood-louse.  
 WARAKASHI,-SU ワラカス *t.v.* (coll.) To make a person laugh; i.q. *warawaseru*.  
 WARAMBE ワランベ 童 *n.* Same as *warabe*.  
 WARANJI ワランジ Same as *waraji*.  
 WARASA ワラサ *n.* A fish, young *buri*.  
 WARAWA ワラハ 妾 *pron.* I,—used only by women in speaking of themselves.  
 WARAWA ワラハ 童 *n.* A child, boy under 15 years: *me no* —, a girl.  
 WARAWABE ワラハベ *n.* A young boy, a young boy servant.  
 WARAWAKASHI,-SU ワラハカス (coll. for *warawaseru*) To make a person laugh.  
 WARAWAME ワラハメ 童女 *n.* A young girl.  
 SYN. DŌNYO.  
 WARAWARE,-RU ワラハレル 被笑 (pass. of *warai*) To be laughed at.  
 WARAWASE,-RU ワラハセル 令笑 (caust. of *warai*) To make, or let another laugh.  
 †WARAWAYAMI ワラハヤミ 瘧疾 *n.* Intermittent fever, = *okori*.  
 WARAYA ワラヤ 草屋 *n.* A thatched house.  
 †WARAZU ワラヅ *n.* A straw sandal.  
 WARAZUKA ワラヅカ *n.* A stack of rice straw.  
 SYN. INAMURA.  
 WARA-ZUTO ワラヅト 藁苞 *n.* Same as *tsuto*.  
 WARE ワレ 予 吾 我 *pron.* I, me, one's self: you, in speaking contemptuously to another:

*ware saki ni*, "I first," or best fellow foremost; *ware mo ware mo*, "I too," "I too," of several persons striving together for something; — *wo wasureru*, to forget one's self; — *shirazu*, unconsciously; — *ni kaeru*, to come to one's self.

SYN. WATAKUSHI, ORE, ONORE.

WARE ワレ 破 *n.* A split, rent, crack, fissure: — *ga deta*, it is split.

WARE,-RU ワレル 破, or 割 (pass. of *wari*) To be split, rent asunder, divided, broken, cracked: *take ga* —, the bamboo is split; *chawan ga* —, the tea-cup is broken; *uchiwa ga* —, the family is divided.

WARE-DOMO ワレドモ (plur. of *ware*) We = *warewa*.

WAREGOE ワレゴエ *n.* A cracked voice, or sound of a cracked bell.

WAREKARA ワレカラ *pron.* By or of one's self or himself; a kind of insect that lives in seaweed: *kore mo* — *no waza nari*, this is a thing I have brought upon myself.

WAREME ワレメ 破目 *n.* A crack, split, rent, or fissure.

WAREMOKŌ ワレモカウ *n.* Saint John's wort, a species of Hypericum.

WARERA ワレラ 吾等 (plural of *ware*) We, I, and others like me; also you,—speaking contemptuously to others.

†WARETE ワレテ *adv.* Must, by all means: — *awan*, must meet.

WARE TO ワレト *adv.* Of one's self, of himself: — *waga mi wo horobosu*, to destroy one's self.

WAREWAGAO ワレハガホ 我者顔 *n.* A conceited or boastful countenance.

WARE-WARE ワレワレ 吾吾 (plural of *ware*) We.

WARI,-RU ワル 割 破 *t.v.* To split, rend asunder; to part, divide; to crack: *maki wo* —, to split firewood; *mitsu ni* —, to divide into three parts; *hiki-waru*, to draw asunder, to saw asunder.

WARI ワリ 破 多 *n.* Cracked wheat or barley.

WARI ワリ 割 *n.* A share, portion, dividend, proportion, lot, percentage, or rate of interest: — *ga warui*; — *ga yoi*; *ichi* —, ten per cent; *ichi* — *go bu*, fifteen per cent; *risoku wa iku wari*, what per cent is the interest?

WARI-AI ワリアヒ 割合 *n.* The dividing or partitioning of anything amongst several; dividing into proper shares, parts, or proportions; proportion, allowance, parcel, shares, portion, rate: *ichi nin no* — *ga ikura*, how much is the share of one person? *tammono no* — *ga warui*, the cloth does not cut to advantage.

WARI-ATE,-RU ワリアアタル *t.v.* To allot, apportion, distribute.

WARI-AWASE,-RU ワリアハセル 割合 *t.v.* To apportion, to allot shares.

SYN. WARITSUKERU.

WARIFU ワリフ 割符 *n.* A part of a seal, corresponding to the part on another document,—a tally.



**WABI-FURI, -RU** ワリフル 割振 t.v. To apportion, divide into shares.

Syn. WARITSUKERU.

**WARIGAKI** ワリガキ 割書 n. The small letters in double column, in which notes on the text are written.

**WARIGO** ワリゴ 破籠 n. A kind of box for holding rice. Syn. BENTŌ.

**WARIGUMA** ワリグマ 分染 n. A painting of many colors.

**WARIGURI** ワリグリ n. The pieces of broken stone used by masons to support and fill in the large stones of a wall.

**WARIHAN** ワリハン 破判 n. The part of a seal on a document which corresponds to the part on its duplicate.

Syn. WARI-IN, WARIFU.

**WARI-IN** ワリイン 割印 n. i.q. *warihan*.

**WARIKI** ワリキ 破木 n. Split wood, fire-wood.

**WARI-KOMI, -MU** ワリコム 割込 i.v. To force into and divide or split, as with a wedge; to crowd in between others.

**WARIMAE** ワリマへ 割前 n. The share or portion allotted to each, each one's share.

Syn. WAKEMAE.

**WARINAI, -HI-KU-SHI** ワリナイ 無理 adj. Violently, unreasonable: *warinaku oshimu*, to have foolish or unreasonable regret, as about something that cannot be prevented.

**WARINAKI, -KU** ワリナキ 親密 adj. Inseparable, indissoluble: *warinaki naka*, indissoluble friendship.

**WARI-TSUKU, -RU** ワリツケル 割付 t.v. To apportion, allot; to partition, divide into shares, to parcel: *hyaku ryō wo go nin ni* —, to divide a hundred *ryō* amongst five men.

Syn. WARIFURU, WARIATERU.

**WARI-WATASHI, -SU** ワリワタス t.v. To divide, apportion, distribute, share.

**WARIYA** ワリヤ per. pron. You (vul. coll.).

**WARIZAN** ワリザン 割算 n. The rule of division in arithmetic.

†**WARO** ワロ pron. I.

**WAROBI, -BU** ワロビ 悪 i.v. To do evil, do wickedly.

**WAROBIRE, -RU** ワロビレル i.v. To appear mean and cowardly, to quail, lose spirit: *warobire mo sezu*.

Syn. OMERU, OKU SURU.

**WAROKI, -KU-SHI** ワロシ 悪 adj. Same as *waruki*. See *warui*.

**WARU** ワル 悪 Bad,—used only in compound words.

**WARUBIRE, -RU** ワルビレル i.v. The same as *warobire*.

**WARUDAKUMI** ワルダクミ 奸計 (*kankei*) n. A wicked, fraudulent, or treacherous artifice or trick.

**WARUI, -KI-KU-SHI** ワルイ 悪 adj. Bad, not good, wrong, evil, wicked, depraved: *warui hito*, a bad man; *kokoromochi ga warui*, to feel bad or unwell; *warui to omou*, to regard as bad; *taisō warui*, very bad; *hito wo waratte wa warui*, it is not right to laugh at others.

Syn. ASHII.

**WARUJARE** ワルジャレ n. Evil jesting, or playing abusive tricks or pranks upon others.

**WARUJIE** ワルジエ 悪智 n. Artfulness, cunning, craftiness.

**WARUKU** ワルク 悪 adv. Bad, evil; exceedingly (see *warui*): *hito wo — iu*, to speak evil of others; — *omou*, to think evil of; — *nai*, is not bad; — *uaru*, to become bad; — *suru to* = I fear that it may be that, if one is not careful, if you don't look out.

**WARUKUCHI** ワルクチ 悪口 n. Evil or contemptuous speaking, detraction, dirty or black-guard language: — *wo iu*.

**WARUMONO** ワルモノ 悪者 n. A bad fellow, a rascal, knave. Syn. AKUNIN.

**WARUSA** ワルサ n. Bad state, or condition; badness, evil, mischief: — *wo suru*, to be mischievous.

**WASA** ワサ Early rice,—same as *wase*, only used in comp.: — *nae*, rice shoots.

**WASA** ワサ n. A loop.

**WASABI** ワサビ 山葵 n. Horse-radish, *Eutrema wasabi*: — *oroshi*, a horse-radish grater.

**WASABO** ワサボ n. The ears of early rice.

†**WASADA** ワサダ 給田 n. A field of early rice.

**WASAN** ワサン 和産 n. A product of Japan.

**WASAN** ワサン 和讃 n. Buddhist hymns or psalms.

†**WASABA** ワサバ 新酒 n. New wine, or *sake* made from new rice.

**WASA-WASA** ワサワサ adv. Feeling happy, lively or gay, light-hearted: *ki ga — suru*.

**WASAZUNO** ワサヅノ 鹿角 n. Deer's horn.

**WASE** ワセ 早稲 n. Early rice.

**WASEI** ワセイ 和製 n. Anything made by Japanese; Japanese manufacture.

**WASEMEKI, -KU** ワセメキ i.v. To feel lively, gay, happy, elated.

**WASHI** ワシ 鷲 n. An eagle.

**WASHI** ワシ 吾 pron. (cont. of *watakushi*) I, me.—used only by low people.

**WASHIGUCHI** ワシグチ n. The hollow place in the stern of a junk where the rudder was placed.

**WASHIN** ワシン 和親 (*ywaragi shitashimu*) n. Amity, friendship, harmony: — *wo musubu*, to make a treaty of amity or friendship; — *jōyaku*.

**WASHIRAKASHI, -SU**, or **WASHIRASU** ワシラカス (caust. of *washiru*) To cause to, or let run.

**WASHIRU, -RU** ワシル 走 i.v. The same as *hashiru*, to run.

**WASSARI** ワッサリ Incorrectly for *assari*.

**WASURARE, -RU** ワスラレル 被忘 (pass. or pot. of *wasure*) To be forgotten, able to forget.

**WASURE** ワスレ 忘 n. Forgetfulness.

**WASURE, -RU** ワスレル 忘 t.v. To forget, not to remember: *na wo wasureta*, have forgotten the name; *bentō wo wasurete kita*, I came forgetting my lunch-box.

Syn. BOKTAKU SURU.

**WASURE-BAYARI, -KU-SHI** ワスレバヤキ adj. Forgetful.

Syn. WASUREPPOL.

**WASUREGACHI** ワスレガチ 忘勝 Inclined to forget, forgetful.  
**WASUREGAO** ワスレガホ 忘顔 *n.* The countenance of one who pretends not to know.  
**WASUREGATAMI** ワスレガタミ *n.* A memento, souvenir.  
**WASUREGUSA** ワスレグサ 登艸 *n.* The Hemerocallis, or day lily; also a name for tobacco.  
**WASUREJIMO** ワスレジモ 忘霜 *n.* A spring frost.  
**WASUREPPOI-KI-KU-SHI** ワスレフボイ *adj.* Forgetful, heedless, inattentive.  
**WATA** ワタ 綿 *n.* Cotton, floss-silk; 腸 intestines; *sakana no* —, intestines of a fish; *harawata*, intestines; *umi-wata*, sponge.  
**WATABOSHI** ワタバウシ 綿帽子 *n.* A bonnet made of floss-silk, worn by women at funerals and marriages.  
**WATADONO** ワタドノ 渡殿 *n.* A gallery or corridor for passing from one house to another.  
**WATAGAMI** ワタガミ 綿咄 *n.* A cotton pad attached to a coat of mail, and worn across the shoulders.  
**WATAGE** ワタゲ 綿 *n.* The fine feathers of fowls, down.  
**WATAGINU** ワタギヌ *n.* Clothing wadded with cotton.  
**WATA-IRE** ワタイレ 綿入 *n.* A padded garment.  
**WATAKO** ワタコ *n.* Clothing made of cotton, — quilted, not woven.  
**WATAKURI** ワタクリ 緯繰 *n.* A machine for cleaning cotton of its seeds, a cotton-gin.  
**WATAKUSHI** ワタクシ 私 *pron.* I, me; private interest, private, selfish: — *domo*, or, — *ra*, we; — *no nai hito*, an unselfish person; — *no kokoro*, my heart, a selfish mind; *shujin no kane wo* — *suru*, to use his lord's money as if it was his own.  
**WATAMASHI** ワタマシ 徙家 (*ya utsuri*) *n.* Moving into a new house: — *wo suru*; — *no iwai*, the compliments passed on moving into a new house, a house-warming.  
**WATANUKI** ワタヌキ *n.* Unwadded clothing, i. q. *awase*.  
**WATARAI** ワタラヒ *n.* Occupation, business.  
     *Syn.* *NARIWAI*.  
**WATARAI-AU** ワタラフ 渡 *t.v.* To live, or pass through the world: *yo wo watarai-kaneru*, difficult to get along in the world, i. q. *wataru*.  
**WATARASE** —*RU* ワタラセル 令渡 *caust.* of *watari*: to make, or let cross over; to live; to go or come, — used as an honorific only of honorable persons; *ikaga watarase-tamou ya*, how are you getting on? *koko ye watarase tamae*, come here.  
**WATARI** ワタリ 渡 *n.* The distance across, the passage, the diameter; a thing from a foreign country; — *no shina*; — *ita*, a board or plank for crossing on.  
**WATARI-RU** ワタル 渡 *t.v.* To pass from side to side; to cross over, as a bridge, river, ocean; to extend over, pervade: *yo wo* —, to pass through the world, to live; *Shanghai ye* —, to cross over to Shanghai; *kawa umi hashi*

*tsuna nado wo* —, to cross over a river, sea, bridge, or rope; *tobi-wataru*, to jump across; *hibiki-wataru*, to resound; *ban-ji ni* —.  
**WATARI-AI-AU** ワタリアフ 渡合 *i.v.* To cross over and meet together, to fight with each other.  
**WATARIDONO** ワタリドノ *n.* Same as *watadono*.  
**WATARI-GARASU** ワタリガラス *n.* The raven, *Corvus corax*.  
**WATARIMONO** ワタリモノ 渡物 (*tōbutsu*) *n.* A foreign article, a thing from across the sea; a wanderer.  
**WATARISOME** ワタリソメ *n.* The first crossing of a new bridge.  
**WATASHI**, or **WATASHIBA** ワタシ 渡 *n.* A crossing place, a ferry.  
**WATASHI** ワタシ 私 *pron.* (coll. cont. of *watakushi*) I, me.  
**WATASHI-SU** ワタス 渡 *t.v.* To carry, place, send, or ferry across; to pass anything over to another; to deliver up, to give, to send, to pay: *hashi wo* —, to place a bridge across a river; *fune de hito wo* —, to carry a person across by a boat; *kane wo* —, to pay over money; *tsuna wo* —, to stretch a rope across; *mi-wataru*, to look across.  
**WATASHIBUNE** ワタシブネ 渡舟 *n.* A ferry-boat.  
**WATASHIMORI** ワタシモリ 渡守 *n.* A ferry-man.  
**WATATABI** ワタタビ *n.* Same as *matatabi*.  
**WATA-UCHI** ワタウチ 綿打 *n.* A person who whips cotton with a bow string.  
**WATAYUMI** ワタユミ 綿弓 *n.* The bow used in whipping cotton.  
**WATCHI** ワッチ (provin.) *pron.* I, me.  
**WATTO** ワット *adv.* The sound of a sudden burst of noise: — *naki dasu*, burst out crying; — *amata no hito goe*; — *bakari ni naku*.  
†**WAWAKE** —*RU* ワワケル *i.v.* To be torn, rent, to be ragged: *wawaketaru koromo*, ragged clothing.  
**WYAKU** ワヤク *n.* (coll.) Jesting, sport, play, joking: — *wo suru*, play tricks; — *wo iu*, to jest, joke.  
**WYAKU** ワヤク 和藥 *n.* Japanese medicine.  
**WAYA-WAYA** ワヤワヤ (coll.) *adv.* The confused noise of many persons talking: — *to sawaya*.  
**WAZA** ワザ 業 *n.* Work, act, deed, art, cause, reason: *kuchi hodo wa — ga dekinu*, his performance is not as good as his word; *ta wo tukuru* —, the art of husbandry; *ashiki* —.  
     *Syn.* *SHIGOTO*, *SHOI*, *GYŌ*, *GEI*.  
**WAZABITO** ワザビト *n.* A play-actor.  
**WAZAMONO** ワザモノ *n.* A person or thing of superior quality: *kono kutana wa sukoburu* — *da*.  
†**WAZAN** ワザン 和譚 *n.* An accusation or complaint made to a magistrate.  
†**WAZAOKI** ワザオキ 俳優 *n.* A play-actor, a play. *Syn.* *YAKUHA*.  
**WAZA TO WAZA** ワザト 態 *adv.* Intentionally, purposely, by design: — *naranu*, unintentionally; — *kitu*, came on purpose; — *kowashita*, broke it intentionally.  
     *Syn.* *KOTO NI*, *WAZAWAZA*, *KOTOSARA NI*.

WAZA-UTA ワザウタ 童謡 *n.* A fashionable song, very current song.

WAZAWAI ワザハヒ 禍災 *n.* Misfortune, calamity, adversity, evil, trouble: — *mo san-nen okeba yō ni tatsu* (prov.); — *ga kuchi kara okoru* (prov.).

Syn. MAGAKOTO, SAINAN.

WAZAWAI-HOSHI ワザハヒホシ 彗惑 (*keiwaku*) *n.* A star that is a sign of calamity, viz., the planet Mars, or a comet.

WAZA-WAZA ワザワザ *adv.* (coll.) Intentionally, on purpose, by design.

Syn. KOTOSARA NI.

WAZUKA ワヅカ 僅 *adv.* Little, few, slight; trifling, trivial: — *na kane*, only a little money; — *mikka no aida*, in the short space of three days.

Syn. SUKOSHI, CHITTO, TADA, ISASAKA.

WAZURAI-ADU ワヅラフ 煩 *i.v.* To be sick, ill, diseased; to be troubled, perplexed: *me wo* —, to be diseased in the eyes; *shōkan wo* —, to be sick with fever; *byōki de* —, to be sick; *omoi wazurau*, to be anxious or troubled.

Syn. YAMU.

WAZURAWASHI,-SU ワヅラハス *t.v.* To make sick, to afflict, to trouble, distress, annoy, tease, molest: *kokoro wo* —, to be troubled about, distress one's self.

Syn. KURUSHIMERU, NAYAMASERU.

WAZURAWASHII,-KI-KU ワヅラハシイ *adj.* Troublesome, perplexing, vexatious, annoying, distressing.

Wo ワ 衰 A particle which comes after, and designates, the object of a transitive verb, — the sign of the objective case, as: *inu wo butsu*, to strike a dog; *nani wo shite iru*, what

are you doing? *haha ga musuko wo anjite iru*, the mother is anxious about her son; *kyaku wo matte-iru*, waiting for a guest or customer.

(2) The subject of a passive and intransitive verb, as: *watakushi no ashi wo inu ni kuitsukareta*, I got my foot bitten, or my foot was bitten by a dog; *ano hito wa ie wo tsukebi de yakareta*, that man had his house burnt by an incendiary.

(3) At the end of a clause or sentence it has often an adversative conjunctive meaning, = (coll.) *ga*, or *ni*, as: *kayatsu ga nefushi oru uchi ni utte toru bekarishi wo, ima wa haya oki-idetareba zehi mo nashi*, we ought to have slain that fellow while he was asleep, but now that he has arisen we can do nothing.

(4) At the end of a sentence it acts as an interjection expressing a feeling of regret or sorrow, and sometimes merely as an emphatic particle: *anata ga itara shini wa senu mono wo*, if you had been here he would not have died; *hayaku kaereba yokatta mono wo*, it would have been better if I had returned earlier; *dase to ittemo nai mono wo*, you want me to give it to you but I have not got it; *iro wa nioedo chirinuru wo*, beauty though fragrant, how soon it falls; *sono ya-e gaki wo*, oh! that eight-fold fence.

(5) In combination with *ba*, as in *woba*, *wo* has its accusative meaning emphasized. With *motte*, as in *wo motte*, = by, with, because of, for the reason that, by means of, owing to. With *ya*, as in *wo ya*, it is a strong exclamation, generally closing a sentence commencing with *nashite*, = how much more.

## Y.

YA ヤ 矢 *n.* An arrow: *yumi ni* — *wo tsugau*, to fix the arrow to the bow; — *wo sosogu*, id.; — *wo iru*, to shoot an arrow; — *no ne*, an arrow-head.

YA ヤ 屋 *n.* A house or shop; also for the person who does business in the place to which it is affixed; used generally as a suffix: *kusuri-ya*, a drug store, also a druggist; *waga ya*, my house; — *kazu*, the number of houses.

YA ヤ A particle used in coll. instead of *wa* or *ba*; as, *kosuri-ya* = *ko sureba*.

YA ヤ 耶 *n.* The spoke of a wheel: *kuruma no* —.

YA ヤ 谷 (*tani*) *n.* A valley; used only suffixed to names, as: *Shita-ya*, Lower valley.

YA ヤ 八 (*hachi*) *n.* Eight, same as *yatsu*,

used indefinitely in comp. for a great many, innumerable, as: *yaoyorozu*; *yasoshima*; *yakumo*.

YA ヤ 夜 (*yoru*) *n.* Night, used chiefly in comp.

YA ヤ 耶 A particle of interrogation or doubt, having the same meaning as *ka*, but weaker and more gentle, as: *ikagu sen ya*, what shall I do? *yukan ya kaeran ya*, shall I go or shall I return? *ari ya nashi ya to tā*, to inquire whether there is or not.

(2) Used also as a simple exclamation or pause, in enumerating several things; or as an accent, similar to *yo*, as: *hana ya chō ya*, the flowers and butterflies; *kowai ya*, or *osoroshi ya*, how dreadful! *outra ja nai ya*, it was not me.

(3) As an imperative particle, as: *susume ya*, advance; *koko ge ki ya*, come here; *itte kikase ya*, tell me.

**YAA** ヤア Exclamation of surprise: = *aa*.

**YA-AWASE** ヤアハセ 矢合 *n.* The shooting of arrows by both armies at the commencement of a battle.

**YABA** ヤバ 矢場 *n.* A place for practising archery.

**YA-BAN** ヤバン 野蕃 *n.* Savage, barbarian.  
Syn. EBISU.

**YABAN** ヤバン 夜番 *n.* A night watch.

**YABANE** ヤバ子 矢羽 *n.* The feather of an arrow.

**YABO** ヤボ 野父 *n.* (coll.) A boor, clown, rustic, bumpkin: — *na hito*, a boorish person.  
Syn. BUKOTSU, BUIKI.

**YABU** ヤブ 竹叢 *n.* A bamboo grove, canebrake, thicket: — *wo tsutsuite hebi wo dasu*, poke a canebrake and you will drive out a snake (prov.).

**YABUDAMA** ヤブダマ *n.* A large kind of puffball.

**YABUDŌ** ヤブダウ 野葡萄 *n.* Wild grapes: = *no-budō*.  
Syn. YABU-KARASHI.

**YABU**, or **YABU-ISHA** ヤブイ 腐醫 *n.* (coll.) A charlatan, empiric, or quack doctor.

**YABURI** ヤブイリ *n.* The 16th days of the first and seventh months (o.c.), which persons out at service have as holidays to visit their homes.  
Syn. YADORI-BI.

**YABUKA**, or **YABUKKA** ヤブカ A large kind of mosquito which infests canebrakes.

**YABUKARASHI** ヤブカラシ *n.* A wild grape, *Bitis penbaphilla*.

**YABUKE**, -RU ヤブケル *i.v.* To be broken, torn, ragged, tattered: *yabuketa kimono*.

**YABUKI**, -RU ヤブク *t.v.* (coll.) To break, tear, rend.

**YABUMI** ヤブミ 矢文 *n.* A letter fixed to an arrow, and sent by shooting it from a bow: — *wo iru*.

**YABUN** ヤブン 夜分 *n.* Night.  
Syn. YORU.

**YABUNIRAMI** ヤブニラミ *n.* Squint-eyed, strabismus.

**YABURAE**, -RU ヤブラレル 被破 (pass or pot. of *yaburi*) To be torn, broken, can break.

**YABURASE**, -RU ヤブラセル 令破 (caust. of *yaburi*) To cause or let break.

**YABURE**, -RU ヤブレル 破 *i.v.* To be torn, broken, rent; to be defeated, routed; frustrated; to be infringed or violated; to be divulged: *kimono ga* —, the coat is torn; *shiro ga* —, the castle is taken; *haremono ga* —, the abscess is broken; *hakarigoto ga* —.

**YABURE-KABURE** カブレカブレ (coll.) *n.* A desperate condition.

**YABURI**, -RU ヤブル 破 *t.v.* To tear, break, rend; to defeat, rout; to infringe, violate; to divulge, disclose; to ruin, injure, damage, impair; to frustrate: *kimono wo* —, to tear one's clothes; *teki no shiro wo* —, to assault and take an enemy's castle; *go-hatto wo* —, to break the laws; *yakujō wo* —, to break

an agreement; *ie wo* —, to bring ruin on a family; *sekisho* —, to pass by force or stealth through a pass or guarded station; *mitsuji wo* —, to divulge a secret.

Syn. KOWASU, KUDAKU.

**YABUNAKA** ヤブサカ 吝 Stingy, niggardly, avaricious, miserly.

Syn. SHIWAI, RINSHOKU, KECHI.

**YABUSAME** ヤブサメ 騎射 *n.* Shooting with a bow at a target from horseback while the horse is running: — *wo okonau*.

**YABUSUMA** ヤブスマ 矢霰 *n.* A volley of arrows: — *wo tsukurite seme-tateru*.

**YACHI** ヤチ 八千 Eight thousand, used only for an indefinite number, very many, a multitude: — *toze*, a great many years.

**YACHIMATA** ヤチマタ *n.* A place where many roads meet.

**YACHIN** ヤチン 家賃 *n.* House-rent.

**YACHO** ヤチヨ 野猪 *n.* A wild hog, wild boar.  
Syn. INOSHISHI.

**YACHŪ** ヤチウ 夜中 *n.* In the night, during the night: — *michi wo yuku*.

**YADAJIN** ヤダイジン 矢大臣 Same as *yukisuki*.

**YADANE** ヤダ子 矢種 *n.* The supply of arrows in a quiver: — *ga tsukiru*, the arrows are all spent.

**YADO** ヤド 家所 or 宿 *n.* A house with the grounds around it, home, dwelling place, a shelter; a sojourn, temporary residence, a lodging, (coll.); my husband, — in speaking of him: — *ye kaeru*, to return home; — *wo suru*, to afford a temporary residence to any one; — *wo toru*, to sojourn; *kono yo wa wazuka kari no* — *ja*, this world is but a brief and temporary home.

Syn. UCHI, IE.

**YADOBARI** ヤドバイリ 宿違 *n.* First removal to a new house; sojourning at an inn.

**YADOFUDA** ヤドフダ 宿札 *n.* A sign inscribed with the name of the occupant or lodger and hung at the entrance of an inn.

**YADOGAE** ヤドガへ 宿替 *n.* Change of residence: — *wo suru*.

**YADOHIKI** ヤドヒキ *n.* Persons at inns who watch for travelers and invite them to stop; hotel-runner, touter.

Syn. NOBIKI.

**YADOKARI** ヤドカリ 寄居 A hanger-on, dependent; the Hermit crab, *Pagurus striatus*.

Syn. GŌNA.

**YADONASHI** ヤドナシ 無宿 (*mu-shuku*) Homeless, houseless.

**YADO-ORI** ヤドオリ 宿下 *n.* Same as *yado-iri*.

**YADORI** ヤドリ 宿 *n.* A lodging place.

**YADORI** ヤドリ 宿下 *n.* Returning home from service for a few days.

**YADORI**, -RU ヤドル 宿 *i.v.* To sojourn, to stop, or lodge, as at an inn; to roost: *tainai ni* —, to be in the womb, as a fetus; *tori ga hi ni* —, the bird roosts in the tree; *yadoya ni* —, to lodge at an inn. Syn. SHUKU SURU.

**YADORIBI** ヤドリビ *n.* The 16th day of the 7th month (o.c.) in the Bon festival, when servants are permitted to return to their homes.

- YADORIGI** ヤドリギ 寄生 *n.* A parasitic plant, mistletoe.
- YADORIKO** ヤドリコ *n.* Young servants who are permitted to return to their homes and have a holiday in the Bon festivals, the 16th day of the 7th month (o.c.).
- YADOROKU** ヤドロク *n.* A vulgar, contemptuous title applied to a husband, or head of a family by a wife.
- YADOSAGARI** ヤドサガリ 宿戻 *n.* Returning home after one's time of service is finished.
- YADOSHEN** ヤドセン 宿銭 *n.* (coll.) The money paid for lodging at a hotel, fare: — *wo haraa.*  
Syn. **HATAGO.**
- YADOSHI**, -**SU** ヤドス 宿 *t.v.* To lodge, to deposit: *tsuki ga kage wozumizu ni* —, the moon lodges her image in the water; *ko wo* —, to be pregnant.
- YADOYA** ヤドヤ 宿屋 *n.* A hotel, inn, tavern.  
Syn. **HATAGOYA.**
- YAE** ヤヘ 八重 *n.* Eight-fold, many fold: *hana ga — ni saku*, the flower blooms with many petals; — *no sakura*, a cherry-tree that bears a double blossom.
- YAEBA** ヤヘバ *n.* The root of a carious tooth which has ulcerated the gum and projecting through it makes a wound in the lip (mostly of the incisor teeth of children).
- YAEMUGURA** ヤヘムグラ *n.* Cleavers or Catch weed, Galium aparine.
- YAENARI** ヤヘナリ *n.* A kind of bean or pea; an abundant yield of fruit.
- YAGAKARI** ヤガカリ 矢掛 *n.* Bow-shot: — *no yoi tokoro*, at easy bow-shot; — *ma de mo susumitezu*, did not approach within bow-shot.  
Syn. **YAGORO.**
- YAGAKKŌ** ヤガクカウ 夜學校 *n.* A night school.
- YAGAKU** ヤガク 夜學 *n.* Studying or learning by night.
- YAGAN** ヤガン 夜眼 *n.* The corn on a horse's knee,—which the Japanese cauterize in order to keep the horse from being sick.  
Syn. **YOME.**
- YAGARA** ヤガラ 矢幹 *n.* The shaft of an arrow, or an arrow that has no metal head.
- YAGARA** ヤガラ 葷帽魚 *n.* The tobacco-pipe fish, *Fistularia tabaccaria.*  
Syn. **TAIBŌGYO.**
- YAGARI**, -**RU** ヤガル *i.v.* (A vulg. coll. suffix to verbs used in speaking contemptuously to or of others) To be: *aitsu wa itsumo sake wo noude i-yagaru*, that fellow is always drinking sake; *miyagare*, look out! see what you have done.  
Syn. **IRU, ORU.**
- YAGATE** ヤガテ *adv.* Immediately, soon, by and by, almost, then, directly, forthwith: — *kuru*, will soon come; — *furu de arō*, I think it will soon rain.  
Syn. **JIKINI, HODONAKU, SUNAWACHI.**
- YAGEN** ヤゲン 槩研 *n.* A machine made like a trough with a wheel playing in it, used for pulverizing medicines; a kind of mortar.
- YAGENZOKO** ヤゲンゾコ *n.* The keel of a boat.
- YAGI** ヤギ 羊 *n.* A goat. Syn. **HITSUJI.**
- YAGI** ヤギ *n.* A species of coral,—insect.
- YAGOE** ヤゴエ *n.* The shout made by persons pulling or lifting together: — *wo kakuru.*
- YAGORO** ヤゴロ 矢頃 *n.* Bow-shot: *tōi* —, a long bow-shot; — *chikaku natte ya wo hanaru*, to shoot when within short range.
- YAGOTO** ヤゴト Same as *yangoto.*
- YAGU** ヤグ 夜具 *n.* Articles used in sleeping, as bed-clothes, mattress and pillow; night-clothes.
- YAGURA** ヤグラ 櫓 *n.* A tower within the walls of a castle: *hi-no-mi* —, a fire-watch tower.
- YAGWAI** ヤグワイ 野外 *n.* The country outside of a town: — *ni dete aubō ja nai ka*, let us go for pleasure into the country.
- YAGYŌ** ヤグウ 夜業 *n.* Night work: — *suru*, to work at night.
- YAHAGI** ヤハギ 作矢者 *n.* A maker of arrows.
- YAHAN** ヤハン 夜半 *n.* Midnight.  
Syn. **YONAKA.**
- YAHARI** ヤハリ 仍 *adv.* (coll.) Still, yet, also, too, likewise: — *moto no tōri*, still the same as it was.  
Syn. **NAO.**
- YAHAZU** ヤハズ 矢筈 *n.* The notch in the end of an arrow for receiving the bow-string, or similar notch in any stick: — *ni kiru*, to cut obliquely.
- YAIHI** ヤヒ 野鄙 (*iyashi*) Mean, base, contemptible, vulgar: — *no yatsu.*
- YAIHIRO** ヤヒロ 八尋 Eight fathoms; very large, extensive: — *wani ni nori-kitaru*, came riding upon a large crocodile.
- YAIHO** ヤホ 重帆 *n.* The foresail of a boat.
- YAIHŌ** ヤハウ 野砲 *n.* Field artillery: — *taf*, artillery company.
- YAHOTSU** ヤホフ 夜發 *n.* A prostitute who goes out in the street at night, street-walker.  
Syn. **YOTAKA.**
- YAIIBA** ヤイバ 刃 *n.* Blade or edge of a sword: — *ni kakatte shinda*, died by the edge of the sword.
- YAI-IN** ヤイン 夜陰 *n.* Darkness of the night.
- YAINO** ヤイノ Exclam. in calling.
- YAITO** ヤイト 灸 (*kyū*) *n.* (coll.) The moxa: — *wo neru*, to apply the moxa.
- YAIZUMI** ヤイズミ 焼炭 *n.* The fat of deer mixed with soot, smeared upon sticks of bamboo and stuck about a field of grain to keep off wild animals.
- YAJIIMA** ヤジイマ *n.* (Tōkyō coll.) One that interferes in things which do not concern him, a meddler.
- YAJIN** ヤジン 野人 *n.* A countryman, rustic, a clown, an ignoramus.
- YAJIRI** ヤジリ 鎌 *n.* The head or barb of an arrow.  
Syn. **YANONE.**
- YAJIRIKIRI** ヤジリキリ 穿偷 *n.* A house breaker, thief, burglar.
- YAJIRI-KIRI**, -**RU** ヤジリキル *t.v.* To break a hole through a wall in order to enter, as a thief; to commit burglary.
- YAKAMASHII**, -**KI** -**KU** ヤカマシイ 嘈 (coll.) *adj.* Noisy, tumultuous; causing a disturbance, or

- uproar; annoying, or giving trouble; finding fault with: *yakamashiku iu*, to scold or forbid with anger or speak noisily; *oyukamashū gozarimashitarō*, I fear it has been troublesome to you. Syn. *KAMABISUSHI*. *SAWAGASHII*.
- YAKAN** ヤカン 野干 n. A fox, = *kitsune*; also a plant, a species of *Pardanthus*.
- YAKAN** ヤクワン 鑊釜 n. A tea-kettle. Syn. *DOBIN*.
- YAKARA** ヤカラ 族 n. Family, relations; persons, fellows: *anna — ni aite ni naru na*, don't keep company with such persons; *ichi mon no —*, all the family, — including relations; *muhon no —*, the persons engaged in rebellion, rebels.
- YAKARE**, -RU ヤカレル 被焼 (pass. and pot. of *yaki*) To be burnt, can burn.
- YAKASE**, -RU ヤカセル 令焼 (caust. of *yaki*) To cause to, or let burn, or bake: *sewa wo yakaseru*, to cause others to exert themselves to help people.
- YAKATA** ヤカタ 館 n. A large house, a palace, mansion, the residence of a noble; also, = you. Syn. *YASHIKI*, *KWAN*, *TACHI*.
- YAKATA-BUNE** ヤカタ子 樓舟 n. A boat with a roof and handsome cabin for pleasuring, pleasure-boat.
- YAKE** ヤケ n. (coll.) Desperation, a giving up of hope and yielding to despair: — *ni naru*, to become desperate; — *wo okosu*, id.; *yake-zake no ei*, intoxication gone into from desperation.
- YAKE**, -RU ヤケル 焼 i.v. To burn, to be on fire; to bake; roasted; to be tanned, sun-burnt, tarnished; to have the sensation of burning; to be jealous: *pan ga yaketa*, the bread is baked; *ie ga yakete shimau*, the house is burnt up; *yama ga —*, the mountain is burning; *sewa ga —*, to trouble one's self about others; *hi ni —*, to be sun-burnt; *kim-paku ga —*, the gilding is tarnished. Syn. *MOERU*.
- YAKE-AGARI**, -RU ヤケアガル 焼上 i.v. To flame up; to be all baked.
- YAKE-ATO** ヤケアト 焼跡 n. The place where there has been a conflagration. Syn. *KWAJI-BA*.
- YAKE-BA** ヤケバ n. A place where there has been a conflagration.
- YAKE-BOKURI** ヤケボクリ n. (com. coll.) A burnt fagot or stick, a charred stick: — *ni wa hi ga tsuki-yasui*, a burnt fagot easily takes fire (prov.).
- YAKEDO** ヤケド 火傷 n. A burn: — *wo shita*, to have a burn.
- YAKEI** ヤケイ n. A moor-fowl, *Gallus bankiva*.
- YAKE-ISHI** ヤケイシ 焼石 n. Pumice stone, lava, a stone heated in the fire: — *ni mizu* (prov.).
- YAKEJINI** ヤケジニ 焼死 n. Burned to death.
- YAKEKUSA** ヤケクサ 焼草 n. Materials or matter for burning; anything to feed a fire.
- YAKENO** ヤケノ n. Burnt field, burnt prairie.
- YAKE-NOKORI**, -RU ヤケノコル 焼残 i.v. To remain or be left unburnt or unbaked.
- YAKE-OCHI**, -RU ヤケオチル i.v. To burn down, to burn and fall, — as a house.
- YAKE-SHINI**, -NU ヤケシヌ i.v. To be burned to death.
- YAKE-SHIZUMARI**, -RU ヤケシヅマル 焼燭 i.v. To stop burning.
- YAKE-TADARE**, -RU ヤケタダレル i.v. To be burnt, to be sore and inflamed.
- YAKEWARA** ヤケハラ 焼原 n. An area or district from which the houses have been burnt off.
- YAKI** ヤキ 焼 n. A burn, burning, roasting, baking; temper of metals, annealing: — *wo modoru*, to anneal or soften by heat; *ano hito wa — ga modotta*, he has become impaired in mind; *morai-gatana no yaki wo miru na*, (prov.) = don't look a gift horse in the mouth.
- YAKI**, -RU ヤク 焼 t.v. To burn, to roast, to bake, to toast: *pan wo —*, to bake bread; *niku wo —*, to roast meat; *shita wo —*, to burn one's tongue; *te wo —*, to burn the finger; *sewa wo —*, to busy one's self in doing anything for others, to be over-officious. Syn. *MOYASU*.
- YAKIBA** ヤキバ 焼刃 n. The edge of a sword hardened by fire, a tempered edge: *midare —*, where the steel edge of a sword is welded in an irregular line; *sugu —*, where it is welded in a straight line.
- YAKIBA** ヤキバ 焼場 n. The place where dead bodies are burnt, cremation ground.
- YAKIBAN** ヤキバン 焼判 n. A hot iron used for branding or stamping. Syn. *YAKI-IN*.
- YAKIBARI** ヤキバリ n. An iron instrument used by physicians for cauterizing.
- YAKIFUDE** ヤキフデ 焼筆 n. A pencil made of charcoals.
- YAKIGANE** ヤキガネ n. Branding-iron: *uma ni — wo ateru*, to brand a horse.
- YAKIGARI** ヤキガリ 焼狩 n. Hunting animals (by setting fire to the under-wood so as to drive them out).
- YAKIGOME** ヤキゴメ n. Parched rice.
- YAKIGOTE** ヤキゴテ n. A smoothing iron, a tailor's goose.
- YAKIGUSHI** ヤキグシ n. A roasting fork, or skewer for roasting fish.
- YAKI-HARAI**, -AU ヤキハラフ 焼拂 t.v. To clear away or off by burning, burn up.
- YAKI-IMO** ヤキイモ n. Roasted potatoes.
- YAKI-IN** ヤキイン 焼印 n. A brand or mark: made in branding or stamping. Syn. *YAKI-BAN*.
- YAKI-ISHI** ヤキイシ n. A hot stone, a stone heated and used for applying to a painful part.
- YAKIKIN** ヤキキン n. Pure or refined gold.
- YAKI-KOROSHI**, -SU ヤキコロス 焼殺 t.v. To kill by burning, burn to death.
- YAKIKWA** ヤキクワ 野菊 n. Camomile flowers.
- YAKIKUSA** ヤキクサ n. Material for setting anything on fire.

- YAKIMOCHI** ヤキモチ 焼餅 n. (coll.) Baked rice bread; jealousy: — *wo yaku*, to be jealous; — *ishi*, a nodular stone.  
Syn. RINKI, NETAMI, SHITTO.
- YAKIMONO** ヤキモノ 焼物 n. Any kind of earthenware, as crockery or tiles; also baked fish: — *gusuri*, the material used for glazing.
- YAKIMONO-SHI** ヤキモノシ 焼物師 n. A general term for a maker of any kind of earthenware that is burnt in a kiln, a potter.  
Syn. SUEMONOSHI.
- YAKINABE** ヤキナベ n. Earthenware pan; a pan for roasting flesh.
- YAKIPAN** ヤキパン n. Toasted bread, toast.
- YAKI-SHIME** ヤキシメ n. Tufts of singed hair put around a field to keep off wild hogs or deer.
- YAKISHIO** ヤキシホ n. Baked salt,—used for the table: *hana* —, table salt made into ornamental forms.
- YAKI-TATE-RU** ヤキタテル t.v. To burn up, consume.
- YAKITE** ヤキテ n. The person who bakes; a jealous or envious person.
- YAKITSUKE-RU** ヤキツケル t.v. To cause to adhere by burning: *shinchū ni kin wo* —, to plate brass with gold by means of heat; *chawan ni e wo* —, to bake the figures on a tea-cup.
- YAKI-UCHI** ヤキウチ 焼打 n. Destroying by fire, attacking and burning, as a castle or town: — *ni suru*.
- YAKIZU** ヤキヅ 箭瘡 n. A wound made by an arrow.
- YAKKA** ヤクカ 薬價 n. Price of medicine.
- YAKKAI** ヤクカイ 厄介 n. Assistance, support, or help rendered to persons in need; a hanger-on: — *wo suru*, to aid, help, assist; — *ni naru*, to receive aid or be dependent on others; — *ni azukaru*, id.; — *ni kakeru*; *go* — *ni nari-mashita*, apology for troubling another.  
Syn. SEWA.
- YAKKAI-MONO** ヤクカイモノ n. A trouble, burden, bothersome thing.
- YAKKAININ** ヤクカイニン 厄介人 n. A person who is dependent on another for support, a hanger-on.  
Syn. ISORŌ.
- YAKKI** ヤッキ Suddenly flushed, as with anger: — *to naru*; — *to natte okoru*.
- YAKKO** ヤッコ 奴 (cont. of *yatsuko*) A servant boy, a slave. Syn. KOZŌ.
- YAKKODAI** ヤクコダイ n. A kind of fish, Chætodon.
- YAKKOMI-MU** ヤッコム (coll. cont. of *yaki-komu*) i.v. To be jealous, envious; to have heart-burnings, or secret enmity: *ani wo aiureba otōto ga* —, if you love the eldest son the younger will be jealous.  
Syn. SONEMU, SERAU.
- YAKKYOKU** ヤクキョク 薬局 n. Medical office, dispensary, apothecary shop.
- YAKŌ** ヤコ 野狐 (*nogitsune*) n. A fox.
- YAKŌ** ヤカウ 夜行 n. Going or traveling by night: *yama michi no* — *wa abunai*.
- YAKŌ** ヤクワウ 夜光 n. Shining in the dark: — *wo tama*, a gem that shines in the dark, diamond, or carbuncle; — *gai*, a pearl.
- YAKU** ヤク 薬 (*kusuri*) n. Medicine.
- YAKU** ヤク 役 n. Office, duty, service, employment performed for the government: — *wo tautomeru*, to attend to one's official duty; *ikken yaku*, the public service, or its equivalent in money exacted from each house; *kōyaku*, public service, — *wo motsu*, to hold office; — *wo ageru*, to resign office; — *wo yameru*, to retire from office; — *ga agaru*, to be turned out of office; *tō* —, in office; *hi* —, out of office.  
Syn. KWAN-SHOKU, TSUTOME.
- YAKU** ヤク 約 An agreement, covenant, promise: — *wo musubu*, to make an agreement; — *wo somuku*, to break an agreement.  
Syn. YAKUSOKU, YAKUJŌ.
- YAKU** ヤク 厄 n. Misfortune, affliction, evil, calamity of any kind: — *wo harau*; — *ni katsu*; — *ni makeru*.
- YAKUDA** ヤクバ 役場 n. Place of business, office: — *ye yuku*.
- YAKUBUN** ヤクブン 譯文 n. Translated writing or book, a translation.
- YAKUBUTSU** ヤクブツ 藥物 n. Medicines, materia medica: — *gaku*, materia medica.
- YAKUBYŌ** ヤクビヤウ 疫疾 n. A pestilence, plague, contagion; i.q. *eki-byō*.
- YAKUBYŌ-GAMI** ヤクビヤウガミ 疫疾神 n. The god who visits men with pestilence.
- YAKUCHI** ヤクチ 益智 n. Cardamon seed.
- YAKUDAI** ヤクダイ 藥代 n. The price of medicine, i.q. *yaku-ka*.
- YAKUDAKU** ヤクダク 約諾 n. Agreement, promise, covenant: — *no tōri*, according to agreement. Syn. YAKUSOKU.
- YAKUDOKU** ヤクドク 藥毒 n. The hurtful effects of medicine, injury from taking medicine: — *de kurushimu*.
- YAKUDOSHI** ヤクドシ 厄年 n. The critical years of life, supposed to be the 7th, 25th, 42nd, and 61st of a man's; and the 7th, 8th, 19th, 33rd, 42nd, and 61st of a woman's.
- YAKUGWAI** ヤクグワイ 役外 n. Unofficial, not pertaining to an office.
- YAKUHARAI** ヤクハラヒ 厄拂 n. Driving away evil, or misfortune; persons who go through the streets on the evening of the *setsuban*, and by repeating a charm or incantation, drive away evil from those who apply to them. The applicant takes of the parched beans used on this evening a number equal to the number of years he is old, wraps them in paper, rubs them over his body, adds some copper cash to them and gives them to the *yaku-harai*, who wishes all kinds of good fortune.
- YAKUHEN** ヤクヘン 役邊 Official, pertaining to an office: — *no yonuki*, official business; — *no buntsū*, official communication.
- YAKUHIN** ヤクヒン 藥品 (*kusuri no shina*) n. Medicines or materia medica.
- YAKUHO** ヤクホ 藥舖 n. Drug-store, apothecary shop.

**YAKUHŌ** ヤクハウ 藥方 *n.* A medical recipe or prescription.

**YAKU-IN** ヤクイン 役員 *n.* The officers, managing officers: *ginkō no* —, the officers of a bank.

**YAKUJI** ヤクジ 藥餌 *n.* Medicine which a sick person is using: — *no shirushi*.

**YAKUJŌ** ヤクヂヤウ 約定 *n.* An agreement, covenant, promise, contract: — *sho*, a written contract.

**YAKUJITSU** ヤクジツ 譯述 — *suru*, to translate and comment on.

**YAKUKAI** ヤクカイ 譯解 *n.* Translation, explanation: — *suru*, to translate, explain.

**YAKUKAI** ヤクカイ 釜貝 *n.* A cowry, i. q. *takaragai*.

**YAKUMAE** ヤクマヘ 役前 *n.* (coll.) Duty, office, business, function.

**YAKUME** ヤクメ 役目 *n.* (coll.) Office, official duty; duty, business: — *wo tsutomeru*, to attend to the duties of one's office or place; *watakushi no — de wa nai*, it is not a part of my duty, or none of my business; *nengu wo harau no wa hyakushū no — da*, it is the duty of farmers to pay their tax.  
Syn. SHOKUBUN, TSUTOME.

**YAKUMI** ヤクミ 藥味 *n.* Anything spicy or pungent added to food to give it a relish, seasoning: — *wo ireru*.

**YAKUMO** ヤクモ 八雲 *n.* Eight clouds,—indefinite for many clouds.

**YAKUMUKI** ヤクムキ 役向 *n.* (coll.) Official duty, office; one's special duty.

**YAKUNAN** ヤクナン 厄難 *n.* Evils which happen on a critical year; evils, calamity.

**YAKUNIN** ヤクニン 役人 *n.* A government officer, official, or an officer of any kind.

**YAKUNITACHI-TSU** ヤクニタツ 益立 *i. v.* (coll.) To be useful, serviceable: *yakunitatanu*, useless, of no use. Syn. YONITATSU.

**YAKUNŌ** ヤクノウ 藥能 *n.* The virtues or powers of a medicine, medical virtues.  
Syn. *kō-nō*.

**YAKU-Ō** ヤクワウ 藥王 *n.* The god of medicine: — *bosatsu*, id.

**YAKUREI** ヤクレイ 藥禮 *n.* A present made to a physician for services rendered.

**YAKURIKI** ヤクリキ 藥力 *n.* The strength or virtue of medicine.  
Syn. *kōnō*, *yakunō*.

**YAKURŌ** ヤクロー 藥籠 (*kusuri bako*) *n.* A medicine chest.

**YAKURYŌ** ヤクロー 役料 *n.* The pay or salary of an officer of government.

†**YAKUSAMI-MU** ヤクサム *i. v.* To be sick, ill.

**YAKUSEKI** ヤクセキ 藥石 *n.* Medicines, drugs; i. q. *kusuri*.

**YAKU-SHA** ヤクシヤ 俳優 *n.* A play-actor.

**YAKUSHO** ヤクシヨ 役所 *n.* An office or house where public business is transacted.

**YAKUSHU** ヤクシユ 藥種 (*kusuri no rui*) *n.* A medicine or drug,—in the raw state: — *ya*, a drug-store.

**YAKUSŌ** ヤクソウ 役僧 *n.* A priest who manages the secular affairs of a monastery.

**YAKUSŌ** ヤクサウ 藥草 *n.* A medicinal plant.

**YAKUSOKU** ヤクソク 約束 *n.* An agreement, covenant, promise, bargain; decree of heaven; fate or destiny appointed to each before his birth into this life (Bud.): — *wo suru*, to make an agreement; — *wo somuku*, to break a promise; — *wo tagaeru*, or — *wo chigaeru*, id.

Syn. YAKUJŌ, KEIYAKU.

**YAKUTAINASHI** ヤクタイナシ (coll.) Confused, jumbled together; useless, absurd, nonsensical: *yakutai no naikoto wo iu*.

Syn. MUCHA-KUCHA.

**YAKUTAISHI** ヤクタイシ 藥袋紙 *n.* A kind of paper used for wrapping medicine in.

**YAKUTEN** ヤクテン 藥店 *n.* Same as *yakuho*.

**YAKUTŌ** ヤクタウ 藥湯 *n.* A medicinal bath.

**YAKUTOKU** ヤクトク 役得 *n.* Emoluments or perquisites of office.

**YAKUYEN** ヤクエン 藥園 *n.* A garden where medicinal plants are cultivated.

**YAKUYŌ** ヤクヨウ 役用 *n.* Government service.

**YAKUYŌ** ヤクヨウ 藥用 *n.* Taking medicine, used as medicine, medicinal: — *suru*.

**YAKUZA** ヤクザ (coll.) Coarse, mean, poor, badly made, useless: — *na mono*, a thing coarsely made and of little value; a worthless fellow.

**YAKUZAI** ヤクザイ 藥劑 *n.* A medical compound, a medicine prepared for use.

**YAKUZAISHO** ヤクザイシヨ 藥劑書 *n.* A pharmacopœia.

**YAKWA** ヤクワ 野火 *n.* A prairie fire; jack with the lantern.

**YAKWAI** ヤクワイ 夜會 *n.* An evening party.

**YAKWAN** ヤクワン See *yakan*.

**YAMA** ヤマ 山 *n.* A mountain, hill; a heap, or pile: — *ni noboru*, to ascend a mountain; — *ni aguru*, id.; — *wo kudaru*, to descend a mountain; — *no itadaki*, the top of a mountain; — *no ha*, the top of a mountain (poet.); *hito yama ikura*, how much for one heap (of goods)? — *darake na*, mountainous, — *no kami*, god of the mountain, a virago.

**YAMA** ヤマ *n.* (coll.) A mercantile speculation, an enterprise or adventure having pecuniary gain for its object: — *wo suru*, to speculate; — *ga hazureta*, the speculation has failed; — *ga atatta*, the speculation has been fortunate.

**YAMA-AGE** ヤマアゲ 起脹 *n.* Swelling up,—as the eruption of small-pox.

**YAMA-AI** ヤマアイ *n.* Wild indigo, Mercurialis leioearpa.

**YAMA-AI** ヤマアヒ 山間 *n.* Between the mountains: — *no michi*; — *no kawa*.

**YAMA-AJISAI** ヤマアジサイ Mountain hydrangea.

**YAMA-ARASHI** ヤマアらし 山嵐 *n.* A storm blowing from the mountains; also a porcupine.

**YAMABACHI** ヤマバチ *n.* A hornet, or wasp.

**YAMABATO** ヤマバト 山鳩 *n.* A wild pigeon or dove.

**YAMABE** ヤマベ 山邊 *n.* Region near or at the foot of a mountain.

**YAMABIKO** ヤマビコ *i. q.* *yamahiko*.



- YAMABITO ヤマビト 山人 n. A mountaineer; also, 仙, the same as *sennin*, a genius, or fairy.
- YAMA-BUDŌ ヤマブドウ n. Wild grape.
- YAMABUKI ヤマブキ 山吹 n. The Corchorus, or yellow rose, the *Kerria japonica*.
- YAMABUSHI ヤマブシ 山賊 n. A low sect of religionists, an offshoot from the Budd. sect of *shingon*, who practice divination and fortune-telling.  
Syn. SHOGENJA.
- YAMADA ヤマダ 山田 n. Rice-fields amongst the mountains: — *mori*, keeper of —.
- YAMADACHI ヤマダチ 山賊 n. A mountain robber, brigand.  
Syn. SANZOKU.
- YAMADASHI ヤマダシ 山出 n. A rustic, one fresh from the country, an inexperienced person.
- YAMADERA ヤマデラ 山寺 n. A Bud. temple amongst the mountains.
- YAMADOME ヤマドメ 山禁 n. Forbidding people to cut timber on the mountains.
- YAMADORI ヤマドリ 山鷄 n. The copper pheasant.
- YAMAGA ヤマガ 山家 n. A house or village among the mountains.
- YAMAGANI ヤマガニ n. A mountain crab.
- YAMAGARA ヤマガラ n. The Titmouse or Tomtit, *Parus varius*.
- YAMAGARASU ヤマガラス n. The Rook.
- YAMAGATA ヤマガタ n. Shape of a mountain; a hill or mound behind a target to stop the arrows; a mountain farm, or country.
- YAMAGATANA ヤマガタナ n. A sword worn by hunters.
- YAMAGATSU ヤマガツ 山夫 n. A mountaineer, a woodman.
- YAMAGAWA ヤマガハ 山川 n. A mountain stream.
- YAMAGERA ヤマガラ n. A species of woodpecker, *Picus*.
- YAMAGOBŌ ヤマゴボウ n. Pokeweed, *Phytolacca acinosa*.
- YAMAGOKORO ヤマゴコロ (coll.) n. Fond of speculating.
- YAMAGONNYAKU ヤマゴシニヤク 天南星 n. The same as *tennanshō*.
- YAMAGOSHI ヤマゴシ 山越 Crossing a mountain: — *ni yuku*.
- YAMAGOSHI ヤマゴシ 山腰 n. Mountain side: — *ni aru ie*.
- YAMAGOTO ヤマゴト 山事 n. A falsehood, subterfuge, fabrication.
- YAMAGUCHI ヤマガチ 山口 n. The entrance to a mountain region.
- YAMAGUMI ヤマグミ n. *Cornus officinalis*.
- YAMA-HIRO ヤマビロ 山彦 n. An eclo, — personified as a god: — *ga kotaeru*.
- YAMAHIME ヤマヒメ n. A mountain elf or fairy.
- YAMAHIRU ヤマヒル 山蛭 n. A mountain leech, *Hamopis*.
- YAMAI ヤマヒ 病 n. Sickness, disease: — *wo naosu*, to cure disease; — *no ryōji wo suru*, to prescribe for a sickness; — *ga naoranu*, the disease is incurable; — *wa kuchi yori iru* (prov.), diseases enter by the mouth; — *wo ukeru*, to become sick; — *ni kakaru*, id.; — *wo oshite deru*, to go out in spite of being sick.
- YAMAIKE ヤマヒゲ 病氣 n. A sickly condition, or feeling: — *ga nai*, not sickly.
- YAMAINO ヤマイモ n. A kind of edible root, *Dioscorea japonica*.
- YAMAINU ヤマイヌ 豺 n. A wild dog, or wolf.
- YAMAIZUKI, -KU ヤマヒツク i.v. To be taken sick.
- YAMAJI ヤマヂ 山路 n. A mountain road.
- YAMAKAGACHI ヤマカガチ n. A large snake.  
Syn. OROCHI.
- YAMAKAWA ヤマカハ 山川 n. Mountain and river.
- YAMAKAZURA ヤマカヅラ n. A moss-like trailing plant (same as *hikage-no-kazura*); also, an early morning cloud.
- YAMAKI ヤマキ n. (coll.) Fond of speculating.
- YAMAKO ヤマコ n. An old monkey.
- YAMAKOMORI ヤマカウモリ n. A large kind of bat.
- YAMA-MAYU ヤママユ n. The cocoon made by Yamamai } a species of wild silk-worm.
- YAMAME ヤマメ 鱒 n. Trout.
- YAMAMEGURI ヤマメグリ n. A cloud that encircles the top of a mountain, — a sign of rain.
- YAMAMICHI ヤマミチ 山道 n. A mountain road.
- YAMAMOMO ヤマモモ n. A tree resembling the *Arbutus*, *Myrica rubra*.
- YAMAMORI ヤマモリ 山盛 n. Heaping up anything in measuring, heaping full.
- YAMAMOTO ヤマモト 山下 n. The base, or foot of a mountain.  
Syn. FUMOTO.
- YAMANARASHI ヤマナラシ n. The Aspen tree.
- YAMANE ヤマネ n. The Dormouse, *Myoxus*.
- YAMANO-HA ヤマノハ 山端 n. The mountain top: — *ni tsuki ga kakureru*, the moon is hid behind the mountain.
- YAMANO-TE ヤマノテ 山手 n. A region of country near or on the mountains.
- YAMA-O ヤマヲ 山岑 n. Top or peak of a mountain.
- YAMAOKA ヤマヲカ n. A head covering of silk.
- YAMA-OROSHI ヤマオロシ 山下風 n. A storm of wind blowing down from the mountains.
- YAMA-OTOKO ヤマオトコ n. A giant supposed to live amongst the mountains.
- YAMASHI ヤマシ 山師 n. (coll.) A mercantile speculator, or adventurer.
- YAMASHIGI ヤマシギ n. A species of Woodcock.
- YAMASHIII, -KI-KU ヤマシイ 痛 adj. Sickly, unhealthy, painful.
- YAMASHIME, -RU ヤマシメル 疾 t.v. To cause pain or sickness: *kōbe wo* —, to make the head ache.
- YAMATACHIBANA ヤマタチバナ 山橘 n. The name of a plant.
- YAMATO ヤマト 大和 n. Japan: — *kotoba*, Japanese language, court language.

- YAMATO-DAMASHII** ヤマトダマシヒ 大和魂 *n.* Japanese spirit or temper, viz., patriotism, loyalty, chivalrous spirit.
- YAMATOGOTO** ヤマトゴト *n.* The Japanese harp, of six strings.
- YAMA-UBA** ヤマウバ 山姥 *n.* The old woman of the mountain, said to kill and eat people.
- YAMAWAKE** ヤマハケ 山分 *n.* (coll.) An equal division of profits: — *ni suru*.
- YAMAYAMA** ヤマヤマ 山山 *adv.* Mountains; only used figuratively for, a great deal: — *katajikenaku*, greatly obliged.
- YAMAZAKURA** ヤマザクラ *n.* The wild cherry.
- YAMAZATO** ヤマザト 山里 *n.* A village among or near the mountains.
- YAMAZERI** ヤマゼリ *n.* Mountain parsley, *Peucedanum sieboldii*.
- YAMAZUMI** ヤマヅミ *n.* The god of the mountains.
- †**YAMAZURA** ヤマヅラ *n.* The side of a mountain.
- YAMAZUTAI** ヤマヅタヒ *n.* Crossing by the way of or along the mountains: — *ni yuku*.
- YAME** ヤメ 止 *n.* A stop, cessation: *ikusa ga — ni natta*, the war is ended; *mō — ni shi-mashō*, I will stop, or cease to do; *mō — da*, id.
- YAME**, -RU ヤメル 止 *t.v.* To cease from, stop, quit, leave off, give up, abandon, abolish: *shigoto wo —*, to cease from work; *sake wo —*, to leave off drink; *sendō wo yamete akindo ni natta*, he has stopped being a sailor and become a merchant; *gakumon wo —*, to abandon study. *Syn.* HAI SURU.
- YAME**, -RU ヤメル 病 *i.v.* To be sick, to pain, ache: *atama ga —*, my head aches. *Syn.* ITAMU.
- YAMERARE**, -RU ヤメラレル 被止 (pass or pot. of *yami*) To be left, abandoned, or given up: *yamerarenu*, could not stop.
- YAMESASE**, -RU ヤメサセル 令止 (caust. of *yami*) To cause or let cease from, cause to abandon.
- YAMI** ヤミ 闇 *n.* Darkness: — *no yo*, a dark night.
- YAMI** ヤミ 野味 *n.* The taste or flavor of game.
- YAMI**, -MU ヤム 止 *i.v.* To cease, stop: *ame ga yanda*, the rain has stopped; *itami ga —*, the pain has stopped; *yamu koto nashi*, without ceasing, incessant; *yamu koto wo ezu*, must of necessity, could not help, but no alternative, obliged; *yameō to omou*, think of stopping.
- YAMI**, -MU ヤム 病 *t.v.* or *i.v.* To be diseased, to be sick with: *shōkan wo —*, to be sick with a fever; *rōgai wo —*, sick with consumption. *Syn.* WAZURAU.
- YAMI**-AGARI ヤミアガリ 病後 (*byōgo*) Convalescing or getting up from sickness.
- YAMIHŌKE**, -RU ヤミハウケル *i.v.* To become imbecile from disease.
- YAMIMI** ヤミヂ 闇路 *n.* A dark road, or traveling in a dark night; the road to *Yomi*.
- YAMIKUMO** ヤミクモ *adv.* (coll.) Recklessly, indiscriminately, thoughtlessly. *Syn.* MUKŌMIZU.
- †**YAMINE** ヤミ子 (same as *yame*, imp. of *yameru*) Stop, quit.
- YAMI**-TSUKARE, -RU ヤミツカレル 病疲 *i.v.* To be weakened or exhausted by disease.
- YAMI**-TSURI, -KU ヤミツク 病付 *i.v.* To be taken sick: *itsukura yamitsuita*, how long have you been sick?
- YAMI**-UCHI ヤミウチ 闇討 *n.* Killing in the dark: *hito wo — ni suru*, to kill a man at night. *Syn.* ANSATSU.
- YAMI**-YAMI ヤミヤミ *adv.* (coll.) Uselessly, for naught: — *to korou*. *Syn.* MUNASHIKU, MUDA-NI.
- YAMMA** ヤンマ *n.* The Dragon-fly; i.q. *tombo*.
- YAMME**, or **YAMIME** ヤンメ 病眼 *n.* Sore eyes, ophthalmia.
- YANOME** ヤモメ 寡 *n.* A widow or widower: — *garasu*, a sick crow. *Syn.* GŌKE.
- YAMO**-O ヤモロ *n.* A widower.
- YAMORI** ヤモリ 屋守 *n.* One placed in a house to keep it, a watchman; also a species of lizard that frequents houses. *Syn.* RUSUI, IMORI.
- YANA** ヤナ 梁 *n.* A weir or basket to take fish; the long beams of a bridge.
- YANAGI** ヤナギ 柳 *n.* A willow: — *no eda ni yuki ore wa nashi* (prov.), the snow does not break the branches of the willow-tree; — *gōri*, a willow-basket, wicker-basket; — *goshi*, a neat, delicate waist,—of a woman; — *wara*, a willow grove.
- YANAGIDARU** ヤナギダル A red lacquered wooden vessel containing *sake*, exchanged as a bridal present when a couple were betrothed; also a kind of satirical or comic poetry.
- YANAGI** ヤナグヒ 胡籜 *n.* A quiver. *Syn.* EBIRA, YAZTSU.
- YANAIBAKO** ヤナイバコ 柳箱 *n.* A willow box, wicker basket.
- YANE** ヤ子 屋根 *n.* A roof: — *wo fuku*, to cover a roof with shingles, tiles, etc.; to roof.
- YANE**-BUNE ヤ子ブ子 *n.* A covered boat, a boat with a roof over it.
- YANEFUKI** ヤ子フキ *n.* A roofer.
- YANEGAE** ヤ子ガヘ *n.* Putting on a new roof.
- YANE**-ITA ヤ子イタ 屋根板 *n.* Shingles.
- YANEYA** ヤ子ヤ 屋根屋 *n.* A person whose occupation is to roof houses.
- YANGOTO**-NAKI ヤンゴトナキ 無止事 *adj.* High in rank, honorable: — *mi hotoke*; — *o kata*, an honorable person.
- YANI** ヤニ 脂 *n.* The pitch, or gum that exudes from certain kinds of trees: *me-yani*, a gummy discharge from the eyes.
- YANIEKŌI** ヤニツコイ *adj.* Weak, not strong; frail.
- YANIWANI** ヤニハニ 矢庭 *adv.* Immediately, instantly, quickly. *Syn.* NIWAKA NI.
- YANNUBU** KANA ヤンヌルカナ 已矣夫 *exclam.* = it is all over.
- YANO** ヤノ 矢筈 *n.* The shaft of an arrow.
- YANOASATTE** ヤノアサツタ *adv.* Day after to morrow.

- YANOMUNE** ヤノム子屋上 *n.* The ridge of a house or top of the roof.
- YANUSHI** ヤヌシ 屋主 *n.* Landlord, owner of a house.
- YANYA** ヤンヤ (a reduplication of the exclam. *ya*) Exclam. of admiration or praise, uttered by a crowd of persons: — *to hayasu.*
- YAOKA** ヤカカ 八日 *n.* The eighth day of the month, also eight days. Syn. *yōka.*
- YA-OMOTE** ヤオモテ 矢面 *n.* The range of an arrow or ball, bow-shot: — *ni susunde teki wo nonoshiru*, advancing within range of the arrows he reviled the enemy.
- YAORA** ヤララ *adv.* Softly, quietly, gently: — *mi wo okosu*, softly raised himself up; — *daki okosu*, to raise up gently.  
Syn. *sotto.*
- YAORE** ヤオレ *exclam.* Same as *yare.*
- YAOTA** ヤホヤ 八百屋 *n.* A seller of vegetables, a green-grocer.
- YAOTOROZU** ヤホヨロフ 八百萬 (lit. eight hundred myriads)=All, the whole multitude of: — *no kami*, all the gods.
- YAPPARI** ヤツバリ *adv.* Same as *yahari.*
- YARA** ヤラ (derived from *ya* and *ra*, contr. of *ran*) A conjunctive particle, or a particle expressing doubt or uncertainty,=and, or, whether, I wonder: *sake wo nomu yara odoru yara*, drinking wine and dancing; *doko ye itta yara*, I wonder where he has gone; *dō shita yara*, I wonder what he is doing,—as of one sent on an errand and who is slow to return; *dare yara kita sō da*, I think some body has come; *hana ga chiru yara*, the flowers seem to be falling.
- YARADE**, or **YARAZU** ヤラデ (neg. of *yaru*) Without doing: *kaki mo yarade*, without writing; *mi mo yarazu sugi-yuku*, he passed without noticing.
- YARAI** ヤラヒ 柵 *n.* A picket fence, a stockade, paling.
- YARAI**,—**RU** ヤラフ 逐 *t.v.* To drive away: *mame wo maite oni wo* —, to scatter beans about and drive away evil spirits.
- YARAKASHI**,—**SU** ヤラカス *t.v.* To do, work: (coll.) *shigoto wo* —, to do one's work; *ippai yarakasu*, will take a dram; *mata yarakashi-mashō*, will go to work again; *yarakashite mimashō*, I will give it a trial.
- YARAN** ヤラン Same as *yara*: *ikanaru koto yaran*, what kind of an affair can it be? *ikaga* — *to o anji-mōshimashita*, I felt anxious about you, or wondered how you were doing.
- YARABE**,—**RU** ヤラレル 被遣 (pass. or pot. of *yari*, coll.) To get harm or be injured, to be worsted.
- YARASE**,—**RU** ヤラセル 令遣 (caust. of *yari*) To cause or order another to send or give: *tsukai wo* —, to order a messenger to be sent.
- YARE** ヤレ *Exclam.* of surprise, fear, or pain, joy, or sorrow.
- YARE**,—**RU** ヤレル (coll. cont. of *yabureru*) *i.v.* To be broken, torn.
- YAREGINU** ヤレギヌ 褌 Torn clothing, ragged clothes.
- YAREMA** ヤレマ *n.* Broken place: *ie no* —.
- YARE-YARE** ヤレヤレ *exclam.* Same as *yare.*
- YARI** ヤリ 鎗 *n.* A spear, lance: — *no mi*, the head of a spear; — *no e*, handle of a spear; — *de tsuku*, to thrust with a spear.
- YARI**,—**RU** ヤル 遣 *t.v.* To give, bestow, to send, transmit, to do, make, to let, allow, permit: *hito ni kane wo* —, to give money to another: *Tōkyō ye* —, to send to Tōkyō; *mō yatte shimatta*, I have finished; *dentō wo yari ja nai ka*, let as lunch; *mizu wo niwa ye* —, to conduct a stream of water into the yard; *mite yaru*, to look at for another, to examine; *shite yaru*, to do for another; *tegami wo* —, to send a letter; *butte yaru*, to give a blow; *omoi wo* —, to get rid of or dismiss the thought; *yatte mimashō*, I will give it a trial.  
Syn. *tsukawasu*, *okuru*, *yarakasu*.
- YARIBA** ヤリバ 遣場 *n.* A place to send or put away anything: — *ga nai*, have no place to send it; — *ni komaru*, troubled about a place to put it.
- YARIBANASHI** ヤリバナシ (coll.) Same as *yarippanashi*.
- YARIDAMA** ヤリダマ — *ni ageru*, to capsize an adversary with a spear.
- YARIDASHI** ヤリダシ *n.* The bowsprit of a ship.
- YARIDO** ヤリド 遣戸 *n.* A lattice door which revolves on hinges fixed in the upper edge of the frame.
- YARIGANNA** ヤリガンナ *n.* A spokeshave.
- YARIJIAI** ヤリジアイ 鎗仕合 *n.* A sham-fight with spears.
- YARIJIRUSHI** ヤリジルシ 鎗織 *n.* A small flag attached to a lance to mark the owner.
- YARIKAKE** ヤリカケ 槍掛 *n.* A spear rack.
- YARI-KAKE**,—**RU** ヤリカケル *t.v.* To begin to do.
- YARI-KOMI**,—**MU** ヤリコム *t.v.* (coll.) To put to silence, refute, convict: *giron wo shite hito wo yari-konda*.
- YARI-KURI**,—**RU** ヤリクル 遣操 *t.v.* (coll.) To plan or devise how to raise money, to turn over one's money: *shinshō wo* —.
- YARIMIZU** ヤリミヅ 遣水 *n.* A stream of water brought from a distance for irrigation; water conduit.
- YARIMUCHI** ヤリモチ 槍持 *n.* Spearman, lanciers in a daimyō's train.
- YARIPPANASHI** ヤリフバナシ 遣放 (coll.) Leaving one's work in disorder, without putting things in their proper places; slovenly, careless, negligent: — *na hito*; — *ni suru*; — *ni shite oku*.
- YARISAKI** ヤリサキ *n.* The point of a spear: — *de toru*.
- YARI-SOKONAI**,—**AU** ヤリソコナフ 遣損 *t.v.* To injure in making, to spoil; to fail in doing.  
Syn. *shi-sokonau*.
- YARI-SUGOSHI**,—**SU** ヤリスゴス *t.v.* To exceed, or do more than was necessary; to let pass: *kyūkin wo* —, to overpay one's wages; *hito wo yarisugoshite ushiro kara kiru*, to let a man pass and cut him from behind.
- YARITE** ヤリテ 遣手 *n.* The sender, or giver; a female servant in a brothel.

**YARŌ** ヤラウ 野老 *n.* A boor, a low fellow: — *atama.* Syn. **YATSU.**

**YARŌ** ヤラウ 治郎 *n.* A handsome man.

**YARUDO** ヤルド 碼 (Eng.) A yard=3 *shaku* 3 *sun.*

**YARUKATA** ヤルカタ 遣方 Used in the phrase: — *naku*, cannot help, or cannot get rid of; *urei* — *nashi.*

**YARUSE** ヤルセ (same as *yaru-kata*) — *ga nai*, cannot help or get rid of, cannot restrain; — *namida*, tears that one cannot keep back.

**YASAGASHI** ヤサガシ 屋探 *n.* Searching a house: — *wo suru*, to search a house.

**YASA-GATACHI** ヤサガタチ 瘦形 *n.* Thin, slim, or lean in body, or delicate in form.

**YASAI** ヤサイ 野菜 *n.* Vegetables=*aomono.*

†**YASAKA** ヤサカ 八尺 *adj.* Long: — *ni*, a long gem.

**YA-SAKEBI** ヤサケビ 矢叫 *n.* The shout made when shooting an arrow: — *no koe.*

**YA-SAKI** ヤサキ 矢先 *n.* The point of an arrow, in the range of an arrow: — *ni tatsu.*

**YASAO TOKO** ヤサトコ *n.* Delicate, genteel person.

**YASASHII** ヤサシイ 優 *adj.* Amiable, gentle, tender, soft, kind; easy, not difficult: *yasashii hito*, an amiable person; *yasashiku mono wo iu*, to speak gently.

**YASE** ヤセル 瘦 *i.v.* To be emaciated, thin, wasted in flesh; to pine, to be poor, sterile, as soil: *yamai de yasetu*, wasted by sickness; *tsuchi ga* —, the soil is poor; *mon no mae no yase inu* (prov.).

**YASECHI** ヤセチ 瘠地 *n.* Poor or sterile soil.

**YASEGAMAN** ヤセガマン *n.* (coll.) Putting on an appearance the reverse of one's real feelings, so as to conceal them; attempting to do or bear more than one is able: *hara ga hette mo* — *wo suru*, although a person is hungry to make believe he is not.

**YASEGAO** ヤセガオ *n.* A thin or haggard face.

**YASEGARE** ヤセガレル 瘠枯 *i.v.* To be emaciated and withered, to be extremely thin and emaciated.

**YASEGAWA** ヤセガハ *n.* A dry river.

**YASEGISU** ヤセギス — *na*, slender, thin, delicate: — *onnu.*

**YASEI** ヤセイ 野生 Growing wild,—also used in speaking humbly of one's self,=I: — *no name.*

**YASEJOTAI** ヤセジヨタイ *n.* (coll.) Little property or means.

**YASEKOKE** ヤセコケル 瘦悴 *i.v.* To be emaciated and reduced to a skeleton, shriveled up.

**YASEN** ヤセン 野戦 *n.* A battle on land, or in the open country: — *hō*, a field gun.

**YASE-OTOROE** ヤセオトロエル 瘦衰 *i.v.* To become emaciated and feeble.

**YASETSUCHI** ヤセツチ *n.* Same as *yase-chi.*

**YASE-UDE** ヤセウデ *n.* (lit. thin arm; used fig.) A poor hand, inexpert, of no ability,—generally used in depreciating one's self.

**YASHA** ヤシヤ 夜叉 *n.* (a Sanscrit word) A demon. Syn. **ONI.**

**YASHIAGO** ヤシヤゴ *n.* (coll.) Great-great-grandson.

**YASHI** ヤシ 野師 *n.* A quack doctor; a class of persons who by various tricks of jugglery attract persons in the street to buy secret medicines, charms, etc.; it includes dentists, conjurers, street-showmen, sword-swallowers, serpent-charmers, top-spinners, peddlers, etc.; a mountebank.

**YASHI**, or **YASHIO** ヤシ 椰子 *n.* A coconut: — *yū*, — oil.

**YASHIKI** ヤシキ 屋敷 *n.* The lot of ground on which a house stands; the house of a noble, or honorable person, a mansion.

**YASHIMA** ヤシマ 八洲 *n.* The eight islands, i.e. Japan.

**YASHIN** ヤシン 野心 *n.* Treason, treachery: — *wo kuwadatsu*, to devise treason; — *no mono*, a traitor. Syn. **FUTAGOKORO.**

**YASHINAI** ヤシナイ 養 *i.v.* To nourish, nurture, foster, to support, maintain, sustain; to rear, bring up, to cultivate: *mi wo* —; *kokoro wo* —; *ko wo* —, to nourish a child; *ki wo* —, to support the spirits.

Syn. **SODATERU**, **BUKU SURU.**

**YASHINAI-GO** ヤシナイゴ 養子 (*yōshi*) *n.* A foster-child.

**YASHINAI-OYA** ヤシナイオヤ *n.* Foster parents.

**YASHIO** ヤシホ 八入 *n.* Deep in color.

**YASHIO-ORI** ヤシホヲリ *n.* Made over and over again: — *no tsurugi*, a well-tempered sword; — *sake*, refined sake.

†**YASHIOYA** ヤシオヤ *cout.* of *yashinai-oya.*

**YASHIRO** ヤシロ 祠 *n.* A Shintō temple, or shrine.

Syn. **JINJA**, **HOKORA.**

**YASHIWAGO** ヤシハゴ 玄孫 *n.* A great-great-grandson.

**YASHŌBI** ヤセウビ 野薔薇 *n.* A wild rose.

**YASHOKU** ヤシヨク 夜食 *n.* A supper, or food taken late at night.

Syn. **YŌMESHU.**

**YASHŪ** ヤシウ 野奥 *n.* The odor or smell of the country, or fields.

†**YASO** ヤソ 八十 Eighty.

Syn. **HACHJŪ.**

**YASO** ヤソ 耶蘇 *n.* Jesus. The christian missionaries in Japan have unanimously agreed, while retaining the Chinese characters, to adhere to the Greek pronunciation of this name, viz., Iesu *Kirisuto*, Jesus Christ; *Iesu wa kyū-sei no shu nari.*

†**YASOJI** ヤソジ 八十歳 *n.* Eighty years of age: — *no ga*, congratulation on having attained to 80 years.

**YASOSHIMA** ヤソシマ 八十嶋 *n.* The eighty islands, indef. for a multitude of islands.

**YASU** ヤス (only used in comp.) Cheap: — *ne*, cheap in price; — *domari*, cheap lodging: — *uri*, selling cheap.

**YASU** ヤス *n.* A fish-gig.

**YASU** ヤスウ 屋敷 *n.* The number of houses.

**YASUDE** ヤスデ *n.* The julus, or gally worm.

**YASU-I** ヤスイ 安眠 *n.* A quiet, tranquil sleep, sweet sleep.

- YASUI**, **HI-KU-SHI** ヤスイ 安 *adj.* Easy, not difficult; cheap, low in price; peaceful, free from trouble: *o yasui ga yō*, use it as often as you wish; *san ga yasui*, the labor was easy; *hōsō ga* —, the small-pox was light, not dangerous; *nedan ga* —, the price is cheap; *yasui shigoto*, easy work; *kokoro yasui hito*, an intimate acquaintance; *kozukai no kyūkin ga yasui*, the wages of servants are low; *yasu ukeai*, a promise made without consideration.
- YASUKARASHIME**, **-RU** ヤスカラシメル *t.v.* To make easy, make plain.
- YASUKARI**, **-RU** ヤスカル *t.v.* To be cheap.
- YASUKU**, or **YASU** ヤスク *adv.* See *yasui*: — *nai*, not easy, or not cheap; — *omou*, to consider easy, or cheap; — *suru*, to cheapen, or make easy.
- YASUMARI**, **-RU** ヤスメル 休 *i.v.* To be at rest, to repose, to be quiet, tranquil, to be at ease: *mune no yasumaru hima mo nashi*.
- YASUME** ヤスメ *n.* — *wo uru*, to give overweight in selling; (*fig.*) to act in an humble way.
- YASUME**, **-RU** ヤスメル 休 *t.v.* To rest, to repose, to ease; to set at rest, to make tranquil, or free from uneasiness: *me wo* —, to rest the eyes; *te wo* —, to rest the hand; *oya no kokoro wo* —, to set the mind of a parent at ease.
- YASUMEJI** ヤスメヂ 休地 *n.* Fallow ground, ground suffered to lie without tillage.
- YASUMI** ヤスミ 休 *n.* Rest, repose, cessation from work; holiday, vacation: *o — nasare-mase* (salut.), may you rest well, = good night; — *dokoro*, a resting place.
- YASUMI**, **-RU** ヤスム 休 *i.v.* To rest from labor, or fatigue; to repose, to cease from work; to be quiet, tranquil, or at ease: *shigoto wo* —, to cease from work; *o yasumi nasare*, take a rest, or I wish you good night (on leaving).  
Syn. **IKŌ**, **KYŌSOKU** **SURU**.
- YASUMIBI** ヤスミビ 休日 (*kyū-jitsu*) *n.* Day of rest, a holiday.  
Syn. **ANSOKU-NICHI**.
- YASUMIDONO** ヤスミドノ *n.* Resting house for the Emperor.
- YASUMI-SHISHI** ヤスミシシ 八隅知 *n.* Reigning over the eight corners: — *waga ōkimi*, the reigning monarch.
- YASUMONO** ヤスモノ 安物 *n.* Low-priced things: — *gai no zeni ushinai* (prov.).
- YASUNE** ヤスネ 安直 *n.* Cheap, low price.
- YASUNJI**, **-ZURU** ヤスンヅル 安 *t.v.* To make peaceful, happy, or contented; to tranquilize, to govern, to preserve peace: *kuni wo* —, to tranquilize a state; *kokoro wo* —, to set the mind at ease.
- YASUPPOI**, **-RU** ヤスフポイ *adj.* (coll.) Cheap, small, mean, contemptible; low, coarse: — *mono*, low fellow; — *hito*.
- YASURAI**, **-AU** ヤスラフ 休 *i.v.* To rest; to be at ease.
- YASURAKA** ヤスラカ 安 Easy, not difficult; free from trouble, tranquil; gentle, mild, amiable: — *naru*; — *nu*.
- YASURAWASE**, **-RU** ヤスラハセル (caus. of *yasuranu*) Cause to rest.
- YASURI** ヤスリ 銼 *n.* A file: — *de orosu*, to reduce by filing; — *de suru*, to file; — *me*, the marks left by filing; — *wo me*, the teeth of a file; — *ko*, filings.
- YASUSA** ヤスサ 安 *n.* Easiness, facility, cheapness.
- YASU-YASU TO** ヤスヤスト 安安 *adv.* Easily, without difficulty, tranquilly, gently.
- YATAI** ヤタイ 屋臺 *n.* A kind of car drawn through the streets in festivals for dancing girls: — *mise*, a portable shop.
- YATAKE** ヤタケ 彌武 Courageous, spirited, heroic, intrepid, bold, impetuous: — *gokoro*.  
Syn. **TAKEKI**.
- YATARA NI** ヤタラニ *adv.* (coll.) In a hurried or confused manner, indiscriminately, without thought or care, incoherently: *mono wo hako ni* — *ireru*, to put things into a box in confusion and without care; — *mono wo in*.
- YATATE** ヤタテ 臺斗 *n.* A portable inkstand, such as is carried suspended from the belt.
- YATŌ** ヤトウ 夜盗 *n.* A thief who steals at night.
- YATOI** ヤトヒ 雇 *n.* Hiring or employing for service, a hired person.
- YATOI**, **-OU** ヤトフ 雇 *t.v.* To hire, to engage or employ for service: *ninsoku wo* —, to hire a coolie.  
Syn. **TANOMU**.
- YATOIBITO** ヤトヒビト *n.* A hired man, employé.
- YATOWARE**, **-RU** ヤトハレム 被情 (pass. of *yatoi*) To be hired or engaged to do service.
- YATSU** ヤツ 八 Eight.  
Syn. **HACHI**.
- YATSU** ヤツ 奴 *n.* A low fellow, rascal.
- YATSUBARA** ヤツバラ 奴等 plur. Fellows, rascals.
- YATSUBO** ヤツボ 矢壺 *n.* The hole in the ground used in playing the game of pitch-penny; the distance to which an arrow flies when shot from a bow, bow-shot.
- YATSUBUSA** ヤツブサ 八房 *n.* Having eight teats, or in clusters: — *no inu*; — *ume*, a cluster of plums.
- YATSUGARE** ヤツガレ 僕 pron. I, your servant.
- YATSUGASHIRA** ヤツガシラ *n.* The Hoopoo, *Upupa epops*.
- YATSU-GASHIRA** ヤツガシラ *n.* A species of yam.
- †**YATSUKA** ヤツカ 八束 *n.* Eight hand-breadths, = long: — *hige*, a long beard; — *bo*, a long ear of corn.
- †**YATSUKO** ヤツコ *n.* A servant.
- YATSUKUCHI** ヤツクチ *n.* A child's coat.
- YATSUME** ヤツメ 奴目 *n.* Rascal, villain.
- YATSUME-KABURA** ヤツメカブラ *n.* A humming arrow, — used in war.
- YATSUME-UNAGI** ヤツメウナギ 八目鱚 *n.* A lamprey, *Petromyzon fluviatilis*.
- †**YATSU-MIMI** ヤツミミ 八耳 Eight ears, quick to hear, sharp ears.

**YATSURE**, -RU ヤツレル 憔悴 i.v. To become thin, emaciated, or debilitated; to be ragged, filthy and poor in appearance.

Syn. YASE-OTOROERU, SHŌSUI.

**YATSUSHI** ヤツシ n. A fop, one fond of dress.

Syn. DATEKOKI

**YATSUSHI**, -SU ヤツス t.v. To put on mean clothes in order to alter one's appearance, to disguise one's self; to be devoted to, absorbed in, abandoned to: *mi wo yatsushite shinobi ni yuku*, to disguise one's self and go incognito; *sugata wo* —, to disguise one's appearance.

Syn. MEKASU, KAERU.

**YATSU-UMA** ヤツウマ 八馬 n. An eight-year old horse.

**YATSU-YATSUSHII**, -KI-KU ヤツヤツシイ 孑 adj. Poor, miserable, wretched, dirty and ragged.

**YATSUZAKI** ヤツザキ 八割 n. Tearing to pieces: *toru ga inu wo* — ni suru.

**YATTO** ヤット adv. (coll.) At length, at last, barely, scarcely, hardly: — *deki-ugatta*, it is done at last.

Syn. YŌYAKU, SHIMAINI.

**YATTOKO** ヤットコ n. A smith's tongs, used in handling hot metal.

**YA-UTSURI** ヤウツリ 家移 n. Moving from one house to another: — *wo suru*.

Syn. WATAMASHI, TENTAKU, ITEN.

**YAWA** ヤハ (comp. of *ya* and *wa*) adv. Of strong negation or affirmation expressed interrogatively, as: *seiken mo kono ne yawa aru*, is there any wisdom above this [there is not]? *hito no kokoro ni akare yawa senu*, is it not loathsome to the minds of men [it is]?

**YAWAKA** ヤハカ adv. How; it is doubtful whether, I doubt if; most likely: *kumotte wa iru ga yawaka furu no sumai*, it is cloudy, but I rather think it will not rain; *yawaku yurusumaji*, I doubt whether he will permit it; — *sono mama oku beki*, how cau I let it be so?

Syn. YOMOYA, IKADERA.

**YAWAKKŌI**, -KU-SHI ヤハツコイ adj. (coll.) Weak, flimsy, not solid or firm: *tsukue wa* —, the table is not solid, is shaky.

†**YAWARA** ヤワラ adv. Slowly, softly, gently (same as *yuwara*).

**YAWARA** ヤハラ n. Sleight, trick, or knack: — *wo toru*, to do by sleight, — not in fair play; — *tori*, one skilled in such tricks.

Syn. JŪJITSU.

**YAWARAGE**, -RU ヤハラゲル 和 t.v. To soften, mollify; to mellow, to compose, appease, pacify, tranquilize. to make peace, restore friendship: *koe wo* —, to soften the voice; *nite* —, to soften by boiling: *kokoro wo* —, to tranquilize the mind; *ikari wo* —, to appease anger.

Syn. NAGUSAMERU.

**YAWARAGI** ヤハラギ n. Peace, harmony, concord, friendship: — *wo nasu*, to make peace.

**YAWARAGI**, -GU ヤハラグ i.v. To become soft, to be mellowed, mollified, appeased, pacified, tranquilized; to be easy, composed, free from care; to become mild, gentle, tame.

**YAWARAKA** ヤハラカ 和 adj. Soft, gentle, mild, delicate, tender, amiable, meek: — *ni suru* to make soft; — *na kokoro*, tender-hearted.

**YAWA-YAWA** ヤハヤハ adv. Gently, softly: — *momu*, to rub gently; — *katana wo nuku*.

**YAYA** ヤヤ 稍 adv. Somewhat, tolerably, pretty, considerably, rather, gradually, little by little: — *hisashiku*, a good while; — *nitari*, somewhat alike; — *samuku natta*, it has become rather cold; — *atte*, after some time, after a good while.

**YAYA** ヤヤ n. An infant (wom. word), i.q. YAYARO } *akambo*.

**YAYA MO SUREBA** ヤヤモスレバ 動 adv. Apt, liable, frequently, pretty often: — *kana wo muchigaeru hito ga ōi*, many persons are liable to make mistakes in spelling; *shibai wa* — *huzureru*, theatres are apt to prove a failure.

Syn. TOKAKU.

**YAYO** ヤヨ Exclam. used in calling or addressing another: — *matte*, hollo! wait a little.

**YAYŌ** ヤヨウ 冶容 Meretricious air, enticing manner: — *wa in wo oshiyuru*.

†**YAYOI** ヤヨヒ 三月 (*san gwintsu*) n. The third month.

†**YAYOKI**, -KU-SHI ヤヨキ adj. Many: *toshi no kazu sae yayokereba*, the number of years being also many.

**YAZAMA** ヤザマ 矢間 n. A port hole or embrasure for shooting arrows.

Syn. SAMA.

**YAZEN** ヤゼン 夜前 n. The previous night, last night.

Syn. SAKUBAN.

**YAZUKA** ヤヅカ 矢束 n. A bundle of arrows.

**YAZURUBI** ヤヅクリ 屋形 n. The form or construction of a house.

**YAZUTSU** ヤヅツ 矢筒 n. A quiver.

**YE** へ方 post-posit. To, towards, at, into; sign of the dative: *doko ye yuku*, where are you going; *Tōkyō ye itte oru*, am going to Tōkyō; *hon ye kaku*, write in a book; *chawan ye tsugu*, pour into a cup; *shita ye oriru*, to go downwards; *Yokohama ye tōchaku suru*, to arrive at Yokohama; *kawa ye ochita*, fell into the river.

Syn. NI.

**YEN** エン 圓 n. A dollar, =100 *sen*.

**Yo** ヨ 四 (cont. of *yotsu*) Four.

Syn. SHI.

**Yo** ヨ 餘 (*amari*) More than, beyond, above; upwards; other, the others: the residue, remainder; besides, surplus, superabundant: *nijū yo nin*, more than twenty men; *sen yo nen*, upwards of a thousand years; — *no hito*, another or different person; *sono yo*, besides that, moreover; *hyaku nin no yo*, more than a hundred men.

Syn. HOKA, TA.

**Yo** ヨ n. The part of a bamboo between the joints: *take no yo*, a joint of bamboo; *futa yo*, two joints.

**Yo** ヨ 余 per. pron. I (used by persons of rank): *yo ga*, my. Syn. WARE.

**Yo** ヨ n. The world; the age; generation, life; the times; the reign: *kono* —, this world, this life; *mae no* —, the previous world or state of existence; *nochi no* —, the next world; — *ni deru*, to become known, famous or prosperous; — *wo saru*, to leave the world, to die; — *wo sugiru*, to die; — *wo wataru*, to live, to pass through life; — *wo tsugu*, to inherit an estate; — *wo suteru*, to despise the world; — *wo somuku*, to turn the back on the world; — *ga warui*, the times are bad; — *ga yo nara*, if times were as they used to be with me; — *no tsune no mono*, an ordinary or common thing; — *ni naku*, uncommonly, extraordinary; — *shirazu*, id.; *kokoro hodo no yo wo heru* (prov.), the world is just as a person's heart makes it; *yo wo osamuru*, to reign, govern; — *no naga bito*, a person who has lived long; — *no tobitto*, id.

Syn. SEKEN, JISETSU.

**Yo** ヨ An imperative or emphatic particle; as: *miyo*, look; *kike yo*, hear, listen; *mate yo*, wait; *yōjin seyo*, be careful; *iyada yo*, I won't; *mō nai yo*, there is no more; *shiranai yo*, I don't know; *abinai yo*, take care.

**Yo** ヨ 夜 n. Night: *yo ga aketa*, it is daylight, or the morning has dawned; *hou wo yonde yo wo akasu*, to spend the whole night in reading a book; *yo wo hi ni tsuide aruku*, to walk without stopping night or day; *yo wo tukete sake wo nomu*, to carouse until late in the night.

Syn. YORU, YABUN, YA.

**Yō** ヨウ 癩 n. A carbuncle: *senaka ni* — *ga dekita*, has a carbuncle on the back.

**Yō** ヨウ 用 n. Business, employment, use, need: — *ga atte kimashita*, have come on business; — *wo tasi*, to do business; *omae wa nan no yō da*, what is your business? or what do you want? *kyō wa mō yō wa nai*, have nothing more to do to-day; *kono hako wa nan no yō ni mochiiru no da*, what do you use this box for? *yō ni tatsu*, is useful; *yō ni tatanu*, is of no use; *yō ga tarita*, the business was finished; *yō ga tarinai*, not sufficient for what is needed.

**Yō** ヨウ 妖 n. Something enchanting, bewitching; unnatural; ominous: — *wa toku ni katsu koto nashi*.

**Yō** ヨウ 俑 n. A wooden image of a man (formerly buried with the dead); a new and hurtful invention: — *wo tsukuru*, to invent or inaugurate a new thing (in a bad sense).

**Yō** ヨウ 洋 European, western, foreign: — *fuku*, foreign clothing; — *gin*, foreign money, the dollar. German silver.

**Yō** ヨウ 様 n. Way, manner, mode; kind, form, fashion; in order to, to the end that, for the purpose of; so as: *kono* — *ni shite kudamare*, do it in this way; *sono* — *na mono wa nai*, have nothing like it; *aru* — *ni mieru*, looks as if there is; *nai* — *ni omou*, I think there is not; *korobanai* — *ni hi wo tsuke-wasure*, take care that you don't fall; *morenu*

—, so as not to miss; *ochinai* — *ni*, so as not to fall; *hito no inochi wo tasukeru* — *ni*, in order to save life; *ichi yō*, alike.

Syn. SAMA, TŌRI, MAMA, TAME.

**Yō** ヨウ 陽 n. The male principle of nature in Chinese philosophy.

**Yō** ヨウ 要 (*kaname*) n. The principal thing, important subject, that which is essential: *okotari naki yo* — *to suru*, make diligence the principal thing; — *suru*, to be necessary, to be important, to have need of; to compel one to attend to or notice a matter.

Syn. KANJIN, KANYŌ.

**Yō** ヨウ 幼 (*itokenai*) n. The young, youth: — *shu*, young master, or lord; — *kun*, id.

**Yō** ヨウ 好 (cont. of *yoku*) adv. Good, well: — *shita mono*, a thing well done; *kore de* — *gozarimasu*, this will do; — *sezuba*, it may be, perhaps.

**YO-AKE** ヨアケ 夜明 n. The dawn of day.

Syn. AKATSUKI, AKEBONO.

**YO-ARINAI** ヨアキナヒ 夜筋 n. A traffic carried on at night: — *wo suru*.

**YOARUKI** ヨアルキ 夜行 n. Walking in the night: — *wo suru*.

**YO-ASOBI** ヨアソビ 夜遊 n. Night amusement: — *wo shite warui*.

**YŌBA** ヨウバ 用場 n. The place of one's business, a privy.

Syn. KŌKA.

**YŌBAI** ヨウバイ n. The strawberry tree or arbutus, i. q. *yamamono*.

**YŌBAI** ヨウバヒ 婚 n. Marrying a wife (obs.); its present meaning is, illicit intercourse: — *ni yuku*.

**YŌBAI-AU** ヨウバフ 喚 i. v. To cry out, call aloud; 婚, to have secret sexual intercourse.

Syn. SAKEBU.

**YŌBAIBOSHI** ヨウバヒボシ 流星 n. A meteor, shooting star.

**YŌ-BAI-SŌ** ヨウバイサウ 楊梅瘡 n. A syphilitic eruption.

**YŌBAN** ヨウバン 夜番 n. A night watch: — *wo suru*.

**YŌBARE**,-RU ヨウバレル 被呼 (pass. or pot. of *yobi*) To be called, invited, summoned; can-call.

**YŌBATARAKI** ヨウバタラクキ 夜燭 n. Work done by night, = *yoshigoto*.

Syn. YONABE.

**YŌBAWARI**,-RU ヨウバハル 喚 i. v. To cry out, call aloud, call to.

Syn. SAKEBU.

**YŌBE** ヨウベ n. Last night. Same as *yūde*.

Syn. SAKUBAN.

**YŌBEN** ヨウベン 用便 n. Facilities, conveniences.

**YŌBI** ヨウビ 呼 n. Call, invitation: — *ni yuku*, go to call or invite; — *ni azukaru*, to be invited; — *ni kita*, have come to call.

**YŌBI** ヨウビ 豫備 (*urakajime sonaeru*) Preparatory, preparation, preliminary: — *suru*, to prepare, make ready; — *mon*, preparatory school.

**YŌBI**,-BU ヨウビ 呼 t. v. To call, to invite, to

summon, to name: *te wo tataite yobu*, to call by clapping the hands; *kyaku wo* —, to invite a guest; *tsuma wo* —, to take a wife; *kozukai wo yonde koi*, call the servant; *isha wo* —, to call a physician.

Syn. MANEKKU, MESU.

YOBİ-ATSUME, -RU ヨビアツメル 呼集 t.v. To call together, to convoke, summon together.

YOBİ-DASHI ヨビダシ 呼出 n. A summons: — *jō* (leg.), a written summons, a subpoena.

YOBİ-DASHI, -SU ヨビダス 呼出 t.v. To call out, invite to come out, to challenge, banter, to summons.

YOBİGUN ヨビガン 預備軍 n. The reserve of an army.

YOBİ-İKE, -RU ヨビイケル 呼生 t.v. To call to life; to revive by calling, as a person in coma or fainting.

YOBİ-KAESHİ, -SU ヨビカヘス 呼返 t.v. To call back, invite to return.

YOBİ-KOE ヨビコエ 呼聲 n. The voice of one calling, the cry of street hucksters.

YOBİ-KOMI, -MU ヨビコム 呼込 t.v. To call in, invite to come in.

YOBİ-MUKAE, -RU ヨビムカヘル 呼迎 t.v. To call, or send for, to summon; to take, as a wife.

YOBİNA ヨビナ 呼名 n. The name by which a person is generally known.

Syn. TSUSHŌ.

YOBİSHA ヨビシャ n. An ammunition wagon.

YOBİ-TSUGI ヨビツギ 呼繼 n. Passing on a call, as to one far off; calling out the name of the person whose turn it is, as in archery, games.

YOBİ-TSUGI, -GU ヨビツク 呼繼 t.v. To continue or pass on a call, as to a person too far off to hear the first one that calls.

YOBİ-YOSE, -RU ヨビヨセル 呼寄 t.v. To call near, to invite to approach, to summon.

YOBŌ ヨボウ 豫防 (*arakajime fūsegu*) — *suru*, to prevent, guard against—as disease; prophylactic: — *yaku*, prophylactic medicine.

YŌBO ヨボボ 養母 n. Foster-mother.

YŌBŌ ヨボウ 容貌 (*kao katachi*) n. The countenance, form, features or expression of the face.

YOBORO ヨボロ 丁 n. A servant man.

YOBUKO-NO-FUE ヨブコノフエ 喚子笛 n. A whistle used for calling, or giving signals.

YOBUN ヨブン 餘分 n. An amount more than the proper quantity, the quantity in excess or over, an excess, a superfluity, redundancy, abundance: — *ni toru*, to take more than is proper; — *ga aru nara kudoware*, if you have more than you want give it to me; — *ni wa irimasen*, I want no more than enough; *menkyō taka yori* — *no shibori kata*, a quantity of (oil) expressed beyond the amount licensed.

Syn. YOKEI.

Yochi ヨチ 輿地 n. The earth, world: — *no su*, a map of the world.

Syn. CHIKYŪ.

Yōchi ヨウチ 幼稚 Youthful: — *no toki*; — *no ko*, infantile. Syn. ITOKENAI, OSANAI.

Yochi ヨチ 餘知 (*arakajime shiru*) n. Fore-knowledge, prescience. ⇨

Yochi ヨチ 餘地 (*amareru ba*) n. Ground or space left, spare room: — *nashi*, no space left; *neki ga ippai de* — *ga nai*.

Yōchiyen エウチエン 幼稚園 n. Kindergarten.

Yochiyochi ヨチヨチト adv. (coll.) The unsteady and tottering walk of a child: — *aruku*.

Yōchō エウテウ 窈窕 (*miyabiyaka*) Genteel, elegant, graceful,—of a lady's form: — *taru sugata*.

Yodachi ヨダチ 夜征 n. Starting out on a journey early in the morning,—before dawn: — *ni suru*.

Yō-dachi, -TSU ヨウダチ 用立 i.v. (coll.) To be of use, useful, to loan, lend: *yōdachi kin*, money lent, a loan.

Yodachi, -TSU ヨウダチ i.v. To stand on end, as the hair when one is cold, or frightened: *mi no ke ga* —, his hair stood on end.

Yōdai ヨウダイ 容體 n. (coll.) Condition, state, circumstances: *byō-nin no* — *wo kiku*, to inquire after the state of a sick person; — *gaki*, the history, or description of a case of sickness.

Syn. YŌSU, ARISAMA.

Yōdaiburi, -RU ヨウダイブル 容体振 i.v. To be pompous, consequential; to assume a lofty or an important air: to be vainglorious, to make arrogant pretensions.

Yōdake ヨダケ 節竹 n. A long-jointed bamboo.

Yōdan ヨウダン 用談 n. Talking on business: — *ga atte kita*, have come to talk on business.

Yōdare ヨダレ 涎 n. The saliva, especially that flowing from the mouth of a child or animal; slaver, drivel: — *wo tareru*.

Yōdare-kake ヨダレカケ 涎掛 n. A small apron worn under the chin over armor, or under the chin of infants to catch the saliva; a bib.

Yōdate, -RU ヨウダテ 用立 t.v. To furnish with aid or assist another with something needed, to accommodate with: *kane wo* —.

Yōdatsu ヨウダツ 與奪 (*ataeru ubau*) n. Giving and taking: — *no ken*, the power to give or take,—supreme power.

Yōdo ヨウド 用度 n. Expenditure, disbursement, outlay.

Yodo ヨド 淀 n. An eddy or sluggish place in a stream.

Syn. FUCHI.

Yōdō ヨウド 幼童 n. A child.

Syn. KODOMO.

Yōdome, -RU ヨドメ 淀 t.v. To arrest the flow, to make stagnant, or dam a current of water: *yodomeru mizu*, stagnant water.

Yōdomi, -MU ヨドム 淀 i.v. To be stagnant or sluggish in its flow, as water; to be slow or to hesitate in speaking, to filter: *niyure ga* —, the current is stagnant; *kotoba ga* —, to falter in speaking.

Yōdomi ヨドミ 淀 n. Stagnation, or sluggishness in a current; torpor; hesitation in speaking.



YODŌSHI ヨドホシ 夜通 *n.* The whole night: — *aruku*; — *hanashi wo shita*.  
Syn. YOMOSUGARA.

YŌFU ヨウフ 孕婦 (*hurami onna*) *n.* A woman with child, a pregnant woman: — *no hara wo saku*.

YOFU ヨフウ 餘風 (*nokoru kaze*) *n.* The wind which continues to blow after a storm has abated; an old custom still remaining.

YŌFU ヨウフ 養父 *n.* Foster-father.

YŌFU ヨウフウ 洋風 *n.* Foreign ways, manners: *banji wo — ni suru*.

YOFUKAI, -KI-KU-SHI ヨフカイ 夜深 *adj.* Late at night: *mai ban no — de nemui*, by being up so late every night I am sleepy: — *wo suru*.

YŌFUKASHI ヨフカシ 夜深 *n.* Up late at night: *mai ban no — de nemui*, by being up so late every night I am sleepy: — *wo suru*.

YŌFUKU ヨウフク 洋服 *n.* Foreign clothes or style of dress.

YŌFUN エウフン 妖氛 *n.* Noxious vapors, or effluvia,—used only fig. for threatenings of dark and evil times.

YOFUNE ヨフネ 夜舟 *n.* A night boat: — *ni noru*, to travel in a boat by night.

YŌGAI エウガイ 要害 *n.* A place strong by nature or well fortified; a fortress, stronghold: — *wo kamaeru*, to build a fortress.

YŌGAU エウガク 幼學 *n.* Literature for children.

YŌGAN ヨウガン 容顔 *n.* The countenance, features: — *birai no onna*.

YOGARA ヨガラ 世柄 *n.* The state of the times: — *ga warui*.

†YOGARE, -RU ヨガレル 夜離 *i.v.* Separated at night,—as by business.

YOGATARI ヨガタリ 世語 *n.* Conversing about the current subjects of the time, = *seken-banashi*.

YOGI ヨギ Good, delightful: *kokochi — naru kaotsuki*.

YŌGEKI エウゲキ 嬰撃 (*machibuse shite utsu*) — *suru*, to lie in wait and attack, to attack by surprise.

YŌGEN エウゲン 妖言 *n.* Uttering evil omens, portents.

YŌGEN ヤウゲン 揚言 (*agete iu*) — *suru*, to publish abroad, to talk about, blaze abroad: *hito no ayamachi wo —*, to talk about the faults of others.

YŌGEN ヨゲン 豫言 (*arakajime iu*) *n.* A prophecy, prediction, foretelling: *yogensha*, a prophet: — *suru*, to predict, prophesy.

YŌGETSU エウゲツ 妖孽 (*wazawai*) *n.* Calamity, retribution for evil conduct: — *wo kōmuru*.

YŌGI ヨギ 夜衣 *n.* Night clothes, bed quilt.

YŌGI ヨウギ 容儀 *n.* The deportment, manner, form of the body: — *wo tadashiku suru*.

YŌGIN ヤウギン 洋銀 *n.* Foreign coin, especially the dollar; German silver.

YOGINAI, -KI-KU-SHI ヨギナイ 無餘義 *adj.* That which must be done, than which there is no other way, necessary, indispensable,

obligatory, unavoidable: *yoginaku suru*, to be constrained to do; *oyu no kotoba ni somukeba yoginō kandō senebu naranu*.  
Syn. YONDOKORONAI, YAMUKOTO WO EZU.

YOGIRI, -RU ヨギル 過 *t.v.* To cross or pass from one side of a road to the other; to pass by: *omoad-uchi no ie wo —*.

YŌGŌ エウゴフ 永劫 *n.* Eternity (Bud.).  
Syn. EI-EI.

YOGO ヨゴ 預後 *n.* (med.) The prognosis of disease.

YŌGO ヨウゴ 擁護 *n.* i.q. *ōgo*.

YOGOKORO ヨゴコロ 色情 *n.* Love for the other sex: — *ga tsuku*, to arrive at puberty.  
Syn. IROKE, SHIKIJŌ, NAMAGOKORO.

YOGOMI ヨゴミ 夜襲 *n.* A night attack: — *no yūi wo suru*, to prepare to make an attack by night.

YOGOMORI ヨゴモリ 夜籠 *n.* Passing the night in a temple for worshiping.

†YOGOMORI, -RU ヨゴモル *i.v.* Not yet arrived at puberty.

YOGORE, -RU ヨゴレル 汚 *i.q.* To be dirty, foul, filthy; to be unclean, defiled, polluted: *te ga —*, the hands are dirty; *kimono ga —*, the clothes are dirty.  
Syn. KEGARERU.

YOGORE ヨゴレ 汚 *n.* Dirt, filthiness, defilement: *shiroi kimono wa — ga hayai*, white clothes are easily soiled.

YOGOREME ヨゴレメ 汚目 *n.* A dirty spot, stain.

YOGOSHI, -SU ヨゴス *t.v.* To dirty, soil, foul, to make unclean, to defile, pollute, contaminate: *te wo —*, to soil the hands; *kao wo —*, to be put to shame. Syn. KEGASU.

YOGOTO ヨゴト 祝語 *n.* A blessing, prosperity, or good luck wished upon a person or thing.

YO-GOTO NI ヨゴトニ 毎夜 *adv.* Every night.  
Syn. MAIBAN.

YONHA ヨハ 余波 (*nokoru nami*) *n.* The rough waves which remain after the storm has subsided; the remainder.

YONAKU ヨハク 餘白 *n.* Blank space, unoccupied space in a writing: *shinbunshi ni — ga nai*, there is no blank space left in the newspaper.

YŌBAKU ヤウハク 洋白 *n.* Imitation or German silver.

YOHANARE, -RU ヨハナレル 世離 *i.v.* Separating one's self from the world.

YŌBEKI ヤウヘキ 洋癖 *n.* A fondness for foreign things, ways or customs.

YOHITO ヨヒト 世人 *n.* A person, people.

YŌHITSU ヨウヒツ 備筆 (*mono kaki*) *n.* One who follows the business of writing letters or any kind of documents for others: — *wo tanonde negaisho wo haite morau*.

YOHODO ヨホド 餘程 *adv.* (coll.) A great deal, good many; almost, nearly; for the most part; very: — *dekita*, nearly done, best part is done; — *yoku dekimashita*, it is done very well; — *mizu ni ochi-kakatta*, almost fell into the water. Syn. HOTOONDO, TAISŌ, ōku.

†YOHORO ヨホロ 腰 *n.* The popliteal space: — *suji*, the tendons in —.  
Syn. SHIKAGAMI.

†YOHORO ヨホロ 一 *n.* A laborer, a servant.  
Syn. NINSOKU.

Yōi ヨウイ 用意 *n.* Preparation, provision, readiness: *ikusa no — wo suru*, to make preparation for war; *tabi no — wo suru*, to get ready for a journey.  
Syn. SHITAKU, SONAE.

Yōi ヨウイ 庸醫 *n.* A quack doctor, an unskillful physician. Syn. YABU-ISHA.

Yōi ヨウイ 容易 *Easy, not difficult: — na koto*, an easy thing; — *ni*, easily; — *narazaru jisetu*, difficult or troublous times; — *ni nai*, rare, seldom.  
Syn. TAYASUI, ZOSAMONAI.

Yoi ヨヒ 酔 *n.* Intoxication: — *ga sameru*, to become sober; i. q. *ei*.

Yoi ヨヒ 宵 *n.* Evening.  
Syn. YŪBE, YOBE.

Yoi, -ki -ku -shi ヨイ 好 *adj.* Good, right, well: *yoi hito*, a good man; *sore de yoi*, that will do; *nā yoi ka*, will that do? *chōdo yoi*, just right; *yoi toki ni kita*, came in a good time; *yuku hō ga yoi*, you had better go; — *toshi wo shite baku na koto wo suru*, to do a foolish thing when one is old.

Yoi, -ou ヨフ 醉 *i.v.* To be drunk, intoxicated: *sake ni yōta*, is drunk; *fune ni yoi*, is seasick; *kago ni —*, sick from riding in a chair; *hito ni —*, sick from being in a crowd; neg. *yowazu*.  
Syn. EI.

YO-ICHI ヨイチ 夜市 *n.* A market open at night.

Yoi-FUSHI, -su ヨヒフス 醉臥 *i.v.* To lie in a state of intoxication.  
Syn. EIFUSU.

Yoi-goshi ヨヒゴシ 宵越 *n.* Left over from the evening before: — *no mono wo taberu na*, don't eat anything left, etc.

Yoi-gurui ヨヒグルヒ 醉狂 *Drunk and crazy.*  
Syn. SUIKYŌ, EIGURUI.

Yōiku ヨウイク 養育 (*yashinai sodatenu*)  
Nourishing and bringing up a child: *kodomo wo — suru*; — *in*, a poor asylum.

YOIKUSA ヨイクサ 夜戦 *n.* A battle in the night.

YOINE ヨヒ子 宵寝 (*iit. evening sleep*) Going to bed early: — *ga suki*, likes to go early to bed.

YOIPARI ヨヒバリ 宵張 *n.* (coll.) Sitting up late (lit. spreading out the evening): — *no asane zuki*, one late to bed and late to rise.

Yō-ITSU ヨウイツ 洋溢 (*afureru*) — *suru*, to overflow, to spread over; *homare ga kokuchū ni — suru*.

Yoi-YANI ヨヒヤミ 宵闇 *n.* The evenings in the month when there is no moon, dark night.

Yoiyoi ヨイヨイ *n.* (coll.) A disease of the spine, characterized by pain and weakness of legs, *Tuberculosis dorsalis* (?).

YOIZAME ヨヒザメ *n.* Becoming sober after a debauch: — *no mizu no umasa wa geko shirazu* (prov.).

YOIZUKI ヨヒヅキ 宵月 *n.* An evening moon.

Yōji ヨウジ 用事 *n.* Business, something to be done: *nan no — de kita*, what business have you come on? — *ga nai*, have nothing to do.

Yōji ヤウジ 楊枝 *n.* The sticks frayed at the end, used for cleaning the teeth; tooth-brush: — *de ha wo migaku*, to clean the teeth with a tooth-brush; — *wo tsukau*, to use a tooth-brush.

Yōji ヨヂ 餘事 (*hoka no koto*) *n.* Another thing, anything else.  
Syn. TAJI.

Yōji, -RU ヨジル 攀 *i.v.* To climb up (as a mountain) by laying hold of bushes and pulling one's self up: *yama wo yōjinoboru*; *ki wo —*, to climb a tree.

Yōjimu ヨヂム 沃鎖 *n.* Iodine.

Yōjin ヨウジン 用心 *n.* Caution, heed, care, or prudence in regard to danger; precaution; circumspection, watchfulness: — *ni shiku wa nashi*, there is nothing like cautiousness; *hi no —*, careful about fire; *haki mono go —*, be careful of your shoes; *kwaichū no mono go —*, beware of pickpockets; — *bukai*, careful.

Yōjin ヨウジン 庸人 (*nami no hito*) *n.* A person of ordinary ability or intelligence.

Yōjin ヤウジン 洋人 *n.* A European, a foreigner, or an occidental.

Yōjire, -RU ヨヂレル *i.v.* To be twisted: *obi ga yōjirete iru*, your belt is twisted.

Yōjiri, -RU ヨヂル *t.v.* To twist: *nawa wo —*, to twist a rope.

Yōjiro ヨジロ 團頭 (*kojiki no kashira*) *n.* The chief or headman amongst beggars.

Yōjitsu ヨジツ 餘日 (*amaru hi*) *n.* Remaining days, time yet remaining: — *ga nai kara isogashii*, as only a few days remain I am very busy.

Yōji-yōji ヨジヨジ *adv.* Staggering or tottering: — *aruku*, to walk in a staggering manner.

Yōjo ヨウヂヨ 養女 *n.* A foster-child (female), adopted daughter: — *ni suru*, to adopt as a daughter.

Yōjo エウヂヨ 幼女 (*osanaki onna*) A young girl. Syn. KOMOSUME.

Yōjō ヨウジョ 養生 (*sei wo yashinau*)  
Fostering or preserving health, the care of one's health, as by attending to diet, apparel, etc.: — *wo suru*, to take care of one's health; — *no yoi hito*, a person careful of his health; — *no hō*, the rules of hygiene; — *no tame ni undō suru*, to take exercise for the sake of health; — *ni naru*, healthful, good for one's health; — *ni narawan yōki*, an unhealthy climate; *fu — na hito*, a person careless of his health; — *kanarawan*.

Yōjutsu エウジユツ 妖術 *n.* Magical arts.  
Syn. MAHŌ, GENJUTSU.

Yōka ヨカ 餘暇 (*hima*) *n.* Interval of leisure, leisure.

Yōka ヤウカ 八日 *n.* The eighth day of the month, or eight days.

Yōkage ヨカゲ *n.* The shade of an object at night, — made by moonlight.

YŌKAI ヨウカイ 溶解 (tokasu) Solution: — *suru*, to dissolve, melt.

YOKAMBEI ヨカンバイ 可好 (coll. cont. of *yoku, aru, beshi*) Will be good, or right, will do: *kore de — ka*, do you think this will do? *itte mo —*, you may go.

Syn. YOKARŌ.

YŌ-KAN ヨウカン 羊羹 n. A kind of confectionery made of sugar and beans.

YOKAN ヨカン 餘寒 n. Cold weather continuing into the spring.

YŌKAN ヨウカン n. A kind of paper made in imitation of leather.

†YOKAN-MERE ヨカンメレ = *yokarō*.

YOKARI,-RU ヨカル 好 i.v. (from *yoku* and *aru*) To be good, right, proper, well: *yokaran* or *yokarō*, I think it will do; *yokaranu*, not good; *yokare ashikare*, whether good or bad, no matter; *ame ga furanai de yokatta*, it was well it did not rain.

YOKAWA ヨカハ 夜川 n. Fishing in a river by night, with a torch-light.

YOKU,-RU ヨケル 避 t.v. To get out of the way of, to avoid, shun, evade, elude; to pass by; to keep off, fend off, protect from, to avert; to dodge: *wazawai wo —*, to avert misfortune; *kuruma wo —*, to get out of the way of a wagon; *kaze hi nami shimo nado wo —*, to protect anything from the wind, sun, waves, or frost; *michi wo —*, to give the way.

Syn. SAKERU, FUSEGU.

YŌKE,-RU ヨケル 除 t.v. (coll.) To take, or leave out of the number, to put aside, to exclude, to exclude, to omit, pass by: *warui no wo yokete yoi no wo toru*, to reject the bad and take the good.

Syn. NOZOKU, NOKEBU.

YŌKEI ヨケイ 餘計 More than the proper quantity, or than is necessary; superfluity, excess; a great deal, abundance; uncalled for, or unnecessary interference, insolent: — *na kurō wo shita*, has had unnecessary trouble; — *na koto wo iu na*, don't speak when you are not wanted, don't interfere.

Syn. YOBUN.

YŌKEI ヨケイ 餘慶 (*amari no yorokobi*) n. The prosperity or benefits which descend to the posterity of a person of great merit: *seki zen no ie ni wa — ari*.

YŌKEMICHI ヨケミチ 避道 n. A way by which to avoid, withdraw, or get out of the way of others: — *ga nakute komaru*.

YOKERARE,-RU ヨケラレル 被避 pass. or pot. of *yoke*.

YŌKI ヨキ 預期 — *suru*, to anticipate, expect: — *shite oru*

YŌKI ヨキ adj. Good. See *yoi*.

YŌKI ヨキ 答 n. A broad-axe.

YŌKI ヨウキ 陽氣 n. Climate, weather, temperature; also, cheerful, lively: — *no warui tokoro*, a place the climate of which is bad; — *no sei*, the influence or effect of climate; — *ni makeru*, to be affected by the weather; — *na hito*, a cheerful, lively person.

Syn. UKŌ, KIKŌ, UYUWA.

YŌKIN ヨウキン 用金 n. An extraordinary levy or exaction of money from the people by government.

YŌKIBI ヨキリ n. A joint of bamboo used for carrying medicines, etc.

YOKKA ヨウカ 四日 n. The fourth day of the month, or four days.

YOKO ヨコ 横 Across, crosswise, from side to side, athwart, transverse, horizontal, sideways, the side: — *ga sanjaku*, three feet across; — *ye nagai*, long from side to side, or broad; *kani ga — ni hau*, the crab goes sideways; — *ni kaku*, to write from side to side; — *ni kiru*, to cut transversely; — *ni naru*, to lie down; — *goto*.

YŌKŌ ヨクワウ 餘光 (*amari no hikari*) n. The excess or superabundance of light.

YŌKŌ ヨウカウ 洋行 n. Traveling to western countries: — *suru*, to travel to Europe; — *guerri*, returning from Europe.

YŌKŌ ヨウコウ 洋紅 n. Cochineal, carmine.

YŌKŌAI ヨコアヒ 横合 n. The side, or flank: — *kara tsuki-kakuru*.

YŌKŌAME ヨコアメ 横兩 n. A driving rain.

YŌKŌBARA ヨコバラ n. The side, flank.

YŌKŌBUE ヨコブエ 横笛 n. A flute.

YŌKŌCHŌ ヨコチヤウ 横町 n. A cross-street, side-lane.

YŌKŌDE ヨコデ 横手 n. Hands placed one upon the other crosswise; used also in the phrase, — *wo utau*, to clap the hands,—as in joy.

YŌKŌDOBI ヨコドリ 横取 n. Seizing anything unlawfully: — *wo suru*, to seize, usurp.

YŌKŌFUGU ヨコフゲ n. A fish, a species of Tetraodon.

YŌKŌGAMI ヨコガミ 軸 n. The axle-tree of a wagon.

YŌKŌGAMI ヨコガミ 横紙 n. Paper: — *wo saku*, to tear paper crosswise; (fig.) to act unjustly.

YŌKŌGI ヨコギ 横木 n. A cross-bar, a cross-piece of timber.

YŌKŌGIRI,-RU ヨコギル 横切 t.v. To go across transversely or horizontally; to cut across, intersect: *michi wo —*, to go across a road, also to block up and cut off a road; *ame ga yokogitte furu*, the rain falls obliquely.

YŌKŌGUMO ヨコグモ 横雲 n. A cloud spread out in horizontal strata. Syn. TANAGUMO.

YŌKO-ITO ヨコイト n. The wool.

Syn. NEKI-ITO.

YŌKŌJIME ヨコジメ n. Same as *yokoruna*.

YŌKŌKU ヨコク 與國 (*nakama guni*) n. Countries which have friendly relations with each other.

YŌKOMACHI ヨコマチ 横町 n. A cross-street, side-lane.

YŌKOME ヨコメ 横目 n. A secret police, a spy; squint eyes: — *de miru*, to look askant.

Syn. OKKAPPIKI, SUGAME.

YŌKOMICHI ヨコミチ 横道 n. A cross-road: — *no wazu*, unjust affair.

YŌKOMOTSI ヨコモツ 横文字 n. A word written crosswise, as European writing.

YOKONAGA ヨコナガ 横長 Broad, wide, or greater in breadth than length.

YOKONAMARI,-RU ヨコナマル 訛 t.v. To corrupt or change the spelling or pronunciation of a word.

YOKONE ヨコ子 n. Sleeping on one's side.

YOKONE ヨコ子 便毒 n. A bubo or enlarged inguinal gland.  
Syn. BENDOKU.

YOKOSAMA ヨコサマ 横様 Crosswise, athwart, across, sideways, transversely: — *ni kiru*, to cut it crosswise.

YOKOSAME ヨコサメ n. A driving rain, a rain falling obliquely.

YOKOSHI,-SU ヨコス t.v. To give, hand over, to send: *kane wo yokoseba shiromono wo yaru*, if you pay me the money I will give you the goods.  
Syn. KURERU, OKASU, TSUKAWASU.

YOKOSHIMA ヨコシマ 邪 (ja) Wicked, vicious, malignant, depraved, corrupt: — *na kokoro*; — *na hito*.

YOKOZUKAI ヨコズカヒ 横筋違 Oblique, slanting, diagonal.

YOKOTAE,-RU ヨコタヘル 横 t.v. To place across, athwart, or horizontally: *katana wo yokotaete aruku*, to walk with the sword sticking horizontally in the belt.

YOKOTAWARASE, or YOKOTAWASHI,-RU ヨコタハラセル t.v. To place across or athwart, to let lie crosswise.

YOKOTAWARI,-RU ヨコタハル 横 i.v. To be or lie across or athwart: *hebi ga michi ni yokotaette tōrarenasen*, a snake is lying across the road and I cannot pass.

YOKOTE ヨコテ n. The side, at the side: *unaya no — ni aru*, it is near the side of the stable.

YOKOTEGIRI ヨコテギリ 横手斬 n. Cutting horizontally with a sweeping motion.

YOKOTOJI ヨコトヂ 横緘 n. Bound so as to be broader than it is long, as a book.

YOKOYA ヨコヤ 横矢 n. An arrow coming crossways to one's direction.

YOKOZAN ヨコザン 横産 n. The cross-birth of a child of a woman in labor.

YOKOZOPPŌ ヨコゾフボウ n. (vul. coll.) The side of the face, cheek: — *wo naguru*, to slap the face.

YOKOZUCHI ヨコヅチ n. A kind of wooden mallet.

YOKOZUNA ヨコヅナ n. A silk belt made in the shape of a *shimenawa*, worn by the champion wrestler, presented by the Emperor: — *wo haru*, to wear the belt.

YOKU ヨク 好 adv. (see *yoi*) Good, right, well, expert, clever, much, greatly: — *dekita*, it is well done; — *wai*, it is not good, bad; — *suru*, to do well; — *furu*, it rains much.

YOKU ヨク 慾 n. Passion, appetite, lust, inordinate desire, concupiscence, covetousness: — *no fukai hito*, an avaricious person; — *ni soko nashi* (prov.), lust has no bottom: — *ni fukeru*; — *wo hanaruru*.

YOKU ヨク 能 Can, able: *tara ka — kore wo nasan*, who is able to do this.

YOKU ヨク 翌 adj. Next, ensuing, following: *sono — jitsu*, the next day.

YOKU ヨク 翼 (tsubasa) Wings, flank: *sa-yū* —, left and right wings, as of an army or bird.

YOKU ヨク 浴 — *suru*, to bathe.  
Syn. ABIRU.

YOKUBARI,-RU ヨクバル 欲張 i.v. (coll.) To be covetous, avaricious, greedy, grasping.  
Syn. MTSABORU.

YOKUBUKAI,-KI-KU-SHI ヨクブカイ 欲深 adj. Covetous, avaricious, greedy.

YOKUCHŌ ヨクテウ 翌朝 (*akuru asa*) n. The next morning, the morning after.

YOKUDOSHI,-KI-KU-SHI ヨクドシ adj. Covetous, greedy, avaricious.

YOKUJININ ヨクイニン 慧苺仁 n. The fruit of the Coix lacryma, Job's tears.

YOKUJITSU ヨクジツ 翌日 (*akuru hi*) n. The next day, or day after.

YOKUKAI ヨクカイ 欲界 n. The world of desire or lust of the Bud., including this world.

YOKUNEN ヨクネン 翌年 (*akuru toshi*) The next year, succeeding year.

YOKURYŪ ヨクリウ 抑留 (*oshitomeru*) — *suru*, to force to stop, or remain; to detain, hinder.

YOKUSAN ヨクサン 翼賛 (*tasuku*) — *suru*, to assist, aid: *tenshi no matsurigoto wo — suru*.

YOKUSEI ヨクセイ 抑制 (*osae todomeru*) — *suru*, to suppress, restrain, keep down, stifle: *aku nen wo — suru*.

YOKUSHIN ヨクシン 欲心 n. Covetousness, avariciousness, cupidity: — *no fukai mono*.

YOKUSHITSU ヨクシツ 浴室 n. A bath-room.  
Syn. YUDONO.

YOKUSU ヨクス 浴主 n. The person who attends to the bath-room of a monastery.

YOKUTOKU ヨクトク 欲得 Greedy of gain, avaricious: — *de suru*, to do for the sake of gain.

YOKUTSUKI ヨクツキ 翌月 (coll., *akuru tsuki*) The next month, the month after.

YOKUYŌ ヨクヤウ 抑揚 (*age sage*) High and low, rising and falling.—used only of rhetorical style, also in music for *diminuendo* and *crescendo*.

YOKU-YOKU ヨクヨク 好好 adv. (coll.) Well, carefully, attentively.

YŌ-KWAI エウクワイ 妖怪 n. A spectre, sprite, elf, apparition.

YŌKYAKU ヨウキヤク 用脚 n. Small copper coin, = *zeni*.

YOKYŌ ヨキヨウ 餘興 n. Adding to or increasing enjoyment: — *ni hanabi wo uchiageru*, to add to the pleasure he sent up fire-rockets.

YŌKYŌ ヤウキヨウ 佯狂 (*nise kichigai*) Feigned insanity.

YŌKYŪ エウキウ 要求 (*motomuru*) n. Demand, claim. Syn. SEIKYŪ, YŌSHŪ.

YŌKYŪ ヤウキウ 揚弓 n. A small bow, used as a toy: — *ba*.

YŌMAIGOTO ヨマヒゴト n. Grumbling, or uttering one's regret or chagrin to himself: — *wo iu*. Syn. HIRORI-GOTO.

**YOMARE**, -RU ヨマレル 被讀 (pass. or pot. of *yomi*) To be read, can read: *ji ga kiete yomare-nai*, the words are erased and cannot be read.

**YOMASE**, -RU ヨマセル 令讀 (caust. of *yomi*) To cause, or let read, to order to read: *hito ni yomasete kiku*, to get a person to read for one.

**YOMAWARI** ヨマハリ 夜廻 *n.* A night-watch or patrol.

**YOMBE** ヨンベ adv. Last night (coll. for *yobe*).

**YOME** ヨメ 媳 *n.* A daughter-in-law, a son's wife; one's wife: — *wo toru*, to take a wife for a son; — *wo mukaeru*, id.; — *ni yuku*, to marry (of a woman); — *ga shūto ni naru*, (prov.), the daughter-in-law will become the mother-in-law; — *go*.

**YOME** ヨメ 夜視 (lit. night eyes) Seeing in the dark, or by night; also, the coru on the fore-leg of a horse above the knee.

**YOME**, -RU ヨメル 讀 (pot. of *yomi*) Can be read, or can read, legible: *kono hon wa yomeru hito ga nai*, no person can read this book; *ano hito no te wa yoku yomeru*, his hand writing is very legible.

**YOMEI** ヨメイ 餘命 (*amaru inochi*) The remnant or residue of life,—only spoken of aged persons: — *wa ikahodo mo nai*, has not long to live; — *wo tsunagu*, to support one in his old age.

**YOME-IRASE**, -RU ヨメイラセル 嫁 *t.v.* To give a daughter in marriage: *nyūme wo* —.

*Syn.* KATAZUKERU, ENZUKERU, ARITSUKERU.

**YOME-IRI** ヨメイリ 嫁 *n.* Going as a bride to the house of a husband, the marriage of a daughter: — *wo suru*; — *wo naseru*, to give a daughter in marriage.

**YOMEIRI**, -RU ヨメイル 嫁 *i.v.* To be given in marriage, to be married to a husband.

**YOMEKURA** ヨメクラ *n.* Night-blindness.

*Syn.* TORIME.

**YOMENA** ヨメナ 嫁菜 *n.* A kind of greens.

**YOMEZARAGAI** ヨメザラガイ *n.* A Limpet, species of *Patella*.

**YOMEZUKAE** ヨメヅカヘ 隣 *n.* A woman who attends on a bride on going to the house of her husband, a bridesmaid.

**YOMI** ヨミ 訓 *n.* The Japanese equivalent of a Chinese character, the meaning.

**YOMI** ヨミ 祈泉 *n.* The place of departed spirits, Hades of the Shintō: — *no kuu*, id.

**YOMI** ヨミ 好 — *suru*, to prize, value, regard as good, to esteem, think well of, approve; to love: *kodomo wo* —, to love children; *kenjin wo* —, to esteem the learned; *takara wo* —, to prize riches.

**YOMI**, -MU ヨム 讀 *t.v.* To read: *hon wo* —, to read a book; *uta wo* —, to compose poetry; *kazu mo* —, to count; *hana wo yonda uta*, verses composed about a flower.

**YOMI-AGE**, -RU ヨミアゲル 讀上 *t.v.* To finish reading.

**YOMI-AKIRAME**, -RU ヨミアキラメル 讀明 *t.v.* To understand clearly any subject by reading.

**YOMI-ATARI**, -RU ヨミアタル 讀當 *i.v.* By reading to hit upon something one wants to find.

**YOMI-AWASE**, -RU ヨミアハセル 讀合 *t.v.* To read together, to read and compare, to collate.

**YOMI-AYAMARI**, -RU ヨミアヤマル 讀誤 *i.v.* To make a mistake in reading.

**YOMIBITO** ヨミビト *n.* The composer of a poetical stanza: — *wo shirazu*.

**YOMICHI** ヨミチ 夜道 *n.* Going by night: — *wo yuku*.

**YOMIGAE**, -RU ヨミガヘル 蘇 *i.v.* (lit. returning from Hades) To return to life again, to revive, or rise from the dead.

**YOMIGATAI**, -KI-KU-SHI ヨミガタイ 讀難 *adj.* Hard or difficult to read: *yomi gataku nai*, not hard to read.

**YOMIJI** ヨミジ 苜蓿泉路 *n.* The road to Hades, by which the souls of the dead, crossing the *Shide* mountain and the *Sanzu* river, travel to *Emma chō*, the place of judgment; from this place two roads branch off, one to *gokuraku* (paradise), the other to *jigoku* (hell). Before crossing the river they are stripped of their clothes by an old woman, called *Sanzukawa no obasan*; Hades (Budd.).

**YOMIKAKE**, -RU ヨミカケル 讀掛 *t.v.* To commence reading, or to be about to read.

**YOMI-KAKI** ヨミカキ 讀審 *n.* Reading and writing: — *wo narau*.

**YOMI-KIKASE**, -RU ヨミキカセル 讀聞 *t.v.* To read anything to another.

**YOMIKIRI** ヨミキリ 讀切 *n.* The points or marks used in reading; punctuation; finishing the reading; end of a story: — *wo tsukeru*, to punctuate; — *ni naru*.

**YOMI-KUCHI** ヨミクチ 讀口 *n.* The place to commence reading.

**YOMIMONO** ヨミモノ 讀物 *n.* Reading: — *wo suru*, to read.

**YOMI-NARE**, -RU ヨミナレル 讀馴 *i.v.* To be accustomed to read; to be familiar, or used to reading anything.

**YOMI-NASHI**, -RU ヨミナス 讀成 *t.v.* To pretend to read, to read off something different from that which is written.

**YOMI-NIKOI**, -KI-KU-SHI ヨミニクイ 難讀 *adj.* Difficult, or hard to read.

**YOMISE** ヨミセ 夜店 *n.* A shop open for trade at night.

**YOMI-SOKONAI**, -AU ヨミソコナフ 讀損 *t.v.* To mistake in reading, to read wrong.

**YOMIYA** ヨミヤ 宵宮 *n.* The night preceding the day of a festival.

**YOMI-ZURAI**, -KU-SHI ヨミヅライ *adj.* Difficult to read, i.q. *yominikui*.

**YOMIZUTO** ヨミヅト *n.* A present, or offering, buried with the dead and sent to Hades.

**YOMO** ヨモ 四方 Four sides, four quarters of the compass, all parts: — *yoma no mezu gatori*, many and various legends.

*Syn.* SHIHŌ.

**YOMO** ヨモ adv. Same as *yomoya*.

**Yōmō** ヤウマウ 羊毛 (*hitsuji no ke*) *n.* Wool.

**YOMOGI** ヨモギ 艾 *n.* *Artemisia vulgaris* or mugwort, of which the moxa is made.

**YOMOGI** ヨモギ 葎 *n.* A species of *Fleabane*, *Erigeron*.

**YOMOSUGARA** ヨモスガラ 終夜 (*tetsu ya*) The whole night.  
Syn. YODOSHI, SHU-YA.

†**YOMOTSUKUNI** ヨモツクニ n. (same as *yomi*) Hades.

**YOMOYA** ヨモヤ adv. of conjecture or doubt, = I rather think, am inclined to think, perhaps: — *uso de wa arumai*, I am inclined to think it is not false.  
Syn. MASAKA.

**YOMOYA** ヨモヤ n. (coll.) A deception, cheat, artifice: — *ni kakaru*, to be taken in, imposed on, duped.

**YOMOTAMA** ヨモヤマ 四表八表 adv. Many and various.

**YOMUKI** ヨウムキ 用向 n. (coll.) Business, matter, concerns.  
Syn. YŌJI.

**YŌMYŌ** エウミヤウ 幼名 (*osana na*) n. The name which one had when a child.

**YONA** ヨナ exclam. Same as *yo*.

**YŌ NA** ヤウナ 様成 adj. Like, similar, resembling (see *yō*): — *ishi no — mono*, a thing like a stone; *mita — hito da*, like some one I have seen, or, think I have seen him before.

**YONABE** ヨナベ 夜工 n. Any work done at night: — *wo suru*, to work at night.

**YONAI**,-AU ヨナフ t.v. (coll., same as *oginai*) To help, assist, aid: *yonatte yarō*, I will help you; *yonatte agemashō*, let me help you.

**YONAKA** ヨナカ 夜半 (*yakan*) n. Midnight.

**YONAKI** ヨナキ 夜啼 n. Crying at night (as an infant); one who peddles and cries his wares at night: — *wo suru*.

**YŌNAKI**,-KU-SHI エウナキ 無様 adj. No use, useless: *yōnaki waza*, useless work.

**YONAMUSHI** ヨナムシ n. The weevil in rice, Curculio.

**YONAYONA** ヨナヨナ 夜夜 (*yo-yo*) adv. Every night.  
Syn. MAIBAN, MAIYO.

**YONDOKORONAI**,-KI-KU-SHI ヨンドコロナイ 無據 adj. That must be done, necessary, unavoidable, obliged to be done: — *yōji ga atte Tōkyō ye yukimasu*, having unavoidable business I am going to Tōkyō.  
Syn. YAMU-KOTO WO EZU, YOGINAI.

**YONE** ヨネ 米 n. Rice: — *gura*, granary.  
Syn. KOME.

**YŌNE** エウネン 幼年 n. Youth, time of youth.

**YONENNAKI**,-KU-SHI ヨネナキ 無餘念 adj. Not minding or thinking about anything else, intent on what one is doing, not having anything on the mind, free from care, light-hearted: — *tei*, a light-hearted manner.

**YONETSUKIMUSHI** ヨネツキムシ n. Same as *kometsukimushi*.

†**YONI** ヨニ exclam. or adv. In the world! very, indeed, truly; (with a neg.) positively: — *kanushige naru omonochi nite*, with a very sad countenance; — *tagawaji*, I will positively not break, — the promise.

**YŌNIN** ヨウニン 用人 n. A chamberlain or officer in a daimyō's court.

**YŌ-NI-TACHI**,-TSU ヨウニタツ 用立 i.v. (coll.) Fit or good for use, useful, serviceable.

**YONO** ヨノ 四幅 Four breadths of cloth: — *no-buton*, a quilt of four breadths of cloth.

**YO-NO-KOTO GOTO-MO** ヨノコトゴトモ adv. Never, as long as the world lasts: *ware wa wakanreji* —, I shall never forget it.

**YONONAKA** ヨノナカ 世間 n. The world.  
Syn. SEKEN.

**YO-NO-TSUNE** ヨノツネ 尋常 (*jinjō*) Common, ordinary, usual: — *waranu nasake*, uncondemned kindness.

**Yōō** ヨオウ 餘殃 (*amari no wazawai*) n. A calamity or misfortune entailed on posterity by the wickedness of an ancestor: *fuzen wo tsumu no ie ni wa kanarazu — ari*.

**YOPPARA** ヨツバラ adv. (coll.) To the full, plentifully: — *nonda*; — *kutta*.

**YOPPARAI** ヨツバラヒ n. (coll.) A drunkard.

**YOPPARAI**,-AU ヨツバラフ (Tōkyō coll.) To be drunk, intoxicated: *yoppirate kenwa wo shita*.  
Syn. YŌ.

**YOPPIKI**,-KU ヨツピク 能引 i.v. To draw a bow powerfully to the full length of the arrow: *yoppiite pyō to hanatsu*.

**YOPPITE** ヨツピテ 夜一夜 (coll.) The whole night: — *okite ita*, was up all night.  
Syn. YŌJŪ, YOMOSUGARA.

**YOPPODO** ヨツボド 餘程 (same as *yohodo*) adv. (coll.) A great deal, good many, much, for the most part, almost, nearly, very: — *dekita*, have done a great deal, or, almost done; — *ochi sō ni natta*, came near falling.

**YŌRAKU** エウラク 瑣瑠 n. A necklace worn by women, a fringe.

**YORARE**,-RU ヨラレル 被依 pass. or pot. of *yori*.

**YORASE**,-RU ヨラセル 令依 caust. of *yori*.

**YORAWARE**,-BU ヨハラレ i.v. To be twisted, i. q. *yoreru*.

**YORAZU**, or **YORANU** ヨラズ 不依 (neg. of *yori*) *Nani ni yorazu*, no matter what; *ikusa wa sei no ta shō ni* —, a battle does not depend on the size of an army.

**YORE** ヨレ 搓 n. A twist, kink: *nawa ni — ga aru*, the rope has a kink in it.

**YORE**,-RU ヨレル 搓 i.v. To be twisted, can twist: *ito ga —*, the thread is twisted.

**YORI** ヨリ 搓 n. The twist of a cord or thread: — *no tsuyoi ito*, a cord closely twisted; — *ga amai*, the twist is loose; — *wo kakeru*, to twist a cord still tighter.

**YORI** ヨリ 自, or 従 post-posit. From, a sign of the ablative case; also 與, than, in comparing: *Tōkyō —*, from Tōkyō; *ima —*, from this time, henceforth; *neko — inu ga ōkii*, a dog is larger than a cat; *sore — mo kore ga yoi*, this is better than that; *omōta — itakatta*, it hurt more than I thought it would; *watakushi yori tanto motteoru*, he has more than me.  
Syn. KARA.

**YORI** ヨリ n. (coll.) A sore, or gathering, called from the supposition that an eruption or the virus is collected into one spot: — *ga dekita*.

**YORI**,-RU ヨル 搓 t.v. To twist: *kami wo —*,

- to twist paper; *ito wo* —, to twist thread; *naeva no* —, to make a rope; *hara wo* —, to laugh heartily.
- YORI,-RU** ヨル 擇 *t.v.* To choose, select, pick out: *warui no wo yotte suteru*, to pick out the bad and throw them away.  
Syn. ERU, ERABU.
- YORI,-RU** ヨル 擇 依 集 寄 凭 因 *i.v.* To approach, draw near; to call, or stop in passing; to assemble, or collect together; to lean upon, to depend on, rely on, subject to; to be according to; on account of, owing to: *kaze ga fuite fune ga iso ni yoru*, the boat by the blowing of the wind nears the shore; *hito no soba ye* —, to draw near to a person; *torigake ni yorimashō*, I will call as I pass by; *kaerigake ni yorimasare*, call as you come back; *ōzei hito tokoro ye* —, the crowd collected in one place; *rankan ni yotte yasumu*, to rest by leaning on the railing; *tsume ni yotte tatsu*, stood leaning on his staff; *shōbu wa toki no un ni yoru*, victory depends on the turn of fortune; *watakushi no ryōji wa ano shomotsu ni yorimasen*, in my treatment of disease I do not go according to that book; *mono no na wa tokoro ni yotte chigau*, the names of things vary with the place; *koto ni yoru*, according to circumstances, or depends on circumstances; *omae no houe-ori ni yotte dekita*, finished through your industry; *okage ni yotte naorimashita*, have got well through your kind assistance; *toshi ga* —, to grow old.
- YORI-AI** ヨリアヒ 寄合 *n.* Meeting, coming together, associating; also the title of *hutanoto*, who had a revenue of rice from 3000 to 9900 *koku*; *ame tsuchi no* — *no kiwami*, as long as the sky and earth last.
- YORI-AI,-AU** ヨリアフ 集會 *i.v.* To assemble or collect together.  
Syn. ATSUMARU.
- YORI-AWASE,-RU** ヨリアハセル 揉合 *t.v.* To twist together.
- YORIBITO** ヨリビト 擇人 *n.* The person chosen or elected.
- YORIBŌ** ヨリボウ 擇棒 *n.* An oak pole or club six feet long used by policemen.
- YORIDASHI,-SU** ヨリダス 擇出 *t.v.* To select, choose, elect, pick out.  
Syn. ERAMI-DASU.
- YORIDOKORO** ヨリドコロ 據 *n.* Something to rest or depend on; a ground, basis, foundation, proof (used only of statements, doctrines, opinions, etc.): — *mo nai setsu*, a saying that has nothing to substantiate it: *sono uta no* — *wo shirazu*, don't know what gave rise to that song; — *naki shidai*, in case of necessity, unavoidable.  
Syn. SHŌKO.
- YORI-DORI** ヨリドリ 擇取 *n.* Taking one's choice.
- YORI-ITO** ヨリイト 搓線 *n.* A twisted thread.
- YORI-KAKARI,-RU** ヨリカカル 凭掛 *i.v.* To lean upon. Syn. MOTARERU.
- YORIKI** ヨリキ 與力 *n.* A policeman or constable, a grade higher than *Dōshin*.
- YORIKO** ヨリコ *n.* A foster-child.
- YORI-KOMI,-MU** ヨリコム 揉込 *t.v.* To twist into, as a string into a hole.
- YORI-KOZORI,-RU** ヨリコゾル 集聖 *i.v.* To assemble. Syn. ATSUMARU.
- YORI-KUZU** ヨリクヅ 擇屑 *n.* The refuse left after picking out the best.
- YORIME** ヨリメ 搓目 *n.* The mark, or crease in a string made by twisting it.
- YORI-NUKI** ヨリヌキ 擇抜 *n.* Anything choice, select, or highly approved.
- YORI-NUKI,-KU** ヨリヌク 擇抜 *t.v.* To select, choose out.
- YORIOTA** ヨリオヤ *n.* Foster-father.
- YORI-SOI,-OU** ヨリソフ 依添 *i.v.* To be near the side of another, to keep company with, associate, to lean upon.
- YORISU** ヨリス 寄洲 *n.* Hillocks of sand thrown together by the waves or wind.
- YORI-TSUGI,-OU** ヨリツグ 搓續 *t.v.* To join, to splice or lengthen by twisting the ends together.
- YORITSUKI** ヨリツキ 寄附 *n.* The opening price,—on the exchange: *kyō no yōgin soba wa* — *ikura desu*, what was the opening price of the dollar to day?
- YORITSUKI,-KU** ヨリツク 寄著 *i.v.* To come together (as by attraction), combine.
- YORIWAKE,-RU** ヨリワケル 擇分 *t.v.* To assort, to select and separate.
- YORI-YORI** ヨリヨリ 折折 (same as *ori-ori*) Sometimes, occasionally.  
Syn. TOKI-DOKI.
- YORI-YORI** ヨリヨリ 寄寄 (coll.) Every place one calls or stops at on his way.
- YŌRO** ヨウロ 要路 (*kaname naru michi*) *n.* An important road; an important or influential post.
- YŌRŌ** ヨウラウ 養老 (*oi wo yashinanu*) — *gin*, a pension given to a superannuated official, or to a very old man.
- YORONOI,-OU** ヨロゴフ *i.v.* To stagger, to reel: *sake ni yotte yorobōta*, he staggered from intoxication. Syn. HIYORO-HIYONO SUIC.
- YOROI** ヨロヒ 鎧 *n.* A coat of mail: — *no masha*.
- YOROI,-OU** ヨロフ 鎧 *i.v.* To wear a coat of mail, or armor: *yorōtaru masha*, a soldier clothed in armor.
- YOROIDŌSHI** ヨロヒドホシ *n.* A stiletto, or dagger used in close combat.
- YOROIGUSA** ヨロヒグサ *n.* A species of *Angelica*.
- YOROIZAME** ヨロイザメ *n.* A species of *Shark*, *Scymnus*.
- YOROKE,-RU** ヨロケル *i.v.* or *t.v.* To stagger, reel, as a drunken man: *yorokete yoku aruketai*.
- YOROKOBARE,-RU** ヨロコバレル 被悦 *pass.* To be rejoiced,—spoken of another.
- YOROKOBASHI,-SU** ヨロコバス 令悦 (caust. of *yorokobu*) To cause to rejoice.
- YOROKOBASHII,-KI-KU-SHI** ヨロコバシイ 悦 *adj.* Joyful, glad, pleasant.
- YOROKOBI** ヨロコビ 悦 *n.* Joy, gladness, pleasure: — *wo iu*, to congratulate, to express one's joy. Syn. URESHISA, TANOSHIMI, KIYETSU.

**YOROKOBI**, -BU ヨロコブ 悦 i.v. To rejoice, to be glad, joyful; pleased, delight in, take pleasure in: *sei-ji ga yoi kara tami ga* —, the people rejoice because of good government; *ame no furu no iro* —.

Syn. URESHIGARU, TANOSHIMU, KIYETSU SURU.

**YOROKOBIGARASU** ヨロコビガラス n. The Magpie.

**YOROKONDE** ヨロコンデ (pp. of *yorokobu*) adv. Gladly, with joy, with pleasure.

**YOROMEKI**, -KU ヨロメク i.v. To stagger, reel, totter.

Syn. YOROBI, YOROKERU.

**YORON** ヨロン 輿論 n. Public opinion.

**YORON** ヨロン 餘論 n. A further discussion of the same or like subject.

**YOROSHII**, -KI-KU ヨロシイ 宜 adj. Good, right, proper; used in answering it has a negative meaning=don't want; no, thanks; let it alone; all right: *kore de yoroshii*, this will do; *sakana wa yoroshiiu gozarimasu ka*, do you want to buy any fish? *mina sama ye yoroshiku iute kudaare*, present my compliments to your family; *mō yoroshii*, that will do; *yoroshiku o tanomi mōshimasu*, please do the best you can for me; *yoroshiku nai*, it is not right; *hanahada yoroshikarazu*, is very wrong.

Syn. YOI.

**YORO-YORO** ヨロヨロ adv. In a staggering, reeling manner: *namayoi ga* — to *aruku*.

**YOROZU** ヨロゾ 萬 n. Ten thousand, a myriad; all, everything: — *no mono*, all things; — *ni*.

Syn. BAN, OR MAN.

**YORU** ヨル 夜 n. Night: — *no mono*, bed clothes; *hiru* —, day and night; — *wa sugara*, the whole night; — *no nishiki* (prov.), like wearing brocade in the dark; — *no otodo*, the Emperor's bed-chamber; — *no omashi*, Emperor's evening sitting-room.

Syn. YA, YO.

**YORUBE** ヨルベ n. One to depend on, or look to for aid; a friend, helper: — *naki mi wo nani to sen*, what will become of me who have no helper?

Syn. TAYORI.

**YORUI** ヨルイ 餘類 n. Those who are not of, but attached to those of the regular company; dependents; an abettor, accomplice.

Syn. DŌ-RUI.

**YORU-NO-OTODO** ヨルノオトド 夜御殿 n. The sleeping chamber of the Mikado.

**YORUSE** ヨルセ Same as *yorube*.

**YŌRYŌ** エウリヤウ 要領 n. The important or essential part; the pith or kernel.

Syn. TAI-I, YŌREN.

**YORYOKU** ヨリヨク 餘力 n. Spare time, leisure: — *aru toki*.

Syn. HIMA.

**YŌRYŪ** ヤウリウ 楊柳 n. The willow, i.q. *yanagi*.

**YORYŪ** ヨリウ 餘流 n. A branch; off-shoot, as a sect.

Syn. NAGARE, WAKARE.

**YOSA** ヨサ 宿 n. Lodging over night: *futa* —; *mu* —.

**YOSA** ヨサ 好 n. The goodness excellence. See *yoi*.

**YŌSAI** エウサイ 搖祭 n. A wave offering.

**YŌSAI** ヨウサイ 庸才 (*namo no chie*) n. Ordinary ability or intelligence.

**YŌSAKI** ヨウサキ 用光 n. (coll.) The place where one has business or something to do.

**YOSAMU** ヨサム 夜寒 n. Cold nights; the period of the year when the nights are cold.

**YŌSAN** ヤウサン 養蠶 (*kaiko wo yashinau*) n. The care of silkworms: — *no gyō*; — *no michi*.

**YOSARE**, -RU ヨサレル (pass. or pot. of *yoshi*) To be made to stop: *yosareta*, to be turned out or expelled from a company.

**YOSASŌ NA** ヨササウナ adj. (coll.) Having the appearance of being good: *aji mo* — *sakana*, a fish that looks as if it might taste good.

**YŌSATSU** ヨウツサ 夭札 Dying when young: — *suru*.

Syn. WAKAJINI, YŌ-SHI.

**YOSE** ヨセ n. A hall or house where public entertainments are given, such as story-telling, singing, dancing, top-spinning, etc.: — *no tei-shu*, the proprietor of a *yose*.

**YOSE** ヨセ n. A wooden floor, laid to fill up a deficiency in the matting of a room: — *we ireru*.

**YOSE** ヨセ 寄 n. Trust, confidence, dependence,—mostly of the Emperor or an officer: *ano hito ni wa on-kimi no* — *koto ni fukashi*.

**YOSE**, -RU ヨセル 寄, 集 t.v. To bring near, cause to approach; to cause or order to call, or stop in passing; to gather, to collect, assemble; to bring close together, to depend on, trust in or take refuge in; to make a pretext of, to use figuratively: *hito wo yosete kōshaku wo kikaseru*, to assemble people and lecture to them; *soba ye* —, to cause to come near; *hito ni mi wo* —, to put one's self under the care or protection of another; *hana ni yosete omoi wo noburu*. Syn. ATSUMERU.

**YOSE-ATSUNE**, -RU ヨセアツメル 寄集 t.v. To gather, collect, or assemble together; to concentrate.

**YOSEBA** ヨセバ 寄場 n. A prison or house of correction where persons are sent for slight offenses, and kept at hard labor.

**YOSEBASHIRA** ヨセバシラ n. A post for hitching a horse to.

**YOSEI** ヨセイ 餘勢 (coll.) — *wo tsukeru*, to give strength to, aid, help, inspirit, encourage.

**YOSEJIRI** ヨセジキイ n. Same as *yose*.

**YOSE-KAKE**, -RU ヨセカケル t.v. To place or hang anything near to something else; to approach, to attack (as an army).

**YOSEKI** ヨセキ 巽石 n. Arsenic, i.q. *hiseki*.

**YOSENABE** ヨセナベ n. Several kinds of food cooked together, a hodge-podge.

**YOSETTE** ヨセテ 寄手 n. The attacking force, storming party.

**YŌSETSU** エウセツ 夭折 (*naokajini*) n. Dying in youth, dying while young: — *suru*.

Syn. YŌSHI.



- YOSETSUGI** ヨセツギ 寄接 *n.* A mode of grafting, done by binding together two branches of different trees that have been slightly pared, and after they have knit together, detaching one of them.
- YOSEZAN** ヨセザン 加算 *n.* Addition.
- YŌSHA** ヨウシヤ 容赦 *n.* Pardon, patience, indulgence, forbearance: — *kudasare*, pardon me; — *wo tanomu*, to beg pardon; — *wo shite hanashi wo suru*, to speak with forbearance; — *no naku kiriauteru*, to cut a person down on the spot without allowing time for explanation. *Syn.* KANIN.
- YŌSHA-BAKO** ヨウシヤバコ 用捨箱 *n.* A box with two compartments in which articles that are wanted or not wanted are placed separately.
- YOSHI** ヨシ 由 *n.* Subject, matter, affair, event, thing, fact, case, circumstance; reason, cause; at the end of a sentence, = so it is said: *kono* — *wo kuwashiku chūshin seyo*, give a particular report of this matter; *yoshi naki*, useless; — *aru hito*, a person to whom some matter of interest attaches; *tou ni* — *nashi*, no opportunity to enquire. *Syn.* KOTO, OMOYUKI.
- YOSHI** ヨシ 好 or 吉 (see *yoi*) It is good, right, or well: — *ashi*, good or bad.
- YOSHI** ヨシ 葦 *n.* A rush, or reed, such as grow in wet places: — *no zui kara tenjō wo miru* (prov.), to look at the heavens through a reed.
- YOSHI** ヨシ 善 *adv.* Very well, never mind, all right, it is enough.
- YŌSHI** ヨウシ 養子 *adv.* A foster-child, an adopted son.
- YŌ-SHI** エウシ 夭死 *n.* Dying while still young, early death.
- YOSHI** -SU ヨス 止 *t.v.* (coll.) To stop, quit, forbear, to leave off, give up, to cease, abandon: *mō yoshimashō*, I will stop; *shigoto wo yoshiite kaetta*, he has stopped work and gone home; *mō sake wo yoshita*, I have given up drinking sake; *oshie wo* —. *Syn.* YAMERU, OKU.
- †**YOSHIEYASHI** ヨシエヤシ *adv.* Whether it be so or not, be it so that.
- YOSHIGAMO** ヨシガモ *n.* The Falcated Teal.
- YOSHIGO** ヨシゴ 蘆芽 *n.* The young sprouts of the *yoshi*, used as food.
- YOSHIGOI** ヨシゴイ *n.* A species of Heron, Ardea.
- YOSHIIKA** ヨシカ (*yoshi*, well; and *ka*, interrogative) Used in calling attention, in explaining or narrating anything—do you understand? do you perceive? well?
- YOSHIKIRI** ヨシキリ 葦切 *n.* The name of a small bird.
- YOSHIMBA** ヨシンバ Let it be so that, even if it be so that, no matter if, supposing that: — *atta tote shikata ga nai*, even supposing you had it, it would be of no avail.
- YOSHIMI** ヨシミ 好 *n.* Friendship, friendly relations, intimacy, good-will: *kingoku no* —, the friendship of a neighboring state; — *wo muubu*, to contract friendly relations. *Syn.* NASAKE, SHITASHIMI.
- YOSHIN** ヨシン 豫察 (*arnkajime shiraberu*) *n.* (leg.) A preliminary examination of a criminal.
- YOSHINAI** -KI-KU ヨシナイ 無由 *adj.* Something which one regrets to have done; useless: — *koto wo shite hito ni warawareta*.
- YOSHINA NI** ヨシナニ (same as *yoroshiku*) — *e negai mōshimasu*, I beg your kind assistance: — *otorinashi kudusuri-mase*.
- †**YOSHI-NASHI-GOTO** ヨシナシゴト *n.* Unimportant or useless matter.
- YOSHINO-GAMI** ヨシノガミ *n.* A kind of tissue paper.
- YOSHIVA** ヨシヤ *adv.* Even if, if, supposing that. *Syn.* TATOI, MOSHI.
- YOSHI-YOSHI** ヨシヨシ 好好 Exclam. of consent, or permission; = very well, all right, very good. *Syn.* YOROSHI.
- YOSHIZU** ヨシヅ 葦簾 *n.* A mat made of rushes: — *bari*, a booth in the street for selling small wares.
- Yōshō** エウシヤウ 要償 (leg.) Claim, demand for restitution.
- Yōshō** エウセウ 幼少 *n.* Youth, time of childhood: — *no toki kara*, from one's youth. *Syn.* ITOKENAI, OSANAI.
- YōSHOKU** ヨウシヨク 洋食 *n.* Food prepared in the foreign manner.
- YōSHOKU** ヨウシヨク 容色 (*kao katachi*) *n.* The face; a beautiful countenance: — *aru ona*, a beautiful woman.
- YōSHU** ヨウシュ 洋酒 *n.* Foreign liquors.
- YōSHUN** ヨウシュン 陽春 *n.* The spring.
- †**Yoso** ヨソ Forty.
- Yoso** ヨソ 餘所 (*hoka no tokoro*) Another or different place, abroad, away, elsewhere, foreign; others: — *ye itta*, has gone out; — *no koto wa kanaimasen*, I will not meddle with other people's business; — *ni mite tōru*, to pass by without noticing or interfering; — *no hito*, a stranger or a person of another place or family; — *no kuni*, another country, not one's own; — *nagara*, although a stranger, or one whom it don't concern, or living at a distance, privately. *Syn.* TASHO.
- Yosō** ヨサウ (fut. of *yoshi*) I think I will stop? — *to omou tokoro ni*, just as I was thinking of stopping.
- Yōso** ヨウソ 癭痕 *n.* Cancer.
- Yōsō** ヨウソ 懸想 (*arakajime omou*) *n.* Anticipation: *yosō no hoka ni izuru*, to be more than was anticipated.
- YOSŌZ** -RU ヨソヘル 準 *t.v.* To liken to, to represent, compare to, resemble, to personify, to refer, allude to: *mokuzō wo kami ni yosote ogamu*, to worship a wooden image supposing it to represent the deity; *zen nin ni yosote aku nin wo imashimeru*, to reprove a bad man by referring to the case of a good man. *Syn.* NAZORARU, JUNSURU, TERASU.
- YOSOGAMASHII** -KI-KU-SHI ヨソガマシイ *adj.* Like, or in the manner of a stranger; distant, reserved, cold or unconcerned in behavior.
- YOSOGOTO** ヨソゴト 外事 *n.* Something be

- longing to another, that which does not concern one's self, something foreign: — *de wa nai*, it is not a matter that I can be indifferent to.
- Yosoi, -ou ヨソフ t.v. (coll.) To put rice into a cup, to help one to rice: *meshi wo* — .  
Syn. TSUGU, MORU.
- †Yosoji ヨソジ 四十 n. Forty years of age  
Syn. SHIJJISAI.
- Yosome ヨソメ 餘所目 n. The eyes of another, or of one disinterested or unconcerned; the eyes or notice of others: — *ni miru*, to look at with the eyes of one whom the matter don't concern; — *wo habakaru*, to shrink from, or avoid the notice of others; — *hazukashii*, to feel ashamed of the notice of others.  
Syn. OKAME.
- Yosomi ヨソミ 餘所見 n. Looking off from what one is doing, looking at something else: — *sezu ni hon wo yome*, read and don't look off your book.
- Yosooi, -ou ヨソホフ 粧 t.v. To adorn, ornament, to dress up: *ni wo* —, to adorn one's self. Syn. KAZARU.
- Yosori, -ru ヨソル t.v. (coll.) To put rice into a bowl, help one to rice.
- Yoso-yososhii, -ki-ku ヨソソシイ adv. Like a stranger in manner; cold, distant, indifferent, unconcerned, or disinterested in manner.  
Syn. YOSOGAMASHII.
- Yōsu ヤウス 様子 n. State, condition, circumstances, appearance: *teki no* — *wo ukagau*, to spy out the state of the enemy; *fune no* — *wo ukagau*, to examine into the condition of the ship; *byōmin no* —, the state of a patient; — *atte takoku no sumai*, for certain reasons I live abroad; — *wo utte aruku*, to walk so as to be admired.  
Syn. YŌDAI ARISAMA.
- Yōsō ヤウスウ 陽數 n. Odd numbers.  
Syn. HAN.
- Yōsu-ai ヤウスアヒ 様子合 n. (coll.) The same as *yōsu*, the state, condition.
- Yosuga ヨスガ 縁 n. Connection, affinity; opportunity, way, means; something to depend on: *chikaki* —, near relation; *tegami wo yaru* — *mo nai*, no opportunity for sending a letter; *O Masu wo tomeru* — *no ame*, a rain which came most opportunely to keep O Masu from going.  
Syn. TAYORI, CHINAMI, EN.
- Yosugara ヨスガラ 終夜 adv. The whole night.  
Syn. YOJU, YOMOSUGARA, TSUYA.
- Yosugi ヨスギ 世過 n. A living, support, livelihood: — *ga deki-kaneru*, hard to make a living. Syn. KURASHI, YOWATARI.
- Yosugi, -ru ヨスグル Exceeding what is right and proper, too much, too fine, better than is needed: *naka no* —, too intimate.
- Yōsui ヨウス井 用水 n. Water used or kept ready for irrigation, fires, etc.
- Yōsui ヨウスヅ 用筋 n. (coll.) Line of business, occupation.  
Syn. YŪJI.
- Yōsuki ヨウスキ 用途 n. (coll.) Interval of rest, or leisure between work or business: — *ni ikimashō*, I will go between working hours.
- Yōsumi ヨウスミ 用盡 n. (coll.) Completion or finishing of any business: *konnichi wa mō* — *da*, the business is finished to-day.
- Yosumi ヨスミ 四隅 n. The four inside corners.
- Yosutebito ヨステビト 世捨人 n. One who has forsaken the world, — a hermit, Buddhist priest.  
Syn. INTONJA.
- Yota ヨタ n. Bad, worthless; a bad man: — *mono*, id.; — *ni tsukiau na*, have nothing to do with a bad man.
- †Yotada ヨタダ adv. The whole night.
- Yotaka ヨタカ n. Night-hawk.
- Yotaka ヨタカ 夜發 n. A low prostitute, who offers herself in the streets; a street-walker.  
Syn. BAITA, TSUJIGIMI.
- Yotaku ヨタク 餘澤 (*nokoreru megumi*) n. Lit. benefits or blessings that remain after the benefactor has gone, or that has come from other countries.
- Yotambo ヨタンボ n. (coll.) A drunkard, sot.
- Yotari ヨタリ 四人 (*yonin*) Four persons.
- Yota-yota ヨタヨタ adv. Walking in a tottering or staggering manner: *kodomo ga* — *aruku*.
- Yotei ヨテイ 豫定 (*arakajime sadameru*) n. Previously fixed or appointed, fore-ordination, predestination: — *suru*, to fix or arrange beforehand, to fore-ordain, predestinate.
- Yōten エウテン 要點 (*kaname no tokoro*) n. The important or essential points.
- Yotō ヨトウ 夜盜 n. A night robber.  
Syn. DOROBŌ.
- Yotō ヨトウ 餘黨 (*amari no tomojira*) The remnant of a company or gang who are still leagued together. Syn. YORUI, ZANTŌ.
- Yorode ヨトデ 夜外出 n. Going out at night.
- Yorogi ヨトギ 夜仰 n. Sitting up at night with a sick person: — *wo suru*.
- Yoroku ヨトク 餘徳 (*amari no isao*) n. The benefits which descend to the posterity of a person of great virtue or merit.
- Yotsu ヨツ 四 n. Four.  
Syn. YO, SHI.
- Yotsu-ashi ヨツアシ 四足 n. A four-footed animal, quadruped.
- Yotsukai ヨツバヒ n. Creeping on all fours: — *ni aruku*.
- Yotsubari ヨツバリ n. Wetting the bed, i.g. *nesshōben*.
- Yotsudake ヨツダケ 四竹 n. Castanets — *wo utsu*, to play with castanets.
- Yotsude, or Yotsudeami ヨツデ 四手 n. A net for catching fish, let down by the four corners.
- Yotsude-kago ヨツデカゴ 四手籠 n. An inferior kind of sedan chair, suspended by the four corners to the pole.
- Yōtsugi ヨツギ 世續 n. An heir.  
Syn. ATOTSUGI.

YOTSUJIRO ヨツジロ 四白 n. A horse with four white feet.  
 †YOTSUKAZU ヨツカズ adv. Something not of this world, or not like a thing of this world.  
 YOTSUME ヨツメ 四目 n. A figure of this shape 四.  
 YOTSUMEGAKI ヨツメガキ n. A fence made of upright bamboos, placed several inches apart.  
 YOTSUMEGIRI ヨツメギリ 四稜錐 n. A square drill, or drill with four flues.  
 YOTSUTSUJI ヨツツギ 四辻 n. A cross-road.  
 YOTARI ヨツタリ coll. for *yotari*.  
 YOTE ヨツテ (pp. of *yoi*) Druuk; also pp. of *yori*, used as an adverb; therefore, hence, in consequence of, through.  
 YO-UCHI ヨウチ 夜打 n. A night attack: — *wo suru*, to make an attack at night.  
 YOWA ヨハ 夜半 n. Midnight.  
 YOWAGE ヨワゲ 弱狀 n. (coll.) Appearing to be feeble or weak: — *na hito*.  
 Syn. YOWASŌ.  
 YOWAGI ヨワギ 弱氣 n. Dispirited, discouraged, cowardly: — *wo dasu*, to become discouraged.  
 YOWAGOSHI ヨハゴシ n. The loin or space between the ribs and the bones of the hip.  
 YOWAGOSHI ヨワゴシ 弱腰 n. Weak in the loins, bent in the back.  
 YOWAI ヨハヒ 齢 n. Age: *tsuru wa sen nen no* —, the age of a crane is a thousand years.  
 Syn. TOSHI, NENREI.  
 YOWAI, -KI-KU-SHI ヨワイ 弱 adj. Weak, not strong, feeble, infirm: *yowai hito*, a weak man; *yowai nawa*, a weak rope; — *shōchū*, weak alcohol; *kuni ga* —, the state is weak.  
 Syn. JŪJAKU, HINYAKU.  
 YOWAKU ヨワク 弱 adv. Weak, feeble: — *nuru*, to become weak; — *nai*, not weak; *nawa ga* — *te kireru*, the rope is weak and will break.  
 YOWAME, -RU ヨワメル 弱 t.v. To weaken, to enfeeble, debilitate, enervate, impair.  
 Syn. YOWASERU.  
 YOWAMI ヨワミ 弱 n. Weakness, feebleness, weak place, or time of weakness: *teki no* — *wo tsuke-konde semeru*, to discover the enemy's weakness and attack him.  
 YOWARASE, -RU ヨワラセル 令弱 (caust. of *yowari*) To cause to become weak, to weaken.  
 YOWARI, -RU ヨワル 弱 i.v. To be weak, feeble, debilitated, enfeebled, fatigued: *yamai no tame ni* —, enfeebled by disease.  
 YOWARIME ヨワリメ n. Weak eyes: — *ni tatarime* (prov.), one affliction upon another.  
 YOWASA ヨワサ 弱 n. Weakness, feebleness: *chikara ga* — *ni maketa*, was defeated on account of weakness.  
 YOWATARI ヨワタリ 世渡 (*tosei*) n. Passing through the world, a living, subsistence: — *wo shikaneru*, hard to make a living.  
 Syn. KUCHI SUGI, YOSUGI.  
 YOWATASHI ヨワタシ adv. Through the night, passing the night: — *monogatari oru*, passing the whole night talking.  
 YOWA-YOWASHII, -KI-KU ヨワヨワシイ adj. Weak, feeble.

YOYAKU ヨヤク 豫約 n. Previous contract, preliminary treaty, subscription: — *de shuppansuru*, to publish by subscription.  
 YOYAKU ヨウヤク 漸 adv. At last, at length; after long waiting, or great difficulty; scarcely, hardly, barely: — *o tenki ni natta*, it has at last become pleasant weather.  
 Syn. YATTO, YŌYŌ.  
 YOYEN ヨエン 餘烟 (*amari no kemuri*) n. The smoke which remains after the blaze or fire has been extinguished.  
 YOYO ヨヨ adv. The sound, or voice of one crying: — *to naku*.  
 YOYO ヨヨ n. A calf.  
 YŌYŌ ヨウヨウ 要用 n. Important business, important: — *no shigoto*, important business; — *no tegami*, a letter on important business.  
 YŌYŌ ヨウヤウ 漸 adv. A contraction of *yō-yaku*.  
 YŌZAN ヤウザン 洋算 n. Foreign arithmetic, or mode of calculating.  
 YOZASHI, -SU ヨガス 任 t.v. To entrust with an office, to appoint to office.  
 Syn. NINZURU, MEIZURU.  
 YOZEME ヨゼメ 夜攻 n. A night attack.  
 YŌZU ヨウヅ 井陽燧 n. A sun-glass, burning-glass,—used for producing heat.  
 YOZUKI, -RU ヨヅク i.v. To be used to or familiar with the customs and ways of the world: *yozukanu musume*, a young lady unacquainted with world.  
 YOZUKI, -RU ヨヅク i.v. To arrive at puberty.  
 YU ヌ 湯 n. Hot water; a hot bath: — *wo wakasu*, to boil water; — *ga waita*, the water has boiled; — *ni hairu*, to bathe in hot water.  
 YU ヌ 膈 n. The ulcer or sore made by the moxa.  
 YU, or YUZU ヌ 柚 n. A lemon.  
 †YU ヌ 從 post. posit. i.q. *yori*, from.  
 YU ヌ フ 結 See *yui*.  
 YU ヌ フ 本綿 n. A kind of cloth made of the bark of the mulberry worn in ancient times.  
 YU イウ 優 (*yasashii*) adj. Genteel, refined.  
 YU イウ 有 — *suru*, to have, possess, to own.  
 YU イウ 優 Abundant, great, extra, special: — *on*, special favor; — *shō*, a special reward.  
 YUABI ヌアビ Same as *yuami*.  
 YU-AGARI ヌアガリ 湯上 n. Coming out of a hot bath.  
 YU-AI イウアイ 幽蔭 Umbrageous and tranquil as a mountain forest.  
 YU-AI イウアイ 友愛 n. Brotherly love, friendship.  
 YU-AKU イウアク 優渥 (*yutaka ni atsushi*) Liberal, bountiful, rich.  
 YU-AMI ヌアミ 浴 n. Bathing in hot water: — *wo suru*.  
 YU-AN イウアン 幽暗 (*kuraki*) Dark, gloomy, shady: — *no shitsu*, a dark room.  
 YU-BA ヌバ 湯場 n. A bath-house, a place where there are hot springs. Syn. TŌJIBA.  
 YUBA ヌバ 湯葉 n. A kind of food made of beans, the skin of bean-curd.  
 YUBANA ヌバナ 湯花 n. The deposit of sulphur, etc., from the water of natural hot springs.

YŪBARE ヌフバレ *n.* Clearing off, or ceasing to rain in the evening: — *wa tenki no agaru shirushi.*

YUBARI ヌバリ 尿 *n.* Urine: — *bukuro*, the bladder.

YŪBAE ヌフバエ 夕榮 *n.* The red and glorious sky on the setting of the sun; also, appearing most beautiful in the evening, — said of a flower or landscape: — *suru hana.*

YŪBE ヌフベ 夕 *n.* The evening; also, last night.

Syn. BAN, SAKUBAN.

YUBESHI ヌベシ 柚醬 *n.* A kind of confectionery made of the rind of the lemon.

YŪBI ヌビ 優美 Genteel, refined, graceful, gentle, elegant: — *no sugata*; — *no koe.*

Syn. JŌHIN, MITABITAKA.

YUBI ヌビ 指 *n.* A finger: *hito ni* — *wo sasu*, to point the finger at a person; *oya* —, the thumb; *hito sashi* —, the index finger; *naka* —, the middle finger; *beni sashi* —, the ring-finger; — *wo oru*, to bend or shut a finger; *ko* —, the little finger; — *wo otte kazoeru*, to count with the fingers; — *no saki*, the tip of the finger; *ashi no* —, the toes.

YŪBI イウビ 幽微 Obscure, occult, mysterious; abstruse, subtle, hazy.

YUBIDAREMONO ヌビバレモノ *n.* A whitlow or felon on the finger

YUBIGANE ヌビガネ 戒指 *n.* A finger-ring.

YUBIKI ヌビキ 湯引 *n.* Sponging certain kinds of new cloth in order to take out the starch.

YUBIKI, KU ヌビク 湯引 *t.v.* To scald anything by passing it through boiling water.

YUBIMAKI ヌビマキ 指環 *n.* A finger-ring.

Syn. YUBIWA.

YŪBIN ヌビン 郵便 *n.* A post, mail: — *haitatsunin*, postman, letter-carrier; — *kyoku*, post-office; — *kitte*, a letter or postage stamp; — *hagaki*, a postal card; — *bako*, a letter-box.

YUBINUKI ヌビヌキ 指貫 *n.* A thimble.

YUBI-ORI ヌビオリ 屈指 *n.* Counting upon the fingers: — *wo suru*, to count on the fingers; — *no hito*, a few persons, whose number may be counted on the fingers, or one distinguished above others.

YUBIWA ヌビワ 指環 *n.* A finger-ring.

YUBI-ZASHI ヌビザシ 指 *n.* Pointing the finger: *hito ni* — *wo shite warau*, to point the finger at a person and laugh; — *wo shite oshieru*, to inform by pointing with the fingers.

YUBUKURO ヌブクロ *n.* The case in which a bow is kept.

YUBUNE ヌブネ 湯槽 *n.* The large hot water tank in bath-houses.

YŪBUTSU イウブツ 尤物 (*eramono*) Extraordinary thing, rare thing.

YŪCCHŌ ヌウチャウ 優長 Sedate, calm, composed, prolix, tedious.

YŪDACHI ヌフダチ 白雨 *n.* A shower, a thunder storm, squall.

YŪDAKI ヌダキ *n.* A shower-bath of hot water.

YUDAMA ヌダマ 湯玉 *n.* The bubbles in boiling water.

YUDAME ヌダメ *n.* An instrument or frame for bending a bow.

YUDAN ヌダン 油斷 *n.* Negligence, inattention, slothfulness, heedlessness, carelessness, remissness: — *tai-teki*, negligence is a great enemy (prov.); — *wo suru*, to be negligent; — *naku kagyō wo hagemu*, to attend industriously to one's calling. Syn. OKOTARI.

YUDANE, RU ヌダネル 委 *t.v.* To commit to the will or control of another, to leave to another to intrust, to delegate, to confide: *matsuri-goto wo shin ni* —, to commit the government to the ministers; *aku ni mi wo* —, to give one's self up to evil.

Syn. MAKASERU, NINZURU.

YUDARI, RU ヌダル 燻 *t.v.* To be cooked by boiling: *tamago wa mada yudarimasen*, the eggs are not yet done (by boiling); *imo ga udatta*, the potatoes are boiled.

Syn. NIERU.

YUDATE ヌダテ 湯立 *n.* The ceremony of boiling water before the *kami*, and sprinkling it around with a bunch of bamboo for purification.

YUDE, RU ヌデル 燻 *t.v.* To cook by boiling: *tamago wo* —, to boil eggs = *uderu*.

YŪDŌ イウダウ 友道 (*tomo no michi*) Rules or proprieties regulating the intercourse of friends.

YUDŌFU ヌドウフ 湯豆腐 *n.* Boiled *tōfu*.

YUDONO ヌドノ 浴室 *n.* A bath room.

Syn. FURŌBA, YOKU-SHITSU.

YUE ヌエ 故 *n.* Reason, cause, account, sake, because, effect, consequence, result: *hiru yoru no wakaru* — *wa nani*, what is the cause of day and night; *chi wa nan no* — *de mageru*, what is the cause of the circulation of the blood? *nani* — *konna nangi wo suru koto yara*, why am I thus afflicted? *omae* — *nara washa doko-made-mo kara tenjiku no hate made mo* (song), for your sake I will go anywhere, even to the ends of India and China; *shiranu koto* — *shikata ga nai*, because you were ignorant of it there is nothing more to be done; *kono yue ni*, on this account, therefore; *sono yue ni*, on that account.

Syn. SEI, WAKK, YUEN, TAME.

YUEN ヌエン 所以 *n.* Reason, cause: *sono* — *wo tazunuru ni*, in inquiring into the cause of it. Syn. YUE.

YUEN ヌエン 油烟 *n.* Lamp-black.

YUEYOSHI ヌエヨシ 緣故 *n.* The reason, cause, origin: *koto no* — *wo tazune*,...

Syn. YUEN.

YŪFUKU ヌウフク 有福 Wealthy, rich: — *wa hito*, a rich man.

YŪFUN イウフン 憂憤 (*urei-ikidōru*) Sad and indignant.

YUGAKE ヌガケ *n.* A glove worn by archers to protect the hand.

YUGARI, KU ヌガク 湯掻 *t.v.* To cook slightly by pouring boiling water over; to scald, parboil.

YUGAKU ヌウガク 遊學 — *suru*, to travel for instruction, to go to a foreign country to study.

YUGAME, -RU ニガムル t.v. To turn from a straight line or right direction, to incline, to bend, crook: *take wo* —, to bend a bamboo; *kashira wo* —, to bend the head.

Syn. KAGAMERU, MAGERU.

YUGAMI, -MU ニガム 歪 i.v. To be awry, inclined from the right direction, crooked, bent, distorted, askew: *hatazao ga yuganda*, the flag-staff is not perpendicular; *katana ga* —, the sword is bent; *yuganda kao*, a wry face.

Syn. MAGARU, KAGAMU.

YUGAO ヌフガホク 夕顔 n. The flower of a species of gourd that opens in the evening.

YUGE ヌゲ 蒸 n. Steam, vapor of boiling water.

Syn. JŌRI.

YUGE ヌゲ 晩飯 n. Supper.

Syn. YUMESHI.

YUGE ヌゲ 遊戯 n. Amusement, sport.

Syn. TAWAMURE, ASOBI.

↑YUGEI ニゲヒ 勅負 n. The Imperial guard.

YUGEI ヌゲイ 遊藝 n. Amusing arts or performances, such as music and the drama: — *wo shikomu*.

YUGI イウギ 友誼 n. Friendship, amicable relations between persons: — *wo mattō suru*.

YUGIN ヌウギン 遊銀 n. Unemployed capital; money that is lying idle or not earning anything.

YUGISHŌ ニギシヨウ 湯起請 n. Trial by causing the suspected person to dip his hand in boiling water.

Syn. SANTŌ.

YUGOTE ヌゴテ n. A covering to protect the arm, used by archers.

YUGU ヌグ 湯具 n. The inside garment worn by women, from the waist to below the knee, originally worn on entering a bath.

Syn. YUMOJI, YUMARI.

YUGUN ヌウグン 遊軍 n. The reserve corps of an army.

Syn. YŪHEI.

YUGURE ヌフグレ 夕暮 n. The period just after sunset, twilight.

YUGYŌ ヌウギヤウ 遊行 (*yuki meguru*) — *suru*, to travel about.

YUGYŌHA ヌギヤウハ 遊行派 n. A sect of itinerating Buddhists. Same as *jishu*.

YUHADA ヌハダ n. A kind of cloth dyed in spots.

YUHAZU ヌハヅ n. The ends of a bow.

YŪHEI イウヘイ 幽閉 — *suru*, to confine, imprison.

YŪHEI ヌウヘイ 遊兵 n. The reserved corps of an army.

YCHI ヌフヒ 夕日 n. The evening or setting sun.

YŪCHITSU イウヒツ 祐筆 n. A secretary, amanuensis.

YŪCHO ヌウホ 遊歩 n. Walking for amusement: — *suru*, to take a walk.

YUI ニ井 遺 (*nokosu*) To leave,—as at death; to will,—used only in comp.: — *choku*, the last will of the Emperor; — *mei*, or — *shō*, id.; — *tai*, a corpse.

YUI, -Ō ヌフ 結 t.v. To tie: *kami wo* —, to dress and tie up the hair.

YUIGAI ニ井ガイ 遺骸 n. A dead body, corpse.

Syn. SHIGAI, NAIGARA.

YUIGEN, or YUIGON ニ井ゲン 遺言 n. The verbal will, or last directions of a dying person: — *suru*.

YUI-ICHI ニ井イチ 唯一 (*tada shitotsu*) Only one: *kami wa* — *naru mono*; — *Shintō*, a sect of Shintō.

YUI-IRE ヌイイレ n. Same as *yuinō*.

YUIKAI ニ井カイ 遺誡 (*nokoseru imashime*) n. The dying instructions, exhortations, as of a parent or teacher: *oya no* — *wo mamoru*.

YUIKOTSU ニ井コフ 遺骨 (*nokoreru hone*) n. The pieces of bone left after burning a dead body.

YUIKYŌ ニ井ケウ 遺教 n. The instruction which *Shaka* gave his disciples just previous to his death.

YUIMOTSU ニ井モツ 遺物 (*nokoseru mono*) n. The things left by a deceased person, or a present made by a person about to die; a legacy, bequest.

YUIN ヌウイン 誘引 (*izanau*) — *suru*, to accompany, to go along with, to take with.

YUINŌ ニヒナフ 結納 n. The presents exchanged at the time of espousal (customarily of fish, *sake*, a belt, and money): — *wo okura*.

YUISEKI ニ井セキ 遺跡 (*nokoreru ato*) The writing left by a deceased person, the ruins, or remains of an ancient place, house, castle, etc.

Syn. KŌSEKI, KYŪSEKI.

YUISHIKI ニ井シキ 唯識 The doctrine that all knowledge consists only in ideas, idealism (Bud.).

YUISHIN ニ井シン 唯心 (*tadakokoro*) Merely a notion, fancy, or conceit: *sangai* —, the three worlds are merely a conceit.

YUISHO ヌイシヨ 由緒 n. Pedigree, lineage, descent: — *tadashi hito*; — *wo tadasu*, to examine into the pedigree; — *aru mono*, one of good family.

Syn. YURAI, BAIREKI.

YUI-TSUKU, -BU ヌヒフケル 結付 t.v. To bind fast to, to tie something on another.

Syn. MUSUBI-TSUKERU.

↑YŪJI イウジ 猶子 n. A nephew, adopted son of a noble.

YŪJIN ヌウジン 友人 n. A friend, companion.

Syn. TOMODACHI, HŌYŌ.

YŪJIN ヌウジン 遊人 n. A man of leisure; one who lives without business or occupation.

Syn. ASOBIITE.

YŪJO ヌウヂヨ 遊女 (*asobime*) n. A harlot.

Syn. JŌBO.

YŪJO イウジヨ 宥怒 (*yurusu*) — *suru*, to pardon, forgive.

YŪJŌ イウジヨ 優柔 Irresolute, undecided, hesitating: — *judan*.

**YUJUN** ユジユン 由旬 (Sans. yodjama) Distance of uncertain length, used by the Buddhist. Paradise is said to be 84,000 *yujun* to the west of this world.

**YUKA** ユカ 床 *n.* The floor,—used only of the ground-floor: — *no shita*, beneath the floor; — *wo haru*, to lay a floor.

**YUKAGE** ユウカゲ 夕影 *n.* The evening shadows, twilight.

**YUKAERI** ユカヘリ *n.* The turning of the **YUKAESHI** bow when the arrow is shot.

**YUKAHARI** ユカハリ *n.* Laying a floor, flooring.

**YUKAI** イウカイ 幽界 *n.* The unseen world, hades.

**YUKAJITA** ユカジタ 牀下 *n.* Under the floor of a house, beneath the house.

**YUKAKU** ユウカク 遊客 *n.* Visitors to prostitute houses; one who gives himself to a life of pleasure; a debauchee, rake.

**YUKAN** ユカン 湯棺 *n.* Washing a corpse before burial: — *ba*, a place belonging to a Bud. temple where the poor wash their dead.

**YUKAN** ユカン 勇悍 *n.* Daring, brave, courageous.

**YUKAN** イウカン 幽閑 The quiet, tranquil appearance of a distant landscape: *san sui* —.

**YUKARE**,-RU ユカレル 被行 (pot. of *yuki*) Can go: *nichi ga nai kuru yukarenu*, as there is no road we cannot go; *kono michi wa yukareru ka*, can I go along this road? *shujin wa kono michi wo yukareta*.

**YUKARI** ユカリ 縁 *n.* Relations, kinsmen, affinity, connection: — *no iro*, purple color. Syn. EN, CHINAMI, YOSUGA, ENISHI.

**YUKASE**,-RU ユカセル 令行 (caust. of *yuki*) To cause to, or let go; to send away.

**YUKASHII**,-KI-KU-SHI ユカシイ *adj.* Admirable; thought of with pleasure.

**YUKATA** ユカタ 浴衣 *n.* A bathing dress, or robe in which one goes to the bath; also a thin garment worn in summer.

**YUKATA** ユフカタ 夕方 *n.* The evening about sundown. Syn. TASOGARE, HIGURE.\*

**YUKATABIRA** ユカタビラ *n.* Same as *yukata*.

**YUKE** ユケ 湯氣 (coll.) — *ni agaru*, to faint from remaining too long in a hot bath.

**YUKE** ユフケ 夕食 *n.* The evening meal, supper.

†**YUKE** ユフケ 占 *n.* A mode of ascertaining one's fortune by listening to the words spoken by persons passing.

**YUKEI** イウケイ 有形 (*katachi aru*) *n.* Having form, material, natural: — *butsu*, material things.

**YUKEI** ユフケイ 夕景 *n.* The evening sky, the appearance of nature in the evening.

**YUKEN** ユウケン 勇健 Well, in good health: *go — ni on kurashi nasare o medetaku zonji soro*.

**YUKI** ユキ 桁 *n.* The width of a coat measured from the seam in the back to the ends of the sleeves: *kimono no yuki-take*, the width and length of a coat.

**YUKI** イウキ 有機 Having organs, organic: — *tai*, organism; — *sei*, organic; — *butsu*, organized beings.

**YUKI** ユウキ 勇氣 *n.* Courage, bravery, boldness: — *ga tsuyoi*.

**YUKI** ユキ 雪 *n.* Snow: — *ga furu*, it snows; — *mizu*, snow-water; — *ga tsumaru*, the snow is deep; — *wo azamuku hadae*, a skin white as snow.

**YUKI**,-KU ユク 行 *i.v.* To go: *Tōkyō ye* —, to go to Tōkyō; *yuku hito wa dare*, who is going; *yuku tokoro ga nai*, no place to go to. Syn. IKU, MAIRU, ITARU.

**YUKI**,-AI,-AU ユキアフ 行合 *i.v.* To meet in the way from opposite directions: *yukiai kyōdai*, brethren by the same mother but different father.

**YUKI**,-AKARI ユキアカリ 雪光 *n.* Snow-light, or light caused by the snow: — *de aruku*.

**YUKI**,-ATARI,-RU ユキアタル 行當 *i.v.* To walk against, to strike against while going, to meet in the way.

**YUKIBIRA** ユキビラ *n.* A snow-flake.

**YUKIBOTOKE** ユキボトケ 雪佛 *n.* An image made of snow.

**YUKICHIGAI**,-AU ユキチガフ 行違 *i.v.* To pass each other in the way.

**YUKIDAMA** ユキダマ 雪玉 *n.* A snow-ball: — *wo utsu*, to throw snow-balls.

**YUKIDAORE** ユキダフレ 雪驚 *n.* Overtaken and dying in the snow.

**YUKI**,-DARUMA ユキダルマ *n.* A snow image of the shape of *Daruma*.

**YUKIDOKI** ユキドケ 雪消 *n.* The thawing of the snow.

**YUKIDOKORO** ユキドコロ 行所 *n.* The place to which one is going; the place where any one has gone: — *ga shirenu*, don't know where he has gone.

**YUKIDOMARI** ユキドマリ 行止 *n.* The end of a road, or end of one's journey.

**YUKIGAKE** ユキガケ 行掛 While going: — *ni chaya ye yoru*, to stop at a tea-house while going to any place.

**YUKIGATA** ユキガタ 行方 *n.* The place or direction in which any one has gone: — *ga shirenai*, don't know where he has gone.

**YUKIGE** ユキゲ 雪消 *n.* Melting snow: — *no mizu*, water from the melting of the snow in spring; — *no na*, the greens which appear after the snow melts.

**YUKIGE** ユキゲ 雪氣 *n.* The appearance of snow, looks as if it would snow: — *no sora*.

**YUKIGE**,-NO-MIZU ユキゲノミヅ 雪消水 *n.* Snow-water.

**YUKI**,-HAZUKASHIKI,-KU-SHI ユキハヅカシキ *adj.* So white that snow would be shamed in comparison, whiter than snow.

**YUKI**,-KAERI,-RU ユキカヘル 往反 *i.v.* To go and return.

**YUKI**,-KAI,-AU ユキカフ 行來 (*ōrai*) *i.v.* To go and come, to go to and fro: *yukikar hito*. Syn. YUKIKI SURU.

YUKI-KAYOI, -OU ヌキカヨフ 往通 i.v. To go and come often, to be in the habit of going and coming.

YUKI-KI ヌキキ 往來 (*ōrai*) n. Going and coming, passing to and fro; intercourse, or visiting backward and forward.

YUKI-KOROBASHI ヌキコロバシ 雪轉 n. Rolling snow into large balls: — *wo suru*.

YUKI-KURE, -RU ヌキクレル 行暮 i.v. To be belated in going.

YUKIMI ヌキミ n. A party or excursion for looking at the falling snow.

YUKI-NADARE ヌキナダレ n. A snow-slide, avalanche.

YUKI-NO-SHITA ヌキノシタ 石荷 n. The name of a flower, the *Saxifraga sarmentosa*.

YUKI-OROSHI ヌキオロシ 雪卸 n. A snow-slip, avalanche.  
Syn. NADARE.

YUKISAKI ヌキサキ 行先 n. The place to which one is going, the future: — *ga wakaranu*.

YU-KI-SHŌ ヌキシヤウ 湯起請 n. Trial by hot water,—a mode of ascertaining the guilt or innocence of a person by making them plunge the head in boiling water; if he is scalded he is guilty, if not he is innocent.

YUKISUGARA ヌキスガラ adv. While going, while in the way.

YUKI-SUGI, -RU ヌキスギル 行過 t.v. To go too far, go beyond: *yukō to omou tokoro yori yukisugita*, went beyond the place he was going to.

YUKISUKI ヌキスキ 悠基主基 n. The images of the two gods armed with a bow, arrows and sword sitting in a *miya*, on each side of the passage from the *haiden* to *okunoin*.

YUKI-TODOKI, -KU ヌキトドク 往届 i.v. To extend or reach to the utmost, to be thorough, complete, perfect, to be able, capable: *gimmi ga yuki-todoita*, the examination was thorough; *kami no miru koto wa nani goto ni mo yukitodokanu tokoro wa nai*, there is nothing that God does not see.

YUKI-UCHI ヌキウチ n. Snow-balling: — *suru*, to snow-ball.

YUKI-WATARI, -RU ヌキワタル t.v. To be able or efficient, competent, adequate to, equal to; extend to, pervade, spread over: *ano hito wa nani goto ni mo yoku yukiwatatte temarashi ga ii*.  
Syn. YUKITODOKU.

YUKI-YANAGI ヌキヤナギ n. The *Spiræa thunbergii*.

YUKKURI TO ヌククリト 緩 adv. Leisurely, not in haste, not in a hurry to return.

YUKŌ ヌカウ (fut. of *yuku*) Will, or would go: *Tōkyō ye yukō*, I shall go to Tōkyō, or let us go to Tōkyō.

YŪKŌ ヌウクウ 雄荷 n. (min.) Orpiment.

YŪKOKU イウコク 憂國 (*kuni wo urioru*) n. Patriotism, caring for one's country: — *no kokorozashi*.

YŪKOKU ヌウコク 夕刻 n. The time of evening, evening.

YŪKOKU ヌウコク 幽谷 n. Valley, ravine, gorge.

YŪKON ヌウコン 幽魂 n. The souls of the dead, manes.

YŪKU イウク 憂懼 (*urei osoreru*) Sad and fearful.

YŪKU イウク 憂苦 (*urei kurushimi*) Sad and suffering at heart, care-worn.

YŪKUE ヌクヘ 行方 n. The place to which one is going, or has gone, the whereabouts: *hito no — wo tazunuru*, to inquire where a person has gone; — *wo shiranu*, don't know where he has gone. Syn. YUKUSAKI.

YŪKUN ヌウクン 遊君 n. A harlot.  
Syn. JŪRO, YŪJO.

†YŪKURAKA ヌクラカ — *ni*, slowly, leisurely.

†YŪKURIKA ヌクリカ — *ni*, unexpectedly, suddenly.

YŪKURI-NAKI, -KU ヌクリナク 不意 adv. Unexpectedly, suddenly, unintentional.  
Syn. FUI TO, OMOWAZU NI.

YŪKUSAKI ヌクサキ 行先 n. The place to which one is going, destination; the future: — *ga nagai*; — *wa doko da*, where are you going? — *wa shirenu*, don't know where I am going, or the future is not known.  
Syn. YŪKUE.

†YŪKUSA-KUSA ヌクサクサ 往時來時 adj. When going or coming.

YŪKUSUE ヌクスエ 行末 n. The future, the time to come, the end: — *wo omou*, to think of the future.

YŪKU-YŪKU ヌクユク 行行 adv. In future, as time elapses, at length, in the end: — *wa dō naru ka*.  
Syn. NOCHI-NOCHI.

YŪKWAI ヌクワイ 愉快 n. Joy, rejoicing, pleasure, delight: — *na*, pleasant, delightful, agreeable.  
Syn. YOROKOBI, TANOSHIMI.

YŪKWAN ヌクワン Same as *yukan*.

YŪKYŌ ヌウキヨ 幽居 (*samushiki sumai*) n. A lonely dwelling; living in confinement, or retirement.

YŪRYŌ ヌウキヨウ 遊興 n. Pleasure and amusement, diversion.

YŪMAGURE ヌフマダレク 間暮 n. The evening twilight.

YŪMAKI ヌマキ 湯纏 n. The cloth worn by women around the loins.  
Syn. YUGU, YUMOJI.

YUME ヌメ 夢 n. A dream: — *wo miru*, to dream; — *gokoro*, a reverie; — *ga sameru*, to wake from a dream; — *no yo no naka*, this world so like a dream; — *ni mo sonzezu*, not even dreaming of such a thing.  
Syn. IME.

†YUME ヌメ 努 (always with a neg. imper. particle, to which it gives emphasis) Must beware, take heed that you do not.

YŪMEAWASE ヌメアハセ n. Interpreting a dream.

YŪMECHIGAI ヌメチガヒ 夢違 n. By repeating a certain stanza of poetry to change an unlucky dream into a lucky one: — *no uta*

- YUMEHANJI ユメハンジ 夢判** *n.* Interpreting dreams, also an interpreter of dreams.
- YUMEI ユメイ 有名** Having a name celebrated, famous.  
Syn. NADAKAI, KŌMEI.
- YUMEI イウメイ 幽笑** *n.* Hades, the invisible: *kari tonde — ni iru*, the wild goose flies out of sight.
- YUMEI-MUJITSU イウメイ ムジツ 有名無實** Having the name only without the reality or substance.
- YUMEMI ユメミ 夢見** *n.* Dreaming: — *ga warui*, had a bad dream.
- YUMEMI-RU ユメミル 夢** *t.v.* To dream: *nani wo yumemita*, what did you dream about?
- YUMEN ユウメン 宥免** *n.* Pardon, forgiveness: — *suru*, to pardon.  
Syn. YURUSHI.
- YUMESHI ユウメシ 夕飯** *n.* Supper, = *yūhan*.
- YUME-URANAI ユメウラナヒ 夢占** *n.* Divining one's fortune by means of a dream; interpretation of dreams.
- YUMEYUME ユメユメ 努努** *adv.* Positively, certainly, peremptorily: — *kono koto wo hito ni morasu koto nakare*, beware that you don't tell this to any one. Syn. KESSHITE.
- YUMI ユミ 弓** *n.* A bow: — *wo iru*, to shoot with a bow; — *no tsuru*, a bow-string.  
Syn. KYŪ.
- YUMIDAME ユミダメ** Same as *yudame*.
- YUMIGATA ユミガタ 弓形** *n.* Bow-shaped, an arch.
- YUMIGUUMI ユミグミ** *n.* A company of bowmen or archers.
- YUMIHARI ユミハリ** *n.* A lantern with a handle in the shape of a bow, which opens and shuts.
- YUMIHARI-ZUKI ユミハリヅキ 弓張月** *n.* The moon when three or four days old, in figure like a bow.
- YUMIN ユウミン 遊民** *n.* Persons who do not labor, or work at any employment; non-producers, idle persons.
- YUMISHI ユミシ 弓工** *n.* A bow-maker.
- YUMITORI ユミトリ** *n.* A warrior, soldier.
- YUMITSUKURI ユミツクリ 弓作** *n.* A bow-maker.
- YUMIYA ユミヤ 弓矢** *n.* Bow and arrow, arms: — *no michi*, the rules of war; — *tori*, a soldier; — *gami*, the god of war, viz., *Hachiman*.
- YUMIZURU ユミヅル 弓絃** *n.* A bow-string.  
Syn. YUZURU.
- YUMO ユウモウ 勇猛** (*isamashiku takeru*) Bold, brave, undaunted, daring, intrepid.
- YUMOJI ユモジ** *n.* The inside garment worn by women from the waist to the knee.  
Syn. YUMAKI, YUGU.
- YUMON イウモン 憂悶** Sorrowful and dejected.
- YUNA ユナ** *n.* The woman who attends a bath-house at the hot-springs.
- YUNAGI ユフナギ 夕和** *n.* The evening calm.
- YUNDE ユンデ 弓手** *n.* The hand in which the bow is held, viz., the left: — *mete*, the left and right hand.
- YU-NI ユニ 湯煮** *n.* Cooking with boiling water: — *wo suru*.
- YUNIWA ユニハ 齋庭** *n.* The sacred place where a *kami* is worshipped
- YU-NYŪ ユニウ 輸入** *n.* Imports of merchandise, importation.  
Syn. NYŪ-SHIN, NYŪ-TSU.
- YUNZEI ユンゼイ 弓勢** (*yumi no ikioi*) The power of a bow, or the force of an arrow: — *no tsuyoi hito*, a person who draws a strong bow.
- YUNZUE ユンヅエ 弓杖** *n.* Using the bow as a cane: — *ni sugatte tatsu*, stood leaning on his bow.
- YUOMO ユラモ** *n.* The woman that washes a new-born infant.
- YŪRA ユフラタト** Same as *yūke*.
- YURAI ユライ 由来** *n.* The history.  
Syn. GWANKAI, ENGI, RAIREKI.
- YURAGI-GU ユラク** *i.v.* To dangle, swing, or shake,—as a small glass toy in the wind.
- YURAKU ユウラク 遊樂** (*asobi tanoshimu*) *n.* Pleasure, sport, amusement.
- YURAMEKI-KU ユラメク** *i.v.* To move or swing to and fro; to roll or rock from side to side, as a boat; to vibrate, oscillate: *fune ga —*, the ship rolls. Syn. YURUGU.
- YURAN ユウラン 遊覧** (*asobi miru*) Going about to see or observe, as a traveler: — *suru*.
- YURARE-RU ユラレル 被搖** (*pass. of yuri*) To be rocked, swung, shaken: *fune kago nado ni —*, to be rocked in a boat or norimon.
- YURARI TO ユラリト** *adv.* With a waving or swinging motion; like a person springing nimbly into the saddle: *uma ni — uchinoru*, to spring nimbly upon a horse.
- †YURASU ユラス** *n.* A kind of vessel used for baling a boat.
- YURATURA ユラチュラ** *adv.* Swinging, rocking, rolling, vibrating, or oscillating to and fro: *fune ga — suru*, the boat rocks.
- YURE,-RU ユレル 許** (*cont. of yurusareru*) *i.v.* To be pardoned, forgiven, excused; to be allowed, permitted: *tsumi ga yureta*, the crime is pardoned.
- YURE,-RU ユレル 搖** *i.v.* To rock from side to side, to swing, vibrate.
- YUREI ユレイ 靈幽** *n.* A ghost, an apparition, phantom, spectre: — *ga deta*, a ghost appeared.  
Syn. ONRYŪ.
- YUREI イウレイ 優禮** Polite or handsome treatment: — *wo motte ashirau*.
- YUREKI ユレキ 遊歴** (*asobi heru*) Traveling for pleasure: — *suru*; *shokoku wo — suru*.
- YURETSU ユレツ 優劣** (*masari otori*) *n.* Superiority or inferiority: *kuni no — wo arasō*, to dispute about the comparative excellence of different countries; — *wa nai*.
- YURETSU ユレツ 勇烈** Bold and ardent, daring, courageous.  
Syn. TAKEKI, ARAKI.
- YURI ユウリ 遊里** *n.* The prostitute quarters in a town.  
Syn. KURUWA, IROZATO.



**YURI** ユリ 百合 *n.* The lily.

**YURI**, -RU ユル 搖 *i.v.* and *t.v.* To rock, to move to and fro, to swing, to shake, to sift by shaking: *jishin ga yuru*, there is an earthquake; *nami ga fune wo* —, the water rocks the ship; *kome wo* —, to wash rice by shaking.

**YURI**-AGE, -RU ユリアゲル 搖上 *t.v.* To raise, or lift up by rocking or shaking: *shinsho wo* —, to run through one's property.

**YURIKI** ユウリキ 勇力 *n.* Strength.

**YURIKISHA** ユウリキシヤ 有力者 *n.* A person possessing power, influence or wealth.

**YURI**-KOMI, -MU ユリコム 搖込 *t.v.* To pack down by shaking, as tea in a box.

**YURI**-KUZUSHI, -SU ユリクツス 搖崩 *t.v.* To shake down, to cause to fall by shaking, as by an earthquake.

**YURI**-WAKE, -RU ユリワケル 淘分 *t.v.* To separate by shaking, as with a sieve; to bolt, to clean by sifting.

**YURUYAKA** ユリヤカ (corr. of *yuruyaka*) Easy, lenient, mild; not strict, not severe.

**YUREBE**, -RU ユルベル 馳 *t.v.* Same as *yurumeru*.

**YURUBI**, -BU ユルビ See *yurumi*.

**YURUGASHI**, -SU ユルガス *t.v.* To shake or rock, cause to vibrate.

**YURUGI**, -GU ユルグ 動搖 (*dōyō*) *i.v.* To shake, vibrate, rock, to swing, to move to and fro, to be loose; to quake, tremble: *jishin de ie ga* —, the house is shaken by the earthquake; *ha ga* —, the tooth is loose; *kugi ga* —, the nail is loose.  
Syn. *UGOU*.

**YURUI**, -KI-KU-SHI ユルイ 緩 *adj.* Slack, not tense nor tight; loose, easy, lax, not firm; flabby, soft, limber; not strict, not severe; remiss, negligent: *nawa ga yurui*, the rope is slack; *go hatto ga* —, the laws are not strict; *kutsu ga* —, the shoe is loose.

**YURUKASE** ユルカセ 忽 *adv.* Negligently, carelessly, heedlessly, in a slighting or perfunctory way: — *ni suru*, to slight, disregard.  
Syn. *OROSOKA*, *SOMATSU*, *KEIBOTSU*.

**YURUKU** ユルク *adv.* (see *yurui*) — *suru*, to slacken, relax, soften: — *naru*, to become slack; — *nai*, not slack; tense.

**YURUMARI**, -RU ユルマル 緩 *i.v.* To be slack, lax, loose; to become weak; to relax in zeal or ardor.

**YURUME**, -RU ユルメル 緩 *t.v.* To make less tense, tight, or severe; to slacken, loosen, relax one's attention or care: *tsumi wo* —, to mitigate the punishment of crime.  
Syn. *KUTSUGOGERU*.

**YURUME**-GUSURI ユルメグスリ 緩藥 *n.* Anodyne medicines.

**YURUMI** ユルミ *n.* The slack.

**YURUMI**, -MU ユルム 緩 *i.v.* To be slack, lax, loose, soft, flabby, flaccid; to be remiss; to remit zeal, activity, or attention; to flag: *samui ga* —, the cold has moderated; *ki ga* —, to become remiss or negligent; *itami ga* —, the pain has abated.  
Syn. *KUTSUROOU*.

**YURURI** ユルリ A hearth. Same as *irori*.

**YURURI** to ユルリト *adv.* Not in a hurry or haste; leisurely, slowly, taking time and ease: — *yasunde ikinasare*, take a little rest and then go on your journey.  
Syn. *YUKKURI*.

**YURUSA** ユルサ 緩 *n.* Slackness, looseness, the tension.

**YURUSARE**, -RU ユルサレル 被許 (pass. of *yurusu*) To be allowed, permitted, pardoned, excused.

**YURUSHI** ユルシ 許 *n.* Permission, leave, forgiveness, pardon, remission, amnesty: — *wo ukeru*, to receive pardon.  
Syn. *MENKYO*, *SHAMEN*, *YŪMEN*.

**YURUSHI**, -SU ユルス 許 *t.v.* To grant, allow, permit; to let go, set free; to accede to; to yield, to pardon, to forgive, excuse, consent to, unloose, liberate, tolerate, remit, pass over, spare: *negai wo* —, to grant a petition; *tsumi wo* —, to pardon a crime; *ki wo* —, to feel at ease; *onna ni ki wo yurusu na*, don't confide in a woman; *yurushite kudasare*, or *o yurushi nasare*, pardon me.  
Syn. *SHAMEN SURU*, *SHŌCHI SURU*, *YOSHA SURU*.

**YURUYAKA** ユルヤカ 緩 Not strict, severe, or rigorous; slack, lax, easy, lenient, gentle.

**YURU**-YURU ユルユル 緩緩 *adv.* Leisurely, without hurry or haste, slowly: — *to aruku*, to walk leisurely.  
Syn. *SORO-SORO*, *YURUI TO*.

**YURYŪ** ユウルフ 遊獵 (*asobi no kari*) — *suru*, to hunt, — for pleasure or sport: — *ni yuku*, to go hunting.

**YUSAN** ユサン 遊山 A pleasure excursion, a picnic: — *bune*, a pleasure boat; — *suru*, to go on a picnic.  
Syn. *NO-ASOBI*.

**YUSARI** ユフサリ 夕去 *n.* The night.  
Syn. *YORU*.

**YUSAWARI** ユサハリ 鞆 *n.* A swing.  
Syn. *BURANKO*.

**YUSAYUSA** ユサユサ *adv.* Moving backwards and forwards, swinging, oscillating.

**YUSEI** ユウセイ 遊星 *n.* A planet.  
Syn. *GŌSEI*.

**YUSEN** ユウセン 勇戦 *n.* Fighting bravely or heroically: — *suru*.  
Syn. *FUNSEN*.

**YUSEN** ユセン 湯録 *n.* The price of a bath.

**YUSEN** ユセン 湯煎 *n.* Heating by the water-bath, by placing the vessel containing the substance to be heated in boiling water: — *ni suru*.

**YUSHA** ユウシヤ 勇者 *n.* A brave man, hero.

**YUSHI** ユウシ 勇士 *n.* A brave soldier.

**YUSHI** ユウシ 有司 *n.* A civil officer, officer of government.  
Syn. *YAKUNIN*.

**YUSHI** イウシ 幽恣 (*taoyaka na sugata*) *n.* A beautiful figure or form.

**YUSHI** ユウシ 遊絲 *n.* Gossamer thread floating in the air.

**YUSHI** ユウシ 猶子 (*oi*) *n.* Nephew, niece.

**YUSHI** イウシ 有志 (*kokorozashi aru*) *n.*

- Having the desire, inclination toward, sympathy for a matter: — *no hito ga kwaidō wo ateru kane wo kifu suru.*
- YUSHŌ** イウシヤウ 憂傷 (*urei itamu*) n. Sorrow, grief.
- YUSHŌ-REPPAI** ヨウシヤウレツパイ 優勝劣敗 (*masareru wa kachi otoreru wa makeru*) n. The survival of the fittest.
- YUSHŌ** イウシウ 憂愁 (*urei*) n. Sorrow, grief: — *no uchi ni tsuki hi wo okuru.*
- YUSHŌ** イウシウ 幽囚 (*toraware*) — *suru*, to be seized and imprisoned.
- YUSHUTSU** ユシユツ 涌出 (*waki deru*) — *suru*, to spring or issue forth, as water from the earth.
- YU-SHUTSU** ユシユツ 輸出 n. Exportation, the export of merchandise: — *ga ōi*, the exports are large; — *suru*, to export.
- YUSŌ** ヨソウ 輸送 (*okuru*) — *suru*, to send, transport, — as goods.
- YUSŌ** ヨウサウ 勇壯 n. Bravery, boldness, courage.
- YUSOKU** | イウソク 有識 n. One skilled in  
**YUSHOKU** | ancient customs, an antiquarian.
- YUSU** ヨス 榕樹 n. The name of a tree, the *Ficus pyrifolia*.
- YUSUBURI**,-RU ヨスブル 撼 t.v. (coll.) To shake, agitate: *ki wo yusubutte mi wo otosu*, to shake off the fruit from a tree; *netaru hito wo yusubutte okoru*, to shake and rouse one who is sleeping. Syn. ITABURU, YURU.
- YUSUE** ヨスエ 弓末 n. The upper end of a bow.
- YUSUGI**,-GU ヨスグ 濯 t.v. To cleanse by washing, to wash: *te wo* —, to wash the hands; *kimono wo* —, to wash clothes. Syn. YUSUGU, ARAU.
- YUSURA** ヨスラ 珠櫻 n. A tree which yields a fruit something like a cherry, the *Pruus tomentosa*.
- YUSURAME** | ヨスラメ n. The fruit-bearing  
**ISURAME** | cherry.
- YUSURI** ヨスリ n. (coll.) Extortion of money by fraud, threat, or intimidation: — *wo suru*. Syn. NEDARI, KATARI.
- YUSURI**,-RU ヨスル 撼 t.v. (coll.) To shake anything, as a tree, pole; to extort: *ki wo* —, to shake a tree; *yusutte kane wo toru*, to extort money. Syn. UGOKASU, YUSUBURU.
- YUSURI-KOMI**,-MU ヨスリコム Same as *yuri-komi*.
- YUSURU** ヨスル n. The hot rice-water used in dressing the hair: — *tsuki*, the ewer for holding the —.
- YUSUZUMI** ヨフズミ 夕涼 n. The cool of the evening, cooling one's self in the evening.
- YUTA** ヨタ 雲打 n. The outside or rain-doors, i.q. *amado*.
- YUTABURE**,-RU ヨタブルル i.v. To be shaken, moved, agitated.
- YUTABURI**,-RU ヨタブル t.v. To shake, to agitate, move, excite: *kaze ga nami wo yutaburashite fune ga yutaburu*, the wind agitates the sea and makes the ship rock; (caust.) *yutaburaseru*, to cause to shake, agitate or excite. Syn. ITABURU, YUBUGASU, UGOKASU.
- YUTAI** ヨウタイ 勇退 (*isamashiku shirizoku*) Bravely retiring, or boldly resigning one's office.
- YUTAI** イウタイ 優待 (*atsuku motenasu*) Handsome treatment: — *suru*, to treat handsomely.
- YUTAKA** ヨタカ 豊 n. Abundance, plenty, prosperity, affluence: — *ni kurasu*, to live in plenty; — *na*, abundant, plentiful, copious, fruitful, prolific, rich; — *na kuni*, a rich and fertile country; — *toshi*, a fruitful year. Syn. JŪBUN.
- YUTAMPO** ヨタンポ n. A bottle containing hot water used for warming the feet, etc.
- YU-TAN** ヨタン 油單 n. An oil-cloth for covering goods, or a large cloth used for wrapping.
- †**YUTANOTAYUTA NI** ヨタノタヨタニ adv. In a quandary, hesitation.
- YUTA-YUTA** ヨタヨタ adv. In a rocking manner, as a boat.
- YUTŌ** ヨトウ 油桶 n. An oil-can. Syn. ABURA-TSUGI.
- YUTŌ** ヨトウ 油桐 n. Oil-paper.
- YUTŌ** ヨタウ 湯桶 n. A vessel for holding hot water: — *yomi*, a mongrel word compounded of Chinese and Japanese, *yu* being Japanese and *tō* Chinese.
- YUTŌ** イウトウ 優等 Highest grade or quality, best: — *no shina*.
- YUTORI** ヨトリ n. A vessel used for bailing a boat.
- YUTORI**,-RU ヨトル i.v. To linger, to loiter, to delay: *michi ni* —, to linger in the way. Syn. TAYUTAU.
- YUTSUGI** ヨツギ 湯次 n. A vessel for holding hot water.
- YUTTARI** ヨツタリ adv. Calm, quiet, deliberate, leisurely: — *shita hito*; — *shite iru*.
- YUWAE**,-RU ヨハヘル t.v. To bind, tie: *nawa de kōri wo* —, to bind a bale of goods with a rope; *uma wo ki ni yuwae-tsukeru*, to tie a horse to a tree.
- YUWAI**,-RU ヨハヒル t.v. (coll.) To tie, bind.
- YUWAKASHI** ヨワカシ n. A copper pot used for boiling water.
- YUWAKU** イウワク 誘惑 (*izanau*) Temptation, seduction: — *suru*, to tempt.
- YUWASE**,-RU ヨハセル caust. of *yui*.
- YUWATA-OBİ** ヨハタオビ n. Same as *iwataobi*.
- YUWŌ** ヨウウ 硫黄 n. Sulphur; i.q. *iwō*.
- YUYA** ヨヤ 湯屋 n. A public bath-house. Syn. SENTŌYA.
- YUYAKE** ヨフヤケ 晚霞 n. The red and glorious appearance of the western clouds when the sun is setting: — *ga sureba tengu hi wa tenki ni naru*.
- YUYAMI** ヨフヤミ 夕暗 n. An evening without moonlight. Syn. YOI-YAMI.
- YUYE** ヨエ 故 See *yue*.
- YUYEI** ヨエイ 輪藏 (*kachi make*) n. Victory and defeat, win and lose, success and failure: — *wo arasou*.
- YUYEN** イウエン 悠遠 Remote, far off, distant: — *no michi*.

- Yūo** ユウヨ 猶豫 *n.* Hesitation, doubt, quandary, perplexity; leniency, mildness, not severe; grace, indulgence, extension of time in paying debt: *ikaga sen to — suru*, to hesitate what to do; *nanibun — shite kudare*, please be as lenient as you can with me, — as in paying money.  
Syn. KOGI, TAMERAU.
- Yūo** ユウヨ 有餘 (*amari ari*) *n.* Room, space, or time remaining; redundancy, excess, more than, something over: — *ga nai*, there is no room left, or there is nothing over; *roku-jū — no rōjin*, an old man of more than sixty years; — *no aru yō ni kiru*, cut it so that there shall be something over.
- Yū-yoku** ユウヨク 右翼 *n.* The right wing of an army.
- Yūō** イウイウ 優遊 *n.* Recreation, diversion.
- Yūō** ユウウ 悠悠 *adv.* In an easy, quiet way; free from labor, want, or trouble: — *shite hi wo kurasu*, to live an easy and quiet life.
- Yuyushii, -ki-ku** ユユシイ 雄雄敷 *adj.* Having a gallant, grand, martial, or warlike appearance; strong, imposing; fearful, terrible. Also 忌忌 disagreeable, unpleasant; strange, extraordinary: *yuyushiku idetatsu*, to march out in a gallant and imposing manner; — *dai-ji*, to appear of fearful magnitude.  
Syn. ISAMASHII, O-OHSHIKI.
- Yuzu** ユズ 柚子 *n.* A lemon. Same as *yu*.
- Yūzo** ユウゾウ 融通 *n.* The circulation of money, money matters, finance, fiscal matters: — *ga warni*; *fu* —.
- Yūzu** ユズイ 雄蕊 *n.* The stamens of a flower.
- YUZUKA** ユヅカ 靶 *n.* The place in the bow where it is grasped by the hand.
- YUZUKE** ユヅケ 湯漬 *n.* Rice eaten with hot water poured on it. Syn. CHAZUKE.
- YŪ-ZUKI-YO** ユフヅキヨ 夕月夜 *n.* A moonlight evening.
- YŪZUKUHI** ユフヅクヒ *n.* The setting sun.
- YUZURI, -RU** ユヅル 譲 *t.v.* To cede, yield, resign, give up, to give place to, relinquish: *kurai wo* —, to resign the throne; *za wo* —, to give up a seat to another; *kagyō wo* —, to relinquish business in favor of another.
- YUZURI** ユヅリ 讓 *n.* Resignation, cession, yielding, or giving up: — *wo ukeru*.
- YUZURJŌ** ユヅリジヤウ 讓狀 *n.* A deed of conveyance, a grant in writing.
- YUZURU** ユヅル 弓弦 *n.* A bow-string: — *wo hazushite kōsan suru*, to unbend the bow and surrender.
- YUZURUHA** ユヅルハ 交讓木 *n.* The *Daphniphillum macropodium*, the leaves of which are attached to the straw rope stretched before the doors of houses on new-year.
- YŪZUTSU** ユフツツ 太白 *n.* The evening star, Venus.
- †**YUZUTSUMAGUSHI** ユフツマグシ *n.* A fine-toothed comb.

## Z.

- Za** ザ 座 *n.* A seat, place to sit; assembly, company; also the numeral for dancers in a *kagura*: — *ni tsuku*, to take one's seat; — *wo tatsu*, to rise from a seat; — *wo yuzuru*, to yield a seat; — *suru*, to sit down; *ichiza*, the whole assembly; *nijūgo za no kagura*, a play having twenty-five acts.  
Syn. SEKI, KURAI.
- ZABON** ザボン 柚 *n.* A pumelo.
- Za-BUTON** ザブトン 座蒲團 *n.* A rug or cushion for sitting on.
- ZABUZABU** ザブザブ *adv.* (coll.) The sound of the splashing of water: *mizu ga — tonaru*; *mizu wo — to kakeru*.
- ZACHŌ** ザチウ 座中 *n.* In or of the assembly, session, or meeting, during the session.
- ZAGASHIRA** ザガシラ 座頭 *n.* The head man or chief of a company, the person who sits at the head.
- ZAGU** ザグ 座具 *n.* A cloth on which a bonze sits when praying.
- ZAGURI-ITO** ザグリイト *n.* Silk reeled from the cocoon by hand, hand-reeled silk.
- ZAGUSA** ザグサ 雜草 *n.* Weed.
- ZAGUTSUKI, -KU** ザグツク *i.v.* To be mealy, or soft, as fruit.
- ZAGUZAGU** ザグザグ *adv.* (coll.) Mealy; soft and friable, as fruit: *kuri ga — shite umaku nai*.
- ZAGWA** ザグワ 坐臥 (*suwaru to fusu*) *n.* Sitting and lying down: — *ni mo wasurezu*.
- ZAI** ザイ *n.* (coll.) Ice: — *ga hatta*, the water is frozen; — *ga nagareru*, the ice is flowing down the river; *zaiwari*, posts driven in before the timbers on which a bridge rests, to protect from the ice.
- ZAI** ザイ 罪 (*tsumi*) *n.* (used only in comp.) Crime, transgression of law, sin, punishment: *kwa — wo okosu*, to commit a crime; *kwa* —, punishment by burning; *kōzai*, punishment by strangulation; *benzai*, by whipping; *gei-zai*, punishment by branding.
- ZAI** ザイ 劑 *n.* A numeral used in counting doses of medicine, or the periods in which medicines are taken: *ichi zai no kusuri*, one dose of medicine.

**ZAI ザイ (takara) n.** Wealth, riches, property: — *wo musaboru*, to covet wealth; — *wo konomu*.

**ZAI ザイ 在 n.** The country, a place away from a town: *Kanagawa no* —, the country near Kanagawa; — *no hito*, a countryman, rustic.

**ZAI-AN ザイアン 罪案 n.** Written accusation.  
**ZAI-BAN ザイバン 在番 n.** The guard who formerly had charge of the *Shōgun's* castles at Ōsaka and Kyōto.

**ZAI-BON ザイボン 罪犯 (tsumi toga) n.** Crime, offense, guilt: — *wo tsumi suru*.

**ZAI-GO ザイゴ 在郷 n.** The country or place away from a town: — *ni oru*, to live in the country.

Syn. INAKA.

**ZAI-GO ザイゴフ 罪業 n.** Sin, evil deeds (Budd.): *zenzei no* —, the sins committed in a previous state; — *ga fukai*, his sins are great. Syn. TSUMI, ZAISHŌ.

**ZAI-HAN ザイハン 在判 (han ari) n.** (coll.) Having a seal, sealed: — *no kakitsuke*, a sealed writing.

**ZAI-HŌ ザイホウ 財賈 n.** Money, riches, wealth: — *yutakanaru mono*, a person in affluent circumstances.

Syn. TAKARA.

**ZAI-I ザイイ 在位 (kurai ni aru) n.** Upon the throne, reign: — *no Tenshi*, the reigning Emperor; — *wo manzai to inoru*, to pray that the reigning monarch may reign a thousand years.

**ZAIJŪ ザイジヤウ 罪状 n.** The nature or kind of crime: — *gaki*, accusation, indictment.

**ZAIJŪ ザイヂュウ 在住 n.** Now residing, a resident: *Tōkyō no hito*, a person now residing in Tōkyō.

Syn. JŪKYO, ZAIRYŪ.

**ZAIKIN ザイキン 在勤 (tsutome ni aru, coll.)** Discharging official duty, in office: *Yokohama no mono domo*, officers doing duty in Yokohama.

**ZAIKWA ザイクワ 罪過 n.** Transgression, sin, crime.

Syn. TSUMI, TOGA, AYAMACHI.

**ZAINEI ザイメイ 在名 (na aru, coll.)** Having the maker's name inscribed, as a sword: — *no katana*.

**ZAIMOKU ザイモク 罪目 n.** Written specifications of crime.

**ZAIMOKU ザイモク 材木 n.** Timber for building; lumber.

**ZAIMOKUYA ザイモクヤ 材木屋 n.** A lumber-yard, or a person who sells timber.

**ZAIMOTSU ザイモツ 財物 (takara mono)** Precious things, any article of value, property.

**ZAININ ザイニン 罪人 (tsumi-bito) n.** A criminal, malefactor, a sinner.

Syn. TOGA-NIN.

**ZAINŌ ザイノウ 財囊 n.** A purse: *fujin* —, *Sainō* } lady's purse.—in racing.

**ZAIRAI ザイライ 在米 (arikitari)** Customary, common, usual: — *no fū*, common or previous custom.

**ZAIRYŌ ザイレウ 材料 n.** Materials.

**ZAIRYŪ ザイリウ 在留** Dwelling, living, residing: *tōji Tōkyō no daimyō*, the nobles now residing in Tōkyō.

**ZAISAI ザイサイ 罪祭 n.** A sin-offering.

**ZAISAN ザイサン 財産 (mochi mono) n.** Property.

**ZAISE ザイセ 在世 (yo ni aru)** Living, in the world: *chichi ga no toki*, when my father was living.

Syn. ZOMMEI.

**ZAISEKI ザイセキ 罪跡 (tsumi no ato) n.** The proof or evidence of crime or guilt: — *akiraka narazu*.

**ZAISEKI ザイセキ 在昔 (mukashi) adv.** Anciently, formerly, in ancient times.

**ZAISHO ザイショ 在所 n.** Dwelling place, place of one's birth, native place; the country: — *wa doko da*, where were you born? — *no hito*, a countryman, a native of a place.

Syn. KOKYŌ.

**ZAISHŌ ザイシヤウ 罪障 (tsumi sawari) n.** Sins (which are an obstruction in the way to paradise,—Budd.): — *wo shōmetsu suru*.

**ZAISHOKU ザイシヨク 在職 n.** In office: — *no toki*, while in office.

**ZAISHU ザイシュ 罪首 n.** The ringleader in crime, chief offender: — *wo hidoku bassuru*.

**ZAISHUKU ザイシユク 在宿 (yado ni iru) At home: — bi**, the days when one is at home; *sensei wa — de gozarimasu ka*, is Mr. — at home?

**ZAITAKU ザイタク 在宅 (ie ni aru, coll.)** At home, in the house.

**ZAITEN ザイテン 在天 (ten ni aru)** Dwelling in heaven: — *no chichi*, the Father who is in heaven.

**ZAIYAKU ザイヤク 在役 (yaku ni aru, coll.)** In office: — *chū ni*, while in office.

**ZAKKI ザツキ 雑記 n.** A miscellany.

**ZAKKOKU ザツコク 雑穀 n.** All kinds of grain.

**ZAKKUBARA ザツクバラ adv.** (coll.) Frank, candid, sincere in manner, without affectation: — *ni hanasu ga yoroshii*—*uchimakete, fukuzō naku*.

**ZAKKWA ザツクワ 雑貨 n.** Miscellaneous goods; divers sorts of goods kept for sale; a medley: — *wo uru*.

**ZAKKYO ザツキョ 雑居 n.** Mixed residence, dwelling of foreigners amongst the natives of a country: *naichi — wo yurusu*, to permit —.

**ZAKONE ザコ子 雑寐 n.** Sleeping crowded or confusedly together.

**ZAKO ザコ 雑魚 n.** A general name for small fish: — *no totomajiri* (prov.).

**ZAKOBA ザコバ 雑魚場 n.** A fish-market.

**ZAKOTSU ザコツ 坐骨 n.** (med.) The bone on which we sit, Ischium.

**ZAKURO ザクロ 柘榴 n.** The pomegranate, *Punica Granatum*, i.q. *jakuro*.

**ZAKUROBANA ザクロバナ n.** A grog-blossom, the red nose of a grog-drinker.

**ZAKURO-DAMA ザクロダマ n.** Grape-shot.

**ZAKUROGUCHI ザクログチ n.** The small entrance to the tank of a bath-house.

- ZAMA ザマ 様 *n.* (same as *sama*, but used in contempt or anger) State, condition, manner, appearance, habit: *ikuiji no nai — wo shite iru.*
- ZAMBU TO, or ZAMBURI TO ザンブト *adv.* The sound made by anything falling or plunging into water: — *mizu ni tobi-komu.*
- ZAMBUTSU ザンブツ 残物 (*nokori mono*) *n.* Anything left over or remaining; the residue, remnants.
- ZAMMAI ザンマイ Fond of, or addicted to, devoted to, making use of: *hamono — suru na*, don't use edged tools; *hotoke —*, devoted to the worship of *hotoke*; *hokke —*.
- ZAMOCHI ザモチ 座持 *n.* One who is hired to attend at tea-houses or entertainments to amuse the company: — *no yoi onna*, an entertaining woman = *kyaku-ashirai.*
- ZAMOTO ザモト 座元 *n.* The manager or proprietor of a theatre, or show.
- ZAMPATSU ザンパツ 斬髪 *n.* i. q. *zangiri.*
- ZAMPEI ザンペイ 残兵 *n.* The residue of a defeated army.
- ZAMPŌ ザンパウ 讒謗 (*soshiri*) Libel, calumny: — *suru*, to libel.
- ZAN ザン 残 (*nokori amaru*) That which remains, or is left: — *getsu*, the waning moon; — *kwa*, a withered flower.
- ZAN ザン 讒 (*soshiri*) *n.* Slander, calumny, false charges: — *wo kamaeru*, to get up a slander; — *suru*, to slander, calumniate.
- ZANGAI ザンガイ 残害 (*sokonai korosu*) — *suru*, to kill; to oppress, to injure, destroy.
- ZANGE ザンゲ 懺悔 Same as *sange*.
- ZANGEN ザンゲン 讒言 *n.* Slander, calumny, detraction, false charges: — *wo suru*, to slander, to malign: — *wo shinzuru*, to believe a slander. Syn. *SOSHIRI*, *SHIKOJI*, *ZAN*.
- ZANGI ザンギ 漸愧 (*haji hajiru*) *n.* Shame, regret: — *wo idaku*, to feel ashamed.  
Syn. *HAJI*.
- ZANGIN ザンギン 残銀 (*nokoru kane*) *n.* Remaining money, remainder, or balance of the money not yet paid, arrear: — *wa ikura*, how much money is there yet due; — *wa itsuka sugite haraimashō*, I will pay the balance in five days. Syn. *NOKORI KIN*.
- ZANGIRI ザンギリ 殘切 *n.* The custom of cutting the hair: — *atama*.
- ZANJI ザンジ 暫時 *n.* A short space of time, a little while, a moment: — *ni*, soon, quickly, in a little while; — *no aidu*; — *no uchi*.  
Syn. *SHIBARAKU*, *SUKOSHI NO AIDA*.
- ZANJIN ザンジン 殘忍 Same as *zannin*.
- ZANKETSU ザンケツ 殘缺 (*kake*) *n.* A deficiency, that which is lacking: — *wo oginau*, to supply something that is lacking.
- ZANKIN ザンキン 殘金 *n.* Same as *zangin*.
- ZANKOKU ザンコク 殘刻 (*mugoi*) *n.* Cruelty, inhumanity: — *naru*, cruel, inhuman.
- ZANNEN ザンネン 殘念 *n.* Regret, sorrow; chagrin, vexation, disappointment felt at the failure of hope, expectation, or desire: *kataki wo utazu ni shinu no ga — da*, I regret that I should die without slaying my enemy.  
Syn. *KUCHI-OSHII*, *KUYASHII*, *MUNEN*.
- ZANNIN ザンニン 殘忍 *n.* Cruel, devoid of pity, inhuman: — *na hito*, a cruel man.  
Syn. *BŌ-AKU*, *NASAKENAI*, *MUGOI*.
- ZANNYŪ ザンニフ 攪入 *n.* Interfering, intermeddling, or interposing improperly; interrupting, mixed together: — *suru*, to intermeddle.
- ZANSATSU ザンサツ 斬殺 (*kirikorosu*) — *suru*, to kill, slay.
- ZANSHA ザンシヤ 讒者 *n.* A slanderer, calumniator.
- ZANSO ザンソ 讒訴 *n.* Calumnious charges, or complaints against another; slander, backbiting.
- ZANBŌ ザンソウ 譏奏 — *suru*, to slander or calumniate a person to the Emperor.
- ZANTŌ ザンタウ 殘黨 (*nokoreru tomogara*) *n.* The remaining members of a company, those that are left: — *wo hari-atsumeru*, to collect all the members that are left.
- ZANZAI ザンザイ 斬罪 *n.* Capital punishment: — *ni okonau*.  
Syn. *SHIZAI*.
- ZAPPAKU ザンパク 雜駁 Many and diverse, various kinds, multifarious: *kembun —*, various kinds of knowledge.
- ZAPPI ザンピ 雜費 *n.* General, or miscellaneous expenses; disbursements of money: *ikusa no — ga ōi*, the expenses of war are great; *mueki no —*, useless expense.  
Syn. *NYŪYŌ*, *NYŪSHI*.
- ZARARI TO ザラリト *adv.* (coll.) Rough to the feel or hearing, roughly, without order or nicety: — *te ni sawaru*.
- ZARATSUKI, -RU ザラツク *i.v.* (coll.) To be rough, not smooth to the feel, as sand, etc.: *kona ga —*, the flour feels rough.
- ZARA-ZARA ザラザラ *adv.* In a manner rough or harsh to the feel, or hearing: *teatari ga — suru*, it feels rough.
- ZARE, -RU ザレル (same as *jare*) To sport, play, frolic.
- ZAREKOTO ザレコト 諧謔 *n.* Jesting, joking, facetious, humorous or playful talk: — *wo iu*.
- ZARI ザリ See *jari*.
- ZARIGANI ザリガニ *n.* The crayfish, *Astacus*.
- ZARU ザル 笊 *n.* A basket.
- ZARU ザル *n.* A neg. adjective suffix to verbs, formed from *zu*, and *aru*; the same as *zu*: *kumi no shirazuru koto nashi*, God knows all things; *omowazaru sawai wo eta*, have got an unexpected good fortune.
- ZASEKI ザセキ 座席 *n.* An apartment or room, a place of meeting or assembly.
- ZASETSU ザセツ 挫折 (*kujiku*) — *suru*, to break, crush, destroy; to fail, become weak: *teki no ikioi wo — suru*; *yūki ga — shita*, his courage failed.
- ZASHI ザシ 坐視 (*suwatte miru*) — *suru*, to sit still and see a matter; — *suru ni shinobiru*, I could not endure to see it without interfering.
- ZASHI ザシ 座次 (*inarabu*) *n.* The order in which a company of persons sit: — *wo tada-shiku suru*.

ZASHIKI ザシキ 座敷 n. A room, or apartment, parlor.

ZASHIKIRŌ ザシキラウ 座敷牢 n. A room of a private house converted into a prison, or place of confinement, as for a lunatic: — *ni ireru*, to imprison in a room.

ZASHŌ ザシャウ 座上 At the time of sitting, in the chamber.

ZASHOKU ザシヨク 坐食 (*igui*) — *suru*, to live without labor, or business: — *shite tsukihi wo okuru*; — *sureba yama mo munashi*, if one eats without working a mountain (of food) would not be enough.

ZASSETSU ザフセツ 雑説 n. Miscellaneous sayings, or writings. Syn. ZAKKI.

ZASSHI ザフシ 雑誌 n. A magazine, newspaper.

ZASSHO ザフシヨ 雑書 n. Miscellaneous books, a medley of different kinds of books.

ZASSHŌ ザフシヤウ 雑掌 n. An inferior officer who does a variety of work, anything that he may be called upon to do.

ZASSŌ ザフサウ 雑草 n. A weed.  
Syn. HAGUSA.

ZASU, or ZASURU ザス See *za*.

ZASU ザス 座主 n. The head bishop of a Buddhist sect, always a son of the Mikado, and belonging to the *Tendai* sect.

ZATŌ ザトウ 座頭 n. The general name of the privileged persons among the blind, of whom there are three ranks,—the *Kenryō*, *Kōtō*, and *Shibun*.

ZATŌKŪJIRA ザトウクジラ n. The Rorqual, a species of Balænptera.

ZATSU ザツ 雑 Coarsely, badly or roughly made, unworkmanlike, carelessly done: — *da*, it is coarsely made; — *na mono* or *butsu*, a coarse article; — *ni shite mo ii*, you need not be very particular in making it.

ZATSUGŌ ザフガフ 雑合 n. Composed of several ingredients, compound.

ZATSUJI ザツジ 雑事 (*samazama no koto*) n. Many and various things, various engagements, miscellaneous affairs.

ZATSUYŌ ザフヨウ 雑用 n. Many or various kinds of business, a multiplicity of engagements.

ZATTA ザツタ 雑多 Miscellaneous, various.

ZATTO ザツト 粗 adv. (coll.) Coarsely, roughly, not nicely, not minutely; without care, attention, neatness, or skill: — *de yō gozarimasu*, you need not be very particular in doing it; — *deki-agatta*, done coarsely, or not done with care; — *shita mono*, a carelessly made thing.

ZATTŌ ザツトウ 雑選 Bustling, noisy: — *naruru tokoro*; — *suru*, to be noisy.

ZAYŪ ザユウ 座右 (*za no migi*) The right side of a seat, or a place always near to where one sits: *kono hon wa — wo hanasu bekarazu*, this book must not be removed from its place near the desk; *tsune ni — ni oku*.

ZAZAMEKI, — KU ザザメキ i.v. To make a noise, clamor, tumult, or clatter.  
Syn. SAWAGU.

ZAZEN ザゼン 坐禪 n. Sitting in religious meditation or abstraction, as the Buddhists: — *wo suru*.

ZAZŌ ザザウ 坐贓 n. The crime of receiving stolen goods.

ZAZŌ ザザウ 坐像 n. An image, or idol in a sitting posture.

ZE ゼ 是 n. That which is right, that which is: *izure ka ze-naru wo shirazu*, don't know which is right; *sono setsu wo ze to su*, to regard that doctrine as the right one.

ZE ゼ (cont. of *zo* and *e*) A colloquial particle, used to give emphasis to what is said before, same as *zo* and *yo*; as: *bakemono-banashi ga ii ze*, ghost stories are the best.

ZECHE ゼチ n. (coll.) Alternative, one of two things: — *wo suru*, to offer the alternative; — *ni kakeru*, id.; — *ni kakaru*, to have the choice of two things offered to one.

Syn. RYŌTEMBIN.

ZEGAIŠŌ ゼガイサウ 是界草 n. Same as *okinagusa*.

ZEGEN ゼゲン n. A person who supplies prostitutes to houses of ill-fame; a pimp, procurer, pander.

Syn. HANNIN.

ZE-HI ゼヒ 是非 n. Right or wrong, so or not; true or false; (adv.) by all means; must: — *wo arasō*, to dispute about the right or wrong, so or not so, of any subject; *ze ka hi ka imada sadamarazu*, not determined whether it is so or not; *hi wo sutete ze wo toru*, to reject the false and hold to that which is true; — *ni oyabazu*, without gainsaying; — *ga nai*, no help for it, no room for dispute, no gainsaying; — *ni tsumaru*, unable to gainsay, or deny; — *tomo sō seneba naran*, must by all means do so; — *kite kudasure*, you must come.

ZEH-ZEH ゼヒゼヒ 是非是非 adv. Must, by all means.

Syn. KANARAZU.

ZEI ゼイ 氎 n. The fine feathers or down on a bird. Syn. NIKOGĒ.

ZEI ゼイ 税 n. Duty, excise, customs, tax: — *wo osameru*, to pay duty or tax; — *wo toru*, to collect duty.

Syn. UNJŌ, NENGU.

ZEI ゼイ 贅 — *suru*, to use unnecessary words, to enlarge upon, to dilate upon.

ZEIBUTSU ゼイブツ 贅物 n. An excrescence, a useless appendage, unnecessary or superfluous thing.

Syn. YOKEI NA MONO, CHŪBUTSU.

ZEICHIKU ゼイチク 篋竹 n. The 50 rods, or sticks used by fortune-tellers.

Syn. MEDOGI.

ZEIGAKU ゼイガク 税額 n. The amount of taxes: — *wo sadameru*, to fix —.

ZEIGEN ゼイゲン 贅言 (*yokei no kotoba*) Superfluous or redundant words, needless repetition: — *tsukamatsurazu*.

ZEIGIN ゼイギン 税銀 n. Money paid for duty or tax.

Syn. UNJŌ, NENGU.

ZEIHŌ ゼイハフ 税法 n. Tariff law.  
 ZEIKWAN ゼイクワン 税関 n. The custom-house.  
 ZEIKYO ゼイキヨ 逝去 n. Decease, death.  
 ZEIRI ゼイリ 税吏 n. A custom house officer.  
 ZEIROKU ゼイロク pron. A vulgar word, used in speaking in depreciation of one's self, = I, me.  
 ZEISOKU ゼイツク 税則 n. A tariff or rate in which customs, taxes, or excise are levied.  
 ZEITAKU ゼイタク 贅澤 n. Luxury, extravagance, extravagant, prodigality in the way of living: — *hin*, articles of luxury.  
 ZEIZEI ゼイゼイ (coll.) Wheezing, or crepitation in breathing: *nodo ga — suru*.  
 ZENKEI ゼツケイ 絶景 n. An extremely fine landscape.  
 ZENKŌ ゼツカウ 絶交 (*majiwari wo tatsu*) — *suru*, to break off intimacy, fellowship, or friendship.  
 Syn. NAKATAGAI, FUTSŪ.  
 ZEKKŌ ゼツカウ 舌耕 (*shita de tagaesu*, lit. ploughing with the tongue) — *suru*, to make a living by talking, lecturing, etc.  
 ZEKU ゼツク 絶句 n. A verse or stanza of poetry of four lines.  
 ZEMBI ゼンビ 全備 (*mattaku sonawaru*) Full and complete in all its parts, having no deficiency, perfect: — *shitaru*, complete, perfect.  
 Syn. MATTAI, MANZOKU.  
 ZEMBU ゼンブ 全部 Complete number of volumes: *kono hon wa — rokusatsu da*, this book is complete in six volumes.  
 ZEMBU ゼンブ 膳部 n. A table set out and furnished with food.  
 ZEMBU ゼンブ 膳夫 n. A person who superintends the arrangements and preparing of food; a butler.  
 ZEMBUN ゼンブン 前文 n. The introductory part of a letter.  
 Syn. JO, HASHIGAKI.  
 ZEMMAI ゼンマヒ 狗脊 n. The shoots of young ferns.  
 ZEMMAI ゼンマヒ n. A circular spring for moving machinery, a mainspring: — *shikake*, a machine moved by a mainspring; — *saiku*, id.  
 ZEMMON ゼンモン 禪門 n. The Zen sect of Buddhists.  
 ZEMPAI ゼンバイ 前輩 (*mae no tomogara*) n. Predecessors, those previously engaged in the same work: — *kōhai*, predecessors and successors.  
 ZEMPEN ゼンベン 前篇 n. The first series of a book.  
 ZEMPI ゼンビ 前非 n. Former crimes or sins, former evil practices: — *wo kuyamu*, to repent of one's crimes; — *kōkwa*.  
 ZEMPITSU ゼンピツ 染筆 (*fude wo someru*) n. Dipping the pen into ink; only used fig. in asking for one's autograph or specimen of his writing.  
 ZEMPYŌ ゼンペウ 前表 n. An omen, prognostic, presage.  
 Syn. KIZASHI, SHIRASE.

ZEN ゼン 善 (*yoshi*) n. Virtue, goodness: — *wo okonau*, to practice virtue: — *wo osumu*, to persuade to the practice of virtue.  
 ZEN ゼン 膳 n. A dining table (such as the Japanese use, low and small, each person having a table to himself): — *ni suwari*, to sit at a dining table; — *wo sueru*, to set a table.  
 ZEN ゼン 前 (*mae*) Before, previous, former, in the presence of (only used in compounds): *zen-ni*, before, previously.  
 ZEN-AKU ゼンアク 善悪 (*yoshi ashi*) Virtue and vice, good and evil: — *wo wakimaeru*, to discern between good and evil.  
 ZENCHI ゼンチ 全知 (*shirazaru nashi*) n. Omnipotent.  
 ZEN-CHI-SHI ゼンチン 前置詞 n. A preposition.  
 ZEN-CHI-SHIKI ゼンチシキ 善知識 n. A priest of eminent virtue, a learned priest.  
 ZENCHŌ ゼンチウ 前兆 n. A prognostic, an omen.  
 Syn. ZEMPYŌ.  
 ZENCHŌ ゼンチウ 前朝 (*mae no asa*) n. Yesterday morning, the previous dynasty.  
 Syn. SAKUCHŌ.  
 ZENDAI ゼンダイ 前代 (*mae no yo*) n. Former ages, previous times: — *mi-mon*, unheard of in former times.  
 ZENDANA ゼンダナ 膳棚 n. A closet in which dining tables are kept.  
 ZENDŌ ゼンダウ 善道 (*yoki michi*) n. The good way, the way of virtue.  
 ZENGAKU ゼンガク 禪學 n. The literature or learning of the Zen sect of Bud.  
 ZENGEN ゼンゲン 前言 (*mae ni iu*) n. A prophecy, prediction, foretelling; words spoken before.  
 ZEN-GO ゼンゴ 前後 (*mae ushiro*, or *saki ato*) Before and behind, before or after, front and rear, more or less, about: — *wo wasureru*, to be bewildered, or confused; unconscious; *tōka — ni kuru*, to come in ten days, sooner or later.  
 ZENGO ゼンゴ 善後 (*nochi wo yoku suru*) Doing better hereafter: — *no saku wo kōzuru*, to devise a plan for amicable or better relations in future, — as between countries that have been at war.  
 ZENGŌ ゼンゴフ 善業 n. Good or virtuous deeds, good works: — *no mukui*, the reward of good works.  
 ZENON ゼンゴン 善根 n. Virtuous deeds, acts of charity and benevolence, good works: — *wo okonau*; — *wo tsumu*.  
 ZENI ゼニ 銭 n. Small copper or iron coin, cash.  
 ZEN-I ゼンイ 讓位 (*kurai wo yuzuru koto*) n. Abdicating the throne.  
 ZEN-AOI ゼニアフヒ 錢葵 n. The common Mallow, *Malva sylvestris*.  
 ZENIBAKO ゼニバコ 錢箱 n. A money-box.  
 ZENIBASU ゼニバス 錢蓮 n. A kind of freshwater plant having a small leaf.  
 ZENIGAME ゼニガメ 錢龜 n. A small kind of tortoise.

- ZENIGASA** ゼニガサ *n.* Ringworm.  
Syn. TAMUSHI.
- ZENI-IRE** ゼニイレ 錢入 *n.* A purse.  
Syn. SAIFU, KANE-IRE.
- ZENIBASHI** ゼニサシ 錢貫 *n.* The string on which cash are strung.
- ZENIZA** ゼニザ 錢座 *n.* The mint where copper coins are made.
- ZENIZUTSU** ゼニツツ *n.* A section of bamboo used as a cash-box.
- ZENJI** ゼンジ 禪師 *n.* The highest title of the priests of the *Zenshū* sect.
- ZENJI** ゼンジ 善事 (*yoki koto*) *n.* A good deed, virtuous action.
- ZENJITSU** ゼンジツ 前日 (*mae no hi*) *n.* The day previous, yesterday, a previous or former day, the other day.
- ZENJŪ** ゼンジュウ 禪定 *n.* Abstract contemplation (Bud.): — *ni iru*.
- ZENJŪ** ゼンヂヤウ 禪讓 (*kurai wo yuzuru koto*) *n.* Abdication, resigning the government.
- ZENKA** ゼンカ 全家 *n.* The whole house, whole family.
- ZENKEN** ゼンケン 全權 *n.* Full power or authority, plenipotentiary: — *kōshi*, minister plenipotentiary.
- ZENKEN** ゼンケン 前見 *n.* Prognosis, foresight: — *suru*, to prognosticate, foresee; — *no akiraka na hito*.
- ZENKIN** ゼンキン 錢金 Money.
- ZENKIN** ゼンキン 前金 *n.* Money paid in advance: — *ni harau*.
- ZENKŪ** ゼンカフ 禪閑 *n.* The title of the father of a *Kampaku*, who shaved his head and became a *bōzu*.
- ZENKŪ** ゼンカウ 前項 *n.* Before-mentioned article, antecedent.
- ZENKWAI** ゼンクワイ 全快 *n.* Recovery from sickness, perfect restoration to health: — *shita*, restored to perfect health.  
Syn. HOMBUKU.
- ZENNEN** ゼンネン 前年 (*mae no toshi*) *n.* The previous year, the year before.
- ZENNI** ゼンニ 禪尼 *n.* A nun, the widow of a noble who shaves her head after her husband's death.  
Syn. AMA, BIKUNI.
- ZENNIN** ゼンニン 善人 (*yoki hito*) *n.* A good man, virtuous person.
- ZENNŌ** ゼンノウ 全能 (*atawazaru nashi*) *n.* Almighty, omnipotent.
- ZENNOTSUNA** ゼンノツナ 締 *n.* Two long strips of cotton cloth attached to a coffin and held in the hands of those walking in front of it.
- ZENSAI** ゼンサイ 前妻 (*mae no tsuma*) *n.* The first wife, a former wife.
- ZENSE** ゼンセ 前世 (*mae no yo*) *n.* The previous state of existence (Bud.).
- ZENSEI** ゼンセイ 善政 (*yoki matsurigoto*) *n.* Good government.
- ZENSEI** ゼンセイ 全盛 (*mattuku sakannari*) Flourishing, prosperous, the greatest perfection, bloom.
- ZENSHI** ゼンシ 漸次 — *ni*, gradually.
- ZENSHIN** ゼンシン 善心 (*yoki kokoro*) *i* virtuous mind.
- ZENSHIN** ゼンシン 全身 (*mattaki mi*) *n.* The whole body.  
Syn. SŌSHIN.
- ZENSHIN** ゼンシン 漸進 (*sorosoro susumu*) Gradual advancement or progress (opp. to *kyūshin*): — *shugi wo toru*, to advocate the principle of gradual progress; — *tō*, the party of —.
- ZENSHITSU** ゼンシツ 禪室 *n.* A Buddhist temple belonging to the *Zenshū* sect.
- ZENSHŪ** ゼンシウ 禪宗 *n.* The name of a sect of Buddhists.
- ZENSŌ** ゼンソウ 禪僧 *n.* A priest of the *Zenshū* sect.
- ZENSOKU** ゼンソク 喘息 *n.* Asthma.
- ZENTAI** ゼンタイ 全體 *n.* The whole body, the entire system of anything composed of parts; (in com. coll. used as an adverb) usually, generally, commonly, customarily, habitually, naturally, constitutionally or from birth, before, properly speaking: *kyō mo i-nai ga — rusu-gachi da*, he is out again to-day, he is always out; — *shōjiki na mono*, he has always been an honest person; *Yokohama wa — hito no warui tokoro*, Yokohama is generally the place for bad men; — *sayō na koto wa nai hazuda*, properly speaking there can be no such thing.  
Syn. GWANRAI, ITTAI.
- ZENTEI** ゼンテイ 筌蹄 (lit. a trap) *n.* A handbook, manual: *shūgo* —, a handbook of poetical words.
- ZENTO** ゼント 前途 (*yuku saki*) *n.* The future of one's course of life: — *wo omompakuru*, to reflect upon the future.
- ZENTOKU** ゼントク 善徳 *n.* Morality, virtue.
- ZENTA** ゼンヤ 前夜 (*mae no yo*) *n.* The previous night, the night before; last night.
- ZENZAI** ゼンザイ 善哉 (*yoi kana*, Bud.) How good! how excellent!
- ZENZEN** ゼンゼン 前前 (coll.) Former times, past times, before: — *mo mōsu tōri*, as I said before.
- ZENZEN NI** ゼンゼンニ 漸漸 adv. Gradually, by degrees.  
Syn. SHUDAI-SHIDAI-NI.
- ZEPPAN** ゼツパン 絶版 *n.* Out of print: — *ni naru*; — *suru*, the edition is exhausted.
- ZEPPPEKI** ゼツペキ 絶壁 *n.* A precipice.
- ZEPEI** ゼツビ 是非 adv. (coll. for *zeshi*) Must, positively, without dispute.  
Syn. KANARAZU.
- ZEPPIN** ゼツピン 絶品 *n.* An article of the very best quality. Syn. BEPPIN.
- ZEPPITSU** ゼツピツ 絶筆 *n.* The last writing: *kore wa uno hito no — no kakimono da*, this is the last thing he wrote.
- ZERITSUKI**,-KU ゼリツク *i.v.* To breathe with difficulty and noise; to wheeze: *zensoku de* —.
- ZERIZERI** ゼリゼリ adv. Breathing with a wheezing noise, i.q. *zeizei*.
- ZESSEI** ゼツセイ 絶世 *n.* The finest or best in the world: — *no bijin*, the most beautiful of women; — *no meisaku*.



**ZESSEN** ゼッセン 舌戦 *n.* (lit. a tongue battle)  
A war of words, dispute, quarrel, logomachy.

**ZESSHI** -**SHU** ゼッスル 絶 (taeru) i.v. To be cut off, destroyed, exterminated, to come to an end: *gongo ni — suru*, to be inexpressible.

**ZESSHOKU** ゼッショク 絶食 Ceasing to eat from want of appetite, as in sickness.

**ZESSO** ゼッソ 舌疽 *n.* Cancer of the tongue.

**ZETCHŌ** ゼツチャウ 絶頂 *n.* The apex, highest peak, the summit of a mountain.  
Syn. ITADAKI, CHŌJO.

**ZETSU** ゼツ舌 (*shita*) *n.* The tongue (in comp. only).

**ZETSUDAI** ゼツダイ 絶大 The largest, biggest.

**ZETSUDAI** ゼツダイ 絶代 (*yo ni narabi nashi*) Unmatched, unequalled: — *no bijin*, a woman of matchless beauty.

**ZETSUGAI** ゼツガイ 絶崖 *n.* A precipice.

**ZETSUMEI** ゼツメイ 絶命 (*inochi taeru*) *n.* The end of life, death.

**ZETSUMU** ゼツム 絶無 (*taete nashi*) Absolutely none, not a particle, not a bit.

**ZETSUMYŌ** ゼツメウ 絶妙 Most wonderful, most admirable, splendid.

**ZETSUJIN** ゼツリン 絶倫 The highest or best of the kind, or amongst men; as: *bu-yū* —, the bravest of men.

**ZETSU-RYŪ** ゼツリフ 絶粒 Same as *zesshoku*.

**ZETSUKI** ゼツキ 絶域 *n.* Remote nations.

**ZETTAI** ゼツタイ 舌唇 (*shita no koke*) A fur, or coat on the tongue, as in fever; a furred tongue: — *ga kakatta*.

**ZETTAI** ゼツタイ 絶對 *n.* Absolute, unconditional, perfect: *Kami wa — naru mono*.

**ZETTAI-ZETSUMEI** ゼツタイゼツメイ 絶體絶命 adv. Reduced to the last extremity.

**ZETTAN** ゼツタン 舌端 (*shita no saki*) *n.* The tip or end of the tongue.

**ZETTŌ** ゼツトウ 舌頭 (*shita no saki*) *n.* The tip of the tongue.

**ZETTŌ** ゼツトウ 絶倒 — *suru*, to fall down with excess of emotion, to be enraptured or overcome with emotion.

**ZEZE** ゼゼ *n.* (same as *zeni*) A small copper-coin.

**Zo** ゾ A particle used to give emphasis to the preceding word or sentence: *nani zo*, what? *sono hako no naka ni nan zo aru ka*, is there anything in that box? *nan to iu koto zo*, what is that you say? *sō de wa nai zo*, it is no such thing; *bushi ni nigon wa nai zo*, I would have you know that a soldier never breaks his word; *warui koto wo suru to butsu zo*, if you are bad I'll beat you; *naku to ōkami ga kuru zo*, if you cry the wolf will catch you.

**Zō** ゾウ 贈 (*okuru*) *n.* Conferring a posthumous title: — *kwan*, or — *i*, a rank conferred after death; — *daijōdaijin*.

**Zō** ゾウ 象 *n.* An elephant.

**Zō** ゾウ 像 *n.* An image, statue, idol, a likeness: *butsuzō*, a Buddhist idol; *hito no —*, a statue; *mokuzō*, a wooden image; *seki zō*, a stone image.  
Syn. KATA, KATACHI.

**Zō** ゾウ 臟 *n.* The viscera: *gozō*, the five

viscera, viz., the heart, lungs, stomach, liver, and kidneys: *hai no —*, the lungs; *shin no —*, the heart.

**Zō-AI** ゾウアイ 憎愛 (*nikumi itsukushimi*) *n.* Hating or loving, hatred or love.

**ZōASHI** ゾウアシ 象脚 *n.* Elephant's leg, Elephantiasis.

**ZōBUTSU** ゾウブツ 造物 *n.* The Creator.

**ZōBUTSUSHA** ゾウブツシャ 造物者 *n.* The Creator.  
Syn. ZŌKWA.

**ZōCHŌ** ゾウチャウ 増長 — *suru*, to become more and more, to become greater and greater, to grow worse and worse; to increase: *ogori ga —*, to become more and more extravagant.

**ZōCHŪ** ゾウチュウ 増注 *n.* Notes, or commentary added to the original notes.

**ZōDAN** ゾウダン 雑談 *n.* Miscellaneous or idle talk.

**ZōFU** ゾウフ 臟腑 *n.* The viscera, or internal organs of the body, the intestines.

**ZōGAN** ゾウガン 象眼 Inlaid work of gold or silver.

**ZōGE** ゾウゲ 象牙 *n.* Ivory: — *zaiku*, ivory-ware.

**Zō-GEN** ゾウゲン 増減 (*mashi herashi*) Adding to or taking from, increasing or diminishing: — *suru*.  
Syn. KA-GEN.

**ZōGON** ゾウゴン 雑言 *n.* Scurrilous, foul, or abusive language: — *wo iu*, to abuse.  
Syn. WARU-KUCHI, ARKŌ.

**ZōGU** ゾウグ 雑具 *n.* Various articles of furniture.

**ZōGXŌ** ゾウグフ 増業 (*ashiki waza*, Bud.) Wicked deeds, sinful conduct.

**ZōHAN** ゾウハン 蔵板 Holding, or possessing the blocks or stereotype plates on which a book has been printed.

**ZōHEI** ゾウヘイ 造幣 *n.* Coining money: — *ryō*, the mint.

**ZōHO** ゾウホ 増補 (*mashi oginai*) Enlarged and deficiencies filled up; corrected and enlarged, — spoken of a book.

**ZōHYŌ** ゾウヒヤウ 雑兵 *n.* Common soldiers.

**ZōJŌMAN** ゾウジヤウマン 増上慢 *n.* Pride, arrogance, haughtiness: — *no tomogara wo shirizokeru*.

**ZōKA** ゾウカ 増加 (*masu*) *n.* Increase (in number): — *suru*, to increase, multiply.

**ZōKA** ゾウカ 増價 (*atai wo masu*) — *suru*, to increase the price.

**ZōKIN** ゾウキン 雑巾 *n.* A house-cloth, or coarse towel.

**ZōKKAN** ゾウカン 俗間 *n.* Amongst the common or uneducated people: — *ni okoru wareru setsu*, a saying in vogue amongst the uneducated.

**ZōKKOKU** ゾウコク 屬國 *n.* A subject state, dependency.

**ZōKKOKU** ゾウコク 賊國 *n.* A rebel state, a state in rebellion.

**ZōKKON** ゾウコン adv. (coll.) Very, exceedingly, truly, indeed: — *kokoroyasui*, very intimate.  
Syn. JITSU NI.

- ZOKU** **ゾク** 俗 Common, vulgar, plebian; inelegant, uneducated, unpolished; laity, secular, profane: — *na mono*, a vulgar person; — *ni*, vulgarly, commonly; — *no kotoba*, the vulgar dialect; *seken no* —, layman,—not a Bud. priest.
- ZOKU** **ゾク** 屬 (*tsuku*) — *suru*, to belong, pertain, attached to, to be subject to, tributary, to connect one's self with, join: *Ryū-kyū wa Satsuma ni* —, the Lew-Chew islands belong to Satsuma; *mikata wo hanarete teki ni* —, to leave one's party and join the enemy; *kujira wa nan no bu ni* —, to what class (of animals) does the whale belong? *Nichiren-shū ni* —, to belong to the sect of Nichiren.  
Syn. SHITAGAU, KISURU, IRU, TSUKU.
- ZOKU** **ゾク** 族 n. A family, clan, or tribe having the same surname: *ichi-zoku*, the whole family, or tribe. Syn. YAKARA.
- ZOKU** **ゾク** 賊 n. A robber, bandit, brigand; a rebel.
- ZOKUBUN** **ゾクブン** 俗文 n. The vulgar style of writing.
- ZOKUBUTSU** **ゾクブツ** 俗物 n. A vulgar person, one uneducated, or unrefined; common or profane things.
- ZOKUCHŌ** **ゾクチャウ** 賊長 n. The chief of a band of robbers.
- ZOKUDAN** **ゾクダン** 俗談 n. Common conversation, vulgar talk, conversing in the common dialect.
- ZOKUGEN** **ゾクゲン** 俗言 n. The common, or vulgar dialect; the common colloquial or spoken language.
- ZOKU-GO** **ゾクゴ** 俗語 n. The common colloquial or spoken language.
- ZOKUGUN** **ゾクゲン** 賊軍 An army of robbers, rebel army.
- ZOKUHEN** **ゾクヘン** 續編 n. A supplementary treatise, or additional volume.
- ZOKUJIRI** **ゾクジリ** 俗聖 n. A secular Buddhist philosopher,—one who does not belong to the priesthood.
- ZOKUHITSU** **ゾクヒツ** 俗筆 Inelegant penmanship.
- ZOKUJI** **ゾクジ** 俗事 n. The common or vulgar business or affairs of life; secular business.
- ZOKUJIN** **ゾクジン** 俗塵 n. Lit. world dust, i.e. the common business, cares, vexations, and toils of this world: — *wo harau*; — *wo kiyomeru*; — *wo arau*.
- ZOKUJIN** **ゾクジン** 俗人 n. A common or unlearned person; layman, laity.
- ZOKUKAN** **ゾクカン** 賊艦 (*tōzoku no fune*) A pirate ship, or ship belonging to a country in rebellion.
- ZOKUMEI** **ゾクメイ** 續命 (*inochi wo tsunagu*) n. Supporting life, support, subsistence, maintenance: — *obotsukanashi*.
- ZOKUMEKI** **ゾクメク** 俗 i.v. Not in good taste, inartistic, inelegant,—used mostly of drawings or paintings.
- ZOKUMU** **ゾクム** 俗務 (*yo no tsutome*) n. Secular business, common business of every day.
- ZOKUMYŌ** **ゾクミヤウ** 俗名 n. The secular name which a person bore while living, in contradistinction to the *kaimyō* or posthumous name.
- ZOKUNIN** **ゾクニン** 俗人 Same as *zoku-jin*.
- ZOKURASHII** **ゾクラシイ** 俗敷 adj. Common, vulgar, unrefined, inelegant, or unlearned in manner, style, language, etc.
- ZOKURUI** **ゾクルイ** 族類 n. Relations, kinsmen, kindred, genus, class, family.
- ZOKU-SAN-KOKU** **ゾクサンコク** 粟散國 (Bud.) n. The country scattered like millet, i.e. Japan.
- ZOKUSEI** **ゾクセイ** 俗姓 n. The family name of a Bud. priest.
- ZOKUSEN** **ゾクセン** 賊船 n. A pirate ship.
- ZOKUSETSU** **ゾクセツ** 俗説 n. A saying, story, or belief current among the vulgar, or common people; a vulgar saying.
- ZOKUSHŪ** **ゾクシウ** 俗臭 (*zoku kusai*, lit. vulgar smell) Having the appearance, manner, or language of a vulgar person, or thing.  
Syn. ZOKURASHII.
- ZOKUSHU** **ゾクシュ** 賊首 The chief of a band of robbers.
- ZOKUSŌ** **ゾクサウ** 賊巢 n. A robber's den.
- ZOKUTAI** **ゾクタイ** 俗體 n. The condition of a layman, or one who does not belong to the Buddhist priesthood.
- ZOKUTO** **ゾクト** 賊徒 A band of robbers, a company of thieves, insurgents, rebels.
- ZOKUYŌ** **ゾクヤウ** 俗様 n. Vulgar penmanship,—such as is plain and easily read.
- ZOKUZOKU** **ゾクゾク** 簇簇 (*mura-mura*) adv. In crowds, multitudes.
- ZOKUZOKU** **ゾクゾク** (coll.) adv. — *suru*, to start, shudder, or shiver, as when cold water is poured over a person; to have a chill.
- ZŌKWA** **ゾウクワ** 造化 Creator: — *suru*, to create; — *no tawamure*, a freak of nature.
- ZŌKYŪ** **ゾウキフ** 増給 — *suru*, to increase the wages or salary.
- ZOMBUN** **ゾンブン** 存分 n. All that is in one's mind, sentiments, pleasure: — *wo nokosazu iu*, to speak one's mind without reservation; — *ni kanawanu*, not to one's liking; *omae no* — *ni shinasare*, do as you think best.  
Syn. OMOIRE, ZONJYŌHI, ZONJ.
- ZŌMEKI** **ゾメク** i.v. To be noisy, uproarious, turbulent; *zomeki-aruku*, to go along shouting, or making a noise.  
Syn. SAWAGU.
- ZŌMMEI** **ゾンメイ** 存命 In life, still living: *chichi no* — *no uchi ni wa empō ye yukemasen*, I cannot go to a distant country while my father is living; *otottsan wa* — *de gozarimasu ka*, is your father still living?  
Syn. NAGARAE, ZAISEI.
- ZŌMOTSU** **ゾウモツ** 雜物 (*iro-iro no mono*) n. Miscellaneous articles, diverse things, various things: — *wo ireru koya*.
- ZŌMOTSU** **ゾウモツ** 賊物 (*nusunda mono*) n. Stolen goods: — *wo azukuru*.
- ZŌMOTSU** **ゾウモツ** 贓物 n. Personal property, the things which one possesses.

**ZONGWAI** ゾンゴワイ 存外 (*omoi no hoka*, coll.)  
Contrary to one's expectations, different from what one supposed: — *hayaku dekita*, done sooner than I expected.

**ZŌNI** ザフニ 雑煮 *n.* A kind of food made by boiling *mochi*, fish, and various vegetables together, eaten at new year.

**ZON-I** ゾンイ 存意 *n.* Mind, opinion, sentiments, thoughts.  
Syn. ZOMBUN, OMOIRI.

**ZŌNIN** ザフニン 雑人 *n.* Inferior servants, the rabble, the common herd.  
Syn. KOMONO.

**ZONJI**, -RU or -ZUBU ゾンズル 存 *i.v.* To think, to know (a polite word): *arigatō-zonjimasu*, thank you; *go-zonji ka*, do you know? *Tōkyō wo gozonji de gozarimasu ka*, have you ever been to Tōkyō? *zonjite oru*, I know, or I have been.  
Syn. SHIRU, OMOU.

**ZONJI-GAKENAI**, -KI-KU-SHI ゾンジガケナイ 無存掛 (coll.) *adj.* Unexpected, unlooked for.  
Syn. FURYŌ, OMOI-YORAZU.

**ZONJI-YORAZU**, or ZONJITORANU ゾンジヨラズ 不存寄 Unexpected, unlooked for, unthought of, incidental.  
Syn. OMOIYORAZU.

**ZONJITORI** ゾンジヨリ 存寄 *n.* Opinion, mind, sentiments, views: *jishin no — wo mochiyuru*, to act according to one's own opinions; — *ga chigai*, to differ in opinion.  
Syn. ZOMBUN.

**ZONJŌ** ゾンジャウ 存生 *n.* In life, living: *ojii sun wa go — de gozarimasu ka*, is your grandfather still living?  
Syn. ZOMMEI.

**ZONKI** ゾンキ (coll.) Gruff, churlish, or crabbed; perverse and uncompliant: — *no koto wo iu*.

**ZONNEN** ゾンネン 存念 *n.* Thoughts, mind, opinion, views, sentiments.  
Syn. KOKOROZASHI, ZONJITORI.

**ZONZAI** ゾンザイ Careless, inattentive, negligent; not neat; slovenly: *ano daiku wa — da*, that carpenter does his work in a very careless manner; — *ni mono wo iu*, to speak in a careless or rude way.  
Syn. SOMATSU, ZATTO.

**ZONZO** ゾンゾ (coll.) — *suru*, to shudder, or tremble, — as with cold or fear.

**ZONZURU** ゾンズル 存 See *zonji*.

**ZŌBI** ザウリ 草履 *n.* Sandals made of straw: — *no o*, the thong of a sandal.

**ZŌRIKUI** ザウリクヒ *n.* A sore on the foot made by the sandal.

**ZŌRITORI** ザウリトリ 草履取 *n.* The servant who carries his master's sandals: — *ni mo tarimasan*, unworthy even to carry his sandals.

**ZOROZOBO** ゾロゾロ *adv.* Dragging or trailing like the long skirt of a robe; in succession: — *to aruku*, to walk with the skirt dragging behind.

**ZŌRYŪ** ザウリフ 造立 (*tsukuri tateru*) — *suru*, to erect, build: *tera wo —*, to build a temple.  
Syn. KON-RYU.

**ZŌSA** ゾウサ 造作 Always with a negative, as: *zōsa mo nai*, not difficult; easy; *zōsa mo naku dekita*, easily done.  
Syn. YASUI.

**ZŌSAKU** ザウサク 造作 (*tsukuru*) — *suru*, to finish off a building, to fit it up for the use intended, to repair or make improvements: *ie wo —*.

**ZŌSEMBA** ザウセンバ 造船場 *n.* A place for building ships, a dockyard.

**ZŌSHIKI** ザフシキ 雑色 *n.* An inferior servant of a *kuge*, or noble.

**ZŌSHOKU** ザウシヨク 増殖 (*mashi fueru*) — *suru*, to increase.

**ZOSORIKO** ゾソリコ 側根 *n.* The tubercles that grow out of the principal tuber or root.

**ZŌSUI** ザフスイ 雑炊 *n.* A kind of coarse food.

**ZŌTŌ** ゾウタフ 贈答 (*okuri kotaeru*) Sending and replying to letters, correspondence: *tegami no — mo nai*.

**ZOTTO** ゾフト *adv.* (coll.) Startled, shocked, as by sudden alarm; a sudden feeling of chilliness: — *suru*.

**ZŌYAKU** ザウヤク *n.* A mare.

**ZŌYKI** ザウエイ 造營 (*tsukuri itonami*) — *suru*, to erect, to build, construct, make.  
Syn. KENCHIKU.

**ZŌYEKI** ゾウエキ 増益 (*mashimasu*) — *suru*, to add to and complete, as a book.  
Syn. ZŌHO.

**ZŌYŌ** ザフヨウ 雑用 *n.* Expenses, outlay for miscellaneous purposes: — *ga tanto kakaru*, the expenses are heavy.  
Syn. ZAPPI, NYŪHI.

**ZŌYOMEKI**, -KU ゾヨメク *i.v.* Same as *zomeku*.

**ZU** ズ 不 A neg. suffix to verbs, as: *kikazu*, do not hear.

**ZU** ズ 頭 *n.* The head: — *ga takai*, your head is too high (in scolding an inferior for want of good manners in holding his head up); — *ga omoi*, my head feels heavy.  
Syn. KASHIRA, ATAMA, KŌBE.

**ZU** ズ 圖 *n.* A drawing, picture, sketch; a plan, map; a favorable opportunity: — *suru*, to draw a sketch; — *wo hiku*, to draw a plan; — *wo toru*, to draw a picture; *ie no —*, the plan of a house; *kuni no —*, a map of a country; — *ni noru*, to take advantage of a favorable opportunity; — *wo hasusu*, to lose the opportunity or favorable occasion; — *wo nukasu*.  
Syn. E, EZU, KATA.

**ZUBAKE**, -RU ズバケル *i.v.* (coll.) To hoax, to play a trick, befool.

**ZUBON** ズボン *n.* Trousers, pantaloons: — *tsuri*, braces.

**ZUBOSHI** ズボン 圖星 *n.* The black spot in the centre of a target, the crown of the head: *omoi — wo hasusanu*, not to fail in one's aim, or object; — *ni ataru*.

**ZUBŌTŌ** ズボウタウ 甘草糖 *n.* Extract of liquorice.

**ZUBU** ズブ *adv.* The sound made by plunging into water: — *to misu ni tsukeru*, to plunge anything into water.

**ZUBUNURE** ズブンレ 濡濡 *n.* Wet from head to foot, wet through: — *ni naru*.

**ZUBUROKU** ズブロク (coll.) Drunk: — *ni natta*, to become drunk.

ZUBUTOI, KI-KU ズブトキ *adj.* (coll.) Bold, fearless, daring audacious: *zubutoi dorobō*, a bold robber.

ZUDA ズダ 頭陀 *n.* A Buddhist priest.

ZUDABUKURO ズダブクロ 頭陀囊 *n.* The bag carried by begging priests; also the purse of money tied to the neck of the dead to pay for crossing *Sanzu no kawa*.

ZUDAZUDA ズダズダ 寸寸 *adv.* Into pieces: — *ni kiru*, to cut into pieces.

Syn. SUNZON NI.

ZUDORI ズドリ *n.* A plan, diagram.

ZUFURI ズフリ *adv.* i.q. *zumuri*.

ZUGANI ズガニ *n.* The swimming crab.

ZUGWA ズグワ 函書 *n.* Picture.

ZUHIKI-GAMI ズヒキガミ 圖引紙 *n.* Drawing paper.

ZUHIKI-ITA ズヒキイタ 圖引板 *n.* Drawing board, a board used for drawing or painting pictures on.

ZUI ズ井 瑞 *n.* A sign, omen: *hōnen no* —, sign of a fruitful year.

ZUI ズ井 髓 *n.* Marrow, pith of wood.

Syn. KOTSUZUI.

ZUI ズ井 燧 *n.* A piece of wood from which fire is evolved by friction; also a concave mirror used for producing heat.

ZUI ズ井 綏 (*shirizoku*) — *suru*, to decline, retract or withdraw,—from a battle.

ZUI ズ井 葦 *n.* The pistils of a flower.

ZUIBU ズ井ノ 蠶撫 — *suru*, to tranquilize, calm, pacify: *tenka wo* — *suru*.

ZUIBUN ズ井ブン 隨分 *adv.* Tolerably, as good as the circumstances will admit of, pretty well, as much as possible: — *yoku narimashō*, it will do pretty well; — *jōzu ni natta*, has become pretty skillful; — *ki wo tsuke yo*, be as careful as possible.

Syn. KANARI, YOKU.

ZUICHO ズ井テウ 瑞兆 (*yoki shirushi*) *n.* A good omen, lucky sign.

ZUIGEN ズ井ケン 瑞驗 A favorable token, a good omen.

ZUIHEI ズ井ヘイ 隨兵 *n.* A guard of soldiers.

ZUICHI TSU ズ井ヒツ 隨筆 (*fudezusami*) *n.* Miscellaneous writings, commonplace book: — *wo kaku*.

Syn. MAMPITSU.

ZUI-I ズ井イ 隨意 (*kokoro makase*) At one's pleasure, according to one's mind, or convenience: — *ni nasare*, do as you like.

Syn. ONŌMAMA, KIMAMA.

ZUI-ICHI ズ井イチ 隨一 The best, the first: *baka no* —, the greatest fool; *Nippon* — *no hito*, the greatest hero of Japan.

ZUIJIN ズ井ジン 隨神 *n.* The attending or guarding gods, especially those that sit at the entrance of a *Miya*; i.q. *yukisuki*.

ZUI-JIN ズ井ジン Same as *zuishin*.

ZUJŌ ズジャウ 頭上 Upon the head: — *ni ochi-kakaru*, to fall upon the head.

ZUIJU ズ井ジュ 隨従 *n.* A follower, attendant; a disciple, adherent: — *suru*, to obey, to follow. Syn. SHITAGAU.

ZUIJUN ズ井ジュン 隨順 — *suru* to obey, submit to.

ZUIKI ズ井キ 隨喜 *n.* Delightful assent, joyful approval, pleasure or joy felt in sympathy; affected with joy: *seppō wo chōmon shi* — *no namida wo moyōshikeri*.

ZUIKI ズ井キ 芋莖 *n.* The stem of the Taro, used as food.

Syn. IMOGARA.

ZUIMU ズ井ム 瑞夢 *n.* A lucky dream.

ZUISEKI ズ井セキ 燧石 *n.* Flint.

ZUISHIN ズ井シン 隨臣 *n.* A follower, a disciple, attendant: — *suru*, to follow.

ZUISSHU ズ井シュ 隋珠 *n.* The name of a precious stone, carbuncle (?).

ZUISSHU ズ井シュ 鑿珠 *n.* The crystalline lense,—of the eye.

ZUISŌ ズ井サウ 瑞相 *n.* A lucky sign, a favorable sign; a sign.

Syn. YOI-SHIRASE, ZUIGEN.

ZUITAI ズ井タイ 墜體 *n.* A falling body,—in mechanics: — *no sokuryōku*, the velocity of —.

ZUI TO ズイト *adv.* Directly; in a direct, straight manner, without minding ceremony: — *hairu*, to go straight in without saying anything or minding anybody.

ZUI-UN ズ井ウン 瑞雲 *n.* The cloud that is a good omen.

ZUIZAI-ZUISHO ズ井ザイズ井ショ 隨在隨處 *adv.* Everywhere, = *doko nite mo* — *kimi no ontoku wo agamu*.

ZUKA ズカ 直 *adv.* Straight, directly: — *to iru*, to go straight in,—without formality.

ZUKARA ズカラ An affix, found in the words, *kuchi* —, by one's own mouth; *mizukara*, of one's self; *onozukara*, *tezukara*.

ZURI ズキ *n.* Secret police, detective: — *ga nawaru*.

ZUKIN ズキン 頭巾 *n.* A bonnet, a cap worn in cold weather.

ZUKI-ZUKI ズキヅキ — *itamu*, to throb with pain.

ZUKKARI, or ZUPPARI ズフカリ *adv.* Straight, direct: — *to kiru*, to cut in two; — *to iu*, to speak freely without reserve.

ZUKU ズク Used only as an auxiliary word, = on account of, by force, or by means or influence of: *tokushin* — *de*, by connivance of; *kane-zuku de chūgi wo suru*, to be loyal only because of gain by it; *shimsetsu* — *ga kurō no tane*, lavishing kindness on others is the seed of trouble; *aitai* — *nite*, by mutual consent; *chikara* — *de*, by force.

ZUKU ズク *n.* An owl. Same as *mimizuku*.

ZUKU ズク *n.* Crude or unwrought iron; pig-iron.

ZU-KUNI ズウクニ *n.* Same country (a provincialism): — *no hito da*, fellow countryman.

ZUKU-SHI ズクシ *n.* A ripe persimmon.

ZUMBAL ズンバイ 飄石 *n.* A sling.

ZUMBURI ズンブリ *adv.* The sound made by anything suddenly sinking in water: — *nure-ru*, to be thoroughly wet.

ZUMI ズミ *n.* A kind of yellow dyestuff.

ZUMI ズミ *n.* The *Pyrus toringo*.

**ZUNASHI** ヅナシ 無頭 (*ue nashi*) Highest, best,—in quality, price: *kono shinamono — da*, this article is of the best quality.

**ZUNDO** ズンド adv. (coll.) Particularly, especially, very: — *yoi*, very good; — *yoku nai*, very bad; — *moto*, origin, first, or beginning.

Syn. **KARUBETSU**, **KOTO NI**.

**ZUNGIRI** ズンギリ 直切 n. A cross section of bamboo used as a flower vase.

**ZUN TO** ズント adv. Powerfully, with all one's might: — *kiru*.

**ZUNUKE**,-RU ズヌケル i.v. To be extraordinary, or outlandish, or different from the common run: *zunuke ni sei no takai hito*, an extraordinarily tall man.

**ZUN-ZUN** ズンズン adv. (coll.) Rapidly, fast: *funo ga — hashiru*, the ship sails fast; *kodo mo wa — sodatsu*, the child grows rapidly.

Syn. **BASSATO**.

**ZUN-ZUN NI** ズンズンニ 寸寸 adv. Into small pieces: *kami wo — hikisaku*, to tear paper into small pieces.

Syn. **ZUDA-ZUDA**, **KIRE-GIRE**.

**ZUPPURI** ズッパリ adv. All over, completely: *mizu ni ochite — nureta*, fell into the water and got wet all over; — *neru*, to be confined to bed.

**ZURARI TO** ズラリト adv. (coll.) One after another, in a line, continuously; single file: — *narabu*.

**ZURAZURA** ズラズラ adv. (coll.) Glibly, smoothly: — *hon wo yomu*, to read a book glibly.

**ZURE** ズレ (*impure tsure*, used only in compounds) Accompanying, going with, companion, associate: *nichizure*, a fellow-traveler; *uma wa umazure*, horses keep company with horses.

**ZURI**,-RU ズル t.v. (coll.) To slide down, to slip down: *uma no ni ga —*, the horse's load slips down; *jishin de kawara ga zutta*, owing to the earthquake the tiles slip down.

Syn. **SUBERU**.

**ZURI-KOMI**,-MU ズリコム i.v. (coll.) To slip, or slide down into, to take secretly, steal: *kawa ni —*, to slip into the river.

**ZURI-UCHI**,-RU ズリオチル t.v. To slip, or slide down anything: *uma kara —*, to slide down from a horse; *yama wo —*, to slide down a hill.

**ZURŌ** ズロウ Slow, idle, careless: — *na hito*.

**ZURUI**,-RU-SHI ズルイ adj. (coll.) Cheating, knavish; shirking and imposing one's work on others; slow, lazy, idle: — *yatsu da*, a knavish fellow; *zuruku suru*, to be lazy; or slow; — *koto wo suru*.

**ZURUKE**,-RU ズルケル i.v. To be idle, lazy, to shirk work: *shokunin ga zurukete komaru*, I am pestered by the laziness of the workmen;

*ano ko wa zurukete gakkō ye yukazu ni asobu*, that child plays truant and does not go to school.

**ZURU-ZURU** ズルズル adv. Slippery, smoothly, in a slippery manner: — *to suburu*, to slide; — *ni natta*, to slide into the possession of anything; — *bettari ni naru*, id.

**ZU-SA** ズサ 従者 n. A follower, servant, retainer. Syn. **JŪSHA**, **TOMO**.

**ZUSHI** ズシ 廚子 n. A small shrine in which idols are kept.

**ZUSHIYAKA** ズシヤカ i.q. *tsushiyaka*.

**ZUSHO** ズシヨ 圖書 圖書 (ezu to kakimono) Pictures and books: — *no kami*, a librarian; — *ryō*, the Imperial library.

**ZU-SHO-KWAN** ズシヨクワン 圖書館 n. Library.

**ZU-SHO-RYŌ** ズシヨレウ 圖書寮 n. The department, or library where the pictures and books of the Emperor are kept.

**ZUSŌ** ズサウ 頭瘡 n. An eruption on the scalp.

**ZUSSHIN** ズフシリ adv. The sound of a heavy body falling to the ground,—as a bag of money.

**ZU-TAKA** ズタカ — *ni*, holding the head up with the air of a superior.

**ZUTSU** ズツ 充 adv. At a time, apiece, the number to which it is joined separately taken, as: *hitotsu-zutsu*, one by one, one at a time; *futatsu-zutsu*, two by two, or two at a time; *hitori-zutsu*, one person at a time, one by one; *san nin —*, three by three; *charan ni ippai — hi ni sando nomu ga yoi*, take one tea-cupful three times a day.

**ZUTSŪ** ズツウ 頭痛 (*kashira no itami*) n. Headache: — *ga itashimasu*, have a headache.

**ZUTSUNAI**,-KI-RU-SHI ズツナシ adj. Painful, grievous, distressing, hard to bear.

Syn. **KURUSHII**, **SETSUNAI**.

**ZUTSUNAI**,-KI-RU-SHI ズツナイ adj. (wom.) Lazy, indolent, indisposed to exertion: — *hito*; — *kute ikenai*.

**ZUTSUNASHI** ズツナシ n. A lazy fellow who hates to move.

**ZUTTO** ズツト adv. (coll.) In a direct, straight course; i.q. *zuito*.

**ZUWAE** ズハエ 末枝 n. The young shoots or branches of a tree.

**ZUZAN** ズザン 杜撰 — *na*, fanciful, unsupported by fact or reason, hypothetical: — *na setsu*.

**ZUZU** ズズ 念珠 n. A rosary: — *wo momu*, to roll the rosary between the hands; — *wo tsumaguru*, to push the beads of the rosary along with the nail. Syn. **JUZU**, **NENJU**.

**ZUZUDAMA**, or **ZUZUGO** ズズダマ 慈波仁 n. A plant vulgarly called Job's tears, *Coix lacryma*.

**ZUZŪSHII**,-KI-RU ズズウシク adj. Bold, fearless, daring, audacious.

PART SECOND.

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ENGLISH AND JAPANESE  
DICTIONARY,

CONTAINING THE

MOST IMPORTANT ENGLISH WORDS

WITH

NUMEROUS EXAMPLES.



# ENGLISH AND JAPANESE DICTIONARY.

A

ABN

- A**, or **AN**, *a.* Hitotsu, ichi, aru.
- ABACK**, *a.* Ushiro ni, ato ni. *Taken* —, bik-kuri suru, odoroku.
- ABACUS**, *n.* Soroban.
- ABADDON**, *n.* Akuma no na.
- ABAFT**, *adv.* Ato ni, ushiro ni.
- ABANDON**, *t.v.* Suteru, misuteru, saru, hai suru, yameru, shirizokeru, taikyo suru, hōki suru. — *study*, haigaku suru, makaseru.
- ABANDONED**, *p.a.* Sutaru, sarareru. — *fellow*, dōraku na mono, hōtō na mono, hōratsu na mono.
- ABANDONMENT**, *n.* Shirizoke, taikyo, suteru koto, misuteru koto, okizari.
- ABASE**, *t.v.* Oshihesu, sageru, kudasu, hikuku suru. — *one's self*, herikudaru, mi wo sageru.
- ABASEMENT**, *n.* Sageru koto, hikuku suru koto.
- ABASH**, *t.v.* Hazukashimeru, kao yo tsubusu, chijoku wo ataeru.
- ABASHED**, *p.p.* Memboku wo ushinau, hajiru, chijoku wo toru, hazukashii, haji wo kaku.
- ABATE**, *t.v.* Herasu, genzuru, menzuru, yameru. — *a nuisance*, gai wo nozoku. — *the price*, nedan wo makeru.
- ABATE**, *t.v.* Heru, yuruku suru, usurogu, yurumaru, shizumaru.
- ABATEMENT**, *n.* Genzuru koto, yuruku naru koto, yameru koto, nesage, genshō.
- ABATIS**, *n.* Sakamogi, rokusai.
- ABBA**, *n.* Chichi.
- ABBESS**, *n.* Amadera no kashira, amagashira.
- ABBEY**, *n.* In, tera, jiin.
- ABBOT**, *n.* Jichō, hōjō, jūshoku.
- ABBREVIATE**, *t.v.* Mijikaku suru, ryaku suru, habuku, tsuzumeru, hashoru, tsumeru, chijimeru.
- ABBREVIATION**, *n.* Mijikaku suru koto, ryakuji, ryaku-go.
- ABDICATE**, *t.v.* Kurai wo yuzuru, kurai wo suru, kurai wo jisuru.
- ABDICATION**, *n.* Kurai wo yuzuru koto, jōi, zen-i, jishoku.
- ABDOMEN**, *n.* Hara, fuku, tanden, kikai, to-fuku, shitahara.
- ABDOMINAL**, *a.* Hara no, fuku, onaka. — *ring*, fukurin. — *viscera*, fukuzō.
- ABDUCT**, *t.v.* Sarau, nusumu, ubau, kasumeru, kadowakasu.
- ABEAM**, *adv.* Mamuki, mamukō.
- ABERRANT**, *a.* Hazuretaru, mayou, kawaritaru.
- ABERRATION**, *n.* Michi ni chigau koto, mayoi, tsune no tōri naranu koto, shisa.
- ABET**, *t.v.* Tetsudau, hagemasu, shiri-oshi suru, odateru, chikara wo soeru.
- ABETTOR**, *n.* Hagemasu hito, shirioshi.
- ABEYANCE**, *n.* Matsu koto, chūzetsu. *In* —, genzei no nushinaki.
- ABHOR**, *t.v.* Kirau, nikumu, imikirau, itou, imu.
- ABHORRENCE**, *n.* Kirai, nikumi, itoi.
- ABHORRENT**, *a.* Ki ni sakarau, nikunde oru, somuku, ki ni iranu, iya na.
- ABIDE**, *t.v.* Koraeru, shinobu, matsu. *To* — *the consequences*, kwankei wo ukeru.
- ABIDE**, *i.v.* Sumu, oru, jūkyo suru, yadoru. — *by a contract*, yakujō wo tagaezu, kataku toru.
- ABILITY**, *n.* Kiryō, sai, chikara, nō, takumi, kō, ryō. *Without* —, musai, munō. *Utmost of one's* —, seigiri, chikara no kagiri.
- ABJECT**, *a.* Iyashii, gesen naru.
- ABJECT**, *n.* Iyashii mono, gen nin.
- ABJECTLY**, *adv.* Iyashiku, hikuku.
- ABJURE**, *t.v.* Chikatte suteru, yameru, haisuru.
- ABLACTATION**, *n.* Chibanare.
- ABLEAZE**, *adv.* Sakan ni moete, okori-tatte.
- ABLE**, *a.* Dekiru, yoku, eru, rikō na, yukitodoku, yukiwataru, sainō aru, chikara aru. *This meaning is included in the pot. form of the verb, as: able to see, mieru; able to read, yomeru; able to hear, kikoeru. Not able, dekinu, ezu. Not able to say anything, nan to mo e iwazu.*
- ABLE-BODIED**, *a.* Sukoyaka na, jōbu na, tassha na.
- ABLUTION**, *n.* Arai, kiyome, mokuyoku.
- ABLY**, *adv.* Yoku, jōzu ni, yukitodoite, takumi ni.
- ABNEGATION**, *n.* Suteru koto, arazu to suru, kyozetsu. — *of self*, mushi, watakushi nashi.



- ABNORMAL, a.** Tsūrei naki, tsune naranu, hijō.  
**ABOARD, prep.** Fune ni. *To go* — ship, fune ni noru.  
**ABODE, n.** Sumai, jūkyo, zairyū, ie, uchi, taku, sumika.  
**ABODE, pret. of ABIDE.** Sunda, otta, jūkyo slīta.  
**ABOLISH, t.v.** Hai suru, yameru, haishi suru, yosu.  
**ABOLITION, n.** Haishii, hai suru koto, yameru koto.  
**ABOLITIONIST, n.** Haiten wo mōshi tateru hito, haiki.  
**ABOMINABLE, a.** Kirawashii, nikui, nikuniku-shii, nikurashii, nikumu beki.  
**ABOMINABLY, adv.** Nikurashiku, kirawashiku.  
**ABOMINATE, t.v.** Kirau, nikumu.  
**ABOMINATION, n.** Kirau koto, nikumu beki mono.  
**ABORIGINAL, a.** Moto no, saisho no, kompon no.  
**ABORIGINES, n.** Moto no hito, dojin.  
**ABORT, i.v.** Ryūzan suru, hansan suru.  
**ABORTION, n.** Ryūzan, datai, hansan. *To cause* —, ko wo orosu, ko wo nagasu, datai saseru.  
**ABORTIONIST, n.** Oroshi, oroshi-baba, ko-oroshi.  
**ABORTIVE, a.** Mueki na, dehisokonai no, munashiku naru, muda ni naru. — *medicine*, datai-yaku.  
**ABOUND, i.v.** Takusan ni aru, mitsuru, jūbun ni aru, tanto aru.  
**ABOUT, prep. adv.** Mawari, gururi. *All* —, hōbō, shōhō, shōsho, achi-kochi. — *a hundred men*, hyaku nin gurai. *See also*, oyoso, bakari, achi-kochi, taitei. — *to read the book*, hon wo yomi-kakaru. *About to die*, shinan to suru, shi ni kakaru. *See kakari.* (*relating to*) . . . ni oite, . . . ni tsuite wa, . . . ni wa. *How about that book you borrowed last year?* saku nen karita hon wo dō suru tsumori desu ka? *Be* — it, hayaku o-yare, yoku yare. — *three o'clock*, san ji goro. *To go* —, mawaru, yūreki suru, shi-kakeru. *Turn* —, mawasu. *Look* —, mimawaru. *Walk* —, aruki-mawaru. *Run* —, kakemawaru. *How did this come about?* dōshite dekita ka? dōshite konna ni natta ka? *Bring* —, dekasu.  
**ABOVE, prep. and adv.** Ue-ni. — *a hundred men*, hyaku yo nin. — *fifty years*, go-jū yo nen. — *the brightness of the sun*, hi no hikari ni sugureru. *From* —, ue kara, kami kara. *As was said* —, mihi no tōri ni. — *all*, sono ue ni, besshite, koto ni.  
**ABOVEBOARD, adv.** Omotemuki ni, mukidashi ni, meihaku ni, ōyake ni, arinomama ni.  
**ABOVE-MENTIONED, a.** Mihi no, kudan no.  
**ABRADE, t.v.** Surimuku, suriyaburu, surihagasu.  
**ABREAST, adv.** Narande, narabete, mukatte. *To walk two* —, futari narande aruku.  
**AERIDGE, t.v.** Tsumeru, chijimeru, ryaku suru, mijikaku suru, habuku.  
**ABRIDGMENT, n.** Ryaku-setsu, habuku koto.  
**ABROAD, adv.** Hiroku, takoku, gwai-koku. *To walk* —, soto ye deru. *To go* —, yoso ye yuku, gwaikoku ye yuku. *From* —, hakurai. *At home and* —, uai-gwai, chū-gwai.
- ABROGATE, t.v.** Haishi suru, hai suru, yameru, yamesaseru.  
**ABRUPT, a.** Kewashii, niwaka no.  
**ABRUPTLY, adv.** Niwaka-ni, tadachi-ni, totsuzen to, sotsuzen.  
**ABSCISS, n.** Haremono, chō, nōsō.  
**ABSCOND, i.v.** Mi wo kakusu, chikuten suru, shuppon suru, kake-ochi suru, kakureru.  
**ABSCESS, n.** Oranu koto, rusu. — *of mind*, fuchū-i.  
**ABSENT, a.** Oranu, inai, rusu no. — *minde*, muchū, ukkari.  
**ABSENT, t.v.** — *one's self*, konai, denai, kesseki suru, shusseki suru.  
**ABSENTEE, n.** Fuzai nin, kesseki-nin.  
**ABSOLUTE, a.** Jūbun naru, kiwamattaru, shigoku no, mattaki, jun, zui-i, sensei no, zettai, mutai.  
**ABSOLUTION, n.** Yurushi, yūmen, shamen.  
**ABSOLVE, t.v.** Yurusu, yūmen suru, shamen suru.  
**ABSORB, t.v.** Suikomu, hikkomu.  
**ABSORBED, a.** Suikomareru, oboreru. — *in study*, gakumon ni koru, kori-katamaru.  
**ABSORBENT, n.** Kyūshu butsu, kyūshūkwan.  
**ABSORPTION, n.** Suikomu koto, muchū, moero ni oboreru koto, wakudeki, kyūshū.  
**ABSTAIN, i.v.** Yameru, imu, tatsu. — *from food*, shoku wo tatsu. — *from wine, sake* wo tatsu, kinshu suru. *Things to be abstained from*, imimono, kimnotsu.  
**ABSTEMIOUS, a.** Uchiba naru, shushoku wo hikaeme ni suru.  
**ABSTINENCE, n.** Yameru koto, tachi, mono-imi, saikai, shōjin, kessai. — *from cooked food*, hi-no-mono-dachi.  
**ABSTRACT, t.v.** Nuku, toru, nusumitoru, bassui suru.  
**ABSTRACT, n.** Bassui, nuki-utsushi, nukigaki. *Make an* —, bassui suru.  
**ABSTRACTED, p.a.** Kiga tsukanu, ukkari shitaru, nusumitoritaru, nukitaru.  
**ABTRUSE, a.** Okui, akiraka-nai, wakaregatai, fukai, geshi-nikui, imbi.  
**ABSD, a.** Dōri ni somuku, higagoto naru, okashii.  
**ABSURDITY, n.** Higagoto, ri ni kanawau koto.  
**ABUNDANCE, n.** Takusan, yoppodo, amata, taisō, jūbun, kwata, bunyō.  
**ABUNDANT, a.** Ōi, taisō na, jūbun na, dossari, obitadashii. — *harvest*, hōsaku.  
**ABUSE, t.v.** Nonoshiru, waruku iu, sami suru mugoi-me ni awaseru, mijime ni awaseru, hazukashimeru, kegasu, mōyō suru, ranyō suru.  
**ABUSE, n.** Nonoshiri, mugoi-me, mijime, hidoime, gōkan, moyō, ranyō, akubei, akkō.  
**ABUSIVE, a.** Mugoi. — *language*, akkō, nonoshiri. *To meet with* — *treatment*, hidoime ni au, mugoi-me ni au. — *fellow*, rambō, abaremono.  
**ABUT, i.v.** Tsuku, hittsuku, sessu na, kutttsuku.  
**ABUTMENT, n.** Hashidai.  
**ABYSS, n.** Soko naki ana, jigoku, fuchi.  
**ACACIA, n.** Nemu-no-ki, nemurigi. *Gum* —, arabiya-gum.

ACADEMICAL, *a.* Gakkō no, chūgakkō no.  
 ACADEMY, *n.* Gakkō, gakumonjō, chūgakkō.  
 ACARUS, *n.* Kasenchū.  
 ACCELERATE, *t.v.* Hayameru, hayaku suru, hakadoraseru.  
 ACCEDE, *i.v.* Shōchi suru, nattoku suru, dōi suru.  
 ACCENT, *n.* Kyō-on, onsetsu, fushi.  
 ACCENT, *v.* Fushi wo tsukeru, tsuyoku iu.  
 ACCENTUATE, *t.v.* Tsuyoku iu, fushi wo tsukeru.  
 ACCEPT, *t.v.* Morau, ukeru, uketoru, shōchi suru, nattoku suru, gaten suru, junō suru, haimei suru, juri suru.  
 ACCEPTABLE, *a.* Ki ni iru, kokoro ni kanau, manzoku subeki.  
 ACCEPTANCE, *n.* Shōchi, uketori, uke, morai, hiki-uke, nōju, kawase-tegata.  
 ACCEPTATION, *n.* Imi, giri, kokoro, jigi.  
 ACCESS, *n.* Chikayori, itaru-michi, hossa.  
 ACCESSIBLE, *a.* Chikayori yasui, onwa naru.  
 ACCESSION, *n.* Kuwaeru koto, masu koto, fueru koto. — *of fever*, netsu no hossa.  
 ACCESSORY, *n.* Totō nin, satan suru hito, dōbōsha.  
 ACCIDENT, *n.* Fui no koto, dekgigoto, ayamachi, futo shita koto, tsui shita koto, wazawai, hen. *Without* —, buji ni. *Met with an* —, me ni atta.  
 ACCIDENTAL, *a.* Fui no, hakarazu, futo shita, fuji na, gūzen na.  
 ACCIDENTALLY, *adv.* Futo, fui to, omoigakenaku, bosō de, gūzen ni, igwai ni, furyō ni.  
 ACCLAMATION, *n.* Kanshin shite koe wo ageru koto, kassai. *To elect by* —, ichidō ni koe wo agete erabu.  
 ACCIMATE, *t.v.* Fūdo ni narasu, jikō ni narasu. *To be acclimated*, jikō ni nareta, fūdo ni nareru.  
 ACCLIMATION, *n.* Jikō ni nareru koto, fūdo ni nareru koto.  
 ACCLIVITY, *n.* Kōbai, saka.  
 ACCOMMODATE, *t.v.* Tekitō suru, kanau, awaseru, rinki-ōhen ni suru, tsugō shite yaru, ma ni awasete yaru, tekigi ni suru. — *differences*, naka wo naosu, waboku wo suru, nakanaori wo saseru. — *with a pen*, fude wo yōdateru.  
 ACCOMMODATING, *a.* Shinsetsu na, nengoro na, sōtō na.  
 ACCOMMODATION, *n.* Nakanaori, waboku, makana, zashiki, heya.  
 ACCOMPANIMENT, *n.* Tsukimono, soemono, aikata.  
 ACCOMPANY, *t.v.* Issho-ni yuku, tsuredatte yuku, dōdō suru, okuru, tomonau, dōban suru.  
 ACCOMPANY, *i.v.* Majiwaru, chōshi wo awaseru.  
 ACCOMPLICE, *n.* Dōrui, guru, dōbōsha.  
 ACCOMPLISH, *t.v.* Tozeru, sumu, dekiru, shitogeru, jōju suru, shi-ōseru, hatasu, seikō suru.  
 ACCOMPLISHED, *p.a.* Deki-agatta, togeta, sūnda, jōju shita, taubō naru. — *person*, nōsha, geimin. — *scholar*, hakugakusha. — *villain*, kanchi naru hito, hidōi yatsu.  
 ACCOMPLISHMENT, *n.* Jōju, shitoge, nō, gei-nō, gigei.  
 ACCORD, *n.* Wagō, kanau koto. *With one accord*, itchi ni, ichidō ni. *Ouen* —, jibun de, onozukara, shizen ni, tennen ni, onozu-to.

ACCORD, *t.v.* Kanau, tekitō suru, ōzuru.  
 ACCORDANCE, *n.* Wagō, kanau koto, itchi. *In* — *with*, yotte, shitagatte, motozuite.  
 ACCORDING TO, Shitagatte, shidai-ni, ōjite, ni yotte, tōri ni, terashite, kanaite.  
 ACCORDINGLY, *adv.* Yue ni, yotte, sore da kara.  
 ACCORDION, *n.* Shōfūkin.  
 ACCOST, *t.v.* Iikakeru, kotoba wo kakeru, aisatsu suru.  
 ACCOUCHEMENT, *n.* San, bunben, umi-otoshi.  
 ACCOUCHEUR, *n.* Sankwa, sankwa-i.  
 ACCOUNT, *n.* Kanjō, sanyō, santō. *Written* —, kanjogaki, kakidasbi. *To give an account of*, noberu, tsugeru. *Of no* —, kazu ni mo naranu, iu ni taranu, kamawau. *On* — *of*, yue ni, wake de, ni yotte. *On no* —, kanarazu, kitto, zehi. *Take* — *of stock*, tana-oroishi wo suru. *To call to* —, gimmi suru, iwake wo nobesaseru. *To settle an* —, kanjō suru.  
 ACCOUNT, *i.v.* *To* — *with*, kanjō suru. *To* — *for*, yue wo noberu, wake wo tsugeru, toki-akasu, ukeau.  
 ACCOUNTABILITY, *n.* Seme, sekinin.  
 ACCOUNTABLE, *a.* Ukeau, seme wo ou, sekinin wo ou, futan suru, hiki-ukeru. *The government is* — *for the debts of the Hans*, shōhan no fusai wa seifu de futan seneba naranu.  
 ACCOUNTANT, *v.* Kanjō-kata, kwaitkei-kata.  
 ACCOUNT-BOOK, *n.* Kanjō-chō, kwaitkei-chō, chōmen.  
 ACCOUTRED, *p.p.* Shōzoku-shitaru, mi wo yorōtaru, mi wo katametaru.  
 ACCOUTREMENT, *n.* Idetachi, shōzoku, gusoku, bugu.  
 ACCREDIT, *t.v.* Shinzuru, shinnin suru, shinyō suru.  
 ACCRUE, *i.v.* Masu, fueru, shōzuru.  
 ACCUMULATE, *t.v.* Tsumu, kasaneru, atsumeru; (*i.v.*) kasanaru, tsumoru, kasamu.  
 ACCUMULATION, *n.* Kasanaru koto, tsumu koto, tsumi-kasane, tsumori, kasami, chikuseki.  
 ACCURACY, *n.* Seimitsu, chimitsu, memmitsu.  
 ACCURATE, *a.* Sōi naki, tadashii, seimitsu na, memmitsu na.  
 ACCURSED, *p.a.* Nikumareru, bachi no atatta, norowaretaru.  
 ACCUSATION, *n.* Uttae, soshō, bukoku, koku-hatsu, kokuso.  
 ACCUSATIVE, — *case*, wo kaku, mokuteki kaku.  
 ACCUSE, *t.v.* Uttaeru, togameru, kokubatsu suru, tsumi wo owaseru, kokuso suru.  
 ACCUSED, *p.p.* Uttaerareru, kokuso saretā. *The* —, hikokuso-nin.  
 ACCUSER, *n.* Utanenin, kokuso-nin, genkoku.  
 ACCUSTOM, *t.v.* Naresaseru, narasu.  
 ACCUSTOMED, *p.a.* Nareru. — *to seeing*, minareru. — *to living in a place*, suminareru. — *to speaking*, iinareru. — *to hearing*, kikinareru.  
 ACE, *n.* Pin, hitotsu, sai no me, gōri.  
 ACELDAMA, *n.* Chi no jisho, ketsuya.  
 ACERBITY, *n.* Suppassa, karasa, shibusu, nigami, sumi.  
 ACETIC-ACID, } *n.* Sakusan. — *of lead*, saku-  
 ACETATE, } sanyen.

- ACHE**, *n.* Itami; (♂) itamu. *Headache*, zutsū. *Belly* —, fukutsū.
- ACHIEVE**, *t.v.* Togeru, slitogeru, jōju suru, deki-agaru, seikō suru.
- ACHIEVEMENT**, *n.* Jōju suru koto; tegara, jigyō, seikō, tegiwa, waza.
- ACHROMATIC**, *a.* Iro naki, mushiki no.
- ACID**, *a.n.* Sui, suppai, san, sammi, saku.
- ACIDIFY**, *t.v.* Suppaku suru, sankwa suru.
- ACIDITY**, *n.* Suppasa, sanki, sammi.
- ACIDULATE**, *t.v.* Suku suru.
- ACKNOWLEDGE**, *t.v.* Shōchi suru, akasu, sange suru, hakujo suru, wabiru, ayamaru, fuku suru, mitomeru, shasuru. *To* — *the receipt of a letter*, tegami wo rakushu shita to hentō suru.
- ACKNOWLEDGMENT**, *n.* Shōchi, sange, hakujo, hentō, mitome, reisha.
- ACME**, *n.* Saichū, kyokudo, chōjō.
- ACNE**, *n.* Nikibi.
- ACONITE**, *n.* Uzu, torikabuto, sōrangiku.
- ACORN**, *n.* Kashi-no-mi, donguri.
- ACOUSTIC**, *a.* Onsei no.
- ACOUSTICS**, *n.* Seiongaku.
- ACQUAINT**, *t.v.* Shiraseru, tsugeru, kikaseru. *To be acquainted with*, shiru, wakaru.
- ACQUAINTANCE**, *n.* Shiru koto, wakaru koto, chikazuki, shirube, shiru-hito.
- ACQUIESCE**, *i.v.* Shōchi suru, akirameru, shita-gau, fuku suru, nattoku suru.
- ACQUIRABLE**, *a.* Erareru, motomerareru.
- ACQUIRE**, *t.v.* Ukeru, eru, mōkeru, motomeru.
- ACQUIREMENT**, *n.* Motometa mono, nō, gei.
- ACQUISITION**, *n.* Eta mono, motometa mono, motomeru mono, gei, nō, shotoku.
- ACQUIT**, *t.v.* Yurusu, menzuru, shamen suru, hōmen suru. — *one's self poorly*, waruku dekuru.
- ACQUITTAL**, *n.* Shamen, yurushi, hōmen.
- ACRE**, *n.* Jitsubo issen ni-hyaku tō tsubo ni naru, tambetsu nite shi tan san seki yo.
- ACRID**, *a.* Karai.
- ACRIDITY**, *n.* Karasa.
- ACRIMONIOUS**, *a.* Karai, nigai, kibishii.
- ACRIMONY**, *n.* Karasa, nigasa.
- ACROBAT**, *n.* Karuwazashi.
- ACROBATIC**, *a.* Karuwaza no.
- ACROSS**, *prep.* Yoko ni, sashi-watashi ni. *The distance* —, sashi-watashi. *To go* —, wataru, koeru. *To step* —, matagaru. *Sit* —, matagaru. *Jump* —, tobi-koeru. *Fly* —, tobi-koeru. *To lay* —, watasu, kakeru. *Come* —, au, mitsukeru. *Lie* —, yokotawaru. *Look* —, miwatasu.
- ACROSTIC**, *n.* Oriku.
- ACT**, *n.* Koto, waza, shiwaza, genkō. — *of government*, kisoku, okite, tate. — *of a play*, dan, maku. *In the* — *of doing*, hyōshi, totan. — *of kindness*, sewa.
- ACT**, *i.v.* Okonau, shimukeru, hataraku, koto wo suru. — *up to a promise*, yakusoku wo togeru.
- ACT**, *t.v.* Nasu, itasu, suru, maneru, niseru, mibururu, hataraku.
- ACTING**, *n.* Shosa, miburi, mane wo ahite oru, dairi, kari.
- ACTION**, *n.* Okonai, shogyō, waza, hataraki; (*battle*) kassen, sensō. — *at law*, kuji, de-iri; (*gesture*) miburi.
- ACTIVE**, *a.* Mameyaka na, kasegu, honeoru, benkyō na, kwappatsu na, hataraku, isogu. — *verb*, ta-dōshi.
- ACTIVELY**, *adv.* Isoide, hayaku, kaseide, honeotte, seidashi shite, hataraitte, benkyō shite.
- ACTIVITY**, *n.* Kwappatsu, hataraki, shinsoku.
- ACTOR**, *n.* Yakusha.
- ACTRESS**, *n.* Onna yakusha.
- ACTUAL**, *a.* Jitsu no, hentō no, makoto no, gen no.
- ACTUALLY**, *adv.* Jitsu ni, hon ni, makoto ni, gen ni.
- ACTUATE**, *To be actuated*, omoi-tsuku, tsurare-ru. *Actuated by pity*, shinsetsu-zuku de, kobu sareru.
- ACUMEN**, *n.* Reiri, hatsumei, tonchi.
- ACUPUNCTURE**, *n.* Shinjutsu, shinji.
- ACUTE**, *a.* Surudoi, togaru, rikō na, kashikoi, hayai. — *disease*, kyūsei byō. — *tone*, hosoi neiro. — *pain*, hidoi itami. — *angle*, eikaku.
- ACUTELY**, *adv.* Surudoku, kibishiku, tsuyoku, hidoku.
- ADAGE**, *n.* Kotowaza, kingen, kakugen, shingen.
- ADAM**, *n.* Jinrui no shiso.
- ADAMANT**, *n.* Kougō-seki, sanseki, kata-ishi.
- ADAM'S APPLE**, *n.* Nodo dango, kekkō.
- ADAPT**, *t.v.* Kanawaseru, tekitō saseru, ōzuru, awaseru.
- ADAPTATION**, *n.* Sō-ō, teki-ō.
- ADD**, *t.v.* Kuwaeru, kazō suru, masu, fuyasu, tasu, yoseru, soeru.
- ADDENDUM**, *n.* Furoku, mashigaki, shūi, zōho, tsuika, batsu.
- ADDER**, *n.* Mamushi, dokuja, hirakuchi.
- ADDICTED**. — *to*, fukeru, tashimu, oboreru, wakudeki suru.
- ADDITION**, *n.* Yosezan. *In* — *to*, hoka ni, mata wa, ue ni.
- ADDLE**, *a.* Kusareta.
- ADDRESS**, *t.v.* Iikakeru, hanashi-kakeru, enzetsu suru, kon-in wo iikomu. — *a letter*, tegami no atena wo kaku, tegami wo okuru.
- ADDRESS**, *n.* Atena, na-ate, uwagaki, enzetsu, kōsha, eibun, kon-in no mōshikomi.
- ADDUCE**, *t.v.* Hiku, mōshi-tateru, teishutsu suru, mōshi-dasu.
- ADEPS**, *n.* Abura, shihō.
- ADEPT**, *n.* Jōzu, ete, tokui, tatsujin, kurōto, tassha.
- ADEQUATE**, *a.* Tariru, kanau, tekitō, jūbun na, sōtō naru, tayuru.
- ADHERE**, *i.v.* Tsuku, nebari-tsuku, hebari-tsuku, nenchaku suru, nazumu, kōdei suru, kochaku suru, kataku toru.
- ADHERENT**, *n.* Zoku suru mono, fuzoku no mono, mikata, jūsha.
- ADHESION**, *n.* Hebari-tsuki, nazumi, nenchaku.
- ADHESIVE**, *a.* Nebai, nenchaku suru, nebari-tsuku.
- ADHESIVE-PLASTER**, *n.* Mansōkō, hansōkō.

- ADIEU**, *adv* Sayōnara, sayōnaraba, go-kigenyō.  
**ADIPPOSE**, *a*. Abura no, shihō no.  
**ADIT**, *n*. Kana ana, kōkō.  
**ADJACENT**, *a*. Tsugi no, tonari no, moyori no.  
**ADJECTIVE**, *n*. Keiyōshi, keiyōgen.  
**ADJOIN**, *t.v.* Tonaru. *Adjoining house*, tonari no ie, rin ka, tonari, tsugi no ie.  
**ADJOURN**, *t.v.* Nobasu, enki suru, ennin suru, miawaseru. (*i. v.*) Yameru sumu, sanzuru, taitei suru, sankwai suru.  
**ADJOURNMENT**, *n*. Hinobe, sankwai, enki.  
**ADJUDGE**, *t.v.* Kimeru, saiban suru, handan suru.  
**ADJUDICATE**, *t.v.* Saiban suru, sabaku, handan suru.  
**ADJUDICATION**, *n*. Saiban, sabaki, gimmi handan.  
**ADJUNCT**, *n*. Fuzoku butsu, soimono.  
**ADJURATION**, *n*. Chikai, chikawaseru koto.  
**ADJURE**, *t.v.* Chikawaseru, chikai wo toru, meiyaku wo toru, seishi wo toru.  
**ADJUST**, *t.v.* Osameru, tadasu, naosu, tsukurou, kagen suru, ambai suru, totonou.  
**ADJUSTMENT**, *n*. Osame, tsukuroi. kagen. — *of a quarrel*, naka-naori  
**ADJUTANT**, *n*. Ozuru, kōzuru  
**ADJUTANT**, *n*. Fukushō, gon-kwan.  
**ADJUVANT**, *n*. Soi-gusuri, shinyaku.  
**ADMEASUREMENT**, *n*. Bunryō, sumpō, nori.  
**ADMINISTER**, *t.v.* Okonau, hodokosu, segyō suru, shihai suru, shikō suru, tori-atsukai, osameru, shochi suru. — *medicine*, kusuri wo nomaseru, fuku-saseru.  
**ADMINISTRATION**, *n*. Okonai, segyō, tori-atsukai, shochi, hodokoshi. osame, seiji, matsurigoto, shihai, shikō, kwankatsu, kwanri.  
**ADMINISTRATOR**, *n*. Tori-atsukai nin, shihai nin, kwanri nin.  
**ADMIRABLE**, *a*. Myō naru, taenaru, appare na, kanshin na, kekkō na, shimbyō na, shushō na.  
**ADMIRAL**, *n*. Suishi teitoku.  
**ADMIRALTY**, *n*. Kaigunshō. — *court*, kaigun-saibansho.  
**ADMIRATION** *n*. Kaushin, kampuku, tambi, home, santan.  
**ADMIRE**, *t.v.* Kanshin suru, mezuru, kampuku suru.  
**ADMISSIBLE**, *a*. Yurusareru, ukegawareru. *Not* —, tōrarenai.  
**ADMISSION**, *n*. Yurushi, tōri, tsūkō, nyūmon. — *of a fault*, tsumi ni fuku suru. — *fee*, nyūmonkin, sokushū.  
**ADMIT**, *t.v.* Hairaseru, tōraseru, tōsu, iraseru, shōdaku suru, ireru.  
**ADMITTANCE**, *n*. Tōri, ireru koto, iri. *No* —, iru bekarazu, iru koto muyō.  
**ADMIX**, *t.v.* Mazeru, kake-mazeru, konkō suru, konkwa suru.  
**ADMIXTURE**, *n*. Maze-mono, konkwa butsu.  
**ADMONISH**, *t.v.* Imashimeru, isameru, korasu, iken suru.  
**ADMONITION**, *n*. Imashime, iken, isame, korashime, kangen.  
**ADO**, *n*. Sawagi, yakamashii, sōzōshii, sōdō.
- ADORE**, *n*. Hiboshi no kawara.  
**ADOLESCENCE**, *n*. Jaku-nen, itokenai teki, shō-nen.  
**ADOPT**, *t.v.* Hiki-ukeru, tori-mochiyuru, shōchi suru, saiyō suru. — *a son*, yōshi ni suru. — *a daughter*, yōjo ni suru. *Adopted son*, yōshi. — *daughter*, yōjo.  
**ADOPTION**, *n*. Yōshi ni naru koto, yōshi ni suru koto, moraikko.  
**ADORE**, *t.v.* Ogamu, reihai suru, agameru, uya-mau, kinen suru.  
**ADORATION**, *n*. Ogami, reihai, uyamai, sonkei, kinen.  
**ADORN**, *t.v.* Kazaru, yosouu, shōzoku suru, jun shoku suru, kikazaru.  
**ADORNMENT**, *n*. Kazari, yosooi, shōzoku.  
**ADRIPT**, *adv*. Tadayōte, nagarete, hyōryū shite.  
**ADROIT**. *a*. Jōzu na, kashikoi, rikō na, takumi na.  
**ADULATION**, *n*. Hetsurai, kobi, bennei, omoneri, neiben, tsuishō-keihaku.  
**ADULT**, *n*. Sōnen, otona, seijin.  
**ADULTERATE**, *t.v.* Mazeru, niseru, gizō suru, ganzō suru.  
**ADULTERATION**, *n*. Nise, gizō, ganzō.  
**ADULTERER**, *n*. Kantsū nin, mippu, ma-otoko, kampu.  
**ADULTERESS**, *n*. Maotoko onna, kampu, impu.  
**ADULTEROUS**, *a*. Kantsū suru.  
**ADULTERY**, *n*. Kantsū, mittsū, kan-in.  
**AD VALOREM**, Jūka, shōka. — *duty*, jūka-zei.  
**ADVANCE**, *t.v* Susumeru, nobosu, ageru. — *an opinion*, iken wo nobateru. — *the price*, ne-age wo suru. — *money for another*, hito no tame ni kane wo tate-kaeru. (*i.v.*) Susumu, mae ni deru, agaru. — *in rank*, rishshin suru, shimpo suru. — *by obsequiousness*, he-agaru, shussei suru. — *in price*, ne ga agaru, tōki suru.  
**ADVANCE**, *n*. Susumi, agari. *To go in* —, mae ni yuku, saki ni yuku, shimpo suru. *Lend in* —, mae-gashi wo suru. *Borrowing in* —, saki-gari wo suru. *Draw in* —, uaishaku suru, uchi-gari wo suru.  
**ADVANCEMENT**, *n*. Susumi, shussei, rishshin, agari, shimpo, shōkyū, zenkin.  
**ADVANTAGE**, *n*. Ri, eki, ri-eki, kai, shōri, kachi, toku. *To take* — *of*, jōzuru, tsukekomu, saiwai ni suru  
**ADVANTAGEOUS**, *a*. Eki ga aru, rieki naru, kai ga aru, sugureru, ueki naru, beni naru.  
**ADVENT**, *n*. Kitari, chaku, chakutō, shutsugeu, kōrin, kōsei  
**ADVENTITIOUS**, *a*. Fuu naru, omoi-gakenai, riuji no, fuji naru.  
**ADVENTURE**, *n*. Hijō no koto, abunai me, fuji no koto, ihen, kakeroku, bōken, kiken wo okasu koto, umputempu; (*t.v.*) kakeru, kiken wo okasu, yatte miru, aite suru.  
**ADVENTUROUS**, *a*. Dai-tan na, kimo futoi, mayamina, yamaki na.  
**ADVERB**, *n*. Fukushi.  
**ADVERSARY**, *n*. Aite, teki, kataki, ada  
**ADVERSATIVE**, *a*. Hantai no, gyaku no, sakasama no.

- ADVERSE, *a.* Gyaku na, fujun naru, somuku. — *wind*, gyaku-fū.
- ADVERSITY, *n.* Wazawai, sainan, kannan.
- ADVERT, *t.v.* Ii-oyobosu.
- ADVERTISE, *t.v.* Hirō suru, kōkoku suru, hinkoku suru. Hirōmeru, shiraseru, fuichō suru, fureru.
- ADVERTISEMENT, *n.* Hirō, hikifuda, fure, shirase, hirōme-gaki, kōkoku.
- ADVICE, *n.* Iken, ryōken, isame, imashime, kyōkun, tayori, inshin, chūshin. *To take* —, sōdan suru.
- ADVICE, *t.v.* Iken suru, isameru, oshieru, ima-shimeru, kyōkun suru; (*t.v.*) sōdan suru, hyōgi suru.
- ADVISABLE, *a.* Omowashii, sōtō na, tekitō na, yoroshii. *Not* —, omowashiku nai, yoroshikarazu.
- ADVISER, *n.* Sōdan-yaku, komon.
- ADVOCATE, *t.v.* Tori-nasu, bengo suru, daigen suru. *Advocacy*, *n.* Tori-nasu koto, bengo, daigen.
- ADVOCATE, *n.* Tori-nashi, chūhō, hōkeishi, bengo-nin, daigen-nin.
- ADZ, *n.* Chōna, te-onō.
- AERIAL, *a.* Kūki no.
- AEROLITE, *n.* Hoshi-kuso, hoshi-ishi, inseki.
- AERONAUT, *n.* Fūsen ni noru hito.
- AETHER. See ETHER.
- AFAR, *adv.* Haruka ni, tōku, empō, harubaru to. *To come from* —, empō kara kitaru.
- AFFABILITY, *n.* Seji, aiso, nengoro, teinei, shinsetsu.
- AFFABLE, *a.* Aiso no ōi, hitotsuki no ii, choku na, kisaku na, nengoro na.
- AFFAIR, *a.* Koto, ji, waza, jimu. *Government affairs*, seiji, kokuji. *Family* —, kaji. *Secular* —, zokuji. *No — of mine*, watakushi no shitta koto ja nai. *Love* —, irogoto. *Public* —, kōmu, kōji.
- AFFECT, *t.v.* Ugekasu, kandō saseru, furi wo suru, niseru, maneru. *To be affected by*, kanzuru, kanzen suru, kandō suru, ataru, fureru, okasareru.
- AFFECTATION, *n.* Misekake, furi, kyoshoku, yōdaiburi.
- AFFECTED, *a.* Namaiki na.
- AFFECTING, *p.p.* Kanzubeki, hito no kokoro wo ugokasu.
- AFFECTION, *n.* Ai, itsukushimi, nasake, jōai, yamai, byōki, mochimae, kandō, kanzen.
- AFFECTIONATE, *a.* Ai suru, nengoro naru, shinsetsu na.
- AFFIANCE, *n.* Ii-nazuke, chigiri, engumi, iikawashi, fufu-yakusoku, shinkō; (*t.v.*) ii-nazukeru. *Affianced*, chigiru, engumi suru.
- AFFIDAVIT, *n.* Chikai-gaki, sei-shi.
- AFFINITY, *n.* En, chinami, tsuzuki, shinkwaryoku, enrui, kannō.
- AFFIRM, *t.v.* Sadameru, kiwameru, chikatte in, kakutei suru, kakugen suru, iiharu, iikatameru.
- AFFIRMATION, *n.* Sadame-goto, kiwame-goto, chikai-goto, kakutei.
- AFFIRMATIVE, *n.* Shōchi, kashikomari, nai, ka, shikari.
- AFFIX, *t.v.* Tsukeru, soeru, tsugu. — *a seal*, in wo osu.
- AFFIX, *n.* Tsuke-kotoba.
- AFFLICT, *t.v.* Kurushimeru, nayamaseru, komaraseru, wazurawasu.
- AFFLICTED, *p.a.* Kurushimu, komaru, nayamu, setsunai.
- AFFLICTION, *n.* Nangi, nanjū, kannan, byōki, nayami, kanashimi, wazawai.
- AFFLICTIVE, *n.* Nayamashiki, kurushii, itama-shii, kanashii.
- AFFLUENCE, *n.* Fūki, kane-mochi.
- AFFLUENT, *a.* Kane-mochi naru, fūki na, daijin naru, tomeru, fukki na.
- AFFLUENT, *n.* Eda-gawa.
- AFFLUX, *n.* Nagare-komi. — *of blood to head*, nobose, gyakujō.
- AFFORD, *t.v.* Shōzuru; dekuru, ataeru, musubu. *Can't* —, dekinu, atawanai, chikara ga nai.
- AFFRAY, *n.* Kenka, tatakai, mushiri-ai.
- AFFRIGHT, *t.v.* Osoresaseru, odorokasu, odosu; (*n.*) osore, odoroki. *Affrighted*, osoreru, ōwagaru, odoroku, kowakatta.
- AFFRONT, *t.v.* Ki ni fureru, ki ni sakarau, ikari wo okosu, okoraseru, chijoku wo ataeru, hajikakaseru; (*n.*) chijoku, haji.
- AFFLOAT, *adv.* Uite, ukande, nagarete.
- AFOOT, *adv.* Kachi nite, aruite.
- AFORE, *prep.* Mae ni, omote ni, saki ni.
- AFOREHAND, *adv.* Maemotte, arakajime.
- AFOREMENTIONED, *a.* Migi no, kudan no, mae no.
- AFORESAID, *a.* Migi no, kudan no.
- AFORETHOUGHT, *a.* Kanete takunde aru.
- AFORETIME, *adv.* Moto, mukashi.
- AFOUL, *adv.* Tsukkakuru. *To run* —, tsukiataru, ataru.
- AFFRAID, *a.* Kowagaru, kowai, osoreru, habakaru.
- AFRESH, *adv.* Arata-ni, sara ni.
- AFRICA, *n.* Afurika.
- AFT, *adv.* Ushiro ni, tomo no kata ni.
- AFTER, *prep.* or *adv.* Ato ni, nochi ni, go. *To follow* —, shitagau, ou. *Run* —, oi-kakeru. — *this*, kono nochi, ima yori, ika, igo, jikon, jigo, irai. *Make it — this pattern*, kono hinagata ni naratte koshirae. *To inquire — the welfare of a friend*, tomodachi no ampi wo tazuneru. *To long* —, shitau. — *all*, tsui ni, hikkvō, tsumari. — *a while*, shibaraku shite, sukoshi tatte.
- AFTER, *a.* Ushiro no, ato no, shirie no, kōrai no, nochi no.
- AFTER-BIRTH, *n.* Nochi-zan, ena, hōe.
- AFTERMOST, *a.* Saigo.
- AFTERNOON, *n.* Hiru-sugi, gogo, hirugō.
- AFTER-PAINS, *n.* Atohara no itami.
- AFTER-THOUGHT, *n.* Okurebase, ato-shian.
- AFTERWARDS, *adv.* Nochi ni, ato ni, sono nochi.
- AGAIN, *adv.* Mata, futa-tabi, mō ichi-do, sai-do, sara ni, nao-mata, mata-wa. — *and again*, kasane-gasane, kudo-kudo, mata-mata, tati-tabi.
- AGAINST, *prep.* Mukatte, sakaratte, teki shite, somukite, hautai shite, taishite. — *he comes*.

- ano hito no kuru made ni. *Strike* —, tsukiataru, buchi-tsukaru. *Lean* —, yorikakaru, motareru.
- AGALLOCHUM**, *a.* Kyara.
- AGAPE**, *adv.* Kuchi wo aita.
- AGATE**, *n.* Menō-seki.
- AGAVE**, *n.* Mannenran.
- AGE**, *n.* Toshi, yowai, nenrei, sai, yo, dai, jidai, uendai, toki. *Spirit of the* —, jisei. *Of* —, otōna. *To come of* —, toshigoro ni naru, hito to naru. *Under* —, miseinen, miteinen.
- AGE**, *i.v.* Toshiyoru, toshitoru, furubiru.
- AGED**, *a.* Oi, or oitaru, toshiyotta, toshitotta, rō, furubitaru, rō. — *man*, rōjin.
- AGENCY**, *n.* Hataraki, shūsen, sewa, tori-atsukai, tori-atsukai-jo, shutten, keian, kuchi-iredokoro.
- AGENT**, *n.* Tori-atsukai-nin, daibeu nin, myōdai, tedai, bantō, saku-in.
- AGGLOMERATE**, *t.v.* Katameru, marumeru; (*i.v.*) katamaru, gyōketsu suru, atsumaru.
- AGGLUTINATE**, *t.v.* Nebaru mono de tsukeru, nikawazuke suru.
- AGGRANDIZE**, *t.v.* Ōkiku suru, masu, sakasaseru. — *one's self*, onore wo koyasu.
- AGGRAVATE**, *t.v.* Omoku suru, omoraseru, tsunoraseru, okoraseru, hageshiku suru, hanahadashiku suru. *Aggravated*, omoku naru, tsunoru, hageshiku naru, hanahadashiku naru.
- AGGRAVATION**, *n.* Omosa, fukasa, hidosa, hanahadashisa.
- AGGREGATE**, *t.v.* Atsumeru, kasaneru, tsumu, awaseru.
- AGGRIEVE**, *n.* Tsugō, shime, shime-daka, sōkei, gōkei, sōtai.
- AGGREGATION**, *n.* Atsumari, shūgō, gōkei, sōkei.
- AGGRESSION**, *n.* Okashi-kasumeru koto, seme, osoi, shinryaku, kempei, heidon, sanshoku.
- AGGRESSIVE**, *a.* Semeru, okasu, kōgeki suru, shinryaku suru. — *policy*, kempei-seiryaku.
- AGGRESSOR**, *n.* Semete, okashite, shikakete, kōgekisha.
- AGGRIEVE**, *t.v.* Komaraseru, nayamaseru, nanjūsaseru, samatageru, wazurawaseru. *To feel aggrieved*, fukai ni omon, mune waruku omon.
- AGHAST**, *adv.* Bikkuri shite, gyōten shite, akke ni torarete, akirete, bōzen to shite.
- AGILE**, *a.* Subayai, subashikoi, te ashi no hataraki no sumiyaka na, hashikoi.
- AGIO**, *n.* Sa, tagai.
- AGITATE**, *t.v.* Ugokasu, furuwasu, midasu, dōyōsaseru, geki suru, yutaburu, sawagasu, ron-zuru, omoi-mawasu.
- AGITATION**, *n.* Ugoki, dōyō, sawagi, gekidō.
- AGNOSTIC**, *n.* Fukashigi-ronsha.
- AGNOSTICISM**, *n.* Fukashigiron.
- AGO**, *adv.* Ato, izen, mae, saki. *Long* —, mukashi, hisashii saki ni.
- GOING**. *Set* —, ugokasu, hatarakasu, unten suru, okosu, shikakeru.
- AGONIZE**, *i.v.* Modāeru, kurushimu, ku wo tsukamu.
- AGONY**, *n.* Modae, kurushimi, kutsū.
- AGRARIANISM**, *n.* Zaisau-heikin-setsu.
- AGREE**, *i.v.* Yakusoku suru, ukeau, ichi suru, wagō suru, fugō suru, ōzuru, tekitō suru, kanau, au, shōchi suru, nattoku suru, shitagau, dōi suru.
- AGREEABLE**, *a.* Kanau, fugō suru, tekitō suru, omoshiroi, kokoroyoi, ki ni iru, tanoshiki, shitagau.
- AGREEABLY**, *adv.* Omoshiroku, kokoroyoku, tanoshiku, shitagatte, kanōte. — *disappointed*, zongwai omoshirokatta.
- AGREEMENT**, *n.* Yakusoku, jōyaku, yakujō, wagō, fugō, tekitō, shōchi, nattoku, dōi, keiyaku.
- AGRICULTURE**, *n.* Nōgyō, tagaesli, nōsaku, kōsaku, nōji.
- AGRICULTURIST**, *n.* Hyakushō, nōfu.
- AGRIMONY**, *n.* Kimmizuhiki.
- AGROUND**, *adv.* Nori-ageru, norikakeru, itsuku.
- AGUE**, *n.* Okori, gyaku, kanketsu-netsu.
- AH**, *interj.* Aa.
- AHEAD**, *adv.* Saki-ue, omote ni. *To go* —, susumu, saki ye yuku, saki ni deru.
- AID**, *n.* Tasuke, sewa, fujo, shūsen, suke, tetsudai, yakkai, tasukete, sukuite, sukete, kasei.
- AID**, *t.v.* Tasukeru, tetsudau, shūsen suru, sewa wo suru.
- AID-DE-CAMP**, *n.* Denreikwan.
- AILE**, *i.v.* Yamu, wazurau, ambai ga warui, nayamu. *What ails you*, dō shita no desu.
- AILMENT**, *n.* Yamai, byōki, yami, wazurai.
- AIM**, *v.* Nerau, kokorozasu, megakeru, mukeru, hakaru.
- AIM**, *n.* Nerai, mokuteki, atedo, meate, kokorozashi. *To miss one's* —, nerai ga hazureru.
- AIMLESS**, *a.* Atedo nashi, mokuteki nashi, kū na, meate naki.
- AIR**, *a.* Kūki, taiki, kaze, nari, furi, nari-furi, utai, fushi, uta. *To take the* —, undō ni deru, yūho ni deru.
- AIR**, *t.v.* Sarasu, kaze wo tōsu.
- AIR-BATH**, *n.* Furofuki, kiyoku.
- AIR-BLADDER**, *n.* Nibe, ukibukuro.
- AIR-CUSHION**, *n.* Kūkibuton.
- AIR-GUN**, *n.* Fū-hō, kaze-teppō.
- AIR-HOLE**, *n.* Iki-dashi no ana, kazenuki no ana, kaza-ana.
- AIR-PASSAGES**, *n.* Kidō.
- AIR-TIGHT**, *a.* Kūki no hairanu yō ni tojite aru, mippū shitaru.
- AIRY**, *a.* Kaze tōshi no yoi, sawayaka, suzushii.
- ATISLE**, *n.* Kwaidō no uchi ni aru kayoi-michi.
- AJAR**, *adv.* Sukoshi aite.
- AKIN**, *a.* Shirui no, rui suru, nitaru.
- ALABASTER**, *n.* Sekkō.
- ALACRITY**, *n.* Isogi, sumiyaka, hayasa, tekihakki.
- ALARM**, *t.v.* Odorokaseru. *To be alarmed*, odoroku, kowagaru.
- ALARM**, *n.* Aizu, shirase, odoroki, usore, bikkurī. — *bell*, haya-gane. — *clock*, mezamashi dokei. — *gun*, aizu no teppō, keihō.
- ALAS**, *interj.* Satemo, sate-sate, ana, aa.
- ALBERT**, *adv.* Shikashi-nagara, sarinagara.
- ALBICORE**, *n.* Maguro, katsuo.
- ALBINO**, *n.* Shiroko.
- ALBUGO**, *n.* Me-boshi.

**ALBUM**, *n.* Shogwajō.  
**ALBUMEN**, *n.* Tampaku-shitsu.  
**ALBUMINURIA**, *n.* Tampaku-nyō.  
**ALBURNUM**, *n.* Shirada.  
**ALCHEMIST**, *n.* Renkinka.  
**ALCHEMY**, *n.* Renkinjutsu.  
**ALCOHOL**, *n.* Kwa-shu, araki, arukōru, shōchū.  
**ALCOVE**, *n.* Tokonoma.  
**ALDER**, *n.* Han no ki, niwatoko.  
**ALDERMAN**, *n.* Sōdoshiyori.  
**ALEE**, *adv.* Kazashimo ni.  
**ALEMBIC**, *n.* Rambiki, jōryūki.  
**ALERT**, *a.* Sumiyaka na. *To be on the —*, ima ya ima to matsu, machi-mōkete iru.  
**ALIAS**, *adv.* Hem-mei, betsu na. *Gombei alias Santsuke*, Gombei jitsu wa Santsuke.  
**ALIEN**, *n.* Gwaikoku-jin.  
**ALIEN**, *a.* Gwaikoku no, takoku no.  
**ALIENATE**, *t.v.* Hoka ye utsusu, tōzakeru, uton-zuru; (*i.v.*) aisōzukashi ni naru, tōzakarū.  
**ALIENATION**, *n.* Utsuru koto, tōzakarū koto, aisōzukashi. *Mental —*, kichigai, ranshin, kimagure, kyōki.  
**ALIGHT**, *t.v.* Kudaru, oriru. — *from a horse*, geba suru, tomaru.  
**ALIKE**, *a.* Onaji, hitoshii, dōyō, niru, niteira.  
**ALIKE**, *adv.* Hitoshiku, onajiku.  
**ALIMENT**, *n.* Shoku-motsu, tabe-mono, kui-mono, jiyōbutsu.  
**ALIMONY**, *n.* Tekire-kin.  
**ALIVE**, *a.* Ikite oru, nigiyaka, iki na. *To keep —*, ikasu.  
**ALKALI**, *n.* Arukari.  
**ALL**, *a.* or *adv.* Tsugō, shimete; mattaku, mina, subete no, moro-moro no, arikitari, aritake, issai, nokorazu, oyoso, kotogotoku. — *things*, bam-motsu, arayuru mono, yorozu no mono. — *men*, bam-min. — *countries*, ban-koku, tenka. — *the world*, sekai-jū. — *the year*, nenjū. — *generations*, ban-sei. — *one*, onajikoto, ichi-yō, dō-yō. — *the better*, nao, yoroshii. — *over*, shimatta, sunda, owatta; amaneku, hōbō, zuppuri. *At —*, totemo, keshite, sara ni. — *alone*, hitori de. — *about it*, kuwashiku, arisama. — *there are*, arankagiri, arigiri, aritake. *This is — there is*, kore kiri. *For — that*, saredomo, shikaredomo. — *of you*, ono-ono sama, mina sama. *By — means*, zehi, tokaku, keshite. *At — events*, dō shite mo, izure ni shite mo. — *ready*, shitaku suru. — *at once*, ichi doki ni, ichido ni, tachimachi. *Once for —*, ichidokkiri.  
**ALLAY**, *t.v.* Shizumeru, nadameru, yawarageru, osameru, tomeru.  
**ALLEGATION**, *n.* Mōshi-tate.  
**ALLEGE**, *t.v.* Ii-tateru, mōshi-tateru, iiharu.  
**ALLEGANCE**, *n.* Chūgi, chūsetsu.  
**ALLEGORY**, *n.* Tātoe-banashi, hiyu.  
**ALLEVIATE**, *t.v.* Nadameru, yawarageru, karuku suru, genzuru.  
**ALLEVIATION**, *n.* Yawarage, nadame, karume, genshō.  
**ALLEY**, *n.* Roji, kōji.  
**ALL-FOURS**, *n.* *To go on —*, yotsubai ni aruku.

**ALLIANCE**, *n.* Chinami, chigiri, en, yukari, dōmei.  
**ALLIGATOR**, *n.* Wani.  
**ALLOT**, *t.v.* Wari-tsukeru, wari-watasu, ategau, ate-hameru.  
**ALLOTMENT**, *n.* Wari-tsuke, warimae. — *of Providence*, tem-mei.  
**ALLOW**, *t.v.* Yurusu, shōdaku suru, hiku, ukegau, ataeru, shōchi suru. — *me to see*, misasete kudasare.  
**ALLOWABLE**, *a.* Yurusu beki, shōdaku su beki.  
**ALLOWANCE**, *n.* Kyōka, fuchi, kozukai; yurushi, menkyō; ategai, hike. *Make — for*, kamberu suru, menjite.  
**ALLOY**, *n.* Maze-gane, mazemono.  
**ALLOT**, *i.v.* Mazeru.  
**ALLUDE**, *i.v.* Ate-tsukeru, yosoete iu, tsukete iu, sashite iu, nazo kakeru.  
**ALLURE**, *t.v.* Sosonokasu, hiku, hiki-zurikomu, tsuri-komu, sasou.  
**ALLUREMENTS**, *n.* Sasoi, tsuri-komi, izanai.  
**ALLUSION**, *n.* Ate-tsuke, nazo.  
**ALLUVIUM**, *n.* Su, suna.  
**ALLY**, *t.v.* Chinami wo musubu, en wo musubu, dōmei suru, rengō suru. *Allied countries*, dōmei koku.  
**ALLY**, *n.* Dōmei, mikata, katōdo.  
**ALMANAC**, *a.* Koyomi, rekisho.  
**ALMIGHTY**, *a.* Atawazaru tokoro naki, zen-nō no.  
**ALMOND**, *n.* Hadankyō, botankyō. — *oil*, hentōyū.  
**ALMOST**, *adv.* Sude ni, ma mo naku, hotondo, mō sukoshi de, taitei, hodonaku, masa ni, nan-nan to.  
**ALMS**, *n.* Semotsu, hodokoshi, segyō, nigiwashi. *To give —*, semotsu suru, hodokoshi suru, segyō suru, nigiwasu.  
**ALMS-HOUSE**, *n.* Kyū-iku-jo, hin-in.  
**ALOE**, *n.* Rokwai.  
**ALOFT**, *adv.* Ue ni, takaku.  
**ALONE**, *a.* Hitori; (*adv.*) hitori de, bakari, nomi, tada. *Sitting —*, doku-za. *Living —*, hitori-zumi. *Traveling —*, hitori-tabi. *To let —*, kamawann, sutete oku, uchatte oku, sono mama ni shite oku.  
**ALONG**, *adv.* Sōte, tsuite, shitagōte. — *with*, tomo ni, isho ni, tsuredatte, izanōte, sasōte. — *side*, soba, katawara. *All —*, tsuzuite, shijū. *Come —*, kitare, oide. *Bring —*, tsurete kuru. *Pass —*, tōru.  
**ALOOF**, *adv.* Hedatete, tōzakatte, hanarete.  
**ALOUND**, *adv.* Ōgoe nite, takaku, takagoe de.  
**ALPHA**, *n.* Arupa, hajime.  
**ALPHABET**, *n.* Jibo.  
**ALREADY**, *adv.* Mō, haya, mōhaya, sude ni. *With the pret. tense of the verb, as: — come*, mō kimashita.  
**ALSO**, *adv.* Mo, mata, mo-mata, yahr ri, onajiku, narabi ni, oyobi.  
**ALTAR**, *n.* Shin-zen no dai, dan, saidan. — *of incense*, kōdan.  
**ALTER**, *t.v.* Aratameru, naosu, henkaku suru, kueru, henzuru, tori kaeru; (*i.v.*) kawaru, henzuru, aratamaru.

ALTERATION, *n.* Aratame, naoshi; kawari, henkaku.  
 ALTERCATE, *i.v.* Kōron suru, arasou, ii-an, giron suru.  
 ALTERCATION, *n.* Kōron, arasoi, kenkwa, giron, isakai, ron, gekiron.  
 ALTERNATE, *a.* Tagai-chigai, tagai ni, kawari-an, hasami. — *days*, kaku jitsu, ichi nichii oki. — *years*, kaku-nen, ichi nen oki. — *persons*, ichi nin oki.  
 ALTERNATE, *n.* Myōdai.  
 ALTERNATELY, *adv.* Tagai-chigai ni, kawari-gawari ni, ichido-gawari ni, hitotsu-gawari ni, uttegawaashi ni, utte-chigai ni, uchi-chigai ni.  
 ALTERNATIVE, *n.* Zechi, ryōten, ryōtan. *No* —, shikata ga nai, sen kata nashi, zehi nashi.  
 ALTHEA, *n.* Mukuge.  
 ALTHOUGH, *conj.* Tatoi, keredomo, iedomo, tomo, shikashi-nagara. *Also formed by the sub. verb in demo.*  
 ALTITUDE, *n.* Takasa, kōdo.  
 ALTOGETHER, *adv.* Issho-ni, ichi-do ni, mat-taku, subete, awasete, nokorazu, marude.  
 ALUM, *n.* Myōban. *Burnt* —, yaki-myōban.  
 ALUMINA, *n.* Hanto.  
 ALVEOLUS, *n.* Shisō.  
 ALWAYS, *adv.* Itsu-demo, itsu-made-mo, tsune ni, shijū, tōshite, shotchū.  
*Am*, *formed by the verbs*, aru, iru, oru, as: *I am sick*, watakushi wa yande iru. *I am here*, watakushi wa koko ni oru. *I am eating*, watakushi tabete oru. *I am poor*, watakushi wa bimbō de aru. *I am going to Kyōto tomorrow*, watakushi wa myōnichi Kyōto ye yuku.  
 AMALGAM, *n.* Suigin to kinzoku no kongōbutsu.  
 AMALGAMATE, *t.v.* Mazeru, konzuru, chōgō suru, awaseru, kongō suru.  
 AMANUENSIS, *n.* Yūhitsu, daisho.  
 AMARANTH, *n.* Hageitō.  
 AMASS, *t.v.* Tsumu, takuwaeru, tameru, kasane-ru.  
 AMATEUR, *n.* Shirōto, dōraku ni koto wo suru hito.  
 AMAUROSIS, *n.* Akimekura, sokohi, koku-nai-shō.  
 AMAZE, *t.v.* Odorokasu, tamagesaseru. *Amazed*, odoroku, tamageru, bikkuri suru, gyōten suru.  
 AMAZEMENT, *n.* Odoroki, gyōten, bikkuri.  
 AMAZON, *n.* Jojōfu.  
 AMBASSADOR, *n.* Shisha, shisetsu, kōshi.  
 AMBER, *n.* Kohaku.  
 AMBERGRIS, *n.* Ryūzenkō.  
 AMBIGUOUS, *a.* Utagawashii, fushin naru, futsumyō de, ibukashii, obotsukanai, ayashiki, aimai naru.  
 AMBITION, *n.* Taimō, nozomi, kokorozashi.  
 AMBITIOUS, *a.* Taimō aru, homarezuki no.  
 AMBROSIA, *n.* Kanro.  
 AMBUCADE, *n.* Fuku-hei, fuse-zei, maifuku, machibuse.  
 AMBUSH, *n.* Machibuse.  
 AMELIORATE, *t.v.* Sara ni yoku suru, kairyō suru, aratameru.  
 AMEN, *n.* Amen, shikari.

AMENABLE, *a.* Seme wo ou beki, mōshi-hiraki subeki, hentō subeki, fuku subeki.  
 AMEND, *t.v.* Aratameru, naosu, kaisei suru, kairyō suru, tadasu, oginan.  
 AMENDMENT, *n.* Aratame, kaisei, tadashi, kai shin. *To* — *a motion*, shūsei.  
 AMENDS, *n.* Tsugunai, shōkiu. *Make* —, tsu gudau, aganau, madou, wabiru.  
 AMENORRHOEA, *n.* Gekkei-heishi.  
 AMERCE, *t.v.* e Bakkin wo kwasuru, kwaryō wo meizuru.  
 AMERICA, *n.* Beikoku, Amerika.  
 AMETHYST, *n.* Shisekiei, murasaki suishō.  
 AMIABLE, *a.* Yasashii, otonashii, nyūwa na, onjun naru, sunao naru, shitoyaka na, ontō naru, sikyō aru.  
 AMICABLE, *a.* Shitashii, mutsumajii, wajun naru, wagō suru, konshin naru, heiwa naru.  
 AMIDST, *prep.* Naka ni, uchi ni, chū.  
 AMISS, *a.* Machigau, ayamaru, sonjiru, sokonau, warui. *To do* —, shi-sokonau. *Speak* —, ii-ayamaru, ii-sokonau. *To go* —, yuki-sokonau.  
 AMITY, *n.* Wagō, wajun, shitashimi, konsetsu, honshin, heiwa.  
 AMMONIA, *a.* Dōshasei, ammonia.  
 AMMUNITION, *a.* Tama-gusuri, danyaku.  
 AMNESTY, *n.* Taisha.  
 AMONG, or AMONGST. Naka ni, uchi ni, chū, aida ni.  
 AMOROUS, *a.* Irogonomi na, onnazuki na, otokozuki na, koi no. — *thoughts*, shunjō.  
 AMOUNT, *n.* Tsugō, shimete, shimedaka, sōkei.  
 AMOUNT, *i.v.* Noboru, agaru, naru.  
 AMPHIBIOUS, *a.* Sai-riku ryōsei no.  
 AMPLE, *a.* Hiroi, kōdai; takusan, jūbun.  
 AMPLIFY, *t.v.* Hiroku suru, okiku suru, kuwashiku iu.  
 AMPLITUDE, *n.* Hirosa, ōkisa.  
 AMPLY, *adv.* Hiroku, jūbun ni, takusan ni.  
 AMPUTATE, *t.v.* Setsudan suru.  
 AMPUTATION, *n.* Setsudan, kyokatsu.  
 AMULET, *n.* Mamori, gofū.  
 AMUSE, *t.v.* Nagusameru, asobaseru, tanoshimaseru. *Amused*, nagusamu, tanoshimu, kyō ni iru.  
 AMUSEMENT, *n.* Nagusami, asobi, kyō, tanoshimi, tawamure, yūkyō.  
 AN. Hitotsu, ichi. *An ichibu an hour*, ittoki ni ichibu sutsu.  
 ANABAPTIST, *n.* Saisento.  
 ANABAPTISM, *n.* Shinreikyō.  
 ANACONDA, *n.* Dai-ja.  
 ANÆMIA, *n.* Hinketsu.  
 ANÆSTHESIA, *n.* Masui, chikaku-kommei.  
 ANALOGOUS, *a.* Onaji, dōyō na, nitaru.  
 ANALOGY, *n.* Nitaru omomuki, ruiji, ruisui, hōfutsu, hiron.  
 ANALYSIS, *n.* Bunseki, bunri, kaibō.  
 ANALYZE, *t.v.* Bunseki suru, kaibō suru.  
 ANARCHY, *n.* Kokuran, sōran, mu-seifu, midare.  
 ANABARCA, *n.* Suiki, mukumi, suishō.  
 ANASTOMOSE, *i.v.* Sakusō suru.  
 ANATHEMA; *n.* Noroi, hōchiku.  
 ANATOMY, *n.* Kaibō, fuwaka.



- ANCESTOR, n.** Senzo, sosō.  
**ANCESTRAL, a.** Senzo no, senzo yori tsutaete kuru. — *temple, sobyō.*  
**ANCESTRY, n.** Keizu, senzo.  
**ANCHOR, n.** Ikari; (*t.v.*) ikari wo orosu. *The ship is anchored, fune ga kakatte iru, or, ikari wo oroshite iru. To weigh —, ikari wo ageru.*  
**ANCHORAGE, n.** Kakariba, teihakujo, teihakuzei.  
**ANCHORITE, n.** Gyōja,inja, intonja.  
**ANCIENT, a.** Mukashi no, furukū, inishie no, ko; mukashi, rō. — *and modern, ko-kon. — customs, kofū.*  
**ANCIENT, n.** Toshiyori, rōjin, mukashi no hito.  
**AND, conj.** To, narabi-ni, oyobi, shikōshite, shikashite, katsu.  
**ANECDOTE, n.** Mezurashii hanashi, chindan, chinsetsu, kidan.  
**ANEMONE, n.** Okinagusa.  
**ANEMOMETER, n.** Kenfūki.  
**ANEROID, n.** Sei-u-kei, fū-u-shin.  
**ANEURISM, n.** Dōmyaku-ryū.  
**ANEW, adv.** Arata ni, futa-tabi, sara ni.  
**ANGEL, n.** Tennin, ten-no-tsukai, tenshi, shinshi.  
**ANGELICA, n.** Yoroi-gusa.  
**ANGER, n.** Rippuku, ikari, haratachi, ikidōri, fundo.  
**ANGER, t.v.** Okoraseru, harataseru, ikaraseru.  
**ANGINA-PECTORIS, n.** Kyōtsū, shinzō-shinkeitsū.  
**ANGLE, n.** Kado, sumi, kaku; uwo tsuri dōgu. (*t.v.*) Teuru.  
**ANGLER, n.** Uwo-tsuri; (*fish*) ankō.  
**ANGLICAN, a.** Igrisu no.  
**ANGLICIZE, t.v.** Igrisu fū ni suru.  
**ANGRY, a.** Ikaru, haratatsu, rippuku suru; tadaveru.  
**ANGUSH, n.** Kutsū, nayami, modae.  
**ANGULAR, a.** Kado-datta, kado no.  
**ANIMADVERT, t.v.** Hiran suru, hihan suru.  
**ANIMADVERSION, n.** Imashime, hihan, togame, hihan.  
**ANIMAL, n.** Kemono, kedamono, chikushō, chikurui. — *kingdom, dōbutsu rui. — food, uiku. — spirits, ki, kekki. — charcoal, jūtan.*  
**ANIMALCULE, n.** Me de mienu hodo no dōbutsu, goku-bi-chū.  
**ANIMATE, t.v.** Ikaseru, hagemasu, seishin wo tsukeru, odateru.  
**ANIMATE, a.** Ikeru, ikite oru, inochi no aru. — *and inanimate, ujō mujō.*  
**ANIMATION, n.** Seishin, kwappatsu.  
**ANIMOSITY, n.** Urami, nikumi, ikon.  
**ANISE, n.** Shō-ukiyō.  
**ANKLE, n.** Ashi-kubi. — *bone, kurubushi.*  
**ANNALS, n.** Rekishi, mendai, ki, kiroku.  
**ANNEAL, t.v.** Yaki wo modosu.  
**ANNEX, t.v.** Tsugu, soeru, awaseru, tsukeru, kuwaeru, gappei suru, kempei suru, heidou suru.  
**ANNIHILATE, t.v.** Naku suru, messuru, tayasu, danzetsu suru, horobosu, minagoroshi ni suru.  
**ANNIHILATION, n.** Metsuzetsu, jakumetsu, kyomu.  
**ANNIVERSARY, n.** Iwaibi, reijitsū. — *of a death, meinichi, kinichi.*  
**ANNO-DOMINI, n.** Kigengo.  
**ANNO-MUNDI, n.** Kaibyaku-irai.  
**ANNOTATE, t.v.** Chūkai suru.  
**ANNOTATION, n.** Chū, kaki-ire, chū-kai, chū-shaku.  
**ANNOUNCE, t.v.** Hirō suru, shimesu, hiomeru, tsugeru, kikaseru, kokuchi suru, hōchi suru.  
**ANNOY, t.v.** Wazurawasu, komaraseru, ijimeru, kurushimeru. *Annoying, urusai, wazurawashii, wazurai.*  
**ANNOYANCE, n.** Urusai koto, meiawaku.  
**ANNUAL, a.** Toshi-doshi, mainen, nennen no, toshi-nami. *Annually, toshi-doshi ni.*  
**ANNUITY, n.** Isshōbuchi, nenkin.  
**ANNUL, t.v.** Hai suru, haishi suru, yameru, hai-kyaku suru.  
**ANNULAR, a.** Marui, wa-nari no. — *eclipse, kinkwanshoku.*  
**ANNUMERATE, t.v.** Kuwaeru, tasu.  
**ANODYNE, n.** Shitsūzai, kintsūyaku.  
**ANOINT, t.v.** Abura wo nuru, abura wo sosogu. *Anointed one, abura sosogaretaru mono, Kirisuto.*  
**ANOMALOUS, a.** Kaku wo hazuretaru, midaretaru, ijō naru.  
**ANON, adv.** Sugu ni, otsuke, jiki ni. *Ever and —, tokidoki, shibashiba.*  
**ANONYMOUS, n.** Mumei no, na no nai, chokumei no.  
**ANOTHER, a.** Hoka no, betsu no, mo hitotsu, ta. *One —, ai-tagai ni.*  
**ANSWER, t.v.** Kotae ru, hentō suru, aisatsu suru, iihiraku, henji wo suru. (*t.v.*) Kakawaru, ma ni au. *To — the purpose, ma ni au.*  
**ANSWER, n.** Kotae, hentō, henji, irai.  
**ANSWERABLE, a.** Tsugunau beki, kakawaru beki; tekitō, ōzuru, kanau, iihiraki subeki.  
**ANT, n.** Ari. — *hill, ari-zuka.*  
**ANTAGONIST, n.** Aite, kataki, teki, ada.  
**ANTAGONISTICAL, a.** Gyaku na, sakarau, hantai suru.  
**ANTAPHRODISIAC, n.** Sei-in yaku.  
**ANTARTIC, a.** — *Ocean, nan-yō. — pole, san kyoku. — circle, nan kyoku ken.*  
**ANT-EATER, n.** Arikui.  
**ANTECEDENT, a.** Mae no, izen no.  
**ANTECEDENTS, n.** Raireki.  
**ANTECEDENTLY, adv.** Mae ni, izen ni, sendatte sakidatte.  
**ANTE-CHAMBER, n.** Mae-zashiki, zembō.  
**ANTEDATE, t.v.** Hizuke wo mae ni suru.  
**ANTEDILUVIAN, n.** Kōzui mae no hito.  
**ANTELOPE, n.** Kamoshika.  
**ANTENNA, n.** Mushi no tsuno, or hie.  
**ANTERIOR, a.** Mae no, moto no, zen no.  
**ANTHELMINTIC, n.** Kuchūzai.  
**ANTHEM, n.** Uta, sambika, seishō.  
**ANTHER, n.** Zui, yūzui.  
**ANTHRACITE, n.** Muryentan.  
**ANTHROPOLOGY, n.** Jinrui-gaku.  
**ANTIC, a.** Kokkei na, odoko na. (*n.*) Odoko mono, kokkei.  
**ANTICHRIST, n.** Kirisuto no teki.  
**ANTICIPATE, t.v.** Mae motte nasu, omoi-kosai, tori-kosu, senken suru, yoki suru.

- ANTIDOTE, n.** Doku-keshi, gedokuzai, shōdoku-yaku.
- ANTIFEBRILE, n.** Shōen-zai, shōnetsu-zai, getsetsu-yaku.
- ANTIPATHY, n.** Kirai, nikumi.
- ANTIPHLOGISTIC, n.** Shō-kiu-zai, bōkinyaku.
- ANTIPODES, n.** Taisekisha.
- ANTIQUARIAN, n.** Kojitsuka, kobutsuka.
- ANTIQUATED, a.** Kofū na, furukusai.
- ANTIQUE, a.** Mukashi no, furui, ko, kyū. (*n.*) Kobutsu.
- ANTIQUITY, n.** Mukashi, inishie.
- ANTISEPTIC, n.** Shifuyaku, bōfuyaku.
- ANTITHESIS, n.** Hantai, urahara, tsuiku, tsuigo.
- ANTITYPE, n.** Taihan, bontai.
- ANTLER, n.** Shika no tsuno, matazuno.
- ANUS, n.** Kōmon. *Disease of* —, ji.
- ANVIL, n.** Kanatoko.
- ANXIETY, n.** Kokoro-zukai, kizukai, shimpai, anji, kurō.
- ANXIOUS, a.** Kizukai ni omou, anjiru.
- ANXIOUSLY, adv.** Kizukatte, anjite. *Wait — for*, machi-wabiru, machi-kaneru.
- ANY, a.** Demo, izure. — *person*, dare-demo. — *time*, itsu-demo. — *how*, dō-demo. — *thing*, nan-demo. — *where*, doko-demo, izuku nite mo. *Not — more*, mō nai, kore kiri.
- AORTA, n.** Daidō-myakkwan, sō-myakkwan.
- APACE, adv.** Toku, hayaku.
- APART, adv.** Hanarete, betsu-betsu ni, wakete, hedatete.
- APARTMENT, n.** Heya, zashiki, ma, nema.
- APATHY, n.** Mutonjaku, mujō, mukankaku.
- APE, n.** Saru. (*t.v.*) Mane wo suru.
- APERIENT, n.** Gezai, kudashi-gusuri, seiryōzai.
- APERTURE, n.** Ana, kuchi, sukima.
- APEX, n.** Chōjō, zetchō, itadaki, saki.
- APHORISM, n.** Kakugen, kingen.
- APHRODISIAC, n.** Hore-gusuri, sai-inyaku.
- APICE, adv.** Zutsu, mae, ate ni.
- APISH, a.** Saru no yō na, saru-rikō na.
- APOCALYPSE, n.** Mokushiroku, tenkeisho.
- APOCRYPHA, n.** Gikai, isho.
- APOLOGICS, n.** Bemmei.
- APOLOGIZE, t.v.** Ayamaru, wabiru, ii-wake wo iu.
- APOLOGY, n.** Wabi, iiwake, ayamari, benkai, bemmei.
- APOSTACY, n.** Kikyō, haikyō.
- APOSTATE, n.** Daraku mono, kikyōsha.
- APOSTATIZE, t.v.** Daraku suru, shūmon wo suteru, kikyō suru, haikyō suru.
- APOSTERIORI, n.** Koten.
- APOSTLE, n.** Shisha, Iesu no jūni deshi, shito.
- APOTHECARY, n.** Kusuriya, yakuho.
- APPAL, t.v.** Osore-saseru, odorokasu, kimo wo tsibusaseru. *Appalling*, osoroshii.
- APPARATUS, n.** Kikai, dōgu, shikake.
- APPAREL, n.** Ifuku, kimono, ishō. (*t.v.*) Kiru, yosōō, ohaku suru, chakuyō suru.
- APPARENT, a.** Mieru, akiraka naru, araware-taru, ichijirushi. *Heir —*, taishi.
- APPARENTLY, adv.** Akiraka ni, me nite miru ni, mise-kakete.
- APPARITION, n.** Bake-mono, yūrei.
- APPEAL, t.v.** Uttaeru, soshō suru, jōkoku suru, kōso suru. (*n.*) Uttae, soshō, jōkoku, kōso.
- APPEAR, i.v.** Mieru, arawareru, genzuru, deru. *Cause to —*, arawasu, miseru. *Appears to be or have*, arisō. *Appears not to be*, nasasō.
- APPEARANCE, n.** Deru koto, katachi, sugata, nari, narifuri, tei, keshiki, iro, midate, sō, rashii. — *of being true*, makotorashii.
- APPEASE, t.v.** Nadameru, shizumeru, yawarageru, tomeru.
- APPELLANT, n.** Jōkokunin, kōsonin.
- APPELLATION, n.** Na, tonae, gō, shō.
- APPEND, t.v.** Tsugu, soeru, tsukeru.
- APPENDAGE, n.** Soi-mono, tsuki-mono, soe-mono, furoku. *Useless —*, zeibutsu, chōbutsu.
- APPENDIX, n.** Furoku, tsuika, hai, jūi.
- APPERTAIN, i.v.** Tsuku, zoku suru, kakaru, fuzoku suru, ki suru.
- APPETITE, n.** Shoku, shoku-yoku, shokuji. *No —*, fushoku.
- APPLAUD, t.v.** Koe wo agete, homeru, te wo taitate shōbi suru, hakushu suru, kassai suru, shōsan suru.
- APPLAUSE, n.** Home, shōbi, kassai.
- APPLE, n.** Ringo. — *tree*, ringo no ki.
- APPLIANCE, n.** Tsuki-mono, dōgu.
- APPLICABLE, a.** Tekiyō subeki, atemochiyō beki.
- APPLICANT, n.** Negaitte, tanomite.
- APPLICATION, n.** Tsukeru koto, ateru koto, ne gai, tanomi, benkyō, hagemi, tekiyō, ōyō.
- APPLY, t.v.** Tsukeru, oku, soeru, ateru, hagemu. — *the mind to*, nen wo ireru, tekiyō suru, atehameru, haru. (*i.v.*) Tsuku, kanau, tanomu, negau, teki suru, ataru, tazuneru, kokoro wo mochiuru, mi wo ireru.
- APPOINT, t.v.** Sadameru, kimeru; mōshitsukeru, iitsukeru, meizuru, ninzuru, tateru. (*i.v.*) Sadamaru, kimarū.
- APPOINTMENT, n.** Iitsuke, mōshitsuke, yakusoku, sadame, meirei; te-ate, sonae.
- APPORTION, t.v.** Waritsukeru, ategau, kubaru, haitō suru, haibun suru.
- APPOSITE, a.** Kanau, ōzuru, tekitō naru, sōto naru.
- APPRAISE, t.v.** Ne wo tsukeru, ne-uchi wo fumu, hakaru, atae wo tsumoru, nezumori suru, hyōka suru.
- APPRECIATE, t.v.** Satoru, kanshō suru, omoshiroi to omou, omonzuru, nezumori suru, tat-tobu.
- APPREHEND, t.v.** Tsukamaeru, toraeru, meshi-toru; satoru, wakarū, ryōkai suru, ge suru, gaten suru; osoreru, kizukai suru, anjiru.
- APPREHENSION, n.** Tsukamaeru koto, torae, meshi-tori; satori, gaten, ryōken; kokoro-zukai, kizukai.
- APPREHENSIVE, a.** Kizukau.
- APPRENTICE, n.** Nenko-mono, deshi, nenkibōkō.
- APPRISE, t.v.** Tsugeru, shimesu, kikaseru.
- APPROACH, i.v.** Chikayoru, chikazuku, yoru, seppaku suru, semaru, nozomu. (*n.*) Chikayori, nozomi; michi, seppaku.
- APPROBATION, n.** Yoshi to suru koto. **ka** to suru koto, kashō, yomishi.

- APPROPRIATE, t.v.** Atesonaeru; atemochiiru, waga mono ni suru.  
**APPROPRIATE, a.** Sôtô naru, tekitô naru, mochi-mae no, atarimae no.  
**APPROPRIATION, n.** Ate-hame, ate-sonae-kin.  
**APPROVE, t.v.** Yoshi to suru, ka to suru, yomi suru.  
**APPROXIMATE, i.v.** Chikayoru, chikaku aru, nite aru.  
**APPURTENANCE, n.** Tsuki-mono, fuzoku mono, soi-mono, fuzoku butsa.  
**APRICOT, n.** Anzu.  
**APRIL, n.** Shi-gwatsu, uzuki.  
**APRIORI, n.** Senten.  
**APRON, n.** Maekaki, maedare; hibuta.  
**APROPOS, adv.** Tsuite, oriyouku, chôdo ii-tokoro ye.  
**APT, a.** Tekitô naru; yaya mo sureba, yasui, gachi naru, hayai.  
**APTTNESS, n.** Yasuki koto, ete, jôzu.  
**AQUA-FORTIS, n.** Shôsan.  
**AQUA-MARINE, n.** Aodama.  
**AQUATIC, n.** Mizu no. — *bird*, mizudori.  
**AQUEDUCT, n.** Suidô.  
**AQUEOUS, a.** Mizu no, sui. — *humor*, sui-yô-eki.  
**ARAB, n.** Arabia-jin.  
**ARABLE, a.** Tagayasareru, kaikon saruru.  
**ARBITER, n.** Chûsai nin.  
**ARBITRARY, a.** Kimama naru, wagamama naru, hoshiimama naru, sensei no.  
**ARBITRATE, t.v.** Saiban suru, sabaku, tadasu, chûsai suru.  
**ARBITRATION, n.** Chûsai.  
**ARBITRATOR, n.** Chûsai-nin.  
**ARBOR, n.** Chin.  
**ARBUTUS, n.** Yama momo.  
**ARC, n.** Kosen.  
**ARCH, n.** Han-getsu nari, yumi gata, âchi.  
**ARCHÆOLOGY, n.** Kobutsugaku.  
**ARCHAIC, a.** Furui. — *word*, furui kotoba, kogen.  
**ARCHANGEL, n.** Tsukai no osa, tenshi-chô.  
**ARCHBISHOP, n.** Kantokuchô, daishikyô.  
**ARCHEB, n.** Ite.  
**ARCHERY, n.** Kyûjutsu, shajutsu.  
**ARCHITECT, n.** Kenchikushi, tatemonoshi.  
**ARCHITECTURE, n.** Kenchiku-jutsu, zôyei.  
**ARCHIVE, n.** Kuni no taiseitsu naru kaki mono takuwaie oku tokoro; buko, kiroku, chômen, kôsho.  
**ARCTIC, a.** Hokkyoku. — *ocean*, hokkai, hokuyô.  
**ARCENT, a.** Hageshii, setsu naru, nesshin naru, atsuku naru. — *spirits*, tsuyoi sake.  
**ARBOR, n.** Kisaki, metsu, nesshin, eiki.  
**ARDUOUS, a.** Kewashii, konnan naru, houe no oeru, muzukashii.  
**ARE, i.v.** Aru, oru, iru, gozaru.  
**AREA, n.** Hirosa, tsubo-kazu, ôkisa; basho, niwa, menseki.  
**ARENA, n.** Basho, ba, dohyô.  
**ARGUE, t.v.** Giron suru, ron-zuru, arasou.  
**ARGUMENT, n.** Giron, ron, arasoi, benron.  
**ARGUMENTATIVE, a.** Rikutsubatta, rikutsuppoi.
- ARID, a.** Kawaita, bikarabita.  
**ARIGHT, adv.** Tadashiku, yoku.  
**ARISE, i.v.** Agaru, noboru, okiru, okoru, hassuru, tatsu, deru, arawareru.  
**ARISTOCRACY, n.** Kwazoku, kuge, iegara, kizoku.  
**ARITHMETIC, n.** San-jutsu, sûgaku. *Mental* —, munazau, munakanjô.  
**ARITHMETICIAN, n.** San-jutsusha, sûgakusha.  
**ARK, n.** Hako buue. — *of the covenant*, keiyaku no hako.  
**ARM, n.** Ude, te, eda. — *of the sea*, iri-umi, irie. *Under the* —, waki no shita.  
**ARM, t.v.** Buki wo obisaseru. *To be armed*, buki wo obiru.  
**ARMADILLO, n.** Kyûyo.  
**ARMAMENT, n.** Gunzei, buki.  
**ARM-CHAIR, n.** Hiji-kake-isu.  
**ARMED, p.a.** Buki wo obitaru, mi wo yorôtaru. — *neutrality*, genkaichûritsu.  
**ARMPFUL, n.** Hito kakae.  
**ARMISTICE, n.** Kyûsen, teigun.  
**ARMLET, n.** Udewa.  
**ARMOR, n.** Yoroikabuto, kachû, gusoku.  
**ARMORER, n.** Bukishi.  
**ARMOBIAL SIGN, n.** Mon, shirushi, kishô.  
**ARMORY, n.** Buki-gura.  
**ARMPIT, n.** Waki no shita. *Hair of* —, wakige. *Smell of* —, wakiga.  
**ARMS, n.** Heiki, buki, gunki; tsutsu. *Fire* —, teppô, hidogu.  
**ARMY, n.** Gunzei, gun, gunryo, guntai.  
**AROMA, n.** Nioi, ka, kaori, kôki.  
**AROMATIC, a.** Kôbashii, kôki no aru.  
**AROUND, prep.** Mawari ni, meguri ni, gururi ni. *To go* —, mawaru, meguru, junkô suru, hemeguru. *To look* —, mi-mawasu. *Ride* —, nori-mawaru.  
**AROUSE, t.v.** Okosu, hagemasu, samasu, ugo-kasu, hiki-okosu.  
**ARRACK, n.** Araki, shôchû.  
**ARRAIGN, t.v.** Yobi-dasu, meshi-dasu, uttaeru, kokuso suru.  
**ARRANGE, t.v.** Naraberu, sonaeru, tsuraneru, osameru, totonoeru, soroeu, hairetsu suru, ressuru.  
**ARRANGEMENT, n.** Narabe, sonae, totonoe, soroe; osame, shitaku, shidai, jundate, fuchi, rakujaku.  
**ARRANT, a.** Futoi, akutô na.  
**ARRAY, n.** Sonae, narabe, hairetsu, idetachi.  
**ARRAY, t.v.** Sonaeru; yosoô, shôzoku suru, kuzaru, matou, idetatsu.  
**ARREAR, n.** Nokori no kane, zankin, shakuzai no harai-nokori.  
**ARREST, t.v.** Tsurameru, toraeru, tomeru, tsukamaeru, hobaku suru, kôin suru. — *the attention*, chûi wo hikiokosu. (n.) Torae, tome, taiho.  
**ARRIVAL, n.** Kitaru koto, chaku, tō-chaku, chaku-tō. — *of a ship*, chaku-sen.  
**ARRIVE, i.v.** Itaru, chaku suru, kuru, tsuku, tōchaku suru, tōrai suru.  
**ARROGANCE, n.** Manshin, kōman, ôhei, ôfd, jifu, gōman.

- ARROGANT, a.** Jiman naru, kōman naru, ibaru, manshin naru, takaburu, unubure na, gōman na.
- ARROGATE, t.v.** Yōdaiburu, senshō suru, waga mo gao ni suru, sen suru.
- ARROW, n.** Ya. — *head, ya no ne.*
- ARROW-ROOT, n.** Kuzu.
- ARSENAL, n.** Buki-gura, zōheijō.
- ARSENIC, n.** Yoseki, hiseki, hisō.
- ARSON, n.** Tsukebi, hōkwa.
- ART, n.** Jutsu, gei-jutsu; takumi, nō, kō, toku. *Fine —, bijutsu. Master of arts, gakushi.*
- ARTEMESIA, n.** Mogusa, mochigusa.
- ARTERY, n.** Dōmyaku.
- ARTESIAN-WELL, n.** Horinuki-ido.
- ARTFUL, a.** Kōkwatsu na, warugashikoi, kozakashii.
- ARTHRITIS, n.** Kwansetsu-kinshō.
- ARTICLE, n.** Kajō, kado; jō, mono, shina, jōkwan, kwan, kuchi. — *of death, shini-me, shini-giwa.*
- ARTICLE, n.** (*gram.*) Kwanshi. *Definite —, teikwanshi. Indefinite —, futei-kwanshi.*
- ARTICULATE, t.v.** Hanasu, ii-dasu.
- ARTICULATE-ANIMALS, n.** Kwansetsu-dōbutsu.
- ARTIFICE, n.** Hakarigoto, tedate, takumi, hōben, kama.
- ARTIFICER, n.** Saikunin, shokunin, kōjin, kōshō.
- ARTIFICIAL, a.** Tsukuri, tsukutta, jinzō. — *flowers, tsukuri-bana. — teeth, ire-ba. — nose, tsukebana. — eye, ire-me. — hair, ire-gami, soc-gami, kamoji. — mountain, tsukuriyama.*
- ARTILLERY, n.** Taihō, ōzutsu. — *com<sub>2</sub>ny, taihōtai.*
- ARTISAN, n.** Shoku-nin, kōshō.
- ARTIST, n.** Gei-jutsu ni tasshitaru hito, tatsujin.
- ARTISTIC, a.** Fūga na, gachi no aru.
- ARTLESS, a.** Meihaku na, shōjiki na, adokenai, takumi naki, ubu na, oboko.
- ABUM-TRYPHILLUM, n.** Hange.
- As, conj.** Gotoku, tōri, yō, hodo, ni, kara. *Do as you please, kokoro makase ni seyo. Take as many as you want, suki na hodo tore. As hot as you can bear, shimbō dekiru hodo no atsusa. As for that matter, sono koto ni wa, sono koto ni tsuite wa. As I was going to Tōkyō, Tōkyō ye yuku toki ni. I will go as soon as I am done eating, watakushi gozen tabe shidai ni yukimasu. He has not come as yet, are wa imada mairimasen. As he is a bad servant I will dismiss him, warui kozukai da kara itoma wo dasu. Step as you are passing, anata no tōri-gakari ni yorinasai. Do as you would be done by, jibun no hōsuru tokoro wo hito ni mo oyobesu beshi. Not as bad as it seems, mikake hodo waruku wa nai.*
- ASAFETIDA, n.** Agi.
- ASBESTOS, n.** Ishiwata, sekijū.
- ASCARIDES, n.** Kwaichū.
- ASCEND, t.v.** Noboru, agaru.
- ASCENDENCY, n.** Suguretaru koto, masaru koto, kempei.
- ASCENSION, n.** Noboru koto, agaru koto, hiyō, shōten.
- ASCENT, n.** Nobori, agari, saka.
- ASCERTAIN, t.v.** Kiku, kiite-miru, tadau, mitodokeru, ukagau, tashikameru, shiraberu.
- ASCETIC, n.** Gyōja, nangyō-kugyōsha.
- ASCRIBE, t.v.** Ki suru, owaseru, sei ni suru.
- ASH, n.** Toneriko.
- ASHAMED a.** Hajite oru, hazukashii, hazukashigaru, memboku ushinau, seckimen shite oru.
- ASHES, n.** Hai.
- ASHORE, adv.** Oka ni, kuga ni. *Go —, jōriku suru, kuga ni agaru. The ship is —, fune ga hama no asase ni itsuku.*
- ASIA, n.** Ajia.
- ASIDE, adv.** Waki. *Set —, katazakeru, shimau. Stand —, yokeru, waki ye yoru.*
- ASK, t.v.** Tazuneru, tou, motomeru, tanomu, negau, kō. *How much do you ask for this? kore wa ikura desu.*
- ASKANT, adv.** Naname ni. *Look —, yokome de miru, shirime de miru.*
- ASKEW, adv.** Nejirete, magatte, yugande, hizunde.
- ASLANT, adv.** Naname ni.
- ASLEEP, a.** Nete iru, nemuru, fuseru, shibirete.
- ASP, n.** Mamushi, dokuja.
- ASPARAGUS, n.** Temmondo, kijikakushi.
- ASPECT, n.** Keshiki, muki, iro, kao, moyō, arisama, keijō, yōbō.
- ASPEN, n.** Hakoyanagi.
- ASPERITY, n.** Araki koto, karaki koto, arasa, karasa, shibusu, karami, shibumi.
- ASPERSE, t.v.** Waruku iu, soshiru, zangen suru. *Aspersion, zangen, soshiri.*
- ASPHALTUM, n.** Torekisei.
- ASPHYXIA, n.** Ki-zetsu.
- ASPIRATION, n.** Nozomi, shūshin, shūnen, negai.
- ASPIRE, t.v.** Nozomu, negau, shūshin suru.
- ASQUINT, adv.** Yokome de miru.
- Ass, n.** Usagi-uma, roba.
- ASSAIL, t.v.** Semeru, osou, utsu, kōgeki suru.
- ASSAILANT, n.** Semete, seme-kakaru mono.
- ASSASSIN, n.** Hito-goroshi, ansatsu-nin, shikaku.
- ASSASSINATE, t.v.** Hito wo korosu, ansatsu suru.
- ASSAULT, t.v.** Semeru, osou, utsu, kōgeki suru. (*n.*) Seme, osoi, uchi, kōgeki.
- ASSAY, n.** Bunseki, fuki-wake. (*t.v.*) Bunseki suru, fuki-wakaru; tamesu, yatte miru.
- ASSEMBLAGE, n.** Atsumari, kwaigō, shūkwai, kwaishū.
- ASSEMBLE, t.v.** Atsumeru, yoseru, tsudoeru, matomeru. (*i.v.*) Atsumaru, yoru, tsudou, shūgō suru, matomaru.
- ASSEMBLY, n.** Atsumari, shūkwai, za, seki. *Whole —, manza, zenkwai. — room, kwaidō. General —, daikwai.*
- ASSENT, i.v.** Shōchi suru, yurusu, menkyo suru, dōi suru, gaenzuru, gaten suru, nattsoku suru. (*n.*) Shōchi, yurushi, nattsoku, menkyo.
- ASSERT, t.v.** Ii-haru, kataku iu, kakugen suru.
- ASSERTION, n.** Kakugen, iu-tokoro.
- ASSESS, t.v.** Wari-tsukeru, wari-ateru, kwasuru, nezumori suru.
- ASSESSMENT, n.** Wari-tsuke-kin, kwazei.

- ASSESSOR, *n.* Waritsuke-kata, nezumori suru hito.
- ASSETS, *n.* Bunsan nin no shindai, shi-nin no isan.
- ASSEVERATE, *t.v.* Ii-haru, kataku iu, iitsunoru.
- ASSIDUOUS, *a.* Hagemu, benkyō na, seidasu.
- ASSIGN, *t.v.* Wariteru, haitō suru, haibun suru, iiwake suru, wake wo iu.
- ASSIGNATION, *n.* Naishō no de-ai, mikkwai.
- ASSIGNEE, *n.* Hiki-ukenin, jutakunin.
- ASSIGNMENT, *n.* Bunsan, shindai-kagiri, shindai wo sashidasu koto.
- ASSIMILATE, *t.v.* Kwa suru, onajiku suru.
- ASSIST, *t.v.* Tetsudau, tasukeru, sukeru, sewa wo suru, shūsen suru, yakkwai suru.
- ASSISTANCE, *n.* Tasuke, sewa, tetsudai, fujo, yakkai, shūsen, tadasuke.
- ASSISTANT, *n.* Tetsudai nin, sukete, hojo. — *teacher*, jokyō.
- ASSIZE, *n.* Saibansho.
- ASSOCIATE, *t.v.* Kumi-awaseru. (*t.v.*) Tsukiau, chikazuku, majiwaru, kumu.
- ASSOCIATE, *n.* Tomodachi, tomo, hōbai, aite, nakama, dōryō.
- ASSOCIATION, *n.* Tsuki-ai; shachū, kwai-sha, nakama.
- ASSORT, *t.v.* Tori-wakeru, yori-wakeru, kuchi-wake wo suru.
- ASSORTMENT, *n.* Tori-wake, kuchi-wake; shina-mono.
- ASSUAGE, *t.v.* Yurumeru, yawarageru, nadameru, nagusameru, shizumeru, usurageru.
- ASSUME, *t.v.* Toru, nari wo suru, mane wo suru, yōdaiburū, minasu, yosōu. — *a name*, na wo okasu, senshō suru.
- ASSURANCE, *n.* Shōkō, ukeai; shinyō; buenryo, haji-shiranu koto, daitan.
- ASSURE, *t.v.* Shinyō saseru, tashika ni iu, ukeau.
- ASTERISK, *n.* Hoshiten.
- ASTERN, *adv.* Fune no tomo ni.
- ASTEROID, *n.* Shōkōsei.
- ASTHMA, *n.* Zensoku.
- ASTONISH, *t.v.* Odorokasu, obiyakasu, akire-saseru. (*i.v.*) Odoroku, akireru, bikkuri suru, tamageru, kimo wo tsubusu.
- ASTONISHMENT, *n.* Odoroki, bikkuri, akire, gyōten, keigaku.
- ASTOUND, *t.v.* Akire-saseru, odorokasu.
- ASTRADDLE, *adv.* Matagatte.
- ASTRAY, *adv.* Mayote, michi wo ushinatte.
- ASTRINGE, *t.v.* Chijimeru, shūshuku sasuru.
- ASTRINGENCY, *n.* Shibusa.
- ASTRINGENT, *a.* Shibui. — *medicines*, shū-ronzai.
- ASTROLOGY, *n.* Hoshi-uranai.
- ASTRONOMER, *n.* Temmon-sha, seigaku-sha.
- ASTRONOMY, *n.* Temmongaku, seigaku.
- ASTUTE, *a.* Kashikoi, rikō na.
- ASYLUM, *n.* Kyū-ikujo. *Blind* —, mō-in. *Insane* —, kyō-in. *Deaf and dumb* —, a-in.
- AT, *prep.* Ni, de, wo. — *first*, hajimete, shote, saisho. — *last*, yōyaku, tōtō, tsui-ni. — *least*, semete. — *best*, yokutemo. — *the latest*, osoku tomo. — *the same time*, shika-shinagara. — *once*, sugu ni. *To strike at a post*, hashira wo ate ni shite buchi-kakaru.
- ATHEISM, *n.* Mushinron, mushinsetsu.
- ATHEIST, *n.* Kami wa naki mono to iu hito, mushinronsha.
- ATHEROMA, *n.* Funshitsuryū.
- ATHIRST, *a.* Kawakite iru.
- ATHLETE, *n.* Chikara-mochi, tsuyoi-hito.
- ATHLETIC, *a.* Chikara mochi no, tsuyoi.
- ATHWART, *adv.* Yoko ni, naname ni.
- ATLANTIC OCEAN, *n.* Taiseiyō.
- ATLAS, *n.* Chizusho, chizubon.
- ATMOSPHERE, *n.* Taiki, kūki.
- ATOM, *n.* Mijin, bunshi.
- ATONE, *t.v.* Aganau, tsugunau, madou, haishō suru.
- ATONEMENT, *n.* Aganai, tsugunoi, ahokuzai.
- ATROCIOUS, *a.* Futoi, furachi na, futodoki na, bōaku naru, kyō.
- ATROPHY, *n.* Ruisō, yaseru-koto, kyorū.
- ATTACH, *t.v.* Tsukeru, tsugu, musubi-tsukeru, tsunagu, soeru, toraeru. (*t.v.*) Tsuku, konomu, shūshin suru.
- ATTACHÉ, *n.* Fuzokusha, zuikōsha.
- ATTACHMENT, *n.* Shūshin, shūjaku, tsunage, tsuki-mono, renchaku, aijō; hobaku.
- ATTACK, *t.v.* Semeru, osou, utsu, okasu. (*n.*) Seme, osoi, uchi, kogeiki.
- ATTAIN, *t.v.* Oyobu, todoku, itaru, tassuru. (*t.v.*) Togeru.
- ATTAINABLE, *a.* Todokeru, oyobareru, togera-ru, tasserareru.
- ATTAINMENT, *n.* Togeru koto, jōtatsu.
- ATTAINTE, *t.v.* Kōken wo bakudatsu suru.
- ATTAR, — *of roses*, n. Shōbiyū.
- ATTEMPER, *t.v.* Yawarageru, yurumeru.
- ATTEMPT, *t.v.* Tamesu, kokoromiru, yatte miru. — *to do*, shite miru. — *to walk*, aruite miru. (*n.*) Tameshi.
- ATTEND, *t.v.* Tsutomeru, tsuki-sou. haberu, benkyō suru, shusseki suru, dankwai suru. — *on the sick*, kaihō suru. (*i.v.*) Nen wo ireru, ki wo tsukeru, kiku, tomonau, tsutsushinu, shikō suru.
- ATTENDANT, *n.* Jūsha, kaihō nin, kaizoe, jisha.
- ATTENTION, *n.* Nen wo ireru koto, ki wo tsukeru koto, kokorogake, chūi.
- ATTENTIVELY, *adv.* Nen wo irete, toku to, tsuku-zuku to, tsutsushinde.
- ATTENUATE, *t.v.* Tsuku suru, hosoku suru. (*i.v.*) Yaseru, hosoku naru.
- ATTEST, *t.v.* Shōko suru, chikatte iu, shōmei suru.
- ATTETATION, *n.* Shōko, chikai, kōkyō.
- ATTIRE, *t.v.* Kiru, matou, yosouu. (*n.*) Iaku, kimono, ishō, shōzoku.
- ATTITUDE, *n.* Kamae, karada-tsuki, mi-gamae.
- ATTORNEY, *n.* Daigennin, dairinin. — *general*, kenjicho, daishōshi.
- ATTRACT, *t.v.* Hiku, hiki-yoseru; izanau, sai-yoseru. — *attention*, hito no kokoro wo ubau.
- ATTRACTION, *n.* In-ryoku.

- ATTRACTIVE, *a.* Kokoro wo ubau, utsukushii, omoshiroi.
- ATTRIBUTE, *t.v.* Ki suru, owaseru.
- ATTRIBUTE, *n.* Mochizae, teku, nō, seishitsu.
- ATTRITION, *n.* Sure-ai, masatsu, sure, kosure.
- ATTUNE, *t.v.* Chōshi wo awaseru.
- AUCTION, *n.* Seri-uri, kōmai.
- AUCTIONEER, *n.* Serite, serishi, seri-uri nin.
- AUDACIOUS, *a.* Daitan naru, zubutoi, futeki na, furachi na.
- AUDIBLE, *a.* Kikoeru.
- AUDIENCE, *n.* Ekken, mamie, mimi, chōmon suru hito, chōshu.
- AUDIT, *t.v.* Kanjō wo shiraberu, gimmi suru.
- AUDITOR, *n.* Chōmon-nin, kanjō no shirabayaku.
- AUDITORY-NERVE, *n.* Chōshinkei.
- AUGER, *n.* Neji-kiri.
- AUGHT, *n.* Ichi-motsu, hitotsu mo.
- AUGMENT, *t.v.* Masu, fuyasu, kasamu, tsumu, ōkiku suru. (*i.v.*) Fueru.
- AUGUR, *t.v.* Uranau, boku suru, hakaru. (*n.*) Uranai-sha.
- AUGURY, *n.* Zempyō, shirase.
- AUGUST, *n.* Hachi-gwatsu.
- AUGUST, *a.* Tattoki, kashikoki, songen naru, ikō aru.
- AUNT, *n.* Oba.
- AURICOLA, *n.* Gokō.
- AURICLE, *n.* — of heart, shinji.
- AURICULAR, *a.* Mimi ni tsugeru, mimi ni kiku.
- AURISCALP, *n.* Mimikaki.
- AURORA, *n.* Asa-borake, shino no me, akebono. — *borealis*, hokkyokkō.
- AUSCULTATION, *n.* Teishinhō, saiteihō.
- AUSPICIOUS, *a.* Kitcho naru, saiwai na, shiawase na, medetaki.
- AUSTERE, *a.* Kibishii, arai, genjū na, shibui.
- AUSTERITY, *n.* Shibusa, kibishisa, genjū, kokuhaku.
- AUTHENTIC, *a.* Jitsu no, makoto no, hontō no, tashika naru.
- AUTHENTICATE, *t.v.* Tashikameru, shōkodateru.
- AUTHOR, *n.* Saku sha, chojutsu sha, chosaku-sha, sensha.
- AUTHORITY, *n.* Ken, isei, kempei, seiji, seifu, kwan-in, kempei-ka, meirei, kwanri.
- AUTHORIZE, *t.v.* Ken wo ateru, menkyo suru, yurusu.
- AUTOBIOGRAPHY, *n.* Jijo, jichogenkōroku.
- AUTOCRACY, *n.* Sensei-seiji.
- AUTOCRAT, *n.* Senseisha.
- AUTOGRAPH, *n.* Jikihitsu, shuseki, jihitsu, shin-hitsu.
- AUTOMATON, *n.* Jitenki, jidōshi.
- AUTOPSY, *n.* Shitaikaibō.
- AUTUMN, *n.* Aki, shū.
- AUTUMNAL, *n.* Aki no, shū.
- AUXILIARY, *a.* Tasukeru. — *troops*, empei, hojo no, kasei. — *verb*, jodōshi.
- AVAIL, *n.* Eki, kai, ri, ri-eki, mōke. *Of no* —, yō ni tatanu, yaku ni tatanu, mu-eki.
- AVAIL, *t.v.* Yō ni tatsu, yaku ni tatsu, eki ni naru. (*t.v.*) To — *one's self of*, jōzuru.
- AVAILABLE, *a.* Yō ni tatsu, eki ga aru.
- AVAILANCHE, *n.* Yuki-nadare.
- AVARICE, *n.* Rinshoku, tonyoku, gōyoku.
- AVARICIOUS, *a.* Kane wo musaboru, tonyoku naru.
- AVENGE, *t.v.* Mukuiru, ada wo hōsuru, ada wo kaesu, kataki wo utsu, fukushū suru, urami wo harasu.
- AVENGER, *n.* Fukushūsha, ada-uchi.
- AVENUE, *n.* Ōdōri, daidō. — *of trees*, namiki.
- AVER, *t.v.* Katakui iu, kakugen suru.
- AVERAGE, *n.* Heikin, narashi, taira.
- AVERSE, *a.* Iyagaru, kirau, itou.
- AVERSION, *n.* Kirai, itoi, nikumi.
- AVERT, *t.v.* Fusegu, yokeru. — *the eyes*, kao wo somukeru.
- AVIARY, *n.* Tori-goya.
- AVIDITY, *n.* With —, katsuie, gatsugatsu shite.
- AVOCATION, *n.* Naishoku, kagyō, nariwai, gyō.
- AVOID, *t.v.* Mannakareru, sakeru, nogareru, yokeru.
- AVOUCH, *t.v.* Iikatameru, kataku iu.
- AVOW, *t.v.* Kōgen suru, iiarawasu, hakujō suru.
- AVOWEDLY, *adv.* Kakusazu ni, omote muki ni, arawa ni, kōzen.
- AWAIT, *t.v.* Matsu, nozomu.
- AWAKE, *t.v.* Sameru, mi wo samasu, okiru. (*t.v.*) Samasu, okosu.
- AWAKEN, *t.v.* Samasu, okosu, yobi-samasu.
- AWAKENING, *n.* Fukukō, funki.
- AWARD, *n.* Ketsudan, saiban.
- AWARD, *t.v.* Sadameru, kimeru, ataeru, iiwatasu.
- AWARE, *t.v.* Shochi shite iru, shitte iru, wakaru.
- AWAY, *adv.* Rusu, imai. *Do* — *with*, haishi suru. *Throw* —, suteru. *Run* —, nigeru, shuppon suru. *To go* —, saru, yuku. *Put* —, shimau, katazakeru. *Keep* —, yuku na. *Look* —, yoso ye muku. — *from*, hanarete. *Die* —, kie-useru. — *with*, nozoke.
- AWAY, *n.* Osore-iri, kashikomari, igen, ifū.
- AWFUL, *a.* Osoroshii, osorubeki.
- AWHILE, *adv.* Shibaraku, sukoshi no aida, zanjī.
- AWKWARD, *a.* Heta na, bukyō na, busaiku na, tsutanai, buchōhō na, okashi na.
- AWL, *n.* Kiri, ōbari.
- AWNING, *n.* Hi-yoke.
- AWBY, *adv.* Magatte, yugande.
- AXE, *n.* Ono, masakari, yoki. — *head*, ono no atama.
- AXILLA, *n.* Waki no shita.
- AXIOM, *n.* Dōri, kakugen, kōron, kakuron.
- AXIS, *n.* Shimbō, shingi, jiku.
- AXLE, *n.* Shingi.
- AXLE-TREE, *n.* Shajiku, shimbō.
- AYE, *n.* Ka. *Eyes and noses*, ka-hi. *The eyes have it*, ka to suru hō ni kimeru.
- AZALIA, *n.* Tsutsuji, tekikyokukwa, tokenkwa.
- AZURE, *a.* Aoi.
- AZOTE, *n.* Chisso.

## B.

## BAA

**BAAI**, *n.* Gūzō.  
**BABBLE**, *i.v.* Shaberu, katakoto wo iu, mūdā-kuchi wo kiku, sawasawa to naru.  
**BABE**, *n.* Akambō, midorigo, akago.  
**BABOON**, *n.* Hihī.  
**BABY**, *n.* Akambō, midorigo, ningyō, bōya, yaya.  
**BABYISH**, *a.* Kodomo-rashii.  
**BACCHANALIAN**, *n.* Shusen, sakenomi, shukaku.  
**BACHELOR**, *n.* Yamome otoko, dokushin mono. — *of arts*, tokugyōsei.  
**BACK**, *n.* Se, senaka, sobira; ura, oku, ushiro, kō, mune.  
**BACK**, *adv.* *see comp. of* Kaeru, kaesu. *To go* —, kaeru, modoru, shirizoku. *To send* —, kaesu, modosu. *To stand* —, yokeru, atoshizaru. *To keep* —, nokosu, hikaeru. *To look* —, kaeri-miru, mi-kaeru. *To give* —, kaesu, modosu.  
**BACK**, *t.v.* Shisaraseru; ato ye modosu, tetsudau, kata wo motsu, shiri-oshi wo suru. *To* — out, shirizoku, ato ye yoru, ato-shizaru.  
**BACKBITE**, *t.v.* Soshiru, zangen suru, waruku iu.  
**BACKBONE**, *n.* Se-bone, sekikotsu.  
**BACK-DOOR**, *n.* Ura-do, ura-mou.  
**BACKGAMMON**, *n.* Sugoroku.  
**BACK-GATE**, *n.* Karamete, kōmon.  
**BACKGROUND**, *n.* Ji, enkei, ushiro.  
**BACKHOUSE**, *n.* Setsuin, kōka, chōzuba, kawaya.  
**BACK-ROOM**, *n.* Oku no heya.  
**BACKSIDE**, *n.* Ushiro no hō, ura no hō, shiri, oku no hō.  
**BACKSLIDE**, *i.v.* Daraku suru, ochiru, somuku, oshie wo suteru.  
**BACKSLIDER**, *n.* Daraku nin.  
**BACK-STAIRS**, *n.* Ura-hashigo.  
**BACK-STREET**, *n.* Uradōri.  
**BACK-TOOTH**, *n.* Okuba.  
**BACKWARDS**, *adv.* Ato ye, ushiro ye. *To move* —, atoshizaru, shirizoku. *To fall*, —, aomuke ni taoreru. *To look* —, kaeri-miru. *To read* —, saka-yomi wo suru. *To turn* —, ato ni mawaru, ato ni mawasu, ato ni kaeru.  
**BACKWARD**, *a.* Habakaru, enryo suru, iyagaru, okureru, ma ga warui, osoi, nibui.  
**BACKWATER**, *n.* Seki-kaeshi mizu, modori-mizu.  
**BACK-YARD**, *n.* Oku-niwa, ura-niwa.  
**BACON**, *n.* Rakan, shio-buta.  
**BAD**, *a.* Warui, ashiki, aku naru, fukitsu na.  
**BADGE**, *n.* Mon, aijirushi, kigō.  
**BADGER**, *t.v.* Ijimeru.  
**BADGER**, *n.* Tanuki, mami.  
**BADLY**, *adv.* Waruku, ashiku.  
**BAGGLE**, *t.v.* Munashiku saseru, muda ni saseru, yaburu, urakaku.

## BAN

**BAG**, *n.* Fukuro, tawara, hyō, kamasu. *To* —, fukuro ni ireru.  
**BAGGAGE**, *n.* Ni, nimotsu.  
**BAIL**, *n.* Hoshaku nin, hoshaku.  
**BAIL**, *t.v.* Hoshaku suru.  
**BAIT**, *n.* E, eba, esa. *To bait a hook*, hari ni e wo tsukeru.  
**BAKE**, *t.v.* Yaku. (*i.v.*) Yakeru.  
**BAKER**, *n.* Pan-yaki, panya.  
**BALANCE**, *n.* Tembin, hakari, tsuri-ai, harai-nokori, zankin, tsuri. — *of trade*, kōeki no kenkō.  
**BALANCE**, *t.v.* Tsuru-awaseru, hei-kiu suru, hikaku suru, kuraberu, seisan suru. (*i.v.*) Tsuriau, heikin ni suru.  
**BALCONY**, *n.* Engawa, en.  
**BALD**, *a.* Hageta, ametarū, kaburo.  
**BALDHEAD**, *n.* Hage-atama.  
**BALE**, *n.* Kōri, tsutsumi, kon, karage.  
**BALE**, *t.v.* Kōru, tsutsumu. *To bale a boat*, fune no aka wo kae-dasu, kai-dasu; kai-kōmu.  
**BALEFUL**, *a.* Kanashiki.  
**BALK**, *t.v.* Munashiku suru, yaburu. (*i.v.*) Todomaru.  
**BALL**, *n.* Tōbu, tōbukwai.  
**BALL**, *n.* Mari, tama, temari. — *cartridge*, hayago.  
**BALLAD**, *n.* Uta.  
**BALLAST**, *n.* Karu ni, funa-ashi, soko ni.  
**BALLET**, *n.* Jōfuri.  
**BALLOON**, *n.* Ki-kyū, fū-sen.  
**BALLOT**, *n.* Nyū-satsu, ire-fuda, tōhyō. (*i.v.*) Nyūsatsu suru, tōhyō suru. — *box*, nyūsatsu hako, tōhyō-bako.  
**BALMY**, *a.* Kōbashiki.  
**BALUSTRADE**, *n.* Rankan, obashima, tesuri kōran.  
**BAMBOO**, *n.* Take, chiku. — *ware*, takezaiku.  
**BAMBOOZLE**, *t.v.* Bakka ni suru, damasu.  
**BAN**, *n.* Hatto, kinzei. *To publish bans*, konyen wo fureru.  
**BANANA**, *n.* Bashō.  
**BAND**, *n.* Himo, seme, tai, kumi, tō, hayao, haya-ito. — *of music*, gakutai.  
**BAND**, *t.v.* Kumi suru, totō suru.  
**BANDAGE**, *n.* Makimomen, hakutai, hōtai.  
**BANDBOX**, *n.* Kamibako.  
**BANDIT**, *n.* Sanzoku, yamadachi, tōzoku, dorobō.  
**BANDY-LEGGED**, *a.* Wani-ashi.  
**BANE**, *n.* Doku, gai, aku.  
**BANEFUL**, *a.* Doku na, gai naru.  
**BANG**, *t.v.* Butsu, utsu.  
**BANISH**, *t.v.* Shima-nagashi ni suru, ruzai ni suru, hairu suru, entō suru, ruizan suru, tsihō suru.

- BANISHMENT, *n.* Shima-nagashi, entō, ruzai, tsuihō, ruizan.
- BANISTER, *n.* Rankan, tesuri.
- BANJO, *n.* Shamisen.
- BANK, *n.* Tsuka, tsutsumi, dote, azuchi; kishi, se; kawaseza, hama; ryō-gae-ya, ginkō.
- BANK, *t.v.* Kizuku.
- BANK-BILL, *n.* Tegata, kawase-tegata.
- BANK-BOOK, *n.* Azukekin no kayoichō.
- BANKER, *n.* Kawase-kata, ryōgae-ya.
- BANK-NOTE, *n.* Kawase tegata.
- BANKRUPT, *n.* Bunsan nin, hasan nin. *To be* —, bunsan suru.
- BANKRUPTCY, *n.* Bunsan, hasan, shindai-kagiri.
- BANNER, *n.* Hata, hatajirushi. — *man*, hata-mochi.
- BANQUET, *n.* Furumai, shuen, kyō-ō. (*i.v.*) Chisō suru.
- BANTAM, *n.* Chabo.
- BANTER, *t.v.* Jōdan suru, naburu, chakasu.
- BANTLING, *n.* Kodomo, akambo.
- BANYAN, *n.* Bodaijū.
- BAPTISM, *n.* Senrei, shinrei, baputesuma, kwan-chō, seisen.
- BAPTIST, *n.* Shinreishū. — *church*, shinreikyōkwa.
- BAPTIZE, *t.v.* Senrei wo okonau, baputesuma wo hodokosu.
- BAR, *n.* Kwan-nuki, yokogi; shirasu, kuji-ba, saibansho; sake uri dai.
- BAR, *t.v.* Kwan-nuki wo sasu, tozasu, kobamu, sasageru.
- BARB, *n.* Modori, saka-ha.
- BARBARIAN, *n.* Ebisu, iteki, yaban.
- BARBARISM, *n.* Ebisu, iteki, ban-i.
- BARBARITY, *n.* Muhidō, zankoku, mōaku.
- BARBAROUS, *a.* Mugoi, muhidō na, iteki no.
- BARBACUE, *n.* Maru-yaki.
- BARBER, *n.* Kamiyui, rihatsu-nin. — *shop*, rihatsujō.
- BARBERY, *n.* Hai-noborazu, hebi-noborazu.
- BARD, *n.* Shijin, kajin.
- BARE, *a.* Hadaka na. — *of money*, kane ga nai.
- BARE, *t.v.* Hadaka ni suru, hadakeru. — *the head*, kaburi-mono wo nugu. *To* — *the breast*, futokoro wo akeru.
- BAREFACED, *a.* Haji-shiranu, muki-dashi no.
- BAREFOOT, *a.* Hadashi, su-ashi.
- BARELY, *adv.* Karōjite, kara-gara, bakari, tada, yōyaku.
- BARGAIN, *n.* Yakusoku, ukelai, akinai, kakehiki. *To strike a* —, te wo utsu. *Into the* —, omake ni. — *money*, tetsuke kin, sashi kin.
- BARGAIN, *i.v.* Urikai, yakujō suru.
- BARGE, *n.* Fune, hashike-bune.
- BARK, *n.* Ki no kawa, inu no hoeru koe.
- BARK, *i.v.* Kawa wo muku, hagu. (*i.v.*) Hoeru.
- BARB, *n.* Ō-fune.
- BARLEY, *n.* Ō-mugi, bōbaku. — *water*, ōmugikayu, taibaku sen.
- BARM, *n.* Kōji.
- BARN, *n.* Hyakushō no koya, kura.
- BARN-YARD, *n.* Hyakushō no niwa.
- BAROMETER, *n.* Sei-u-gi, fūshin.
- BARON, *n.* Dan, danshaku.
- BARRACK, *n.* Tamurojo, heisha.
- BARREL, *n.* Taru, oke. — *of a gun*, teppō no tsutau. *To* —, taru ni ireru.
- BARREN, *a.* — *woman*, umazume. — *land*, arechi, fumō no chi, yase-chi.
- BARRICADE, *t.v.* Fūsagu, saegiru.
- BARRIER, *n.* Kwammon, sekisho, sai, samatage, shōge.
- BARRISTER, *n.* Hōritsu ka, daigennin.
- BARROW, *n.* Rendai, ichi rin sha, teguruma.
- BARTER, *n.* Kōeki, akinai, sudokkae, tori-kneko. (*i.v.*) Tori-kaeru, kōeki suru.
- BASE, *n.* Motoi, moto, ne; ishizue, dodai.
- BASE, *a.* Iyashii, gesen naru, shizu no, kechi na. (*t.v.*) Motozokeru.
- BASE-BALL, *n.* Tamaage.
- BASELY, *adv.* Iyashiku.
- BASEMENT, *n.* Shita no ma.
- BASHFUL, *a.* Hazukashigaru, enryo-bukai, uchiki na.
- BASIL, *n.* Shiso.
- BASILICON, *n.* Bajiriko.
- BASIN, *n.* Turai, chōzu-darai, mizu-bachi; ike
- BASIS, *n.* Motoi, ne, dodai, ishizue, kiso.
- BASK, *t.v.* Sarasu, aburu, hinatabokko suru.
- BASKET, *n.* Kago, zaru.
- BASS-RELIEF, *n.* Ukiagebori.
- BASTARD, *n.* Naishōgo, tetenashigo.
- BASTE, *t.v.* Butsu, shitsuke wo kakeru, aranui suru.
- BASTINADO, *n.* Tsumi-bito no ashi no ura wo tatakoto.
- BAT, *n.* Kōmori; tama-uehibō.
- BATE, *t.v.* Herasu, genzuru, hiku.
- BATH, *n.* Mizu-abi, yuami, yu. *To take a hot* —, yu ni hairu.
- BATHE, *t.v.* Mizu-abiru, yuami suru, mokuyoku suru, yu ni hairu, nyūtō suru.
- BATH-HOUSE, *n.* Yuya, sentōya, furoya.
- BATHING-TUB, *n.* Oke, yudarai, yutsubo.
- BATH-ROOM, *n.* Furoba, yudono.
- BATTALION, *n.* Daitai.
- BATTER, *t.v.* Tataka, utsu.
- BATTERY, *n.* Hōtai, daitai.
- BATTLE, *n.* Kassen, sensō, ikusa. — *array*, ikusa no sonae, jindate.
- BATTLE-AXE, *n.* Masakari, fuetsu.
- BATTLE-CRY, *n.* Teki-no-koe.
- BATTLEDOOR, *n.* Hagoita.
- BATTLE-FIELD, *n.* Senjō, kassemba.
- BATTLEMENT, *n.* Himegaki, hazama.
- BAWD, *n.* Zegen.
- BAWDY, *a.* Oguchi naru, ōguchi wo kiku.
- BAWL, *i.v.* Naku, sakebu.
- BAY, *a.* Kurige.
- BAY, *n.* Iri-umi, uchi-umi, irie, 湾.
- BAY, *i.v.* Hoeru.
- BAYONET, *n.* Ken, jūshō.
- BAY-WINDOW, *n.* Demado.
- BAZAR, *n.* Mise, ichiba, uriba.
- BE, *i.v.* Aru, iru, oru, gozaru, imasu, naru. *To cause to* —, araseru, arashimeru. *To let* —, sutete oku, ushate oku, kamawanu, mama yo. *Be it as it may*, dō nari to mo, nani



- ni shiro. (*As an imp.*) *Be gone*, yuke yo. *Be still*, shizuka ni shiro. *To be happy*, tanoshimu. *To be far*, tōi. *To be large*, ōkii.
- BEACH**, *n.* Hama, iso, nagisa.
- BEACON**, *n.* Kagaribi, noroshi, miojirushi, miogu.
- BEAD**, *n.* Tama, juzudama.
- BEAK**, *n.* Kuchi-bashi, saki, hesaki.
- BEAKER**, *n.* Duisakazuki.
- BEAM**, *n.* Hari, kōsen.
- BEAN**, *n.* Mame. *Spec.* Azuki, sora-mame, daizu, endo, ingen, sasage. — *pod*, mame no saya, mamegara. — *curd*, tōfu.
- BEAR**, *n.* Kuma. *The great* —, lagunsei hokutō. — *'s gull*, kuma no i. — *skin*, kuma no kawa.
- BEAR**, *t.v.* Motsu. — *children*, ko wo umu. — *fruit*, mi wo musubu, dekiru, naru, shōzuru. — *a part*, tetsudau. — *a hand*, tetsudan, te wo kasu. — *on the shoulders*, katsugu, ninau. — *on the back*, ou, seou, obū. — *hard*, or down, osu, osae. — *up*, osaeru, tsupparu, oshi-ageru. — *arms*, buki wo obiru.
- BEAR**, *i.v.* Koraeru, taeru, shinogu, shinobu. — *patiently*, shimōbu suru, gaman suru, kannin suru. — *up*, taeru, shinobu. *The island bears N. E.*, shima ga ushi tora ni ataru. *To* — *company*, dōdō suru. — *interest*, risoku ga tsuku. — *a grudge*, urami wo idaku.
- BEARABLE**, *a.* Koraerareru.
- BEARD**, *n.* Hige. — *of wheat*, nogi.
- BEARER**, *n.* Motsu hito, mochi-te, jisan nin. *Chair* —, kago-kaki.
- BEARING**, *n.* Furi; narifuri, hōgaku, kwankei.
- BEAST**, *n.* Kedamono, chikushō, kemono, jū.
- BEASTLY**, *a.* Chikushō no yō na.
- BEAT**, *t.v.* Tataku, utsu, chōchaku suru; uchikatsu, shōri wo uru. — *back*, uchi-kaesu, shirizokeru. — *out*, uchi-dasu; tsukarete shimatta. — *down*, uchi-taosu, uchi-kowasu. — *down the price*, ne wo kogiru, negiru. — *off*, uchi-fusegu, uchi-harau. — *into*, nehikommu, uchi-ireru, oshie-kommu. — *time*, hyōshi wo toru. — *to death*, uchi-korosu. — *to pieces*, uchi-kudaku, buchi-kowasu. *The heart beats*, mune ga todoroku.
- BEAT**, *n.* Uchi, hyōshi, mochiba, chōchaku.
- BEATEN**. — *track*, hito no ōrai no aru michi.
- BEATIFY**, *t.v.* Saiwai to suru.
- BEATITUDE**, *n.* Anraku, saiwai, kiraku.
- BEAU**, *n.* Date-sha, date-koki, share-mono, yūyārō.
- BEAUTIFUL**, *a.* Kirei na, utsukushii, migoto na, rippa na, hanayaka na, bibishiki, ada na, senken taru.
- BEATIFY**, *t.v.* Utsukushiku suru, kazaru, kirei ni suru.
- BEAUTY**, *n.* Utsukushisa, kireisa, rippasa, birei, bi.
- BECALM**, *t.v.* Shizumeru, odayaka ni suru.
- BECALMED**. Kaze ga yande susumanaku naru.
- BECAUSE**, *conj.* Ni yotte, yue ni, tame ni, da kara, ikan to nareba.
- BECHE DE MER**, *n.* Kinko, iriko, namako.
- BECZ**, *n.* Te-maneki.
- BECKON**, *t.v.* Maneku, temageki suru.
- BECLOUD**, *t.v.* Kumoraseru, kuraku suru. *Beclouded*, kumoru.
- BECOME**, *i.v.* Ni naru, natte kuru.
- BECOME**, *t.v.* Sōto suru, kanau, ōzuru, nitsuku.
- BECOMING**, *a.* Sōtō naru, sō-ō naru, ni-awashiki, nitsukawashiki, tōzen naru.
- BED**, *n.* Ne-dokoro; futon, nedoko, toko. — *time*, neru toki. *In bed*, nete iru. *Go to* —, nero.
- BEDAUB**, *t.v.* Nuru, tsukeru; maburu. — *ed with blood*, chi-darake ni naru. — *ed with mud*, dorodarake.
- BED-BUG**, *n.* Tokojirami, nankin-mushi.
- BED-CHAMBER**, *n.* Heya, nema, shinjo.
- BEDCLOTHES**, *n.* Yagu, kaimaki.
- BEDDING**, *n.* Yagu, toko-iri.
- BEDECK**, *t.v.* Kazaru, yosoou.
- BEDEWED**. Uruou, nureru.
- BEDEFELLOW**, *n.* Dōkin suru mono.
- BEDIM**, *t.v.* Kumoraseru.
- BED-QUILT**, *n.* Kakebuton, futon.
- BEDRIDDEN**, *a.* Toko ni bakari tsuite iru.
- BEDSORE**, *n.* Tokozume.
- BEDSTEAD**, *n.* Toko, nedai, nedoko.
- BEE**, *n.* Mitsu-bachi. — *hive*, hachi no su.
- BEECH**, *n.* Buna no ki.
- BEEP**, *n.* Gyū-niku, ushi no uiku. — *eater*, nikujiki, nikushokusha. — *steak*, bifuteki.
- BEER**, *n.* Mugi-zake, baku-shu, biiru.
- BEER-BARREL**, *n.* Biyadaru.
- BEES-WAX**, *n.* Mitsu-rō.
- BEEF**, *n.* Aka-daikon.
- BEEBLE**, *n.* Kogane mushi, yoroi mushi, kakeya.
- BEFALE**, *i.v.* Au, kakaru.
- BEFIT**, *t.v.* Sōtō naru, kanau.
- BEFOOL**, *t.v.* Baka ni suru, gurō suru, jōdan suru, azakeru, chakasu.
- BEFORE**, *prep.* Mae ni, saki ni, omote ni, sendatte, itsuzoya, izen, sakidatte, ganzen. *The ship sails before the wind*, fune ga oite ni hashiru.
- BEFOREHAND**, *adv.* Mae-motte, kanete, arakajime, katsute, maebiro ni.
- BEFORE-MENTIONED**, *a.* Migi no, kudan no.
- BEFORETIME**, *adv.* Mukashii.
- BEFOUL**, *t.v.* Kegasu, yogosu.
- BEFRIEND**, *t.v.* Sewa suru, tasukeru.
- BEG**, *t.v.* Tanomu, kou, negau, koi-negau, motomeru. *I beg pardon*, gomen kudasare, kannin shite kudasare.
- BEGET**, *t.v.* Umu, shōzuru, mōkeru.
- BEGGAR**, *n.* Kojiki, kotsujiki, hi-nin, mono-mo rai.
- BEGIN**, *i.v.* Hajimaru. (*t.v.*) Hajimeru.
- BEGINNER**, *n.* Shōgakusha, mijuku mono.
- BEGINNING**, *n.* Hajime, hajimari, bottan, moto, saisho, genshi, ranshō.
- BEGONE**, *interj.* Yuke yo, ike, sare.
- BEGONIA**, *n.* Shūkaidō.
- BEGRUDGE**, *t.v.* Oshimu.
- BEGUILE**, *t.v.* Madowasu, sosonokasu, taburakasu, itsuwaru, wasureru, nagusameru, damakasu.
- BEHALF**, *n.* Tame, ni kawatte.

- BEHAVE, i.v.** Okonau, nasu, itasu, suru, shimukeru.
- BEHAVIOR, n.** Tachifurumai, okonai, mimochi, gyōjō, gyōseki, kyodō.
- BEHEAD, t.v.** Kubi kiru.
- BEHIND, prep.** Ato ni, ushiro ni, ura ni. *To be* —, okureru, otoru. *To leave* —, ato ni nokosu, okuru.
- BEHINDHAND, a.** Okureru, osoku naru.
- BEHOLD, t.v.** Nagameru, miru, kembutsu suru.
- BEHOLD, interj.** Miyo.
- BEHOLDER, n.** Kembutsunin, mite.
- BEHOOVE, t.v.** Beki, neba naranu, hitsuyō naru.
- BEING, n.** Iki mono, dōbutsu, mono, gentai.
- BEING, adv.** Shite, nite, atte.
- BELCH, t.v.** Okubi wo suru, geppu suru.
- BELEAGUER, t.v.** Semekakomu.
- BELFRY, n.** Shurō, kanetsukidō.
- BELIE, t.v.** Itsuwaru, azamuku, soshiru.
- BELIEF, n.** Shin, shinkō; shūshi.
- BELIEVE, t.v.** Shinzuru, shinkō suru.
- BELIEVER, n.** Shinja.
- BELL, n.** Tsurigane, hanshō, fūrin, rin.
- BELLADONNA, n.** Rōto.
- BELLE, n.** Ichiban no bijin.
- BELLES-LETRES, n.** Bungaku.
- BELL-FLOWER, n.** Tauriganesō.
- BELL-FOUNDER, n.** Tsuriganeshi.
- BELLIGERENT, a.** Ikusa shite iru. — *powers*, kosenkoku.
- BELLOW, i.v.** Hoeru, naku, sakebu.
- BELLOWS, n.** Fuigo, tataara.
- BELLY, n.** Hara, fuku. *To lie on the* —, utsumuki ni neru, shita muite neru.
- BELLY-ACHE, n.** Fukutsū, hara-itami.
- BELLY-BAND, n.** Hara-obi.
- BELLYFUL, n.** Hara-ippai, mampuku.
- BELONG, i.v.** Zoku suru, tsuku, soeru, kisuru, fuzoku suru.
- BELOVED, a.** Kawaii, chōai no. — *child*, aishi, kawaiko.
- BELOW, prep.** Shita ni, otoru, shimo.
- BELT, n.** Obi; hayao.
- BEMIRED, a.** Doro-darake, doro-mabure.
- BEMOAN, t.v.** Nageku, kanashimu.
- BENCH, n.** Koshikake; dai, shirasu, saibansho.
- BEND, t.v.** Mageru, kagameru, tawameru, so-rasu; katamukeru, hiku. — *a rope*, nawa wo musubi-tsukeru. — *a sail*, ho wo kakeru. (*i.v.*) Magaru, kagamaru, sorn, tawamaru, katamuku.
- BEND, n.** Magari, kukkyoku.
- BENEATH, prep.** Shita ni, otoru. — *one's notice*, toru ni taranu.
- BENEDICTION, n.** Saiwai wo inoru koto, shukufuku, shukutō.
- BENEFACTION, n.** Megumi, onkei.
- BENEFACITOR, n.** Megumu-mono, onjin.
- BENEFICENCE, n.** Megumi, on.
- BENEFICENT, a.** Megumi wo hodokosu, zen wo okonau, shinsetsu na.
- BENEFICIAL, a.** Rieki aru, eki aru, tame ni naru, yō ni tatsu, yūyō naru.
- BENEFIT, n.** Megumi, on, eki, tame, yō.
- BENEFIT, t.v.** Rieki suru, tame ni suru, megumu.
- BENEVOLENCE, n.** Jin, nasake, jiji, jin-ai.
- BENEVOLENT, a.** Jin naru, nasake bukaki, jhibukaki, shinsetsu na.
- BENIGHTED, a.** Yo ni iru, kurai-yami ni iru, kuraku naru, gumai naru.
- BENIGN, a.** Nasake aru, jiji bukai, tame ni naru.
- BENIGNANT, a.** Jin-ai aru, nasake bukai, jiji naru.
- BENT, n.** Kuse, heki, katamuki.
- BENUMB, t.v.** Kogoesaseru, shibiresaseru, nayasau.
- BENUMBED, a.** Shibireru, kogoeru, kajikeru, nayeru, maki suru.
- BENZOIN, n.** Ausokukō.
- BEQUEATH, t.v.** Yuzuru, yuzuri-tsutaeru, nokosu.
- BEQUEST, n.** Yuzuri-mono, yui-motsu, katami.
- BERATE, t.v.** Shikaru.
- BEREAVE, t.v.** Toru, ubau.
- BERGAMOT, n.** Bushlukan.
- BERI-BERI, n.** Kakke.
- BERRY, n.** Ichigo, mi.
- BERTH, n.** Funagakari, teihakujo, tana-nedoko.
- BERTL, n.** Midori no tama, ryoku-gyoku.
- BESECH, t.v.** Koinegau, hitasura ni negau, kongwan suru, motomeru.
- BESET, t.v.** Semeru, torimaku, nayamasu.
- BESIDE, prep.** Waki ni, katawara ni, soba ni; betsu ni, hoka ni, ue ni; mata wa. — *one's self*, kichigai ni naru.
- BESIEGE, t.v.** Semeru, osou, tori-kakomu.
- BESMEAR, t.v.** Nuru, mamireru, nuri-tsukeru. *Besmeared with blood*, chi-darake. — *with mud*, doro-darake.
- BESOM, n.** Hōki.
- BESOTTED, p.a.** Baka ni naru, tawainaku naru.
- BESPATTER, t.v.** Hane-kakeru, yogosu.
- BESPATTERED.** — *with mud*, doro-darake na.
- BESPEAK, t.v.** Macmotte iu, tanomu.
- BEST, a.** Goku yoi, saijō, mottomo yoi, gokujō, ichiban yoi, tobikiri no. *At* —, donna ni shite mo. *To make the* — *of*, ma ni awasete oku. yoi to shite oku. (*adv.*) Mottomo, goku, ichiban. *To do one's* —, chikara wo tsukusu.
- BESTIR, t.v.** — *one's self*, fumpatsu suru, shikuri shite yaru.
- BESTOW, t.v.** Sazukeru, ataeru, hodokosu, tamau, yaru, okuru.
- BESTREW, t.v.** Maki-chirasu.
- BET, n.** Kake, kukemono.
- BET, t.v.** Kakeru, kakedoku suru.
- BETEL-NUT, n.** Binrōji.
- BETHINK, i.v.** Omoidasu.
- BETIMES, adv.** Hayaku, hodoyoku, yoi toki ni.
- BETOKEN, t.v.** Shiraseru, shimesu, shirusa.
- BETRAY, t.v.** Watasu, nai-ō suru, uragiri suru, arawaru, somuku, morasu, otoshi-ireru.
- BETRAYER, n.** Uragiri suru mono, foniu, nai-ōsha.
- BETROTH, t.v.** Ii-nazukeru.
- BETROTHAL, n.** Iinazuke.

- BETTER, a.** Nao yoi, motto yoi. — *than one foot long, ishaku yo no nagasa. — not do so, sō shite wa warui. — not go, yukanai hō ga ii. None better than this, kore yori ue wa nashi. — let it alone, kamawanai hō ga ii. Had I — go? yuku ga yoi ka. To get the — of, katsu, ri wo uru. Change for the —, arata-meru, kairyō suru.*
- BETTER, adv.** Mashi, mushiro.
- BETTER, t.v.** Yoku suru, shidasu.
- BETWEEN, prep.** Aide ni, chūkan, naka ni, mannaka ni, ma-ai ni, aitagai ni, tagai ni. *To place —, hasamu. Let this be — ourselves, nchimaku ni shite kudasare.*
- BEVEL, n.** Waikaku. — *gear, waikaku-shirin.*
- BEVERAGE, n.** Nomi-mono.
- BEWAIL, t.v.** Nagaku, kanashimu.
- BEWARE, i.v.** Abunai, tsutsushimu, ki wo tsukeru.
- BEWILDER, t.v.** Mayowasu. (i.v.) Mayou, urotaeru, tohō ni kureru, urotsuku.
- BEWITCH, t.v.** Tori-tsuku, mi-ireru. (i.v.) Toritsukareru.
- BEYOND, prep.** Achira ni, mukō ni, saki ni, amaru, masaru. — *expectation, omoi no hoka ni, zongwai, zonji no hoka. — one's reach, todokanai. — one's ability, chikara ni amaru. — all others, hoka yori masaru, or sugureru. To go —, sugiru, koeru; damasu, taburakasu.*
- BEZOAR, n.** Gyūkō.
- BIAS, n.** Kata-hiiki, eko-hiiki.
- BIB, n.** Yudare-kake.
- BIBBER, n.** Sakenomi.
- BIBLE, n.** Sei-sho. — *society, seishogwaisha.*
- BIBULOUS, a.** Mizu wo sū.
- BICARBONATE, a.** Jūtansan.
- BICKER, t.v.** Isakau, kōron suru.
- BID, t.v.** It-tsukeru, meizuru, yobu, maneku, seru. — *good morning, ohayō to aisatsu suru. — good-bye, sayōnara to aisatsu suru. — up the price, nedan wo seri-ageru.*
- BID, n.** Tsuke-nedan.
- BIDDER, n.** Serite.
- BIDE, t.v.** Matsu. — *one's time, jisetsu wo matsu.*
- BIENNIAL, a.** Ni-nen ni ichido no, ni-nen tsuzuku.
- BIER, n.** Kwan-oke wo hakobu dai.
- BIG, a.** Ōkii, dai. — *and little, dai-shō.*
- BIGAMIST, n.** Futari no tsuma aru otoko.
- BIGOT, n.** Ganko naru mono, henkutsu naru mono, korikatamari.
- BIGOTED, a.** Gauko naru, henkutsu na, korikatamatta.
- BILE, n.** Tanjū.
- BILGE-WATER, n.** Fune no aka.
- BILL, n.** Kuchi-bashi, kama. *Merchant's —, kanjō-gaki. — of exchange, kawase-tegata. — of sale, ni-tegata. — of fare, tabe-mono no mokuroku, kondale. — of divorce, rienjō. — of lading, okurijō. — of health, kenkōjō. Hôtel —, tsuke, kanjō-gaki.*
- BILLET, n.** Kaki-tsuke, tegata. — *of wood, ki no kire.*
- BILLIARD, n.** — *ball, tama. To play —, tama-tsuki wo suru. — table, tamatsukidai.*
- BILLION, n.** Man-oku.
- BILLOW, n.** Nami, ō-nami, gekirō, hatō.
- BIRMINGHAM, a.** Ni ka getsu ni ichido.
- BIN, n.** Hako.
- BIND, t.v.** Shibarū, kukuru, tsunagu, yuwaeru, karameru, musubu. — *in bundles, karageru, tabaneru. — a book, hon wo tojiru. — up a wound, kizu wo maku. — the bowels, daiben wo kessuru. — a mat, tatami no heri wo tsukeru. — out to service, nenki no hōkō ni kukuru. To — by a contract, hito wo yakujō de tsunagu, or kukuru.*
- BINDING, n.** Heri, toji.
- BINNACLE, n.** Fune no jishaku ire, hōbari ire bako.
- BINOCULAR, a.** Sōgan no. — *telescope, sōgan-kyō.*
- BIOGRAPHY, n.** Ichi-dai-ki, denki, genkōroku, rireki
- BIOLOGY, n.** Seibutsugaku.
- BIPED, n.** Ni-soku-dōbutsu.
- BIRCH, n.** Kabanuki.
- BIRD, n.** Tori. — *cage, tori-kago. — nest, tori no su. — fancier, toriya.*
- BIRD-LIME, n.** Tori-mochi.
- BIRD-OF-PARADISE, n.** Fūchō.
- BIRD'S-EYE VIEW, a.** Ōyoso no, ippan no.
- BIRTH, n.** Umare, tanjō, san, chi-suji. *Premature —, shō-san.*
- BIRTHDAY, n.** Tanjōbi.
- BIRTHPLACE, n.** Umareru tokoro, kokyō, furusato.
- BISCUIT, n.** Katai pan, kuwashi pan.
- BISECT, t.v.** Futatsu ni kiru.
- BISHOP, n.** Sōjō, kantoku, shikyō.
- BISHOPRIC, n.** Sōjō-shoku, kantoku-shoku.
- BISMUTH, n.** Jakanseki.
- BISULPHATE, n.** Jūryūsan.
- BIT, n.** Kire, neji-giri. *Horse's —, kutsuwa, hami.*
- BITE, t.v.** Kamu, hamu. (n.) Hami, kami-kizu.
- BITTER, a.** Nigai, niga-nigashi.
- BITTERNESS, n.** Nigasa.
- BITUMEN, n.** Chirekisei.
- BIVALVE, n.** Sōkaku.
- BIVOUC, n.** Royei, nojin.
- BITCH, n.** Me-inu, ouna-inu.
- BLAB, t.v.** Shaberu.
- BLABBER, n.** Shaberi.
- BLACK, t.v.** Kuroku suru, migaku.
- BLACK, a.** Kuroi, koku. — *and blue, aza, urumi. (n.) Kuro-iro, kurombō. To make —, kuroku suru.*
- BLACKBERRY, n.** Kuro-ichigo.
- BLACKBOARD, n.** Kuro-ita.
- BLACKEN, t.v.** Kuroku suru.
- BLACKGUARD, n.** Waru-kuchi wo iu mono, akutai mono. (t.v.) Akkō wo iu, nonoshiru. — *language, akkō, akutai, nonoshiri, kuchigitana.*
- BLACKING, n.** Kutsuzumi.
- BLACK-LEAD, n.** Kokuyen.
- BLACKLEG, n.** Bakuchi-uchi

- BLACK-MAIL, n.** Mainai, uwamai, bōsaki.  
**BLACKNESS, n.** Kurosa.  
**BLACK-SEA, n.** Kokkai.  
**BLACKSMITH, n.** Kajiya.  
**BLACK-SNAKE, n.** Kuro-hebi, karasu-hebi, uja.  
**BLADDER, n.** Bōkō, shōben-bukuro.  
**BLADE, n.** Katana no ha, mi, yaiba. *A — of grass, kusa no ha.*  
**BLAMABLE, a.** Togamu beki.  
**BLAME, t.v.** Tōgameru, semeru, kogoto wo iu. (n.) Togame, ayamachi, toga.  
**BLAMELESS, a.** Mu-shitsu, ayamachi naki, tsu-mi naki.  
**BLAMEWORTHY, a.** Togamu beki.  
**BLANCH, t.v.** Shiroku suru, sarasu.  
**BLAND, a.** Ingin na, nyūwa na.  
**BLANDISH, t.v.** Hetsurau, kobiru.  
**BLANDISHMENT, n.** Neiben, hetsurai.  
**BLANK, a. — paper, shira-kami. — cartridge, kū-hō. — door, shime-kiri-do. — book, shi-rakami no hon, hakushi hon. — cheque, hakushi tegata.**  
**BLANKET, n.** Furanket, ketto.  
**BLASPHEMY, t.v.** Kami wo nonoshiru, akkō wo iu.  
**BALSPHEMY, n.** Kami wo nonoshiru koto, kegasbi.  
**BLAST, n.** Fuki, kaze, ōkaze.  
**BLAST, t.v.** Enshō de fuki-kowasu, fuki-arasu, bōhatsu suru.  
**BLAZE, n.** Honō, kwa-en. *To —, moyuru. To — abroad, yōgen suru, ihiromeru, kanabō hiku.*  
**BLEACH, t.v.** Sarasu, shiroku suru.  
**BLEAK, a.** Samusō na.  
**BLEAR-EYE, n.** Tadare-me.  
**BLEAT, n.** Hitsuji no hoeru koe.  
**BLEB, n.** Mizu-bukure.  
**BLEED, i.v.** Chi ga deru, shukketsu suru. (t.v.) Chi wo toru, shiraku suru.  
**BLEEDING, n.** Chi no deru koto, shukketsu, shiraku. — *from the nose, hanaji.*  
**BLEMISH, n.** Kizu, shimi.  
**BLEND, t.v.** Mazeru, awaseru. (i.v.) Majiru.  
**BLESS, t.v.** Megumu, saiwai wo inoru, rei wo iu, agameru, sambu suru, shuku suru, homeru.  
**BLESSED, a.** Arigutaki, saiwai naru.  
**BLESSING, n.** Megumi, saiwai, shuku-fuku.  
**BLIGHT, n.** Fuke. *Blighted, fukeru, mureru.*  
**BLIND, n.** Mekura, mōmoku. — *man, mekura, meshii, mōjin, kosha. — of one eye, katame, mekkachi. Window —, sudare.*  
**BLINDFOLD, t.v.** Mekakushi wo suru.  
**BLINDMAN'S-BUFF, n.** Kakurembō.  
**BLINK, i.v.** Mebataki suru, mabushii.  
**BLISS, n.** Tanoshimi, raku, keraku, saiwai.  
**BLISTER, n.** Mizu-bukure, mame, suibō, hibukure. — *plaster, hatsubō.*  
**BLOAT, i.v.** Mukumu, fukureru.  
**BLOCK, n.** Koppa, kire, semi, hangi, kubikiri-dai. — *of houses, nagaya. Cutting —, uchiban, manaita.*  
**BLOCK, t.v.** Sasaeru, tsumeru, fusegu. *Blocked up, tsumaru, fusagu.*  
**BLOCKADE, t.v.** Miawto wo fusagu, hōsa suru.
- BLOCK-CUTTER, n.** Hangishi, chōkokushi.  
**BLOCKHEAD, n.** Baka, funuke, mommō, noroma, ahō.  
**BLOOD, n.** Chi, ketsu; chisuji. — *vessels, myakkwan.*  
**BLOOD-HEAT, n.** Ketsu-on.  
**BLOODLESS, a.** Chi naki, muketsu na.  
**BLOOD-RELATION, n.** Chisuji, ketsuzoku.  
**BLOOD-STONE, n.** Keseki, daisha-seki.  
**BLOOD-SUCKER, n.** Hiru.  
**BLOODTHIRSTY, a.** Hito wo koroshitagaru, mugoi.  
**BLOODY, n.** Chimabure no, chidarake no, chimamire no, chi no tsuita.  
**BLOODY-FLUX, n.** Geketsu, chikudari.  
**BLOOM, n.** Hana, hanazakari. — *of youth, waka-zakari.*  
**BLOOM, i.v.** Saku, sakaru.  
**BLOOMING, a.** Sakaru, sakan naru.  
**BLOSSOM, n.** Ki no hana. (i.v.) Hana ga saku.  
**BLOT, t.v.** Sumi de yogosu, kegasu. — *out, kesu, nuri-kesu, shōmetsu suru.*  
**Blot, n.** Sumi no yogore, haji, chijoku, omei.  
**BLOTCH, n.** Deki-mono, aza.  
**BLOTTING-PAPER, n.** Suitori-gami.  
**Blow, n.** Uchi, tataki. *At a —, hito uchi. A blow out, sui-kyō, shukyō. To come to blows, tataki-ai ni naru.*  
**Blow, i.v.** Fuku, saku. — *up, haretsu suru, fuki-tobasu. (t.v.) Fuku. — out, fuki-dasu, fuki-kesu. — off, fuki-dasu, fuki-toru. — up, fuki-tobasu, fukurasu, shikaru. — the nose, hana wo kamu. — the nose with the fingers, tebana wo kamu. — down, fuki-taosu, fuki-otosu. — away, fuki-harau, fuki-chirasu. — over, shizumaru. — into, fuki-komu. — through, fuki-tōsu. To — and break, fuki-oru, fuki-kowasu. — open, fuki-akeru. — shut, or — to, fuki-shimeru. — back, fuki-kaesu.*  
**BLOW-GUN, n.** Fuki-zutsu.  
**BLOW-PIPE, n.** Hi-fuki-tsutsu.  
**BLUBBER, n.** Kujira no abura.  
**BLUDGEON, n.** Bō.  
**BLUE, n.** Aoi, ai. — *sky, azora.*  
**BLUE-BOOK, n.** Kwan-in roku.  
**BLUE-BOTTLE-FLY, n.** Aobai.  
**BLUE-STOCKING, n.** Jogakusha, joshi.  
**BLUE-VITRIOL, n.** Tampan.  
**BLUFF, a.** Arai, arappoi, kenso na, bu-kotsu na.  
**BLUFF, n.** Yama, yamate.  
**BLUNDER, n.** Machigai, ayamachi, ochido, busahō. (i.v.) Ayamachi wo suru, busahō wo suru, ayamaru, sosō suru.  
**BLUNT, a.** Nibui, don na, bukotsu na, sukke mo nai, uchitsuke na. (t.v.) Nibuku suru, don ni suru.  
**BLUNTLY, adv.** Bukotsu ni, uchitsuke ni.  
**BLUR, t.v.** Kumoru.  
**BLUSH, n.** Sekimen, akami.  
**BLUSH, i.v.** Sekimen suru, akaramu, kao wo akameru.  
**BLUSTER, i.v.** Sōzoshiku fuku, sawagu, ibaru.  
**BOA-CONSTRICTOR, n.** Uwabami.  
**BOAR, n.** Obuta.

- BOARD, n.** Ita, makanai, geshiku, dai. — *of Public Works*, Kōbushō. — *of Education*, Mombushō.
- BOARD, t.v.** Ita wo haru, makanau, geshiku suru. — *a ship*, fune ni noru, nori-toru.
- BOARDER, n.** Geshuku nin, dōkyo nin.
- BOARDING, n.** Makanai, shokuryō, fune ni noru koto, itabari.
- BOARDING-HOUSE, n.** Geshuku-ya.
- BOARDING-SCHOOL, n.** Kishuku-gakkō.
- BOAST, t.v.** Jiman suru, kōman suru, kōgen wo haku, taiheiraku wo iu, hora wo fuku.
- BOASTING, n.** Jiman, kōman.
- BOAT, n.** Kobune, hashike. — *race*, keishū, kyōsō, funakake. — *builder*, funa-daiku. — *house*, funa-gura.
- BOAT, t.v.** Fune de hakobu.
- BOATMAN, n.** Sendō, kako, suifu, funako.
- BOB, n.** Sage-furi no omori.
- BOB, t.v.** — *the head*, atama wo furu.
- BOBBERY, n.** Sōdō, sawagi.
- BOBBIN, n.** Tsuki-bari, itomaki.
- BODE, t.v.** Shirasu, shimesu.
- BODILY, a.** Karada no, tai no.
- BODKIN, n.** Kanzashi-bari.
- BODY, n.** Karada,shintai, tai, mono, nakama, kwaisha, butsu.
- BODY-GUARD, n.** Shimpei, jiyoihei.
- BODY-POLITIC, n.** Kokumin, jimmin.
- BOE, n.** Numa.
- BOIL, t.v.** Nie-tatsu, waki-tatsu, waku. — *over*, ni koboreru, waki-koboreru.
- BOIL, t.v.** Niru, wakanu, senjiru.
- BOIL, n.** Hare-mono, nebuto.
- BOILER, n.** Dōko.
- BOILING, p.a.** Nietatte oru. — *water*, nietatta yu, nie-yu.
- BOISTEROUS, a.** Sawagashii, hageshii, arai.
- BOISTEROUSLY, adv.** Sawagashiku, hageshiku, araku.
- BOLD, a.** Daitan no, yūki no, isamashiki, mukōmizu no, kewashii.
- BOLDLY, adv.** Isamashiku, mukōmizu ni; lubakarazu ni, enryo naku.
- BOLDNESS, n.** Daitan, yūki.
- BOLL, n.** — *of cotton*, wata no mi.
- BOLSTER, n.** Makura, ōkukuri-makura.
- BOLT, n.** Ōkugi, sen, kwannuki. *Thunder* —, raijū, denkō.
- BOLT, t.v.** Tozasu, shimeru; furū.
- BOLT, t.v.** Kake-dasu, tobidasu.
- BOMB, n.** Haretsu-dama.
- BOMBARD, t.v.** Haretsu-dama wo uchikakeru, hōgeki suru.
- BOMBASTIC, a.** Shikatsuberashiku mono wo iu, shikakubatta.
- BOND, n.** Nawame, himo, nawa, kizuna; shōmou, yakujō-sho.
- BONDED-WAREHOUSE, n.** Kashigura, kashi-sōko, shakko.
- BONDMAN, n.** Tatsuko, dorei, nurei.
- BONE, n.** Hone, kotsu. *A* — *of contention*, kenkwa no tane.
- BONE-SETTER, n.** Hone-tsugi isha, sekkotsu-i.
- BONFIRE, n.** Iwai no kagaribi.
- BONITO, n.** Katsuo, maguro.
- BONNET, n.** Onna no kaburi-mono, zukin.
- BONNY, a.** Kirei na, utsukushii.
- BONY, n.** Honeppoi.
- BONZE, n.** Bōzu, sō.
- BOOBY, n.** Baka-mono, ahō, ahōdori.
- BOOK, n.** Hon, shomotsu, shojaku, shoseki. *To* —, kakinoseru.
- BOOK-BINDER, n.** Hon wo tojiru hito, seihonya.
- BOOK-CASE, n.** Hon-dana, shodana.
- BOOKISH, a.** Honzuki no, shoheki no.
- BOOK-KEEPER, n.** Chōmen kata, chōai kata, chōmoto, chōtsuke, bokigakari.
- BOOK-KEEPING, n.** Boki, kibo, chōtsuke kata.
- BOOK-MAKER, n.** Chojutsu-ka, honkaki.
- BOOK-MARK, n.** Shiori.
- BOOK-SELLER, n.** Shomotsuya, honya, shorin, shoshi.
- BOOKSTAND, n.** Kendai.
- BOOKSTORE, n.** Shomotsu ya, hon ya.
- BOOKWORM, n.** Shimi, honzuki.
- BOOM, n.** Hogeta, miojirushi.
- BOOMING, n.** Don-don naru, todoroku.
- BOON, n.** Tamamono.
- BOOR, n.** Inaka-mono, zaigo no mono; yabo-na mono, keke-mono.
- BOORISH, a.** Busahō na, bukotsu na.
- BOOZY, a.** Namayoi na.
- BOOT, t.v.** Yō ni tatsu.
- BOOT, n.** Naga-kutsu; tashimae.
- BOOTH, n.** Koya.
- BOOT-JACK, n.** Kutsu-nugi.
- BOOTY, n.** Bundori-mono, emono.
- BORAX, n.** Hōsha.
- BORDER, n.** Sakai, heri, fuchi, kiwa, hashi; fukurin.
- BORDER, t.v.** Sakai suru.
- BORDER, t.v.** Heri wo toru.
- BORE, t.v.** Ana wo momu, kuru, komaraseru. (n.) Ana, uttoshii hito.
- BORN, p.p.** Umareta, tanjō shita.
- BORROW, t.v.** Karu, haishaku suru, shakuyō suru. — *in advance*, sakigari wo suru.
- BORROWER, n.** Karite, shakuyō-nin.
- BOSOM, n.** Mune, futokoro, kwai-chu.
- BOSS, n.** Mori-age; tōdori.
- BOTANICAL, a.** — *book*, honzōsho, shokubutsu-sho.
- BOTANY, n.** Honzōgaku, shokubutsu-gaku.
- BOTCH, t.v.** Fudeki ni koshiraeru.
- BOTH, a.** Ryōhō, dochira mo, izure-mo, futatsu nagara, ai-tomo ni. — *hands*, moro-te, ryō-te — *feet*, moro-ashi, ryōashi. — *eyes*, ryō-gan. — *knees*, moro-hiza.
- BOTHER, t.v.** Urusaku suru, meiwaku suru, wazurawasu.
- BOTHERATION, n.** Urusai koto.
- BOTTLE, n.** Tokuri, bin. (t.v.) Tokuri ni ireru.
- BOTTOM, n.** Soko, ne, moto. (t.v.) Soko wo ireru, motozuku.
- BOTTOMLESS, a.** Soko-naki.
- BOUGIE, n.** Tsūnyō-kwanki, shōsokushi.
- BOUNCE, t.v.** Haneru, tobu, hazumu.
- BOUND, t.v.** Tobu, haneru hazumu. *Where are you — for?* doko ye yuku no da ka.

- BOUND, n.** Kagiri, sakai, tobiagari.  
**BOUND, t.v.** Kagiri wo suru, kagiru, osaeru, seisuru.  
**BOUNDARY, n.** Sakai, kagiri.  
**BOUNDLESS, a.** Kagiri-naki, muhen, muyen.  
**BOUNTIFUL, a.** Mono-oshimi sezaru, takusan naru, yutaka naru.  
**BOUNTIFULLY, adv.** Mono-oshimi sezu ni, obitadashiku, takusan ni.  
**BOUNTY, n.** Megumi, hōbi, onshō.  
**BOUQUET, n.** Hito tsugane no hana, kwakyū.  
**BOW, t.v.** Soru, mageru, nabikaseru; kagameru, utsumuku. (*i.v.*) Jigi suru, hai suru.  
**Bow, n.** Jigi, reihai. — *of a ship*, he-saki.  
**Bow, n.** Yumi.  
**BOWDRILL, n.** Maigiri.  
**BOWEL, n.** Hara-wata, chō, hyaku-hiro.  
**BOWER, n.** Chin.  
**BOW-KNOT, n.** Hiki-musubi.  
**BOWL, n.** Domburi, wan, hachi; tama. — *of a pipe*, gankubi. *Wooden* —, kibachi.  
**BOWL, t.v.** Tama-korobashi wo suru.  
**BOWLDER, n.** Banjaku, iwa.  
**BOW-LEGGED, n.** Wani-ashi.  
**BOWLING, n.** Tama-korobashi.  
**BOWMAN, n.** Ite.  
**BOW-SHOT, n.** Yaomote, yagoro.  
**BOWSPRIT, n.** Yuridashi.  
**BOWSTRING, n.** Yumizuru.  
**Box, n.** Hako. — *tree*, tsuge. — *of a theatre*, sajiki, takadoma.  
**Box, t.v.** Kobushi de uchiau, hako ni ireru, hako ni tsumeru. — *the ears*, hirate de mimi wo butsu.  
**BOXING, n.** Uchiai, kobushi-uchi.  
**Box-wood, n.** Tsuge.  
**Boy, n.** Nanshi, dōji, shōni, kozō, kozukai.  
**BOYHOOD, n.** Osanai toki, kodomo no toki.  
**BOYISH, a.** Kodomo-rashii.  
**BRACE, n.** Shimbari, tsuka; sujikai-nuki. — *of pheasants*, kiji hito tsugai. *Braces*, zubon-tsuri.  
**BRACE, t.v.** Sujikai-nuki wo ireru, shimbari wo kau. — *the yards*, hogeta wo kawasau, or magiru.  
**BRACELET, n.** Udewa.  
**BRACKET, n.** Uke. *In printing*, kwakko.  
**BRACKISH, a.** Shioke ga aru, shioppai.  
**BRAG, i.v.** Jiman suru, taiheiraku wo iu, kōman wo iu, hokoru.  
**BRAGGART, n.** Horafuki.  
**BRAHMA, n.** Bonden.  
**BRAHMANISM, a.** Baramonkyō.  
**BRAHMIN, n.** Baramon.  
**BRAID, n.** Himo. *To* —, himo wo utsu, kumu.  
**BRAIN, n.** Nōzui, nō.  
**BRAIN-FEVER, n.** Nōkinshō.  
**BRAINLESS, a.** Gudon na, muchi na.  
**BRAKE, n.** Wadome, yabu. *Cane* —, takayabu.  
**BRAMBLE, s.** Ibara.  
**BRAN, n.** Nuka, fusuma, hakama.  
**BRANCH, n.** Koeda, edagawa. *To* —, eda ga deru, wakareru. — *road*, wakare-michi. — *line*, wakare-suji.  
**BRAND, n.** Yakiban, yaki-in, moegui, moesashi. *To* —, yaki-in wo osu, raku-in suru, irezumi suru.  
**BRANDING-IRON, n.** Yakiban.  
**BRANDISH, t.v.** Furi-mawasau.  
**BRANDY, n.** Burande, shōchū.  
**BRASS, n.** Shinchū.  
**BRAVE, a.** Isamashii, gōyū na, yuyushiki.  
**BRAVE, t.v.** Okasu, shinogu.  
**BRAVELY, n.** Yūki, isamashisa.  
**BRAVO, n.** Sanzoku.  
**BRAWL, n.** Kōron, kenkwa, isakai.  
**BRAWNY, a.** Arakuroshii, arakuretaru, sujidatta.  
**BRAT, n.** Usagi-uma no hoeru koe. *To* —, hoeru.  
**BRAZEN, a.** Shinchū no. — *face*, tetsumempi, atsugao.  
**BRAZIER, n.** Hibachi.  
**BREACH, n.** Yabure, kuzure. — *of contract*, hayaku, hadan.  
**BREAD, n.** Pan, shokumotsu, kuimono.  
**BREADTH, n.** Haba, yokohaba, hirosa.  
**BREAK, t.v.** Kowasu, yaburu, tsubusu, kudaku, kiru, oru, kuzusu, kobotsu, tatsu, somuku, hishigu, hadan suru. — *down*, buchi-kowasu. — *into*, uchi-iru, oshi-komu, kowashite hairu. — *off*, tatsu, aratameru, oru, chigiru, yameru. — *open*, buchi-akeru, kowashite akeru. — *out*, yaburideru, hassuru. — *a horse*, uma wo narasu.  
**BREAK, i.v.** Yabureru, akeru, oreru, tsubureru, reiraku suru. — *away*, tsuna wo kitte nigeru, hareru. — *forth*, hassuru, deru. — *with*, nakatagaeru, zekkō suru. — *in*, narasu, shikomu. — *wind*, he wo hiru, hōhi suru. — *out (of fire)*, shukkwa. — *through*, yajiri-kiru. *The day breaks*, yo ga akeru.  
**BREAK, n.** Kireme, ma, togire. — *of day*, yo-ake.  
**BREAKER, n.** Ōnami, gekirō, taru.  
**BREAKFAST, n.** Asahan, asa-meshi.  
**BREAKWATER, n.** Nami-yoke, kawa-yoke.  
**BREAST, n.** Mune, chichi. *Make a clean* —, hakujō suru, mune wo uchi-akeru.  
**BREAST-BONE, n.** Muna-ita, muna-bone, kyōkotsu.  
**BREASTPLATE, n.** Muna-ita.  
**BREATH, n.** Iki, kokyū.  
**BREATHE, i.v.** Iki wo suru, kokyū suru.  
**BRECH, n.** Shiri, daijiri. — *loader*, motogome.  
**BREECHEs, n.** Momohiki, zubon.  
**BREED, t.v.** Yashinau, sodateru, shōzuru, kyōiku suru.  
**BREED, i.v.** Waku, umareru, shōzuru.  
**BREEDING, n.** Sodachi, kyō-iku, shitsuke, sodatekata.  
**BREEZE, n.** Kaze, bifū.  
**BRETHREN, n.** Kyōdai.  
**BREVITY, n.** Mijikasa.  
**BREW, t.v.** Kamosu.  
**BREWER, n.** Tōji, shuzō nin.  
**BREW-HOUSE, n.** Sakaya, shuzōba.  
**BRIBE, n.** Mainai, wairo. *To* —, mainai wo yuru.

- BRICK, *n.* Rengaseki, kawara.  
 BRICK-KILN, *n.* Rengayaki-gama.  
 BRICK-MAKER, *n.* Rengayaki.  
 BRIDE, *n.* Hana-yome.  
 BRIDEGROOM, *n.* Hana-muko.  
 BRIDGE, *n.* Hashi. — *of a guitar, ji, koma.*  
 — *of boats, funa-bashi. Suspension —, tsuri-*  
*bashi. — keeper, hashi-mori.*  
 BRIDGE, *t.v.* Hashi wo kakeru.  
 BRIDLE, *n.* Tezuna, omogai.  
 BRIEF, *a.* Mijikai, sukoshi no *aida* no.  
 BRIEFLY, *adv.* Shibaraku, tai-ryaku.  
 BRIER, *n.* Ibara, toge.  
 BRIG, *n.* Nihon bashira no fune.  
 BRIGAND, *n.* Sanzoku, tōzoku, dorobō.  
 BRIGHT, *a.* Kagayaku, saeta, akiraka naru.  
 BRIGHTEN, *t.v.* Migaku, hikaraseru. (*i.v.*) Ha-  
 reru.  
 BRIGHTNESS, *n.* Kagayaku koto, tsuya, hikari.  
 BRILLIANT, *a.* Kagayaku. (*n.*) Kongōseki.  
 BRIM, *n.* Fuchi.  
 BRIMFUL, *a.* Ippai, fuchi-ippai.  
 BRIMSTONE, *n.* Iwo.  
 BRINDLE, *a.* Buchi no madara no.  
 BRINE, *n.* Shio, shio-mizu.  
 BRING, *t.v.* Motte-kuru, tsurete-kuru, jisan  
 suru. — *about, shi-togeru, jōju suru. — back,*  
*motte kaeru. — down, motte oriru, tori*  
*hishigu. — forth, shushō suru, umu, sanzuru,*  
*shōzuru. — forward, susumaseru, mōshi-*  
*tateru. — on, okosu, hajimeru. — out, mochi-*  
*dasu, tsurete dasu, hakobi-dasu. — over,*  
*watasu. — to, iki-kaesu. — under, shitagawa-*  
*seru. — up, mochi-ageru, sodateru, shi-tateru,*  
*bu-iku suru. — to light, arawasu. — to*  
*mind, omoidasu. — in, motte hairu.*  
 BRINGING-UP, *n.* Sodachi, nari-tachi, sodate  
 kata.  
 BRINK, *n.* Kiwa, fuchi.  
 BRINY, *a.* Shioppai.  
 BRISK, *a.* Isogu, sumiyakana, kwappatsu na.  
 BRISKLY, *adv.* Isoide, sumiyaka ni.  
 BRISTLE, *n.* Buta no ke, arage.  
 BRITAIN, *n.* Ekoku. *Great —, Dai-ekoku.*  
 BRITISH, *a.* Igirisu no.  
 BRITTLE, *a.* Moroi, koware-yasui, sakui.  
 BROAD, *a.* Hiroi.  
 BROAD-AXE, *n.* Yoki, masakari.  
 BROADCAST, *adv.* Bara-maki.  
 BROCADE, *n.* Nishiki.  
 BROGUE, *n.* Namari.  
 BROIL, *n.* Kenkwa, isakai, arasoi, sōdō.  
 BROIL, *t.v.* Ageru, yaku. (*i.v.*) Yakeru.  
 BROKEN, *p.a.* Kowareta, yabureta, megeta. —  
*hearted, kokoro ga itamu, shintsū.*  
 BROKEN-WINDED, *a.* Naira.  
 BROKER, *n.* Saitori, nakatsugi, nakagai. *Ex-*  
*change —, ryōgaeya.*  
 BROKERAGE, *n.* Kōsen, buai, bu.  
 BROMINE, *n.* Shūso.  
 BRONCHIA, *n.* Kikwan.  
 BRONCHITIS, *n.* Kikwan kinshō.  
 BRONZE, *n.* Karakaue.  
 BROOD, *i.v.* Duku, mono-omoi wo suru, kuyo-  
 kuyo omou.
- BROOD, *n.* Kodomo, hiyokko.  
 BROOK, *n.* Tanigawa.  
 BROOK, *t.v.* Taeru, shinobu.  
 BROOM, *n.* Hōki, hōkikusa, enishiida.  
 BROOM-CORN, *n.* Morokoshi.  
 BROOM-STICK, *n.* Hōki no e.  
 BROTH, *n.* Tsuyu, dashi, shiru.  
 BROTHEL, *n.* Jōroya, kutsuwaya, yūjōya.  
 BROTHER, *n.* Otoko-kyōdai. *Elder —, ani.*  
*Younger —, otōto. — in law, ane-muko, imōto*  
*muko.*  
 BROTHERLY, *a.* Kyōdairashii.  
 BROW, *n.* Mayu, mamige. *To knit the brows*  
*mayu wo hisomeru.*  
 BROWN, *n.* Kuri-iro. *To —, kuri-iro ni naru,*  
*or someru.*  
 BROWSE, *t.v.* Kusa wo hamu.  
 BRUISE, *n.* Uchi-kizu, uchimi.  
 BRUSH, *n.* Hake.  
 BRUSH, *t.v.* Haku. — *up, sōji wo suru. —*  
*against, fureru. — off, harau.*  
 BRUSH-WOOD, *n.* Yabu, shiba.  
 BRUTAL, *a.* Chikushō no yō na, mugoi, zannin  
 naru.  
 BRUTE, *n.* Chikushō, kedamono.  
 BRUTISH, *a.* Chikushō no yō na, mugoi, zannin  
 naru.  
 BUBBLE, *n.* Awa, abuku. (*i.v.*) Awa ga tatsu.  
 BUBO, *n.* Yokone, bendoku.  
 BUCCANEER, *n.* Kai-zoku.  
 BUCK, *n.* O-shika.  
 BUCKET, *n.* Oke, te-oke. *Well —, tsurube.*  
 BUCKLE, *n.* Bijōgane.  
 BUCKLER, *n.* Tate.  
 BUCKSKIN, *n.* Shika no kawa.  
 BUCKWHEAT, *n.* Soba.  
 BUD, *n.* Ki no me, tsubomi.  
 BUD, *i.v.* Medatsu, me ga deru, megumu. (*t.v.*)  
 Me wo tsugu.  
 BUDDHA, *n.* Butsu, hotoke.  
 BUDDHISM, *n.* Buppō, butsudō.  
 BUDDHIST, *n.* Buppō ni kie suru hito.  
 BUDDHIST, *a.* Butsu no. — *priest, oshō, bōzu,*  
*sō. — temple, tera, ji, kō, an. — idol, Butsu-*  
*zō. — scriptures, Bukkyō.*  
 BUDGE, *i.v.* Ugoku.  
 BUFF, *n.* Ki-iro.  
 BUFFALO, *n.* Sui-gyū.  
 BUFFET, *t.v.* Tatakau, butsu.  
 BUFFOON, *n.* Dōke-mono, chari.  
 BUFFONERY, *n.* Dōkegoto.  
 BUG, *n.* Mushi.  
 BUGABOO, *n.* Obake, momonga.  
 BUGBEAR, *n.* Kowai mono, momonga, baka-  
 mono.  
 BUGGERY, *n.* Nanshoku.  
 BUGGY, *n.* Basha no rui.  
 BUGLE, *n.* Rappa.  
 BUILD, *t.v.* Fushin suru, tateru, zōryū suru,  
 kizuku.  
 BUILDER, *n.* Daiku, kenchikushi.  
 BUILDING, *n.* Tate-mono, ie.  
 BULB, *n.* Tamane, izno. *Lily —, yuri no*  
*ne.*  
 BULGE, *i.v.* Deru, haramu, fukure-dasu.

- BULK**, *n.* Kasu, ôkisa; taihan, omo no hō, kwan-bun.
- BULK-HEAD**, *n.* Tune no heya no shikiri.
- BULKY**, *a.* Kasadaka na, kasabaru.
- BULL**, *n.* O-ushi, kotoi.
- BULLET**, *n.* Tama.
- BULLETIN**, *n.* Fu-koku, fura.
- BULLFINCH**, *n.* Uso.
- BULL-FROG**, *n.* Gama.
- BULLION**, *n.* Jigane.
- BULLOCK**, *n.* O-ushi.
- BULLY**, *n.* Rambō nin, abare-mono, bōkaku. (*t.v.*) Ijimeru.
- BULL-RUSH**, *n.* Gama, yoshi.
- BULWARK**, *n.* Daiba, toride. hōdai.
- BUMBLE BEE**, *n.* Ama-bachi.
- BUMP**, *t.v.* Utsu, buchii-tsukeru. — *heads*, hachi-awase wo suru.
- BUMPER**, *n.* To drink a —, sakazuki ni ippai nomu.
- BUMPKIN**, *n.* Yabo, bukotsu na mono.
- BUNCH**, *n.* Fusa.
- BUNDLE**, *n.* Taba, tabane, wa, tsutsumi.
- BUNDLE**, *t.v.* Tabaneru, tsutsumu, kurumeru.
- BUNG-HOLE**, *n.* Taru no kuchi.
- BUNGLER**, *n.* Enkiyō na mono.
- BUNGLING**, *n.* Heta, busaiku, futegiwa, tsutanai, bukiyō.
- BUNTING**, *n.* Hata-jirushi ni mochiyuru rasha.
- BUOY**, *n.* Ukegi, uki-jirushi, uki.
- BUOY**, *t.v.* Ukaseru. (*i.v.*) Uku.
- BUOYANT**, *a.* Ukamu.
- BUOYANCY**, *n.* Ukamu koto.
- BUR**, *n.* Iga.
- BURDEN**, *n.* Ni, nimotsu, da, katsugi, rō, nangi. (*t.v.*) Owaseru.
- BURDENSOME**, *a.* Omoi, nangi na, omo-sugiru, wazurawashiki.
- BURDOCK**, *n.* Gobō.
- BUREAU**, *n.* Tansu, yaku-sho, kyoku.
- BURGLAR**, *n.* O-shi-komi, yajirikiri, dorobō.
- BURGLARY**, *n.* Yajirikiri, yōdō, oshikomi.
- BURIAL**, *n.* Tomorai, sōshiki, hōmuri, maisō.
- BURLESQUE**, *a.* Okashii.
- BURLY**, *a.* Takumashii.
- BURN**, *t.v.* Moyasu, taku, yaku, kogasu. — *up*, taki-tsukusu.
- BURN**, *i.v.* Moeru, kogeru.
- BURN**, *n.* Yakedo, kwashō.
- BURNING**, *a.* Atsui, moeru.
- BURNING-GLASS**, *n.* Yōzui, hi-tori-megane.
- BURNISH**, *t.v.* Migaku, togu.
- BURNT-OFFERING**, *n.* Hansai, yaki-sonaemono.
- BURROW**, *t.v.* Tsuchi ni ana wo ugatte iru, horu.
- BURST**, *i.v.* Haretsu suru, yabureru, tsuieru. — *forth*, hassuru, deru. — *out laughing*, fukidashite warau.
- BURST**, *t.v.* Haretsusaseru, yaburu. — *in*, oshi-kowasu. (*n.*) Fukidashi, haretsu.
- BURY**, *t.v.* Hōmuru, uzumeru, maisō suru, ikeru. — *in the water*, aisuō suru.
- BURYING-GROUND**, *n.* Hakachi, hakasho, boshō, rantōba, maisōchi.
- BUSH**, *n.* Chiisai ki, shiba.
- BUSHEL**, *n.* Masume no na, ni tō roku go ni ataru.
- BUSINESS**, *n.* Shōbai, yōji, kagyō, tosei, shigoto, koto, shoku, gyō, tsutome, jimu. *It is none of your* —, omae no kamau koto de nai. *Although it is none of my business*, yoso nagara.
- BUST**, *n.* Han-shin no zō.
- BUSTLING**, *a.* Nigiyaka, sawagashiki, isogashiki, zattō naru.
- BUSY**, *a.* Isogashii, sewashii, tayō na, yōji ga aru.
- BUSYBODY**, *n.* Sewayaki.
- BUT**, *conj.* Hoka ni, ga, bakari, tada, keredomo, shikashi-nagara, to iedomo.
- BUTCHER**, *n.* Ushiya, togyū nin, ushi wo hofuru hito. — *meat*, momonji. (*t.v.*) Hofuru.
- BUTCHER-BIRD**, *n.* Mozu.
- BUTLER**, *n.* Makanai, misoyaku, shushi.
- BUTT**, *n.* Mato, taru.
- BUTTER**, *n.* Gyūraku, bata.
- BUTTERFLY**, *n.* Chō.
- BUTTOCK**, *n.* Shiri, ōido, ishiki, isarai.
- BUTTON**, *n.* Botan. To —, botan wo kakeru.
- BUTTON-HOLE**, *n.* Botan-ana.
- BUY**, *t.v.* Kau. — *on credit*, nobe-gai wo suru. *Wish to buy*, kai-tai. *To buy up so as to control the market*, kai-shimeru. — *and sell*, uri-kai, bai-kai.
- BUYER**, *n.* Kaite, kaikata.
- BUZZ**, *t.v.* Unaru.
- BUZZARD**, *n.* Kumataka.
- By**, *prep.* De, ni, nite, motte; soba ni, hotori ni; also the *p.p.* form of the verb *in te*. *One by one*, hitotsu zutsu. — *one's self*, hitori de. *Day — day*, nichii-nichii ni, hi nami ni. *House by house*, ie nami ni, kembetsu ni. *Put it by itself*, betsu ni oku, hanashite oku. *How did you come by that book*, sono hon ga dōshite irimashita ka. *Three feet by six*, san-jaku ni roku-shaku. *To go by*, tōru, sugiru. *To put by*, shimau, katazukeru. *To lay by*, nokoshite oku. *By and by*, ima ni, nochi-hodo ni. *By far the best*, haruka ni yoi, yoppodo yoi.
- BY-GONE**, *a.* Sugisatta.
- BY-LAW**, *n.* Kisoku.
- BY-ROAD**, *n.* Nuke-michi, kandō.
- BY-STANDER**, *n.* Waki ni tatsu lito, bōkwan-nin.
- BY-WORD**, *n.* Kuchi-kuse.



## C.

## CAB

**CAB**, *n.* Basha.  
**CABAL**, *n.* Totō, nakama.  
**CABBAGE**, *n.* Botan na, ha-botan.  
**CABIN**, *n.* Fune no heya, waraya.  
**CABINET**, *n.* Heya, zashiki, tansu, naikaku.  
**CABINET-MAKER**, *n.* Sashimonoya.  
**CABLE**, *n.* Tsuna. *Marine* —, kaitei densen.  
**CACKLE**, *i.v.* Mendori no tamago wo umu toki no nakigoe.  
**CACTUS**, *n.* Saboten.  
**CADAVER**, *n.* Shigai, shikabane.  
**CADAVEROUS**, *a.* Shi-bito no yō na, shibito zura na, omoyaseta.  
**CAGE**, *n.* Kugo, ori.  
**CAJOLE**, *t.v.* Hetsuran omoneru.  
**CAKE**, *n.* Kwashi, mochi, katamari. (*i.v.*) Kaitamaru.  
**CALABASH**, *n.* Hyōtan, fukube.  
**CALAMITOUS**, *a.* Wazawai na, sainan naru.  
**CALAMITY**, *n.* Wazawai, sainan, nanjū, nangi.  
**CALAMUS**, *n.* Shōbu.  
**CALCINE**, *t.v.* Yaku.  
**CALCULATE**, *t.v.* Kanjō suru, kazoeru, hakaru, tsumoru, keisan suru.  
**CALCULATION**, *n.* Keisan, kanjō, hakari, tsumori, sanyō.  
**CALCULUS**, *n.* Sekirin.  
**CALCULUS**, *n.* *Differential* —, bibun. *Integral* —, sekibun.  
**CALDRON**, *n.* Kama.  
**CALENDAR**, *n.* Koyomi.  
**CALF**, *n.* Ko-ushi. — *of the leg*, hokurahagi, komura.  
**CALIBRE**, *n.* Ōzutsu no kuchii no sashi-watari, kuchihaba.  
**CALICO**, *n.* Kanakin, sarasa.  
**CALK**, *t.v.* Mai-hada wo ireru.  
**CALISTHENICS**, *n.* Taisō, undō.  
**CALL**, *t.v.* Yobu, maneku, iu, tonaeru, mesu, nazukeru. — *back*, yobi-kaesu. — *for*, motomeru. — *forth*, yobi-dasu. — *in*, yobikomu, tori-atsumeru. — *off*, yobi-kaesu. — *over*, ichi-ichi ni yobu. — *to mind*, omoidasu. — *together*, yobi-atsumeru. — *near*, yobiyoseru. — *upon*, mimai ni yuku, yoru.  
**CALL**, *n.* Meshi, meshijō.  
**CALLING**, *n.* Nariwai, kagyō, gyō, shokugyō.  
**CALLOUS**, *a.* Katai, bushinsetsu na, hakujō na.  
**CALLUS**, *n.* Tako.  
**CALM**, *a.* Ōdayaka na, shizuka-naru, ochi-tsuku, nagu.  
**CALM**, *n.* Nagi.  
**CALM**, *t.v.* Shizumeru, odayaka ni suru, ochi-tsukeru.

## CAN

**CALMLY**, *adv.* Shizuka ni, ochi-tsuite, odayaka ni, heiki de.  
**CALOMEL**, *n.* Keifun, kankō.  
**CALORIC**, *n.* Unki, kwaki.  
**CALUMNIATE**, *t.v.* Soshiru, zangen suru, waruku iu, hihō suru, kusasu.  
**CALUMNIATOR**, *n.* Zansha, soshira hito.  
**CALUMNY**, *n.* Zangen, soshiri, hihō.  
**CALVARY**, *n.* Sharikōbe.  
**CALYX**, *n.* Utena, beta.  
**CAMBRIC**, *n.* Kanakin.  
**CAMEL**, *n.* Rakuda.  
**CAMELLIA**, *n.* Tsubaki.  
**CAMERA-OBSCURA**, *n.* Shashin wo toru hako.  
**CAMLET**, *n.* Goro.  
**CAMOMILE**, *n.* Kuyoku, yakikwa, kamitsure.  
**CAMP**, *n.* Jinyei, jin, jinsho.  
**CAMPAIGN**, *n.* Heichi, shutsu-jin.  
**CAMPHOR**, *n.* Ryūuō, hennō, shōuō.  
**CAMPHOR-TREE**, *n.* Kusu-no-ki.  
**CAMP-STOOL**, *n.* Shōgi.  
**CAN**, *n.* Oil —, abura-tsugi.  
**CAN**, *t.v.* Dekiru, yoku suru. *Contained also in the pot. mood of the verb ending in eru, as: Can be seen, mieru; can be heard, kikoeru; cannot but speak, iwaneba naranu.*  
**CANAL**, *n.* Hori-wari, hori, unka.  
**CANARD**, *n.* Mōdan, kyotan.  
**CANARY**, *n.* Kanaria.  
**CANCEL**, *t.v.* Kesu, tori-kesu.  
**CANCER**, *n.* Yōso, yō, kan.  
**CANDID**, *a.* Shōjiki na, uchi-aketa.  
**CANDIDATE**, *n.* Shigwan nin, kōho.  
**CANDIDLY**, *adv.* Uchi-akete.  
**CANDLE**, *n.* Rōsoku.  
**CANDLE-STICK**, *n.* Shokuji.  
**CANDOR**, *n.* Shōjiki.  
**CANDY**, *n.* Aruheitō, kinkwatō, kompeitō. *Peppermint* —, hakkatō. *Ginger* —, shōgazuke. *To* —, satōzuke ni suru.  
**CANE**, *n.* Tsue, take. *To* —, tsue nite butsu.  
**CANBRAKE**, *n.* Yabu, takayabu.  
**CANGUE**, *n.* Kubi-gase.  
**CANINE-TEETH**, *n.* Kiba.  
**CANISTER**, *n.* Tsubo. *Tea* —, cha-ire.  
**CANKER**, *n.* Deki-mono.  
**CANNIBAL**, *n.* Ningun no niku wo kurau hito.  
**CANNON**, *n.* Ōzutsu, taihō. — *ball*, taihō no tama, hōgwan.  
**CANNONADE**, *n.* Hōgeki. (*t.v.*) Taihō nite utsu, hōgeki suru.  
**CANNOT**, *n.* Dekinu, atawazu. *Also contained in the neg. potential form of the verb, as: kikoenu, cannot be heard; kazoenu, cannot be counted.*

CANOE, *n.* Maruta-bune.  
 CANON, *n.* Nori, kisoku, ritsu, keiten, ji-hō.  
 CANONICAL-BOOK, *n.* Kyō, seikei, keiten. — *of the Buddhists*, Bukkyō, kyōmon.  
 CANONIZE, *t.v.* Seito to suru.  
 CANOPY, *n.* Tengai. ☉  
 CANT, *i.v.* Katamukeru, katageru.  
 CANT, *n.* Kuchi-kuse.  
 CANT. Dekinu.  
 CANTER, *t.v.* Kake-saseru, daku wo noru.  
 CANTER, *n.* Daku.  
 CANTHARIDES, *n.* Hammyō, gensei.  
 CANTONMENT, *n.* Jingoya, juiyai.  
 CANVAS, *n.* Ho-momen.  
 CANVASS, *t.v.* Sensaku suru, senkyo wo tanomi aruku.  
 CAP, *n.* Kaburi-mono, shappo. *To* —, kaburu.  
 CAPABLE, *a.* Dekiru, kanau, kiryō aru. *Not* —, dekinu, atawazu.  
 CAPACIOUS, *a.* Hiroi, ōkii.  
 CAPACITY, *n.* Kiryō, sai, ryō, hodo, doryō, yōryō.  
 CAPE, *n.* Misaki.  
 CAPILLARIES, *n.* Mōsaikwan.  
 CAPITAL, *a.* Goku yoi, ichi-ban, taisō ii. — *punishment*, shizai, zanzai, keiriku. — *letter*, kashira moji, hana-moji.  
 CAPITAL, *n.* Hashira no kashira, motode, shihon, miyako, keishi.  
 CAPITALIST, *n.* Shihonka, kinshu.  
 CAPITULATE, *i.v.* Kōsan suru, kudaruru, kōfuku suru.  
 CAPRICE, *n.* Wagamama, muragi, utsurigi.  
 CAPRICIOUS, *a.* Uwatsuku, muragi na, utsurigi na.  
 CAPSICUM, *n.* Tōgarashi.  
 CAPSIZE, *t.v.* Kutsugaesu. (*i.v.*) Kutsugaeru, hikuri-kaeru.  
 CAPSTAN, *n.* Rokuro, shachi, manriki, maki-rokuro.  
 CAPSULE, *n.* Tanebukuro, shikaku.  
 CAPTAIN, *n.* Taichō, senchō, tai-i.  
 CAPTIOUS, *a.* Rikutsuppoi, gironzuki na, ageashi wo toru.  
 CAPTIVATE, *t.v.* Kokoro wo ubau, mayowasu, zotto suru.  
 CAPTIVE, *n.* Toriko. *To take* —, ikedoru, toriko ni suru.  
 CAPTURE, *t.v.* Bundori suru, toraeru, meshi-toru, tsukamaeru.  
 CAR, *n.* Kuruma, dashi.  
 CARBINE, *n.* Tanzutsu.  
 CARBOLIC ACID, *n.* Sekitansan.  
 CARBON, *n.* Tanso.  
 CARBONIC-ACID, *n.* Tansan.  
 CARBONIZE, *t.v.* Sumi ni yaku.  
 CARBUNCLE, *n.* Yō, aka-dama.  
 CARCASS, *n.* Shikabane, shigai.  
 CARD, *n.* Nafuda, tefuda. *Playing* —, karuta, mekuri-fuda. *To* —, kaku, sabaku.  
 CARDAMON, *n.* Yakuchi.  
 CARD-CASE, *n.* Tefuda-ire.  
 CARDIAC-ORIFICE, *n.* I-no-jōkō.  
 CARDINAL, *a.* Kanyō, dai-ichi no, omo no. — *points*, shihō. — *principle*, goku-i. — *virtues*, go-jū. — *numbers*, honsū.

CARDITIS, *n.* Shinzō-yen.  
 CARD-RACK, *n.* Fudasashi, jōsashi.  
 CARE, *n.* Shimpai, kokoro-zukai, ki-zukai, kokoro-gake, anji, yōjin. *Take* —, tsutsushimu, abunai, ki wo tsukeru, yōjin suru, chū-i. *Don't* —, kamawanu.  
 CAREEN, *t.v.* Katamukeru. (*i.v.*) Katamuka, kashigu.  
 CAREER, *n.* Isshōgai. (*i.v.*) Washiru, kakeru.  
 CAREFUL, *a.* Tsutsushimu, ki wo tsukeru, yōjin-bukai, nen wo ireru.  
 CAREFULLY, *adv.* Tsutsushinde, ki wo tsukete, nen wo irete.  
 CAREFULNESS, *n.* Yōjin, tsutsushimi.  
 CARELESS, *a.* Tsutsushimanai, ki wo tsukenu, yudan naru, okotaru, okkari shita, sosō na.  
 CARESS, *t.v.* Chō-ai shite sasuru.  
 CARGO, *n.* Funa-nimotsu, ni. — *boat*, hashike-bune, uwai-bune.  
 CARICATURE, *n.* Toba-e, dōke-e, share-e.  
 CARIES, *n.* Fukosso.  
 CARIOUS, *a.* — *tooth*, mushiba.  
 CARMAN, *n.* Niguruma no gyosha, shariki.  
 CARMINE, *n.* Beniko, tōbeni.  
 CARNAGE, *n.* Satsuriku, korosu koto.  
 CARNAL, *a.* Inyoku no, niku no.  
 CARNELIAN, *n.* Menō.  
 CARNIVOROUS, *a.* Niku-jiki.  
 CAROL, *n.* Uta.  
 CAROUSAL, *n.* Shuyen.  
 CAROUSE, *i.v.* Shuyen suru, sake nonde tanshimu, kein suru.  
 CARP, *i.v.* Rikutsu wo iu, hi wo utsu.  
 CARP, *n.* Koi.  
 CARPENTER, *n.* Daiku, takumi, banshō.  
 CARPET, *n.* Zashiki no shiki mono, mōsen. (*t.v.*) Shiki mono wo shiku.  
 CARRIAGE, *n.* Basha, kuruma; hakobi; nari-furi. *Gun* —, taihō no dai.  
 CARRIER, *n.* Ninsoku, katsugu hito.  
 CARRIER-PIGEON, *n.* Denshobato.  
 CARRION, *n.* Kusatta shigai, funiku.  
 CARROT, *n.* Ninjin.  
 CARRY, *t.v.* Motsu, hakobu, tazasuru. — *on the shoulder*, katsugu, ninau, katageru. — *on the back*, ou, ombu suru, se-ou. — *in the belt*, obiru. — *in the bosom*, daku. — *a sedan chair*, kaku. *To* — *on*, suru, nasu, okonau, tawamureru. — *away*, motte-yuku. — *back*, motte-kaeru. — *up*, motte-ageru. — *down*, motte-oriru. — *out*, motte-deru, okonau, shitogeru. — *in*, motte-hairu. — *across*, motte-wataru, motte-koeru. — *through*, motte-tōru. — *one's self*, tachifurumau.  
 CART, *n.* Daihachi-guruma, ni-guruma. *To* — kuruma nite hakobu.  
 CARTILAGE, *n.* Nan-kotsu.  
 CARTRIDGE, *n.* Haya-gō. — *box*, dōran.  
 CARVE, *t.v.* Horu, kiru, chōkoku suru.  
 CARVER, *n.* Hori-mono shi; niku wo kiru hito.  
 CARVING, *n.* Hori-mono.  
 CASCADE, *n.* Taki.  
 CASE, *n.* Saya, hako, fukuro, tsutsumi; yōdai.

- yōsu, ba-ai, tameshi, arisama; kuji, jiken, anken. *Book* —, hon-dana. *In* —, moshi, mo-shikuba. — *in point*, teki-rei.
- CASE, *t.v.* Saya ni ireru, hako ni ireru.
- CASH, *n.* Zeni, kane, genkin, sokkin, bita, kin-su. *To* —, kane ni kaeru.
- CASH-BOOK, *n.* De-iri-chō.
- CASHIER, *n.* Kwaikēi kata, suino-kata.
- CASHIER, *t.v.* Hai suru, menshoku suru.
- CASK, *n.* Taru, oke.
- CASKET, *n.* Kobako, tebako.
- CASQUE, *n.* Kabuto.
- CASSIA, *n.* Nikkei, keishi.
- CAST, *t.v.* Nageru, hōru, hakaru, iru. — *away*, suteru, utcharu, hokasu. — *out*, dasu, nage-dasu. — *in*, nage-ireru, nage-komu. — *down*, nage-otosu, orosu. *To be* — *down*, ki ga fusaide oru. — *up*, nage-ageru, kanjō suru. — *in the teeth*, nasuri-tsukeru. — *aside*, suteru, ut-charu. *To* — *young*, ryūzan suru.
- CAST, *i.v.* Omoi-megurasu, kangaeru, iru.
- CASTANET, *n.* Yotsu-dake.
- CASTAWAY, *n.* Sutari-mono.
- CASTE, *n.* Shuzoku, sei.
- CASTER, *n.* Kuruma, koguruma.
- CASTIGATE, *t.v.* Sekkan suru, muchi-utsu, shi-oki suru.
- CASTING, *n.* I-mono.
- CAST-IRON, Juku-tetsu.
- CASTLE, *n.* Shiro, jō.
- CASTOR-OIL, *n.* Himashi no abura.
- CASTRATE, *t.v.* Kintama wo nuku, rasetu suru, sei wo saru.
- CASUAL, *a.* Hakarazaru, fu-i na, omoigake naki, fuji no, gūzen no.
- CASUALLY, *adv.* Hakarazu ni, futo, fui ni.
- CASUALTY, *n.* Fuji no koto, dekgigoto.
- CAT, *n.* Neko.
- CATALOGUE, *n.* Mokuroku, rem-myōgaki.
- CATAMITE, *n.* Kagema.
- CATAMENIA, *n.* Gekkei.
- CATALPA, *n.* Hisaki.
- CATAPULT, *n.* Ishi-yumi.
- CATARACT, *n.* Taki. — *of the eye*, sokohi, haku-naishō.
- CATARH, *n.* Kaze-biki, kataru.
- CATASTROPHE, *n.* Taihen, iben, wazawai.
- CATCH, *t.v.* Toru, tsukamaeru, toraeru. — *fire*, hi ga tsuku. — *up to*, oi-tsuku. — *cold*, kaze wo hiku. — *rain water*, ama-mizu wo tameru. — *disease*, byōki ga utsuru, densen suru, kanjiru. — *on a nail*, kugi ni hikakaru.
- CATCH, *n.* Hikite, kakegane.
- CATECHISE, *t.v.* Mondō suru.
- CATECHISM, *n.* Mondōsho, mondō.
- CATECHIST, *n.* Mondōsha.
- CATECHU, *n.* Asenyaku.
- CATECHUMEN, *n.* Mondō sei.
- CATEGORY, *n.* Shurui.
- CATER, *t.v.* Makanau.
- CATERPILLAR, *n.* Shakutori-mushi, kemushi, bomushi.
- CATERWALK, *n.* Neko no nakigoe, igamu.
- CATFISH, *n.* Namazu.
- CATGUT, *n.* Kedamono no hyaku-hiro nite sei-shitaru ito, harawata-ito.
- CATHARTIC, *n.* Gezai, kudashi-gusuri.
- CATHEDRAL, *n.* Daikwaidō, daigaran.
- CATHETER, *n.* Innyōki, kateter, dōnyōkwan.
- CATHOLIC, *n.* Tenshukyōto.
- CATHOLIC, *a.* Ippan no.
- CATS-CRADLE, *n.* Aya, tasuki-dori.
- CATTLE, *n.* Ushi, gyūba.
- CAUSE, *n.* Yue, wake, shisai, sei, dōri, moto, tame, kongen, kompon, gen-in, kuji.
- CAUSE, *t.v.* Saseru, *contained in the causative*, form of the verb, as: yukaseru, to cause to go kakaseru, to cause to write.
- CAUSELESS, *a.* Wake nashi, yue naki, yori dokoro no nai.
- CAUSEWAY, *n.* Dote-michi.
- CAUSTIC, *n.* Kusari-gusuri, fuyaku, fushoku-zai. *Lunar* —, shō-san-gin.
- CAUTERY, *n.* Raku-tetsu, yakigote.
- CAUTERIZE, *t.v.* Kusarazu, rakutetsu suru.
- CAUTION, *n.* Yōjin, tsutsushimi, imashime.
- CAUTION, *t.v.* Imashimeru, isameru.
- CAUTIOUS, *a.* Yō-jin suru, tsutsushimu.
- CAUTIOUSLY, *adv.* Ki wo tsukete, tsutsushinde.
- CAVALCADE, *n.* Gyōretsu.
- CAVALIER, *n.* Kibamusha, kihei.
- CAVALRY, *n.* Kihei-tai.
- CAVE, *n.* Ana, hora, iwaya.
- CAVE, *i.v.* Kuzureru.
- CAVERN, *n.* Ana, hora-ana, gankutsu.
- CAVIL, *i.v.* Nammon suru, hinan wo utsu, rikutsu wo iu, bempaku suru.
- CAVITY, *n.* Ana.
- CAW, *n.* Kā-kā naku, karasu no koe.
- CAYENNE-PEPPER, *n.* Tōgarashi.
- CEASE, *i.v.* Yamu, todomaru, owaru, taeru, togireru.
- CEASE, *t.v.* Yameru, todomeru, yosu.
- CEASELESS, *a.* Taezaru, tsuzuki, togirezaru.
- CEASELESSLY, *adv.* Taezu, tsuzuite, togirezu, kondan naku.
- CEDAR, *n.* Sugi no ki.
- CEDE, *t.v.* Yuzuru, yuzuri-watasu, watasu.
- CEIL, *t.v.* Tenjō wo haru.
- CEILING, *n.* Tenjō.
- CELEBRATE, *t.v.* Iwau, shuku suru, matsuru.
- CELEBRATED, *a.* Nadakaki, mei, kōmei na, yūmei na.
- CELEBRATION, *n.* Iwai, matsuri, shuku, shukuga.
- CELEBRITY, *n.* Homa, e, hyōban.
- CELERITY, *n.* Hayasa, sumiyaka naru koto.
- CELESTIAL, *a.* Ten no. — *globe*, kōtengō? — *Empire*, chūkwa.
- CELIBACY, *n.* Musai, tsuma motanu, metora-zaru koto.
- CELL, *n.* Ana, chiisai heya, haichi no sa, saihō.
- CELLAR, *n.* Anagura, muro.
- CEMENT, *n.* Shikkui, semento.
- CEMENT, *t.v.* Shikkui de tsugi-awaseru, musubu.
- CEMETERY, *n.* Hakasho, hakachi, hakaba, rai-tōba.
- CENSER, *n.* Kōro.

- CENSOR, n.** Ometsuke, kansatsu, sōkō-kenyetsu kwan, fūzoku gakari.  
**CENSORIOUS, a.** Hinan wo uchitagaru, nan ron shitagaru, kogoto-zuki, age-ashi wo toru.  
**CENSURABLE, a.** Togamerareru, togamu beki.  
**CENSURE, n.** Togame, imashime, kenseki, hinnan.  
**CENSURE, t.v.** Togameru, imashimeru, shikaru.  
**CENSUS, n.** Nimbetsu, koseki. *To take the* —, nimbetsu wo aratameru.  
**SENT, n.** Sen, zen, wari. *Ten per* —, ichi wari. *Two and a half per* —, ni bu go rin.  
**CENTPEDE, n.** Mukade.  
**CENTRALIZATION, n.** Chūō-shūken.  
**CENTRALIZE, t.v.** Chū-shin ni atsumeru.  
**CENTRE, n.** Mannaka, chū-shin, chūō.  
**CENTRIFUGAL, a.** Chū-shin wo hanareru. — *force*, rishin-ryoku.  
**CENTRIPETAL, a.** Chū-shin ni atsumaru. — *force*, chūshin-ryoku.  
**CENTURY, n.** Hyaku nen, seiki.  
**CERATE, n.** Kōyaku.  
**CEREALS, n.** Go-koku.  
**CEREBELLUM, n.** Shū-nō.  
**CEREBRAL, a.** Nōzui no.  
**CEREBRUM, n.** Dai-nō.  
**CEREMONIAL, n.** Reishiki, gishiki.  
**CEREMONIOUS, a.** Katakurushii, katai.  
**CEREMONY, n.** Reishiki, reigi, rei, reiten. *Without* —, jigi nashi ni, enryo nashi ni, habakari nashi.  
**CERTAIN, a.** Tashika naru, masashii, utagai-naki, hontō, makoto; aru, saru, nanigashi.  
**CERTAINLY, adv.** Tashika-ni, jitsu ni, utagawazu ni, masashiku, kanarazu, kitto.  
**CERTIFICATE, n.** Shōko-gaki, shūmon, shōsho, yōdaisho, shindansho.  
**CERTIFY, t.v.** Ukeau, shōko suru, tashikameru, hoshō suru.  
**CERCUMEN, n.** Mimi no aka.  
**CESSATION, n.** Yamu koto, todomari.  
**CHAFF, t.v.** Suru, kosuru, sasuru; ikaraseru, masatsu suru, okoraseru.  
**CHAFF, n.** Momi-gara, mugi-gara, nuka.  
**CHAFF, t.v.** Gurō suru, baka ni suru.  
**CHAGRIN, n.** Haji, memboku ushinai, fukei.  
**CHAGRINED, a.** Hajiru, memboku wo ushinau.  
**CHAIN, n.** Kusari.  
**CHAIN, t.v.** Kusari de tsunagu.  
**CHAIR, n.** Koshi-kake, za, isu, kyokuroku. *Se-dan* —, kago, norimono, koshi.  
**CHAIR-BEARER, n.** Kagokaki.  
**CHAIR-MAN, n.** Kwai-chō, gichō.  
**CHAISE, n.** Ni rin basha.  
**CHALCEDONY, n.** Gyokuzui.  
**CHALK, n.** Gofun, hakuboku, hakua.  
**CHALLENGE, t.v.** Yobi-dasu, idomu, iisakarau.  
**CHAMBER, n.** Heya, nema, kwai-kwan. — *pot*, shibin.  
**CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, n.** Shōhō-kwaigi-sho.  
**CHAMBERLAIN, n.** Jiju.  
**CHAMBERMAID, n.** Heya-kata, koshimoto; jochū.  
**CHAMELEON, n.** Tokage.  
**CHAMP, t.v.** Kamu, hamu.
- CHAMPAGNE, n.** Sampan.  
**CHAMPION, n.** Ōzeki, gōketsu.  
**CHANCE, n.** Fuji-goto, gūzen, kikwai, gyōkō. *To hit by* —, gūzen de atatta. *To happen by* —, fuji ni atta, gūzen ni dekita.  
**CHANCRE, n.** Kansō, gekan.  
**CHANGE, t.v.** Aratameru, kaeru, tori-kaeru. — *money*, ryōgae suru.  
**CHANGE, i.v.** Kawaru, henzuru, henkwa suru.  
**CHANGE, n.** Kawari, henkwa. — *of money*, tsuri, kosen. — *of place*, tokoro-gae.  
**CHANGEABLE, a.** Kawari-yasuki, uwatsuku, sadamaranu.  
**CHANNEL, n.** Semio, funa-michi, kaikyō.  
**CHANT, t.v.** Utau, giuzuru, tonaeru.  
**CHAOS, n.** Kon-ton.  
**CHAP, n.** Akagire, hibi. *To chap*, hibi ga kireu.  
**CHAPEL, n.** Reihaijo, kwaidō.  
**CHAPERON, n.** Tsukisoi.  
**CHAPERON, t.v.** Okuru, tsukisou.  
**CHAPLAIN, n.** Kyōshi.  
**CHAPTER, n.** Shō, hen, kwai.  
**CHAR, t.v.** Kogasu. (*i.v.*) Kogeru.  
**CHARACTER, n.** Moji, ji, shirushi; hyōban, umare-tsuki, tachi, hinkō. — *of place*, tokoro-gara. *A man of bad* —, hinkō no warui hito.  
**CHARACTERISTIC, n.** Shirushi, mochimae, shim-memboku, memboku.  
**CHARADE, n.** Nazo, shikata nazo.  
**CHARCOAL, n.** Sumi.  
**CHARGE, n.** Azukari mono, ōse, ii-tsuke; kanjō, nedan, ne; uttae; tama-gome, semeru koto; toga wo owaseru koto.  
**CHARGE, t.v.** Azukeru, ii-tsukeru, meizuru; oshieru; nedan wo tsukeru. — *to one's account*, kanjō ni kaki-noseru. — *with crime*, tsumi wo owaseru. — *a gun*, teppō ni tama-gome wo suru. — *the enemy*, teki wo semeru, or osou, or utsu. *How much do you charge for this?* kono mono no nedan wa ikura.  
**CHARGÉ D'AFFAIRES, n.** Dai-ri-kōshi.  
**CHARIOT, n.** Basha no tagui.  
**CHARIOTEER, n.** Gyo-sha.  
**CHARITABLE, a.** Jibi-bukai, zengon na.  
**CHARITY, n.** Itsukushimi, jiji, zengon, hodo-koshi, semotsu, hodokoshi-mono, segyo-mono.  
**CHARLATAN, n.** Nama-iki, yabu-isha.  
**CHARM, n.** Mamori, majinai, gofū, mayoke.  
**CHARM, t.v.** Mi-ireru, tori-tsuku, mayowasu, tadoshimaeu. (*i.v.*) Mi-toreru.  
**CHARMING, p.a.** Tanoshii, omoshiroi, utsukushii.  
**CHART, n.** Umi-ezu, kōkai ezu, hyō.  
**CHARTER, n.** Menkyo-jō.  
**CHARTER, t.v.** — *a ship*, fune wo kariru.  
**CHASE, t.v.** Ou, karu. — *away*, oi-dasu harau.  
**CHASE, n.** Kari.  
**CHASM, n.** Dai ji no wari-me.  
**CHASTE, a.** Jittei naru. — *woman*, teijo, seppu.  
**CHASTEN, t.v.** Sekkan suru, imashimeru, kotasu.

- CHASTISE, t.v.** Sekkan suru, imashimeru, korasu.  
**CHASTISEMENT, n.** Sekkan, imashime, korashi, chōbatsu.  
**CHASTITY, n.** Teisō, misao.  
**CHAT, i.v.** Hanasu. (*n.*) Hanashi.  
**CHATEL, n.** Nimotsu, kagu.  
**CHATTER, i.v.** Katakoto wo iu, shaberu, sae-aru, ha no ue ga awanu.  
**CHAW, t.v.** Kamu.  
**CHEAP, a.** Yasui, gejiki na.  
**CHEAPEN, t.v.** Negiru, makeru.  
**CHEAPLY, adv.** Yasuku.  
**CHEAT, n.** Katari, mayakashi, zurui yatsu, ozoī-mono.  
**CHEAT, t.v.** Azamuku, damasu, itsuwaru, taburakasu, mayakasu.  
**CHECK, t.v.** Todomeru, tomeru, imashimeru, sasaeru, hikaeru, shirusu, ōte suru.  
**CHECK, n.** Sashi-tsukae, tome, fuda, tegata.  
**CHECKER-BOARD, n.** Go-ban.  
**CHECKERS, n.** Go-ishi.  
**CHECK-MATE, n.** Ōtezume. *To* —, ōtezume ni suru, tsumeru.  
**CHEEK, n.** Hō, hōppeta. — *bone*, kenkotsu.  
**CHEER, t.v.** Yorokobasu, kibarashi wo suru, kisaki wo okosu, hagemasu, toki no koe wo ageru, chikara wo tsukeru, kassai suru.  
**CHEER, n.** Toki no koe, kassai, chisō.  
**CHEERFUL, a.** Kigen yoi, kokoro-mochi no yoi, iso-iso to shita, kokoro-yoi.  
**CHEERLESS, a.** Uttoshii, ki ga fusagu.  
**CHEMISTRY, n.** Kwagaku, seimigaku.  
**CHERISH, t.v.** Kokoro ni idaku, kawaigatte idaku, fukumu.  
**CHERRY, n.** Sakura.  
**CHERUB, n.** Kerubu, kerubin.  
**CHESS, n.** Shōgi. — *board*, shōgi-ban. — *men*, koma.  
**CHEST, n.** Mune, hako, hitsu.  
**CHESTNUT, n.** Kuri. — *tree*, kuri no ki.  
**CHEVALIER, n.** Kiba, bushi.  
**CHEW, t.v.** Kamu, hamu. — *the cud*, neri-kamu.  
**CHICKEN, n.** Niwatori, hiyokko.  
**CHICKEN-BREASTED, n.** Hato-mune.  
**CHICKEN-POX, n.** Mizu-imo, mizu-bōso, suitō.  
**CHIDE, t.v.** Togameru, korasu, imashimeru.  
**CHIEF, a.** Omo no, chō-taru, taisetsu na. — *end*, shu-i.  
**CHIEF, n.** Tōdori, kashira.  
**CHIEFLY, adv.** Omo-ni, moppara ni, ōkata, tabun, taitai.  
**CHIEFTAIN, n.** Tōdori, taishō, kashira, shūchō.  
**CHILBLAIN, n.** Shimo-yake.  
**CHILD, n.** Kodomo, shōni. *To be with* —, haramu.  
**CHILDBIRTH, n.** Shussan, san, ko wo umu koto.  
**CHILDHOOD, n.** Itokenai toki, osanai toki.  
**CHILDISH, a.** Otonage-naki, kodomo no yō na.  
**CHILD-LIKE, a.** Kodomo-rashii, shōni-rashii.  
**CHILDREN, n.** Kodomo-ra.  
**CHILL, n.** Samuke, okan, furui, samusa, kyō-gasaru koto.  
**CHILL, t.v.** Hiyasu, samuku suru, kōru, kyō-samasu. (*i.v.*) Zokuzoku suru.  
**CHILLINESS, n.** Samusa.  
**CHILLY, a.** Samui, hieru, tsumetai.  
**CHINE, t.v.** Chōshi ni kanau.  
**CHIMERA, n.** Shinkiro, mōsō.  
**CHIMERIC, a.** Kū na.  
**CHIMNEY, n.** Kemuri dashi.  
**CHIN, n.** Ago, otogai, agito.  
**CHINA, n.** Shina, kara, morokoshi, tō-goku, tōdo, setomono, tōki.  
**CHINA-ROOT, n.** Sankirai.  
**CHINESE, n.** Shina-jin, tō-jin.  
**CHINK, n.** Sukima. — *of metal*, chin.  
**CHINTZ, n.** Sarasa.  
**CHIP, t.v.** Sogu, kizamu, koppa ni suru.  
**CHIP, n.** Koppa, kire.  
**CHIRP, i.v.** Saezuru.  
**CHISEL, n.** Nomi, tagane. *Stone cutter's* —, gennō.  
**CHLORIDE, a.** Kororo-kwa.  
**CHLORINE, n.** Kororo.  
**CHLOROFORM, n.** Meimōsui.  
**CHLOROSIS, n.** Ōhan, iōbyō.  
**CHOCK, t.v.** Sen wo kau.  
**CHOCK-FULL, a.** Ippai.  
**CHOICE, n.** Erabi; gokuhin, beppin.  
**CHOIR, n.** Shō, ka-gumi.  
**CHOKE, t.v.** Nodo wo tsumeru, shimeru, iki wo fusagu. (*i.v.*) Museru, iki ga tsumaru, fusagaru, ikiguchii.  
**CHOLERA, n.** Bōshabyō, to-sha-byō, kwakuran, korera.  
**CHOOSE, t.v.** Eramu, yoru, suguru, toru, yoshi to suru.  
**CHOP, t.v.** Kiru, kizamu. — *off*, kiri-hanasu, kiri-otosu.  
**CHOP, n.** Kiri, kire, mihon, tehon.  
**CHOP-FALLEN, n.** Memboku nai.  
**CHOPPING-BLOCK, n.** Mana-ita.  
**CHOPPING-KNIFE, n.** Hōchō.  
**CHOP-STICKS, n.** Hashi.  
**CHORD, n.** Chōshi. *To* —, chōshi ga au.  
**CHORISTER, n.** Ondo-tori.  
**CHRIST, n.** Kirisuto.  
**CHRISTENDOM, n.** Kirisuto kyō-koku.  
**CHRISTIAN, a.** Kirisutean.  
**CHRISTIANITY, n.** Kirisutean, kirisuto-kyō.  
**CHRISTIANIZE, t.v.** Kirisuto wo shinkō saseru.  
**CHRISTMAS, n.** Kirisuto no tanjōbi, kurisumasu.  
**CHRISTOLOGY, n.** Kirisuto-gaku.  
**CHRONIC, a.** Mansei, nagabiku, daradara.  
**CHRONICLE, n.** Rekishi, ki, kiroku, kiden.  
**CHRONICLE, t.v.** Kiroku ni shirusu, ki suru.  
**CHRONOLOGY, n.** Nendaiki.  
**CHRONOMETER, n.** Tokei, funa-dokei.  
**CHRYSALIS, n.** Sanagi, mayu.  
**CHRYSANTHEMUM, n.** Kiku no hana.  
**CHUCKLE, i.v.** Sesera-warau.  
**CHUM, n.** Dō-ma.  
**CHURCH, n.** Kyōkwai, kyōdō, kwaidō. — *government*, kyōkwai-seiji. — *history*, kyōkwai-rekishi.  
**CHURL, n.** Bu-aisatsu na hito, bu-aisō na mono.

**CHURLISH, a.** Bu-aisatsu na, bu-aisō na.  
**CHURN, n.** Gyū-raku wo koshiraeru oke.  
**CHURN, t.v.** Chi-chi wo kaki-mawashite gyū-raku ni suru.  
**CHYLE, n.** Nyūbi.  
**CICADA, n.** Semi.  
**CICATRIX, n.** Kizu ato.  
**CICATRIZE, t.v.** Kizu ga naoru.  
**CIDER, n.** Ringo nite koshiraetaru nomi-mono.  
**CIGAR, n.** Maki-tabako.  
**CIMETER, n.** Tsurugi, katana.  
**CINCHONA, n.** Kinakina, kina.  
**CINDER, n.** Keshi-zumi, yakigara.  
**CINNABAR, n.** Shusha, tan.  
**CINNAMON, n.** Nikkei, keishi.  
**CIPHER, n.** Shirushi, fuchō, rei, sūji, kakushimoji.  
**CIPHER, t.v.** Sanyō suru, kazoeru.  
**CIRCLE, n.** Maru, wa; nakama, enkei. *To* —, mawasu.  
**CIRCUIT, n.** Mawari, gururi, junkwai, junkwai-chi.  
**CIRCUITOUS, a.** Mawaridōi.  
**CIRCULAR, a.** Marui. — *letter*, kwai-jō, kwai-bun.  
**CIRCULAR, n.** Kwai-jō.  
**CIRCULATE, t.v.** Mawaru, meguru, tsuyō suru, junkwan suru. (*t.v.*) Mawasu, megurasu, hiomeru, kubaru.  
**CIRCULATION, n.** Meguri, mawari, junkwan. — *of money*, yūzū.  
**CIRCUMCISION, n.** Katsurei.  
**CIRCUMFERENCE, n.** Mawari, shū-i, meguri.  
**CIRCUMNAVIGATE, t.v.** Fune de junkō suru, nori-mawaru.  
**CIRCUMSCRIBE, t.v.** Kagiru, kagiri wo tsukeru, kakomu.  
**CIRCUMSPECT, a.** Tsutsushimu, yōjin suru, ki wo tsukeru.  
**CIRCUMSPECTION, n.** Tsutsushimi, yōjin, kinshin.  
**CIRCUMSTANCE, n.** Koto, arisama, shisai, shigi, kotogara, yoshi. (*plur.*) Shinshō, bungen, shindai. *According to* —, koto ni yoru, riuki-ōhen ni.  
**CIRCUMSTANTIALLY, adv.** Kuwashiku, shisai ni, saimitsu ni, tsumabiraka ni.  
**CIRCUMSTANTIATE, t.v.** Kuwashiku ia.  
**CIRCUMVENT, t.v.** Azamuku, damasu, kataru, taburakasu.  
**CIRCUSS, n.** Kyoku-ba.  
**CISTERN, n.** Mizu-tame.  
**CITADEL, n.** Shiro, hommaru.  
**CITATION, n.** Hikigoto, inyō, bassui, yobidashi, shōkwan.  
**CITE, t.v.** Mesu, meshi-dasu; hiku, hikigeru.  
**CITIZEN, n.** Jū-nin, kiryu-nin, tochi no hito.  
**CITIZENSHIP, n.** Jūnin.  
**CITRATE, a.** Kuyen san. — *of tron*, kuyensan-tetsu.  
**CITRIC ACID, n.** Kuyensan.  
**CITRON, n.** Bushukun, kuyen.  
**CITY, n.** Tokwai, fu, machi.  
**CIVIL, a.** Kuni no; tami no, nengoro na, teinei

na. — *war*, doshi-uchi, nairan. — *government*, koku-sei. — *law*, mimpō. — *officer*, bunkwan.  
**CIVILITY, n.** Aisō, nengoro na koto, reigi.  
**CIVILIZATION, n.** Kaikwa, kyōkwa.  
**CIVILIZE, t.v.** Kaikwa suru.  
**CIVILLY, adv.** Nengoro ni, teinei ni.  
**CLAIM, t.v.** Motomeru, shōkyū suru.  
**CLAIM, n.** Motomeru koto, shōkyū.  
**CLAM, n.** Hamaguri.  
**CLAMBER, t.v.** Yojiru, yoji-noboru.  
**CLAMMY, a.** Nebatsuku.  
**CLAMOR, n.** Sawagi, sōdō, omekei. (*i.v.*) Sawagu, omeku, wameku, sakebu.  
**CLAMOROUS, a.** Sawagashii, sōzōshii, kamabisushiki.  
**CLAMP, n.** Kasugai, chikirijime.  
**CLAN, n.** Han, zoku, kwanzoku, kachū.  
**CLANDESTINE, a.** Hisoka-naru, naishō na, shi-nobi-taru.  
**CLANDESTINELY, adv.** Hisoka ni, naishō de, shinonde, kakushite.  
**CLANK, t.v.** Kachin-kachin to naru.  
**CLANSMAN, n.** Kwan-zoku no hito.  
**CLAP, t.v.** Tataka, utsu. — *the wings*, hatataki.  
**CLAP, n.** Hata to utsu, pishhari-to utsu.  
**CLAPBOARD, n.** Shitami-ita. *To* —, shitami wo haru.  
**CLAPPER, n.** Hanchō no shita.  
**CLAP-TRAP, n.** Mise-kake.  
**CLARET, n.** Budōshu no tagui.  
**CLARIFY, t.v.** Sunasu.  
**CLARION, n.** Rappa.  
**CLARIONET, n.** Charumeru.  
**CLASH, i.v.** Chō-chō to utsu, kachi-kachi to utsu.  
**CLASP, t.v.** Kumu, kumi-tsuku, shigami-tsuku, daku, kakeru.  
**CLASP, n.** Ko-haze-gake, shitotome.  
**CLASS, n.** Burui, rui. *The four classes of people*, shi-min, yotsu no tami. *First* — *on the railway*, jōtō. *Second* —, chūtō. *Third* —, katō.  
**CLASS, t.v.** Buwake wo suru.  
**CLASSICAL, a.** — *language*, ga-gen  
**CLASSICS, n.** Keisho, keiten, gokyō.  
**CLASSIFICATION, n.** Buwake wo suru koto.  
**CLASSIFY, t.v.** Buwake wo suru, buurui suru.  
**CLASSMATE, n.** Dōhai, aideshi.  
**CLATTER, t.v.** Kachi-kachi to utsu, sawagu, sazameku.  
**CLAUDE, n.** Nū, kajō.  
**CLAVICLE, n.** Sakotsu.  
**CLAW, n.** Tsume. *To* —, tsume de kaku.  
**CLAY, n.** Neba-tsuchi, tsuchi.  
**CLEAN, n.** Kirei na, keppaku na, kiyoki, isagi-yoki, shōjō, kiyoraka naru.  
**CLEAN, adv.** Sappari, mattaku.  
**CLEAN, t.v.** Kiyomeru, kirei ni suru, kiyoku suru, shōjō ni suru.  
**CLEANLINESS, n.** Shōjō na koto, kiyoki koto.  
**CLEANSE, t.v.** Kiyomeru, kirei ni suru, kiyoku suru.  
**CLEAR, a.** Akiraka naru, kiyoki, kiyoraka na, sawayaka na, hakkiri to shita, suki-tōru.

- CLEAR, t.v.** Akiraka ni suru, sumasu. — *away*, harau, tori-harau, tori-nokeru. — *the voice*, sekibarai wo suru. — *land*, jisho wo kaihotsu suru. — *from the charge of crime*, tsumi nashi to sadameru. — *a fence*, hei wo tobi-koeru. — *expenses*, mōkeru, ricki wo eru. — *a ship*, shuppan no menjō wo eru. — *a place of people*, hito barai wo suru.
- CLEAR, i.v.** Hareru, sumu.
- CLEARANCE, n.** Shuppan menjō, shukkō.
- CLEARLY, adv.** Akiraka ni.
- CLEAT, n.** San.
- CLEAVE, t.v.** Waru, saku. (i.v.) Tsuku, hiki-tsuku, nebari-tsuku; wareru, sakeru; daki-tsuku.
- CLEFT, n.** Warime, sukima.
- CLEMATIS, n.** Mube-kazura.
- CLEMENCY, n.** Kwan-jin, jin-on.
- CLEMENT, a.** Kwau-jin naru, jin naru, yasashii.
- CLEPSYDRA, n.** Mizu-dokei, rōkoku.
- CLERGYMAN, n.** Kyōshi.
- CLERK, Shoki, shoyaku, hissha, yuhitsu. Merchant's** —, chōtsuke, banto, tedai.
- CLEVER, a.** Jōzu na, rikō na, kashikoi, hatsu-meī na, sakashii. — *penman*, nō-hitsu. — *at talking*, nōben.
- CLEVERLY, adv.** Jōzu ni, kashikoku.
- CLEW, n.** No —, atokata mo nai, itoguchi nashi.
- CLICK, n.** Hajiku oto.
- CLIENT, n.** Kuji no tōnin.
- CLIFF, n.** Gake.
- CLIMATE, n.** Jikō, yōki.
- CLIMAX, n.** Saichū, mas-saichū, sakari, kiwamari, chōjō.
- CLIMB, i.v.** Yoji-noboru, yojiru.
- CLINCH, t.v.** Tsukamu, nigiru, shimeru.
- CLING, i.v.** Sugaru, sugari-tsuku, tori-tsuku, hitsuku, nebari-tsuku, nazumu.
- CLIP, t.v.** Hasami-kiru, kiru, tsumu.
- CLIPPER, n.** Haya-bune.
- CLIQUE, n.** Nakama.
- CLOAK, n.** Tombi-kappa. (t.v.) Kakusu, ōu.
- CLOCK, n.** Tokei, kakedokei.
- CLOCK-MAKER, n.** Tokeiya.
- CLOCK-WORK, n.** Karakuri.
- CLOD, n.** Tsuchi-kure, tsuchi no katamari.
- CLOG, t.v.** Tsumeru, sashi-taukaeru, sasaeru, samatageru, jama suru. (i.v.) Tsumaru.
- CLOG, n.** Jama, sashi-tsukae, tsumari; geta, bokuri, ashida; ashi-motsure.
- CLOISTER, n.** Sōan, anshitsu.
- CLOSE, t.v.** Shimeru, tozasu, tojiru, tateru, awaseru, fusagu; sumu, shimau; kakomu. — *a port*, sakō suru. — *a country*, sakoku suru. — *up*, tate-kiru.
- CLOSE, i.v.** Tojiru, sumu, owaru, hateru, shimau, tsuku, shibomu.
- CLOSE, n.** Shimai, owari, hate, sue.
- CLOSE, a.** Shimaru; komoru, shiwai, rinshoku na; chimmoku na, mu-guchi na; katai; shigeru, mushi-atsui. — *to*, chikai. — *translation*, choku-yaku. — *to the feet*, ashimoto ni.
- CLOSE-FISTED, a.** Shiwai, rinshoku na.
- CLOSELY, adv.** Katakaku, chikaku, shigerite.
- CLOSET, n.** Todana, nando, oshi-ire, mono-oki.
- CLOSING-CEREMONY, n.** Heijōshiki.
- CLOSURE, n.** Fusagi, owari, shimai.
- CLOT, n.** Katamari. — *of blood*, kekkwai.
- CLOT, i.v.** Katamaru.
- CLOTH, n.** Tammono, kire. *Cotton* —, momen. *Woollen* —, rasha.
- CLOTHE, t.v.** Kiseru, kiru, chaku suru, chakuyō suru, matou.
- CLOTHES, n.** Kimono, ifuku, ishō. *Warm* —, atsugi. *Old* —, furugi.
- CLOTHES-HORSE, n.** Ikō, monohoshi.
- CLOTHING, n.** Kimono, ifuku, ishō.
- CLOUD, n.** Kumo. (i.v.) Kumoru.
- CLOUDLESS, n.** Kumo-nashi.
- CLOUDY, a.** Kumoru. — *weather*, donten.
- CLOVE, n.** Chōji.
- CLOVER, n.** Umagoyashii.
- CLOWN, n.** Dōke-mono, chari, niwakashi, kidoban, yabo, bukotsu na mono.
- CLOWNISH, a.** Yabo na, bukotsu na, busaho na.
- CLOY, t.v.** Akasu.
- CLUB, n.** Bō, nakama, renjū. — *together*, renjū wo kumu.
- CLUB-FOOT, n.** Ebi-ashi, kama-ashi.
- CLUCKING, n.** Kuku-naki.
- CLUMP, n.** — *of trees*, mori.
- CLUMSY, n.** Heta, bukiyō na, tsutanai.
- CLUSTER, n.** Fusa, mura, mure. — *of trees*, mori.
- CLUSTER, i.v.** Muragaru, mure-iru.
- CLUTCH, t.v.** Tsukamu, nigiru.
- CLUTTER, n.** Konzatsu.
- CLYSTER, n.** Kwan-chōzai.
- COACH, n.** Shi rin basha, nori-ai basha.
- COACH-MAN, n.** Gyosha.
- COADJUTOR, n.** Tetsudai-nin.
- COAGULATE, i.v.** Katamaru, gyōko suru.
- COAGULUM, n.** Katamari, gyō-ketsu.
- COAL, n.** Sekitan, ishi-zumi. — *of fire*, oki. *To* — *a steamer*, jōkisen ni sekitan wo tsumikomū.
- COALERY, n.** Sekitan-ana, tankō.
- COALESCE, i.v.** Au, gassuru, itchi suru.
- COAL-FIRE, n.** Sumibi.
- COAL-GAS, n.** Sekitan-gasu.
- COALITION, n.** Itchi, rengō.
- COAL-SCUTTLE, n.** Sumi-tori.
- COARSE, a.** Arai, futoi; bukotsu na, somatsu na, so naru, zatsu na. — *language*, sogon.
- COARSELY, adv.** Araku, futoku, bukotsu ni, somatsu ni, zatto.
- COAST, n.** Iso, kaigan, umibe, kaihen, hamabe, kaihin.
- COASTING, a.** Kaigan wo nori-mawaru koto. — *trade*, enkaibōeki.
- COAT, n.** Haori, uwagi. — *of the eye*, gankyū no maku, ganmaku. *A* — *of varnish*, urushi hito kise. — *of arms*, mon, shirushi. — *mail*, yoroi.
- COAT, t.v.** Kiseru, nuru.
- COAX, t.v.** Susumeru, nadameru, omoneru.
- COBBLE-STONE, n.** Gorota.
- COBBLE, t.v.** Kutsu wo naosu.
- COBBLER, n.** Kutsu-naoshi, deidei, kutsuya.

**COBWEB**, *n.* Kumo-no-su.  
**COCCYX**, *n.* Bitei-kotsu, kame no o.  
**COCHIN-CHINA**, *n.* Annan.  
**COCHINEAL**, *n.* Yökō, kochiniiru.  
**COCK**, *n.* Oudori. — *of a gun*, hajiki-gane. *To* — *a gun*, hajikigane wo okosu. *A hay* —, ina-mura. *To fight* —, ke-awaseru.  
**COCK-GROWING**, *n.* Kei-mei.  
**COCK-FIGHTING**, *n.* Tori no kei-ai, tōkei.  
**COCKLE**, *n.* Itaragai.  
**COCKROACH**, *n.* Abura-mushi.  
**COCKSCOMB**, *n.* Keitō.  
**COCOA-NUT**, *n.* Yashi.  
**COCOON**, *n.* Mai, ken, mayu.  
**COD**, *n.* Tara. — *liver oil*, kanyu.  
**CODE**, *n.* Hōritsu-sho.  
**CO-EQUAL**, *a.* Onajiki, hitoshii, dōtō na, dōyō na.  
**COERCE**, *t.v.* Shiiru, muri ni saseru, muri ni oshi-tsukeru, iyagaru koto wo ii-tsukete saseru, shiite saseru.  
**COERCION**, *n.* Shiite saseru koto, kyōhaku.  
**CO-ETERNAL**, *a.* Onajiku eiyen naru.  
**COEVAL**, *a.* Dōjidaī no, onaidoshi, dōnen no, dōji no.  
**COFFEE**, *n.* Kōhi.  
**COFFEE**, *n.* Hako.  
**COFFIN**, *n.* Kwan, hitsugi, hayaoke.  
**COG**, *n.* Kuruma no ha.  
**COGNAT**, *a.* Tsuyoi, yondokoro nai, sarigatai.  
**COGITATE**, *i.v.* Kangaeru, omoi-megurasu.  
**COGITATION**, *n.* Kangae, kankō, shiso.  
**COGNATE**, *a.* Dōru no, dōshu no.  
**COGNIZANCE**, *n.* Kokoro, shiru koto; sabaki, shihai.  
**COGNOMEN**, *n.* Myōji, sei.  
**COG-WHEEL**, *n.* Ha-guruma.  
**COHABIT**, *i.v.* Dōkyo suru, kōgō suru, majiwaru.  
**COHERE**, *i.v.* Hittsuku, kutttsuku, tsuzuki ōte iru.  
**COHESION**, *n.* Hittsuki, kutttsuki, gyōshū.  
**COIL**, *i.v.* Uzumaku, toguramaku.  
**COIL**, *t.v.* Waganeru, maku, tomuramaku, uzu ni maku.  
**COIL**, *n.* Wagane, maki.  
**COIN**, *n.* Tsūyōkin, kwahei, kane, kinsu. *Gold* —, kinka; *silver* —, ginka.  
**COIN**, *t.v.* Kwahei wo iru, shuzō suru, tsukuru.  
**COINCIDE**, *i.v.* Kanau, tekito suru, ōzuru, au, itchi suru, angō suru, fugō suru.  
**COINCIDENCE**, *n.* Kanau koto, angō, fugō, itchi.  
**COIX-LACHRAMA**, *n.* Zuzudama, hatomugi.  
**COLD**, *a.* Samui, hietaru, hiyakkoī, tsumetai, kanjiru, kan; utoi, hiyayaka na, hakuō naru.  
**COLD**, *n.* Kanki, samusa, reiki, kambō, hiki-kaze. *To take* —, kaze wo hiku.  
**COLIC**, *n.* Hara-itami, fukutsū.  
**COLLAR**, *n.* Eri, kubiwa, kara.  
**COLLAR-BONE**, *n.* Sakotsu.  
**COLLATE**, *t.v.* Kuraberu, kyōsei suru.  
**COLLEAGUE**, *n.* Dōyaku, dōryō, dōki.  
**COLLECT**, *t.v.* Atsumeru, yoseru, tsudoeru, tameru, tori-tateru. (*i.v.*) Atsumaru.  
**COLLECTED**, *a.* Ochi-tsuite iru, heiki de iru, shizuka naru.

**COLLECTION**, *n.* Atsumari, shūkin, kyokin.  
**COLLEGE**, *n.* Daigakkō.  
**COLLIDE**, *i.v.* Tsuki-ataru.  
**COLLIER**, *n.* Sekitan-hori, kōfu.  
**COLLIERY**, *n.* Sekitankō.  
**COLLISION**, *n.* Tsuki-ataru koto, shōtotsu, fure-ai.  
**COLLOCATE**, *t.v.* Narabete oku.  
**COLLOQUIAL**, *a.* — *language*, zokugo, heiwa.  
**COLLUDE**, *t.v.* Nare-au.  
**COLLUSION**, *n.* Nare-ai.  
**COLLYRIUM**, *n.* Megusuri.  
**COLON**, *n.* Daichō.  
**COLONEL**, *n.* Taisa.  
**COLONIZE**, *t.v.* Shokumin suru.  
**COLOR**, *n.* Iro, shiki; hatajirusi.  
**COLOR**, *t.v.* Irodoru, iro wo tsukeru, saishiki suru, sameru. (*i.v.*) Sekimen suru.  
**COLORLESS**, *a.* Mushiki, iro nashi.  
**COLPORTEUR**, *n.* Kōshō.  
**COLT**, *n.* Koma, uma no ko.  
**COLUMN**, *n.* Hashira. — *of figures*, kudari, narabi. — *of troops*, tai, te.  
**COMA**, *n.* Konsui.  
**COMB**, *n.* Kushi; mitsubachi no su. — *of a cock*, tosaka. (*t.v.*) Toku, kushi-kezuru.  
**COMBAT**, *n.* Uchi-ai, tatakai. (*t.v.*) Tatakau, uchi-au.  
**COMBATANT**, *n.* Tachi-ai, tatakau mono.  
**COMBINATION**, *n.* Totō, chōgō, au koto, gassuru koto, ketaugō.  
**COMBINE**, *t.v.* Awaseru, chōgō suru, kwasuru, gassuru, shikumu.  
**COMBUSTIBLE**, *a.* Moeru. — *matter*, moekusa.  
**COMBUSTION**, *n.* Moeru koto.  
**COME**, *i.v.* Kuru, kitaru, chaku suru, oideru, mairu, tōrai suru, tōchaku suru. — *back*, kaeru. — *down*, kudaru, oriru. — *up*, noboru, agaru, haeru. — *in*, hairu, iru, agaru. — *near*, chikayoru, yoru. — *on*, iza, ide, susume, gozan nare. — *over*, koeru, wataru. — *across*, koeru, wataru. — *together*, atsumaru, yoru. — *to pass*, hatasu, au. — *up with*, oi-tsuku. — *at*, oyobu, todoku. — *after*, ato kara kuru, tori ni kuru, okureru. *How much does it come to?* nedan wa ikura; awasete ikura, dono kurai. — *to one's self*, shō ga tsuku, iki-kaeru, ki ga tsuku, shōki ni naru. — *to hand*, te ni todoku, nyū-shu suru, uketoru. *Cause to* —, kitasu. — *again*, mata kuru, mata oide, futatabi kitaru. — *away*, saru, hanareru, noku. — *by*, motte iru, shoji suru. — *home*, ie ni kaeru, kokoro ni tessuru, shimikomu. — *into*, shōchi suru, shitagau. — *in for*, motomeru. — *of*, deru, okoru. — *out with*, dasu. — *short*, fusoku suru, oyobanu, taranu. — *up to*, oyobu, agaru. — *upon*, au, ataru. — *down with*, harau. *How are you coming on?* dō shite oide nasaru ka.  
**COMEDIAN**, *n.* Dōke-yakusha.  
**COMEDY**, *n.* Dōke-kyōgen, dōke-shibai.  
**COMELY**, *a.* Utsukushiki, kirei na.  
**COMET**, *n.* Hōkiboshi, keisei.  
**COMFORT**, *t.v.* Nagusameru, anshin saseru.  
**COMFORT**, *n.* Anshin, nagusami, an-on.



- COMFORTABLE, a.** Sōō na, jiyū na, kokoroyoki.  
**COMFORTER, n.** Nagusameru hito.  
**COMFORTLESS, a.** Fuijyū na, anshin narazu.  
**COMICAL, a.** Dōketaru, okashii, kokkei na.  
**COMITY, n.** Shitashimi.  
**COMMAND, n.** Ii-tsuke, geji, sashizu, mei, shi-hai.  
**COMMAND, t.v.** Ii-tsukeru, meizuru, hikiiru, shihai suru, ukeru.  
**COMMANDANT, n.** Teitoku, taishō, shireikwan.  
**COMMANDER, n.** Taishō, shōsui.  
**COMMANDMENT, n.** Imashime, meirei. *The five* —, gokai. *Ten* —, jikkai. *To break* —, hakai suru, imashime wo yaburu.  
**COMMEMORATE, t.v.** Iwau, shuku suru.  
**COMMENCE, t.v.** Hajimeru, okosu. (*i.v.*) Hajimaru.  
**COMMENCEMENT, n.** Hajime, hajimari, hottan, shote, saisho, okori, ranshō.  
**COMMEND, t.v.** Makaseru, homeru, tori-motsu, susumeru, taku suru, suikyo suru.  
**COMMENDABLE, a.** Homu beki.  
**COMMENDATION, n.** Homare.  
**COMMENSURATE, a.** Tekitō naru, kanau, hito-shiki, onaji.  
**COMMENTARY, n.** Chū-kai, chū-shaku.  
**COMMENTATOR, n.** Chū-kai suru hito.  
**COMMERCE, n.** Kō-eki, akinai, bōeki, majiwaru.  
**COMMERCIAL, a.** Akinai no, kō-eki no, shō.  
**COMMUNITE, t.v.** Ko ni suru, saimatsu ni kudaku.  
**COMMISERATE, t.v.** Awaremu, fubin ni omou, kinodoku ni omou.  
**COMMISERATION, n.** Awaremi, fubin.  
**COMMISSARY, n.** Hyōrō-kata, shichō-kwan.  
**COMMISSION, n.** Menkyō-jō, inin-jō, meirei-gaki, kōsen, mokudai. — *of crime*, tsumi wo okasu koto, hanzai.  
**COMMISSIONER, n.** I-in, jimu-kwan. — *of customs*, zeikwan-chō.  
**COMMISSION-MERCHANT, n.** Tonya, kōsen-donya.  
**COMMISSURE, n.** Awase-me.  
**COMMIT, t.v.** Makaseru, azukeru, yudaneru. — *sin*, tsumi wo okasu. — *to prison*, rōya ni ireru. — *treason*, muhon wo okosu. — *murder*, hitogoroshi wo suru. — *to memory*, sorazuru. — *theft*, nusumu. — *adultery*, mittsu suru.  
**COMMITTEE, n.** Sōdai, i-in.  
**COMMIX, t.v.** Mazeru. (*i.v.*) Majiru.  
**COMMODOUS, a.** Tsugō yoi, benri yoi.  
**COMMODITY, n.** Shoshiki, shiro-mono, shina-mono, kwabutsu.  
**COMMON, a.** Tsūrei no, tsune no, heizei no, fudan no, heijitsu no, nami no, arifureta, itsumo no. — *people*, hei-min. — *person*, hei-nin. — *colloquial*, tsūrei no kotoba. *In* —, moyai ni.  
**COMMONALITY, n.** Heimn, shimojimo, shitajita, tami.  
**COMMONLY, adv.** Tsune ni, fudan ni, heizei ni.  
**COMMONWEALTH, n.** Seiji.  
**COMMOTION, n.** Sōdō, sawagi, ran.  
**COMMUNE, i.v.** Hanashi au, sōdan suru.  
**COMMUNICANT, n.** Bansan ni azukaru hito.  
**COMMUNICATE, t.v.** Ataeru, sazukeru, tamanu, dentatsu suru, shiraseru, shimesu, kikasuru, hanasu. (*i.v.*) Tsūzuru, majiwaru, tsūshin suru.  
**COMMUNICATION, n.** Tsūji, kayoi, tsūdatsu, tsūro, ōrai; tayori, otozure, inshin majiwaru, tsūshin.  
**COMMUNION, n.** Tsuki-ai, majiwaru, kōsai.  
**COMMUNITY, n.** Sha-kwai, nakama. — *of goods*, moyai ni shinshō wo motsu.  
**COMMUTATION, n.** Tori-kae, kawari, tsugunai.  
**COMMUTE, t.v.** Tori-kaeru, tsugunau, kawari ni suru.  
**COMPACT, n.** Yakusoku, yakujō.  
**COMPACT, a.** Katai.  
**COMPACT, t.v.** Katameru. (*i.v.*) Katamaru.  
**COMPANION, n.** Tomodachi, hōbai, hōyū, tsure.  
**COMPANY, n.** Nakama, shachū, kwaisha, kumi, renchū. — *of soldiers*, heitai. *Mercantile* —, shōsha. *Take in* —, izanau, sasou, tsureru, tomopau. *Keep* —, tsuki-au, majiwaru.  
**COMPARABLE, a.** Kurabu beki. *Not* —, narabi nashi, mu-rui, hirui-nashi, kurabe-nashi.  
**COMPARATIVELY, adv.** Kurabete, wari-ai ni, zui-buu.  
**COMPARE, t.v.** Kuraberu, takuraberu, hikaku suru; tatoeru, nazoraeru, terashi-awaseru.  
**COMPARISON, n.** Kurabe.  
**COMPARTMENT, n.** Shikiri, ma.  
**COMPASS, n.** Sakai, kagiri, mawari. *Mariner's* —, jishaku, hōbari.  
**COMPASS, t.v.** Mawaru, kakomu, shi-togeru, ukeru, kuwadateru.  
**COMPASSES, n.** Bummawashi.  
**COMPASSION, n.** Awaremi, fubin, jihi, itawari.  
**COMPASSIONATE, a.** Jihi-bukai, fubin naru, awaremi aru.  
**COMPASSIONATE, t.v.** Awaremu, fubin ni omou, itawashigaru.  
**COMPATIBLE, a.** Kanau, au, tekitō suru.  
**COMPEER, n.** Dōhai.  
**COMPEL, t.v.** Shiiru, iitsukete saseru, osu, meizuru, muri ni suru.  
**COMPENDIOUS, a.** Ryaku shita.  
**COMPENDIUM, n.** Ryaku-setsu, yōryaku.  
**COMPENSATE, t.v.** Mukū, hōzuru, kaesu, tsugunau, oginau.  
**COMPENSATION, n.** Mukui, tsugunai, oginai, baishō.  
**COMPETE, t.v.** Kisou, arason, seru.  
**COMPETENCY, n.** Tariru koto, fusoku naki koto, jūbun.  
**COMPETENT, a.** Jūbun naru; kanau, tariru, tekigi naru.  
**COMPETITION, n.** Kōzo, araso, seri-ai, kyōsō.  
**COMPETITOR, n.** Kisou hito, seri-au hito, aite.  
**COMPILE, t.v.** Heushū suru, sanshū suru, chojutsu suru.  
**COMPLACENCE, n.** Kokoro-yoku, tanoshimi.  
**COMPLAIN, t.v.** Uttaeru, soshō suru; shūso suru; nakigoto wo iu, nageku, fusoku wo iu, urami wo iu, fuhei wo narasu. *To complain of pain*, itami aru to iu.  
**COMPLAINANT, n.** Uttae-kata, genkoku nin, so nin.

- COMPLAINT, n.** Nageki, nakigoto, uttae, soshō, byōki, yamai. *Written* —, sojō.  
**COMPLAISANCE, n.** Teinei.  
**COMPLAISANT, a.** Teinei na.  
**COMPLEMENT, n.** Tashimae, tashi.  
**COMPLETE, t.v.** Jōju suru, deki-agaru, shi-ageru, togeru, shi-togeru, owaru, rakusei suru.  
**COMPLETE, a.** Jūbun naru, mattaki, manzoku na; owaru, totonou, sonawaru.  
**COMPLETELY, adv.** Mattaku, jūbun ni.  
**COMPLETION, n.** Shi-togeru koto, jōju suru koto, rakusei.  
**COMPLEX, a.** Iri-kundaru, hanzatsu naru.  
**COMPLEXION, n.** Ganshoku, kao-iro.  
**COMPLIANCE, n.** Shōchi, shitagai, nattoku.  
**COMPLICATE, t.v.** Irikumaseru, sashi-motsureru, konzatsu suru.  
**COMPLICATION, n.** Sashi-motsure, iri-kundaru koto, konzatsu.  
**COMPLICITY, n.** Dōrui.  
**COMPLIMENT, n.** Iwai, aisatsu, shūgi. *To present* —, yoroshiku o negai mōshimasu. (*t.v.*) Homeru.  
**COMPLY, t.v.** Shitagau, nabikeru, kanau, makaseru.  
**COMPORT, t.v.** Kanau, au, sō-ō suru.  
**COMPOSE, t.v.** Tsuzuru, shizumeru, ochitsukeru; koshiraeru, kumitateru, ueru. *What is this ink composed of*, kono sumi wa nani de koshiraeta no ka. — *poetry*, uta wo yomu, shi wo tsukuru.  
**COMPOSED, p.a.** Ochi-tsuku, heiki de iru.  
**COMPOSER, n.** Saku-sha. — *of music*, fushizuke.  
**COMPOSITION, n.** Bunshō, tsuzuri; tsukuri-kata, koshirae-kata.  
**COMPOSITOR, n.** Shokuji nin.  
**COMPOST, n.** Koyashi, haguchi-goe.  
**COMPOSURE, n.** Heiki, ochitsuki, anshin.  
**COMPOUND, t.v.** Maze-awaseru. — *medicines*, chōgō suru. — *a debt*, shakkin wo nai-sai suru.  
**COMPOUND, a.** Mazaru, konkwa shitaru, fuku.  
**COMPREHEND, t.v.** Wakaru, satoru, etoku suru, gatten suru, kokoroeru; fukumu, komoru, obiru.  
**COMPREHENSIBLE, a.** Wakerareru, satorareru.  
**COMPREHENSION, n.** Wakiinae, gatten, satori, kokoroē.  
**COMPREHENSIVE, n.** Hiroi.  
**COMPRESS, t.v.** Osu, shimeru, osaeru, oshi-tsukeru, oshi-shimeru, oshi-chijimeru, asshiku suru.  
**COMPRESS, n.** Ate-momen.  
**COMPRISE, t.v.** Komoru, fukumu, obiru.  
**COMPROMISE, t.v.** Naka-naori wo suru, naisai suru, aibiau. — *one's reputation*, hyōban ni kakawaru.  
**COMPULSION, n.** Muri ni saseru koto, shiite saseru koto, kyōhaku.  
**COMPUNCTION, n.** Kuyami, kōkwai, zannen.  
**COMPUTATION, n.** Kazoe, hakari, tsumori.  
**COMPUTE, t.v.** Kazoeru, hakaru, tsumoru, kanjō suru.  
**COMRADE, n.** Tomodachi, hōbai, aite.
- CON, t.v.** Saraeru, yomu.  
**CONCAVE, a.** Kubomu, kuboi, nakabiku na.  
**CONCEAL, t.v.** Kakusu.  
**CONCEALED, p.a.** Kakureru, shinobu, hisomu.  
**CONCEALMENT, n.** Kakushi, inchoku. *Without* —, fukuzōnaku, kakusazu ni, akarasama ni.  
**CONCEDE, t.v.** Shōchi suru, yuzuru, makoto to suru, ukegau, shōdaku suru, makeru.  
**CONCEIT, n.** Omoi-tsuki, kufū; jiman, unubore *Out of* — *of*, aki ga deru.  
**CONCEITED, a.** Namagiki na, unuboreta.  
**CONCEIVABLE, a.** Hakarareru, omoi-tsukareru.  
**CONCEIVE, i.v.** Haramu, kwai-nin suru, ninshin suru, hakaru, omoi-tsuku, satoru.  
**CONCENTRATE, t.v.** Yose-atsumeru.  
**CONCEPTION, n.** Harami, kwainin, niushin omoi-tsuki, ryōken.  
**CONCERN, t.v.** Kakawaru, tonjaku suru, anjiru, kaman, tsuku, kwankei suru.  
**CONCERN, n.** Kizukai, kokorozukai, anji, daiji; shachū, kwankei. *A matter that does not concern one*, yoso-koto.  
**CONCERNING, prep.** Ni tsuite, ni oite.  
**CONCERT, t.v.** Kuwadateru, hakaru, sōdan shite sadameru, gitei suru.  
**CONCERT, n.** *To do in* —, sorōte suru, itchi de suru.  
**CONCESSION, n.** Yurusu koto, yurushi.  
**CONCH, n.** Horagai.  
**CONCHOLOGY, n.** Kai rui gaku.  
**CONCILIATE, t.v.** Nadameru, kigen wo toru, yawarageru.  
**CONCILIATION, n.** Waboku, naka-naori.  
**CONCISE, a.** Mijikai, kanryaku na, temijika na.  
**CONCISELY, adv.** Ryaku shite, mijikaku, kanryaku ni.  
**CONCLAVE, n.** Himitsu-kwai.  
**CONCLUDE, t.v.** Owaru, shimau; oshi-hakaru, sadameru, ketsujō suru.  
**CONCLUSION, n.** Owaru, shimai, hate; sadame, ketsujō, rakujaku.  
**CONCLUSIVE, n.** Ketsu-jō no, tashika na.  
**CONCOCT, t.v.** Takamu, kuwadateru, kufū suru, mōkeru, takuramu, konasu; koshiraeru.  
**CONCOMITANTS, n.** Tsuki-mono, soe-mono.  
**CONCORD, n.** Shitashimi, mutsumajji koto, sorou koto, wagō.  
**CONCORDANT, n.** Tekitō naru, kanau, sōtō naru.  
**CONCORDAT, n.** Jōyaku.  
**CONCOURSE, n.** Kunjū, atsumari, muragari.  
**CONCRETION, n.** Katamari.  
**CONCUBINE, n.** Mekake, shō, tekake.  
**CONCUPISCENCE, n.** Musabori, inyoku.  
**CONCUR, i.v.** Shōchi suru, dōi suru, fugō suru, dōshin suru.  
**CONCURRENCE, n.** Dōi, fugō, shōchi.  
**CONCUSSION, n.** Hibiki, shindō.  
**CONDEMN, t.v.** Togameru, tsumi wo sadameru saiban wo ii-watasu. — *to death*, shizai ni sadameru. — *to hard labor*, chōyeki ni sadameru.  
**CONDEMNATION, n.** Tsumi ni sadameru koto, senkoku, mōshi-watashi.  
**CONDENSE, t.v.** Katameru, kataku suru, chiji meru.

- CONDESCEND, t.v.** Herikudaru, kenson suru, hige suru.
- CONDITION, n.** Yōsu, yōdai; arisama, mibun; kajō, kado. *Upon this* —, kono gi ni tsuite, kono koto ni yotte. — *of sale*, seri-uri no kisoku.
- CONDITIONAL-MODE, n.** Kateihō.
- CONDITIONALLY, adv.** Ni motozuite, ni yotte, ni shitagatte.
- CONDOLE, t.v.** Kuyami wo iu.
- CONDUCE, t.v.** Tame ni naru. — *to health*, yōjō no tame ni naru.
- CONDUCTIVE, a.** Tame ni naru.
- CONDUCT, n.** Okonai, gyōgi, furumai, shogyō; tori-atsukai, tori-okonai.
- CONDUCT, t.v.** Michibiku, annai suru, tsureru; tori-atsumeru, tori-okonau; shihai suru, shu-gyō suru.
- CONDUCTOR, n.** Annai-ja, kimo-iri, tori-atsukai-nin, dōtai.
- CONDUIT, n.** Suidō.
- CONE, n.** Ensuikei.
- CONFABULATION, n.** Hanashi-ai.
- CONFECTION, n.** Neri-yaku.
- CONFECTIONER, n.** Kwashiya.
- CONFECTIONERY, n.** Satōzuke, kwashi.
- CONFEDERACY, n.** Totō, dōmei.
- CONFER, t.v.** Okuru, sazukeru, ataeru.
- CONFER, t.v.** Sōdan suru, hyōgi suru, shōgi suru.
- CONFERENCE, n.** Dampan, ōsetsu, kake-ai, sōdan, taidan; hanashi-ai, shōgi.
- CONFESS, t.v.** Hakujō suru, sange suru, akasu, jishu suru, ii-arawasu.
- CONFESSION, n.** Hakujō, sange.
- CONFESSORIAL, n.** Tsūkaijō, kokkaijō, sange.
- CONFESSOR, n.** Iesu no oshie ni shitagau to kotae akasu mono. Tenshukyō nite tsumi no sange wo kiku kyōshi.
- CONFIDE, t.v.** Shinkō suru, shinzuru, tanomu, makaseru, zoku suru.
- CONFIDE, t.v.** Azukeru, yoru, makaseru, yudameru, taku suru.
- CONFIDENCE, n.** Shinko, shinzuru koto, shinyō; shimpuku, tanomi.
- CONFIDENT, a.** Keshite iru, kiwamatte iru; daitan naru.
- CONFIDENTIAL, a.** Shimpuku no.
- CONFIDENTLY, adv.** Kiwamete, ketsujō shite, tashika ni, utagau tokoro naku.
- CONFIGURATION, n.** Katachi, sugata.
- CONFINE, n.** Sakai, kagiri.
- CONFINE, t.v.** Kiwameru, komoraseru, kagiru. *To be confined*, san suru, uchi ni komoru, hikikomotte oru. — *to bed*, toko ni fusu.
- CONFINEMENT, n.** Komoru koto, hiki-komoru koto, yūhei, kinko.
- CONFIRM, t.v.** Sadameru, kimeru, katameru, ketsujō suru.
- CONFIRMATION, n.** Sadameru koto, shōko, hoshō. — *rite of*, kenshinrei.
- CONFISCATE, t.v.** Tori-ageru, mosshu suru, kesho suru.
- CONFISCATION, n.** Tori-age, mosshu, kesho.
- CONFLAGRATION, n.** Kwaji, shukkwa, kwairoku.
- CONFLICT, n.** Uchi-ai, tatakai, sensō.
- CONFLICT, t.v.** Uchi-au, tatakau, sensō suru, gyaku suru.
- CONFLUENCE, n.** Ochi-ai.
- CONFORM, t.v.** Shitagau, kanau, fugō suru, itchi suru.
- CONFORMATION, n.** Shitagau koto, kanau koto; katachi.
- CONFORMITY, n.** Kanau koto, shitagau koto.
- CONFOUND, t.v.** Mayowaseru, magirawasu, midasu, odorokasu, kimo wo hiyasu.
- CONFRONT, t.v.** Mukau, tai suru, ai-mukawaseru, tsuki-awaseru.
- CONFUCIUS, n.** Kōshi.
- CONFUCIANISM, n.** Judō, jugaku.
- CONFUCIANIST, n.** Jusha.
- CONFUSE, t.v.** Midasu, mayowaseru, konzatsu saseru. (*i.v.*) Midareru, hechi wo makuru mayou; urotae ru.
- CONFUSION, n.** Konzatsu, midare, ran, urotae rōbai, mayoi.
- CONFUTE, t.v.** Heikō saseru, iitsumeru, ii-komeru, bempaku suru.
- CONGEAL, t.v.** Katameru. (*i.v.*) Katamaru, kōru, gyōketsu suru.
- CONGENIAL, a.** Kokoro ni kanau, au, ki ni kanau, kokoroyoi.
- CONGENITAL, a.** Umare nagara no. — *syphilis*, taidoku. — *disease*, seuten-doku.
- CONGESTION, n.** Jūketsu. — *of head*, nobose, gyakujō.
- CONGLOMERATION, n.** Midari ni atsumatte iru koto.
- CONGLUTINATION, n.** Hebari-tsuite iru koto, nen-chaku.
- CONGRATULATE, t.v.** Iwai wo iu, shuku suru, shūgi wo iu, omedetō wo iu, ga suru.
- CONGRATULATION, n.** Iwai, shūgi, ga.
- CONGREGATE, t.v.** Atsumeru, yoseru. (*i.v.*) Atsumaru, yoru, shūkwai suru, kwaigō suru.
- CONGREGATION, n.** Shūkwai, kwaigō, kwai, atsumaru koto, kwaishū.
- CONGRESS, n.** Gi-in, shūgi-in, kokkwai, kwai-gi.
- CONGRUITY, n.** Tekitō, sōtō.
- CONGRUOUS, a.** Kanau, au, tekitō naru, sōtō naru.
- CONJECTURE, t.v.** Suiryō suru, suisatsu suru, tsumoru, oshi-hakaru; *also by the dubitative suffixes*, darō, de arō.
- CONJOIN, t.v.** Awaseru.
- CONJUGAL, a.** Fūfu no. — *relation*, engumi, fūfu no chinami.
- CONJUGATE, t.v.** Hatarakasu.
- CONJUGATION, n.** Hataraki, kwatsu-yō.
- CONJUNCTION, n.** (*gram.*) Setsu-zoku-shi.
- CONJUNCTIVA, n.** Ketsumaku.
- CONJUNCTURE, n.** Orifushi, orikara, toki, tokoro, ba-ai.
- CONJURATION, n.** Jumon, majinai; chikai; koi-negai.
- CONJURE, t.v.** Chikawaseru, koi-negau.
- CONJURE, t.v.** Mahō wo tsukau, majinau.
- CONJURER, n.** Mahō-tsukai, shina-dama-tsukai, tezumashi.

**CONNECT, t.v.** Tsugu, awaseru, tsuzukeru, tsu-nagu, soeru. (*i.v.*) Tsuzaku.  
**CONNECTION, n.** Tsuzuki, tsugi, en, chinami, shidru, aidagara, shūshi.  
**CONNIVE, i.v.** Minu furi wo suru, mi-nogasu, shiranu furi wo suru, mokkyo suru.  
**CONNOISSEUR, n.** Mekiki, kantei-sha.  
**CONNUBIAL, a.** Fūfu no, kon-in no.  
**CONQUER, t.v.** Katsu, shōri wo eru, uchi-maka-seru.  
**CONQUEROR, n.** Katta hō, kachite.  
**CONQUEST, n.** Seifuku; shōri, katsu koto, se-metotta chi.  
**CONBANGUINITY, n.** Onaji chisuji, dōsei, kettō.  
**CONSCIENCE, n.** Honshin, ryōshin.  
**CONSCIENTIOUS, a.** Ze-hi wo kangaite okonau, tadashiki, tsutsushimi-bukai.  
**CONSCIOUS, a.** Oboeru, satoru, shitte oru.  
**CONSCIOUSNESS, n.** Chikaku, oboe, satori. *To return to* —, shōki ni kaeru, ware ni kaeru.  
**CONSECRATE, t.v.** Kiyome wakatsu, kiyomete sasageru.  
**CONSECUTIVE, a.** Tsuzuku, ren, renzoku shitaru.  
**CONSECUTIVELY, adv.** Tsuzuite, remmen to shite, tsugi-tsugi ni.  
**CONSENT, t.v.** Shōchi suru, yurusu, tokushin suru; nattoku suru, itchi suru, dōi suru.  
**CONSENT, n.** Shōchi, tokushin; itchi, dōi, yurushi.  
**CONSEQUENCE, n.** Yue, eikyō, kekkwa, kwankei. *In* —, yue ni, ni yotte, ni tsuite. *Of* —, tai-setsu.  
**CONSEQUENT, a.** Ni yotte dekita.  
**CONSEQUENTIAL, a.** Takaburu, jiman suru, shisairashii, shikatsuberashii.  
**CONSERVATION, n.** Mamoru koto, hoson.  
**CONSERVATIVE, n.** Injun naru hito, shukyūka, hōshuka. — *party*, shukyūtō, hoshūtō, gwan-kōtō.  
**CONSERVE, t.v.** Mamoru, tamotsu, satō ni tsukeru.  
**CONSERVE, n.** Neri-yaku.  
**CONSIDER, t.v.** Kangaeru, omompakaru, omou, omoi-megurasu, oshi-hakaru, kamben suru.  
**CONSIDERABLE, a.** Yohodo no, zuibun no.  
**CONSIDERABLY, adv.** Yohodo, zuibun.  
**CONSIDERATE, a.** Tsutsushimi no aru, omoi-yari no aru.  
**CONSIDERATION, n.** Kangae, omompakari; omoi-yari, kamben; tsutsushimi. *In* — *of*, ni yotte, ni tsuite, aida, no kawari ni.  
**CONSIGN, t.v.** Azukeru, takusu, okutte yaru.  
**CONSIGNEE, n.** Azukari nin, uketori nin, todokesaki.  
**CONSIGNOR, n.** Azukete, okurite.  
**CONSIGNMENT, n.** Azukari nimotsu, azukeru koto, okuri-todoke nimotsu.  
**CONSIGN, i.v.** Kanau; aru. *To* — *of*, koshiraeru, dekiru, naritatsu.  
**CONSISTENCE, n.** Katasa, kōsa.  
**CONSISTENT, a.** Katai; kanau, ni-awashii, sō-ō shite iru.  
**CONSOLATION, n.** Nagusame, anshin  
**CONSOLE, t.v.** Nagusameru.

**CONSOLIDATE, t.v.** Katameru, kataku suru; awaseru, gassuru. (*i.v.*) Katamaru.  
**CONSONANT, a.** Kanau, au.  
**CONSONANT, n.** Shi-in.  
**CONSORT, n.** Tsure-ai, tsuma.  
**CONSORT, t.v.** Tsure-au, tsuki-au, tsurescu.  
**CONSPICUOUS, a.** Hiidetaru, me ni tatsu, medattaru, nukindetaru.  
**CONSPICUOUSLY, adv.** Hiidete, medatte, nukindete.  
**CONSPIRACY, n.** Totō, ichimi, muhon.  
**CONSPIRATOR, n.** Totō-nin.  
**CONSPIRE, t.v.** Meiyaku suru, kuwadateru, nareau, totō suru, ichimi suru.  
**CONSTABLE, n.** Junsu, torikata.  
**CONSTANCY, n.** Kesshin, kengo naru kokoro, katasa.  
**CONSTANT, a.** Kengo naru, kawarazaru, katai, chūgi naru, tsuzuku.  
**CONSTANTLY, adv.** Tsune ni, taezu, tsuzuite.  
**CONSTELLATION, n.** Shuku, seishuku. *The 28* —, nijū-has-shuku.  
**CONSTERNATION, n.** Gyōten, akireru koto, bik-kuri.  
**CONSTIPATE, t.v.** Kessuru, tsumaru.  
**CONSTIPATION, n.** Hiketsu, bempei.  
**CONSTITUTE, t.v.** Tateru, sadameru; meizuru, ninzuru; nasu, kumi-tateru.  
**CONSTITUTION, n.** Seishitsu, kumitate, jintai, shō, shō-ai, seitai, seiji; hōritsu, okite.  
**CONSTITUTIONAL, a.** Umare-tsuki na, koku-hō ni shitagau. — *government*, rikkenseitai.  
**CONSTRAIN, t.v.** Shiiru, osu, muri ni suru, yoginaku suru, osaeru, sei suru.  
**CONSTRAINT, n.** Oshikomeru koto, oshi-komerareru koto. *By* —, muri-ni, shiite, oshite, yoginaku, yamu koto ezu ni.  
**CONSTRIC, t.v.** Chijimeru, shimeru, shūren sasaru. (*i.v.*) Chijimaru.  
**CONSTRINGE, t.v.** Shūren sasaru, chijimeru.  
**CONSTRUCT, t.v.** Tsukuru, koshiraeru, tateru; mōkeru, zōyei suru.  
**CONSTRUCTION, n.** Koshirae, tateru koto; tate-kata, tsukuri-kata, seisaku; buntai, kōzō.  
**CONSTRUE, t.v.** Honyaku suru, naosn; toki-akasu.  
**CONSUL, n.** Ryōji. — *general*, sō-ryōji. *Vice* —, fuku-ryōji.  
**CONSULATE, n.** Ryōji-kwan.  
**CONSULT, t.v.** Sōdan suru, dampan suru, kake-au.  
**CONSULTATION, n.** Sōdan, dampan, kake-ai.  
**CONSUME, t.v.** Tsuiyasu, tsukusu, taki-tsukusu, tsukai-hatasu, naku suru, shōhi suru. (*i.v.*) Tsukuru, tsuieru, naku naru.  
**CONSUMMATE, t.v.** Jōju suru, shitogeru, kiwameru.  
**CONSUMMATE, a.** Shigoku na, itatte no.  
**CONSUMPTION, n.** Tsuki-hatasu koto, tsuio, taki-tsukusu koto, shōhi. — *of the lungs*, rōshō, rōgai.  
**CONSUMPTIVE, a.** Rōshō nite yande iru.  
**CONTACT, n.** Tsuite oru koto, fure-ai. *Place in* —, tsukete oku, tsukeru. *To be in* —, tsuite oru.

- CONTAGION, n.** Densen, yamai no utsuru koto; yakubyō, eki.  
**CONTAGIOUS, a.** Utsuru, densen suru. — *disease*, densembyō.  
**CONTAIN, t.v.** Hairu, iru, fukumu, noseru, ireru, tamotsu.  
**CONTAMINATE, t.v.** Kegasu, yogosu, fujō ni suru.  
**CONTEMN, t.v.** Iyashimeru, karonzuru, andoru, misageru, sageshimu, naigashiro ni omou.  
**CONTEMPLATE, t.v.** Kangamiru, tsura-tsura nagameru; kangaeru.  
**CONTEMPORANEOUS, a.** Onaji toki no, dōji no.  
**CONTEMPORARY, a.** Onaji toki no, dōji no.  
**CONTEMPT, n.** Karonzuru koto, iyashime, misage, keibetsu, anadori.  
**CONTEMPTIBLE, a.** Iyashiki, hiretsu na.  
**CONTEMPTUOUS, a.** Kōman naru, hito wo misageru, gōman na.  
**CONTEND, t.v.** Kisou, arasou, hagemi-au, tatakau, kenkwa suru; giron suru.  
**CONTENT, t.v.** Manzoku saseru, nadameru, akirame saseru, yasunzuru.  
**CONTENTED, a.** Yasunjite iru, anshin shite iru, manzoku shite iru.  
**CONTENTION, n.** Kenkwa, kōron, sōron, arasoi, giron, isakai; seri-ai, tori-ai, monchaku.  
**CONTENTIOUS, a.** Arasoitagaru, kenkwa-zuki no, giron-zuki na, rikutsubaru.  
**CONTENTMENT, n.** Anshin, chisoku, manzoku.  
**CONTENT, t.v.** Giron suru, ronozuru, arasou, kisou, seri-an, momi-au.  
**CONTEST, n.** Kenkwa, sōron, arasoi, giron.  
**CONTIGUOUS, a.** Tsugi no, tsuzuite oru.  
**CONTINENT, n.** Taishū.  
**CONTINGENCY, n.** Hakarazaru koto, fuji no koto, rinji.  
**CONTINGENT, a.** Omoi-gake nai, rinji no, fuji no, igwai no.  
**CONTINUAL, a.** Taema-naki, fudan naru, tōshite aru, yamazaru.  
**CONTINUALLY, adv.** Taema-naku, toshite, fudan ni, tsuzuite, shikiri ni.  
**CONTINUE, i.v.** Sumu, matsu, oru, tamotsu, todomaru, tsuzuku.  
**CONTINUOUS, a.** Taema naki, fudan naru, tsuzuite iru.  
**CONTORT, t.v.** Nejiru.  
**CONTORTED, p.a.** Nejireta.  
**CONTOUR, n.** Katachi, gwaikai, soto-mawari.  
**CONTRABAND, a.** Kinzei no. — *goods*, kinzeihin. — *of war*, senji-kimbaihin.  
**CONTRACT, t.v.** Chijimeru, chiisaku suru, semaku suru, mijikaku suru; tsumeru, yakusoku suru, musubu; hiki-ukeru, hisomeru. — *itch*, shitsu wo utsuru.  
**CONTRACT, i.v.** Chijimaru, semaku naru, mijikaku naru. — *for*, yakusoku suru, hiki-ukeru, ukeau.  
**CONTRACT, n.** Yakusoku, yakujō, ukeoi, jō-yaku. *Written* —, jōyaku sho.  
**CONTRACTIBILITY, n.** Chijimaru koto, shūshikuryoku.  
**CONTRACTILE, n.** Chijimaru koto, shūshikusei.  
**CONTRACTION, n.** Chijimi.  
**CONTRACTOR, n.** Ukeoi-nin, ukeoi-shi.  
**CONTRADICT, t.v.** Iikesu, iisakarau, kuchigotae wo suru.  
**CONTRADICTION, n.** Iikesu koto, sakarōte iu koto, sakarau koto, mujun.  
**CONTRARIES, n.** Hantai.  
**CONTRARIETY, n.** Hantai, sōi.  
**CONTRARIWISE, adv.** Kaette, abekobe ni, han shite, utte kawatte, koto kowarite.  
**CONTRARY, a.** Gyaku na, hantai no, sakarau, wagamama no. — *wind*, gyaku-fū.  
**CONTRARY, n.** Hantai, urahara. *On the* —, kaette.  
**CONTRAST, t.v.** Hiki-kuraberu, kurabete miru.  
**CONTRAST, n.** Hantai, urahara, chigai.  
**CONTRAVENE, t.v.** Sakarau, somuku, motoru; sashi-tsukaeru; samatageru.  
**CONTRAVENTION, n.** Somuku koto, samatage.  
**CONTRIBUTE, t.v.** Dashi-au; ageru, jousei suru. — *to a Bud. temple*, kwankin wo ageru. — *to a miya*, kishin suru.  
**CONTRIBUTION, n.** Dashi-atta mono, jousei shitau mono, kwankin, kishin.  
**CONTRITE, a.** Kuyamitaru, kōkwaï suru.  
**CONTRITION, n.** Kuyami, kōkwaï, zannen.  
**CONTRIVANCE, n.** Kufū, tedate; shikake, saiku, sandan.  
**CONTRIVE, t.v.** Kufū suru, mokuromu, takunamu, hakaru, hatsumei suru.  
**CONTROL, t.v.** Shihai suru, osameru, tori-shimeru; hikaeru; kinzuru.  
**CONTROL, n.** Shihai, tori-shimari, osame, hikaer.  
**CONTROLVERSE, n.** Giron, sōron, arasoi, kōron, ihai.  
**CONTROLVERT, t.v.** Giron suru, arasou, sōron suru.  
**CONTUMACIOUS, a.** Gyaku na, furachi na, futodoki na, gwanko naru.  
**CONTUMELIOUS, a.** Ōhei na, gōman naru.  
**CONTUMELY, n.** Iyashimeru koto, gōman.  
**CONTOUSE, t.v.** Utsu, tsuki-kudaku.  
**CONTUSION, Uchi-kizu, uchimi.**  
**CONUNDRUM, n.** Nazo.  
**CONVALESCENCE, i.v.** Zen-kwai suru, hambuku suru, heiyu suru, kwafuku suru.  
**CONVALESCENCE, n.** Zen-kwai.  
**CONVALESCENT, a.** Zenkwai shite oru.  
**CONVENE, t.v.** Atsumeru, matomeru, yoseru, shōshū suru; yobi-atsumeru. (i.v.) Atsumaru.  
**CONVENIENCE, n.** Benri no yoi mono, tsugō no yoi koto, chōdo yoi mono. *At your* —, tsuide ni, gō tsugo no yoi toki ni shi nasai.  
**CONVENIENT, a.** Benri na, tsugō no yoi, chōdo yoi.  
**CONVENT, n.** An, amadera, sōin, jūin.  
**CONVENTION, n.** Kwai-gi, shūgi-in, yakujō.  
**CONVERGE, i.v.** Yori-atsumaru.  
**CONVERSANT, a.** Majiwaite oru, tsuki-atte oru; juku shite oru, tasshitaru.  
**CONVERSATION, n.** Hanashi, danwa, majiware, okonai, gyōgi.  
**CONVERSE, i.v.** Hanasu, danwa suru, dauzuru. — *together*, hanashi-au.

**CONVERSELY**, *adv.* Kaette, sakasama ni, kawarite.  
**CONVERSION**, *n.* Kawaru koto, henkwa, kaishin, kokoro no aratamaru koto.  
**CONVERT**, *t.v.* Kaeru, henkwa saseru, kaishin saseru, aratameru. (*i.v.*) Kawaru, henkwa suru, kaishin suru, aratamaru.  
**CONVERT**, *n.* Kaishin shitaru hito, kaishūja.  
**CONVERTIBLE**, *a.* Kaerareru, henkwa sareru.  
**CONVEX**, *a.* Nakadaka, marui.  
**CONVEY**, *t.v.* Hakobu, unsō suru, okuru, motte-yuku, watasu.  
**CONVEYANCE**, *n.* Unsō, okuru koto, unsō suru mono.  
**CONVICT**, *t.v.* Tsumi ari to sadameru, tsumi ari to mōshi-tsukeru.  
**CONVICT**, *n.* Tsumibito, toganin, meshiudo, zainin, chōeki.  
**CONVICTION**, *n.* Tsumi wo sadameru koto.  
**CONVINCE**, *t.v.* Heikō saseru, ii-komeru, iisukumeru, fuku saseru, nattoku sasern.  
**CONVIVIAL**, *a.* — *meetings*, shuen, sakamori, kyō-ō, konshinkwai.  
**CONVOCATION**, *n.* Yobi-atsumeru koto, shūgi, shōshū, kwaigi.  
**CONVOKE**, *t.v.* Yobi-atsumeru, shōshū suru.  
**CONVOLUTED**, *a.* Makitaru, unekuru.  
**CONVOLVULUS**, *n.* Asagao.  
**CONVOY**, *n.* Keigo, gosō.  
**CONVULSE**, *t.v.* Hiki-tsukeru.  
**CONVULSION**, *n.* Kyōfū, keiren, hikitsuke.  
**COO**, *n.* Hato no naki-goe.  
**COOK**, *t.v.* Taku, ryōri suru. — *by boiling*, niru, taku, uderu, senjiru, yuderu. — *by baking, or roasting*, yaku. — *by frying*, ageru. — *by broiling or toasting*, aburu.  
**COOK**, *n.* Ryōrinin.  
**COOL**, *a.* Suzushii, tsumetai, hiyakkoii, sawayaka na, hiyayaka na, heiki ro, ochi-tsuitaru, utomu, utoi, habakari naki, enryo naki. — *of the evening*, yū-suzumi.  
**COOL**, *t.v.* Hiyasu, samasu. (*i.v.*) Hieru, sameru, utomu.  
**COOLIE**, *n.* Ninsoku, karuko, shigotoshi.  
**COOLNESS**, *n.* Hiyasa, tsumetasa, reiki.  
**COOP**, *n.* Toya, ori, togura.  
**COOPED**, *t.v.* Komerite oru.  
**COOPER**, *n.* Koyara.  
**CO-OPERATE**, *t.v.* Chikara wo awaseru, tetsudau, suke wo suru, kyōryoku suru.  
**CO-ORDINATE**, *a.* Dō-kaku naru, onaji kurai no, dōtō no.  
**COOT**, *n.* Ban.  
**COPAIBA**, *n.* Barsam kopaibe.  
**COPARTNERSHIP**, *n.* Shachū, shōsha, nakama.  
**COPSE**, *i.v.* Arasou, kisou, tatakau, rui suru, narabu, ate ni naru.  
**COPING**, *n.* Hei no yane.  
**COPIOUS**, *a.* Bakutai naru, taisō na, obitadashii, ōi, takusan na.  
**COPIOUSLY**, *adv.* Bakutai ni, taisō ni, obitadashiku, tappuri, ōku.  
**COPPER**, *n.* Akagane, dō.  
**COPPERAS**, *n.* Rōha, ryokuban.  
**COPPER-PLATE**, *n.* Dō-ban, dōban-zuri.

**COPPERSMITH**, *n.* Akagane-shi.  
**COPPICE**, *n.* Mori, yabu.  
**COPULATE**, *t.v.* Kōgō suru, majiwaru, tsurumu.  
**COPY**, *n.* Shita-gaki, sei-sho, utsushi; ammon, gesho, sōkō, honsho, tehon, bu, genkō, hon.  
**COPY**, *t.v.* Utsusu, mane wo suru, manabu narau.  
**COPY-BOOK**, *n.* Sōshi, shūjihon, tehon.  
**COPYING-PRESS**, *n.* Kaki-mono wo utsusu kikai, inshoku.  
**COPYIST**, *n.* Shajisei, shahonshi, monokaki.  
**COPYRIGHT**, *n.* Hanken.  
**COQUET**, *i.v.* Aikyō wo tsukuru, kobiru, beta-beta suru, jaratsuku.  
**CORAL**, *n.* Sangōju, umi-matsu.  
**CORD**, *n.* Himo, nawa, o.  
**CORDAGE**, *n.* Nawa, tsuna.  
**CORDIAL**, *a.* Shinsetsu na, nengoro na. — *medicine*, kitsuke no kusuri.  
**CORDIALITY**, *n.* Shinsetsu.  
**COBE**, *n.* Shin, zui.  
**COREA**, *n.* Chōsen, kōrai.  
**CORE**, *n.* Sen, koroppu.  
**CORCSREW**, *n.* Sen-nuki.  
**CORMORANT**, *n.* U.  
**CORN**, *n.* Go-koku. *Maize*, tōmorokoshi. *One — of wheat*, mugi hito tsubu, ryū. — *on the foot*, toko, mame, uwo no me.  
**CORN**, *t.v.* Shiozuke ni suru. *To be corned*, sake ni yotta.  
**CORNEA**, *n.* Kakumaku.  
**CORNEITIS**, *n.* Kakumaku-yen.  
**CORNELIAN**, *n.* Menō.  
**CORNER**, *n.* Kado, kaku, sumi. (*t.v.*) Sumi ni oshi-tsukeru, oshi-tsumeru, oi-tsumeru.  
**CORNER-STONE**, *n.* Sumi-ishi, oya-ishi.  
**CORNFIELD**, *n.* Mugibatake.  
**COROLLA**, *n.* Rin, hana-busa.  
**CORONATION**, *n.* Sokui.  
**CORONER**, *n.* Kenshi, kenshi-kwan.  
**CORPORAL**, *n.* Gochō.  
**CORPORATION**, *n.* Shachū, kwaisha.  
**CORPoreal**, *a.* Tai no, karada no, u-tai, karada aru.  
**CORPS**, *n.* Taigo, heitai. *Diplomatic* —, kōshi-shū.  
**CORPSE**, *n.* Shigai, shikabane.  
**CORPULENCE**, *n.* Himan.  
**CORPULENT**, *a.* Koeta, koetaru, futotta.  
**CORRECT**, *a.* Tadashii; seichoku na, machigai naki.  
**CORRECT**, *t.v.* Naosu, tadasu, aratameru; sekkan suru, teisei suru, kyōgō suru.  
**CORRECTION**, *n.* Aratame, sekkan, imashime, naoshi, teisei. *House of* —, chōchikan.  
**CORRECTLY**, *adv.* Tadaashiku, machigawazu ni.  
**CORRESPOND**, *t.v.* Kanau, au, ōzuru, sōtō suru, tekitō suru; tsūshin suru, otozure wo suru.  
**CORRESPONDENCE**, *n.* Kanau koto, fugō, tekitō; otozure, tsūshin.  
**CORRESPONDENT**, *a.* Tekitō naru, sōtō naru, kanōtaru.  
**CORRESPONDENT**, *n.* Tegami wo tori-yari suru hito, tsūshinja.  
**CORRIDOR**, *n.* Rōka, kwairō, fukudō, kuri.

- CORROBORATE**, *t.v.* Kimeru, tsumabiraka ni suru, hakkiri to suru, tashika ni suru, kataku suru.
- CORRODE**, *t.v.* Kusarasu, shimi-komu, herasu, fushoku suru, kui-iru.
- CORROSIVE**, *a.* Kusarasu, shimi-komitaru. — *sublimate*, mōko.
- CORRUGATE**, *t.v.* Shiwa yoseru, shijimeru, hisomeru.
- CORRUPT**, *t.v.* Kusarasu; kegasu, waruku suru. (*i.v.*) Kusaru, kuchiru, kegareru.
- CORRUPT**, *a.* Kusaretaru; yokoshima na, aku, ja, ashiki.
- CORRUPTIBLE**, *a.* Kusareru, kuchiru.
- CORRUPTION**, *n.* Kusarashi, kusari, kuchiru koto, waruku naru koto, fuhai, kwa.
- COSMETIC**, *n.* Oshiroi, shifun.
- COSMOGONY**, *n.* Tenchi kaibyaku setsu, tenkonsetsu.
- COSMOPOLITAN**, *n.* Issho fuzai no hito.
- COSMOS**, *n.* Sekai.
- COST**, *n.* Nedan, atai, ne, iriyō, nyūyō; son.
- COST**, *t.v.* Kakaru. *To* — *a great deal*, yohodo kakarimashita.
- COSTIVE**, *a.* Kessuru.
- COSTLY**, *a.* Nedan-takaki, kōjiki na.
- COSTUME**, *n.* Ifuku, ishō, kimono.
- COTTAGE**, *n.* Ie, ko-ie, iori, waraya.
- COTTON**, *n.* Wata, momen, kiwata. — *flannel*, mōmpa. — *goods*, momen, futo-mono. — *clothes*, mempuku. — *velvet*, membirōdo, menten. — *yarn*, momen-ito. — *rug*, mensen. — *gin*, kiwata-guri.
- COUCH**, *i.v.* Neru, fureru, kakusu, sukumeru.
- COUCH**, *n.* Nedai, nedoko, toko.
- COUGH**, *n.* Seki. *Moist* —, tanseki.
- COUGH**, *i.v.* Seki wo suru, seki ga deru.
- COUNCIL**, *n.* Kwaigi, shūgi-in.
- COUNSEL**, *n.* Iken, sodan, dampan; ryōken.
- COUNSEL**, *t.v.* Iken suru, imashimeru, isameru, ryōken wo noberu.
- COUNSELOR**, *n.* Sangi, daijin, daigen-nin.
- COUNT**, *t.v.* Kazoeru, kanjō suru, omou.
- COUNT**, *n.* Haku, haku-shaku.
- COUNTENANCE**, *t.v.* Mokkyo suru, yurusu.
- COUNTENANCE**, *n.* Kuo, omote, tsura, kambase, men. *Give* — *to*, yurusu. *To keep the* —, magao wo shite iru, majime de iru. *To lose* —, memboku wo ushinau.
- COUNTER**, *adv.* *Run* — *to*, somuku, sakarau.
- COUNTERACT**, *t.v.* Naku suru, kesu, yaburu.
- COUNTERBALANCE**, *t.v.* Tsuri-awaseru.
- COUNTERFEIT**, *t.v.* Niseru, magaeru, ganzō suru.
- COUNTERFEIT**, *n.* Nise mono, nisegane, gambutsu.
- COUNTERFEIT**, *a.* Nise, sora. — *insanity*, sora kichigai.
- COUNTERMAND**, *t.v.* Sashizu wo shinaosu, iitsuke naosu, torikesu.
- COUNTERMARCH**, *t.v.* Hikikaeru, taigun suru.
- COUNTERPART**, *n.* Ai-kata, wari-han.
- COUNTERPOISE**, *t.v.* Tsuri-awaseru.
- COUNTERSIGN**, *t.v.* Chōin suru, kain suru, okuin suru, okugaki suru.
- COUNTERSIGN**, *n.* Okugaki. oku-in, chō-in. kain; ai-kotoba, aizu.
- COUNTING-ROOM**, *n.* Chōba, kanjōbeya.
- COUNTRIFIED**. Hinabita, bukotsu na.
- COUNTRY**, *n.* Kuni; tochi, inaka, zaigō, hēmpi. *Native* —, kokyō, furusato.
- COUNTRYMAN**, *n.* Inaka-mono, dōkoku no hito, zūkuni-mono; hyakushō.
- COUNTRY-SEAT**, *n.* Bessō, betsugyō.
- COUNTY**, *n.* Kōri, gun.
- COUPLE**, *n.* Futatsu; ni, ittsumi; fūfu, tsugai.
- COUPLE**, *t.v.* Awaseru, haigō suru, tsugaeru.
- COURAGE**, *n.* Yūki, gōyū, isamashiisa.
- COURAGEOUS**, *a.* Yūki naru, isamashii, takeki; kimofutoi.
- COURIER**, *n.* Haya-bikyaku, hikyaku, haya.
- COURSE**, *n.* Michi, suji; hōgaku; hō. shiyō, shikata; narabi. (*Of a meal*), hiki-kae. *Of* —, shizen, mochiron. — *of study*, gakkwa. *In* —, jun-jun ni. *In the* — *of a month*, hito tsuki no uchi ni.
- COURT**, *n.* Niwa, naka-niwa; goten, chōtei, ōgosho; saibansho.
- COURT**, *t.v.* Kobiru, omoneru, kigen wo toru.
- COURTEOUS**, *a.* Nengoro-na, aisō no aru, shinsetsu na, teinei na.
- COURTESAN**, *n.* Jōro, yūjo, oiran.
- COURTESY**, *n.* Shinsetsu, aisō, reigi.
- COURT-HOUSE**, *n.* Saibansho.
- COURT-MARTIAL**, *n.* Kai-riku-gun-saibansho.
- COURT-PLASTER**, *n.* Kōyaku-shi.
- COURT-YARD**, *n.* Niwa.
- COUSIN**, *n.* Itoko. *Second* —, mata-itoko.
- COVENANT**, *n.* Jōyaku, yakujō, yakusoku, keiyaku.
- COVENANT**, *i.v.* Yakujō suru.
- COVER**, *n.* Futa, ōu mono.
- COVER**, *t.v.* Ōu, kakusu, kakuseru, osou; futa suru, kabau; oyobu, tsutsumu.
- COVERLET**, *n.* Nedai no ue no shiki-mono.
- COVERT**, *a.* Hisoka naru, naishō na.
- COVERTLY**, *adv.* Hisoka-ni, shinonde.
- COVET**, *t.v.* Hoshigaru, hōsuru, musaboru.
- COVETOUS**, *a.* Tonyaku na, musaboru, yoku-baru, hoshigaru, yoku no fukai, rinshoku na.
- COVETOUSNESS**, *n.* Tonyoku, musabori.
- COW**, *t.v.* Odosu.
- COW**, *n.* Me-ushi.
- COWARD**, *n.* Okubyō nin, okure-mono, miren na yatsu, hikyō mono.
- COWARDICE**, *n.* Okubyō, okure, hikyō.
- COWHIDE**, *n.* Ushi no kawa; ushi no kawa muchi. *To* —, muchi-utsu.
- COW-POX**, *n.* Gyū-tō.
- COWRY**, *n.* Takaragai.
- COWSLIP**, *n.* Sakurasō.
- COXCOMB**, *n.* Date-otoko, sharemono; **keitō**.
- COY**, *a.* Hazukashigaru, uchiki na.
- COZEN**, *t.v.* Damasu, azamuku, kataru.
- CRAB**, *n.* Kani.
- CRABBED**, *a.* Zonki na, iji no warai.
- CRACK**, *t.v.* Waru, kaku. — *the fingers*, yubi wo boki-boki narasu.
- CRACK**, *i.v.* Wareru, hibiki ga iru.
- CRACK**, *n.* Warime, hibitaki, pachi-pachi.

- CRACKED-PORCELAIN, n.** Hibi-yaki, raku-yaki.  
**CRACKERS, n.** Fire —, bakuchiku.  
**CRACKLE, i.v.** Pachi-pachi to hibiku.  
**CRADLE, n.** Kodomo wo nekasu dōgu, tsugura, yurikago.  
**CRAFT, n.** Kagyō, shokugyō, takumi, warudakumi; fune.  
**CRAFTY, n.** Kōkwatsu na, waru-gashikoi.  
**CRAIG, n.** Iwa.  
**CRAM, t.v.** Tsumeru, oshikomu; tabe-sugi saseru. (i.v.) Aku made kurau. — *the mouth*, hōbaru.  
**CRAMP, n.** Tsuru, hiki-tsuru, keiren. — *in the leg*, komura-gaeru, karasu-naeru.  
**CRANBERRY, n.** Iwahaze, akamomo.  
**CRANE, n.** Tsuru.  
**CRANE'S-BILL, n.** Fūrosō.  
**CRANIUM, n.** Nōgaikotsu.  
**CRANK, n.** Kasugai.  
**CRANXY, n.** Sukima, wareme.  
**CRAPE, n.** Chirimen.  
**CRAPE-MYRTLE, n.** Sarusuberi, waraigi.  
**CRASH, t.v.** Kudaku.  
**CRASH, n.** Gata to naru.  
**CRATE, n.** Waku, kago.  
**CRATER, n.** Kwazan no yake ana.  
**CRAUNCH, t.v.** Kamikudaku.  
**CRAVAT, n.** Kubi-maki, erimaki.  
**CRAVE, t.v.** Kou, koi-negau, tangwan suru, tanomu.  
**CAVEN, a.** Okubyō na, hikyō na.  
**CRAY-FISH, n.** Shako.  
**CRAW, n.** Ebukuro.  
**CRAWL, t.v.** Hau.  
**CRAZY, a.** Kichigai no, ranshin naru, ki ga kurūte oru.  
**CREAK, t.v.** Kishiru, kishimu.  
**CREAM, n.** Chichi no uwakawa.  
**CREAM OF TARTAR, n.** Shusekiyei.  
**CREASE, n.** Ori-me.  
**CREATE, t.v.** Shōzuru, tsukuru, sōzō suru.  
**CREATION, n.** Kaibyaku, sōzō, zōkwa.  
**CREATOR, n.** Zōbutsusha.  
**CREATURE, n.** Tsukurareta mono, dōbutsu; jūzōbutsu, seibutsu.  
**CREDENCE, n.** Shinyō, shinkō.  
**CREDENTIAL, n.** Shōko-gaki, ininjō, kokusho.  
**CREDIBILITY, n.** Shinjiraruru koto, shinzubeki koto.  
**CREDIBLE, a.** Shinjirareru, shinzubeki.  
**CREDIT, n.** Shinyō; homare. *Buy on* —, kake de kau, kaigakari. *Sell on* —, kake de uru, kake-uri. *Charge to my* —, kashi ni tsukete oite kudasai.  
**CREDIT, t.v.** Shinyō suru, shinzuru; kashi ni tsukeru.  
**CREDITOR, n.** Kashi-nushi, kashi-kata, saishu.  
**CREDULOUS, a.** Tayasuku shinzuru, damashi-yasui.  
**CREEP, n.** Shinkō-kajō, shinkyō.  
**CREEK, n.** Ko-gawa; iri-umi, iri-i.  
**CREEP, t.v.** Hau, ugomeku. *Make to* —, iawasu. — *into*, haikomu. — *out*, hai-deru. — *up*, hai-noboru. — *around*, hai-matou, hai-mawaru.  
**CREEPER, n.** Tsuru-gusa.  
**CREMATION, n.** Kwasō, dabi.  
**CREPITATION, n.** Zeizei to naru koto.  
**CRESCENT, n.** Mikazuki.  
**CREST, n.** Mou, tosaka; itadaki, mine.  
**CRESTFALLEN, a.** Memboku wo ushinau, omotebuse naru, omonaki.  
**CREVICE, n.** Wareme, sukima.  
**CREW, n.** Tomogara; nakama. — *of a ship*, funako, kako.  
**CRIB, n.** Ushi no koya; kodomo no nedai.  
**CRICKET, n.** Kōrogi.  
**CRICKET, n.** (game) Dachū.  
**CRIME, n.** Tsuru, toga, zai, zaiaku.  
**CRIMINAL, n.** Tsumibito, toganin, zainin, mo-shiudo. — *laws*, keihō.  
**CRIMINATE, t.v.** Tsumi wo owaseru, toga wo kiseru.  
**CRIMP, t.v.** Hida wo tsukeru.  
**CRIMSON, n.** Kurenai, beni-iro.  
**CRINGE, t.v.** Sukumu, osore-chijimu, omoneru.  
**CRIPPLE, n.** Katawa, izari, koshi-nuke, fugu na mono, chimba, ashinae.  
**CRIPPLED, a.** Fugu ni naru; sonjiru.  
**CRISIS, n.** Kyū-shi-issō no toki, kiwadoi toki, ayauki toki, kiwa, wakareme.  
**CRISP, n.** Moroi, chijimaru.  
**CRITERION, n.** Tehon, jōgi, kisoku, hyōjun.  
**CRITIC, n.** Kantei-sha, hihyō nin, mekiki.  
**CRITICAL, a.** Kiwadoi, kyū-shi-issō no, ayauki, hihyō no.  
**CRITICISE, t.v.** Hi wo utsu, hihyō suru.  
**CRITICISM, n.** Hihyō, hyōron.  
**CROAK, t.v.** Karasu no yō ni naku, kā-kā iu, fusoku wo iu, wabite mono wo iu.  
**CROCK, n.** Kame.  
**CROCKERY, n.** Yaki-mono, setomono.  
**CROCODILE, n.** Wani, gakyomo.  
**CROOK, t.v.** Mageru, kagameru, tawameru. (i.v.) Magaru, kagamu, tawamu, yugamu.  
**CROOK, n.** Magari.  
**CROOKED, p.a.** Magaritaru.  
**CROP, n.** Ebukuro. (of grain) Saku, deki, sakumotsu.  
**CROP, t.v.** Hasami-kiru, karu. — *out*, deru, arawareru.  
**CROSS, n.** Jūjika, jūmonji, nangi. *To take up the* —, kannin shite nangi wo shinogu.  
**CROSS, a.** Yokotawaru; sakarōte iru; dadakeru; jireru.  
**CROSS, t.v.** Yoko-tawasu, yoko ni suru; sakarau, jūmonji wo tsukeru. — *out*, kesu.  
**CROSS, i.v.** Wataru, koeru.  
**CROSS-BILL, n.** Isuka.  
**CROSS-BIRTH, n.** Nan-san.  
**CROSS-EXAMINE, t.v.** Toi-tsumeru, kitsumon suru.  
**CROSS-EYED, a.** Yabunirame, sugame.  
**CROSS-GRAINED, a.** Yugan de iru.  
**CROSS-LEGGED, a.** Ashi wo kunde iru.  
**CROSS-PATCH, n.** Dadakko.  
**CROSS-PIECE, n.** Yokogi.  
**CROSS-QUESTION, t.v.** Toi-tsumeru, kitsumon suru.  
**CROSS-ROAD, n.** Yoko-michi, tsuji.



- CROSSWISE**, *adv.* Yoko-ni, yokosama.  
**CROTCH**, *n.* Mata.  
**CROTON-BEAN**, *n.* Shiyen, hazu. — *oil*, hazu no abura.  
**CROUCH**, *i.v.* Uzukumaru, shagamu, shita ni oru, kagamu.  
**CROUP**, *n.* Bahifu.  
**CROW**, *n.* Karasu.  
**CROW**, *i.v.* Toki wo tsukuru.  
**CROW-BAR**, *n.* Kanabō, kanateko.  
**CROWD**, *n.* Ōzei, gunshū, komi-ai.  
**CROWD**, *i.v.* Atsumaru, muragaru, gunshū suru. — *into*, oshi-iru, oshi-yoseru.  
**CROWN**, *n.* Koku ō no kammuri, teppen, zuboshi; itadaki, zetchō.  
**CROWN**, *t.v.* Kammuri suru, soku-i saseru, ō ni tateru, kabuseru, jōju suru.  
**CRUCIBLE**, *n.* Rutsubo.  
**CRUCIFIX**, *n.* Jūjika no zō.  
**CRUCIFIXION**, *n.* Hari-tsuke, jūjika ni uchitsukeru koto.  
**CRUCIFY**, *t.v.* Hari-tsuke ni kakeru, jūjika ni uchitsukeru.  
**CRUDE**, *a.* Nama no, arai, somatsu na, mijuku na.  
**CRUEL**, *n.* Mugoi, nasake no nai, muzan naru, funinjō na, kakujō na, jaken na, kakoku na, kawaiō na.  
**CRUELTY**, *n.* Mugoime, jaken, funinjō, zankoku.  
**CRUISE**, *i.v.* Fune nite tokai suru.  
**CRUMB**, *n.* Pan no kuzu.  
**CRUMBLE**, *t.v.* Momi-kudaku, kuzusu. (*i.v.*) Kuzureru.  
**CRUMPLE**, *t.v.* Shiwa ni suru, momu.  
**CRUPPER**, *n.* Shirigai.  
**CRUSH**, *t.v.* Oshi-tsubusu, oshi-kudaku, assuru, attō suru.  
**CRUST**, *n.* Uwa-kawa, kara.  
**CRUSTY**, *a.* Iji no warui.  
**CRY**, *i.v.* Naku, koku suru, yobu. — *out*, sakebu, wameku, omeku, yobawaru. — *up*, homeru. — *down*, soshiru, kenasu. *Preparing to* —, mesokaku, besokaku. — *to*, tan-gwan suru, inoru.  
**CRY**, *n.* Naki, sakebi, koe.  
**CRYPTOMERIA**, *n.* Sugi.  
**CRYSTAL**, *n.* Suishō.  
**CRYSTALLIZE**, *i.v.* Kōru, katamaru.  
**CUB**, *n.* Ko, kedamono no ko.  
**CUBE**, *n.* Rippō.  
**CUBEB**, *n.* Hihatsu.  
**CUCROO**, *n.* Hototogisu.  
**CUCUMBER**, *n.* Kyūri.  
**CUD**, *n.* Chew the —, neri-kamu, nire-kamu.  
**CUDGEL**, *n.* Bō, tsue.  
**CUDGEL**, *t.v.* Bō wo kurawasu.  
**CUE**, *n.* Mage, motodori, tabusa.  
**CUFF**, *t.v.* Te de tataku.  
**CUFF**, *n.* Sode-guchi, sodeberi.  
**CUIRASS**, *n.* Yoroi no dō.  
**CUL-DE-SAC**, *n.* Fukuro-machi, yakidomari.  
**CULL**, *t.v.* Erabi-toru, eridasu.  
**CULMINATE**, *t.v.* Tōge ni itaru, sakan ni naru, chōjō ni itaru, oyobu, tassuru.  
**CULMINATION**, *n.* Sakari, tōge, sakan naru toki.
- CULPABLE**, *a.* Togamu beki, tsumi aru.  
**CULPRIT**, *n.* Zai-nin, toga-nin.  
**CULTIVATE**, *t.v.* Tagaesu, tsukuru, shugyō suru, shi-tsukeru.  
**CULTIVATION**, *n.* Tagaeshi, kōsaku, tsukuri, shugyō, shi-tsuke, bummei, kaikwa, baiyō.  
**CULTURE**, *n.* Gakumon, kyō-iku, fūga.  
**CUMBER**, *t.v.* Hodasu, samatageru, jama suru, sasareru. (*i.v.*) Hodasareru, sasawaru.  
**CUMBERSOME**, *a.* Jama ni uaru, wazurawaashii, sasawari ni naru.  
**CUMBERANCE**, *n.* Jama, sasawari.  
**CUMSHAW**, *n.* Shinjō-mono, kureru-mono.  
**CUMULATE**, *t.v.* Kasaneru, tsumu.  
**CUNNING**, *n.* Sarujie, kōkwatsu.  
**CUNNING**, *n.* Kōkwatsu na, warugashikoi; rikē na, kashikoki.  
**CUP**, *n.* Wan, choku; sakazuki.  
**CUP**, *t.v.* Suifukube wo kakeru.  
**CUP-BEARER**, *n.* Shusei.  
**CUPBOARD**, *n.* Todana, zendana.  
**CUPIDITY**, *n.* Musabori, tonyoku.  
**CUPPING-GLASS**, *n.* Suifukube.  
**CUR**, *n.* Inu.  
**CURABLE**, *a.* Naosareru, iyasareru.  
**CURATE**, *n.* Bokushi.  
**CURB**, *t.v.* Hikaeru, osaseru, sei suru.  
**CURB**, *n.* Kutsuwa. *Well* —, ido-gawa, igeta.  
**CURD**, *n.* Katamattaru chichi. *Bean* —, tofu.  
**CURDLE**, *i.v.* Katamaru.  
**CURE**, *n.* Ryōji, naoru koto, hombuku, heiyu.  
**CURE**, *t.v.* Naosu, iyasu, ryōji suru. (*i.v.*) Naoru, ieru, ji-suru. — *fish*, sakana wo kakou, shiozuke ni suru.  
**CURIO**, *n.* Gwambutsu, chimbutsu, kottō.  
**CURIOSITY**, *n.* Kikitagaru koto, mezurashii mono, chimbutsu, kibutsu, kottō. — *shop*, kottō-mise.  
**CURIOUS**, *a.* Mezurashii, kimyō na, kitai na; kikitagaru.  
**CURL**, *t.v.* Nejiru, mageru, chijimeru. (*i.v.*) Chijireru, chijimu.  
**CURLS**, *n.* Bin no chijimige.  
**CURRENCY**, *n.* Tsūyō-kin, kwa-hei. *Paper* — chohei, shihei. *To give* —, rūkō suru, ii-hiro meru, rufu suru.  
**CURRENT**, *a.* Tsūyō no; ryūkō no. — *month*, tō-getsu, kon-getsu. — *expenses*, zappi, nyūhi.  
**CURRENT**, *n.* Nagare, ryūkō. — *usage*, tsūrei. — *report*, torisata, uwasa, fūbun. — *price*, sōba.  
**CURRENTLY**, *adv.* Tsune ni, heizei ni, ippan ni.  
**CURRICULUM**, *n.* Gakkwa.  
**CURRY**, *t.v.* Kusli-kezuru, kezuru. — *favor*, kobiru, tori-iru.  
**CURRY-COMB**, *n.* Uma-gushi.  
**CURSE**, *t.v.* Norou, tokobu; komaraseru, shuso suru, inoru. (*i.v.*) Nonoshiru, akkō suru.  
**CURSE**, *n.* Noroi, akkō, tatari, inori.  
**CURSIVE**, *a.* — *characters*, sōsho.  
**CURSIBLY**, *adv.* Zatto, soryaku ni.  
**CURSORY**, *a.* Soryaku na.  
**CURT**, *a.* Mijikaki, kanryaku na.  
**CURTAIN**, *t.v.* Mijikaku suru, habuku, genzura, herasu, kiri-tsumeru.

**CURTAIN**, *n.* Maku, tobari, nōren, ibaku, chō.  
**CURTAIN-LECTURE**, *n.* Toko no uchi no odangi.  
**CURVE**, *t.v.* Mageru, soru, kagameru. (*i.v.*)  
 Magaru.  
**CURVE**, *n.* Nabe-zuru-nari, kosen, kyokusen.  
**CUSCUTA**, *n.* Ne-nashi-kazura.  
**CUSHION**, *n.* Zabuton.  
**CUSTODIAN**, *n.* Ban suru mono, mamori, ban-  
 nin, kanshu.  
**CUSTODY**, *n.* Mamoru koto, ban suru koto,  
 tojikomeru koto, rō, kanshi, kōryū suru.  
**CUSTOM**, *n.* Narawashi, hōshiki, hō, fū, fūzoku,  
 shikitari; unjō, kwanzei. *Good run of* —,  
 akinai ga hanjō suru.  
**CUSTOMABLE**, *a.* Unjō no deru, kwanzei no  
 deru.  
**CUSTOMARILY**, *adv.* Tsūrei, fudō.  
**CUSTOMARY**, *a.* Tsūrei no, fudō no, itsumo  
 no, tsune no.  
**CUSTOMER**, *n.* Tokui, kyaku.  
**CUSTOM-HOUSE**, *n.* Unjōsho, zeikwan.  
**CUT**, *t.v.* Kiru, sogu, kizamu, tatsu, horu, karu.  
 — *to the quick*, tessuru. — *asunder*, kiri-ha-  
 nasu. — *across*, yoko ni kiru, yokogiru. —  
*down*, kiri-taosu, kiri-otosu; herasu, genzuru.  
 — *off*, tatsu, tayasu, danzetsu suru, saegiru,  
 tachi-kiru. — *out*, tatsu. — *open*, kiri-ake-  
 ru, kiri-hiraku, kiri-saku. — *into*, kiri-iru,  
 kiri-komu. — *each other*, kiri-au. *About to*  
 —, kiri-kakaru. — *fine*, kizamu, kiri-kudaku.  
 — *with scissors*, hasami-kiru. — *the wages*,  
 kyū-kin wo hiku, or sashi-hiku. — *and dried*,

maekara mōkete oru, maekara shitaku shite  
 aru. — *a dash*, omote wo haru. — *capers*,  
 tawamureru. — *short*, yame-saseru. — *up*,  
 kiri-saku; lihan wo utsu. — *the acquaintance*  
*of*, majiwari wo tatsu, aisatsu shinai. — *the*  
*teeth*, ha ga haeru.  
**CUT**, *n.* Kiri-kizu, kiri-dōshi. — *of a garment*,  
 kimono no nari. *Short* —, chika-michi, nuke-  
 michi. *To draw cuts*, kuji wo hiku.  
**CUTANEOUS**, *a.* Kawa no, hada no.  
**CUTICLE**, *n.* Hyōhi, uwakawa.  
**CUTLASS**, *n.* Katana.  
**CUTLER**, *n.* Hamono-shi, hamono-kaji.  
**CUTLERY**, *n.* Hamono.  
**CUTLET**, *n.* Katsuretsu.  
**CUTPURSE**, *n.* Kinchakkiri, suri.  
**CUTTING-BLOCK**, *n.* Kiriban.  
**CUTTLE-FISH**, *n.* Ika.  
**CUT-WATER**, *n.* Minagiri.  
**CYCLE**, *n.* Ki, mawari.  
**CYCLONE**, *n.* Taifū, ōkaze.  
**CYCLOPEDIA**, *n.* Hyakkwa-zensho.  
**CYLINDER**, *n.* Tsutsu.  
**CYMBAL**, *n.* Niyohachi.  
**CYNICAL**, *a.* Rikutsu wo iitagaru  
**CYPRESS**, *n.* Byakusubin.  
**CYST**, *n.* Fukuro.  
**CYSTITIS**, *n.* Bōkō-yen.  
**CZAR**, *n.* Roshia kōtei.  
**CZARINA**, *n.* Roshia kōgō.  
**CZAROWITZ**, *n.* Roshia kōtaishi.

## D.

**DAB**, *t.v.* Tataku.  
**DABBLE**, *i.v.* — *in water*, mizu-warusa suru.  
**DABSTER**, *n.* Jōzu na hito, kōsha.  
**DADDY**, *n.* Ototsan, tete.  
**DAFF**, *i.v.* Oroka na, baka na.  
**DAGGER**, *n.* Kwaiken, tantō, himogatana.  
**DAHLIA**, *n.* Tenjiku-botan.  
**DAILY**, *a.* Nichi-nichi no, mai-nichi no, hinami  
 no, hi-bi no.  
**DAILY**, *adv.* Nichi-nichi ni, hi-goto ni.  
**DAINTY**, *a.* Oishii, bimi naru, kimuzukashii.  
**DAINTY**, *n.* Chimmī, bimi, bishoku.  
**DAIRY**, *n.* Chichi shibori ba, nyūbō.  
**DAIRYMAN**, *n.* Chichiya.  
**DAISY**, *n.* Hinagiku.  
**DALE**, *n.* Ōni, sawa.  
**DALLY**, *i.v.* Asobite toki wo tsuiyasu, hima-  
 doru; tawakeru, fuzakeru.  
**DAM**, *n.* Seki.  
**DAM**, *t.v.* Seku, seki-tomeru.

**DAMAGE**, *n.* Kizu, son, itami, gai, sokonai;  
 tsugunai kin, songai.  
**DAMAGE**, *t.v.* Itameru, sonzuru, sokonau, gai  
 suru, yaburu, itameru. *To be damaged*, itamu,  
 sonjirareru, sokonawareru. — *goods*, sawate-  
 mono, songai-kwabutsu.  
**DAMASK**, *n.* Donsu, mongoro, aya.  
**DAME**, *n.* Goshinzo.  
**DAMN**, *t.v.* Tsumi aru to sadameru, tsumisube-  
 ki mono to suru, nonoshiru.  
**DAMNABLE**, *a.* Tsumi subeki, jigoku ni otsu  
 beki.  
**DAMNATION**, *n.* Dagoku, eiyen no keibatsu.  
**DAMP**, *n.* Shimeru, nureru.  
**DAMPEN**, *t.v.* Shimesu, nurasu. — *the ardor*,  
 kisaki wo kujiku.  
**DAMPNESS**, *n.* Shikku, mizuke.  
**DAMSEL**, *n.* Musume, otome, shinzō.  
**DANCE**, *i.v.* Odoru, mau. (*t.v.*) Odoraseru,  
 mawasu. (*n.*) Odori, mai, tōbu.

DANCER, *n.* Odoriko, maiko.  
 DANCING-SCHOOL, *n.* Tōbujō.  
 DANDELION, *n.* Tampopo, hokōyei.  
 DANDER, *n.* Fuke. *To raise one's —, haratata-seru.*  
 DANDLE, *t.v.* Ayasu.  
 DANDRUFF, *n.* Fuke.  
 DANDY, *n.* Share-mono, hadesha, datekoki.  
 DANGER, *n.* Kennon, ayauki, abunasa, abunai koto, kinan.  
 DANGEROUS, *n.* Abunai, ayau, kennon naru.  
 DANGLE, *i.v.* Burari to sagaru, bura-tsuku, tsuru.  
 DAPHNE-ODORA, *n.* Jinchōke, rinchōke.  
 DAPPLE, *n.* Buchi, madara.  
 DARE, *i.v.* Aete suru. (*t.v.*) Yobi-dasu.  
 DARE-DEVIL, *n.* Daitan-mono, kimofutoi-yatsu.  
 DARING, *a.* Daitan naru, mukōmizu no, zubutoi, futeki na. *Not —, aezu.*  
 DARK, *a.* Kurai, kurai-yami na, akiraka-naranu; kakureru; ashiki. (*n.*) Kura-yami. — *lantern, gandōjōchin. — night, an-ya. Pitch —, makkura.*  
 DARKEN, *t.v.* Kuraku suru, kurameru.  
 DARKNESS, *n.* Kurayami, kurasa.  
 DARLING, *a.* Kawairashii, airashii, itōshii.  
 DARN, *t.v.* Nui-tsukurou.  
 DART, *n.* Teyari, nageyari. *To throw a —, yari wo nageru.*  
 DART, *i.v.* — *out, hane-deru, tobi-deru. (t.v.)* Idasu, hassuru.  
 DASH, *t.v.* Nageru, utsu. — *the hopes, nozom, wo kujiku, or oru. — against, nage-tsukerui uchi-tsukeru. — out, uchi-kesu, kake-dasu. — through, hashiri-tori. — together, uchiau, tsuki-au.*  
 DASH, *n.* Uchi, tsuki-ai, sashi, ke.  
 DASHBOARD, *n.* Doroyoke-ita.  
 DASTARD, *n.* Okubyōmono.  
 DATE, *n.* Gappi, toki, koro, hizuke.  
 DATE, *t.v.* Gappi wo kaku, hizuke wo suru, toki wo sadameru.  
 DATE, *n.* Natsume.  
 DATIVE, *n.* Ni kaku. — *case is indicated by the post-pos. ni, ye.*  
 DATURA, *n.* Mandarage.  
 DAUB, *t.v.* Nuru, nasuru. *Daubed, darake, mabure.*  
 DAUGHTER, *n.* Musume. *Eldest —, ane-musume. Youngest —, imōto musume.*  
 DAUGHTER-IN-LAW, *n.* Yome.  
 DAUNT, *t.v.* Osoruru, osoresaseru.  
 DAWN, *n.* Yo-ake, akebono, akatauki. *Before —, mi-mei.*  
 DAWN, *i.v.* Yo ga akeru.  
 DAY, *n.* Nichi, hi. *To —, kon-nichi, kyō. First day of the month, tsuitachi. Last day of the month, misoka. First day of the year, ganjitsu. Last day of the year, ō-misoka, ō-tsumogori. Another —, ta-jitsu. Day after to-morrow, myō-go-nichi, asatte. Second day after to-morrow, shi-asatte. Day before yesterday, ototoi, issakujitsu. Day by day, nichinichi, hi-bi ni. What day? ikka. Day-time, hiru. All day, shūjitsu. Every other*

*day, ichinichi-oki, kakujitsu. Every third day, mikka oki. Day and night, chū-ya, hiru-yoru. Whole day, shūjitsu, himemosu. Day's work, irishigoto, hiyō, iri. Set day, nichigeno, jōjitsu, hi-giri. One day, aru hi, nochi no hi.*  
 DAY-BOOK, *n.* De-iri chō, dai-fuku-chō.  
 DAY-BREAK, *n.* Yo-ake, akatsuki, asaborake. *Before —, asa-madaki, bimei.*  
 DAY-LABOR, *n.* Hiyō, iri-shigoto, iri.  
 DAY-LABORER, *n.* Hiyō-tori.  
 DAYLIGHT, *n.* Hiru.  
 DATSPRING, *n.* Yo-ake.  
 DATSMAN, *n.* Chūhō, chūsai nin.  
 DAY-STAR, *n.* Myōjō.  
 DAY-TIME, *n.* Hiru.  
 DAZZLE, *t.v.* Mabushiku suru, kuramasu. *Dazzled, mabushii, mabayui, kuramu.*  
 DEACON, *n.* Shitsuji.  
 DEAD, *a.* Shinda, naku natta. — *man, shi-nin, — tree, kare ki. — drunk, chinsui, meitei. — a head, mammukai. — asleep, nekomu, jukusui.*  
 DEAD, *n.* Shishitaru mono. — *of night, yoru no mannaka. — of winter, fuyu no sanaka.*  
 DEADEN, *t.v.* Yawarageru, nibuku suru.  
 DEAD-HEAD, *n.* Tada hairu hito, muchin-kyaku.  
 DEAD-LETTER, *n.* Mossuho.  
 DEADLY, *a.* Shinaseru, inochi ni kakaru.  
 DEADLY-NIGHTSHADE, *n.* Rōtō, hashiri-dokoro.  
 DEAF, *a.* Tsumbo naru, kikoenu, kikanai. — *in one ear, kata-tsumbo. — and dumb, ōshi.*  
 DEAFEN, *t.v.* Tsumbo ni suru, tsumbo ni naru.  
 DEAF-MUTE, *n.* Ōshi.  
 DEAFNESS, *n.* Tsumbo.  
 DEAL, *t.v.* Wari-tsukeru, haibun suru, hodokosu, segyō suru, kubaru. (*i.v.*) Akinau, shōbai suru; ashirau, okonau; nasu, suru. — *with, tori-atsukau, shochi suru.*  
 DEAL, *n.* Great —, yohodo. — *wood, matsu ita.*  
 DEALER, *n.* Akindo, shōbai suru hito, shō nin.  
 DEAN, *n.* — *of a college, daigaku-sōchō.*  
 DEAR, *a.* Takai, kōjiki na, airashii, kawai-rashii.  
 DEARLY, *adv.* Takaku, itaku.  
 DEARTH, *n.* Kikin, fusoku, ketsubō.  
 DEATH, *n.* Shi, fukko, shibō. *Life and —, sei-shi.*  
 DEBAR, *t.v.* Kinzuru, kinzei suru, kobamu.  
 DEBARK, *t.v.* Jōriku suru.  
 DEBASE, *t.v.* Waraku suru, hiki-sageru, kurai wo otosu.  
 DEBATE, *n.* Giron, sōron. (*t.v.*) Arason, giron suru.  
 DEBAUCH, *t.v.* Shu-shoku ni fukeru; taburakasu; sosonokasu.  
 DEBAUCHEE, *n.* Hōtō nin, dōraku mono, hō-ratsu na mono.  
 DEBAUCHERY, *n.* Shushoku, hōtō, inko.  
 DEBENTURE, *n.* Shakuyō-jō-mon.  
 DEBILITATE, *t.v.* Yowaku suru, yowameru.  
 DEBILITY, *n.* Yowaki koto, yowasa.  
 DEBIT, *t.v.* Kake-uri no atae wo shirusu, kashirichō ni tsukeru.

- DEBRIS, n.** Kuzu.  
**DEBT, n.** Oime. shakkin, shakuzai, fusai, kari.  
**DEBTOR, n.** Shakkin-nushi, shakuzai kata, karite, fusai-shu.  
**DECADE, n.** Jun.  
**DECALOGUE, n.** Jikkai.  
**DECAMP, i.v.** Chikuten suru, kake-ochi wo suru, shuppon suru, tōbō suru.  
**DECANT, t.v.** Uwazumi wo toru.  
**DECANTER, n.** Saka-dokuri.  
**DECAPITATE, t.v.** Kubi wo kiru, kubi wo haneru.  
**DECAF, i.v.** Otoroeru, suibi suru; kuchiru.  
**DECEASE, n.** Shinukoto, shi, shibō, ko. (*i.v.*) Shisuru, shinuru.  
**DECEIT, n.** Itsuwari; azamuki, uso, katari.  
**DECEITFUL, a.** Itsuwaru.  
**DECEIVE, t.v.** Itsuwaru, azamuku, damasu, taburakasu, sukasu, mayowasu.  
**DECEIVER, n.** Itsuwaru hito, katari.  
**DECEMBER, n.** Jūni gyatsu.  
**DECENCY, n.** Ri ni kanau koto; dōri, mibunsō-ō na koto, tekitō, ontō.  
**DECENT, a.** Dōri ni kanau; sō-ō na, tekitō na.  
**DECEPTION, n.** Itsuwari, azamuki, uso, katari; mayoi.  
**DECIDE, t.v.** Sadameru, ketsujō suru, kessuru, ketchaku suru, ketsudan suru, sumasu.  
**DECIDED, a.** Ketsujō shita, meihaku na, ketchaku na, hakkiri shita, danzen na.  
**DECIDEDLY, adv.** Kesshite, kitto.  
**DECIMAL, a.** — *fractions*, shōsū.  
**DECIMATE, t.v.** Jūbu-ichi wo toru.  
**DECIPHER, t.v.** Toku, ge-suru, honyaku suru, yomi-toku.  
**DECISION, n.** Ketsudan, ketsujō, sadame, ketchaku.  
**DECK, t.v.** Kazaru.  
**DECK, n.** Kampan, yosōu.  
**DECLAIM, i.v.** Shō-jin no mae ni toku, enzetsu suru.  
**DECLARATION, n.** Hirō suru koto, shiraseru koto, mōshitate, hōchi.  
**DECLARE, t.v.** Arawasu, hirō suru, shimesu, akasu, shiraseru. hōchi suru.  
**DECLENSION, n.** Otoroeru koto, suibi, jitai, kotowari, katamuki, henkwa.  
**DECLINATURE, n.** Jitai, kotowari, shazetsu.  
**DECLINE, i.v.** Otoroeru, suibi suru, mayou; jitai suru, kotowari, inamu, katamuku, shazetsu suru.  
**DECLINE, n.** Otoroe, suibi, katamuku koto.  
**DECLIVITY, n.** Nadare, saka.  
**DECOCTION, n.** Senjiru koto, senyaku.  
**DECOMPOSE, t.v.** Bunseki suru, toki-wakeru.  
**DECOMPOSITION, n.** Bunseki, tokeru koto, kusaru koto.  
**DECORATE, t.v.** Kazaru, yosōu.  
**DECOROUS, a.** Ri ni kanau, dōri ni sōtō naru, reigi ni kanau.  
**DECORUM, n.** Reigi, mibun ni kanau koto.  
**DECOY, t.v.** Obiku, sosenokasu, tauri-dasu, obiki-dasu.  
**DECOY-BIRD, n.** Otori.
- DECREASE, i.v.** Sukunaku naru, heru, genzuru, chiisaku naru. (*t.v.*) Herasu, habuku, sukunaku suru.  
**DECREE, n.** Okite, sadame, nori, kisoku, hōritsu, mikotonori, furei.  
**DECREE, t.v.** Sadameru, tateru.  
**DECREPIT, n.** Oiboretaru, rōsui suru.  
**DECREPITATE, i.v.** Pachi-pachi naru.  
**DECRY, t.v.** Kenasu, kusasu, soshiru, hiham suru.  
**DEDICATE, t.v.** Sasageru, hōnō suru, sonaeru, kenjiru.  
**DEDICATION, n.** Hōnō, kendō-shiki, kokuseirei, kaigen.  
**DEDUCE, t.v.** Ōsu, suisatsu suru, oshite shiru, oshi-hakaru.  
**DEDUCIBLE, a.** Oshite shiru beki.  
**DEDUCT, t.v.** Hiku, nozoku.  
**DEDUCTION, n.** Hiku koto, oshi-hakaru koto, enyekiho.  
**DEED, n.** Koto, shiwaza, shikata; kō; okonai, gyōjō, gyōgi, gyōseki; gō; shōmon, kokenjō, shōsho, chiken.  
**DEEM, i.v.** Omou, suiryō suru.  
**DEEP, n.** Fukai, oku no, omoi, kōkwatsu na. — (*in color*) koi.  
**DEEPEN, t.v.** Fukaku suru, fukameru, koku suru. (*i.v.*) Fukaku naru.  
**DEEPLY, adv.** Fukaku.  
**DEEPNESS, n.** Fukasa, kosa.  
**DEER, n.** Shika.  
**DEFACE, t.v.** Mametsu suru, sonzuru, sokonau.  
**DEFALCATION, n.** Tsukaikomi.  
**DEFAME, t.v.** Waruku iu, soshiru, zangen suru, hihō suru.  
**DEFAULT, n.** Ochido, ayamachi; fushuttō, fushusseki.  
**DEFAULTER, n.** Tsukaikomite.  
**DEFEAT, t.v.** Katsu, yaburu, makasu. *Defeated*, maketa, haiboku shita.  
**DEFECATE, t.v.** Sumasu. (*i.v.*) Daiben suru.  
**DEFECATED, a.** Sunda.  
**DEFECT, n.** Kizu, itami, kake; fusoku, taranu tokoro, ketten.  
**DEFECTION, n.** Suteru koto, shirizoku koto, dattō, buuri.  
**DEFECTIVE, a.** Fusoku naru, fugu na, sonawaranu, mattakaranu.  
**DEFEND, t.v.** Mamoru, shugo suru, keigo suru, fusegu; yokeru.  
**DEFENDANT, n.** Uttaerareru hito, uke-kata, uke-mi, hikoku-nin.  
**DEFENSE, n.** Mamoru mono, shugo suru koto; iiwake, kotae, iihiraki.  
**DEFENSIVE, a.** Fusegu, hōgyo suru. *To stand on the —*, ukemi ni naru.  
**DEFER, t.v.** Hi-nobe wo suru, noberu; kifuku suru.  
**DEFERENCE, n.** Ki-fuku, kei-fuku, tsutsushimi, shitagau koto.  
**DEFICIENCY, n.** Fusoku, taranu koto.  
**DEFICIENT, a.** Fusoku na, taranu, sonawaranu.  
**DEFICIT, n.** Heri, meri, kakeberi.  
**DEFILE, n.** Semai michi, sessho.

- DEFILE**, *t.v.* Kegasu, yogosu. (*i.v.*) Ichi-retsū ni yuku.
- DEFINE**, *t.v.* Kiwameru, sadameru, kimeru, toki-akasu.
- DEFINITE**, *a.* Kimatte oru, ittei no, tashika naru. — *article*, teikwanshi.
- DEFINITELY**, *adv.* Kiwamete, kataku, akiraka ni.
- DEFINITION**, *n.* Toki-akashi; imi, teigi, chūkai.
- DEFLECT**, *i.v.* Soreru, hazureru.
- DEFORM**, *t.v.* Katachi wo sonzuru, mi-nikuku suru.
- DEFORMED**, *p.p.* Katawa na, minikui.
- DEFRAUD**, *t.v.* Azamuki toru, katari toru, kasumeru.
- DEFRAY**, *t.v.* Harau.
- DEFUNCT**, *a.* Shinda.
- DEFY**, *t.v.* Idomu, unagasu, mono tomo sezu.
- DEGENERATE**, *i.v.* Otoroeru, suibi suru.
- DEGLUTITION**, *n.* Nomi-komu koto.
- DEGRADE**, *t.v.* Kurai wo sageru, otosu, shirizokeru, iyashiku suru, chitchoku suru.
- DEGRADED**, *a.* Shimo ni sagerareta, otosareta, iyashiki.
- DEGREE**, *n.* Do, kurai, hodo, dan, kaku-shiki. *By degrees*, dan-dan, oi-oi, shidai-shidai ni.
- DEIFY**, *t.v.* Kami to nasu, kami ni agameru, kami ni matsuru.
- VEIGN**, *i.v.* Kudasaru. — *to hear me*, kiki-tsumae, dōka okiki-kudasare.
- DEISM**, *n.* Shizen-shinkyō.
- DEIST**, *n.* Shizen-shinkyōto.
- DEITY**, *n.* Kami, shin.
- DEJECT**, *t.v.* Ki ga fusagu, utsu-utsu suru, ki ga ochiru.
- DEJECTION**, *n.* Ki-ochi, utsumon, kokoro no fusagi.
- DELAY**, *n.* Ennin, hinobe, yūyo.
- DELAY**, *t.v.* Toki wo nobasu, chitai saseru, himadoraseru. (*i.v.*) Matsu, himadoru, temadoru, chitai suru, todokōru, en-nin suru, chichi suru.
- DELECTABLE**, *a.* Tanoshiki, omoshiroi.
- DELEGATE**, *t.v.* Myōdai ni yaru, kawari ni tsukawasu; yudaneru, ninzuru.
- DELEGATE**, *n.* Mokudai, myōdai, i-in.
- DELETERIOUS**, *a.* Doku na, fuyōjō na.
- DELIBERATE**, *t.v.* Hyōgi suru, kangaeru, shian suru, omompakaru.
- DELIBERATE**, *a.* Tsutsushimi aru, takunda, keisotsu naranu, ukwatsu naranu, kotosara-no. — *murder*, kosatsu.
- DELIBERATELY**, *adv.* Tsutsushiinde, kangaete, takunde, kotosara ni.
- DELIBERATION**, *n.* Kangae, hyōgi, tsutsushimi.
- DELICACY**, *n.* Chimmū, bimi, fūga, umasa, kokorosa, komayakasa.
- DELICATE**, *a.* Teiuei na, assari-to shita, sappari to shita, kyasha na; hosoi, komaka na, yowai, tayowai.
- DELICIOUS**, *a.* Oishii, kekkō na, umai.
- DELIGHT**, *t.v.* Yorokobasu, tanoshimasu. (*i.v.*) Yorokobu, tanoshimu, omoshirogaru.
- DELIGHT**, *n.* Yorokobi, tanoshimi.
- DELIGHTFUL**, *a.* Kekkō na, omoshiroi, oishii.
- DELINEATE**, *t.v.* Kaku, utsusu, egaku.
- DELINQUENCY**, *n.* Ochido, toga, tsumi.
- DELINQUENT**, *a.* Futamawari no, shoku-bun ni okotaru, taida no.
- DELIQUESCE**, *i.v.* Shimeru, shitōru.
- DELIRIOUS**, *a.* Uwagoto wo iu.
- DELIRIUM**, *n.* Uwagoto, senjo.
- DELIVER**, *t.v.* Tasukeru, sukū, watasu, hiki-watasu, yuzuru, hanasu, noberu, tsutaeru; umu, shussan suru. — *a blow*, utsu. — *a sermon*, sekkyō suru.
- DELIVERANCE**, *n.* Tasuke, sukui; toki-hanashi, nobe.
- DELIVERER**, *n.* Tasukeru mono, sukuite.
- DELIVERY**, *n.* Tasuke; watasu koto, shussan, kōjō, hiki-watashi.
- DELL**, *n.* Tani.
- DELTA**, *n.* Sankaku-su.
- DELUDE**, *t.v.* Azakeru, damasu, mayowasu, bakasu, sukasu.
- DELUGE**, *n.* Kōzui, ō-mizu. (*t.v.*) Afureru, mizu nite ou.
- DELUSION**, *n.* Mayoi, azamuki, mayowashi.
- DELUSIVE**, *a.* Mayowashii, magawashii.
- DELVE**, *t.v.* Horu.
- DEMAGOGUE**, *n.* Takumi ni hito no ki wo toru mono.
- DEMAND**, *t.v.* Kibishiku motomeru, tou, shōkyū suru, yōkyū suru. — *a debt*, shakkin wo saisoku suru, hataru. *Demands great care*, tsutsushiinde itasaneba naranu.
- DEMAND**, *n.* Motome, saisoku, hake-kuchi, muki, muki-kuchi; yōkyū. *To pay a bill of exchange on demand*, kawase wo jiki-watashi ni suru.
- DEMARICATION**, *n.* Kiwa.
- DEMEAN**, *t.v.* Okonau, mimochi suru, hige suru.
- DEMEANOR**, *n.* Okonai, mimochi, miburi
- DEMENTED**, *a.* Kichigai.
- DEMISE**, *t.v.* Yuzuru. (*n.*) Hōgyo, shinuru koto.
- DEMOCRACY**, *n.* Kyōwa-sei-ji, minsei.
- DEMOCRAT**, *n.* Kyōwatō, minseitō.
- DEMOLISH**, *t.v.* Uchi-kowasu.
- DEMON**, *n.* Oni; akki, akuma, ma, yasha, gozumezu, kishin.
- DEMONIAC**, *n.* Akki ni tsukaretaru mono.
- DEMONSTRATE**, *t.v.* Ronjite akiraka ni suru, arawasu, toki-akasu.
- DEMONSTRATION**, *n.* Ronjite akiraka ni suru koto, shōko, giron, shōmei.
- DEMORALIZE**, *t.v.* Fūzoku wo kegasu, midasu, kuzusu.
- DEMURRAGE**, *n.* Fune wo kari-oite yakujō no nichigen wo sugita toki ni hiwari nite harau tokoro no kane, teisenkiyō, kwakigin.
- DEMURE**, *a.* Magao na, majime no.
- DEN**, *n.* Ana, sōkutsu, su.
- DENIAL**, *n.* Ina-ina, sō ni arazu to iu koto.
- DENOMINATE**, *t.v.* Nazukeru, gōsu, shōsu.
- DENOMINATION**, *n.* Na, myōmoku, shūshi, shūha, kyōha, rui, tagui.
- DENOTE**, *t.v.* Shimesu, sasu, shirusu.
- DENSE**, *a.* Katai, shigeru, shigeki.
- DENSITY**, *n.* Katasa, shigeru koto.

**DENT**, *n.* Kubomi, hegomi.  
**DENTIST**, *n.* Ha-isha, irebashi, hanuki.  
**DENTITION**, *n.* Ha no haeru koto.  
**DENTRIFICE**, *n.* Ha-migaki.  
**DENUDE**, *t.v.* Hadaka ni suru, hagu, muku.  
**DENY**, *t.v.* Sô de wa nai to iu, shikarazu to iu. — *one's self*, onore ni katsu, kaunin suru.  
**DEPART**, *i.v.* Saru, yuku, deru. — *from*, suteru.  
**DEPARTMENT**, *n.* Shokubuu, kakari, ken, shô, kyoku.  
**DEPARTURE**, *n.* Saru koto, de-tachi, shuttachi.  
**DEPEND**, *i.v.* Yoru, kakaru, tayoru, makaseru, ate ni suru, tanomu, sugaru.  
**DEPENDENCE**, *n.* Ate, mokuteki, tanomosliiki mono, tayori, shinkô suru koto.  
**DEPENDENCY**, *n.* Zoku suru mono, ryôchi, zokoku, hanzoku.  
**DEPENDENT**, *n.* Kakari-udo, yakkai, isôrô, shokaku.  
**DEPENDENT**, *a.* Taruru, sagaru; irai shite oru, kakaru, tsuite oru.  
**DEPICT**, *t.v.* Kaku, egaku, noberu.  
**DEPLETION**, *n.* Shiraku.  
**DEPLOABLE**, *a.* Kanashiiki, itamashii, nagekawashii, aware na, oshii.  
**EXPLORE**, *t.v.* Kanashimu, nageku, itamu, zannen ni omou.  
**DEPONENT**, *n.* Chikatte shôko wo tateru hito.  
**DEPOPULATE**, *t.v.* Hito wo tayasu.  
**DEPORT**, *t.v.* Shima-nagashi ni suru, tsuilô suru, mimochi suru.  
**DEPARTMENT**, *n.* Mimochi, okonai, hinkô.  
**DEPOSE**, *t.v.* Kurai wo otosu, suberasu, shiukujirasu. (*i.v.*) Shôko suru, moshi-tateru.  
**DEPOSIT**, *t.v.* Oku, osameru, tsumu, azukeru.  
**DEPOSIT**, *n.* Azukari-mono; ori, kasu. — *money*, tetsuke-kin, uchi-kin.  
**DEPOSITION**, *n.* Kôsho, kuoli-gaki, môshli-kuchi, menshoku.  
**DEPOSITORY**, *n.* Okiba.  
**DEPOT**, *n.* Kura.  
**DEPRAVE**, *t.v.* Kegasu, otoroesaseru.  
**DEPRAVED**, *a.* Yokoshima na, daraku shitaru.  
**DEPRAVITY**, *n.* Aku, hidô, ashisa, yokoshima.  
**DEPRECATE**, *t.v.* Naki yô ni inoru or negau, zannengaru, kinen suru.  
**DEPRECIATE**, *t.v.* Kenasu, hiban suru, iyashimeru, atai wo sageru. (*i.v.*) Yasuku naru, geraku suru.  
**DEPREDATE**, *t.v.* Ubai-toru, kasumeru, nusu-mu.  
**DEPRESS**, *t.v.* Sageru, oshi-kudasu. — *trade*, fukeiki ni suru, samatageru. — *the spirits*, ki wo fusageru.  
**DEPRESSION**, *n.* Sagaru koto, kubomi. — *of spirits*, ki no fusagu koto. — *of trade*, fukeiki.  
**DEPRIVE**, *t.v.* Toru, tori-ageru, ubai-toru.  
**DEPTH**, *n.* Fukasa, oku-yuki.  
**DEPUTATE**, *t.v.* Sumasu, kyoku suru.  
**DEPUTE**, *t.v.* Myôdai ni tateru, mokudai ni okuru; okuri-yaru.  
**DEPUTY**, *n.* Myôdai, mokudai, tsukai, daikwan, shisha, dainin.

**DERANGE**, *t.v.* Midasu, konzatsu suru; midareru. *Deranged in mind*, kichigai, bakkyô.  
**DERANGEMENT**, *n.* Midare, konzatsu, ranshin, kichigai.  
**DERELICTION**, *n.* Suteru koto, hai suru koto.  
**DEBIDE**, *t.v.* Gurô suru, chôrô suru, azakeru, warau, naburu, azawarau.  
**DERISION**, *n.* Gurô, chôrô, azakeri, warai.  
**DERIVE**, *t.v.* Tsutawari kuru; ide-kitaru, dekite oru, deru.  
**DEROGATE**, *t.v.* Sonjiru.  
**DESCEND**, *t.v.* Kudaru, oriru, sagaru, tsutaeru.  
**DESCENDANT**, *n.* Shison.  
**DESCENT**, *n.* Kudari, kôrin, otoroeru koto, chisuji, kettô, iegara, keizu; saka.  
**DESCRIBE**, *t.v.* Shirusu, liku, taugeru, kakinoburu.  
**DESCRIPTION**, *n.* Hanashi, noberu koto; tagui, rui, misô-gaki.  
**DESCRY**, *t.v.* Mi-tsukeru, mi-dasu, ukagau.  
**DESECRATE**, *t.v.* Mottainaku suru, kegasu.  
**DESERT**, *t.v.* Dassô suru, kake-ochi wo suru, suteru, chikuten suru, mi-suteru.  
**DESERT**, *n.* Suna-bara, sabaku, sunappa, arechi; mukui. *Above one's* —, kwa-bun.  
**DESETER**, *n.* Ochimusha, dassônin, ochiudo.  
**DESERVE**, *t.v.* Uku beki, morau beki, ukuru ni taru.  
**DESICCATE**, *t.v.* Kawakasu, hosu.  
**DESIGN**, *t.v.* Kufû suru, tsumoru, takumu, mokuromu, hiku, kaku, kuwadateru.  
**DESIGN**, *n.* Kufû, ishō, kuwadata, sandan, hinagata; ryôken, tsumori; ezu, tehon, moyô.  
**DESIGNATE**, *t.v.* Shirusu, shimesu, kimeru; shô suru, gô suru.  
**DESIGNEDLY**, *adv.* Kotosara ni, waza-waza to.  
**DESIGNING**, *a.* Kôkwatsu na, kosui.  
**DESIRABLE**, *a.* Negawashii, hoshii.  
**DESIRE**, *t.v.* Negau, nozomu, lossuru, motomeru. *Also the suffix*, tai.  
**DESIRE**, *n.* Negai, nozomi, gwau, gwan-mô, hon-gwan.  
**DESIROUS**, *a.* Hoshigaru, hoshii.  
**DESIST**, *t.v.* Yameru, yosu. (*i.v.*) Yamu, yoshi ni suru.  
**DESK**, *n.* Tsukue, bunko.  
**DESOLATE**, *t.v.* Horobosu, arasu.  
**DESOLATE**, *a.* Samushii, wabishii, hito naki, horobitaru.  
**DESPAIR**, *i.v.* Nozomi ga tsukita, omoi kiru, saji wo nageru. *Despaired of life*, tasukaranu to omoi-kiwameru. — *of mercy*, jili ga tsukihateta to omou.  
**DESPAIR**, *n.* Nozomi ga tsuki-hateru koto, nozomi ga nakunatta koto.  
**DESPATCH**, *n.* Shokan, shomen.  
**DESPERATE**, *a.* Muyami na, yake ni naru, mutteppô na. — *disease*, naoranu yamai. *To make a* — *effort*, chikara no aran kagiri wo suru.  
**DESPERATELY**, *adv.* Isshō-kemmei ni, muyami ni.  
**DESPERATION**, *n.* Shini mono gurui.  
**DESCRIPABLE**, *a.* Iyashii, nikurashii, hiretsu na.

- DESPISE, t.v.** Iyashimern, anadoru, karonzuru, sageshimu, naigashiro ni suru.  
**DESPOIL, t.v.** Ubai-toru, nusumi-toru, kasumeru.  
**RESPOND, t.v.** Ki-ochi suru, chikara wo otosu. (*i.v.*) Chikara ga ochiru.  
**DESPOT, n.** Kimama ni matsurigoto suru mono, sensei-kunshū.  
**DESPOTISM, n.** Kimama no seiji, kunshū-sensei, bōsei.  
**DESSERT, n.** Godan, kwashi, hikimono.  
**DESTINATION, n.** Yuku-saki, yuku-e, me-ate.  
**DESTINE, t.v.** Tori-kimeru, sadameru.  
**DESTINY, n.** Un, temmei, ten-un.  
**DESTITUTE, a.** Naki, mazushiki.  
**DESTROY, t.v.** Horobosu, tsubusu, arasu, naku suru.  
**DESTRUCTION, n.** Horoboshi, tsubushi, metsubō.  
**DESTRUCTIVE, a.** Gai suru, sonjiru.  
**DETACH, t.v.** Hazusu, hanasu, bunken suru.  
**DETAIL, t.v.** Kuwashiku noberu, isai ni iu.  
**DETAIL, n.** Isai. *In* —, isai ni, chiku-ichi ni, kuwashiku, komaka-ni, tsubusa-ni.  
**DETAIN, t.v.** Todomeru, mataseru, hiki-tomeru, osaseru, sashi-tomeru. *To be detained*, tomaru.  
**DETECT, t.v.** Mitsukeru, mi-todokeru, mi-dasu, mi-arawasu.  
**DETECTIVE, n.** Okappiki, ommitsu, tansakugakari.  
**DETER, t.v.** Odokashi-samatageru. *Deterred from going*, osorete yukanu.  
**DETERIORATE, i.v.** Otoroeru, suibi suru, waruku naru, narisagaru.  
**DETERMINATE, a.** Sadametaru, ketsujō shite iru.  
**DETERMINATION, n.** Ketsujō, ketsudan, ketchaku. — *of blood to the head*, nobose, gyaku-jō.  
**DETERMINE, t.v.** Sadameru, kiwameru, ketsujō suru.  
**DETEST, t.v.** Nikumu, kirau.  
**DETESTABLE, a.** Nikurashii, kirawashii, iyarashii.  
**DETHRONE, t.v.** Kurai yori otosu, hai suru.  
**DETRACT, t.v.** Nozoku; soshiru, hiban suru.  
**DETRACTION, n.** Soshiri, zangen, hiban, hihō.  
**DETRIMENT, n.** Gai, son, itami, kizu.  
**DETRIMENTAL, a.** Gai ni naru, sou ni naru, itanda, sonzuru.  
**DEVASTATE, t.v.** Arasu.  
**DEVELOP, t.v.** Arawasu, akasu, toku. (*i.v.*) Hiraku.  
**DEVELOPMENT, n.** Kaihatsu, hirake, araware.  
**DEVIATE, i.v.** Hazureru, tori-chigaeru, mayou.  
**DEVICE, n.** Tedate, hakarigoto, kufū; mon, shirushi.  
**DEVIL, n.** Akuma, oni, ma, gaki.  
**DEVIOUS, a.** Magatta.  
**DEVISE, t.v.** Kuwadateru, bakaru, kufū suru, takumu, mekuromu, takuramu, kangae dasu.  
**DEVoid, a.** Naki, arazu.  
**DEVELOPE, t.v.** Makaseru, watasu, yudaneru, ki suru. (*i.v.*) Tsutaeru, wataru, ki suru.  
**DEVOTE, t.v.** Kami ni tatematsuru. — *to destruction*, mekkyaku ni sadameru. — *devoted to learning*, gakumon ni kori-katamaru.  
**DEVOTEE, n.** Shugyō-ja, korikatamari, gyōja, shuijūsha.  
**DEVOTION, n.** Shinjin, ogamu koto, shūshin, shūjaku, reihai, kitō.  
**DEVOUR, t.v.** Aserite kurau, nomi-komu; naku suru, gatsu-gatsu kū.  
**DEVOUT, a.** Shinjin naru. — *person*, shinja.  
**DEVOUTLY, adv.** Uya-uyashiku, shuijitsu ni.  
**DEW, n.** Tsuyu, ro, kanro.  
**DEW-POINT, n.** Ketsuroten.  
**DEWY, n.** Tsuyuppoi, tsuyukeki.  
**DEXTERITY, n.** Jōzu, takumi.  
**DEXTEROUS, a.** Jōzu na, takumi na, te-bayaki.  
**DIABETES, n.** Shōkatsu-byō.  
**DIABOLICAL, a.** Madō no, bōaku no.  
**DIADEM, n.** Ō taru mono no kamuri.  
**DIAGNOSIS, n.** Satsubyō, mitate.  
**DIAGONAL, a.** Sujikai, naname, shakaku.  
**DIAGRAM, n.** Zu, kata, ezu.  
**DIAL, n.** *Sun* —, hidokei.  
**DIALECT, n.** Namari, kotoba.  
**DIALOGUE, n.** Mondō, rongo.  
**DIAL-PLATE, n.** Moji-ita.  
**DIAMETER, n.** Sashi-watashi, chokkei.  
**DIAMOND, n.** Kongō-seki. — *shaped*, hishi.  
**DIAPER, n.** Shimeshi, o-shime.  
**DIAPHORETIC, n.** Happyōzai, hakkanzai.  
**DIAPHRAGM, n.** Ōkakumaku.  
**DIARRHEA, n.** Harakudari, kudarihara, geri.  
**DIARY, n.** Nikki.  
**DIATHESIS, n.** Seishitsu; shō, soin.  
**DICE, n.** Sai. — *box*, sai-zutsu.  
**DICTATE, t.v.** Jōgon suru, chūkoku suru, mei-zuru, ii-tsukeru, kaki-toraseru.  
**DICTION, n.** Kakitori.  
**DICTION, n.** Mono no ii-kata, iiyō.  
**DICTIONARY, n.** Jibiki, jisho, jiten.  
**DIE, t.v.** Shinuru, yo wo saru, naku-naru, bossuru, ochiru, kareru. — *away*, kieru, yamu.  
**DIET, n.** Tabemono, shokuji, shokumotsu, kuumono; kwaigi, gikwai.  
**DIET, t.v.** Dokudate wo suru, dokuyoke wo suru.  
**DIFFER, t.v.** Chigau, kotonaru, tagau. — *in opinion*, omoi-chigau.  
**DIFFERENCE, n.** Chigai, shabetsu, kubetsu, wakachi, waidame, kejime; kenkwa, kōron, sōron.  
**DIFFERENT, a.** Betsu no, hoka no, ta, kotonaru. — *place*, yoso, besho, ta-sho. — *mind*, beshin. — *kinds*, iro-iro, machi-machi, samazama, shuju. — *affair*, betsudam, betsuji.  
**DIFFICULT, a.** Muzukashii, katai, mendō na.  
**DIFFICULTY, n.** Muzukashisa, katasa, nan, kenkwa.  
**DIFFIDENCE, n.** Enryo, habakari, jijō.  
**DIFFUSE, t.v.** Chirasu, hiomeru. (*i.v.*) Chiru, hiomaru.  
**DIE, t.v.** Horu, hojiru, ugatsu. — *down*, horikuzusu. — *in*, hori-kakeru. — *into*, hori-iru, hori-komu. — *out*, hori-dasu. — *up*, hori-dasu. — *open*, hori-hiraku, abaku. — *through*, hori-nuku.  
**DIGEST, n.** Yōyaku. — *of laws*, hōritsushū.

- DIGEST**, *t.v.* Shōkwa suru, konareru, shō suru, konasu; toku to kangaeru, jukkō suru.
- DIGESTIBLE**, *a.* Shōkwa shi-yasuki.
- DIGESTION**, *n.* Shōkwa.
- DIGESTIVE-ORGANS**, *n.* Shōkwaki.
- DIGNIFY**, *t.v.* Agameru, sonkyō suru, omon-zuru, tattoku suru.
- DIGNITARY**, *n.* Kamitaru mono, keni wo motsu mono.
- DIGNITY**, *n.* Takaki kurai, kaku, tattoki koto, omoi-yaku, igi.
- DIGRESS**, *t.v.* Hoka no hanashi ni utsuru, hanashi no tochū ni eda ga saku.
- DIKE**, *n.* Mizo; dote, aze, tsutsumi.
- DILAPIDATE**, *i.v.* Yabureru, kowareru, areru, abara ni naru.
- DILATABLE**, *a.* Hiromerareru.
- DILATE**, *t.v.* Hiromeru, hirogeru, hiroku suru. (*i.v.*) Hiromaru, haru.
- DILATORY**, *a.* Himadoru, temadoru, zurukeru, osoki.
- DILEMMA**, *n.* Tohō ni kureru koto, tōwaku, madoi.
- DILIGENCE**, *n.* Benkyō, hagemi, hone-ori.
- DILIGENT**, *a.* Hagemu, benkyō naru, hone-oru, sei-dasu.
- DILLY-DALLY**, *adv.* Bura-tsuku, guzu-guzu shite.
- DILUTE**, *t.v.* Mizu wo mazete, usuku suru; umeru, hihaku ni suru.
- DIM**, *a.* Kasunda, kumotta, bonyari shita. (*t.v.*) Kasumaseru, kumoraseru.
- DIMENSION**, *n.* Sumpō, kensū, sun-shaku, tate-yoko, oku-yuki. *Inside* —, uchi-nori. *Outside* —, soto-nori.
- DIMINISH**, *t.v.* Hesu, herasu. (*i.v.*) Genzuru, habuku, heru. — *in number*, sukunaku suru. — *in size*, chiisaku suru.
- DIMINUTION**, *n.* Herashi, genzuru koto, heri.
- DIMINUTIVE**, *a.* Chiisai.
- DIMLY**, *adv.* Bonyari, kasunde, kasuka-ni.
- DIMPLE**, *n.* Ekubo.
- DIN**, *n.* Sawagi.
- DINE**, *t.v.* Yūhan wo shoku suru, shōban suru.
- DINING-ROOM**, *n.* Shokuji no ma, shokudō.
- DINING-TABLE**, *n.* Handai, dai, zen.
- DINNER**, *n.* Yūhan, hirumeshi.
- DINT**, *n.* *By — of*, no chikara de.
- DIP**, *t.v.* Tsukeru, hitasu. — *up, or out*, kumu, shakuu, sukuu. — *into*, nozoku. — *a flag*, hata wo sageru.
- DIPLOMA**, *n.* Menkyo-jō, sotsugyō-shōsho.
- DIPLOMACY**, *n.* Kōsaihō, shisetsu.
- DIPLOMAT**, *n.* Kōsaiika.
- DIPPER**, *n.* Hishaku, shaku.
- DIRECT**, *a.* Miasugu na, sugu no, naoi, jiki no, jika no.
- DIRECT**, *t.v.* Neru, osameru, tori-atsukau, tsukasadoru, shochi suru; oshieru; ii-tsukeru. — *a letter*, tegami no uwagaki wo suru.
- DIRECTION**, *n.* Toriatsukai, shochi, osame, tsukasadori. ii-tsuke; oshie, hōgaku; uwagaki, na-ate.
- DIRECTLY**, *adv.* Sugu ni, jiki ni; miasugu ni, naoku, jika ni.
- DIRECTOR**, *n.* Kimo-iri, tori-asukai-nin, sewanin, shihai nin.
- DIRECTORY**, *n.* Jimmeiroku.
- DIRK**, *n.* Kwaiken, aikuchi.
- DIRT**, *n.* Aka, gomi, akuta, hokori, doro, kuzu, kuso, fun.
- DIRT-HEAP**, *n.* Gomoku-ba, lakidame, gomitame.
- DIRTY**, *a.* Kitanai, akazuku, kegareru, yogoreru, akajimita, birō-na, musai.
- DIRTY**, *t.v.* Kitanaku suru, yogosu, kegasu.
- DISABLED**, *a.* Yaku ni tatanaku naru, dekiuaku naru.
- DISABUSE**, *t.v.* Mayoi wo toku, utagai wo harasu.
- DISADVANTAGE**, *n.* Fuben, fu-tsugō, son, gai.
- DISADVANTAGEOUS**, *a.* Fubenri na, futsugō na.
- DISAFFECTED**, *a.* Tōzakarū, naka ga waruku natta, utoku natta, fuhei naru, rishin naru.
- DISAFFECTION**, *n.* Fuhei, fuwa, rishin.
- DISAGREE**, *i.v.* Kanawanau, tagau, chigau, naka ga waruku naru.
- DISAGREEABLE**, *a.* Kanawanau, awanu, kirawashii, iya-na, fujiyū na.
- DISAGREEMENT**, *n.* Fuwa, naka-tagae, isakai, aikawanau koto.
- DISALLOW**, *t.v.* Yurusazu, menkyo sezu, shōchi senu.
- DISAPPEAR**, *i.v.* Kieru, mienu, useru, naku naru.
- DISAPPOINT**, *t.v.* Nozomi wo ushinawaseru, nozomi wo hazusu.
- DISAPPOINTED**, *p.a.* An ni sōi suru, shitsubō suru, ate ga hazureru, nozomi wo ushinau.
- DISAPPROVE**, *t.v.* Waruku omou, fu-shōchi wo iu, yoshi to senu.
- DISARM**, *t.v.* Dattō saseru, buki wo tori-ageru, teppō wo tori-ageru.
- DISARRANGE**, *t.v.* Narabi wo midasu, shidai wo kuzusu.
- DISASTER**, *n.* Fu-shiawase, fukō, wazawai, sainan, nangi.
- DISASTROUS**, *a.* Fu-shiawase no, fukō no.
- DISAVOW**, *t.v.* Ii-fusegu, ii-kesu, ukegawanu, shōchi senu, sō de wa nai to iu.
- DISBAND**, *t.v.* Tokichirasu, kaisan suru, kaihei suru.
- DISBELIEF**, *n.* Fushin, fushinkō.
- DISBELIEVE**, *t.v.* Shinkō senu, shinzezu.
- DISBURDEN**, *t.v.* Ni wo orosu, omo-ni wo orosu, kokoro wo yasumeru.
- DISBURSE**, *t.v.* Harau.
- DISBURSEMENT**, *n.* Zappi, nyūyō, iriyō.
- DISCARD**, *t.v.* Oi-dasu, itoma wo yaru, majiwari wo tatsu.
- DISCARD**, *t.v.* Satoru, wakimaeru, wakatsu, mi-tomeru.
- DISCERNIBLE**, *a.* Mieru, wakarū.
- DISCERNMENT**, *n.* Satori, wakimae, fumbetsu, chie.
- DISCHARGE**, *t.v.* Dasu, hassuru. — *cargo*, mizu-age wo suru, ni-age wo suru. — *a gun*, teppō wo hanasu or utsu. — *from service*, hima wo dasu, itoma wo yaru. — *from office*, shikujirasu, menshoku suru. — *an office*, yaku wo



- tsantomeru. — *from prison*, hōmen suru. — *pus*, umiga deru. — *a debt*, shakkin wo harau. — *one's duty*, tsantome wo mamoru, sekinin wo tsukusu.
- DISCHARGE, *n.* Hinasuru koto, deru koto. — *from the nose*, ao-bana, mizu-bana, hana. — *from the eyes*, me-yani, me-kusa. — *from the ears*, mimi-dare.
- DISCIPLE, *n.* Monto, montei, deshi, shitei, monjin.
- DISCIPLINE, *t.v.* Imashimeru, oshieru, shitsukeru, chōren suru, kyōdō suru, keiko saseru.
- DISCIPLINE, *n.* Imashime, shitsuke, keiko; sekkan; tori-shimari, shimari, kiritsu, gunritsu.
- DISCLAIM, *t.v.* Ii-fusegu, ii-kesu, sō de wa nai to iu, ukegawanu.
- DISCLOSE, *t.v.* Arawasu, hakkaku suru, abaku, yaburu.
- DISCOLORED, *a.* Shimuru, iro ga kawaru.
- DISCOMFIT, *t.v.* Uchi-yaburu, shirizokeru, oichiraru.
- DISCOMFORT, *n.* Fu-jiyū, fuanshin, fu-tsugō na koto.
- DISCOMMODE, *t.v.* Komaraseru, fujiyū saseru.
- DISCOMPOSE, *t.v.* Midaru, ugokasu, fu-anshin ni suru.
- DISCONCERT, *t.v.* Midasu, yaburu, munashiku suru.
- DISCONNECT, *t.v.* Wakatsu, hanasu, hazusu.
- DISCONSOLATE, *a.* Nagusamanu.
- DISCONTENT, *n.* Fusoku, fu-anshin, fumanzoku.
- DISCONTINUE, *t.v.* Yameru, yosu, tomern, tatsu.
- DISCORD, *n.* Fuwa, chōshi-hazure, naka ga warui koto, mntsumajiku nai koto.
- DISCOUNT, *n.* Mae-ri, zen-ri, tenri, hike.
- DISCOUNT, *t.v.* Zen-ri wo hiite kasu, tenri wo totte kasu.
- DISCOURTEOUS, *t.v.* Kinjiru, kobamu, yurusanu, shōchi sennu.
- DISCOURAGE, *t.v.* Ki wo otosu, chikara wo otosu. (*pass.*) Ki ga fusagu, ki ga ochiru, ki ga kujikeru.
- DISCOURSE, *n.* Hanashi, danwa; kōshaku, sekkyō, kōgi, enzetsu. (*i.v.*) Hanasu, benzuru, kōshaku suru.
- DISCOURTEOUS, *a.* Burei na, shitsurei na, ryogwai na.
- DISCOVER, *t.v.* Arawasu, mi-dasu, mi-tsukeru, hatsumei suru, hakken suru.
- DISCOVERER, *n.* Hatsumei-ja, hakken-ja.
- DISCOVERY, *n.* Roken, hatsumei, hakken.
- DISCREDIT, *t.v.* Shinyō sennu, hazukashimu.
- DISCREET, *a.* Tsutsushimite iru, tashinami no yoi, yōjin naru, kashikoki, hatsumei naru.
- DISCREPANCY, *n.* Chigai, sōi, kotonari, sogo, yukichigai.
- DISCRETION, *n.* Tsutsushimi, tashinami, yōjin. *At* —, ryōken shidai ni.
- DISCRIMINATE, *t.v.* Wakimaeru, wakeru, bem-betsu suru, kubetsu suru.
- DISCUSS, *t.v.* Giron suru, ron-zuru; chirasu.
- DISCUSSION, *n.* Giron, rongi, ron.
- DISDAIN, *t.v.* Iyashimeru, karonzuru, sageshimu, mi-kudaru.
- DISDAINFUL, *a.* Iyashimeru, ōhei na.
- DISEASE, *n.* Byōki, yamai.
- DISEASED, *a.* Yamu, wazurau, byō-shin, yamitsuita.
- DISEMBARK, *t.v.* Jō-riku suru, oka ni agaru.
- DISEMBOGUE, *i.v.* Nagare-ochiru, sosogu.
- DISEMBOWEL, *t.v.* Seppuku suru, harawata wotaku.
- DISENCHANT, *t.v.* Mayoi wo toku.
- DISENCUMBER, *t.v.* Mi no jama ni naru mono wo suteru.
- DISENGAGE, *t.v.* Manukareru, nogareru, hanasu; hina ni naru.
- DISENTANGLE, *t.v.* Toku, hodoku, sabaku.
- DISFIGURE, *t.v.* Katachi wo waruku suru, migurushiku suru.
- DISFRANCHISE, *t.v.* Kōken wo ubau, or haku-datatsu suru.
- DISGORGE, *t.v.* Haki-dasu.
- DISGRACE, *n.* Haji, chijoku, kakin, naore, shika, kizu, hazukashimi, fumemboku.
- DISGRACE, *t.v.* Hazukashimeru, chijoku ataeru, memboku ushinawaseru.
- DISGRACEFUL, *a.* Hazukashii, hazubeki.
- DISGUISE, *t.v.* Shinobu, yatsusu, magirakasu, sama wo kaeru.
- DISGUST, *t.v.* Kirawaseru, nikumaseru. *Disgusted with*, kirau, nikumu, akihatenu.
- DISGUST, *n.* Kirai.
- DISH, *n.* Sara, bon.
- DISHABILLE, *n.* Hikkabute iru.
- DISHEARTEN, *t.v.* Ki wo otosaseru, kasaki wo kujiku.
- DISHEVELED, — *hair*, rampatsu, motsure-gami, midaregami.
- DISHONEST, *a.* Fu-shōjiki na, fu-chū na.
- DISHONOR, *n.* Haji, kakin, chijoku. (*t.v.*) Hazukashimeru, iyashimeru, haji wo kakaseru.
- DISHONORABLE, *a.* Hazukashii, iyashii.
- DISINCLINED, *p.p.* Iya ni naru, iyagaru.
- DISINFECT, *t.v.* Yamai no tane wo nozoku, or harau, shōdokn suru.
- DISINFECTANT, *n.* Shōdoknyaku.
- DISINHERIT, *t.v.* Kandō suru, hōchiku suru.
- DISINTEGRATE, *i.v.* Kuzureru, kudakeru.
- DISINTER, *t.v.* Tauka wo abaite kabane wo hori-dasu.
- DISINTERESTED, *a.* Ekihiiki nashi, katahiiki naki, watakushi no nai, katayoranai.
- DISJOIN, *t.v.* Hanareru, hazusu.
- DISJOINT, *t.v.* Hone no fushi-bushi wo hanasu.
- DISK, *n.* Marui ita, rin.
- DISLIKE, *t.v.* Kirau, konomazu, sukannu, iyagaru.
- DISLOCATE, *t.v.* Hone wo obigaeru. *Dislocated*, *p.p.* Hone ga chigan, tagan, hazureru.
- DISLOCATION, *n.* — *of bone*, hone-chigai.
- DISLODGE, *t.v.* Oi-dasu, hazusu.
- DISLOYAL, *a.* Fuchū na, fugi na.
- DISMAL, *a.* Uttōshii, sugoi, wabishii, sabishii.
- DISMANTLE, *t.v.* Tori-kuzusu.
- DISMAY, *t.v.* Hobashira wo toru. *Dismayed*, hobashira ga hazureta.
- DISMAY, *n.* Osore.
- DISMAYED, *p.p.* Osoreru, kowagaru, ojikeru, abunagaru.

**DISMISS**, *t.v.* Okuru, yaru, hima wo dasu, itoma wo yarn, hōchiku suru. — *an assembly*, seki wo hiraku, kwai wo sanzuru.  
**DISMOUNT**, *t.v.* Geba wo suru, uma kara oriru.  
**DISOBEDIENT**, *a.* Fukō naru, shitagawanu.  
**DISOBEY**, *t.v.* Shitagawanu, fukō naru, somuku, sakarau.  
**DISOBLIGING**, *a.* Burei na, fushinsetsu na, shik-kei na.  
**DISORDER**, *n.* Midare, konzatsu, yamai, byōki.  
**DISORDER**, *t.v.* Midasu, konzatsu suru, wazurawaseru. *Disorderd.* p.p. Midareru.  
**DISORDERLY**, *adv.* Midari-ni.  
**DISORGANIZE**, *t.v.* Kudasu, midasu.  
**DISOWN**, *t.v.* Kandō suru, waga mono de wa nni to iu.  
**DISPARAGE**, *t.v.* Waruku iu, soshiru, mikonasu, kenasu, kusasu.  
**DISPARITY**, *n.* Fu-tsuri-ai, fudō, funiai, chigai, sōi.  
**DISPATCH**, *t.v.* Yarn, okuru, todokeru, tsukawasu; korosu; sumasu, rachi-akaseru.  
**DISPATCH**, *n.* Tegami, shokan. *With* —, isoide, hayaku.  
**DISPEL**, *t.v.* Oiharau, harasu, toku, chirasu. *Dispelled*, p.p. Hareru.  
**DISPENSARY**, *n.* Seyakujo, yakkyoku.  
**DISPENSATION**, *n.* Sadame.  
**DISPENSATORY**, *n.* Yakuhōgaki.  
**DISPENSE**, *t.v.* Wari-tsukeru, kubaru, haibun suru. — *with*, hai suru, yoshi ni suru, yameru, habuku.  
**DISPERSE**, *t.v.* Chirasu. *Dispersed*, kuzureru, chiru, chiri-jiri ni naru.  
**DISPIRIT**, *t.v.* Kisaki wo kujiku, ki wo kujiku, ki wo otosaseru.  
**DISPLACE**, *t.v.* Oki-chigaeru, oki-kaeru.  
**DISPLAY**, *t.v.* Hiraku, arawasu, miseru, shiraseru, noberu, mise birakasu.  
**DISPLAY**, *n.* Date, hade; mise-birakashii.  
**DISPLEASE**, *t.v.* Ki ni sakarau, ikaraseru, okoraseru.  
**DISPLEASURE**, *n.* Ikari, fukyō, kiki.  
**DISPOSAL**, *n.* Sonae, narabi; shochoi, toriatsukai. *At the* — *of*, katte ni saseru, jiyū ni saseru.  
**DISPOSE**, *t.v.* Narabu, sonaeru, oku, osameru, uru, harau.  
**DISPOSITION**, *n.* Sonae, narabi, tori-atsukai; haibun, hairetsu, konjō, shōne, kishitsu, seishitsu.  
**DISPOSSESS**, *t.v.* Shoyūbutsu wo tori-agaru, oi-harau.  
**DISPROPORTION**, *n.* Utsuri-ai, fu-sō-ō na koto, tsuri-awanu koto.  
**DISPUTATION**, *n.* Giron, ron, arasoi.  
**DISPUTATIONS**, *a.* Arasoitagaru, giron-gamashii, gironzuki na.  
**DISPUTE**, *t.v.* Giron suru, ronzurū, arasou.  
**DISPUTE**, *n.* Giron, sōron, kōron, keukwa, arasoi.  
**DISQUALIFIED**, p.p. Kanawanu, tekitō senu.  
**DISQUIET**, *t.v.* Shimpai saseru, wazurawasu, anjisaseru.  
**DISQUISITION**, *n.* Kōshaku, benrou.

**DISREGARD**, *t.v.* Itowazu, kaerimizu, oshimazu, kamawazu, tonjakusezn.  
**DISRELIISH**, *t.v.* Konomazu, kirau, iyagaru.  
**DISREPUTABLE**, *a.* Hyōban ashiki, iyashii.  
**DISRESPECTFUL**, *a.* Uyanawann, fukei na, shitsurei na.  
**DISROBE**, *t.v.* Nugu, dassuru.  
**DISRUPTION**, *n.* Sakeru koto, bunretsu, nakatae, bunri.  
**DISSATISFACTION**, *n.* Fumanzoku, fusoku ni omou koto.  
**DISSATISFIED**, p.p. Fu-soku ni omon, taru koto wo shiranu, fuman na.  
**DISSECT**, *t.v.* Kaibō suru.  
**DISSECTING**, *a.* — *room*, kaibō shitsu.  
**DISSECTION**, *n.* Kaibō.  
**DISSEMBLE**, *t.v.* Tobokeru, shirabakureru, kakusu, shiranu furi wo suru, sora-tsukau.  
**DISSEMINATE**, *t.v.* Hiromeru.  
**DISSENSION**, *n.* Sōron, kōron, arasoi, naka-ta-gae.  
**DISSENT**, *t.v.* Nattoku senu, shōchi senu, dōi senu.  
**DISSERTATION**, *n.* Ronsetsu, rombun, enzetsu.  
**DISSIMILAR**, *a.* Onajiku nai, ni-awanu, hitoshikarazu, fudō na.  
**DISSIMULATION**, *n.* Itsuwaru koto, sora-toboke.  
**DISSIPATE**, *t.v.* Harau, harasu, toku, chirasu, tsuiyasu, makichirasu.  
**DISSIPATED**, *a.* Dōraku na, hōtō na.  
**DISSIPATION**, *n.* Chirasu koto, hōratsu, hōtō.  
**DISSOLUTE**, *a.* Hōratsu na, dōraku na, hōtō na.  
**DISSOLUTION**, *n.* Tokeru koto, kuzureru koto, yameru koto, shibō, kaisan, kaisha.  
**DISSOLVE**, *t.v.* Tokasu, yameru, haishi suru. (*i.v.*) Toku, kieru.  
**DISSONANT**, *a.* Kanawanu, tekitō senu, chōshi awanu.  
**DISSUADE**, *t.v.* Koto wo senu yō ni susumeru, isameru.  
**DISTANCE**, *n.* Tōsa, michinori, aida, soen. — *by ship*, funaji. *What is the* — *to Tōkyō?* Tōkyō ye dono kurai. *To look at from a* —, tōku kara miru.  
**DISTANT**, *a.* Tōi, empō naru; soen ni naru, utoi, hedateru, tōzakarū, tōnoku, hanarete oru.  
**DISTASTEFUL**, *a.* Mazui, umaku nai, kirawashii, iyara-shii.  
**DISTEMPER**, *n.* Wazurai, yamai, byōki.  
**DISTEND**, *t.v.* Fukurasu.  
**DISTENDED**, *a.* Fukureta.  
**DISTIL**, *t.v.* Jō-ryū suru, rambiki ni kakeru.  
**DISTILLERY**, *n.* Jōryū-sho.  
**DISTINCT**, *a.* Betsu no, hoka no, kotonaru, hanaretaru, betsu no; hakkiri to shita, akiraka naru, meihaku naru.  
**DISTINCTION**, *n.* Shibetsu, kubetsu, hedate, wakachi; nadakaki, nukindetaru, kōmyō.  
**DISTINCTLY**, *adv.* Hakkiri to, akiraka-ni, meihaku ni, shika-to.  
**DISTINGUISH**, *t.v.* Wakimaeru, mi-wakeru, kubetsu suru, wakatsu, bembetsu suru; kō wo tateru, na wo ageru.

**DISTINGUISHABLE**, *a.* Mi-wakerareru, mi-wake no tsuku.  
**DISTINGUISHED**, *a.* Hiidetaru, nukindetaru, nakakaki, yūmei na, kōmei na.  
**DISTORT**, *t.v.* Shikameru, igamaseru, koji-tsukeru. *Distorted*, igamu, yugamu, nejireru.  
**DISTRACTED**, *a.* Tori-magireru; tori-komu, konzatsu shite iru.  
**DISTRESS**, *n.* Kanashimi, nangi, setsunai, itami, kurushimi.  
**DISTRESS**, *t.v.* Nayamaseru, kurushimeru, wazurawashi.  
**DISTRIBUTE**, *t.v.* Kubaru, wari-tsukeru, haibun suru, wakeru, haitō suru.  
**DISTRIBUTOR**, *n.* — of a newspaper, haitatsunin.  
**DISTRICT**, *n.* Tochi, tokoro, ryōchi, shi, ku.  
**DISTRUST**, *t.v.* Utagau, ayashimu; shinzen, shinyō senu. (*n.*) Utagau, ayashimu; jasui.  
**DISTURB**, *t.v.* Ugokasu, sawagasu, midasu; samatageru.  
**DISTURBANCE**, *n.* Sawagi, sōdō, samatage.  
**DISUNITE**, *t.v.* Wakeru.  
**DISUSE**, *t.v.* Suteru, hai suru.  
**DITCH**, *n.* Dobu, mizo, hori.  
**DITTO**, *adv.* Onajiku, dōzen, dōdan.  
**DITTY**, *n.* Uta.  
**DIURETIC**, *n.* Risuizai.  
**DIURNAL**, *a.* Hi-nami no, mai-nichi no, hiru no.  
**DIVE**, *i.v.* Muguru, kuguru.  
**DIVER**, *n.* Muguri.  
**DIVERGE**, *t.v.* Wakarete deru.  
**DIVERSE**, *a.* Iro-iro, sama-zama, machi-machi, kusa-gusa, shuju; onajikaranu.  
**DIVERSIFY**, *t.v.* Sama-zama ni suru, iro-iro ni suru.  
**DIVERSION**, *n.* Nagusami, tawamure, kyō.  
**DIVERT**, *t.v.* Nagusameru, kyō suru, warawaseru, tarakasu, hiki-toru, ayasu.  
**DIVEST**, *t.v.* Nugu, muku, lagu, toru.  
**DIVIDE**, *t.v.* Wakeru, hedateru, kubaru, saku, waru.  
**DIVIDERS**, *n.* Bummawashi.  
**DIVINATION**, *n.* Uranai, kokuzei, bokuyeki.  
**DIVINE**, *t.v.* Uranau, boku suru; mi-tōsu.  
**DIVINE**, *a.* Kami no, shin.  
**DIVINE**, *n.* Kyōshi.  
**DIVINER**, *n.* Uranai-ja, boku-sha.  
**DIVING-BELL**, *n.* Sensuiki.  
**DIVING-ROD**, *n.* Bokuzei.  
**DIVINITY**, *n.* Shin, kami, shin-gaku.  
**DIVISIBLE**, *a.* Wakerareru.  
**DIVISION**, *n.* Wakeru koto, haibun, wakachi, hedate; wari-zan; gunzei no ittai.  
**DIVORCE**, *t.v.* Riyen suru, ribetsu suru.  
**DIVORCEMENT**, *n.* Riyen, ribetsu. *Bill of* —, riyenjō, sarijō, mi-kudari-han.  
**DIVULGE**, *t.v.* Arawasu, akasu, morasu, abaku, yaburu.  
**DIZZINESS**, *n.* Memai, tachi-gurami, kennun.  
**DIZZY**, *a.* Memai ga suru, kurumeku.  
**Do**, *t.v.* Suru, nasu, itasu, dekiru, okonau. *That will* —, yoroshii, sore de yoi. *Make it* —, ma-ni awaseru. *Do not* (*neg. imp.*), na, na yo, mu-yō, nakare. *Also in the neg. form of the*

*verb*; as, *Do not know*, shiranu. *Do not hear*, kikanu. *Do not go*, yuku na yo. *Do it quickly*, hayaku seyo or shiro. *I will do it*, itashimashō. — *one's best*, chikara wo tsukusu. — *over*, futatabi suru, shi-naosu, shi-kaeru. — *up*, tsutsumu, shi-ageru. — *with*, mochi-iru, tsukau. *What will you do with it?* nani ni nasaru ka. *Do as you like*, katte ni suru ga ii, kokoro makase ni seyo. *Cannot do without this*, kore ga nakute wa wararanu. *I can do without it*, nakute mo kamawanai. *What shall I do?* dō shō. *Do what you will*, dō shite mo, izure ni shite mo. *I cannot do it*, dekinai. *Anybody can do it*, dare demo dekiru. *Do come*, dōzo oide kudasure. *How do you do?* go kigen yoroshū gozaru ka, go kigen wa ikaga de gozarimasu ka. *Do not mind it*, tojaku nasaru na, o kamai nasaru na.

**DOCILE**, *a.* Otonashii, sunao na.  
**DOCK**, *n.* Ego, (*plant*) gobō.  
**DOCK**, *t.v.* Mijikaku kiru, nozoku.  
**DOCTOR**, *n.* Isha, ishi, kusushi. (*t.v.*) Ryōji suru.  
**DOCTRINE**, *n.* Dōri, setsu, oshie, ron.  
**DOCUMENT**, *n.* Kaki-tsuke, shomen, shokan.  
**DODGE**, *n.* Sandan, kufū.  
**DODGE**, *t.v.* Sakeru, yokeru, hippazushi.  
**DOG**, *n.* Inu, chin.  
**DOGMA**, *n.* Oshie, setsu, kyōkun.  
**DOINGS**, *n.* Waza, okonai, shikata, shiwaza.  
**DOLE**, *t.v.* Hodokosu, ataeru.  
**DOLEFUL**, *a.* Kanashii, wabishii, uttōshii.  
**DOLL**, *n.* Ningyō.  
**DOLLAR**, *n.* Doru, yen, yōgin.  
**DOLOROUS**, *a.* Kanashii, nagekawashii.  
**DOLT**, *n.* Baka, gujin, ahō.  
**DOMAIN**, *n.* Ryōbun, ryōchi.  
**DOMESTIC**, *a.* — *affairs*, ka-ji. — *animals*, rokuchiku, kaimono, kachiku. — *manufacture*, ji-saku, te-saku, koku-san.  
**DOMESTIC**, *n.* Hōkō-nin, meshi-tsukai.  
**DOMESTICATE**, *t.v.* Najimaseru, natsukeru.  
**DOMICILE**, *n.* Ie, taku, sumai, seki, nimbetsu.  
**DOMINATE**, *t.v.* Shihai suru, ryō suru.  
**DOMINEER**, *t.v.* Ibaru, iyō ni suru, odoshi-tsukeru.  
**DOMINION**, *n.* Matsurigoto, seiji, shihai, ryōbun, shoryō, ryōchi.  
**DONATION**, *n.* Shinjō-mono, shimmotsu.  
**DONE**, *p.p.* Dekita, sunda, jōju shita, shi-agatta.  
**DONKEY**, *n.* Roba.  
**DONOR**, *n.* Shinjō suru hito, ataeru hito, seishu.  
**DOOM**, *t.v.* Keibatsu wo mōshi-tsukeru, senkoku suru.  
**DOOM**, *n.* Temmei, keibatsu, mukui.  
**DOOR**, *n.* To, mon.  
**DOOR-PLATE**, *n.* Hyō-satsu.  
**DOOR-KEEPER**, *n.* Momban.  
**DOOR-WAX**, *n.* Kado-guchi.  
**DOSE**, *n.* Fuku, chō. (*t.v.*) Kusuri wo fukumaseru.  
**DOT**, *n.* Ten, chobo.  
**DOTAGE**, *n.* Oibore, rōmō.

**DOUBLE**, *a.* Futatsu, nisōbai, futae. — *dealing*, ura-hara na, kuge-hinata no aru. — *hearted*, futa-gokoro. — *tongued*, ryō-setsu. — *edged*, ryō-ha, moroha. — *facéd*, ryō-men.  
**DOUBT**, *n.* Utagai, gishin, ginen, giwaku.  
**DOUBT**, *i.v.* Utagau, ayashimu, ibukaru, ginen suru, ayabumu, giwaku suru.  
**DOUBTFUL**, *a.* Utagawashii, ibukashii, obotsu-kandai, fushin naru.  
**DOUBTLESS**, *a.* Chigai-naku, mochiron, kanarazu.  
**DOUGHTY**, *a.* Sukoyaka naru.  
**DOUSE**, *t.v.* Hitasu.  
**DOVE**, *n.* Hato, yama-bato.  
**DOVETAIL**, *n.* Arizashi, ari, musō.  
**DOWDY**, *n.* Hikizuri, shōtare.  
**DOWER**, *n.* Jisankin.  
**DOWN**, *a.* Shimo, shita. — *the river*, kawashimo. *Go* —, kudaru, oriru. *Fall* —, ochiru, korobu, taoreru. *Throw* —, otosu, taosu. *Take* —, orosu. *Hang* —, sageru, tsuru. *Look* —, nozomu, nozoku. *Put* —, oku. *Lie* —, fuseru, neru. *Jump* —, tobi-kudaru, tobi-oriru. *Pay* —, genkin ni harau. *Tear* —, kovasu, hegasu. *Up and* —, age-sage. *Run* —, kenasu. *Write* —, shirusu, kaki-tomeru.  
**DOWN**, *n.* Watage, nikoge.  
**DOWNCAST**, *a.* Ki ga fusagu; urei, ki ga uttōshii.  
**DOWNFALL**, *n.* Horobi, gakai.  
**DOWNWARD**, *adv.* Shita ni, shita no hō ni.  
**DOWRY**, *n.* Jisankin.  
**DOZE**, *i.v.* Nemuru, madoromu.  
**DOZEN**, *a.* Jū-ni, daasu.  
**DRAFT**, *t.v.* Hiku, kaku, shitatameru, eri-nuku, batteki suru.  
**DRAFT**, *n.* Kawase-tegata, shitagaki, sōkō, batteki, ezu.  
**DRAG**, *t.v.* Hiku.  
**DRAG-NET**, *n.* Hiki-ami.  
**DRAGON**, *n.* Tatsu, ryū, ryō.  
**DRAGON-FLY**, *n.* Tombō.  
**DRAGON'S-BLOOD**, *n.* Kirin-ketsu.  
**DRAGON**, *n.* Kiba, kichi.  
**DRAIN**, *n.* Dobu, gesui, nagashi.  
**DRAIN**, *t.v.* Hakaseru, nuku, shitamu, kosu, tsukusu. — *a country of specie*, kwahei chi wo harau.  
**DRAINAGE**, *n.* Mizu-haki, mizu wo nuku koto.  
**DRAM**, *n.* One dram Troy, = ichi momme ni rin. One dram avoirdupois, = shi fun ni rin go mō. *A* — *cf wine*, sake ippai.  
**DRAMA**, *n.* Kyōgen, shibai.  
**DRAPER**, *n.* Shitateya.  
**DRAPERY**, *n.* Ifuku.  
**DRAUGHT**, *n.* Hiku koto; shita-gaki, sōkō. kakisuke; kawase-tegata; kaze no tōri; go. — *of a ship*, funa-ashi.  
**DRAW**, *t.v.* Hiku, kaku, nuku, egaku. — *water*, kumu. — *blood*, chi wo toru, shiraku suru. — *back*, shirizoku, atoshizari wo suru. — *in*, sukkomu, hiki-komu. — *together*, subomeru. — *tight*, shime-kukuru. — *nigh*, chikayoru, chikazuku. — *up*, hiki-ageru, soaeru, naraberu, tsuruaeru, shitatameru. —

*down*, hiki-orosu. — *out*, hiki-dasu, nuku, nobasu. — *off*, shirizoku, dasu. — *interest*, risoku wo toru. *How much does the ship draw?* fune no ashi wa nani hodo. *Drawn up with cold*, samui kara izukumatte ocu. — *tea*, cha wo dasu.  
**DRAWBACK**, *n.* Harai-modoshi-zei, sashitsukac, futsugō.  
**DRAW-BRIDGE**, *n.* Hane-bashi.  
**DRAWER**, *n.* Hiki-dashi, hiku-hito, egaku hito, kawase-tegata no kane wo uketoru hito. *Pair of drawers*, shita momo-hiki. *Chest of drawers*, tansu.  
**DRAWING**, *n.* Ezu.  
**DRAWING-KNIFE**, *n.* Sen.  
**DRAWING-MASTER**, *n.* E wo oshieru hito.  
**DRAWING-ROOM**, *n.* Kyaku-ma, zashiki.  
**DRAW**, *n.* Daihachi-guruma, niguruma.  
**DREAD**, *i.v.* Osoreru, kowagaru, habakaru, osore-iru.  
**DREADFUL**, *a.* Osoroshii, kowai.  
**DREAM**, *n.* Yume. (*i.v.*) Yume wo miru.  
**DREARY**, *a.* Uttōshii, wabishii, mono-sugoki.  
**DREDGE**, *t.v.* Sarau, saraeru.  
**DREG**, *n.* Kasu, shitami.  
**DRENCH**, *t.v.* Nomaseru, nurasu, shimesu. (*i.v.*) Nureru, shimeru.  
**DRESS**, *t.v.* Totonou, soroeru, kimono wo kiseru, yosouu, kazaru, tsukuru, koshiraeru. — *food*, tabemono wo ryōri suru. (*i.v.*) Kiru, chakuyō suru.  
**DRESS**, *n.* Ifuku, kimono, ishō.  
**DRESS-CLOTHES**, *n.* Haregi.  
**DRESSER**, *n.* Todana, mana-ita.  
**DRESSING**, *n.* Kakemono, tsume-mono.  
**DRESSING-CASE**, *n.* Keshōbakō, kushibako.  
**DRESS-MAKER**, *n.* Onna mono no shitateya.  
**DRESSING-TABLE**, *n.* Kyōdai.  
**DRIBBLE**, *i.v.* Tareru, shitataru.  
**DRIFT**, *i.v.* Tadayou, ukamu, uku. *The snow drifts*, yuki ga fuki-tsumoru.  
**DRIFT**, *n.* — *of an argument*, shui.  
**DRIFT-WOOD**, *n.* Nagareki, fuboku.  
**DRILL**, *n.* Kiri, maigiri, chōren, keiko.  
**DRILL**, *t.v.* Sōren suru, chōren suru, narasu, nereru, kiri wo momu.  
**DRINK**, *t.v.* Nomu.  
**DRINK**, *n.* Nomi-mono.  
**DRINKABLE**, *a.* Nomareru.  
**DRINK-MONEY**, *n.* Sakate, chadai.  
**DRINK-OFFERING**, *n.* Kwansai.  
**DRIP**, *i.v.* Shitataru.  
**DRIVE**, *t.v.* Ou, osu, utsu. — *a nail*, kugi wo uchi-komu. — *away*, oi-harau, harau. — *out*, oi-dasu. — *in*, oi-komu, oshi-komu, uchi-komu. — *off*, oi-harau. — *back*, oi-kaesu. — *across*, oi-kosu, oi-watasu. — *together*, oi-atsumeru. — *down*, oi-kudasu. — *into*, oi-komu, uchi-komu. — *through*, uchi-nuku, oi-tōsu. — *a horse*, uma wo gyo suru.  
**DRIVEL**, *n.* Yodare. (*i.v.*) Yodare ga tareru.  
**DRIVER**, *n.* Gyo-sha, uma wo tsukai.  
**DRIVING-WHEEL**, *n.* Utensha.  
**DRIZZLE**, *i.v.* Kiri-ame ga furu.  
**DRIZZLING-RAIN**, *n.* Kosame, kiri-ame.

- DROLL**, *a.* Okashii, odoketaru.  
**DROLLERY**, *n.* Kokkei, share, jōdan, odoke.  
**DROMEDARY**, *n.* Rakuda.  
**DRONE**, *n.* Namake mono, sozan suru mono.  
**DROOP**, *i.v.* Shioreru, otoroeru.  
**DROP**, *n.* Tarashi, teki, shizuku.  
**DROP**, *i.v.* Otosu, tarasu, orosu, yameru. — *a line*, tegami wo okuru.  
**DROP**, *i.v.* Ochiru, tareru, shitataru, yamu.  
**DROPSY**, *n.* Sui-ki. — *of abdomen*, chōman.  
**DROSS**, *n.* Kasu, kuzu.  
**DROUGHT**, *n.* Kampatsu, hideri, teri.  
**DROVE**, *n.* Mure.  
**BROWN**, *t.v.* Oborasu, oborakasu. (*i.v.*) Oboreru; obore-jini, dekishi, botsudeki. — *one's self*, mi wo nageru, mi-nage wo suru.  
**DROWSY**, *a.* Nemutai, nenui.  
**DRUB**, *t.v.* Tataku, butsu, bō wo kurawasu.  
**DRUDGE**, *i.v.* Hone-oru.  
**DRUG**, *n.* Kusuri, yaku, yaku-shu.  
**DRUGGET**, *n.* Rasen.  
**DRUGGIST**, *n.* Yakushu-ya, ki-gusuri-ya.  
**DRUM**, *n.* Taiko, tsuzumi. (*i.v.*) Taiko wo utau.  
**DRUMMER**, *n.* Taiko-uchi.  
**DRUMSTICK**, *n.* Taiko no bachi.  
**DRUNK**, *a.* Sake ni yotta, meitei shita, ei.  
**DRUNKARD**, *n.* Sake-zuki, sake-nomi, nonō-kure, yopparai.  
**DRUNKENNESS**, *n.* Sake ni yotta koto, meitei, zubuyoi.  
**DRY**, *a.* Kawakitaru, bitaru.  
**DRY**, *t.v.* Kawakasu, hosu.  
**DRY**, *i.v.* Kawaku, hiru, kareru.  
**DUAL-PRINCIPLES**, *n.* In yō, ni-ki.  
**DUB**, *t.v.* Tonaeru, shōsuru, yobi nasu.  
**DEBIOUS**, *a.* Utagawashii, fushin na.  
**DUCK**, *n.* Tame —, ahiru. *Wild* —, kamo.  
**DUCK**, *t.v.* Mizu ni hitasu, muguraseru.  
**DECTILE**, *a.* Hiki-yasui, hiki-nobasareru.  
**DUE**, *a.* Atarimae no, hazu, tekitō na. *The money is due*, shakkin wo harau nichigen ga kita. *The ship is due to-day*, kon-nichi wa chakusen bi. *To dun for money before it is due*, nichigen no mae ni kane wo saisoku suru. *More than is due*, kwa-bun. — *time*, chōdo yoi toki. — *north*, makita.  
**DUEL**, *n.* Hatashi-ai, shi-ai.  
**DULL**, *a.* Nibui, don na; uttōshii, toroi, yoku kirenu; fu-keiki, fu-sabake, omoshirokaranu, kumotta. — *of hearing*, mimi ga tōi. — *dry*, donten.  
**DCMB**, *a.* Mono wo ienau, damatte oru, ōshi no.  
**DUMFOUNDERED**, *a.* Bōzen to shite iru, akirete iru.  
**DUMPISH**, *a.* Ussuru, utsu no, uttōshii.  
**DUMPLING**, *n.* Dango, manjū.  
**DUN**, *t.v.* Saisoku suru, settsuku, hataru.  
**DUNCE**, *n.* Baka, gu-nin, tawake mono, ahō.  
**DUNG**, *n.* Fun, kuso, unko, koyashi.  
**DUNGEON**, *n.* Rōya, tsuchi no rō.  
**DUPE**, *t.v.* Damasu, azamuku, sukasu.  
**DUPPLICATE**, *a.* Futatsu no. — *key*, aikagi.  
**DUPPLICATE**, *n.* Utsushi, hika-gaki, fukuhon.  
**DUPPLICITY**, *n.* Futa-gokoro.  
**DURABLE**, *a.* Mochi ga yoi, uagaku tamotsu.  
**DURATION**, *n.* Aida, nen-sū.  
**DURING**, *n.* Aida, uchi, chū.  
**DESK**, *n.* Higure, kuregata, yūkata.  
**DESKY**, *a.* Kuraki, kuroi.  
**DUST**, *t.v.* Gomi wo harau.  
**DUST**, *n.* Chiri, hokori, gomi.  
**DUST-BRUSH**, *n.* Gomi-harai, hataki, hai-harai.  
**DUST-PAN**, *n.* Gomi-tori, chiri-tori.  
**DUSTY**, *a.* Hokori no ōki, chiri-daraka.  
**DUTCH**, *a.* Oranda no.  
**DUTCHMAN**, *n.* Oranda-jin.  
**DUTIFUL**, *a.* Kōkō na, chūgi na, jitsu na.  
**DUTY**, *n.* Tsutome, yakume, hōkō, shokubun, hombun, gimu, subeki koto; unjō, kwanzei. *On duty*, tō-ban. *Off* —, hi-ban.  
**DWARF**, *n.* Sebiku, issumboshi, chisago.  
**DWELL**, *i.v.* Sumu, oru, jūkyo suru, iru.  
**DWELLING**, *n.* Sumai, jūsho. — *house*, ie, uchi, taku, sumika.  
**DWINDLE**, *i.v.* Heru, chiisaku naru, yaseru, otoroeru.  
**DYE**, *t.v.* Someru.  
**DYE-HOUSE**, *n.* Kōya, some-mono-ya.  
**DYER**, *n.* Some-mono-shi.  
**DYE-STUFF**, *n.* Some-kusa, some-gusuri.  
**DYING**, *a.* Shi ni kakatte iru. — *words*, yū-geu. *Never* —, fu-shi.  
**DYNAMICS**, *n.* Dō-ei-gaku.  
**DYNAMITE**, *n.* Bakuretsu-yaku.  
**DYNASTY**, *n.* Dai, chō.  
**DYSENTERY**, *n.* Ribyō, akahara.  
**DYSPEPSIA**, *n.* Shoku-motsu fushōkwa, teitai.  
**DYSPEŒA**, *n.* Ikgire.  
**DYSURIA**, *n.* Nyōhi.

## E.

## EAC

**EACH**, *a.* Ono-ono, mei-mei, men-men, goto ni, mai. — *other*, tagai-ni. *Also by au when suffixed to the root of verbs; as, tataki-au, to beat each other.*

**EAGER**, *a.* Hagende oru, kibishii, neshin na.

**EAGERLY**, *adv.* Shikiri ni.

**EAGLE**, *n.* Washi.

**EAR**, *n.* Mimi. — *of corn*, ho. *Give* —, kiku.

**EARACHE**, *n.* Mimi-itami.

**EARLY**, *adv.* Hayaku, toku. — *rising*, haya-oki.

**EARN**, *t.v.* Mōkeru, kasegu, eru. — *a living*, kuraishi ga tatau.

**EARNEST**, *n.* Majime, honki. — *money*, tetsu-ke gin, tekui, shōko kin.

**EARNESTLY**, *adv.* Ichizu ni, hitasura ni, isshin ni, hitoe ni, shikiri ni.

**EARNINGS**, *n.* Mōke, kyūkin, shotoku.

**EAR-PICK**, *n.* Mimi-kaki.

**EAR-RING**, *n.* Mimi-gane, mimiwa.

**EAR-SHELL**, *n.* Awabi.

**EARTH-BAG**, *n.* Dohyō.

**EARTH**, *n.* Chi, tsuchi, sekai.

**EARTHENWARE**, *n.* Setomono, yaki-mono, suemono.

**EARTHLY**, *a.* Chi no, sekai no, kono yo no. — *minded*, kono yo wo ai suru.

**EARTHQUAKE**, *n.* Jihin.

**EARTHWORK**, *n.* Tokō, daiba.

**EARTH-WORM**, *n.* Miminzu.

**EAR-WAX**, *n.* Mimi-kuso.

**EARWIG**, *n.* Hasami-mushi.

**EASE**, *n.* Anshin, ando, raku, annen, anraku, ankan, anki. *With* —, yōi, tegarusa.

**EASE**, *t.v.* Kutsurogeru, yurumeru, raku ni suru, yasunzuru.

**EASILY**, *adv.* Yasuku, tayasuku, nan-naku, zōsamo naku, yōi ni, shōyō to.

**EAST**, *n.* Higashi, tō, tōyō.

**EASTER**, *n.* Kiristo no kōseibi.

**EASTERN**, *n.* Higashi no. — *countries*, tō-koku.

**EASTWARD**, *adv.* Higashi no hō.

**EASY**, *n.* Yasui, tayasui, zōsamonaki, raku ni naru, anshin naru, yasunjite iru, yōi na.

**EAT**, *t.v.* Taberu, kurau, kū, shoku suru, hamu.

**EATABLE**, *a.* Taberareru.

**EATING-HOUSE**, *n.* Ryōriya.

**EAU-DE-COLOGNE**, *n.* Kōsui.

**EAVES**, *n.* Noki, hisashii.

**EBB**, *t.v.* Hiku.

**EBB-TIDE**, *n.* Hiki-shio.

**EBONY**, *n.* Kokutan.

**EBULLITION**, *n.* Nie-tatsu koto.

**ECCENTRIC**, *a.* Kotonaru, tsūrei ni chigau, beki naru, henjin na, ippuryū na.

## EFF

**ECCLESIASTIC**, *n.* Denkyō-hi.

**ECCLESIASTICAL**, *a.* Kyōkwaï no.

**ECHINUS**, *n.* Hari-sembon.

**ECHO**, *n.* Kodama, yamabiko, hibiki. (*t.v.*) Hibiku.

**ECLAT**, *n.* Hakushu-kassai, san-tan.

**ECCLECTICISM**, *n.* Setchū-gakuha.

**ECLIPSE**, *n.* — *of sun*, nisshoku. — *of moon*, gasshoku.

**ECLIPTIC**, *n.* Kōdō.

**ECONOMICAL**, *a.* Kenyaku naru, tuzumayaka na, shimatsu na, sekken na.

**ECONOMIZE**, *t.v.* Kenyaku suru, shimatsu suru.

**ECONOMY**, *n.* Kenyaku, kanryaku, shimatsu, sekken. *Political* —, keizai-gaku, risai-gaku.

**ECSTASY**, *n.* Seishin-kōkotsu.

**ECTROPTUM**, *n.* Meppa.

**EDDY**, *n.* Uzu, uzu-maki.

**EDGE**, *n.* Fuchi, kiwa, hashi. — *of a knife*, ha. *Two-edged*, moro-ha. *Teeth on* —, ha ga-uku.

**EDGE**, *t.v.* Heri wo tsukeru.

**EDGE-TOOLS**, *n.* Hamono.

**EDGING**, *n.* Sasaheri.

**EDIBLE**, *a.* Taberareru.

**EDICT**, *n.* Ofure, okite, sadame.

**EDIFICE**, *n.* Ie, tate-mono.

**EDIFICATION**, *n.* Toku wo tatsuru koto, tokkō.

**EDIFY**, *t.v.* Toku wo tateru.

**EDIT**, *t.v.* Shuppan suru, henshū suru.

**EDITION**, *n.* Han. *First* —, sho-han. *Second* —, sai-ban.

**EDITOR**, *n.* Shuppan nin, henshū nin.

**EDITORIAL**, *n.* Shasetsu.

**EDUCATE**, *t.v.* Kyōju suru, shi-tateru, kyōkun suru, oshieru, shi-komu, shi-tsukeru, kyōiku suru.

**EDUCATION**, *n.* Kyōju, kyōkun, shitate, kyō-iku.

**EDUCE**, *t.v.* Hiki-dasu.

**EEL**, *n.* Unagi. — *hook*, unagi-kaki.

**EFFACE**, *t.v.* Kesu, kezuru.

**EFFECT**, *n.* Sei, yue, waza, shoi; kiki, shirusi, keikwa, kōnō, dekibai. *To do for effect*, hito no me ni tatsu yō ni suru. *Of no* —, yō ni tatanu, shirusi nasni. *Effects*, kagu, shochi no mono, kazai.

**EFFECT**, *t.v.* Jōju suru, shitogeru, togeru, aseru, nasu, dekuru.

**EFFECTIVE**, *a.* Kiki ga yoi, tsuyoki, kōnō aru.

**EFFECTUAL**, *a.* Shi-togerareru hodo no, jōju suru hodo, todoku, jūban na.

**EFFECTUALITY**, *n.* Shitogeru, dekuru.

**EFFEMINATE**, *a.* Onnarashii, nyakeru, yowai.

**EFFERVESCE**, *t.v.* Awa ga tatsu.

- EFFETE, a.** Furukusai.  
**EFFICACIOUS, a.** Kōnō aru, yoku kiku, tsuyoi; kikime aru, todoku.  
**EFFICACY, n.** Kōnō, kikime.  
**EFFIGY, n.** Katashiro, hito-gata, ningyō.  
**EFFLUVIUM, n.** Kusaki noio, shūki.  
**EFFLUX, n.** Nagare-deru koto.  
**EFFORT, n.** Sei-dasu-koto; totan. *To make an* —, sei wo dasu, shusse suru.  
**EFFRONTERY, n.** Haji wo shiranu koto, atsugao, tetsumempi.  
**EFFULGENCE, n.** Kagayaki, hikari.  
**EFFULGENT, a.** Kagayaku, hikaru, kirameku.  
**EFFUSION, n.** Deru koto, nagare, sosogi, ryū-shitsu.  
**EGG, n.** Tamago, keiran.  
**EGG-CUP, n.** Tamago-sakazuki.  
**EGGNOG, n.** Tamago-zake.  
**EGG-PLANT, n.** Nasu, nasubi.  
**EGG-SHELL, n.** Tamago no kara.  
**EGOISM, n.** Jiai, rikoshugi.  
**EGOTISM, n.** Unubore, jifu, jiman.  
**EGOTIST, n.** Jifu suru hito, unubore.  
**EGREGIOUS, a.** Amari na, futoi, furachi na.  
**EGRESS, n.** Deru koto.  
**EGRET, n.** Shirasagi.  
**EIGHT, a.** Yatsu, hachi. — *days, yōka.* — *fold, yae.*  
**EIGHTEEN, a.** Jūhachi.  
**EIGHTEENTH, a.** Jū-hachi-ban, jū-hachi-bamme.  
**EIGHTH, a.** Hachi-ban, hachi-bam-me, dai hachi-ban.  
**EIGHTIETH, a.** Hachi-jū-ban.  
**EIGHTY, a.** Hachi-jū. — *one, hachijū-ichi.*  
**EITHER, a.** Dochira demo, izure demo; ryōhō, dochira mo. (*conj.*) Aruiwa, mo-mata.  
**EJACULATE, i.v.** Hotsugo suru, mōshidasu.  
**EJACULATION, a.** Hotsugo.  
**ELABORATE, t.v.** Nen wo irete nasu, honeotte koshiraeru.  
**ELABORATELY, adv.** Teinoi ni shite, tansei shite, komaka ni.  
**ELAPSE, i.v.** Heru, tateru, utsuru, sugiru, saru.  
**ELASTIC, a.** Tanryoku aru.  
**ELASTICITY, n.** Tanryoku.  
**ELATED, p.p.** Yorokobu.  
**ELATION, n.** Yorokobi, jiman.  
**ELBOW, n.** Hiji. *Wooden* —, hiji-ki.  
**ELBOW-CHAIR, n.** Udekake-isu.  
**ELDER, n.** Toshiyori, rōjin, chōrō. — *brother, unī.* — *sister, ane.*  
**ELDER, n.** Niwatoko.  
**ELDEST, a.** Toshi ue, ichiban toshikasa. — *son, chakushi, sōryō.* — *daughter, ane-musume.*  
**ELECAMPANE, n.** Ōguruma.  
**ELECT, t.v.** Erabu, yoru, suguru, senkyo suru.  
**ELECT, a.** Erabaretaru, erabetaru.  
**ELECTION, n.** Erabu koto, erabi, senkyo.  
**ELECTIVE, a.** Erabaretaru, erabi-torareru.  
**ELECTOR, n.** Erabu hito, senkyo nin.  
**ELECTRIC, a.** Denki no. — *battery, densō.* — *light, denkitō.* — *telegraph, denshinki.*  
**ELECTRICITY, n.** Denki, ereki.  
**ELECTUARY, n.** Neryaku.  
**ELEGANT, a.** Rippa naru, utsukushii, kekkō na, gachi aru, fūin aru.  
**ELEGY, n.** Kuyami no uta, banka.  
**ELEMENT, n.** Genso. *The five* —, go-gyō.  
**ELEMENTARY, a.** Moto no, gen, shoshin no, shogaku no.  
**ELEPHANT, n.** Zō.  
**ELEPHANTIASIS, n.** Kessetsurai.  
**ELEVATE, t.v.** Ageru, takaku suru, he-agaru, agameru.  
**ELEVATION, n.** Takasa.  
**ELEVEN, a.** Jū-ichi.  
**ELEVENTH, a.** Dai jū-ichi, jū-ichi-ban, jū-ichiban-me.  
**ELF, n.** Tengu, chimī.  
**ELICIT, t.v.** Akasu, arawasu.  
**ELIDE, t.v.** Tsumeru.  
**ELIGIBLE, a.** Erabaruru, erabaru beki.  
**ELIMINATE, t.v.** Nozoku, erami-dasu, nuku.  
**ELISION, n.** Kotoba no tsumaru koto.  
**ELIXIR, n.** Senyaku.  
**ELLIPSIS, n.** Tamago nari, koban nari, daen.  
**ELM, n.** Nire.  
**ELOCUTION, n.** Benzetsu.  
**ELONGATE, t.v.** Nagaku suru, noberu.  
**ELOPSE, t.v.** Kake-ochi suru, chikuten suru, nigeru.  
**ELOQUENCE, n.** Nōben, benzetsu no yoi koto, tatsuben.  
**ELOQUENT, a.** Benzetsu no yoi, nōben naru, tatsuben na.  
**ELSE, a.** Sono hoka ni, betsu ni, nakereba.  
**ELSEWHERE, adv.** Tasho ni, hoka no tokoro ni.  
**ELUCIDATE, t.v.** Akiraka ni suru, tsumabiraka ni suru, toki-akasu, tatoeru.  
**ELUDE, t.v.** Manukareru, yokeru, sakeru, no-gareru.  
**ELUTRIATE, t.v.** Suihi suru.  
**EMACIATE, i.v.** Yaseru, shōsui suru.  
**EMACIATION, n.** Ruisō.  
**EMANATE, t.v.** Deru, hassuru, okoru.  
**EMANCIPATE, t.v.** Yurusu, hanatsu, kaihō suru.  
**EMANCIPATION, n.** Kaihō, tokihanashi.  
**EMASCULATE, t.v.** Kintama wo nuku, rasettsu suru.  
**EMBALM, t.v.** Kusuri wo tsukete shikabane wo tamotaseru, miira ni suru.  
**EMBANKMENT, n.** Tsutsumi, dote.  
**EMBARGO, n.** Funade wo tomeru koto, funadome.  
**EMBARK, t.v.** Fune ni noru, jōsen suru.  
**EMBARRASS, i.v.** Sashi-tsukaeru, tori-magireru; samatageru; hodasareru, magotsuku, tōwaku saseru.  
**EMBARRASSMENT, n.** Sashi-tsukae, towaku, mei-waku.  
**EMBASSY, n.** Shisetsu.  
**EMBELLISH, t.v.** Kazaru.  
**EMBELLISHMENT, n.** Kazari.  
**EMBER, n.** Moe-kuzu, hidane.  
**EMBEZZLE, t.v.** Kasumeru, sūkasu, nusumi toru, takuri-komu, tsukai-komu.  
**EMBLAZON, t.v.** Kazaru, mou wo tsukeru.  
**EMBLEM, n.** Shirushi, hanjimonō, hyōgō.

**EMBODY, t.v.** Katachi ni suru. *Embodied*, karada wo sonaeta, komoraseru.  
**EMBOLDEN, t.v.** Ikiioi wo tsukeru, chikara wo tsukeru.  
**EMBOSOM, t.v.** Futokoro ni suru, daku.  
**EMBOSS, t.v.** Hori-age-zaiku suru.  
**EMBRACE, t.v.** Daku, idaku, fukumu, komeru. — *an opportunity*, kōbin wo eru.  
**EMBRASURE, n.** Sama, yazama.  
**EMBROCATION, n.** Nuri-gusuri.  
**EMBROIDER, t.v.** Nuihaku suru, kagaru.  
**EMBROIDERER, n.** Nuihaku-ya.  
**EMBROIDERY, n.** Nuihaku mono.  
**EMBROLL, t.v.** Midasu, wazurawasu.  
**EMBRYO, n.** Misei-taiji.  
**EMEND, t.v.** Naosu, tadasu, aratameru, teisei suru, kōsei suru.  
**EMERALD, n.** Ruri.  
**EMERGE, i.v.** Deru, hassuru, agaru.  
**EMERGENCY, n.** Sashi-atatta koto, sashi-atari, kyū-hen, fui na koto.  
**EMERY, n.** Kongōsha. — *paper*, kongōshagami.  
**EMETIC, n.** Tozai, haki-gusuri.  
**EMIGRANT, n.** Kuni-gae wo suru hito.  
**EMIGRATE, i.v.** Ta-koku ye utsuru, kuni-gae wo suru, ijū suru.  
**EMINENT, a.** Takaki, na-dakai, hiidetaru, nukindetaru, suguretaru, takuyetsu no, kōmei na.  
**EMISSARY, n.** Tsukai, shisha.  
**EMISSION, n.** Hasshutsu, deru koto, hassuru koto. *Nocturnal* —, mōzō, isei.  
**EMIT, t.v.** Dasu, hassuru, idasu, deru.  
**EMMENAGOGUE, n.** Tsūkeizai.  
**EMOLUMENT, n.** Yaku-toku, shotoku, mōke, eki, riyeki.  
**EMOTIONS, n.** Shichi-jō, jōsho.  
**EMPEROR, n.** Tenshi, mikado, tennō, kōtei.  
**EMPIRE, n.** Shihai, matsuri-goto; tenka, koku.  
**EMPIRIC, n.** Yabu-isha.  
**EMPLOY, t.v.** Tsukau, mochiyuru, kakaeru, yatou.  
**EMPLOYMENT, n.** Shigoto, kagyō, shoku-gyō; ubariwai, sugiwai, yōji. *Out of* —, hima de oru.  
**EMPORIUM, n.** Ichiba, boekijō.  
**EMPOWER, t.v.** Isei wo ataeru, ken wo ataeru.  
**EMPRESS, n.** Kisaki, nyo-tei, kōgō.  
**EMPTY, a.** Kara, munashii, aki, muña no; utsura. — *handed*, sude, karate, tebura. — *stomach*, suki-hara.  
**EMPTY, t.v.** Kara ni suru, akeru. (*i.v.*) Sosogu.  
**EMULATE, t.v.** Kisou, hageni-au, hari-au, arasou.  
**ENABLE, t.v.** Koto wo dekuru yō ni suru.  
**ENACT, t.v.** Tateru, sadameru, oku.  
**ENACTMENT, n.** Okite, sadame, kisoku, hōritsu.  
**ENAMEL, n.** Yaki-mouo no kusuri, shirome.  
**ENAMORED, a.** Horeru.  
**ENCAMP, i.v.** Jiu wo haru.  
**ENCAMPMENT, n.** Jinya, gunjin, tamuro-jo, jin-yei.  
**ENCHANT, t.v.** Mahō wo tsukau, mayowasu, mi-toreru, kokoro wo torareru, torakasu.  
**ENCHANTMENT, n.** Mahō, majutsu.

**ENCIRCLE, t.v.** Kakomu, tori-maku, kakō, mawasu. — *in the arms*, idaku.  
**ENCLOSURE, n.** Kakoi.  
**ENCOMIUM, n.** Homare, sambi.  
**ENCOMPASS, t.v.** Tori-maku, kakomu, mawaru.  
**ENCORE, interj.** Shimō, kassai.  
**ENCOUNTER, t.v.** De-au, mukau, au.  
**ENCOURAGE, t.v.** Hagemasu, susumeru, ki wo hiki-tateru, chikara wo tsukeru, kobu suru.  
**ENCOURAGEMENT, n.** Chikara wo tsukeru koto, kobu.  
**ENCROACH, t.v.** Ōryō suru, muri-dori wo suru, ōdatsu suru, yokodori wo suru, tori-ireru, kui-komu.  
**ENCUMBER, t.v.** Samatageru, hodasareru, jama ni naru.  
**ENCUMBRANCE, n.** Jama, sashi-tsukae.  
**END, n.** Owari, shimai, hate, hazure, hashi; moku-teki, me-ate, yue, shui. *Put an end to*, yameru, korosu. *In the* —, tsui ni, shosen. *To the* — *that*, tame ni, yō ni.  
**END, t.v.** Owaraseru, yameru. (*i.v.*) Owaru, shimau, yamu, lateru, sumu, togeru, oyobu.  
**ENDANGER, t.v.** Ayauku suru. — *life*, inochi ni kakaru. — *property*, shinshō ni kakawaru.  
**ENDEAR, t.v.** Aisaseru.  
**ENDEAVOR, i.v.** Tamesu, yatte miru; shusseki suru, hone-oru. — *to walk*, aruite miru. — *to do*, shite miru.  
**ENDEMIC, n.** Hontō-byō.  
**ENDLESS, a.** Owari nashi, kagiri naki, hateshi naki, taezaru.  
**ENDOSMOSE, n.** Sannyū.  
**ENDOW, t.v.** Kaiki suru; araseru, motaseru, sazukeru, umaretsuku, sonawaru.  
**ENDOWMENT, n.** Umaretsuki, sonawaru mono; kifu, kishin.  
**ENDURE, t.v.** Shinogu, koraeru, gaman suru, shimbō suru, taeru, shinobu, kannin suru.  
**ENDWISE, adv.** Tate ni shite.  
**ENEMA, n.** Kwanchō.  
**ENEMY, n.** Teki, ada, kataki.  
**ENERGETIC, a.** Kikon no yoi, hataraki no tsuyoki, seishin no tsuyoi.  
**ENERGY, n.** Chikara, ikiioi, konki, kikon, kiriyoku.  
**ENERVATE, t.v.** Yowaku suru, yowameru, otc-roesaseru.  
**ENFEEBLE, t.v.** Yowaku suru.  
**ENFORCE, t.v.** Sekō suru. — *the laws*, hito wo hōritsu ni shitagawaseru. — *obedience*, shita-gawaseru.  
**ENFRANCHISE, t.v.** Takoku jin wo kuni no hito to suru, kikwa wo yurusu, kihō suru.  
**ENGAGE, t.v.** Hiki-ukeru, uke-au, yakusoku suru, kakaeru, yatou. — *in controversy*, arasou, giron suru. — *the enemy*, teki to tatakau, teki ni kakaru.  
**ENGAGED, p.v.** *Am engaged and cannot go*, yōji atte mairaremasen. *The young lady is* —, ano musume ii-nazuke ga aru. — *in writing a letter*, tegami wo kaite oru.  
**ENGAGEMENT, n.** Yakusoku, yōji, sashitsukae, kassen, tatakai.  
**ENGENDER, t.v.** Nasu, okosu, hiki-okosu.  
**ENGINE, n.** Kikai. *Fire* —, ryūtōsui.



- ENGINEER, *n.* Kikaikata. *Civil* —, chikuzōkata.  
 ENGLAND, *n.* Ekoku, Igrisu.  
 ENGLISH, *a.* Ekoku no. — *man*, E-jin. — *language*, E-go.  
 ENGRAVE, *t.v.* Horu, kizamu, koku suru.  
 ENGRAVER, *n.* Hori-mono-shi, imbanshi.  
 ENGRAVING, *n.* Hori-mono.  
 ENGROSS, *t.r.* Seisho suru, kai-shimeru, ryūdan suru, kaku. *Engrossed with*, kori-katamaru, isshin ni naru, isshin furan ni suru, ippō ni naru.  
 ENHANCE, *t.v.* Masu, omoku suru, takaku suru, hidoku suru.  
 ENIGMA, *n.* Nazo, ingo.  
 ENJOIN, *t.v.* Ii-tsukeru, meizuru, kinzuru.  
 ENJOY, *t.v.* Omoshirogaru, tanoshimu, motsu, aru. *Have greatly enjoyed your entertainment*, ōkini go-chisō ni narimashita.  
 ENJOYMENT, *n.* Tanoshimi, nagusami, kyō, ureshisa, hoyō.  
 ENKINDLE, *t.v.* Taku, okosu.  
 ENLARGE, *t.v.* Ōkiku suru, hiroku suru. (*i.v.*) Futoru, ōkiku naru, hiroku naru, kuwashiku noberu.  
 ENLIGHTEN, *t.v.* Terasu, akaruku suru, kagayaku, akiraka ni suru, satosu, bummei ni suru.  
 ENLIGHTENMENT, *n.* Bummei.  
 ENLIST, *t.v.* Kakaeru, tsunoru.  
 ENLIVEN, *t.v.* Ki wo hiki-tateru, kibarashi wo suru, tanoshimaseru, kwappatsu ni suru.  
 ENMITY, *n.* Urami, ikon, uppon.  
 ENNOBLE, *t.v.* Tattobaseru, agameru, tattobu.  
 ENNOUI, *n.* Taikutsu, tozen, akiru koto.  
 ENORMOUS, *a.* Bakutai naru, ikai na, osoroshii; furachi na, ammari na.  
 ENOUGH, *a. or adv.* Jūbun, taru, aku; takusan, tannō. *Not* —, tashinai. *Well* —, yoku.  
 ENRAGE, *t.v.* Haratataseru, rippuku saseru, ikidōraseru, ikaraseru. *To be enraged*, haraga tatsu, rippuku suru, ikidōru, ikaru.  
 ENRAPTURED, *p.p.* Hidoku tanoshinde oru, hidoku yorokonde oru, kōkotsu to shite oru.  
 ENRICH, *t.v.* Tomaseru, kanemochi ni suru, yutaka ni suru, urnosu, koyasu.  
 ENROBE, *t.v.* Matou, kiseru.  
 ENROLL, *t.v.* Chōmen ni kaki-ireru, kaki-tomeru.  
 ENSANGUINED, *p.p.* Chi-mamireru, chi-darakeru.  
 ENSCONCED, *p.p.* Komoru.  
 ENSHRINE, *t.v.* Anchi suru.  
 ENSIGN, *n.* Hata, hata-jirushi.  
 ENSIGN, *n.* Shōi.  
 ENSLAVE, *t.v.* Shimobe ni suru.  
 ENSUING, *p.p.* Tsugi no. — *day*, akuru hi. — *year*, akuru toshi.  
 ENTAIL, *t.v.* Sōzoku saseru, nokosu. *Evil entailed upon one's posterity*, yōō.  
 ENTANGLED, *p.p.* Motsureru, musuboreru, midareru, hodasaseru.  
 ENTER, *t.v.* Iru, hairu, ageru, ireru. — *school*, nyū-gaku suru, deshi-iri wo suru. — *in a book*, kaki-tsukeru, kaki-tomeru. — *port*, nyū-tsu suru. — *the priesthood*, shukke suru. — *on or upon*, shi-kakeru, hajimeru.  
 ENTERITIS, *n.* Chōyen.  
 ENTERPRISE, *n.* Koto, hakarigoto, moku-omi.  
 ENTERTAIN, *t.v.* Motenasu, kyō-ō suru, ashirau; go-chisō suru, furumau; nagusameru, shō-cif suru.  
 ENTERTAINMENT, *n.* Go-chisō, furumai, kyō-ō, kyō, nagusami.  
 ENTHUSIASM, *n.* Netchū, fumpatsu, nesshin.  
 ENTICE, *t.v.* Sosonokasu, obiku, izanau, sasou, hiki-ireru.  
 ENTIRE, *a.* Mattaki, marude, ippan no, nokorazu.  
 ENTIRELY, *adv.* Mattaku, sappari, sukkari, tonto.  
 ENTITLE, *t.v.* Nazukeru, gō-su, shō-su.  
 ENTITY, *n.* Jittai.  
 ENTOMB, *t.v.* Haka ni osameru, hōmuru.  
 ENTOMOLOGY, *n.* Konchū gaku.  
 ENTOZOON, *n.* Chōchū.  
 ENTRAILS, *n.* Hara-wata, hyakuhiro.  
 ENTRANCE, *n.* Hairu koto; iri-kuchi, shi-kakeru koto. *Ship's* —, nyū-kō-tegata.  
 ENTRANCE, *t.v.* Ki wo ushinawaseru, kōkotsu to naraseru.  
 ENTRAP, *t.v.* Wana ni kakeru, ana ni otoshi-ireru, obiki-komu.  
 ENTREAT, *t.v.* Koi-negau, tangwan suru, kitō suru, motomeru.  
 ENTRY, *n.* Iru koto, kaki-ireru koto, iri-kuchi, shi-kakeru koto.  
 ENTWINE, *t.v.* Karamu, karami-tsuku.  
 ENUMERATE, *t.v.* Kazoeru, kanjō suru, sanyō suru; shisai ni noberu, maikyo suru.  
 ENUNCIATION, *n.* Sanyō, kazoe.  
 ENUNCIATE, *t.v.* Ii-dasu, hotsugon su; noberu.  
 ENVELOP, *t.v.* Tsutsumu, fūjiru, ou.  
 ENVELOPE, *n.* Jōbukuro, fūji-gami; tsutsumi.  
 ENVIABLE, *a.* Urayamashii, kenarii.  
 ENVIOUS, *a.* Urayamashigaru, sonemu, netamu, shitto-bukai.  
 ENVIRON, *t.v.* Kakomu, tori-maku.  
 ENVIRONMENT, *n.* Mawari no mono.  
 ENVIRONS, *n.* Hotori, atari, kinjō, kakoi, mawari.  
 ENVOY, *n.* Shisha, tsukai, kōshi.  
 ENVY, *t.v.* Netamu, sonemu, urayamu.  
 ENVY, *n.* Netami, sonemi, urayami.  
 EPAULETTE, *n.* Kafafusa.  
 EPHEMERA, *n.* Kagerō, fuyū.  
 EPHOD, *n.* Epode, saishi no kataginu.  
 EPICURE, *n.* Bi-shoku wo konomu hito, umai mono-zuki.  
 EPIDEMIC, *n.* Ryūkōbyō, hayari yamai, ekibyō.  
 EPIDERMIS, *n.* Hyōshi.  
 EPIGASTRIUM, Mizu-ochi, kyūbi.  
 EPILEPSY, *n.* Tenkan.  
 EPISCOPAL, *a.* Kantoku no. — *church*, kantoku kyōkwai.  
 EPISTLE, *n.* Tegami, shokan, fumi, shōjō.  
 EPITAPH, *n.* Bohi no mei, limei, boshi.  
 EPITOME, *n.* Ryaku-setsu, ryaku-sho, satsuyō.  
 EPOCH, *n.* Toki, nengō, jidai, kigen.  
 EPSOM SALT, *n.* Sharien, ryūsan-kuto.  
 EQUABLE, *a.* Taira-naru, ichi-yō na, mura naki, hitoshii, soroitaru, heikin naru.

**EQUAL**, *a.* Onaji, ichi-yō na, hitoshii, sorotte oru, dō-yo na, byōdō na; kanau, tekito na.  
**EQUAL**, *n.* Dō-hai.  
**EQUAL**, *t.v.* Onajiku suru, sorou, heikin ni suru, hitoshiku suru. (*pass.*) Onajiku naru, hitoshiku naru, rui suru.  
**EQUALITY**, *n.* Onajisa, hitoshisa, ichiyō na koto, dōtō, byōdō.  
**EQUALIZE**, *t.v.* Onajiku suru, soroeru, hitoshiku suru, ichiyō ni suru, hei-kin suru.  
**EQUANIMITY**, *n.* Heiki, ochi-tsuki.  
**EQUATION**, *n.* Hōteishiki,  
**EQUATOR**, *n.* Sekidō.  
**EQUESTRIAN**, *a.* — *feats*, kyokuba, bagai.  
**EQUILIBRIUM**, *n.* Tsuri-ai.  
**EQUINOX**, *n.* *Vernal* —, shumbun. *Autumnal* —, shūbun, higan.  
**EQUIP**, *t.v.* Teate wo suru, shitaku wo suru, yōi wo suru, sonaeru.  
**EQUIPAGE**, *n.* Teate, yōi; shōzoku, dōzei.  
**EQUIPMENT**, *n.* Teate, yōi, shitaku.  
**EQUIPOISE**, *n.* Tsuri-ai.  
**EQUISETUM**, *n.* Sugina, tokusa.  
**EQUITABLE**, *a.* Gi naru, tadashii, ōyake naru, seichoku na, kōhei na.  
**EQUITTY**, *n.* Gi, ri, giri, dōri, michi, seichoku, kōhei, kōgi.  
**EQUIVALENT**, *a.* Onaji, hitoshii. — *words*, dōi no kotoba.  
**EQUIVOCAL**, *a.* Utagawashii, ibukashū, fushin naru.  
**EQUIVOCATE**, *t.v.* Itsuwaru.  
**ERA**, *n.* Yo, dai, jidai, toki, nengō.  
**ERADICATE**, *t.v.* Nuku, ne kara hiki-nuku, kogu.  
**ERASE**, *t.v.* Kesu, kaki-kesu, kezuri-kesu.  
**ERE**, *adv.* Mae ni, izen.  
**ERECT**, *a.* Massugu na.  
**ERECT**, *t.v.* Tateru, konryū suru.  
**ERELONG**, *adv.* Fu-jitsu ni.  
**ERGOT**, *n.* Bakudo.  
**ERR**, *t.v.* Mayou, ayamaru, machigan, omoi-chigan, kokoro-chigan.  
**ERRAND**, *n.* Tsukai, yōji.  
**ERRATIC**, *a.* Buratsuite iru, kotonatte iru.  
**ERRATUM**, *n.* Sakugo.  
**ERRONEOUS**, *a.* Machigatte iru, ayamatte iru.  
**ERROR**, *n.* Ayamachi, machigai, sōi; ochido.  
**ERUCTION**, *n.* Okubi, geppu, hedo.  
**ERUDITE**, *a.* Haku-gaku na, monoshiri no.  
**ERUDITION**, *n.* Gakumon, hakugaku.  
**ERUPTION**, *n.* Deru-koto, hassuru koto; deki-mono.  
**ERTSIPELAS**, *n.* Tandoku.  
**ESCAPE**, *t.v.* Nigeru, nogareru, manukareru, nukeru, yokeru, sakeru.  
**ESCHATOLOGY**, *n.* Kekkyoku-ron.  
**ESCORT**, *n.* Keiyei, tsuki-soi, keigo, gosō, goyei.  
**ESCORT**, *t.v.* Keiyei suru, keigo suru.  
**ESOPHAGUS**, *n.* Ikwan, shokudō.  
**ESOTERIC**, *n.* — *doctrines*, mikkyō.  
**ESPECIAL**, *a.* Kaku-betsu na, betsudan no, kakugai na, tokubetsu na, kakudan no.  
**ESPECIALLY**, *adv.* Kakubetsu ni, besshite, tori-wakete, koto ni, koto-sara ni, tokubetsu ni.  
**ESPIONAGE**, *n.* Kansatsu, metsuke.

**ESPOUSAL**, *a.* Ii-nazuke.  
**ESPOUSE**, *t.v.* Ii-nazukeru, yome ni yaru, me-toru.  
**ESPY**, *t.v.* Ukagau, mi-tsukeru, mi-tomeru, mi-dasu.  
**ESSAY**, *t.v.* Tamesu, yatte miru; shite miru.  
**ESSAY**, *n.* Bunshō, tameshi, kokoromi.  
**ESSENCE**, *n.* Genso, moto, gokui, gensei.  
**ESSENTIAL**, *a.* Kan'yō, kanjin na, taisetsu na, nakute kanawanu.  
**ESTABLISH**, *t.v.* Sadameru, kiwameru, kata-meru, tateru, hiraku, setsuryū suru.  
**ESTATE**, *n.* Katoku, shinshō, chigyō, mibun, bungen. *Real* —, fudōsan. *Personal* —, dōsan.  
**ESTEEM**, *t.v.* Tattobu, taisetsu ni suru, oshimu, omou, yomi suru.  
**ESTIMABLE**, *a.* Tattobareshii, oshii, oshimu beki.  
**ESTIMATE**, *t.v.* Tsumoru, hakaru, kanjō suru, kazoeru, mikomu.  
**ESTIMATE**, *n.* Tsumori, tsumori-gaki, santō-gaki, oshi-hakari, suiryō.  
**ESTRANGE**, *t.v.* Tōzakeru, utoku suru.  
**ESTRANGED**, *a.* Tōzakaruru, utoku naru, soyen ni naru.  
**ESTRANGEMENT**, *n.* Soyen.  
**ET CETERA**, *n.* Nado, tō.  
**ETERNAL**, *a.* Kagiri-naki, hate-naki, tokoyo, eien no. — *life*, kagiri-naki-jūmyō, eisei.  
**ETERNALLY**, *adv.* Kagiri-naku, hate-naku, tokoshinae ni, itsu-made mo.  
**ETERNITY**, *n.* Hajime mo naku mata owari mo naki koto, hate-naki koto, mushi-mushū, mukyoku.  
**ETHER**, *n.* Seiki.  
**ETHICS**, *n.* Dōtoku-gaku, shūshin-gaku.  
**ETHNOLOGY**, *n.* Jinshū-gaku.  
**ETIQUETTE**, *n.* Reigi, reishiki.  
**EUCLOGY**, *n.* Homeru koto.  
**EULOGIZE**, *t.v.* Homeru, shōbi suru, shō suru.  
**EUNUCH**, *n.* Ensha, enkan, jijin.  
**EUROPE**, *n.* Yōropa, sei'yō.  
**EVACUATE**, *t.v.* Kobosu, akeru, shirizokeru, deru, kudaru.  
**EVADÉ**, *t.v.* Sakeru, nukeru, yokeru, nogareru, manukareru.  
**EVANESCENT**, *a.* Hakanaki, mujō.  
**EVANGELICAL**, *a.* Fukuin no, fukuin ni kanau. — *alliance*, bankoku-fukuin-kwai.  
**EVANGELIST**, *n.* Dendōsha, fukuinsha.  
**EVANGELIZE**, *t.v.* Kyōkwa suru.  
**EVAPORATE**, *t.v.* Suiki ga tatsu, jōhatsu suru.  
**EVAPORATION**, *n.* Suiki ni tatsu koto, jōhatsu.  
**EVASION**, *n.* Nogareru koto, nogare.  
**EVEN**, *n.* Kure-gata, ban, yūbe.  
**EVEN**, *a.* Tairaka naru. — *numbers*, chō no kazu. — *and odd*, chō-han, kigu. — *tempered*, ki ni mura no naki. *Make* —, narasu, soro-eru.  
**EVEN**, *adv.* Demo, sae, sura, dan, sssuga, sashimono. — *so*, kaku no gotoku. — *if*, tatoi, to iedomo.  
**EVENING**, *n.* Yūbe, ban, kuregata, yūgure.  
**EVENLY**, *adv.* Tairaka ni, sorote.  
**EVENT**, *n.* Koto, hen.

- EVENTUALLY**, *adv.* Tsui-ni, hate ni, ageku-ni, tōtō, shimai ni.
- EVER**, *adv.* Itsu-made mo, bandai, ei-kyū.
- EVERGREEN**, *n.* Tokiwagi. (*a.*) Tokiwa no.
- EVERLASTING**, *a.* Kagiri-naki, itsumade mo, tsukizaru, eiyen. *From* —, mushi yori kono kata.
- EVERY**, *a.* Goto ni, mai. — *day*, mai-nichi, nichī-nichi, hi-goto ni, heijitsu, tsune no. — *body*, daredemo, darenitemo, bammin, onono. — *thing*, banji, bammotsu. — *time*, tabi goto-ni, tambī, mai-do. — *other day*, ichi-nichi-oki ni, kaku-jitsu ni.
- EVERYWHERE**, *adv.* Doko nite mo, izuku ni mo, amaueku, mamben, hōbō, sho-sho, sho-hō, bampō.
- EVIDENCE**, *n.* Shōko, akashi.
- EVIDENT**, *a.* Akiraka na, meihaku na, ichijirushi.
- EVIL**, *a.* Aku, ashiki, warui, fukitsu na, kyō. — *speaking*, akkō. — *spirits*, akki. — *thoughts*, aku-nen.
- EVIL**, *n.* Aku, gai, wazawai.
- EVINCE**, *t.v.* Arawasu.
- EVOLUTION**, *n.* Kwajun-ron, shinkwa-ron, kai-hei-kairyū.
- EVULSION**, *n.* Nuku koto.
- EVER**, *n.* Mizu-ire.
- EXACERBATION**, *n.* Hossa. — *of fever*, chōnetsu.
- EXACT**, *n.* Kichōmen na, shimattaru, genjū na, kimari no.
- EXACTLY**, *adv.* Chōdo, shikkuri to, kitchiri to, teinei ni.
- EXAGGERATE**, *t.v.* Ōkiku iu, gyōsan ni iu, hari wo bō ni iu, o ni o tsukete iu, kotogotoshiku iu.
- EXALT**, *t.v.* Agameru, homeru, ageru, takameru.
- EXAMINATION**, *n.* Gimmi, shirabe, aratame, shimmon, shiken.
- EXAMINE**, *t.v.* Gimmi suru, shiraberu, aratameru, kokoromiru, toi-tsumeru, shimmon suru, shiken suru. — *one's self*, kaerimiru. — *a patient*, shinsatsu suru.
- EXAMPLE**, *n.* Tehon, mihon, kibo, gihyō, kangami, rei, tameshi, furiai. *For* —, tatoeba.
- EXASPERATE**, *t.v.* Ikaraseru, rippuku-saseru. (*pass.*) Ikaru, okoru, rippuku suru.
- EXCAVATE**, *t.v.* Hori-kubomeru, kuru, horu.
- EXCAVATION**, *n.* Hori-kubomeru koto, ana, hori.
- EXCEED**, *t.v.* Sugiru, amaru, koeru, kosu, yosugiru.
- EXCEEDINGLY**, *adv.* Hanahada, shigoku, itatte, ito, ammari.
- EXCEL**, *t.v.* Sugiru, kosu, masaru, hiideru, nukinderu, katsu, sugureru.
- EXCELLENCE**, *n.* Sugitaru koto, masaru koto, hiidetaru koto, yosa.
- EXCELLENCY**, *n.* Your —, kekka.
- EXCELLENT**, *a.* Yoi, ii, kekkō na.
- EXCEPT**, *t.v.* Nokosu, nokeru, tori-nozoku. — *to*, kotowaru, inamu, fudōi naru.
- EXCEPT**, *prep.* Hoka-ni, narade, nokete.
- EXCEPTION**, *n.* Bekkaku, kakugai, kakubetsu.
- EXCEPTIONAL**, *a.* Reigwai no, shukkaku no, hijō no, tsune naranu.
- EXCESS**, *n.* Yōkei, amari, kwabun, yobun, da wo sugiru koto. — *or deficiency*, ka-fugyū.
- EXCESSIVE**, *a.* Ammari na, do ni sugiru, do ni hazureru, bakutai, hidoi.
- EXCESSIVELY**, *adv.* Shigoku, hanahada, itatte.
- EXCHANGE**, *t.v.* Tori-kaeru, kaeru, ryōgae suru, tori-kawasu.
- EXCHANGE**, *n.* Tori-kae, kawaru koto; kōyeki, ryōgae-ya, kawase. *Bill of* —, kawase-tegata. — *broker*, ryōgae-ya.
- EXCHANGEABLE**, *a.* Tori-kaerareru.
- EXCISE**, *n.* Unjō, zeigin, zei, kokusan-zei.
- EXCITABLE**, *a.* Okorippoi, geki-shiyasui, kanji shiyasui.
- EXCITE**, *t.v.* Hagemasu, okosu, odateru, seudō suru, sawagasu, taki-tsukeru.
- EXCITEMENT**, *n.* Sōdo, sawagi, dōyō.
- EXCLAIM**, *t.v.* Koe wo ageru, sakebu.
- EXCLAMATION**, *n.* Hotsu-gon.
- EXCLUDE**, *t.v.* Kinzuru, kotowaru, dasu; nokeru.
- EXCLUSIVE**, *a.* As, wearing two swords is the exclusive privilege of a samurai, ni hon sasu wa samurai nomi ni kagiru.
- EXCLUSIVELY**, *adv.* Kagitte.
- EXCOGITATE**, *t.v.* Omoi-megurasu, kangae-dasu.
- EXCOMMUNICATE**, *t.v.* Shūshi wo habuku, hōchiku suru, shūshi wo kamau.
- EXCORIATE**, *t.v.* Kawa wo suri-muku, hagu.
- EXCREMENT**, *n.* Fun, kuso, daiben.
- EXCRESCENCE**, *n.* Kobu, zei-butsu.
- EXCRUCIATING**, *a.* Kurushiki.
- EXCULPATE**, *t.v.* Tsumi nashi to mōshi-wake suru, kamai kore naki mune mōshi watasu.
- EXCURSION**, *n.* Yusan. *Boat* —, funa-yusan.
- EXCUSABLE**, *a.* Yurusareru, gomen arubeki.
- EXCUSE**, *t.v.* Yurusu, menkyo suru, menzuru — *me*, go-men nasare.
- EXCUSE**, *n.* Ii-wake; kakotsuke.
- EXCRABLE**, *a.* Nikurashii.
- EXECRATE**, *t.v.* Nonoshiru, norou, nikumu.
- EXECRATION**, *n.* Nonoshiri, noroi, akkō.
- EXECUTE**, *t.v.* Togeru, shi-togeru, sumasu; tori-okonau, tori-atsukau; shioki wo suru, shizai ni suru.
- EXECUTION**, *n.* Tori-okonai, tori-atsukai; shioki. — *ground*, shioki-ba.
- EXECUTIONER**, *n.* Shioki wo okonau hito.
- EXECUTIVE**, *n.* — *department*, gyōsei-bu.
- EXEMPLARY**, *a.* Kangami ni naru, gihyō to naru.
- EXEMPLIFY**, *t.v.* Okonaitte hito no tehon to suru, tai suru.
- EXEMPT**, *t.v.* Yurusu, menkyo suru.
- EXEMPTION**, *n.* Menkyo, yurushi, naki koto.
- EXERCISE**, *n.* Ugoki, hataraki, mochiru koto; keiko; chōren, sōren, undō. *Sword* —, ken-jutsu. *Spear* —, sōjutsu.
- EXERCISE**, *t.v.* Hatarakasu, ngokasu, shugyō suru, keiko suru, sōren suru, chōren suru; okonau, tsukasadoru. — *authority*, shibai suru.
- EXERT**, *t.v.* Shusseī suru, sei-dasu, tsutomera, hone-oru.
- EXERTION**, *n.* Shusseī, tansei, taigi.

**EXHALATION**, *n.* Ki, nioi, jōhatsuki.  
**EXHALE**, *t.v.* Ki wo hassuru, nioi wo hassuru.  
**EXHAUST**, *t.v.* Tsukuru, tsukusu, naku suru, tsuki-hateru. (*pass.*) Tsukareru, tsukusareru.  
**EXHIBIT**, *t.v.* Miseru, arawasu.  
**EXHIBITION**, *n.* Mise-mono, hakurankwai, ten-rankwai.  
**EXHILARATE**, *t.v.* Yorokobaseru, kibarashi wo suru.  
**EXHORT**, *t.v.* Hagemasu, isameru, susumeru.  
**EXHUME**, *t.v.* Shikabane wo hori-dasu; haka wo abaku.  
**EXIGENCY**, *n.* Kyū na koto, kyū-hen, kyūba, shi-atari.  
**EXILE**, *n.* Tsuihō-nin.  
**EXILE**, *t.v.* Tsuihō suru.  
**EXIST**, *i.v.* Oru, aru, imasu, sumu. *Cause to* —, arashimeru. *All things that* —, arayuru mono.  
**EXISTENCE**, *n.* Oru koto, aru koto, sonzai, ikimono, naritachi.  
**EXIT**, *n.* De-guchi, saru koto.  
**EXONERATE**, *t.v.* Toga naki koto wo meihaku ni suru, haji wo sogou.  
**EXORBITANT**, *a.* Messō na, tohō mo nai, hōgwai na.  
**EXORCISE**, *t.v.* Majinau, majutsu wo motte oidasu.  
**EXOSMOSE**, *n.* San-shutsu.  
**EXOSTOSIS**, *n.* Kotsu-ryū.  
**EXOTERIC**, *a.* Kenkyō.  
**EXPAND**, *t.v.* Hirogeru, hiroku suru. (*i.v.*) Hiraku, hirogaru, hiroku naru.  
**EXPANSE**, *n.* Sora, ōzora.  
**EXPANSIBLE**, *a.* Hirogerareru.  
**EX-PARTE**, *a.* — *statement*, kata-kuchi.  
**EXPATRIATE**, *t.v.* Isai ni iu, kuwashiku hanasu.  
**EXPATRIATE**, *t.v.* Kuni yori oidasu, tsuihō suru.  
 — *one's self*, hon-koku wo saru.  
**EXPECT**, *t.v.* Matsu, nozomu. *Also formed by the fut. or dub. suffix* ō *or* arō; *as, I expect to sail to-morrow*, myōnichi shuppan itashimashō. *I expect him here to night*, kon-ban kuru de arō.  
**EXPECTATION**, *n.* Matsu koto, nozomi.  
**EXPECTORANT**, *n.* Kyotanzai.  
**EXPECTORATE**, *t.v.* Kuchi kara haki-dasu.  
**EXPECTORATION**, *n.* Haki-dasu koto, kuchi kara haki-dasu mono, tan, tsubaki.  
**EXPEDIENT**, *a.* Eki ni naru, tame ni naru.  
**EXPEDIENT**, *n.* Tedate, kufū, sandan, shikata, senkata, saku, hōben.  
**EXPEDITE**, *t.v.* Hakadoraseru, hayameru, rachi-akaseru.  
**EXPEDITION**, *n.* Isogu koto, shimpatsu.  
**EXPEDITIOUS**, *a.* Hayai, hakabakashii, isoide iru, rachi ga aku.  
**EXPEDITIOUSLY**, *adv.* Hayaku, isoide, hakabakashiku.  
**EXPEL**, *t.v.* Oi-dasu, dasu, hōchiku suru, oiharau.  
**EXPEND**, *t.v.* Harau, tsuiyasu, ireru.  
**EXPENDITURE**, *n.* Nyū-yō, iri-yō, zappi, irika, irime, yōdo, kakari, zōyō.

**EXPENSE**, *n.* Nyū-yō, iriyō, kakari, zōyō. *Useless* —, mudazukae.  
**EXPENSIVE**, *a.* Kōjiki na, nedan no takaki, ōku kakaritaru.  
**EXPERIENCE**, *n.* Nashite shiru koto, shite satoru koto, tameshite shiru koto, keiken, remma.  
**EXPERIENCE**, *t.v.* *Included in the subjective or intransitive form of the Japanese verb*; *as, to* — *pain*, itamu. *To* — *sorrow*, kanashimu. *To* — *the contempt of others*, hito ni mi-kudasareru.  
**EXPERIENCED**, *p.a.* Jukuren shite oru, tasshitaru, tanren shitaru, narete iru, jukushitaru, eteru.  
**EXPERIMENT**, *n.* Kokoromi, keiken, tameshi, shiken.  
**EXPERT**, *a.* Jōzu na, tasshitaru.  
**EXPERT**, *n.* Tatsu-jin, eteta hito.  
**EXPIATE**, *t.v.* Tsumi wo tsugunau, aganau.  
**EXPIATION**, *n.* Tsugunai, aganai.  
**EXPIRATION**, *n.* Tsuku-iki, de-iki, owari, shimai.  
**EXPIRE**, *t.v.* Iki wo tsuku; idasu. (*i.v.*) Shinuru, iki ga tsukuru, owaru, shimau, iki ga taeru, iki wo hikitoru.  
**EXPLAIN**, *t.v.* Toki-akasu, toku, ge suru.  
**EXPLANATION**, *n.* Toki-akasu koto, imi, wake, ii-wake, kaimei.  
**EXPLETIVE**, *a.* Jogo, kyoji, joji.  
**EXPLICIT**, *a.* Akiraka naru, hakkiri to shite oru, meihaku na.  
**EXPLODE**, *i.v.* Haretsu suru, bakubatsu suru.  
**EXPLOIT**, *n.* Tegara, kō, hataraki, waza.  
**EXPLORE**, *t.v.* Ukagau, tansaku suru, tazuderu; sagasu, saguru, shiraberu.  
**EXPLOSION**, *n.* Haretsu, baku-hatsu.  
**EXPORT**, *t.v.* Hakobi-dasu, yushutsu suru.  
**EXPORTS**, *n.* Yushutsu butsu.  
**EXPORTATION**, *n.* Hakobi-dasu koto, yushutsu.  
**EXPOSE**, *t.v.* Arawasu, idasu, sarasu, miseru, iifurasu, shiraseru. — *life*, inochi wo kakeru.  
**EXPOSITION**, *n.* Toki-akasu koto, kōshaku, kōgi.  
**EXPOSTULATE**, *i.v.* Isameru, kangen suru, iken suru.  
**EXPOUND**, *t.v.* Toki-akasu, yaku suru, kai suru, toku, kōshaku suru.  
**EXPRESS**, *t.v.* Shiboru, shimeru; shirusu, shimesu, ii-toru, noberu, shitate de yaru.  
**EXPRESS**, *n.* Haya-bikyaku, haya, shitate.  
**EXPRESS**, *a.* Shika-to shitaru, tashika naru. — *messenger*, shitatataru hiikyaku, haya-bikyaku. — *image*, iki-utsushi. — *train*, kyūkōressha.  
**EXPRESSION**, *n.* Shiboru koto, noberu koto, hanashi, kotoba, ku. — *of countenance*, kaotsuki.  
**EXPULSION**, *n.* Hōchiku suru koto, oi-dasu koto.  
**EXPUNGE**, *t.v.* Kesu, kaki-kesu, kezuri-kesu.  
**EXQUISITE**, *a.* Kekkō na, seimiyō naru, tsuyoi, hanahadashii.  
**EXSICcate**, *t.v.* Kawakasu, hosu.  
**EXTANT**, *a.* Tsutae-kitattaru, nokotte oru.  
**EXTEMPORANEOUS**, *a.* Mae kara kangae naby. soku-seki no, rinji no.  
**EXTEMPORANEOUSLY**, *adv.* Mae kara kangaezu shite, sokuza ni, sokuseki ni.

- EXTEMPORIZE**, *t.v.* Mae kara kangae nashi ni iu, sokuza ni iu, sokuseki ni iu.
- EXTEND**, *t.v.* Haru, nobasu, noberu, todokeru, oyobosu, hiromeru, rufu suru, hiromaru. — *the time*, hinobe wo suru, nichigen wo nobasu.
- EXTENSION**, *n.* Haru koto, nobasu koto. — *of time*, hinobe.
- EXTENSIVE**, *a.* Hiroi, ôkii.
- EXTENSIVELY**, *adv.* Hiroku.
- EXTENT**, *n.* Hirosa.
- EXTENUATE**, *t.v.* Heru yô ni ii-wake wo iu, gen-zuru, karoku suru, shakuryô suru.
- EXTERIOR**, *n.* Soto no, gwai. (*n.*) Uwabe, omote.
- EXTERMINATE**, *t.v.* Tayasu, mina-goroshi ni suru, messuru, horobosu, kiri-tsukusu. (*pass.*) Tæhateru, danzetsu suru.
- EXTERNAL**, *a.* Soto no, gwai, uwamuki no. — *and internal*, nai-gwai.
- EXTRITERRITORIALITY**, *n.* Chigwaihôken.
- EXTINCT**, *a.* Kieru, taeru, tæhateru.
- EXTINCTION**, *n.* Kesu koto, kieru koto, taeru koto.
- EXTINGUISH**, *t.v.* Kesu, fuki-kesu, tayasu, naku suru, messuru.
- EXTRIPATE**, *t.v.* Nuki-dasu, nuku, dammetsu suru.
- EXTOL**, *t.v.* Homeru, shô suru, sambî suru, tataeru, agameru.
- EXTORT**, *t.v.* Ubai-toru, oshite toru, itaburu, nedaru, yusuru.
- EXTORTION**, *n.* Muri ni toru koto, oshi-dori.
- EXTRA**, *a.* Sono hoka, betsudan no. — *expenses*, rinji no nyûyô.
- EXTRACT**, *t.v.* Hiki-dasu, nuki-dasu, hiku, nuku.
- EXTRACT**, *n.* Nuki-gaki, bassui, genso, ekiso.
- EXTRACTION**, *n.* Nuki, hiki-dasu koto, chisuiji, nukidashi.
- EXTRADITION**, *n.* Zainin kiki-watashi.
- EXTRAORDINARILY**, *adv.* Kakubetsu ni, tsunedarazu shite, hijô ni.
- EXTRAORDINARY**, *a.* Tsune naranu, hijô naru, ihen na; kakubetsu no, hibon na.
- EXTRAVAGANCE**, *n.* Ogori, zeitaku, shashi.
- EXTRAVAGANT**, *a.* Hôgwai naru, ogoru, zeitaku na, tondemonai.
- EXTREME**, *a.* Shigoku naru, kiwamattaru, koue ue naki, hanahadashiki.
- EXTREME**, *n.* Itari, kyokuten, kyokudo.
- EXTREMELY**, *adv.* Shigoku, itatte, hanahadashiku.
- EXTREME-UNCTION**, *n.* Matsu-yûrei, matsugo no rei.
- EXTREMIST**, *n.* Gekirontô,
- EXTREMITY**, *n.* Kagiri, owari, hate, itari.
- EXTRICATE**, *t.v.* Sukuitoru, tasukeru, sukuidasu.
- EXUBERANT**, *a.* Shigeru, habikoru, yutaka na.
- EXUDE**, *t.v.* Dasu. (*i.v.*) Deru.
- EXULT**, *t.v.* Yorokobu, ureshigaru, kiyetsu suru.
- EYE**, *n.* Me; manako, gen, moku. *One* —, kata-me. — *disease*, gam-byô. *Sore* —, byôgan. *Artificial* —, ire-me. — *of a needle*, hari no ana, hari no mizo. *To keep an* — on, me wo tsukeru, mamoru. *Have an* — to, ki wo tsukeru.
- EYEBALL**, *n.* Me no tama.
- EYEBROW**, *n.* Mayu, mayu-ge.
- EYEGLASS**, *n.* Megane.
- EYELASH**, *n.* Matsuge.
- EYELET**, *n.* Ko-ana, himo tôshi ana.
- EYELID**, *n.* Mabuta.
- EYE-SERVICE**, *n.* Kage-hinata no shigoto.
- EYE-SERVANT**, *n.* Kage-hinata suru hokônin.
- EYE-TOOTH**, *n.* Kiba.
- EYE-WATER**, *n.* Me-gusuri.
- EYE-WITNESS**, *n.* Me ni mita shôko-nin, shita-shiku mita.

## F.

- FABLE**, *n.* Tætoe-banashi, tsukuri-mono gatari, hiyu.
- FABRIC**, *n.* Tsukuri-kata, ji-ai, kime, tatemono.
- FABRICATE**, *t.v.* Tsukuru, koshiraeru, saku suru, sei suru, seizô suru. — *a lie*, uso wo tsukuru.
- FABRICATION**, *n.* Tsukuru koto, tsukuri-mono; uso, kyo-gon, seizô.
- FABULOUS**, *a.* Kyo-setsu na, gi-saku na, zuzan na.
- FACE**, *n.* Kao, tsura, kambase, omote; membu, memboku, men, omo. *To* —, mukau, tai suru. — *about*, kuri-ageru. *Face to face*, taimen, ai-mukai ni, ai-tai ni, muki-au. *Lose* —, memboku wo ushinau. *Straight* —, magao, majime na kao. *To laugh in one's* —, azawarau. *Before the* —, me no mae ni, ganzen. *In the* — of, mukô Mizu ni. *To make faces*, karakaizura wo suru. *To have the* —, hazukashiku mo naku. *To* — each other, ai-mukau, muki-au.
- FACE**, *t.v.* Mukau, tai suru, kiseru, kazaru, okasu.
- FACETIOUS**, *a.* Odokeru, shareru, kokkei na, hyôkin na. — *person*, odoke-mono, sharemono.
- FACIAL**, *a.* Kao no. — *angle*, menkaku.
- FACILE**, *a.* Te-yasui, tayasui, yasui, yasaashii, otonashii.
- FACILITATE**, *t.v.* Yasuku suru, tayasuku suru.
- FACILITY**, *n.* Shi-yasui koto, zôsamo-naki koto, jôzu.
- FAC-SIMILE**, *n.* Iki-utsushi.

- FACT**, *n.* Jitsu-ji, koto, arisama, yoshi. *In fact*, jitsu ni, hon ni, makoto ni, ge-ni-mo.
- FACTION**, *n.* Totô, muhon.
- FACTIOUS**, *a.* Gyaku-shin naru.
- FACTITIOUS**, *a.* Mageru, niseru, koshiraetaru.
- FACTOR**, *n.* Bantô, tedai, tori-atsukai.
- FACTORY**, *n.* Shôkwan, seizôba, seizôsho.
- FACTORY-GIRL**, *n.* Kôjo.
- FACULTY**, *n.* Umare-tsuki, shôtoku, sainô, chie, chikara, hataraki; nakama, kyôkwan.
- FADE**, *i.v.* Sameru, bokeru, aseru, otoroeru, suibi suru, kareru, kieru.
- FAGGED**, *p.p.* Tsukareru, kutabireru.
- FAGOT**, *n.* Takagi, yake-bokkui.
- FAIL**, *i.v.* Naku naru, taeru, ochiru, otoroeru, suibi suru, hazureru, bunsan suru, tsubureru. *Without fail*, todokôri naku, sashi-tsukae naku, sôï naku.
- FAILING**, *n.* Ayamachi, ochido, bunsan.
- FAILURE**, *n.* Ayamachi, ochido, hazure. — *of a promise*, iyaku, hadan. — *of crops*, fusaku. — *of sight*, suigan. — *of business*, buusar, ochibure.
- FAINT**, *a.* Yowai, uchiki na, ki-yowa na, kasuka naru. — *in color*, usui. — *from loss of blood*, chi-mayoi. — *hearted*, uchiki-na, oku-byô na.
- FAINT**, *i.v.* Yowaku naru, kizetsu suru, fusagearu, ki-utsu suru, ki ga tôku naru.
- FAINTING**, *p. pr.* Memai, kennun, sotchû.
- FAINTLY**, *adv.* Yowaku, kasuka ni, usuku.
- FAIR**, *a.* Kîrei na, yoi, utsukushii. — *weather*, otenki, seiten. — *wind*, jumpû.
- FAIR**, *n.* Ichi.
- FAIRLY**, *adv.* Shôjiki ni, massugu ni, jinjô ni.
- FAIRY**, *n.* Tengu.
- FAITH**, *n.* Shin, shinkô, shinyô; oshie, setsu.
- FAITHFUL**, *a.* Gi naru, chûgi no, shôjiki na, chû naru, shinjitsu na, shinsu-beki. — *servant*, chû-shin. — *soldier*, gi-hei.
- FAITHFUL**, *n.* Shinja.
- FAITHLESS**, *a.* Fu-shinkô na, fu-shinjitsu na, fujitsu na.
- FALCON**, *n.* Taka.
- FALCONER**, *n.* Takajô.
- FALL**, *i.v.* Ochiru, taoreru, korobu, sagaru, kudaru, dareru. — *over*, taoreru, kokeru. — *behind*, okureru, ato ni naru. — *away*, yaseru, dassô suru, michi wo suteru, otoroeru, daraku suru. — *back*, shirizoku, atoshizaru. — *from*, somoku. — *into*, hamaru. — *in with*, kanau, shitagau, shôchi suru, de-au. — *off*, ochiru, shirizoku, tôzakaru, suteru, otoroeru. — *out*, kenwa suru, nakatagae wo suru. — *short*, fusoku naru, sukunaku naru, taranu. — *to*, shi-kakeru. — *under*, kakawaru, ki-suru. — *upon*, semeru, osou. — *in love*, horeru, rembo suru. — *in price*, geraku suru, sagaru. *The tide falls*, shio ga hiku. *The rain falls*, ame ga furu. *The dew* —, tsuyu ga oriru.
- FALL**, *n.* Ochi, korobi, taore, sagari, horobi; kudari, otoroe, ochibure, daraku. — *of water*, taki. *Rise and* —, age-sage.
- FALLACIOUS**, *a.* Ri ni ataranu, itsuwaru, hi naru, dôri ni kanawanu.
- FALLACY**, *n.* Itsuware, hi, machigai.
- FALLIBLE**, *a.* Machigai yasui.
- FALLING-SICKNESS**, *n.* Tenkan.
- FALLOPIAN-TUBES**, *n.* Rappa-kwan.
- FALLOW-GROUND**, *n.* Yasume-ji.
- FALSE**, *a.* Makoto naki, itsuwaru, fu-jitsu na, uso no, fu-chû na, fu-shin-jitsu na, niseru. — *hair*, ire-gami, gi-hatsu. — *tooth*, ire-ba. — *key*, ai-kagi. — *eye*, ire-me, gigan. — *tears*, sora-naki, kara-naki. — *measure*, nise-masu. — *hearted*, futa-gokoro, ura-gokoro. — *pretences*, katari, kakotsuke.
- FALSEHOOD**, *n.* Uso, kyogon, itsuware, sagi.
- FALSIFY**, *t.v.* Itsuwaru, niseru.
- FALTER**, *i.v.* Tamerau, tayutau, yodomu.
- FAME**, *n.* Kikoe, lyôban, fûbun, seibun, meibun, kômei.
- FAMILIAR**, *a.* Najimu, natsuku, kokoro-yasui, nengoro na, nare-nareshii, nareru, uchi-to-keta. — *spirit*, oni. *Too* —, sobaeru.
- FAMILIARITY**, *n.* Najimi.
- FAMILIARIZE**, *t.v.* Narasu, nereru. — *to doing*, shi-nareru. — *to hearing*, kiki-nareru. — *to seeing*, mi-nareru. — *to living in*, i-nareru.
- FAMILIARLY**, *adv.* Najinde, kokoro-yasuku, nengoro ni, nare-nareshika.
- FAMILY**, *n.* Kanai no mono, kazoku, kanai-jû, uchiwa, kenzoku; ie-suji, shurni, ie-gara. *To be in the* — way, kwainin shite iru.
- FAMINE**, *n.* Kikin.
- FAMISH**, *i.v.* Ue-jini wo suru, ueru, katsueru.
- FAMOUS**, *a.* Nadakai, kômei naru, kikoeru.
- FAN**, *n.* Uchiwa, ogi, sensu; mi.
- FAN**, *t.v.* Aogu, aoru.
- FANATICAL**, *a.* Noboseta, korikatamatta.
- FANATIC**, *n.* Nobosetaru hito.
- FANCIFUL**, *a.* Zuzan na, ukareta.
- FANCY**, *n.* Kangae, omoi-nashi, deki-gokoro, sôzô; ki, kokoro; konomi.
- FANCY**, *t.v.* Omoi-nasu, ukabu, sôzô suru; konomu.
- FANCY-GOODS**, *n.* Koma-mono.
- FANG**, *n.* Kiba.
- FANTASTICAL**, *a.* Ukatsuite iru, okashii.
- FANTOM**, *n.* Yûrci, bakemono.
- FAR**, *a.* Tôi, haruka, empô, haru-baru. *How far to Tôkyô!* Tôkyô ye iku ri arimasu, or dono kurai de gozarimasu.
- FAR**, *adv.* Toku, haruka-ni, haru-baru to.
- FARCE**, *n.* Odoke-shibai, chari-shibai, kyûgu.
- FARCICAL**, *a.* Kokkei no, tawamure no, okashii.
- FARE**, *i.v.* Au. *To* — well, shi-awase ni naru. *To* — ill, fu-shiawase. — *sumptuously*, ogoru.
- FARE**, *n.* Chin, dai, chinsen, shokuji, unchin, dachin. *Boat* —, funa-chin.
- FAREWELL**, *interj.* Sayônara, go-kigen yoroshû. *To bid* —, wakare wo tsugeru.
- FAREWELL**, *n.* Wakare. — *dinner*, beppai. — *present*, sembetsu.
- FARM**, *n.* Denji, jimen, dembata. — *house*, denka.
- FARM**, *t.v.* Tagaesu, kôsaku suru, tsukuru.
- FARMER**, *n.* Hyakushô, nôfu.
- FARRAGO**, *n.* Zatsu-bntsu.
- FARRIER**, *n.* Ba-i, hakuraku; kanagutsushi.

- FASCINATE, t.v.** Mayowasu, torakasu, bakasu. (*pass.*) Mayou, norokoru, mi-toreru, shūjaku suru.
- FASCINATION, n.** Shūjaku, kokoro no ubaware-taru koto.
- FASHION, n.** Katachi, sugata, nari, furi, fū; hayari, ryūkō no sugata.
- FASHION, t.v.** Katadoru, tsukuru, koshiraeru.
- FASHIONABLE, a.** Hayaru, ryūkō no, fūryū na, fūga na.
- FAST, a.** Hayai, sumiyaka na; katai, kowai, tsumaru. — *asleep*, juku-sui. — *man*, hōtōnin.
- FAST, adv.** Katakū, shikkari; shika-to, layaku, sumiyaka ni.
- FAST, i.v.** Danjiki suru, shoku wo tatsu, kuwazu.
- FAST, n.** Danjiki, mono-imi, nikudachi.
- FASTEN, t.v.** Tozasu, shimeru, tojiru, tsukeru.
- FASTENING, n.** Shimeru mono, kakegae.
- FASTIDIOUS, a.** Ki-mutsukashii.
- FAT, a.** Koeta, futotta.
- FAT, n.** Abura.
- FATAL, a.** Inochi ni kakaru, shinu hodo no.
- FATALISM, n.** Shukumei-ron, ummei-ron.
- FATALITY, n.** Ten-un, temmei, ummei, tensū.
- FATAALLY, adv.** Shinu hodo ni, inochi ni kakatte.
- FATE, n.** Ten-un, tem-mei, un, yakusoku.
- FATHER, n.** Otosan, chi-chi, teteoya. *Your* —, go-shimbu-sama, taijin. — *and child*, fu-shi. — *land*, hon-goku, kokyō. — *and mother*, fu-bo, futa-oya, ryō-shin. — *in-law*, shūto.
- FATHERHOOD, n.** Chichitaru koto.
- FATHERLESS, a.** Chichi nashi, tete-nashi. — *child*, minashigo.
- FATHOM, n.** Hiro.
- FATHOM, t.v.** Sokuryō suru, umi no fukasa wo hakaru.
- FATHOMLESS, a.** Hakararenu, soko nashi.
- FATIGUE, n.** Tsukare, kutabire.
- FATIGUED, p.p.** Tsukareru, kutabireru, hokkori to shita, gakkari to shita.
- FATNESS, n.** Koeru koto.
- FATTEN, t.v.** Koyasu, futoraseru.
- FATTY, a.** Aburake no aru, aburakkoi.
- FATUITY, n.** Gu naru koto, oroka naru koto, kinuke, gudon.
- FAUCET, n.** Nomi-guchi.
- FAULT, n.** Ayamachi, ochido, iibun, kizu, toga. *To find* —, kogoto wo iu, togameru.
- FAULTLESS, a.** Ayamachi-naki, mu-shitsu na, mōshi-bun nashi.
- FAULTY, a.** Ayamachi aru, toga aru.
- FAUNA, n.** Kinjū.
- FAVOR, n.** On, megumi, nasake, o-kage, sewa, shinsetsu, ontaku. *To beg a* —, o tanomi mōshi masu. *To receive a* —, sewa ni naru. *To do a* —, sewa wo suru. *To find* —, ki ni iru, hiiki ni sareru, ai-sareru. *To regard with* —, kokoro ni kanau. *In* — of, yoshi to suru. *To gain* —, tori-iru.
- FAVORABLE, a.** Kokoro ni kanaitaru, shubi yoi, tsugō no yōi. — *wind*, jumpū, oite.
- FAVORITE, n.** Ki ni iritaru hito, konomi-taru hito; hayari.
- FAVORITISM, n.** Katsu-hiiki, eko, hempa, kata-yori, hiiki.
- FAWN, n.** Shika no ko.
- FAWN, i.v.** Hetsurau, kobiru, omoneru, tsuishō suru.
- FEALTY, n.** Chūgi.
- FEAR, n.** Osore, ojike, kowagari.
- FEAR, i.v.** Osoreru, ojikeru, kowagaru, ojiru.
- FEARFUL, a.** Osoroshii, kowai, okkanai, abunagaru.
- FEARFULLY, adv.** Osoroshiku.
- FEARLESS, a.** Osore-nai; futeki na, daitan naru.
- FEASIBLE, a.** Dekiru, itasareru.
- FEAST, n.** Chisō, furumai, shuyen; iwai, matsuri. — *of lanterns*, bon, bom-matsuri.
- FEAST, i.v.** Furumau, shoku suru, kyō-ō suru.
- FEAST-DAY, n.** Matsuri-bi, iwai-bi.
- FEAT, n.** Waza, shi-waza, kō. — *of strength*, kyoku-mochi.
- FEATHER, n.** Tori no ke. — *brush*, ha-bōki. — *fan*, ha-uchiwa. *To show the white* —, shirakeru, okubyō ni naru.
- FEATHER, t.v.** — *an arrow*, ya wo lagu.
- FEATURE, n.** Kao-tsuki, omodachi, tsura-gamae, keshiki.
- FEBRIFUGE, n.** Seiryōzai, netsu-samashi.
- FEBRILE, a.** Netsu no.
- FEBRUARY, n.** Ni-gvatsu.
- FECES, n.** Daiben, kuso, fun, unko.
- FEDERAL, a.** Keiyaku no.
- FEE, n.** Reikin, yaku-rei, kyū-kin.
- FEEBLE, n.** Yowai, nyūjaku na.
- FEEBLY, adv.** Yowaku.
- FEEB, t.v.** Tabesseru, kuwaseru, kau, fukumeru, kukumeru, yashinau. (*i.v.*) Taberu, shoku suru.
- FEED, n.** Tabe-mono, kaiba, eba, magusa, e.
- FEEL, t.v.** — *after*, saguru. — *with the hand*, naderu, sawaru.
- FEEL, i.v.** Oboeru, kanzuru, omou. *Included in the intransitive or subjective form of the verb; as, to feel sick, yamu; or yande oru. To feel angry, ikaru; or ikatte oru. To feel afraid, kowagaru. To feel cold, samukaru. To feel for, omoiyaru, fubin ni omou. To feel unwell, ambai ga warui. To feel rough, tezawari ga arai.*
- FEEL, n.** Te-zawari, te-atari.
- FEELING, n.** Chikaku, kokoro-mochi, kibun, kimochi, kimi, oboe, shōne, zonjiyori. *Devotion of* —, nasake nai.
- FEIGN, t.r.** Tobokeru, shirabakureru, niseru, mane wo suru, maneru, fari wo suru.
- FEIGNED, p.a.** Nise, sora. — *sickness*, kebyō, nise-yamai. — *madness*, nise-kichigai, sora-kichigai.
- FELICITATE, t.v.** Iwau, shuku suru, ga suru, shūgi wo iu.
- FELICITATION, n.** Shūgi, iwai.
- FELICITY, n.** Tanoshimi, urei, raku, anraku, saiwai.
- FELL, t.v.** Buchi-taosu; nū.

**FELLOW**, *n.* Mono, yatsu, ko-itsu, dō-rui, dō-hai, tomo; aite. *These shoes are not fellows, kono kutsu wa tsui da nai.* — *citizen, dō-koku jin.* — *feeling, omoi-yari, nasake.* — *lodger, dō-shuku mono.* — *officer, dō-yaku.* — *student, dō-gaku, ai-deshi.* — *creature, onajiku kami no tsuku mono.* — *traveler, michizure.*

**FELLOWSHIP**, *n.* Nakama, tsuki-ai, majiwari, shitashimi, kōsai, dōshin, azukari.

**FELON**, *n.* Zai-nin, tsumibito, jūzai-nin.

**FELONY**, *n.* Tsumi, toga, jūzai.

**FEMALE**, *a.* Mesu, me, onna no, nyo.

**FEMININE**, *a.* Onna no, onnarashii, memeshii, niyakeru. — *gender, josei.*

**FEMUR**, *n.* Dai-tai-kotsu.

**FEN**, *n.* Numa.

**FENCE**, *n.* Hei, kakoi. *Board* —, itabei. *Stone* —, ishibeii.

**FENCE**, *t.v.* Hei de kakou; shi-au, kenjutsu suru.

**FENCER**, *n.* Kenjutsu-tsukai, kenkaku.

**FENCING**, *n.* Kenjutsu.

**FEND**, *t.v.* Fusegu, yokeru; ukeru.

**FENDER**, *n.* Yoke, jotan.

**FERMENT**, *n.* Kōji; sōdō, sawagi.

**FERMENT**, *t.v.* Waku, mureru, waki-agaru.

**FERMENTATION**, *n.* Waki-agaru koto.

**FERN**, *n.* Warabi, shida, zemmai.

**FEROCEOUS**, *a.* Takeki, bōaku na, arai. — *animal, mō-jū.*

**FERRULE**, *n.* Tagane, ishizuki.

**FERRY**, *n.* Watashi-ba, watashi.

**FERRY**, *t.v.* Watasu, wataru.

**FERRY-BOAT**, *n.* Watashi-bune.

**FERRY-MAN**, *n.* Watashi-mori, sendō.

**FERTILE**, *a.* Koetaru, yutaka na.

**FERTILITY**, *n.* Yutaka naru koto.

**FERTILIZE**, *t.v.* Koyasu.

**FERTILE**, *n.* Shippei.

**FERVENT**, *a.* Atsui; fumpatsu na, hageshiki, nesshin na.

**FERVENTLY**, *adv.* Atsuku, hageshiku, ichizu ni.

**FERVID**, *a.* Atsui.

**FERVOR**, *n.* Nesshin, kisaki.

**FESTAL**, *a.* — *day, iwaibi, matsuribi.*

**FESTER**, *t.v.* Umu. (*n.*) Deki-mono.

**FESTIVAL**, *n.* Matsuri, iwai, jinji, sairci.

**FESTIVITY**, *n.* Kyō, yorokobi, kiyetsu.

**FETCH**, *t.v.* Motekuru, totte-kuru, uru. — *a sigh, tansoku suru.* — *a blow, buchi-yaru.*

**FETICHISM**, *n.* Haibutsukyō.

**FETID**, *a.* Kusai.

**FETLOCK**, *n.* Akuto-age.

**FETTER**, *n.* Ashi-gane, hodashi, ashigase.

**FETTER**, *t.v.* Ashigase wo kakeru, hodasu

**FETUS**, *n.* Haragomori no ko.

**FEUD**, *n.* Kenkwa, isakai; han.

**FEUDAL**, *a.* — *system, hōken.* — *chief, shokō, daimyō.*

**FEUDALISM**, *n.* Hōken.

**FEUDATORY**, *n.* Sho-kō, daimyō.

**FEVER**, *n.* Netsu, netsu-byō, shōkan.

**FEW**, *a.* Sukunai, shō-shō, wazuka, sukoshi, su. — *days, sū-jitsu.* — *hundred, sū-hyaku.*

**FIB**, *n.* Uso. *To* —, uso wo iu.

**FIBRE**, *n.* Sen-i, suji.

**FIBULA**, *n.* Hotai-kotsu.

**FICKLE**, *a.* Utsurigi na, muragi na, sadamaranu, uwatsuite oru.

**FICTION**, *n.* Tsukuri-monogatari, tsukuri-mono, saku-mono.

**FICTITIOUS**, *a.* Nisctaru, fujitsu na, bukei no; sora.

**FIDDLE**, *n.* Kokyū. *To* —, kokyū wo hiku. — *string, kokyū no ito.*

**FIDELITY**, *n.* Chūgi, chū-shin, shin-jitsu, chūsetsu, shin.

**FIELD**, *n.* Tahata, batake. *Rice* —, ta. *Wheat* —, mugihatake. — *of battle, kassemba, senjō.*

**FIELD-PIECE**, *n.* Yasenzutsu, yasempō.

**FIEND**, *n.* Oni, akuma, akki.

**FIERCE**, *a.* Takeki, arai, hageshii, bōaku na. *To look* —, rikimu.

**FIERCELY**, *adv.* Takeku, araku, hageshiku.

**FIERY**, *a.* Hi no yō na; hageshii.

**FIFE**, *n.* Yoko-bue, fue.

**FIFTEEN**, *a.* Jūgo.

**FIFTEENTH**, *a.* Jūgo-ban. (*n.*) Jūgo-ban me.

**FIFTH**, *a.* Go-ban. (*n.*) Go-ban-me.

**FIFTIETH**, *a.* Gojū-ban. (*n.*) Gojū-ban-me.

**FIFTY**, *a.* Gojū.

**FIG**, *n.* Ichijūku.

**FIGHT**, *t.v.* Tatakau, kassen suru, sensō suru, buchi-au; kenkwa suru, tekita, teki suru. (*as dogs*) Kni-au, kami-au. *To fight cocks, keawaseru, tōkei saseru.* — *with swords, shi-au, kiri-au.*

**FIGHT**, *n.* Kenkwa, tatakai, ikusa, kassen, buchi-ai. *Dog* —, kami-ai. *Cock* —, ke-awase. *Sea* —, funa-ikusa. *Sword* —, kiri-ai, shi-ai.

**FIGURATIVE**, *a.* Keiyō naru, tatoetaru, nazoractaru.

**FIGURE**, *n.* Katchi, sugata, kata, moyō, aya, hinagata; nari, shirushi, tateo, keiyō, sūji.

**FIGURE**, *t.v.* Katadoru, kaku, tatoeru, ayadaru, nazoraeru. — *up, sanyō suru, kaujō suru.*

**FIGURED**, *a.* Moyō aru, aya aru.

**FILATURE**, *n.* Seishijo.

**FILBERT**, *n.* Hashibami no mi.

**FILCH**, *t.v.* Nusumu, kasumeru.

**FILE**, *n.* Yasuri; narabi.

**FILE**, *t.v.* Yasuri de suru.

**FILE**, *t.v.* Hitoridachi ni aruku, hitotsu-narabi ni aruku.

**FILIAL**, *a.* Ko taru mono no, oya-kōkō na. — *obedience, kōkō, kō.*

**FILINGS**, *n.* Yasuriko.

**FILL**, *t.v.* Mitaseru, mitsuru, moru, aku, ippai ni suru. — *up with earth, uzumeru, moru.* — *up a deficiency, tasu.*

**FILLET**, *n.* Himo.

**FILLIP**, *t.v.* Hajiku, tsumahajiki wo suru.

**FILM**, *n.* Uwa-kawa.

**FILTER**, *n.* Mizu-koshi. *To* —, kosu.

**FILTH**, *n.* Aka, kegareru mono, fujō.

**FILTHY**, *a.* Kitanaka, akatsuita, kegarertaru, fujō na, fuketsu na, yogoretaru, oe na, musai.

**FIN**, *n.* Hire.

**FINABLE**, *a.* Kwaryō wo toru beki.

**FINAL**, *a.* Owari no, shimai no, sue no.



**FINALLY**, *adv.* Tsui ni, ageku ni, hate ni, owari ni, shimai ni, tōtō.  
**FINANCE**, *n.* Keizai, shindai, yūzū, rizai.  
**FINANCIAL**, *a.* Rizai no.  
**FIND**, *t.v.* Au, staru, hiron; motomeru. — *out*, mi-dasu, mi-tsukeru. — *fault with*, togameru, kogoto wo iu. *To — in food*, makanau. — *in money*, kane wo dasu. — *one's self*, jibun makanai wo suru.  
**FINE**, *a.* Hosoi, komaka na, usui, yoi, kirei na, teinei na, rippa na.  
**FINE**, *n.* Bakkin, kwaryō.  
**FINE**, *t.v.* Bakkin wo toru.  
**FINELY**, *adv.* Yoku, kirei ni, teinei ni; hosoku, komaka ni, usuku.  
**FINENESS**, *n.* Hososa, komakasa, yōsa; hin, gara.  
**FINERY**, *n.* Kazari-mono, date-na kimono, hade na kimono.  
**FINESS**, *n.* Tedate, hakarigoto, kama.  
**FINGER**, *n.* Yubi. *Eating with the —*, tezu-kami wo shite kū. *Blowing the nose with —*, tebana wo kamu. — *ring*, yubi-wa.  
**FINGER**, *t.v.* Tsumaguru, sawaru, ijiru.  
**FINGER-BOARD**, *n.* Kandoko.  
**FINISH**, *t.v.* Shitogeru, deki-ageru, jōju suru, shimanu, owaru, sumasu, shuttai suru, hatasu, sumu.  
**FINISH**, *n.* Deki-agari.  
**FINITE**, *a.* Kagiri no aru, yūgen.  
**FIR**, *n.* Matsu no ki, momi.  
**FIRE**, *n.* Hi, kwaji. *To set on —*, hi wo tsukeru, taki-tsukeru.  
**FIRE**, *t.v.* Hi wo tsukeru. — *a gun*, teppō wo hanasu. — *a salute*, shuku-hō suru. — *tea*, cha wo hōjiru.  
**FIRE-ARM**, *n.* Teppō.  
**FIRE-ARROW**, *n.* Hi-ya.  
**FIRE-BELL**, *n.* Hanshō.  
**FIRE-BRAND**, *n.* Moe-kui, moe-sashi.  
**FIRE-BRIGADE**, *n.* Shōbō-gumi.  
**FIRE-COMPANY**, *n.* Hikeshi-gumi.  
**FIRE-CRACKER**, *n.* Kanshaku-dama.  
**FIRE-ENGINE**, *n.* Ryūtosui, mizu-deppō.  
**FIRE-FLY**, *n.* Hotaru.  
**FIRE-HOOK**, *n.* Tobi-guchi.  
**FIRE-LOOKOUT**, *n.* Hi-no-mi.  
**FIREMAN**, *n.* Hikeshi.  
**FIRE-PLACE**, *n.* Kotatsu, hidoko, ro.  
**FIRE-PROOF**, *n.* Moezaru, hi-zuyoi.  
**FIRE-SHOVEL**, *n.* Jūno.  
**FIRE-STEEL**, *n.* Hi-uchi-ishi.  
**FIRE-TOWER**, *n.* Hi-no-miyagura.  
**FIRE-WARDEN**, *n.* Higakari.  
**FIRE-WOOD**, *n.* Takigi, maki.  
**FIRE-WORKS**, *n.* Hanabi.  
**FIRKIN**, *n.* Taru, oke.  
**FIRM**, *a.* Katai, genjū na, jōbu na, tashika na.  
**FIRM**, *n.* Shōsha, shachū, kumi.  
**FIRMAMENT**, *n.* Sora, ame, kūki.  
**FIRMLY**, *adv.* Katakau, jōbu ni, shika-to, shik-kari to.  
**FIRMNESS**, *n.* Katasa, genjū na koto.  
**FIRST**, *a.* Hajime no, dai ichi no, saisho. — *wife*, sensai.

**FIRST**, *adv.* Hajimeta, mazu, saki ni. *At —*, shote, saisho, hajime ni, ichi-ban ni. *From the —*, tende, hajime kara.  
**FIRST-BORN**, *a.* Chakushi, sōryō, uizan.  
**FIRST-DAY**, *n.* — *of the month*, tsuitachi.  
**FIRST-FRUIT**, *n.* Hatsuo, hatsu-mono, hajime no mi.  
**FIRSTLY**, *adv.* Mazu, dai ichi ni.  
**FIRST-MONTH**, *n.* Shō-gwatsu.  
**FIRST-RATE**, *a.* Dai-ichiban no, goku yoi, goku-jō.  
**FISH**, *n.* Sakana, uwo, gyo.  
**FISH**, *t.v.* Sakana wo toru, ryō suru, sunadoru, tsuru.  
**FISHERMAN**, *n.* Ryōshi, sunadori.  
**FISH-GIG**, *n.* Yasu.  
**FISH-HOOK**, *n.* Tsuri-bari.  
**FISHING**, *p.a.* Tsuri. — *boat*, tsuri-bune, ryō-sen. — *line*, tsuri-ito. — *rod*, tsurizao.  
**FISH-MARKET**, *n.* Sakana-ichi, zakoba.  
**FISH-MONGER**, *n.* Sakana-ya.  
**FISH-OIL**, *n.* Gyo-tō.  
**FISH-ROE**, *n.* Hararaga.  
**FISHY**, *a.* Sakana-kusai, namagusai.  
**FISSURE**, *n.* Wari, warime.  
**FIST**, *n.* Kobushi, nigiri-kobushi.  
**FISTULA**, *n.* Rukwan. — *in amo*, anaji, hasuji.  
**FIT**, *n.* Kanau, tekitō, sōō na, au, sōtō na. *If you think fit*, kokoro ni kanaeba; ki ni itta nara.  
**FIT**, *t.v.* Awaseru, atehameru, hameru. (*i.v.*) Kanau, au, tekitō suru. — *out*, shitaku suru, te-ate wo suru. — *up*, sonaeru, koshiraeru. *The coat fits well*, haori ga yoku aimasu.  
**FIT**, *n.* Kyōfū. — *of sickness*, byōki.  
**FIVE**, *n.* Itsutsu, go. *The — virtues*, gojō. — *elements*, gogyō. — *relations*, gorin. — *fold*, itsuye.  
**FIX**, *t.v.* Sadameru, kiwameru, kimeru, shika-to suru, jitto saseru, itsukeru. — *the attention*, nen wo ireru, ki wo tsukeru. — *on a day*, hidori wo suru, nichigen suru.  
**FIX**, *t.v.* Ochi-tsuku.  
**FIXED**, *p.a.* Sadamaru, kiwamaru. — *day*, nichigen. — *time*, koku-gen.  
**FIXTURE**, *n.* Ie ni tsuki no mono, oki-tsuke.  
**FLABBY**, *a.* Yurui, yurumu, darui.  
**FLACCID**, *a.* Yawaraka, yurui.  
**FLAG**, *n.* Hatajirushi, hata, nobori, yoshi, ashi.  
**FLAG**, *t.v.* Yurumu, tayumu, okureru. *The mirth began to —*, kyō ga sameru.  
**FLAGELLATION**, *n.* Muchi-uchi.  
**FLAGEOLET**, *n.* Hachiriki.  
**FLAGITIOUS**, *a.* Ashiki, warui, aku, bōaku na.  
**FLAGRANT**, *a.* Ashiki, hidoi.  
**FLAG-STAFF**, *n.* Hatazao.  
**FLAIL**, *n.* Karasao, kururi.  
**FLAKE**, *n.* — *of fire*, tobi-hi. — *of snow*, yuki hito hira.  
**FLAMBEAU**, *n.* Taimatsu, tobi.  
**FLAME**, *n.* Honō, kwayen.  
**FLAME**, *t.v.* Moyuru.  
**FLANK**, *n.* Yokohara, wakihara. *To attack on both flanks*, hasami-uchi ni suru. *To —*, katedoru.

**FLANNEL**, *n.* Base-ita, furanera.  
**FLAP**, *n.* Saddle —. aori.  
**FLAP**, *t.v.* Aoru, chirameku. — *the wings*, habataki wo suru.  
**FLASH**, *n.* Hikari, kagayaki.  
**FLASH**, *i.v.* Hikaru, hassuru. *To — in anger*, mukabara-datsu.  
**FLASH**, *n.* Furasuko, tokuri.  
**FLAT**, *a.* Hirattai, hira, tairaka na, hiramu, omoshiroku nai, mazui; fu-keiki.  
**FLAT**, *n.* Hirachi, hirada.  
**FLAT-FISH**, *n.* Hirame.  
**FAT-IRON**, *n.* Hinoshi, kote.  
**FLATNESS**, *n.* Hirami, hiratasu.  
**FLATTEN**, *t.v.* Hirattaku suru, taira ni suru. (*i.v.*) Hiramu, hirattaku naru.  
**FLATTER**, *t.v.* Kigen wo toru, hetsuranu, kobiru, omoneru, ayu suru, tsuishō suru, nei suru.  
**FLATTERER**, *n.* Neijin, neisha.  
**FLATTERY**, *n.* Neiben, hetsurai, kobi, tsuishō, neikan, neiyu.  
**FLATULENCE**, *n.* Fuki, hara ga naru koto.  
**FLAVOR**, *n.* Ajawai, aji, ambai, kagen, fūmi.  
**FLAVOR**, *t.v.* Aji wo tsukeru, kagen wo suru.  
**FLAW**, *n.* Kizu, itami, nampi.  
**FLAY**, *t.v.* Hagu, nuku.  
**FLEA**, *n.* Nomi. — *bite*, nomi no ato, nomikkui. — *trap*, chikufujin, nomi-tori.  
**FLEE**, *i.v.* Nigeru, nogareru, chikuten suru.  
**FLEECE**, *n.* Hitsuji no ke.  
**FLEECE**, *t.v.* Muku, kasumeru, hagi-toru, hadaka ni suru.  
**FLEET**, *a.* Hayai, ashibaya no.  
**FLEET**, *n.* Sentai, kantai.  
**FLEETNESS**, *n.* Hayasa.  
**FLESH**, *n.* Niku, niku-ai; jintai, karada, ningen.  
**FLESH-COLORED**, *n.* Niku-iro.  
**FLESHY**, *a.* Futotta, koetarū, himan shita.  
**FLEUR-DE-LIS**, *n.* Shaga.  
**FLEXIBLE**, *a.* Tawayaka naru, tamerareru, magerareru.  
**FLICKER**, *i.v.* Chiratsuku, chira-chira to suru.  
**FLIGHT**, *n.* Nigeru koto, tobu koto, kake-ochi, chikuten. *Put to —*, oichirasu, uchi-chirasu, uchi-nigasu.  
**FLIGHTY**, *a.* Ukatsuita.  
**FLIMSY**, *a.* Yowai.  
**FLINCH**, *i.v.* Hirumu, mijiroku, atoshizaru.  
**FLINDERS**, *n.* Mijin.  
**FLING**, *t.v.* Nageru, hōru. — *away*, nage-suteru, furi-suteru. — *down*, nage-tsukeru, uchi-tsukeru. — *into*, nage-ireru, nage-komu. — *open*, oshi-akeru, oshi-hiraku.  
**FLINT**, *n.* Hi-uchi-ishi. — *and steel*, hi-dōgu.  
**FLIPPANT**, *a.* Benzetsu na, karukuchi na.  
**FLIRT**, *t.v.* Furi-kakeru, furū.  
**FLIRT**, *i.v.* Tawamureru, jaratsuku.  
**FLIT**, *i.v.* Tobu.  
**FLOAT**, *i.v.* Uku, ukabu. (*t.v.*) Ukameru.  
**FLOAT**, *n.* Uke.  
**FLOATING-BRIDGE**, *n.* Ukibashi.  
**FLOATING-ISLAND**, *n.* Tamago no fuwa-fuwa.  
**FLOCK**, *n.* Mure.  
**FLOCK**, *i.v.* Muruguru, guushū suru.

**FLOG**, *t.v.* Muchi-utsu, butsu, chōchaku suru.  
**FLOOD**, *n.* Demizui, kōzui. — *tide*, michi-shio, sashi-shio.  
**FLOOD**, *t.v.* Afureru.  
**FLOOD-GATE**, *n.* Sui-mon, sui-do.  
**FLOOR**, *n.* Yuka.  
**FLOOR**, *t.v.* Yuka wo haru; heikō saseru, iifuseru.  
**FLOOR-CLOTH**, *n.* Yuka no shikimono.  
**FLORA**, *n.* Kusaki, sōmoku.  
**FLORID**, *a.* Akai, akudoi.  
**FLORIST**, *n.* Uekiya, hana-tsukuri, hanaya.  
**FLOSS-SILK**, *n.* Ma-wata.  
**FLOUNCE**, *i.v.* Haneru.  
**FLOUNDER**, *n.* Hirame.  
**FLOUNDER**, *i.v.* Haneru, agaku.  
**FLOUR**, *n.* Ko, kona. *Wheat —*, komugi-no-ko, udonko. *Rice —*, kome-no-ko. *Buck-wheat —*, soba-no-ko.  
**FLOURISH**, *i.v.* Shigeru, sakaeru, hanjō suru. (*t.v.*) Furū, haneru.  
**FLOW**, *i.v.* Nagareru. — *of the tide*, shio ga sasu, michi-shio. *Ebb and flow*, michi-hiki.  
**FLOW**, *n.* Nagaru.  
**FLOWER**, *n.* Hana. — *bud*, tsubomi. — *basket*, hana-kago. — *pot*, ueki-bachi. — *scissors*, hana-basami. — *vase*, hana-ike.  
**FLOWER**, *i.v.* Hana ga saku.  
**FLOWERY**, *a.* Hanayaka na, hanabanashii.  
**FLUCTUATE**, *i.v.* Agari-sagari suru, fujō naru, sadamarazu, dōyō suru.  
**FLUE**, *n.* Kaza-ana, kemuri-dashi.  
**FLUENCY**, *n.* Benzetsu, nōben, tatsuben.  
**FLUENT**, *a.* Benzetsu na, ben no yoi, sura-sura to iu, nōben na, tatsuben na.  
**FLUID**, *n.* Ryū-dō-butsubu, mizu-mono.  
**FLUKE**, *n.* Ikari no tsume.  
**FLUOR-ALBES**, *n.* Koshike, taige, shirachi, haku-taige.  
**FLURRIED** *p.p.* Urotaeru, awateru, bikkuri suru.  
**FLUSH**, *t.v.* Akaku naru, noboseru, sekimen suru.  
**FLUSTER**, *t.v.* Awateru.  
**FLUTE**, *n.* Yokobue, ōteki.  
**FLUTING**, *n.* Mizo. — *plane*, mizo-ganna.  
**FLUTTER**, *t.v.* Hirameku, hirugaeru, biratsuku, chirameku, chiratsuku, soyogu.  
**FLUX**, *n.* Harakudari, geri. *Bloody —*, geketsu, benketsu.  
**FLY**, *i.v.* Tobu; hashiru, nigeru. — *at*, tobi-tsuku, tobi-kakaru. — *about*, tobi-mawaru. — *off*, tobi-yuku, tobi-kakeru. *To let —*, nageru. *To — open*, tobi-aku.  
**FLY**, *n.* Hai. *Horse —*, abu. — *poison*, haidoku. *Green —*, ao-bai.  
**FLY-CATCHER**, *n.* Kyō-tsubame.  
**FLY-FLAP**, *n.* Haitataki.  
**FLYING-FISH**, *n.* Tobi-uwō.  
**FLYING-SQUIRREL**, *n.* Musasabi.  
**FLY-LEAF**, *n.* Mikaeshi.  
**FLY-PAPER**, *n.* Haitorigami.  
**FOAL**, *n.* Koma.  
**FOAM**, *n.* Awa. (*i.v.*) Awa ga tatsu, awa wo fuki-dasu.  
**FOCUS**, *n.* Shōten, shūshin.

- FODDER, n.** Kaiba.  
**FOE, n.** Katakai, ada, teki.  
**FOG, n.** Kiri, moyā.  
**FOGGY, a.** Kiribukai.  
**FOGY, n.** Furu-kusaki mono, furumekashii hito.  
**FOIL, t.v.** Munashiku suru, naku suru, fusegu, yaburu, hana-akaseru, dashinuku.  
**FOIL, n.** Keikō-dachi; haku, kise.  
**FOLD, n.** Hida, orime, bai, e; kakoe. *Two* —, futa-e. *Three* —, mi-e.  
**FOLD, t.v.** Oru, tatamu. — *in the arms*, ude wo kumu, tegumi. — *in the arms*, idaku, daku.  
**FOLDING-DOORS, n.** Ori-dō.  
**FOLIAGE, n.** Ko-no-ha.  
**FOLK, n.** Hito, mono, tami. *Old folks*, rōjintachi. *Young folks*, wakai kata. *Poor folks*, bimbō no mono domo.  
**FOLLOW, t.v.** Shitagau, ou, ato ni tsuzuku, tsuite yuku, tsugu, fukujū suru. *To* — *the mercantile business*, akinai wo gyō to suru. *To* — *with the eye*, mi-okuru. *As follows*, sa no gotoshi, tsugi no gotoshi.  
**FOLLOWER, n.** Tomo, jūsha, zuijū, shitagau hito; monto, deshi.  
**FOLLOWING, a.** Tsugi no. — *day*, akuru hi, yoku-jitsu.  
**FOLLY, n.** Oroka naru koto, baka naru koto, guchi.  
**FOMENT, t.v.** Musu, taderu.  
**FUMENTATION, n.** Mushi-gusuri.  
**FOND, a.** Itawashigaru, kawaigaru, konomu, suku, tashimu; shūshin naru; *also formed by the suffix tagaru, formed of tai and garu; as, asobi-tagaru, fond of play. Hana-mi-tagaru, fond of looking at the flowers.*  
**FONDLE, t.v.** Ayasu.  
**FONDLY, adv.** *To think* — *of*, natsukashiku omou, koishiku omou.  
**FONT, n.** *Baptismal* —, senreibachi. — *of type*, kwatsuji hito soroe.  
**FONTANEL, n.** Hiyomeki.  
**FOOD, n.** Tabe-mono, kui-mono, shokuji, shoku-motsu.  
**FOOL, n.** Baka, ahō, tawake-mono, koke, chōsaibō, shire-mono. *To make a* — *of*, baka ni suru, chōrō suru, gurō suru. *To play the* —, dōkeru, hyōgeru.  
**FOOL, t.v.** Baka ni suru, gurō suru, chōrō suru; damasu. (*i.v.*) Dōkeru, hyōgeru. — *away*, itazura ni tsuiyasu.  
**FOOLERY, n.** Dōke-goto, hyōgi-goto.  
**FOOLHARDY, a.** Mukōmizu na, muteppo na, nuyami na.  
**FOOLISH, a.** Bakarashii, ahōrashii, oroka naru, tawai-mo-naki, tsumara-nai, gu naru, donna, baka na.  
**FOOLISHNESS, n.** Oraka na koto, baka na koto, tawakoto.  
**FOOT, n.** Ashi; shaku. — *of a mountain*, yama no fumoto. *To go on* —, kachi nite yuku. *Set on* —, hajimeru, shi-kakeru. *Near the feet*, ashi-moto.  
**FOOT, i.v.** Aruku, fumu. (*t.v.*) *To* — *a bill*, kanjō wo harau. *To* — *up an account*, kanjō wo sanyō suru.  
**FOOT-BALL, n.** Kemari, shūkiku.  
**FOOT-BATH, n.** Sensoku.  
**FOOT-BRIDGE, n.** Ichi mai bashi, kobashi.  
**FOOT-HOLD, n.** Ashi-gakari, ashi-damari.  
**FOOTING, n.** Ashi-gakari.  
**FOOTMAN, n.** Ge-nan, ho-hei.  
**FOOT-MARK, n.** Ashi-ato.  
**FOOT-PAD, n.** Oi-hagi.  
**FOOT-PRINT, n.** Ashi-ato.  
**FOOT-RULE, n.** Kanezashi.  
**FOOT-SOLDIER, n.** Ho-hei, ashigaru.  
**FOOT-STALK, n.** Jiku, kuki.  
**FOOTSTEP, n.** Ashi-ato, ashi-oto.  
**FOOTSTOOL, n.** Fumi-dai, ashi-tsugi.  
**FOOT-STOVE, n.** Kyaku-ro, ashi-aburi.  
**FOP, n.** Date-sha, date-otoko.  
**FOPFISH, a.** Date-zuki na.  
**FOR, prep.** Kawari ni, tame ni; ni yotte, ni tsuite. *Rice for five men*, meshi go nin mae. *Medicine for ten days*, tō-ka buri no kusuri. *For as much as*, ni yotte, ni tsuite. *If it had not been for the doctor I should have died*, isha ga nakattara watakushi tasukaranandarō. *As for me*, watakushi ni oite wa.  
**FOR, conj.** Ikan to nareba, yue ni, nareba nari; da kara, ni yotte.  
**FORAGE, n.** Shokumotsu, shokuryō. (*t.v.*) Shokuryō wo ubai-toru.  
**FORBEAR, t.v.** Hikaeru, yameru, kannin suru, koraeru.  
**FORBEARANCE, n.** Kannin, hikaeme, yōsha.  
**FORBID, t.v.** Kinzuru, kotowaru, kinzei suru, chōji suru.  
**FORCE, n.** Chikara, ikioi, sei, riki, sei-riki. *By* —, muri ni, shiite, oshite. *Put into* —, okonawaseru. *Of no* —, yō ni tatannu.  
**FORCE, t.v.** Shiiru, osu; *also included in the causative form of the verb. To* — *out*, oshidasu. — *open*, oshi-akeru, oshi-hiraku. — *apart*, oshi-hedateru, oshi-hanasu. — *into*, oshi-komu. — *back*, oshi-kaesu. — *one's way into*, oshi-iru, shiite-iru, muri ni iru. — *down*, oshi-kudasu. — *through*, oshi-tōsu.  
**FORCEPS, n.** Nuki. *Tooth* —, ha-nuki.  
**FORCIBLE, a.** Tsuyoi, muri naru.  
**FORCIBLY, adv.** Muri ni, shiite, oshite.  
**FORD, n.** Kachi-watari. (*t.v.*) Kachi-wataru.  
**FORE, a.** Zen, mae, saki.  
**FORE-ARM, n.** Ko-ude, kote, ni-no-ude.  
**FOREBODE, t.v.** Mikosu, kizukau.  
**FORECAST, t.v.** Mae-motte hakaru, senken suru, yōjin suru.  
**FORECASTLE, n.** Hesaki no heya.  
**FOREFATHER, n.** Senzo, sosen.  
**FOREFINGER, n.** Hito-sashi-yubi.  
**FOREGOING, a.** Migi no, kudan no, mae no, sen no.  
**FOREHEAD, n.** Hitai, nuka.  
**FOREIGN, a.** Gwai. — *country*, gwai-koku, ikoku, yoso no kuni, ta-koku. — *goods*, tō-butsu, hakurai hin. — *minister*, kōshi. — *office*, gwaimushō.  
**FOREIGNER, n.** Gwai-koku-jin, ijin.  
**FOREJUDGE, t.v.** Okudan suru.

- FOREKNOW, t.v.** Arakajime shiru, maemotte shiru, senken suru.  
**FORELOCK, n.** Mae-gami.  
**FOREMAN, n.** Kashira, tōdori, tōryō, kimo-iri.  
**FOREMAST, n.** Mae-bashira.  
**FOREMENTIONED, a.** Migi no, kudan no, mae ni itaru, iwayuru.  
**FOREMOST, a.** Ichi-ban saki, saisho no, hana-no, massaki.  
**FORENOON, n.** Hiru-mae, gozen.  
**FORENSIC, a.** Saiban no. — *medicine, saiban-igaku.*  
**FORE-ORDAIN, t.v.** Mae ni sadameru, mae ni kiwameru, yotei suru.  
**FORE-ORDINATION, n.** Yotei.  
**FOREPART, n.** Mae no hō.  
**FORERUNNER, n.** Saki-dachi, zenku, sakibure.  
**FORESAIL, n.** Maebo.  
**FORESE, t.v.** Mae ni mitōsu, mae ni miru, senken suru.  
**FORESIGHT, n.** Senken, yōjin, tautsushimi.  
**FORESKIN, n.** Inkyō no saki kawa.  
**FOREST, n.** Hayashi, mori.  
**FORESTALL, t.v.** — *the market, kai-shimeru.*  
**FORETELL, t.v.** Mae kara iu, kanete iu, arakajime iu, maemotte shiraseru.  
**FORETHOUGHT, n.** Yōjin, tashinami.  
**FORE-TOOTH, n.** Maeba.  
**FOREVER, adv.** Itsu-made-mo, ban-dai, eiyen.  
**FOREWARN, t.v.** Maemotte isameru, kanete iken suru, kanete shiraseru.  
**FORFEIT, n.** Bakkin, kwaryō.  
**FORFEIT, t.v.** Nagasu, ushinau.  
**FORGE, t.v.** Niseru, utsu, kitau. *Forged seal, bō-han. Forged writing, bō-sho.*  
**FORGE, n.** Kaji, kajiya, kajiba.  
**FORGER, n.** Bō-han nin, bō-sho nin.  
**FORGERY, n.** Niseru koto, nise-mono, gi-hitsu, bō-han, nise-in.  
**FORGET, t.v.** Wasureru, shitsunen suru, bō-kyaku suru.  
**FORGETFUL, a.** Wasureppoi, wasuregachi na, yoku wasureru, wasure-yasui.  
**FORGET-ME-NOT, n.** Rurisō.  
**FORGIVE, t.v.** Yurusu, menzuru, shamen suru, yōmen suru, kamben suru, gomen nasaru.  
**FORGIVENESS, n.** Yurushi.  
**FORK, n.** Mata, hoko, nikusashi. *Two-pronged —, futa-mata. Three-pronged —, mitsu-mata.*  
**FORLORN, a.** Wabishii, kokoro-zamushii, samushi, mazushii.  
**FORM, t.v.** Tsukuru, katadoru, koshiraeru.  
**FORM, n.** Katashi, sugata, nari, kata, hinagata, reishiki, koshi-kake. — *of government, seitai.*  
**FORMAL, a.** Katakurushii, katakuna no.  
**FORMALITY, n.** Reigi, reishiki. *Without —, enryo naku, jigi-nashi, katakurushiku nai.*  
**FORMATION, n.** Tsukuri-kata, shihō.  
**FORMER, a.** Mae-no, sen, izen.  
**FORMERLY, adv.** Mukashi, kono-mae ni, saki-datte.  
**FORMIDABLE, a.** Osoroshii, tsuyoi.  
**FORMULA, n.** Hō, seihō, hinagata.  
**FORNICATION, n.** Kautsū, mittsū, kan-in.
- FORSAKE, t.v.** Suteru, utcharu, hai suru.  
**FORSWEAR, t.v.** Itsuwatte chikau, chikatte inamu.  
**FORT, n.** O-daiba, hōtai, toride, daiba.  
**FORTH, adv.** *From that day forth, kono-kata, irai. So forth, un-nun, shika-shika. Go forth, deru. Call forth, yobi-dasu. Put —, dasu, hassuru.*  
**FORTHWITH, adv.** Tachi-machi, tachi-dokoro, sugu-ni, sokuza-ni.  
**FORTIETH, a.** Shi-jū-ban. (n.) Shi-jū-ban me.  
**FORTIFICATION, n.** Toride, o-daiba.  
**FORTIFY, t.v.** Katameru, kengo ni suru, kataku suru.  
**FORTITUDE, n.** Gaman, shimbō, korae-jō, kannin.  
**FORTNIGHT, n.** Jūyokka, futa mawari.  
**FORTRESS, n.** Shiro, daiba, toride, yōgai.  
**FORTUITOUS, a.** Fui na, hakarazaru, futoshita, zonjiyorazaru, itsu to naki, gūzen na.  
**FORTUNATE, a.** Saiwai na, shiawase na, un no yoi, kichi naru.  
**FORTUNATELY, adv.** Saiwai ni, shi-awase ni.  
**FORTUNE, n.** Shinshō, zaihō, takara, shiawase, un. *Tell fortunes, bokusu, uranau.*  
**FORTUNE-TELLING, a.** Uranai, bai-boku.  
**FORTUNE-TELLER, n.** Uranaija, bai-boku-shi, boku-sha, onyōshi.  
**FORTY, a.** Shi-jū. — *one, shijū-ichi.*  
**FORWARD, a.** Bu-enryo na, busahō na, saki no, mae-no, jisetsu ni shite wa hayai.  
**FORWARD, t.v.** Okuru, todokeru, hakadoraseru. *To go —, susumu, mae ye deru, shimpo suru.*  
**FOSSIL-WOOD, n.** Umoregi, kwaseki.  
**FOSTER, t.v.** Yashinau, sodateru, yōiku suru.  
**FOSTER-BROTHER, n.** Chi-kyōdai.  
**FOSTER-CHILD, n.** Yashinai-go.  
**FOSTER-FATHER, n.** Yō-fu.  
**FOSTER-MOTHER, n.** Yō-bo.  
**FOUL, a.** Kitanai, yogoreru, kegareru, fujō na, tuketsu na, musai, nigoru, aku. *Run —, tsukiataru. — language, akkō. — wind, gyaku fū. To play —, gyakute wo tsukau. Fall —, kan-kwa suru.*  
**FOUL, t.v.** Kegasu, yogosu.  
**FOUL-MOUTHED, n.** Kuchi-gitanai, akkō  
**FOUND, t.v.** Kai-ki suru, hajimeru, hiraku, motozuku; kausu wo iru. *Have you — it? atta ka.*  
**FOUNDATION, n.** Dodai, ishizue, motoi, yori-dokoro, kiso.  
**FOUNDER, n.** Kaiki, hotto-nin, soshi, kaisan; i-mono-shi, ikake-ya.  
**FOUNDLING, n.** Sute-go, hiroi-go. — *hospital, kiji-in, sutego-in.*  
**FOUNDRY, n.** Imojiya, imonoba, seitetsujo.  
**FOUNTAIN, n.** Izumi.  
**FOUR, a.** Yotsu, shi.  
**FOURFOLD, a.** Yo-e, shi-mai, shi-sōbai.  
**FOURFOOTED, a.** Yotsu-ashi, shi-soku.  
**FOURSCORE, a.** Hachijū, yaso.  
**FOUR SQUARE, a.** Shi-kaku.  
**FOURTEEN, a.** Jū-shi.  
**FOURTEENTH, a.** Jūshi-ban.  
**FOURTH, a.** Yo-ban. (n.) Yoban me.

- FOURTH-DAY**, *n.* Yokka, yokkame.  
**FOWL**, *n.* Tori, niwatori. *Water* —, mizutori.  
**FOWLING-PIECE**, *n.* Chōjū, karizutsu.  
**FOX**, *n.* Kitsune. *White* —, byakko.  
**FOXGLOVE**, *n.* Jikitarisu.  
**FRACAS**, *n.* Sōdō, kenkwa, sawagi.  
**FRACTION**, *n.* Hashita, bu, hampa, bunsū.  
**FRACTIOUS**, *a.* Iji no warui.  
**FRACTURE**, *t.v.* Oru, kujiku, waru, kireru. —  
*of bone*, dan-kotsu.  
**FRAGILE**, *a.* Koware-yasui, moroi, sakui, yowai.  
**FRAGMENT**, *a.* Hashita, hampa, kire, kake.  
**FRAGRANT**, *n.* Kōbashii, kaoru, kambashii.  
**FRAIL**, *a.* Yowai, moroi, sakui.  
**FRAILTY**, *n.* Yowasa, ochido, ayamachi.  
**FRAME**, *n.* Sudate, honegumi, waku, shōji, kamachi, san.  
**FRAME**, *t.v.* Kiri-kumu, kufu suru, kuwadateru, kumi-tateru.  
**FRANCE**, *n.* Furansu, futsu.  
**FRANCHISE**, *n.* Menjō, senkyo-ken.  
**FRANGIBLE**, *a.* Moroi, koware-yasui.  
**FRANK**, *a.* Tsutsumi-kakushi no nai, uchi-aketa.  
**FRANKINGENSE**, *n.* Kō, nyūkō.  
**FRANKLY**, *adv.* Uchi-akete.  
**FRANTIC**, *a.* Kurui, gureru, monogurui na, kichigai no yō na.  
**FRANTICALLY**, *adv.* Kichigai no yō ni.  
**FRATERNAL**, *a.* Kyōdai-no, keitei no.  
**FRATERNITY**, *n.* Nakama, kumi, shachū, renchū, kabu.  
**FRATERNIZE**, *i.v.* Kyōdai no yō ni majiwaru.  
**FRATRICIDE**, *n.* Kyōdai-koroshi.  
**FRAUD**, *n.* Itsuwari, katari, damashi.  
**FRAUDULENT**, *a.* Itsuwaritaru. — *entry*, saba.  
**FRAY**, *n.* Kenkwa.  
**FRAY**, *i.v.* Yabureru, hōkedatsu, hogusu, hokeru, hotsureru, sureru.  
**FREAK**, *n.* Tawamure, jōdangi.  
**FRECKLE**, *n.* Sobakasu, aza.  
**FREE**, *a.* Dokuryū na, hitori-dachi no, jiyū na, ji-zai na, zuii na, todokōri-nai, hōdai, tada-no. *Set free*, hanatsu.  
**FREE**, *t.v.* Hanasu.  
**FREEBOOTER**, *n.* Oihagi, dorobō.  
**FREEDOM**, *n.* Jiyū.  
**FREE-HEARTED**, *a.* Mono-oshimazu, ōyō na.  
**FREEHOLD**, *n.* Mochi-jimen.  
**FREEHOLDER**, *n.* Jimen-mochi.  
**FREELY**, *adv.* Jiyū-jizai ni, tada, todokōri naku.  
**FREEMAN**, *n.* Jishu no hito.  
**FREE-TRADE**, *n.* Jiyū-bōeki.  
**FREETHINKER**, *n.* Fushinja.  
**FREE-TRANSLATION**, *n.* I-yaku.  
**FREEZE**, *i.v.* Kōru, kogoeru. — *to death*, kogoe-jimi. (*t.v.*) Kōraau.  
**FREIGHT**, *n.* Ni, nimotsu, tsunda mono, funachin, unchin, dachin. — *list*, funachin-tsuke.  
**FREIGHT**, *t.v.* Tsumu.  
**FRENCH**, *a.* Futsu. — *language*, futsu-go. — *man*, futsu-jin.  
**FRENCH-HORN**, *n.* Rappa.  
**FRENZY**, *n.* Mono-gurui, kichigai.  
**FREQUENT**, *t.v.* Shiba-shiba yuku, tsune ni oru.  
**FREQUENTLY**, *adv.* Shiba-shiba, tabi-tabi, chokochoko, ori-ori.  
**FRESH**, *a.* Atarashii, nama no. — *water*, kumi tate no mizu. — *hands*, ara-te. — *fish*, sen-gyo, iki no ii sakana.  
**FRESHET**, *n.* Kōzui, ō-mizu, de-mizu.  
**FRET**, *t.v.* Suru, suri-yaburu, suri-kiru, iratsu, jirasu. (*t.v.*) Iratsuku, dadakeru, naku, jireru.  
**FRETFUL**, *a.* Jireru, jirettagaru, dada wo iu.  
**FRIABLE**, *a.* Koware-yasui, moroi, sakui, yowai.  
**FRIAR**, *n.* Shukke, bōzu.  
**FRICTION**, *n.* Sure-ai, kishimi.  
**FRIDAY**, *n.* Kinyōbi.  
**FRIEND**, *n.* Tomodachi, hōyu, hōbai, mikata, yorube, tayori, kokoro-yasui hito.  
**FRIENDLY**, *adv.* Nengoro-ni, kokoro-yasuku, shinsetsu ni, mutsumajiku, kon-i ni.  
**FRIENDSHIP**, *n.* Mutsunajisa, shitashimi, konsei, yoshimi, mutsubi, kōgi, yūdō.  
**FRIGATE**, *n.* Gunkan.  
**FRIGHT**, *n.* Osore, odoroki.  
**FRIGHTEN**, *t.v.* Odorokasu, odosu, obiyakasu.  
**FRIGHTFUL**, *a.* Osoroshii, kowai, okkanai.  
**FRIGHTFULLY**, *adv.* Osoroshiku.  
**FRIGID**, *a.* Samui, kan.  
**FRINGE**, *n.* Fusa, baren.  
**FRISK**, *i.v.* Haneru, jareru, tawamureru.  
**FRITTER**, *t.v.* — *away time*, toki wo tsuiyasu.  
**FRIVOLOUS**, *a.* Wazuka na, karui, iyashii, sasaki na.  
**FRIZZLED**, *a.* Chijireru.  
**FRU**, *adv.* To and —, achi-koeli.  
**FROCK**, *n.* Kimono, uwagi.  
**FROG**, *n.* Kawazu, kaeru. *Tree* —, amagaeru. *Bull* —, hiki, gama; aka-gaeru, ao-hiki.  
**FROLIC**, *a.* Tawamureru, asobu, jareru.  
**FROLIC SOME**, *a.* Jaretagaru, fuzaketagaru.  
**FROM**, *prep.* Kara, yori.  
**FRONT**, *n.* Omote.  
**FRONT**, *i.v.* Mukau, tai suru.  
**FRONT**, *a.* Omote no, mae no.  
**FRONT-DOOR**, *n.* Omote-mon.  
**FRONTIER**, *n.* Kuni no sakai.  
**FRONTLET**, *n.* Ma-bisashi.  
**FROST**, *n.* Shimo.  
**FROST-BITE**, *n.* Shimo-yake.  
**FROST-BITTEN**, *a.* Shimoyake naru, shimogeru.  
**FROSTY**, *a.* — *night*, shimo-yo.  
**FROTH**, *n.* Awa.  
**FROTH**, *i.v.* Awa wo fuku.  
**FROTHY**, *a.* Awa-gachi na.  
**FROWN**, *i.v.* Shikameru, mayu wo hisomeru.  
**FROZEN**, *a.* Kōta, kogoeta.  
**FRUCTIFY**, *t.v.* Koyasu, uruosu.  
**FRUGAL**, *a.* Kenyaku na, kanryaku na, shimatsuna, tsuzumayaka na, tsunashii.  
**FRUGALITY**, *n.* Kenyaku, shimatsu.  
**FRUIT**, *n.* Mi, kinomi, mizu-kwashi, narimono, kudamono. *First fruits*, hashiri.  
**FRUITFUL**, *a.* Yutaka naru, koetaru, mi no ōi. — *and unfruitful*, hōkyō. — *year*, hō-nen.  
**FRUITLESS**, *a.* Muda-na, munashiku, yō ni tatanu, mi wo motanu.  
**FRUSTRATE**, *t.v.* Naku suru, munashiku suru, yamesaseru, yaburu.

**FRY, i.v.** Abura de ageru.  
**FRYING-PAN, n.** Age-nabe.  
**FUDDLED, p.p.** Namayoi ni naru.  
**FUEL, n.** Takigi, maki, taki-mono.  
**FUGITIVE, n.** Kake-ochi-nin, shuppon nin, dassō nin.  
**FULCRUM, n.** Teko no dai, teko no makura.  
**FULFIL, t.v.** Hatasu, sumasu, togeru, jōju suru, kanaeru, ōken suru.  
**FULL, a.** Ippai, mitsuru, aku, mattaku, jūbun. — *moon*, mangetsu, bōgetsu. — *tide*, michishio. — *bloom*, hana-zakari. — *of the moon*, bō, mochi-zuki. *To the* —, yoppara.  
**FULL, t.v.** — *cloth*, momen wo momu.  
**FULL-DRESS, n.** Seifuku, reifuku.  
**FULLER, n.** Kinuta-uchi.  
**FULLY, adv.** Mattaku, shika-to, tsumabiraka ni.  
**FULSOME, a.** Iya ni naru hodo, shitsukoi, bakateinei na.  
**FUME, i.v.** Iburu, kemuru.  
**FUME, n.** Kemuri, iki.  
**FUMIGATE, t.v.** Fusuberu, ibusu, kemurasu.  
**FUMIGATION, n.** Ibushi, fusubori, ibushi-gusuri.  
**FUN, n.** Tawamure, kyō, share.  
**FUNCTION, n.** Yaku, yakume, hataraki, shokubun, kōyō, sakuyō.  
**FUND, n.** Motode, moto-kin, mizukin, teate, shihon, zaihon.  
**FUNDAMENT, n.** Shiri, ishiki, kō-mon.  
**FUNDAMENTAL, a.** Kan-yō naru, kompon no.  
**FUNERAL, n.** Tomurai, sōrei, sōsō, okuri, sōshiki, hōmuri.  
**FUNGUS, n.** Take, kikurage, kinoko, zei-niku.  
**FUNNEL, n.** Jōgo.  
**FUNNY, a.** Okashii.  
**FUR, n.** Ke, kawa. — *coat*, ke-goromo.

**FURBISH, t.v.** Migaku, togu.  
**FURIOUS, a.** Hageshii, tsuyoi, kibishii, arai, takeki.  
**FURIOUSLY, adv.** Hageshiku, araku, takeku.  
**FURL, t.v.** Maku, orosu, sageru.  
**FURLOUGH, n.** Hima, yasumi, kyūka.  
**FURNACE, n.** Kamado, hetsui, kama, kudo.  
**FURNISH, t.v.** Soroeru, sonaeru, ataeru, teate wo suru, segyō suru, yōdateru.  
**FURNITURE, n.** Dōgu, kagu, kazai. *Old* — shop, furu-dōgu-ya.  
**FURRED tongue, n.** Zettai, hakutai.  
**FURROW, n.** Mizo, saku.  
**FURTHER, a.** Toi-hō, mata, mo-mata, sono ue ni, nao, kono hoka no.  
**FURTHER, t.v.** Susumeru, tasukeru, hakadora-seru.  
**FURTHERANCE, n.** Shimpo, dempa.  
**FURTHERMORE, adv.** Sono-ue, sono-hoka, mata, nao, nao-mata, katsu-mata, shika nomi narazu.  
**FURTIVELY, adv.** Shinonde, kakurete, uso-uso.  
**FURY, n.** Hageshisa, arasa, tsuyosa, ikari, rip-puku.  
**FUSE, n.** Hi-nawa.  
**FUSE, t.v.** Tokasu.  
**FUSIBLE, a.** Tokeru, toke-yasui.  
**FUSION, n.** Tokasu koto, yōkai.  
**FUSS, n.** Yakamashisa, sawagi.  
**FUSSY, a.** Sewashii.  
**FUTILE, a.** Muda na, munashii, itazuru na, yō ni tatanu.  
**FUTURE, n.** Mirai, yuku-sue, nochi, go, kōsei, shōrai, sue, saki. — *state*, nochi no yo, gosei, goshō, gose.

## G.

**GABLER, t.v.** Shaberu.  
**GABLE, n.** Hafu.  
**GAD, i.v.** Asobu, bura-bura suru.  
**GAG, t.v.** Kamaseru, bai wo fukumaseru. (*t.v.*) ezuku.  
**GAG, n.** Saru-gutsuwa, bai.  
**GAIN, t.v.** Mōkeru, katsu, uru, ukeru, itaru. — *over*, katarau, deki-komu.  
**GAIN, n.** Ri, eki, mōke, riyeki, kai.  
**GAINSAY, t.v.** Ii-fusegu, ii-kesu, kobamu.  
**GAIT, n.** Ashitsuki, arukiburi, ashidori, furi.  
**GAITER, n.** Kutsu.  
**GALAXY, n.** Ama no gawa.  
**GALE, n.** Okaze, taifu, arashi.  
**GALL, n.** Tan, i, kimo.  
**GALL, t.v.** Sureru, suru, suri-muku.  
**GALLANT, a.** Yūki-na, isamashii, gōki-na, yuyushii, kenage-na.

**GALLANTLY, adv.** Yuyushiku, isamashiku.  
**GALLANTRY, n.** Yūki.  
**GALL-BLADDER, n.** Tan-nō.  
**GALLERY, n.** Rōka, sajiki.  
**GALLIPOT, n.** Tsubo, futamono.  
**GALLNUT, n.** Gobaishi, fushi.  
**GALLON, n.** Masu-mono, = *to about*, ni-shō roku-gō.  
**GALLOP, i.v.** Kakeru, hashiru, agaku.  
**GALLYWORM, n.** Yasude.  
**GAMBLE, t.v.** Bakuchi wo utsu, bakueki wo suru.  
**GAMBLER, n.** Bakuchi-uchi.  
**GAMBLING-HOUSE, n.** Bakuchi-yado.  
**GAMBOGE, n.** Shiō, tōwō.  
**GAMBOL, t.v.** Haneru, tawamureru, jareru.  
**GAME, n.** Shōbu-goto, kachi-make; kari, e-mono. *Two games of shess*, shōgi ni ban. *Make* — *of*, chōrō suru.

- GAME, t.v.** Shōbu-goto wo suru, bakuchi wo ushi.  
**GAME-CKCK, n.** Tōkei.  
**GAMEKEEPER, n.** Yama-mori.  
**GAME-LAWS, n.** Jūryō kisoku.  
**GAMMASTER, n.** Bakuchi-uchi.  
**GANG, n.** Kumi, nakama, tōdō.  
**GANGRENE, n.** Funiku, dasso.  
**GAOL, n.** Rōya, hito-ya, agari-ya, gokuya, gerō, tō.  
**GAOLER, n.** Rōban, rōmori, gokusotsu.  
**GAP, n.** Ana.  
**GAPE, i.v.** Akubi suru, kuchi wo hiraku, kuchi wo nite miru.  
**GARB, n.** Nuri, ifuku, kimono.  
**GARBAGE, n.** Akuta, gomi.  
**GARDEN, n.** Hatake, sono, niwa, ueyomi, saen, senzai. *Public* —, kōyen.  
**GARDENER, n.** Sakubin, ueki-ya.  
**GARGLE, n.** Gansōzai, fukumi-gusuri.  
**GARGLE, t.v.** Kuchi wo sosogu, ugai wo suru.  
**GARLIC, n.** Ninniku, nira.  
**GARMENT, n.** Kimono.  
**GARNER, n.** Kura, dozō.  
**GARNISH, t.v.** Kazaru, yosoo.  
**GARRISON, t.v.** Katameru, chindai wo oku.  
**GARRISON, n.** Tamuro, katame, chindai.  
**GARRULOUS, a.** Shabern, chōchōshii.  
**GAITER, n.** Himō.  
**GAS, n.** Gasu.  
**GASH, n.** Kiri-kizu.  
**GASH, t.v.** Fukaku kiru.  
**GASP, n.** Aegi, ikiseki.  
**GASP, i.v.** Aegu, ikiseku.  
**GATE, n.** Mon, kido, kado-guchi.  
**GATE-WAY, n.** Kado-guchi.  
**GATHER, t.v.** Atsumeru, yoseru, tsundou, tsunoru, mogi-atsumeru, yoseru, oshite shiru, suiryō suru. (*i.v.*) Atsumaru, yoru, mura-guru.  
**GATHERING, n.** Atsumari, kunjū, gunshū.  
**GAUDY, a.** Hanayaka na, date na, rippa na, hade na.  
**GAUGE, t.v.** Hakaru.  
**GAUGE, n.** Mono-sashi.  
**GAUNT, a.** Yasetaru.  
**GAUNTLET, n.** Kote, tenuki.  
**GAUZE, n.** Moji, ro, sha.  
**GAWKY, a.** Bukotsu na.  
**GAY, a.** Kirei na, hanayaka na, hade na, date na, iki na, shareru, adappoi, akanuketa.  
**GAZE, t.v.** Nagameru, mitsumeru.  
**GAZETTE, n.** Shimbunshi.  
**GEAR, n.** Dōgu, bagu.  
**GEHENA, n.** Jigoku.  
**GELATINOUS, a.** Nebai, nebaritaru, nebatsuku.  
**GELD, t.v.** Kintama wo nuku.  
**GELDING, n.** Kintama wo nukaretaru uma.  
**GEM, n.** Tama.  
**GENDER, n.** Mesu-osu, shi-yū.  
**GENEALOGY, n.** Keizu, chisuiji, kettō.  
**GENERA, n.** Bui, burui, zoku.  
**GENERAL, n.** Taishō. — *in chief*, shōgun, shotaisō. *In* —, ōkata, taigai, taitei.
- GENERAL, a.** Ippan no, tsūrei no, taitei no, ōkata no, taigai no. — *name*, sōmyō. — *assembly*, sōkwai.  
**GENERALISSIMO, n.** Sōdaisho, sōtoku.  
**GENERALLY, adv.** Tai-tei, ōkata, ōmune, taiga, tairyaku, oyoso.  
**GENERATE, t.v.** Shōzuru, san suru, dekuru, okosu.  
**GENERATION, n.** Dai, yo.  
**GENEROUS, n.** Ki ga hiroi, ki no ōkii, monc-oshimi senu, taiki na, mune no hiroi.  
**GENEROUSLY, adv.** Mono oshimazu ni.  
**GENESIS, n.** Sōseiki, okori, kigen.  
**GENIAL, a.** Nengoro na, shinsetsu na.  
**GENIE, n.** Sennin.  
**GENITALS, n.** Mae no mono.  
**GENTEEL, a.** Teinei na, furyū na, fūga na, iki na, miyabiyaka na, adeyaka na.  
**GENTIAN, n.** Rindō, ryūtan.  
**GENTILE, n.** Ibōjin, koto kumbito.  
**GENTLE, n.** Otonashii, onjun naru, yasashii, shizuka na, odayaka na, nyūwa na.  
**GENTLEMAN, n.** Kunshi, jegara no hito.  
**GENTLY, adv.** Soro-soro to, sotto, soyo-soyo to, odayaka ni, yasuraka ni, shizuka ni, soku-soku, sōtō.  
**GENTRY, n.** Samurai, mibun aru hito, reki-reki no hito.  
**GENUINE, a.** Hon, hontō, jitsu na, makoto no, magai no nai.  
**GENUS, n.** Bu, burui, zoku, rui.  
**GEOGRAPHER, n.** Chiri-sha.  
**GEOGRAPHY, n.** Chiri.  
**GEOLOGY, n.** Chishitsu-gaku.  
**GEOMETRY, n.** Kikagaku.  
**GERANIUM, n.** Furobō.  
**GERM, n.** Kizashi, mebae, moto, me.  
**GERMAN, a.** Doitsu no.  
**GERMANY, n.** Doitsu.  
**GERMINATE, i.v.** Kizasu, me ga deru.  
**GESTATION, n.** Mi-gomori, kwai-nin, hara-gomori.  
**GESTICULATE, t.v.** Temane wo suru, miburi wo suru.  
**GESTURE, n.** Temane, mono-mane, miburi.  
**GET, t.v.** Uru, ukeru, motomeru, mōkeru, totonoeru, sazukaru, ataerareru, morau. — *out of the way*, yokeru. — *the day*, katsu, shōri wo eru. — *clear of*, maku, katauke ni naru. — *together*, atsumeru, tsumu. — *over*, sugiru. — *up*, okiru, tatsu, agaru, noboru. — *away*, yuku, yokeru, tatsu, saru. — *behind*, okureru. — *back*, kaeru. — *clear*, sakeru, yokeru. — *out*, deru. — *in*, hairu, iru. — *loose*, hanareru. — *down*, oriru, kudaruru. — *rid of*, yokeru, sakeru, nozoku. — *through*, shi-togeru, sumu. — *near*, chikayoru, yoru. — *at*, todoku, oyobu. — *drunk*, sake ni yō. — *between*, hedateru. — *to*, itaru, ataru. — *ahead*, kosu, susumu, shussei suru. — *a child*, ko wo umu. — *rich*, kanemochi ni naru. — *home*, ie ni kaeru. — *on a horse*, uma ni noru. — *the better*, katsu, shōri wo uru. — *by heart*, soranzuru. *How are you getting on?* kono setsu ikaga ga gozarimasu ka.

- GHOSTLY, a.** Aozametaru, osoroshii.  
**GHOST, n.** Yūrei, bakemono, bōkon, tamashii, ikiryō, shiryō, rei. *Give up the —*, shisuru.  
**GIBE, t.v.** Chōrō suru, naburu, nonoshiru.  
**GIANT, n.** Sei-takai hito, ō-otoko.  
**GIDDY, a.** Memai no, kenuu, kura-kura, kurameku, kuramu, tachigurami no, ukatsuku.  
**GIFT, n.** Shinjō-mono, shimmotsu, okuri-mono, tama-mono, mi-age, sazukari-mono, atae, hikide-mono.  
**GIG, n.** Ni rin basha, yasu, kobune.  
**GIGANTIC, a.** Nami yori suguretaru takaki.  
**GIGGLE, t.v.** Warau, kutsu-kutsu warau.  
**GILD, t.v.** Kimpaku wo haru, mekki wo suru.  
**GILDING, n.** Kimpaku, mekki.  
**GILL, n.** Era, agito.  
**GILT-PAINT, n.** Kindei.  
**GIMLET, n.** Kiri.  
**GIN, t.v.** Wata wo kuru.  
**GINGER, n.** Shōga, hajikami, shōkyō.  
**GINSENG, n.** Ninjin.  
**GIRAFFE, n.** Hyōda.  
**GIRD, t.v.** — *on*, obiru, tai suru. — *up*, karegeru, hashoru.  
**GIRDLE, n.** Obi, kakoe.  
**GIRL, n.** Musume, shinzō, otome, nyo-shi.  
**GIRLISH, a.** Musumerashii.  
**GIRTH, n.** Hara-obi, mawari.  
**GIST, n.** Goku-i, ōgi, oku-i, shui.  
**GIVE, t.v.** Yaru, watasu, ataeru, okuru, kureru, hodokosu, harau, yokosu, sazukeru, azukeru, chōdai suru. — *place*, yokeru. — *one's self to*, hamaru, koru. — *back*, kaesu, fuku suru. — *over*, yameru, yosu. — *out*, hiromeru, kikaseru, dasu, yameru. — *up*, yameru, yosu, yuzuru, suteru. — *way*, makeru, shirizoku, ochiru. — *ear*, kiku. — *chase*, oi-kakeru. — *one's self up*, makaseru, yudaneru, omokitte shimau. — *place*, seki wo yuzuru, shirizoku. *To — in to*, shitagau, fuku suru, shōchi suru. *Give me what you don't want*, go fuyō na mono wo okun-nasai. — *in exchange*, kaeru, tori-kaeru. *Will — this in*, kore wo omake ni ageru, kore wo tsukete agemasu. — *head*, ki wo tsukeru. — *(to a superior)*, ageru, kenjō suru, tate-matsuru. — *(to an inferior)*, kudasaru, tamawaru, sazukeru, ataeru. — *the way*, michi wo yokeru. — *a blow*, buchi-yaru. — *it a trial*, yatte miru.  
**GIVER, n.** Yari-te.  
**GIZZARD, n.** Usu, suna-gimo.  
**GLACIER, n.** Hyōsan, hyōgen.  
**GLAD, t.v.** Yorokobu, ureshigaru, kietsu suru.  
**GLAD, a.** Ureshii, yorokonde oru.  
**GLADDEN, t.v.** Yorokobasu.  
**GLADLY, adv.** Yorokonde, ureshiku.  
**GLADIOLUS, n.** Sui-sen-ayame.  
**GLANCE, i.v.** Chirari-to miru, soreru, nagureru.  
**GLAND, n.** Sen.  
**GLARE, i.v.** Neme-tsukeru, niramu, kirameku, kagayaku.  
**GLARING, a.** Akiraka na, medattaru.  
**GLASS, n.** Gyaman, biidoro, kagami, gamasu.  
**GLAZE, t.v.** Gyaman wo hameru, yaki-mono no kuzuri wo kakeru.

- GLAZING, n.** Yakimono kusuri. *Paper —*, dōsa.  
**GLEAM, i.v.** Hikari ga sasu, kagayaku, kirameku, kiratsuku.  
**GLEAN, t.v.** Kaki-atsumeru, hiroi-atsumeru, ochido wo hirou.  
**GLEE, n.** Yorokobi, ureshigaru koto, tanoshimi.  
**GLEN, n.** Tani, kubotokoro.  
**GLIB, a.** Nameraka na, tsuru-tsuru.  
**GLIBLY, adv.** Zura-zura, nameraka ni.  
**GLIDE, i.v.** Nagareru, hashiru, tobu, suberu.  
**GLIMMER, i.v.** Chiratsuku, kiratsuku.  
**GLIMPSE, t.v.** Chirari-to miru.  
**GLISTEN, i.v.** Kagayaku, hikaru, kirameku, kiratsuku.  
**GLITTER, i.v.** Kirameku, kira-kira, kagayaku, hikaru.  
**GLOBULAR, n.** Marui.  
**GLOBE, n.** Sekai, chikyū. *Celestial —*, kontengi.  
**GLOBE-FISH, n.** Fugu.  
**GLOOM, n.** Utsu, shinki, ukki, inki. *Dispel —*, ussan suru, kibarashi wo suru.  
**GLOOMINESS, n.** Inki, uttōshisa.  
**GLOOMY, a.** Uttōshi, ibusei, kokoro-bosoi, ui inki naru, usshiru, ussuru, ki ga fusagu.  
**GLORIFY, t.v.** Homeru, shōbi suru, agameru, sakae wo arawasu.  
**GLORIOUS, a.** Kwōdci, kagayaku, hikaru, kōmyō na, appare na.  
**GLORY, n.** Eiyō, kagayaki, hikari, homare, sakae, ekō, kōmyō, go-kō. *Evening — of the sky*, yū-yake. *Morning — of the sky*, asa-yake.  
**GLOSS, n.** Tsuya.  
**GLOSS, t.v.** Tsuya wo tsukeru, iikazaru, kazaru.  
**GLOSSARY, n.** Jibiki.  
**GLOSSY, a.** Tsuya aru.  
**GLOTTIS, n.** Nodobue.  
**GLOVE, n.** Tebukuro.  
**GLOW, i.v.** Moeru, yaku, hikaru.  
**GLOW-WORM, n.** Tsuchi-hotaru.  
**GLUE, n.** Nikawa.  
**GLUE, t.v.** Nikawa-zuke wo suru.  
**GLUE-POT, n.** Nikawa-nabe.  
**GLUEY, a.** Nebai, nebatsuku, beta-beta to shita.  
**GLUT, t.v.** Aku, aguneru.  
**GLUTINOUS, a.** Nebai, betatsuku.  
**GLUTTON, n.** Ōgurai, shoku wo musaboru mono.  
**GLUTTONOUS, a.** Ijigitanai, kuitagaru.  
**GLYCERINE, n.** Gurisurin.  
**GNASH, t.v.** — *the teeth*, hagishiri wo suru, hagiri wo suru, hagami wo suru.  
**GNAT, n.** Buyu.  
**GNAW, t.v.** Kamu, ku, kajiru. *Sound of gnawing*, bori-bori-to.  
**Go. i.v.** Yuku, iku, mairu. *Let go*, hanatsu, yukasū. — *about*, mawaru. — *against*, sakarau, somuku. — *aside*, hikaeru, yokeru. — *across*, koeru, wataru. — *astray*, mayou. — *away*, saru, yuku. — *by*, koeru, sugiru. — *down*, kudaru, oriru, sgaru. — *forth*, deru. — *forward*, susumu. — *in*, hairu, iru. — *in and out*, de-iri wo suru. — *off*, hanareru, saru, hanasu. — *out*, deru, kieru. — *over*, koeru, wataru, yomu. — *through*, tōru, sumu, togeru.



- *up*, agaru, noboru. — *with*, tomonau, dō-dō suru, issho ni yuku, dōhan suru. — *to and fro*, kayō, yukiki suru. *The place to which one is going or gone*, yuku-saki, yuku-tokoro, yukue. *Just about to go out*, de-kakaru. *Not go*, ikanu. *To — for nothing*, muda ni naru, yō ni tatanu. *Where does this road go to?* ko-no michi wa doko ye yuku michi desu.
- GO-BETWEEN**, *n.* Nakōdo, chūnin, baishaku, aisatsu-nin, hitozute, chūhō.
- GOAD**, *t.v.* Hagemasu, susumaseru.
- GOAL**, *n.* Matoba, me-ate, mokuteki, kekkyoku.
- GOAT**, *n.* Hitsuji, yagi.
- GOBLET**, *n.* Wan, sakazuki, dai-sakazuki.
- GOBLIN**, *n.* Akki, tengu, oni.
- GOD**, *n.* — *of the Shintō*, kami, shin. — *of the Buddhists*, hotoke. — *of horses*, bāsekijin. — *of wealth*, fuku no kami, daikoku-den. — *of the kitchen*, kōjin, or dōkōjin. — *of ships*, funa-dama. — *of war*, gun-jin, hachiman. — *of rice*, inari-sama. — *of the privy*, kōka-gami. — *of thunder*, rai-jin. *Dragon* —, ryū-jin. — *of roads*, sai no kami, dōsojin. — *of water*, sui-jin. — *of marriage*, tsuki no okina. — *of pestilence*, yakubyō-gami. — *of poverty*, bimbō-gami.
- GODDESS**, *n.* Onna-gami, me-gami, nyo-jin. — *of mercy*, kwan-on.
- GODFATHER**, *n.* Kyōfu.
- GODLESS**, *a.* Kami wo uyamawanu, fushinjin na.
- GODLIKE**, *a.* Kami no yō na, keiken no.
- GODLINESS**, *n.* Shinjin.
- GODLY**, *a.* Kami wo uyaman, shinjin na.
- GODOWN**, *n.* Kura, dozō.
- GOGGLE**, *n.* Gomi yoke-megane.
- GOING**, *n.* Yuki, mairi, iku. *As you are going*, yuki-gake ni.
- GOLD**, *n.* Kin, kogane. — *color*, kin-shoku, kon-jiki.
- GOLDEN**, *a.* Kin no.
- GOLD-BEATER**, *n.* Hakuya.
- GOLD-DUST**, *n.* Kinsha, shakin.
- GOLDEN-PHEASANT**, *n.* Kinkei-chō.
- GOLD-FISH**, *n.* Kingyo.
- GOLD-LEAF**, *n.* Kimpaku.
- GOLDSMITH**, *n.* Kin-zaiku-nin.
- GOLD-THREAD**, *n.* Kinshi.
- GONG**, *n.* Dora.
- GONORRHEA**, *n.* Rimbyō, rinshitsu.
- GOOD**, *a.* Yoi, yoroshii, ii, ryō, zen naru. *Make —*, aganau, tsugunau, oginau, madou. — *for nothing fellow*, narazu-mono. *Doing —*, sazen suru, zen wo nasu. — *for nothing*, yō ni tatanu, nani ni mo naranu. — *while*, yaya, hisasbiku. — *deal*, yohodo, zuibun, tappuri. — *or bad*, ashi-yoshi, zen-aku, saga, ze-hi.
- GOOD**, *n.* Zen, tame, saiwai, eki. — *and evil*, zen aku. *As good as*, onajikoto, hitoshiku.
- GOOD-BREEDING**, *n.* Gyōgi no yoi.
- GOOD-BYE**, *interj.* Sayōnara, go-kigen-yoroshū.
- GOOD-DAY**, *interj.* Konnichi wa, sayōnara.
- GOODLY**, *a.* Yoi.
- GOODMAN**, *n.* Aruji, shujin, teishu.
- GOOD-MORNING**, *interj.* Ohayō.
- GOOD-NATURED**, *a.* Otonashii, nyūwa na, hitoyaka na.
- GOODNESS**, *n.* Yosa, yoroshisa, toku, nasake, on, kage.
- GOOD-NIGHT**, *interj.* Sayōnara, oyasumi nasare.
- GOODS**, *n.* Ni, nimotsu, kagu, shiro-mono, shoji.
- GOOD-TEMPERED**, *a.* Kokoro no yoi, yasashii, onjun na.
- GOOD-WILL**, *n.* Tokui-saki.
- GOOSE**, *n.* Wild —, gan, kari. *Tame* —, gachō.
- GOOSE-FLESH**, *n.* Tori-hada.
- GOOSE-NECK**, *n.* Gan-kubi.
- GORE**, *n.* Chi, hagi, machi, okubi.
- GORE**, *t.v.* Tsuku.
- GORGE**, *t.v.* Hara ippai kurau, tarafuku taberu.
- GORGEOUS**, *a.* Kekkō na, rippa na, hanayaka na, kirabayaka na.
- GORILLA**, *n.* Shōjō.
- GOSPEL**, *n.* Fuku-in, fuku-in-sho.
- GOSSIP**, *t.v.* Uwasa wo iu.
- GOSSIP**, *n.* Oshaberi, kuchitataki, uwasa.
- GOUGE**, *n.* Marunomi, kuri-nomi.
- GOUGE**, *t.v.* Kujiru, hori-kujiru, eguru.
- GOURD**, *n.* Hyōtan, fukube.
- GOURMAND**, *n.* Gebizō, taishoku na mono.
- GOVERN**, *t.v.* Osameru, matsurigoto wo suru, shi-hai suru, ryō suru, kwan-katsu suru.
- GOVERNNESS**, *n.* Onna-shishō, uchi-shishō.
- GOVERNMENT**, *n.* Matsurigoto, seifu, seiji, seidō, shihai.
- GOVERNOR**, *n.* Chiji, shihai nin, kenrei.
- GOWN**, *n.* Kimono, koromo, uwagi.
- GRAB**, *t.v.* Hittakuru, tsukami-toru.
- GRACE**, *n.* On, megumi, awaremi, jiji, fubin, nasake, on-taku, on-toku, gachi.
- GRACEFUL**, *a.* Fūryū na, gachi aru, iki na, mi-yabiyaka na, ateyaka na, taoyaka na, ada na, shinayaka na.
- GRACIOUS**, *n.* Jihi-bukai, nasake-bukai.
- GRADATION**, *n.* Dan-dan, shidai, oi-oi, tōkyū.
- GRADE**, *n.* Kurai, kakushiki, kaku, jō-chū-ge, dan, i, tairaka naru koto.
- GRADE**, *t.v.* Narasu, tairaka ni suru, tōkyū wo sadameru.
- GRADUALLY**, *adv.* Shidai ni, dan-dan, oi-oi, itsu-to naku.
- GRADUATE**, *t.v.* Bu wo tsukeru, me wo tsukeru. (*t.v.*) Sotsu-gyō suru, gakui wo sazukaru.
- GRAFT**, *n.* Taugho, tsugiki.
- GRAFT**, *t.v.* Ki wo tsugu, tsugiki suru.
- GRAIN**, *n.* Tsubu, go-koku, mokume. *One grain troy*, = ichi rin shichi mō.
- GRAM**, *n.* Mame.
- GRAMMAR**, *n.* Bumpō, bunten.
- GRAMMARIAN**, *n.* Bumpō-ka.
- GRAMMATICAL**, *a.* Bumpō ni kanau.
- GRAMPUS**, *n.* Shachi, hoko.
- GRANARY**, *n.* Kome-gura.
- GRAND**, *a.* Kekkō na, rippa-na, tirishii, rin-rin, kōdai, subarashii, ōkii.
- GRANDCHILD**, *n.* Mago.
- GRANDDAUGHTER**, *n.* Mago-musume.
- GRANDEE**, *n.* Beki-reki no hito, kimin, kwazoku.

- GRANDEUR, n.** Kekkō, rippa, rinrin.  
**GRANDFATHER, n.** Jiji, o-ji-san, sofū. *Materal* —, gwai-sofū.  
**GRAND JURY, n.** Baishinkwan.  
**GRANDMOTHER, n.** Baba, obā-san, sobo. *Great* —, hi-babā.  
**GRANDSON, n.** Mago.  
**GRANITE, n.** Mikage-ishi.  
**GRANT, t.v.** Yurusu, shōchi suru, kudasaru, tamau, sazukeru.  
**GRAPE, n.** Budō, ebi. — *vine*, budō-zuru.  
**GRAPNEL, n.** Ikari.  
**GRAPPLE, t.v.** Kumi-au, tsukami-au, tsukamu; kakeru, nigiru.  
**GRASP, t.v.** Tsukamu, nigiru.  
**GRASS, n.** Kusa.  
**GRASS-CLOTH, n.** Asa-nuno, nuno.  
**GRASSHOPPER, n.** Batō, hata-hata.  
**GRASS-PLOT, n.** Shiba.  
**GRATE, i.v.** Kishiru, kishiri-au. (*t.v.*) Suru, orosu. — *the teeth*, hagishiri.  
**GRATE, n.** Kōshi.  
**GRATEFUL, a.** Arigatagaru, katajikenai.  
**GRATER, n.** Oroshi.  
**GRATIFY, t.v.** Yorokobasu, kigen wo toru, man-zoku saseru.  
**GRATING, n.** Kōshi.  
**GRATING, a.** Gichi-gichi suru.  
**GRATIS, adv.** Tada, dai wo torazu, atai nashi ni.  
**GRATITUDE, n.** Arigataki, kansha.  
**GRATUITOUS, a.** Tada suru, tada shite yaru.  
**GRATUITOUSLY, adv.** Tada.  
**GRATUITY, n.** Tada yaru mono, shimmotsu.  
**GRATULATION, n.** Iwai, shukugi.  
**GRAVE, a.** Majime na, magao no, ogosoka, taisetsu na, omoi.  
**GRAVE, n.** Haka, tsuka.  
**GRAVE, t.v.** Horu, kizamu.  
**GRAVE-CLOTHES, n.** Kyō-katabira.  
**GRAVEL, n.** Jari, kuri-ishi, ko-ishi, sazare-ishi.  
**GRAVEL, n.** (*Med.*) Sekirin, sharin.  
**GRAVELY, adv.** Majime de, magao de.  
**GRAVER, n.** Tagane.  
**GRAVE-STONE, n.** Sekitō, haka-jirushi.  
**GRAVE-YARD, n.** Hakachi, hakasho, rantōba.  
**GRAVITY, n.** Omosa. *Force of* —, jūryoku.  
**GRAVY, n.** Shiru.  
**GRAY, a.** Shiroi. — *hair*, shiraga.  
**GRAY, n.** Nezumi-iro.  
**GRAZE, t.v.** Suru, kasuru, fururu, kusa wo hamu.  
**GREASE, n.** Abura. ~  
**GREASE-SPOT, n.** Abura no shimi.  
**GREASY, a.** Aburajimita, aburake no aru, abura no tsuita.  
**GREAT, a.** Ōkii, kōdai, bakutai, tai, kō, dai. — *deal*, takusan, yohodo. — *in extent*, hiroi. — *in number*, takusan, tanto, taisō, ōku. — *distance*, tōi, haruka, empō. — *consequence*, taisetsu, daiji. — *while*, nagaku, hisashiku. — *in degree*, fukai, atsui, tsuyoi, omoi, hageshii. — *crime*, dai-zai.  
**GREAT-GRANDSON, n.** Hiko.
- GREAT-GRANDFATHER, n.** Hi-jiji.  
**GREAT-GRANDMOTHER, n.** Hi-babā.  
**GREATLY, adv.** Ōki-ni.  
**GREATNESS, n.** Ōkisa, hirosa.  
**GREBE, n.** Kaitsumuri.  
**GREEDY, a.** Tonyoku na, musaboru, yokubaru, mangachi na, dōyoku na.  
**GREEK, n.** Girisha. — *church*, girisha-kyō.  
**GREEN, a.** Aoi, midori; nama, jukusenu, somu, aomi-datsu.  
**GREEN-BOTTLE-FLY, n.** Kuso-bae.  
**GREEN-GROCEER, n.** Yao-ya.  
**GREENHORN, n.** Mijuku na mono, chichi-kusai hito.  
**GREENHOUSE, n.** Muro.  
**GREENNESS, n.** Aosa.  
**GREENROOM, n.** Gakuya.  
**GREENS, n.** Na, yasai, ao-na, aomono.  
**GREEN-VITRIOL, n.** Rōha, ryūsantetsu.  
**GREET, t.v.** Aisatsu suru, eshaku suru, jigi suru.  
**GREGARIOUS, a.** Gunkyo suru.  
**GRIDDLE, n.** Agenabe.  
**GRIDIRON, n.** Aburiko, tekkyū.  
**GRIEF, n.** Kanashimi, urei, nageki, shintsū.  
**GRIEVANCE, n.** Nangi.  
**GRIEVE, i.v.** Kanashimu, komaru, nageku, ureyou.  
**GRIEVOUS, a.** Kurushii, zutsunai, setsunai, kibishii, omoki.  
**GRILL, t.v.** Yakeru, ageru.  
**GRIM, a.** Osoroshii.  
**GRIMACE, a.** Kao wo shikameru koto.  
**GRIN, i.v.** Warau, emi wo fukumu, kuchi wo akeru.  
**GRIN, n.** Warai, kuchi wo akeru koto.  
**GRIND, t.v.** Hiku, togeru.  
**GRIP, n.** Tsukami, nigiri.  
**GRIPPE, t.v.** Tsukamu, nigiru.  
**GRIST-MILL, n.** Kuruma-ya, konaya.  
**GRIT, n.** Mugi no hiki-wari.  
**GRIZZLY, a.** Hampaku na, hai-iro na.  
**GROAN, i.v.** Unaru, umeku.  
**GROAN, n.** Unari.  
**GROCEER, n.** Kambutsu-ya. *Green* —, yaoya.  
**GROG, n.** Sake.  
**GROG-BLOSSOM, n.** Zakuro-bana.  
**GROG-DRINKER, n.** Sake-nomi, jōgo.  
**GROG-SHOP, n.** Sakaya.  
**GROIN, n.** Momone, tsukene.  
**GROOM, n.** Bettō.  
**GROOM, t.v.** Uma wo sewa suru.  
**GROOVE, n.** Shikii, mizo.  
**GROPE, i.v.** Saguru, tadoru.  
**GROSS, a.** Akudoī, shitsukoi, iyashii, bukotsu na, gehin, aku. — *language*, akkō, kwagon.  
**GROSS, n.** Kwahan, tai-han, hyaku-shijū-shi. — *weight*, kaigake, uwame. *In the* —, kuchi de, matomete.  
**GROTESQUE, a.** Okashii.  
**GROTTO, n.** Ana, hora.  
**GROUND, n.** Tsuchi, tsuchibeta, jimen, jigyō, denji, shitaji, motozuki. *Lose* —, shirizoku. *Run aground*, i-suaru. — *rent*, ji-dai. *Gain* —, susumu, katsu.

- GROUND, t.v.** Motozuku. *The ship has grounded,*  
fune ga asase ni itsuita.
- GROUND-FLOOR, n.** Yuka.
- GROUND-IVY, n.** Kizuta.
- GROUNDLESS, a.** Ne no nai, mukon no.
- GROUND-NUT, n.** Rakkwashō, nankin-mame.
- GROUND-PLOT, n.** Jidori.
- GROUNDSILL, n.** Dodai.
- GROUNDWORK, n.** Jigane.
- GROUP, n.** Mura.
- GROUP, t.v.** Murageru, atsumeru.
- GROVE, n.** Mori, yabu.
- GROVEL, t.v.** Hau, hire-fusu.
- Grow, t.v.** Tsukuru.
- Grow, t.v.** Haeru, nobiru, futoru, seichō suru, chōzuru, hayasu. — *in skill,* agaru, susumu. — *(to become),* naru, as, to grow cold, samuku naru. — *up,* sodatsu. — *old, or late,* fukeru. — *over,* shigeru, habikoru. — *better or stronger,* hidatsu. — *more violent,* tsuyoru, tsunoru. — *late,* fukeru. — *together,* au. — *in size,* futoru. — *of its self,* jinenbae, jinen ni haeru. *Let — long,* hayasu. — *worse,* zōchō suru.
- GROWL, t.v.** Hamuku, igamu, unaru.
- GROWN, a.** Full —, seichō, seijin.
- GROWTH, n.** Oitachi, sodachi.
- GRUB, t.v.** Horu, hojiru.
- GRUB-AXE, n.** Tsuru-bashi.
- GRUB-WORM, n.** Sukumomushi.
- GRUDGE, i.v.** Oshimu, netamu, urayamu.
- GRUDGE, n.** Urami, urayami.
- GRUDGINGLY, adv.** Oshinde.
- GRUEL, n.** Kayu.
- GRUFF, a.** Zonki na.
- GRUM, a.** Shibutoi.
- GRUMBLE, t.v.** Butsu-butsu iu, gudo-gudo iu, tsubuyaku, kogoto wo iu, boyaku, guzu-guzu iu, kobosu.
- GUARANTEE, t.v.** Ukeau, hiki-ukeru, uke-tsukeru, uke-komu.
- GUARANTEE, n.** Ukeai.
- GUARD, t.v.** Mamoru, shugo suru, ban suru, yokeru, kabau, keiyei suru, yōjin suru.
- GUARD, n.** Mamori, ban, keigo, mori, katame, bampei.
- GUARD-HOUSE, n.** Mihari-bansho.
- GUARDIAN, n.** Kōken, hosa, ushiromi.
- GUARD-ROOM, n.** Tsumesho.
- GUESS, t.v.** Suiryō suru, oshi-hakaru, ii-ateru, ateru.
- GUESS-WORK, n.** Atezuuppō.
- GUEST, n.** Kyaku, kyaku-jin.
- GUIDE, n.** Annaija, tebiki, shirube.
- GUIDE, t.v.** Annai suru, michibiku, oshieru.
- GUIDE-BOOK, n.** Dō-chū-ki, hitori-annai.
- GUILD, n.** Nakama, kabu, kumi, kwaisha.
- GUILF, n.** Itsuwari, uso, azamuki, kōkwatsu.
- GUILELESS, a.** Meihaku na, keppaku na, shinji-tsu na, shōjiki na.
- GUILT, n.** Tsumi, zai.
- GUILTLESS, a.** Mu-shitsu, tsumi nai, higō, mu-zai.
- GUILTY, a.** Tsumi-aru, yū-zai. *Not —,* mu-zai, mujitsu no tsumi. — *countenance,* nuke-nuke to shita kao.
- GUISE, n.** Nari, furi, sugata.
- GUITAR, n.** Samisen.
- GULF, n.** Iri-umi, uchi-umi, wan.
- GULL, t.v.** Azamuku, damasu, baka ni suru.
- GULL, n.** Kamome, chidori.
- GULLET, n.** Shokudō, ikwan, nodo.
- GULLY, n.** Ana, kubomi.
- GULP, t.v.** Nomi-komu.
- GUM, n.** Yadi, gom; haguki, giiniku.
- GUM-ARABIC, n.** Arabiagum.
- GUMLANCET, n.** Giinikutō.
- GUMMY, a.** Nebari, nebai.
- GUN, n.** Teppō.
- GUN-CARRIAGE, n.** Teppō-dai.
- GUN-COTTON, n.** Menkwayaku.
- GUN-FIRE, n.** Don.
- GUNNERY, n.** Hōjutsu.
- GUNPOWDER, n.** Enshō, dōgusuri, gōyaku.
- GUNSMITH, n.** Teppō-kaji.
- GUNSTOCK, n.** Teppō-dai.
- GUNWALE, n.** Funa-bata.
- GURGLE, i.v.** Doku-doku, goto-goto to naru.
- GURNARD, n.** Hōbō.
- GUSH-OUT, i.v.** Waki-deru, hotobashiru.
- GUST, n.** Yūdachi, niwaka-ame.
- GUT, t.v.** Harawata wo nuku.
- GUT, n.** Harawata, hyaku-hiro.
- GUTTER, n.** Toi, toyu, hi, mizo, dobu, gesui.
- GYMNASIUM, n.** Taisōjō.
- GYMNASTICS, n.** Taisō-jutsu.
- GYPSUM, n.** Sekkō.
- GYRATE, t.v.** Mawaru, uzumaku.
- GYVES, n.** Ashi-gase.

## H.

- HABEAS-CORPUS, n.** Hōshinritsu.
- HABERDASHER, n.** Komamono-ya.
- HABIT, n.** Kuse, narai, kimono, shūkwan.
- HABILIMENT, n.** Ifuku, kimono.
- HABITABLE, a.** Sumawareru.
- HABITATION, n.** Sumai, jūkyo, taku, ie.
- HABITUAL, a.** Tsune no, heijitsu no, itsumono, fudan-no.
- HABITUALLY, adv.** Tsune ni, tsune-zune, higorō, mai-do.
- HABITUATE, t.v.** Nareru. (*t.v.*) Narasu.
- HACK, t.v.** Tataite-kiru.
- HACKLE, t.v.** Koku, sabaku.
- HACKNEY, n.** Jō-me.
- HADDOCK, n.** Suzuki.
- HADES, n.** Kōsen, yomi no kuni.

**HÆMATURIA**, *n.* Ketsurin.  
**HÆFT**, *n.* Tsuka, e.  
**HAG**, *n.* Shōzuka no baba.  
**HAGGARD**, *a.* Yasegao naru, yasekoketa, kashi-  
ketaru.  
**HAGGLE**, *i. c.* Kogiru, negiru, kiri-kizamu.  
**HAIL**, *n.* Hyō.  
**HAIL**, *t. v.* Yobu, maneku.  
**HAIR**, *n.* Kami, ke. — *stood on end*, mi no ke  
ga yodatsu. — *breadth*, gōbatsu. *False* —,  
kamoji, iregami. — *rope*, ke-zuna. — *on*  
*the breast*, imuna-hige.  
**HAIR-BRUSH**, *n.* Kebarai.  
**HAIR-CLOTH**, *n.* Kenuno, mōfu.  
**HAIR-DRESSER**, *n.* Kamiyui, rihatsu nin.  
**HAIR-LACE**, *n.* Motoyui.  
**HAIR-PENCIL**, *n.* Kefude.  
**HAIR-PIN**, *n.* Kanzashi, binsashi.  
**HAIR-SPLITTING**, *a.* Ke wo waru.  
**HAIRY**, *a.* Kebukai, ke no oi.  
**HALBERD**, *n.* Hoko.  
**HALE**, *a.* Sukoyaka na, tashsa na, jōbu na,  
mame na, mameyaka na.  
**HALF**, *n.* Han, bambun, nakaba. — *dried*,  
namabi. — *dead*, nama-iki. *To* — *kill*,  
nama-goroshi. — *drunk*, nama-yei. *To cut*  
*in* —, futatsu ni kiru. — *a day's work*, han-  
michi shigoto.  
**HALF-BREED**, *n.* Ainoko.  
**HALF-BLOOD**, *n.* Hara-chigai, tane-chigai.  
**HALF-BROTHER**, *n.* Hara-chigai no kyōdai, ha-  
ra-gawari.  
**HALF-CASTE-CHILD**, *n.* Ai no ko.  
**HALF-DEAD**, *n.* Hanshi-hanshō na.  
**HALF-DONE**, *n.* Nama-nie, nama-yake, chūdō.  
**HALF-DRIED**, *a.* Namabi no, namaboshi no.  
**HALF-DRUNK**, *a.* Namayoi no.  
**HALF-MOON**, *n.* Han-getsu.  
**HALF-PAY**, *n.* Han-taka, hankyū.  
**HALF-PRICE**, *n.* Hanka.  
**HALF-SISTER**, *n.* Harachigai no are, tane chi-  
gai no imōto.  
**HALF-WAY**, *n.* Ham-michi, chū-dō, chū-to, han-  
to, humpuku.  
**HALF-WITTED**, *n.* Baka, ahō, taranai.  
**HALF-YEAR**, *n.* Han-toshi, hannen.  
**HALL**, *n.* Dō, kwan, in, yashiki, iri-kuchi.  
**HALLOO**, *exclam.* Oi, moshi.  
**HALLOW**, *t. v.* Uyamai, son-kyō suru.  
**HALLUCINATION**, *n.* Mōsō, gensō, mayoi.  
**HALO**, *n.* G. kō. — *around the moon*, tsuki no kasa.  
**HALT**, *t. v.* Todomaru, bikko wo hika.  
**HALTER**, *n.* Tsunagi-nawa, hazuna.  
**HALVE**, *t. v.* Futatsu ni kiru.  
**HALYARD**, *n.* Hozuna.  
**HAM**, *n.* Momo, rakan.  
**HAMLET**, *n.* Mura, machi, sato.  
**HAMMER**, *n.* Kanazuchi.  
**HAMMER**, *t. v.* Buchi-komu, utsu.  
**HAMMER-FISH**, *n.* Shumoku-zame.  
**HAMMOCK**, *n.* Tsuridoko.  
**HAMPER**, *t. v.* Sasawaru, hodasareru, sashi-tsu-  
kaeru, samatageru.  
**HAND**, *n.* Te. *Right* —, mihi no te, mete.  
*Left* —, hidari no te, yunde. *Empty-handed*,

*mute*, sute, karate. *At hand*, chikai. *On*  
*hand*, deki-ai, ari-wase, ari-ai. *Off-hand*,  
dehōdai, detarame. *Lend a hand*, te wo  
kashite kudasare. *On the other hand*, kaete.  
*Hand to mouth*, higurashi ni suru. *Suiting*  
*the hand*, tegoro. — *behind the back*, ushiro-  
de. *Come to* —, uke-toru. *Hands off*, sawaru  
na. *A good* —, jōzu. *A bad* —, heta. — *to*  
— *fight*, sessen. *Bear a* —, te wo kashite  
okure.  
**HAND**, *t. v.* Watasu, yaru. — *down*, tsutaeru.  
**HAND-BARROW**, *n.* Rendai.  
**HAND-BASKET**, *n.* Te-kago.  
**HAND-BELL**, *n.* Rin.  
**HAND-BILL**, *n.* Hari-fuda, hiki-fuda, chirashi,  
bira.  
**HAND-BREADTH**, *n.* Tsuka, soku, ki.  
**HANDCUFF**, *n.* Tejō, tegase, tegane.  
**HANDFUL**, *n.* Hito tsukami.  
**HANDICRAFT**, *n.* Shigoto, tezaiku, shoku.  
**HANDILY**, *adv.* Tebayaku, jōzu ni.  
**HANDKERCHIEF**, *n.* Tenugui, hankechi.  
**HAND-LANTERN**, *n.* Bombori.  
**HANDLE**, *t. v.* Sawaru, tori-atsukan, ijiru, mote-  
asobu, himekuru.  
**HANDLE**, *n.* E, te, torite.  
**HANDMAID**, *n.* Kōshimoto, ge-jō.  
**HAND-RAIL**, *n.* Tesuri.  
**HANDSAW**, *n.* Nokogiri.  
**HANDSOME**, *a.* Kirei na, utsukushii, migoto, bi-  
bishii.  
**HANDSPIKE**, *n.* Tetsu no bō, teko.  
**HANDWRITING**, *n.* Jikihitsu, shoseki.  
**HANDY**, *a.* Jōzu, tebayai, benri no yoi, tsugō  
ga yoi, chōhō na.  
**HANG**, *t. v.* Kakeru, tsuru, sagaru. — *a door*,  
to wo hameru. — *out*, kakeru, ageru. —  
*down*, sageru, tareru, tarasu, tsurusu. — *to*  
*one side*, kata-sagari. — *by the neck*, kukuri-  
korosu, shime-korosu. — *up*, kakeru. —  
*one's self*, kubi wo kukuru.  
**HANGER-ON**, *n.* Isōrō, kakari-udo, shokkaku.  
**HANGNAIL**, *n.* Sakakure, sakamuke.  
**HANK**, *n.* Kuri.  
**HANKER**, *t. v.* Hossuru, hoshiku omou, hoshi-  
garu.  
**HAP-HAZARD**, *n.* Fui-to, omoi-gake nai.  
**HAPLESS**, *a.* Fu-saiwai, fushiiwase no.  
**HAPPEN**, *t. v.* Au, ataru. — *to have*, ari-au.  
— *on*, de-au.  
**HAPPILY**, *adv.* Saiwai ni, shiiwase ni, naka  
yoku shite.  
**HAPPINESS**, *n.* Raku, tanoshimi, saiwai, kwan-  
raku, kōfuku, fukushi.  
**HAPPY**, *a.* Raku na, saiwai naru, shiiwase na,  
anraku na.  
**HARASS**, *t. v.* Komaraseru, nayamasu.  
**HARASSED**, *pass.* T-ukareru, nayamu.  
**HARBINGER**, *n.* Sakibure, sakidachi.  
**HARBOR**, *n.* Minato, funa-gakari, tsu.  
**HARBOR**, *t. v.* Kakumau, tomeru. — *in the*  
*mind*, idaku.  
**HARD**, *a.* Katai, muzukashii, nan, kibishii,  
kurai, kakoku na, tsuyoi. — *to chew*, hago-  
tae.

**HARDEN**, *t.v.* Katakuru suru, katameru.  
**HARDLY**, *adv.* Karōjite, yōyaku, kara-gara.  
**HARDNESS**, *n.* Katasa, kurō, nan, nangi.  
**HARDSHIP**, *n.* Kurō, nangi, nanjū, shinku, karai-ma konku.  
**HARDWARE**, *n.* Kana-mono.  
**HARDY**, *a.* Kitsui, jōbu na.  
**HARE**, *n.* Usagi.  
**HARELIP**, *n.* Mitsu-kuchi, iguchi.  
**HAREM**, *n.* Kōkyū, taiya, onnabeya.  
**HARK**, *imp.* Kike, kiki nasare.  
**HARLEQUIN**, *n.* Dōkemono.  
**HARLOT**, *n.* Jōro, oyama, yūjo, asobi-onna.  
**HARM**, *t.v.* Gai suru, sokonau, sonzuru, itameru.  
**HARM**, *n.* Gai, itami, sokonai, sawari.  
**HARMFUL**, *a.* Doku na, sokonau, gai wo nasu.  
**HARMLESS**, *a.* Doku no nai, gai wo senu, otonashii.  
**HARMONIOUS**, *a.* Naka ga yoi, mutsumajii, wajan na, wagō na, chōshi no yoi.  
**HARMONIOUSLY**, *adv.* Mutsumajiku.  
**HARMONIZE**, *t.v.* Chōshi wo awaseru, nakanaori wo suru, waboku suru, au.  
**HARMONY**, *n.* Chōshi, shirabe, wagō, mutsumajii, fūgō.  
**HARNESS**, *n.* Bagu. — *maker*, baguya.  
**HARP**, *n.* Koto.  
**HARPOON**, *n.* Mori.  
**HARROW**, *n.* Maguwa.  
**HARSH**, *a.* Arai, ara-arashii, kibishii, shibui.  
**HARSHLY**, *adv.* Araku, kibishiku.  
**HARTSHORN**, *n.* Rokkaku.  
**HARVEST**, *t.v.* Karu, kiru, kari-komu, kari-ireru.  
**HARVEST-MOON**, *n.* Mei-getsu.  
**HARVEST-TIME**, *n.* Kari-shun, kari-ire.  
**HASH**, *n.* Kamaboko.  
**HASP**, *n.* Shitotome.  
**HASTE**, *n.* Hayai, isogi, kyū.  
**HASTEN**, *t.v.* Hayameru, saisoku suru, isogaseru, hakadoraseru, sckitateru, seritateru, settsuku.  
**HASTEN**, *i.v.* Isogu, hayaku yuku.  
**HASTILY**, *adv.* Hayaku, sassoku ni, kyū ni, isode, sugu ni, jiki-ni, sumiyaka-ni.  
**HASTY**, *a.* Hayai, kyū na, sassoku no, sumiyaka na.  
**HAT**, *n.* Kaburi-mono, eboshi, zukin, bōshi, kasa, shappo.  
**HATCH**, *t.v.* Kaesu. (*pass.*) Kaeru.  
**HATCHEL**, *n.* Inakogi, hashi.  
**HATCHEL**, *t.v.* Kogu.  
**HATCHET**, *n.* Teyoki, nata.  
**HATE**, *t.v.* Nikumu, uramu, kirau, enzuru.  
**HATEFUL**, *a.* Nikui, kirawashi, nikurashii.  
**HATRED**, *n.* Nikumi, urami, ikon.  
**HATTER**, *n.* Zukin-shi.  
**HAUGHTY**, *a.* Takaburu, ōfu na, jiman naru, hokoru, ōhei na, ibaru.  
**HAUGHTILY**, *adv.* Ōhei ni, ōfu ni, hokotte.  
**HAUGHTINESS**, *n.* Ōhei, ōfu, jiman, takaburi, manki, manshin.  
**HAUL**, *t.v.* Hiku, taguru, kaiguru, hipparu.  
**HAUL**, *n.* Hiki.

**HAUNT**, *t.v.* Tsuku. *Haunted house*, bakemono yashiki.  
**HAVE**, *t.v.* Aru, motsu, motomeru. *As an auxiliary, forming the perfect tense, it is formed by the verb suffix, ta; as, katta, have bought.* Kiita, have heard. — *on*, kiru, chaku suru. — *a care*, ki wo tsuke yo. *To — fever*, netsu ga okotta. — *a cough*, seki ga deru. — *in honor*, tattobu. — *a fondness for*, konomu. — *a baby*, ko wo umu. — *pain*, itamu. — *a hundred ryō a month*, gekkyū wa hyakuryō de gozaru.  
**HAVEN**, *n.* Minato, kakariba, fanaba.  
**HAVOC**, *n.* Arasu koto. *Make —*, arasu, sonzuru.  
**HAWK**, *n.* Taka, tobi.  
**HAWKING**, *n.* Takagari, botefuri.  
**HAWSER**, *n.* Ōzuna, nawa.  
**HAY**, *n.* Hoshi-kusa, magusa.  
**HAY-STACK**, *n.* Iumura.  
**HAZARD**, *a.* Ayau koto, abunai koto, kennon, inochi-gake.  
**HAZARD**, *t.v.* Kakeru, kakawaru. — *life*, inochi-gake wo suru.  
**HAZARDOUS**, *a.* Kiwadoi, abunai, ayauki.  
**HAZE**, *n.* Kasumi, moya.  
**HAZY**, *a.* Kasumu, bonyari to shita.  
**HE**, *pron.* Are, kare, ano hito, ano okata, kono hito, kono okata.  
**HEAD**, *n.* Atama, kashira, kōbe, tsumuri, kubi, zu, nazuki, tōdori. — *of a river*, minamoto. — *of a discourse*, dai, shui. — *of wheat*, ho. — *of a cask*, kagami. *Crown of —*, zu-boshi. *The boil has come to a head*, hare-mono ga unda. *To make head against*, sakaratte susumu, saka-noboru, katsu. *Six — of oxen*, oushi roppiki. *It never entered my head*, ō to chitto mo omoimasenanda.  
**HEAD**, *t.v.* Saki ni yuku, mukau, hikiyuru, hiki-tsureru.  
**HEADACHE**, *n.* Zutsū.  
**HEADLAND**, *n.* Misaki, hana, saki.  
**HEADLONG**, *adv.* Massakasama ni, mukōmizuni, mutepō-ni.  
**HEAD-MAN**, *n.* Kashira no hito, tōdori.  
**HEAD-QUARTERS**, *n.* Honjin, honyei.  
**HEAD-SEA**, *n.* Saka-nami.  
**HEADSTRONG**, *a.* Waga-mama na, kimama na, wambaku na, kizui na, gauko na.  
**HEAD-WIND**, *n.* Gyaku-fu, mukai-kaze.  
**HEADY**, *a.* Wagamama na, mutepō na.  
**HEAL**, *t.v.* Naosu, jisuru, iyasu.  
**HEALED**, *pass.* Hombuku, zenkwai, heiyu, narou, ieru.  
**HEALTH**, *n.* Yōjō. *In —*, jōbu, tassha, mame, kenkō. *Preserving —*, yōjō suru, hoyō wo suru. *For the sake of —*, yōjō no tame ni. *Restored to —*, hombuku shita, zenkwai, heiyu. *Leaving home for the sake of —*, deyojō suru. *Careless of —*, fuyōjō. *To drink to one's —*, sake nondē anzen wo iwan, shukuhai wo nomu. *To inquire after one's —*, ampi wo tou.  
**HEALTHY**, *a.* Kenkō naru, naine naru, tassha naru. *A — place*, hoyō ni naru tokoro.

**HEAP, n.** Kasa, tsumi, yama.  
**HEAP, t.v.** Tsumu, kasaneru. — *up*, takuwaeru, tsumiageru. — *in measuring*, yama-mori ni suru, mori-ageru.  
**HEAR, t.v.** Kiku, chōmon suru.  
**HEARING, n.** — *is bad*, mimi ga tōi. — *is good*, mimi ga hayai.  
**HEARSAY, n.** Fūban, fūsetsu, hyōban, uwasa, dembun, densetsu.  
**HEARSE, n.** Hitsugi-guruma.  
**HEART, n.** Kokoro, shin no zō, shin, ki, hara. *Learn by* —, soranzuru, oboeru. *Set the* — *at rest*, akirameru, omoi-kiru. *With the whole* —, issnin de, shin-kara, kokoro komete. *At* —, honi, hontō. *Heart trouble*, shinrō.  
**HEART-ACHE, n.** Shinrō, shintsū, shinku.  
**HEART-BURN, n.** Ryūin, mune ga yakeru.  
**HEART-BURNING, n.** Urami, ikon, ishū.  
**HEARTH, n.** Irori. — *stone*, subitsu.  
**HEARTILY, adv.** Shin-kara, jitsu ni, hagende. *Eat* —, aku made taberu.  
**HEARTLESS, a.** Nasake no nai, funinjō na, jōai no nai.  
**HEART-RENDING, a.** Shintsū naru.  
**HEARTY, a.** Shinsetsu na, nengoro na, kokoro kara no.  
**HEAT, n.** Atsusa, kwaki, nekki, honoke, unke. — *of animals*, sakuri, tsurumu.  
**HEAT, t.v.** Atsuku suru, atatameru. (*i.v.*) Atsuku naru.  
**HEATHEN, n.** Gūzō wo matsuru mono, ikyō jin.  
**HEATHENISM, n.** Gūzō wo matsuru koto, gūzō-kyō, jashinkyō.  
**HEAVE, t.v.** Nageru, ageru, hōru. — *the anchor*, ikari wo maku. — *down*, katamukeru, — *to*, todomeru.  
**HEAVE, i.v.** Ugoku, tsuki-ageru. — *up*, modosu.  
**HEAVEN, n.** Ten, ame, sora, goku-raku, tendō, jōdo.  
**HEAVENLY, a.** Ten no.  
**HEAVE-OFFERING, n.** Kyosai.  
**HEAVILY, adv.** Omoku.  
**HEAVINESS, n.** Omosa.  
**HEAVY, a.** Omoi. — *rain*, ō-ame. *Expenses are* —, nyūyō ga ōi. — *sea*, ōnami. — *load*, omoni. — *clouds*, kuro-kumo.  
**HECTIC-FEVER, n.** Shōbō-netzu.  
**HECTOR, t.v.** Ijimeru.  
**HEDGE, n.** Kaki, ikegaki, kakine.  
**HEDGE, t.v.** Kaki wo tsukuru. — *up*, fusegu, sasageru.  
**HEDGEHOG, n.** Hari-nezumi.  
**HEED, t.v.** Ki wo tsukeru, nen wo ireru, mochi-iru, kiku, tsutsushimu.  
**HEED, n.** Yōjin, tsutsushimi. *Take* —, ki wo tsukeru, tsutsushimu.  
**HEEDLESS, a.** Ki wo tsukenu, sosō na, mukōmizu, buyōjin naru, mu-tonjaku.  
**HEEDLESSLY, adv.** Muyami ni, mukōmizu ni.  
**HEEL, n.** Kakato.  
**HEFT, n.** Omosa.  
**HEIFER, n.** Wakai meushi.  
**HEIGHT, a.** Takasa, tate, desakari, tōge, saichū.

**HEIGHTEN, t.v.** Ageru, takaku suru, takamero, tsuyomeru, masu, susumeru.  
**HEINOUS, a.** Omoi, hidoi, futoi, keshikaranu.  
**HEIR, n.** Sōzoku-nin, ie-tsugi, ato-tori, katokunin, atoshiki. — *apparent*, taishi.  
**HEIRLOOM, n.** Yui-motsu, arikittata mono, jūdai mono.  
**HELL, n.** Jigoku. *Going to* —, dagoku suru.  
**HELM, n.** Kaji.  
**HELMET, n.** Kabuto.  
**HELMSMAN, a.** Kaji-tori.  
**HELP, t.v.** Tetsudau, tasukeru, sukeru, sewa wo suru, jousei suru. — *me up*, okoshite kudasare. — *me down*, oroshite kudasare. — *on*, susumeru. — *wine*, sake wo tsugu. — *to rice*, meshi wo moru.  
**HELP, n.** Tetsudai, tasuke, shūsen, okage, rishō, hojo, joriki. *There is no help for it*, shikata ga nai, sen kata nashi, shiyō ga nai. *Cannot* —, yaru kata naku.  
**HELPER, n.** Sewa-nin, tasukeru hito, tetsudai nin, yorube, tayori.  
**HELPFUL, n.** Tanomoshiki, yō ni tatsu.  
**HELPLESS, a.** Tayowaki, ikuji no nai.  
**HELTER-SKELTER, adv.** Musanko-ni, musa-kusan.  
**HEN, t.v.** Shiwabuki wo suru, sekibarai wo suru, kowazukuri wo suru.  
**HEN, n.** Heri, fuse-nui.  
**HEN, t.v.** Nui.  
**HEMASTATIC, n.** Chi-dome.  
**HEMATITE, n.** Kesseki, daishaseki.  
**HEMIPLEGIA, n.** Chūbu.  
**HEMISPHERE, n.** Han-kyū.  
**HEMOPTISIS, n.** Toketsu, daketsu.  
**HEMORRHAGE, n.** Shukketsu.  
**HEMORRHOIDS, n.** Iboji.  
**HEMP, n.** Asu.  
**HEN, n.** Mendori, hin-kei.  
**HENCE, adv.** Koko kara, kono yue ni, kore ni yotte. *A year* —, ichinen tatte.  
**HENCEFORTH, adv.** Kore kara, ima kara, ika, igo, kono nochi, kyōkō, irai, jikon.  
**HERNCOOP, n.** Toya, ori.  
**HEPTAGONAL, a.** Shichi-men no, shichi kaku no.  
**HEPATITIS, n.** Kanyen.  
**HER, pron.** Ano onna no, kano onna no, sono, are no.  
**HERALD, n.** Shisha, shisetsu.  
**HERALD, t.v.** Ii-hiromeru, shiraseru.  
**HERB, n.** Kusa.  
**HERBAGE, n.** Kusa.  
**HERBALIST, n.** Honzōka.  
**HERBARIUM, n.** Oshiba, oshibana.  
**HERD, n.** Mura, mure.  
**HERD, t.v.** Muragaru, atsumaru.  
**HERE, adv.** Koko, kochi, kochira. — *and there*, achi-kochi.  
**HEREABOUTS, adv.** Kono atari, kono hen, kono-hō.  
**HEREAFTER, adv.** Kono nochi, igo, irai, mirai, yuku-sue.  
**HEREAFTER, n.** Nochi no yo, mirai.  
**HEREAT, adv.** Kono yue ni, kore ni yotte.  
**HEREBY, adv.** Kore de.

- HERFDITY, n.** Keishitsu-iden, seishū, inshū.  
**HERETIC, n.** Oshie ni somuku mono, itan jin, ironka.  
**HERETOFORE, adv.** Kono mae ni, izen, jūrai.  
**HEREDITARY, a.** Mochi-tsutae no, mochi-kitari no, oya-yuzuri no. — *disease*, taidoku.  
**HERESY, n.** Gedō, itan, sadō.  
**HERITAGE, n.** Denrai, mochi-kitari no mono, tsutaete kitaru mono.  
**HERMAPHRODITE, n.** Futa-nari.  
**HERMIT, n.** Inja, intonja, yosute-bito.  
**HERNIA, n.** Dachō.  
**HERO, n.** Gōketsu, ei'yū, masurao.  
**HEROIC, a.** Tegara na, kenage na, isagiyo, isamashii.  
**HEROISM, n.** Yūki, gōmai.  
**HERON, n.** Aougi.  
**HERRING, n.** Nishin.  
**HERSELF, pron.** Mizukara, jibun ni.  
**HESTATE, t.v.** Tamerau, yūyo suru, chū-cho suru, shiriashi wo fumu, tayutau, chichū, nihan suru.  
**HESSITATION, n.** Tamerai, kogi, yūyo.  
**HETERODOX, a.** Gedō no, itau no, sadō no.  
**HETEROGENEOUS, a.** Konzatsu naru, rui-chigai no.  
**HETEROMORPHOUS, a.** I-gyō naru.  
**HEW, t.v.** Iru, hatsuru.  
**HEXAGON, n.** Rokkaku.  
**HICCUGH, n.** Shakuri.  
**HIDDEN, a.** Kakuretaru.  
**HIDE, t.v.** Kakusu, hisomeru. (*i.v.*) Hisomu, kakureru, kakumau.  
**HIDE, n.** Kawa. *Ryu* —, aragawa.  
**HIDEOUS, a.** Osoroshii, nikui.  
**HIGGLE, t.v.** Kogiru, negiru.  
**HIGH, a.** Takai, take takeru. — *minded*, kedakai. — *and low*, ki-sen. — *official*, omoyaku. — *wind*, ō-kaze. — *price*, kōjiki. — *color*, koki iro. — *antiquity*, ō-mukashi. — *tide*, michi-shio.  
**HIGH-HANDED, a.** Mugoi, muri no.  
**HIGHLY, adv.** Ōki ni.  
**HIGHWAYMAN, n.** Sanzoku, oihagi, yamadachi.  
**HILARITY, n.** Kyō, omoshirosa.  
**HILL, n.** Ko-yama, yama, oka. *Hills and hollows*, deku-boku.  
**HILLOCK, n.** Tsuka, takami, tsukiyama.  
**HILLSIDE, n.** Saka, chū-fuku.  
**HILT, n.** Tsuka.  
**HIM, pron.** Kare, are, ano hito.  
**HIMSELF, pron.** Mizukara, onore, jibun. *By* —, hitori de, jibun de.  
**HIND, a.** Ushiro no, ato no. — *legs*, ato-ashi.  
**HINDER, t.v.** Samatageru, sasawaru, saegiru, jama suru, kodawaru, kobamu, sasaeru.  
**HINDMOST, a.** Ichiban-ato.  
**HINDRANCE, n.** Jama, kodawari, shōge, koshō, sawari, sashi-tsukae.  
**HINGE, n.** Chōtsugai, kaname.  
**HINGE, t.v.** Tsugau.  
**HINT, t.v.** Ate-tsukeru, fūkan suru.  
**HINT, n.** Ate-tsuke.  
**HIP, n.** Shiri.  
**HIPPOCAMPUS, n.** Umi-uma, kaiba.
- HIPPOPOTAMUS, n.** Kawa-uma.  
**HIRE, n.** Kyūkin, dai, chin, sonryō, chinsen. *Monthly* —, gekkyū.  
**HIRE, t.v.** Yatou, oku.  
**HIS, pron.** Kare no, ano hito no, are no.  
**HISS, n.** Seishi-goe. *To* —, seishigoe wo dasu, shū to iu.  
**HISTORIAN, n.** Kiroku-sha, shoki.  
**HISTORY, n.** Rekishi, kiroku.  
**HIT, t.v.** Ateru, butsu, utsu, fureru. — *upon*, au, de-au, ataru. — *off*, maneru. — *and miss*, atari-hazure.  
**HITCH, t.v.** Tsunagu, motsureru, hikakaru.  
**HITHER, adv.** Koko ye, kochi ye.  
**HITHERTO, adv.** Ima made, kore made.  
**HIVE, n.** Hachi no su.  
**HOARD, t.v.** Takuwaeru, tsumu.  
**HOAR-FROST, n.** Shimo.  
**HOARSE, a.** Koe ga kureru, shiwagareru.  
**HOARY, a.** Shiroi. — *head*, shiraga.  
**HOAX, n.** Hamede, azamuki, naburi.  
**HOAX, t.v.** Sukasu, azamuku, damasu, taburakasu, chakasu, fuzuku, naburu, hameru.  
**HOBBLE, t.v.** Bikkō wo hiku, tobo-tobo to aruku.  
**HOBBY, n.** Kabu, kuse.  
**HOBBY-HORSE, n.** Take-uma.  
**HOBGOBLIN, n.** Tengu, bakemono, gangozei.  
**HOCUS-FOCUS, n.** Tezuma wo tsukau, in wo musubu.  
**HODGE-PODGE, n.** Gotani.  
**HOG, n.** Buta. *Wild* —, shishi, inoshishi.  
**HOG-PEN, n.** Buta-goya.  
**HOE, n.** Kuwa. *To* —, kuwa nite horu.  
**HOIDEN, n.** Otemba.  
**HOIST, t.v.** Ageru, hiki-ageru, kakageru.  
**HOLD, t.v.** Motsu, tamotsu. — *back*, hiki-tomeru, osneru, hikaeru, todomeru. — *a fortress*, toride wo tamotsu, mamoru. — *possession*, tamotsu. — *out the hand*, te wo sashi-dasu, or nobasu. — *out to the end*, owari made koraeru. — *on*, koraeru, shinobu, tieru. *Tired of* —, mochi-agumu. — *in*, hikaeru, tomeru. — *up*, ageru, sasae-ru. *Lay* — *of*, tsukamu, tsukamaeru, toraeru. — *under the arm*, waki-basamu. — *in the mouth*, fukumu, kuwaeru. — *a conference*, ōsetsu wo suru. — *a consultation*, sōdan suru. *To* — (*as a vessel*), hairu, ukeru. — *forth*, kōshaku suru. — *off*, tōzakaru. — *on to*, sugari-tsuku.  
**HOLD, n.** Tsukami, tegakari. — *of a ship*, fune no soko.  
**HOLDER, n.** Mochi-nushi.  
**HOLE, n.** Ana.  
**HOLIDAY, n.** Matsuribi, kyūjitsu, iwaibi, kajitsu, saijitsu.  
**HOLINESS, n.** Kiyoki koto, sei naru koto, shinsei.  
**HOLLAND, n.** Oranda.  
**HOLLO, interj.** Hito wo yobu koe = ōi.  
**HOLLOW, a.** Kara, kubomu, utoro, utsura, uro. — *shot*, uro no tama. — *on the back of the neck*, bonnokubo.  
**HOLLOW, t.v.** Kubomeru, kuru.  
**HOLLY, n.** Tarayō, hiragi.  
**HOLLYHOCK, n.** Aoi.

- HOLT**, *a.* Kiyoi, sei-naru, shinsei na.  
**HOLYSTONE**, *n.* Migaki-ishi.  
**HOMAGE**, *n.* Uyamai, sonkei.  
**HOME**, *n.* Idokoro, sumai-dokoro, sumika, sumai, ie, uchi, yado, taku, jūsho. *To be at — in*, yoku shitte ori. *At —*, uchi ni iru, zaishuku. *Not at —*, rusu, koto ye deta, ta-shutsu, tagyō, orimasen. — *affairs*, naiji, kaji. — *department*, Naimushō.  
**HOMELESS**, *a.* Yado-naki, mu-shuku na.  
**HOMELY**, *a.* Mi-nikui.  
**HOME-MADE**, *a.* Tezukuri, tesaku, tezaiku, jisaku, tessei.  
**HOME-MANUFACTURE**, *n.* Naikoku-san.  
**HOMESICK**, *a.* Satogokoro, kokyō wo natsukashiku omou.  
**HOMESTEAD**, *n.* Honke, hon-taku.  
**HOMICIDE**, *n.* Hito-goroshi, setsugai-din.  
**HOMILETICS**, *n.* Sekkyō-gaku, kōhō-gaku.  
**HOMOGENEOUS**, *a.* Onaji-yō na, onaji rui na.  
**HONE**, *n.* Toishi, awasedo.  
**HONE**, *t.v.* Togu.  
**HONEST**, *a.* Shōjiki na, tadashii, seichoku na, shinjitsu na, mameyaka na.  
**HONESTLY**, *adv.* Jitsu ni, makoto ni, tadashiku, tokujitsu ni, mameyaka ni.  
**HONESTY**, *n.* Shōjiki, tokujitsu, tonkō.  
**HONEY**, *n.* Mitsu, hachi-mitsu.  
**HONEY-BEE**, *n.* Mitsu-bachi.  
**HONEY-COMB**, *n.* Mitsubachi no su, mitsu-busa.  
**HONEY-SUCKLE**, *n.* Nindō.  
**HONG**, *n.* Shō-kwan.  
**HONOR**, *n.* Homare, uyamai, kurai, meiyō, tattoki.  
**HONOR**, *t.v.* Tattobu, sonkyō suru, uyamau, agameru.  
**HONORABLE**, *a.* Tattoki, takai, kōmei naru, nakakai, meiyō naru.  
**HONORARY-TITLE**, *n.* Son-gō.  
**HONORIFIC**, *a.* Tattonda.  
**HOOD**, *n.* Zukin, horo.  
**HOODWINK**, *t.v.* Damasu, mayakasu, gomakasu, me wo kuramasu, ii-kuromeru.  
**HOOF**, *n.* Tsume, bazu, hizume.  
**HOOK**, *t.v.* Kagi de kaku.  
**HOOK**, *n.* Kagi, orikugi, tobiguchi. *Fish —*, tsuri-bari. *Pot —*, jizai-kagi.  
**HOOK AND STAPLE**, *n.* Hiji-tsubo.  
**HOOP**, *n.* Taga, wa.  
**HOP**, *i.v.* Tobu, odoru.  
**HOP**, *n.* Mugura.  
**HOPE**, *n.* Nozomi, kibō.  
**HOPE**, *t.v.* Nozomu, kibō suru.  
**HOPEFUL**, *a.* Nozomi aru.  
**HOPELESS**, *a.* Nozomi ga tsuki-hateta, nozomi ga nai.  
**HORARY CHARACTERS**, *n.* Jū-ni-shi.  
**HORIZON**, *n.* Chihci, tengai, suihei.  
**HORIZONTAL**, *a.* Tairaka na, yoko no.  
**HORN**, *n.* Tsuno, charumera, rappa.  
**HORNED-OWL**, *n.* Mimizuku.  
**HORNET**, *n.* Kumabachi.  
**HOROSCOPE**, *n.* Hoshi-uranai, uranai.  
**HORRIBLE**, *a.* Osoroshii, kirawashii.  
**HORRID**, *a.* Osoroshii, kirawashii.  
**HORRIFY**, *t.v.* Osorewaseru.  
**HORRIFICATION**, *n.* Mi no ke no yodatsu koto.  
**HORROR**, *n.* Osore-wananaki.  
**HORSE**, *n.* Uma. — *power*, ba-riki. — *hoof*, batei, bazu. *Wild —*, ara-uma.  
**HORSE-BOY**, *n.* Bettō, mago.  
**HORSE-CHESTNUT**, *n.* Tochi no ki.  
**HORSE-CLOTH**, *n.* Baginu.  
**HORSE-DEALER**, *n.* Bakurō.  
**HORSE-DOCTOR**, *n.* Hakuraku, uma-isha, ba-i.  
**HORSE-DUNG**, *n.* Bafun, maguso.  
**HORSE-FLY**, *n.* Abu.  
**HORSE-JOCKEY**, *n.* Bakurō.  
**HORSE-LOAD**, *n.* Da, dani.  
**HORSEMAN**, *n.* Kiba-musha, uma-nori, kihci.  
**HORSEMANSHIP**, *n.* Bajutsu.  
**HORSE-RACE**, *n.* Keiba.  
**HORSE-RADISH**, *n.* Wasabi.  
**HORSESHOE**, *n.* Kanagutsu.  
**HORSE-TAIL**, *n.* Suginagusa.  
**HORSEWHIP**, *n.* Muchi.  
**HORTICULTURE**, *n.* Niwazukuri, engai.  
**HOSE**, *n.* Tabi, kawa-doyu, tsutsu.  
**HOSPITABLE**, *a.* Kyaku wo teinei ni motenasu, nengoro na.  
**HOSPITAL**, *n.* Byō-in.  
**HOSPITALITY**, *n.* Kyaku wo teinei ni motenasu koto, settai.  
**HOST**, *n.* Shujin, motenashi-kata, yadoya no teishu, ōzei, gunzei.  
**HOSTAGE**, *n.* Hitojichi.  
**HOSTILE**, *a.* Teki no, ada no.  
**HOSTILITY**, *n.* Ikusa, urami, ikon.  
**HOSTLER**, *n.* Bettō, mago.  
**HOT**, *n.* Atsui, karai, hotoru. — *springs*, deyu, tōjiba, onsen.  
**HOT-BED**, *n.* Nawashiro.  
**HOT-BLOODED**, *a.* Hayari-o no, kekki no.  
**HOTEL**, *n.* Yadoya, hatagoya, ryo-kwan.  
**HOT-HOUSE**, *n.* Muro.  
**HOTLY**, *adv.* Atsuku, kyū-ni.  
**HOTNESS**, *n.* Atsusa.  
**HOT-WATER**, *n.* Yu, sayu.  
**HOUD**, *n.* Kari-inu.  
**HOUR**, *n.* Toki, ji, jisetsu, koro, jikoku.  
**HOURLY**, *n.* Suna-dokei.  
**HOURLY**, *adv.* Toki-doki ni, toki-goto ni.  
**HOUSE**, *n.* Ie, uchi, yado, sumai, ke, taku. — *for sale*, uri-sue. *House by house*, yado-nami. *To keep —*, shotai wo motsu. — *of correction*, yoseba.  
**HOUSE-BOAT**, *n.* Yane-bune.  
**HOUSE-BREAKER**, *n.* Yajiri-kiri.  
**HOUSE-CLOTH**, *n.* Zōkin.  
**HOUSEHOLD**, *n.* Kanai, kazoku.  
**HOUSEHOLDER**, *n.* Shotai-mechi.  
**HOUSEHOLD-STUFF**, *n.* Kagu, kazai, shotai-dōgu.  
**HOUSEKEEPER**, *n.* Ie no torishimari.  
**HOUSELESS**, *a.* Yado-nashi.  
**HOUSE-MAID**, *n.* Gejo, jochū, kahi.  
**HOUSE-MOVING**, *n.* Ya-utsuri, watamashi, tentaku, hikkoshi.  
**HOUSE-PIGEON**, *n.* Ie-bato.  
**HOUSE-RENT**, *n.* Yachin, tana-chin.  
**HOUSE-SEARCH**, *n.* Ya-sagashi.



- HOVEL, n.** Koya.  
**HOVER, t.v.** Tobu.  
**HOW, adv.** Dō, ikaga, ikan, ika yō, dono yō, iku, izunkunzo, ikadeka, ikani. *How much more? mashite, iwan-ya. How, or the way in which anything is made or done, shi-hō, shi-kata. How much? or How many? ikura, nani-hodo, iku, ika-hodo, dore-hodo, dore-dake, ikutsu, dono-kurai. How long? itsu-made, itsu-kara. How can? or How shall? dōshite, izukunzo. — often, iku tabi.*  
**HOWBEIT, conj.** Keredomo, saredomo, naredomo, iedomo.  
**HOWEVER, conj.** Tomo-kakumo, keredomo, saredomo, shikashi, shikashi-nagara, shikaru-ni, shikaru-tokoro.  
**HOWL, i.r.** Hoeru, naku.  
**HOWSOEVER, conj.** Ikeyō demo, donoyō demo.  
**HUB, n.** Kuruma no koshiki, sha-jiku.  
**HUBBUB, n.** Sawagi, sōdō.  
**HUCKSTER, n.** Botefuri.  
**HUDDLE, i.v.** Atsumari, muragaru.  
**HUE, n.** Iro.  
**HUG, t.v.** Daku, daki-shimeru, daki-tsuku.  
**HUGE, a.** Ōkii, bakutai, kōdai.  
**HULL, n.** Kara, kawa. — *of a ship, fune no dō.*  
**HULL, t.v.** Muku, hagu.  
**HUM, i.v.** Utau, unaru, naru, hana-uta wo utau.  
**HUMAN, a.** Hito no. — *heart, jin-shin. — form, jin-tai. — face, nim-men. — sacrifice, hito-migoku. — nature, jinsei.*  
**HUMANE, a.** Ninjō no aru, nasake no aru, jili no aru, kidoku na.  
**HUMANELY, adv.** Shinsetsu ni.  
**HUMANIZE, t.v.** Yawaraka ni suru, kyōkwa suru.  
**HUMANITY, n.** Ningen, yo no hito, ninjō, nasake, jin-ai.  
**HUMBLE, a.** Kenson na, hige suru, kentai na, iyashiki.  
**HUMBLE, t.v.** Herikudaru, kenson suru, kentai suru, enryo suru, hige suru. — *another, kudasu, hazukashimeru.*  
**HUMBLE-BEE, n.** Ana-bachi.  
**HUMBLY, adv.** Herikudatte, hige shite.  
**HUMBUG, i.v.** Damakasu, taburakasu, baka ni suru.  
**HUMDRUM, a.** Gu naru, don na, guchi na.  
**HUMID, a.** Nurete iru, shimeru, shikke aru.  
**HUMIDITY, n.** Shikki, suiki.  
**HUMILIATE, t.v.** Hazukashimeru, memboku wo ushinawaseru.  
**HUMILIATING, a.** Hazukashii, chijoku na, memboku wo ushinau.  
**HUMMING-KITE, n.** Unari-dako.  
**HUMMING-TOP, n.** Unari-goma.  
**HUMOR, n.** Ki, kibun, kokochi, kokoro-mochi, kigen, kishoku. *Out of —, fu-kigen.*  
**HUMOR, t.v.** Ki wo toru, kigen wo toru, amayakasu.  
**HUMORIST, n.** Hyōkin na hito, share wo iu hito, odokeru hito.  
**HUMOROUS, a.** Okashii, dōkeru, lyōgeta, kokkei na, shareru, odokeru.  
**HUMPBACK, n.** Semushi, kukuse.  
**HUNCH, t.v.** Hiji de tsuku.  
**HUNDRED, a.** Hyaku, momo.  
**HUNDRED-THOUSAND, a.** Jū-man.  
**HUNDREDDTH, a.** Hyaku ban.  
**HUNGER, i.v.** Haraheru, ueru, katsueru.  
**HUNGER, n.** Ue, kufuku, himojisa.  
**HUNGRY, a.** Hidarui, himojii, kufuku na, haraga hetta.  
**HUNT, t.v.** Sagasu, tazuneru, karu, ryō suru, tansaku suru, yūryō suru.  
**HUNT, n.** Kari, ryō.  
**HUNTER, n.** Kariudo, ryōshi.  
**HURL, t.v.** Nageru, hōru.  
**HURLY-BURLY, n.** Sawagi.  
**HURRAH, i.v.** Toki no koe wo ageru, toki wo tsukuru.  
**HURRAH, interj.** Toki no koe.  
**HURRICANE, n.** Bōfū, gūfū, arashi, taifū.  
**HURRY, t.v.** Isogasu, hayameru, saisoku suru, sekaseru, unagasu. (i.v.) Isogu, seku, seru.  
**HURT, t.v.** Kizu wo tsukeru, itameru, sonzuru, sokonau.  
**HURT, i.v.** Itamu. *It hurts, aita.*  
**HURT, n.** Itami, kega, kizu, sokonai, ata.  
**HURTFUL, a.** Doku na, gai naru, sokonau, sonzuru.  
**HUSBAND, n.** Otto, teishu. — *and wife, fūfu, me-otto, fusai. Daughter's —, muko.*  
**HUSBAND, t.v.** Kenyaku shite tori-atsukau.  
**HUSBANDMAN, n.** Hyakushō, nōnin, dempu.  
**HUSBANDRY, n.** Nō-gyō, kō-saku.  
**HUSH, t.v.** Shizumeru. — *up (imper.), damare. To — up a matter, ombin ni suru.*  
**HUSH-MONEY, n.** Kuchi-dome-kin.  
**HUSK, n.** Saya.  
**HUSKY, a.** Kareta.  
**HUT, n.** Koya, iyori, waraya.  
**HUZZA, interj.** Toki no koe.  
**HYACINTH, n.** Fūshinshi tōgibōshi.  
**HYBISCUS, n.** Fusōka.  
**HYDROGEN, n.** Sui-so.  
**HYDROTHORAX, n.** Kyōsuibyō.  
**HYDROSTATICS, n.** Shōsuigaku.  
**HYDROPHOBIA, n.** Kyōsuibyō.  
**HYENA, n.** Ryōku.  
**HYGIENE, n.** Yōjō, kenkō-gaku, kenzen-gaku.  
**HYGROMETER, n.** Kenshitsu ki.  
**HYMN, n.** Wasan, shōmyō, uta.  
**HYPERTROPHY, n.** Jiyō-kata.  
**HYPOCRITE, n.** Gizensha, gikunshi, maisu, nei-jin.  
**HYPOCRITICAL, a.** Hyōri na, sharakusai, fu-jitsu na.  
**HYPOTHESIS, n.** Mitsumori, okusetsu.  
**HYPOGASTRICUM, n.** Shitahara.  
**HYPOTHETICAL, a.** Okusetsu na, okudan na.  
**HYSTERIA, n.** Shaku.

## I.

## I

I, *pron.* Watakushi, ware, sessha, soregashi, chin.  
**IBIS**, *n.* Toki.  
**ICE**, *n.* Kōri, hizai. *Thin* —, haku-byō.  
**ICE-HOUSE**, *n.* Hi-muro.  
**ICICLE**, *n.* Tsurara, taruhi.  
**IDEA**, *n.* Omoi, ryōken, tsumori, sōzō.  
**IDEAL**, *n.* Sōzō no.  
**IDENTICAL**, *a.* Dōyō na, onaji, hitoshii, ichi-yō na.  
**IDENTIFY**, *t.v.* Hitoshiku suru, itchi suru, mikiwameru, misadameru.  
**IDIOM**, *n.* Namari, iikata, iiyō.  
**IDIOSYNCRASY**, *n.* Kifu, kishitsu.  
**IDIOT**, *n.* Kinuke, funuke, baka, boketa hito, ammai.  
**IDLE**, *a.* Hima de iru, asonde iru, yō-nashi, bushō-na. — *time*, hima, itoma. — *talk*, zōdan, muda-banashi.  
**IDLE**, *i.v.* Asobu, namakeru, okotaru.  
**IDLENESS**, *n.* Asobi, bushō, okotari, busei.  
**IDLER**, *n.* Bushō-mono, zuruke-mono, namake-mono, zutsu nashi.  
**IDLY**, *adv.* Asonde, yōji-sezu ni, itazura ni.  
**IDOL**, *n.* Zō, moku-zō, butsu-zō, kana-butsu, gūzō, dō-butsu, seki-zō. *Maker of* —, busshi.  
**IDOLATER**, *n.* Mokuzō wo ogamu hito.  
**IDOLATRY**, *n.* Mokuzō wo ogamu koto, gūzōkyō.  
**IDOLIZE**, *t.v.* Kami no yō ni omou, agameru, daijigaru.  
**IF**, *conj.* Moshi, naraba, yoshiya, ka, ya, hyotto, nara; *also formed by conj. verb suffix*, ba, and tara, *as*: yukaba, *if you go*; araba, *if there are*; mitara, *if you see*.  
**IGNIS-FATUUS**, *n.* Kitsunebi, hidama, rinkwa.  
**IGNITE**, *t.v.* Taku, hi wo tsukeru, moyuru, moyasu. (*f.v.*) Moe-tsuku.  
**IGNOBLE**, *a.* Iyashii, gebiru, gehin na, gesen na.  
**IGNOMINIOUS**, *a.* Hazukashii, iyashiki.  
**IGNOMINY**, *n.* Haji, chijoku, kakin, kizu, hazukashime.  
**IGNOMAMUS**, *n.* Mu-gaku, gu-jin, mommō na hito.  
**IGNORANCE**, *n.* Shiranu koto, mugaku, mommō, muchu, mushiki.  
**IGNORANT**, *a.* Shiranu, wakaranu, muchu na.  
**IGNORANTLY**, *adv.* Shirazu ni, wakarazu ni.  
**IGNORE**, *t.v.* Shiranu kao wo suru, mitomenai.  
**ILL**, *a.* Ambai warui, wazurau, fukwai, aku, warui, ashii.  
**ILLS**, *n.* Nangi, kurō, yamai.  
**ILL-BLOOD**, *n.* Urami.  
**ILL-BRED**, *a.* Burei na, shitsurei na, busahō na, sodachi ga warui.

## IMM

**ILLEGAL**, *a.* Hōgwai, okite ni somuku, muhō.  
**ILLEGIBLE**, *a.* Yomarenu.  
**ILLEGITIMATE**, *a.* Muhō na, hon-suji naranu. — *child*, naisbō no ko, shisei no ko.  
**ILLIBERAL**, *a.* Rinshoku na, semaki, shiwaki, shōryō na, kechi na.  
**ILLICIT**, *a.* Yurusarenu, hatto naru, muhō na, fugi no, hisoka no.  
**ILLIMITABLE**, *a.* Kōbakataru, kagiri-naki, muhen naru.  
**ILLITERATE**, *a.* Mugaku na, mommō naru.  
**ILL-MANNERED**, *a.* Ryo-gwai, burei na, shitsurei, bushitsuke.  
**ILL-NATURED**, *a.* Tanki na, kataku na, iji no warui.  
**ILLNESS**, *n.* Yamai, byōki, wazurai.  
**ILLOGICAL**, *a.* Ri ni kanawanai, ronri ni motoru.  
**ILL-OMENED**, *a.* Kyō naru.  
**ILL-TIMED**, *a.* Toki ni kanawanu.  
**ILL-TREAT**, *t.v.* Aisō wo tsukasu, bu-aisō, bu-ashirai.  
**ILLUDE**, *t.v.* Azamuku, damasu.  
**ILLUMINATE**, *t.v.* Terasu, akaruku suru.  
**ILLUSION**, *n.* Mayoi.  
**ILLUSTRATE**, *t.v.* Toku, tatoeru, arawasu, toki-akasu, satosu.  
**ILLUSTRATION**, *n.* Tatōe, etoki.  
**ILLUSTRIOUS**, *a.* Mei, nadakai, nukinzuru, hideru, kō-mei naru.  
**ILL-WILL**, *n.* Urami, ikon.  
**IMAGE**, *n.* Katachi, zō, kata, utsushi, ningyo.  
**IMAGERY**, *n.* Sō-zō, keiyō.  
**IMAGINARY**, *a.* Omoi-nashi no, sōzō shitaru.  
**IMAGINATION**, *n.* Omoi-nashi, deki-gokoro, shinsō, sōzō.  
**IMAGINE**, *t.v.* Omou, omoi-nasu, sōzō suru, omoi-hakaru, kangaeru.  
**IMBECILE**, *a.* Nyūjaku na, hi-nyaku na, jūjaku na, yowai, chie no usui.  
**IMBECILE**, *n.* Hiwazu-bito.  
**IMBIBE**, *t.v.* Sui-komu, nomi-komu.  
**IMBROGLIO**, *n.* Sashi-mōtsure.  
**IMBROWN**, *t.v.* Kogasu, kogeru.  
**IMBRUED**, — *in blood*, chimamire ni naru.  
**IMBUE**, *t.v.* Someru. (*pass.*) Sonawaru, somaru.  
**IMITATE**, *t.v.* Maneru, niseru, katadoru, nazo-raeru, narau, magaeu, kangamiru.  
**IMITATION**, *n.* Magai, mane, nise-mono.  
**IMMACULATE**, *a.* Shimi naki, tsumi naki, kegare naki.  
**IMMATERIAL**, *a.* Katachi naki, moyō na, mukei na, rei naru, daijinai, kamawanu, fuyō na.  
**IMMATURE**, *a.* Mijuku na, jukusenu, nama, umanu.  
**IMMEASURABLE**, *a.* Hakararenu.

- IMMEDIATE**, *a.* Tachi-machi no, sassoku no. — *relief*, sokkō.
- IMMEDIATELY**, *adv.* Jika ni, jiki ni, sugu ni, tachi-ni, tachi-machi-ni, tachi-dokoro-ni, ya-niwa-ni, sassoku ni.
- IMMENSE**, *a.* Ōkii, bakutai, kōdai na.
- IMMERSE**, *t.v.* Hitasu, shizumeru, hameru, tsukeru. (*pass.*) Oboreru, hamaru.
- IMMERSION**, *n.* Shizume, shinrei.
- IMMETHODICAL**, *a.* Shimari ga nai, tori-shimari no nai.
- IMMINENT**, *a.* Kakatte iru, nozonde iru, nannan to suru.
- IMMOBILE**, *a.* Ugokasarenu.
- IMMODERATE**, *a.* Do ni sugiru, muri na, hanabdashii.
- IMMODEST**, *a.* Haji wo shiranu, bu-enryo na, ntsu-kawa-zura na.
- IMMOLATE**, *t.v.* Kūzuru, korosu.
- IMMORAL**, *a.* Fugi na, fuyōgi na, fuyōseki no, fuhō na.
- IMMORALITY**, *n.* Fuyōgi, fugi.
- IMMORTAL**, *a.* Taenu, tsukinu, nakunararu, fushi na.
- IMMORTALITY**, *n.* Fushi, shinazaru koto, kuchizaru koto.
- IMMORTALIZE**, *t.v.* Matsu dai ni nokosu, kōsei ni tsutaeru.
- IMMOVABLE**, *a.* Ugokasarenu.
- IMMUNITY**, *n.* Yurushii, menkyo, kakari-awanu, jomen, tokkyo.
- IMMURE**, *t.v.* Komeru, komoru.
- IMMUTABILITY**, *n.* Kawaranu koto, henzenu koto, fuyeki.
- IMMUTABLE**, *a.* Kawarazu, or kawaranu, fueki na.
- IMMUTABLY**, *adv.* Kawarazu ni.
- IMP**, *n.* Oni no ko.
- IMPACT**, *t.v.* Buttsukeru.
- IMPAIR**, *t.v.* Yowaku suru, yowameru, otoroeru, sokonau, gai suru.
- IMPALPABLE**, *a.* Te ni sawatte mo shirenai. — *powder*, saimatsu.
- IMPART**, *t.v.* Hodokosu, ataeru, yaru, kudasaru, tamau, sazukeru.
- IMPARTIAL**, *a.* Katayoranu, ōyake na, katahiiki naki, eko nashi, kōhei naru.
- IMPARTIALITY**, *n.* Ekohiiki no nai koto.
- IMPASSABLE**, *a.* Tōrarenu, watararenu, kosarenu.
- IMPASSIVE**, *a.* Kanji-naki, chikaku naki, heiki na.
- IMPATIENCE**, *n.* Fu-kannin, tanki.
- IMPATIENTLY**, *adv.* To wait —, machidōi, machi-kaneru.
- IMPEACH**, *t.v.* Uttaeru, so-shō suru, tsumi wo ii-kakeru.
- IMPEACHABLE**, *a.* Tsumi wo okasarenu.
- IMPEDE**, *t.v.* Sasaeru, jama suru, samatageru.
- IMPEDIMENT**, *n.* Jama, sawari, koshō, samatage, sashitsukae.
- IMPEL**, *t.v.* Osu, seshimuru, saseru.
- IMPENDING**, *a.* Kakatte iru, nozonde iru, nannan to suru, sashi-kakatta.
- IMPENETRABLE**, *a.* Tsuki-tōsenu, tōranu.
- IMPENITENT**, *a.* Tsumi wo kuyamanu, tsumi wo zanteo ni orowanu, kokwai senu.
- IMPERATIVE**, *a.* Somukarenu, yondokoro-naki. — *mood*, geji no kotoba.
- IMPERCEPTIBLE**, *a.* Mienu, kikoenu, me ni oyobanu, me ni tsukanu.
- IMPERFECT**, *a.* Fusoku na, ma-takararanu, sorowanu, taranu, jūbun naranu.
- IMPERFECTION**, *n.* Fusoku, kakataru tokoro.
- IMPERFORATE**, *a.* Ana naki.
- IMPERIAL**, *a.* Choku. — *ambassador*, chokushi. — *answer*, chokutō. — *letter*, chokusho. — *grant*, choku-men, chokusai.
- IMPERIL**. See Kakawaru.
- IMPERIOUS**, *a.* Kōman na, jimanrashii, itaru.
- IMPERISHABLE**, *a.* Naku-naranu, taenu, kuchinu, citai no, fukyū no.
- IMPERMEABLE**, *a.* Tōranu.
- IMPERTINENT**, *a.* Burei na, shitsurei na, bu-enryo na.
- IMPERTURBABLE**, *a.* Kokoro no ugokanu, mudōshin, heiki na.
- IMPERVIOUS**, *a.* Tōranu, sukanu.
- IMPETUOUS**, *a.* Seikyū na, sekkachi na, hage-shii, sekatsuku, sosokashii, hayaru.
- IMPETUS**, *n.* Ikioi, hazumi.
- IMPIETY**, *n.* Bu-shinjin, kami wo uyamawanu.
- IMPINGE**, *t.v.* Ataru, tsuki-ataru.
- IMPIOUS**, *a.* Aku, ashii, warui, mottainaki.
- IMPLACABLE**, *a.* Urami ga harenu, yawaraganu, naka-naori gataki, fu-wagō na.
- IMPLANT**, *t.v.* Maku, shi-tsukeru.
- IMPLEMENT**, *n.* Dōgu, kikai.
- IMPLICATE**, *t.v.* Makizoe ni suru, hiki-ireru.
- IMPLICATED**, *a.* Makizoe ni urau, renrui, hikiai, kakari-ai, rui-ai.
- IMPLICITLY**, *adv.* Utagawazu ni.
- IMPLORE**, *t.v.* Negau, kou, koi-negau, tangwan suru.
- IMPOLITE**, *a.* Burei, shitsurei, busahō, bushitsuke, ryogwai.
- IMPOLITIC**, *a.* Tame ni naranu, futame na.
- IMPONDERABLE**, *a.* Hakarenu, omomi naki, mekata naki.
- IMPORT**, *n.* Omomuki, shui.
- IMPORT**, *t.v.* Hakobi-komu, yu-nyū suru.
- IMPORTANCE**, *n.* Daiji, taisetsu na koto, kanyō naru koto.
- IMPORTANT**, *a.* Taisetsu na, daiji na, kanyō naru, taishita, kakubetsu na.
- IMPORTS**, *n.* Yu-nyū no nimotsu, shū-nyū.
- UNFORTUNATELY**, *adv.* Hitasura-ni, hita-mono, hita-ni, ichi-zu-ni, shikiri ni.
- UNFORTUNE**, *t.v.* Hitasura-ni negau, kudoku, tangwan suru.
- IMPOSE**, *t.v.* Ii-tsukeru, osameru, meizuru. — *on*, azamuku, damasu, kataru.
- IMPOSING**, *a.* Mednttaru, yuyushii, yōdai na.
- IMPOSITION**, *n.* Muri na koto, mu-hō na koto, katari, azamuki, yō-gin.
- IMPOSSIBLE**, *a.* Dekinu, atawanu, oyobanu, kanawazu.
- IMPOSSIBILITY**, *n.* Atawazaru koto, dekinu koto.
- IMPOST**, *n.* Zei, unjō, seigin, mitsugi.
- IMPOSTOR**, *n.* Katari.
- IMPOSTURE**, *n.* Katari, azamuki, nise-gotō.
- IMPOTENCE**, *n.* Yowaki koto, nyūjaku, jiu-kyō

- IMPOTENT**, *a.* Chikara naki, tayowaki, murikina, yowai, nyūjaku na, hinyaku na, jinkyoku na.
- IMPOVERISH**, *t.v.* Bimbō ni suru, toboshiku suru, mazushiku suru.
- IMPRACTICABLE**, *a.* Dekinu, atawanu, nasarenu, setarenu, te-amaru, fu-todoki na.
- IMPRECATE**, *t.v.* Norou, tokobu, shuso suru.
- IMPRECATION**, *n.* Noroi, shuso.
- IMPREGNABLE**, *a.* Yaburarenu, seme-torarenu, seme-otosarenu.
- IMPREGNATE**, *t.v.* Haramaseru, kwainir saseru. (*pas.*) Haramu, kwainin ni naru.
- IMPRESS**, *t.v.* Osu, oshi-komu. — *on the mind*, kimo ni meizuru, iifukumeru.
- IMPRESS**, *n.* Kata, oshi-gata.
- IMPRESSION**, *n.* Ato, kata, shirushi, kokoro ni kanzuru koto. — *of a seal*, hangyō.
- IMPRESSIVE**, *a.* Kokoro ni tessuru, arigataki, mune ni kotaeru.
- IMPRINT**, *t.v.* Osu, oshi-komu, oshi-tsukeru, shirusu. — *on the mind*, kokoro ni meizuru.
- IMPRISON**, *t.v.* Rōya ni ireru, jūrō suru. — *in one's house*, heimon suru, chikkyo, tsutsu-shimu.
- IMPRISONMENT**, *n.* Rōsha, jūrō, kingoku.
- IMPROBABLE**, *a.* Nasasō na, nakarō, arumai, arisō mo nai, nasō, shinji-gataki.
- IMPROMPTU**, *adv.* Dehōdai, detarame.
- IMPROPER**, *a.* Fusō na, funiai, fusōtō, ni-awanu, ri ni kanawanu, mutai, futōzen, hibuu. — *conduct*, fuyōgi.
- IMPROPRIETY**, *n.* Fuyōseki, fuyōgi, busahō na koto.
- IMPROVE**, *i.v.* Susumu, agaru, jōzu ni naru, yoku naru. (*t.v.*) Susumeru, ageru, yoku suru, hidatsu. — *the opportunity*, toki ni jōzuru, ki ni ōzuru. *Improving daily*, himashi ni yoku naru.
- IMPROVEMENT**, *n.* Yoku naru koto, susumi, shimpo, shūkai.
- IMPROVIDENCE**, *n.* Fuyōjin, fukaku.
- IMPROVIDENT**, *a.* Fuyōi na, fuyōjin na, tashinami naki, yōi senu, fukaku na.
- IMPRUDENCE**, *n.* Tsutsushimi naki koto, buyōjin, yudan, keisotsu.
- IMPRUDENT**, *a.* Mukōmizu na, muyami na, fukakugo na, tsutsushimi naki.
- IMPRUDENCE**, *n.* Burei, busahō.
- IMPUDENT**, *a.* Haji shiranu, fu-enryo, busahō na, burei na.
- IMPUGN**, *t.v.* Ii-fusegu, kobamu, motoru, sakarau.
- IMPULSE**, *n.* Ikioi, chōshi, hibiki, kotae.
- IMPULSIVE**, *a.* Sekkachi na.
- IMPUNITY**, *n.* Buji de, bunan ni, kega naku. *With* —, koto-naku.
- IMPURE**, *a.* Kitanai, fuketsu na, yogoreta, fujō na, kegareta, mazetta, maze-mono ga aru. — *sound*, daku-on.
- IMPURITY**, *n.* Kagare, fujō, kitanai koto.
- IMPUTE**, *t.v.* Kiseru, owaseru, nuri-tsukeru, iikakeru, ii-oseru, kabuseru, kazukeru.
- IN**, *or INTO*, *prep.* Uchi, ni, nite; *also the compounds of komu, and iru, and p.p. ending of verbs, te.* To go in, hairu. Put —, ireru.
- Fall** —, ochi-komu, hamaru. *To be* —, iru, orn. *Jump* —, tobi-komu. *Knock* —, buchi-komu. *Throw* —, nage-komu. *Pow* —, tsugu. *Pull* —, hiki-komu, hiki-ireru. *To strike in anger*, ikatte butsu. *Go in haste*, isoide yuku. *Run in fear*, kowagatte hashiru. *In my opinion*, watakushi no omou ni wa. — *office*, tōyaku, zaiyaku, zaikin. *Come in*, o-agari-nasare. *The ship is not in yet*, fune ga mada nyūko shinai. *Is Mr. . . . in?* . . . san wa orimasu ka, 'or, go zaishuku ka. *He is not in*, orimasen, or rusu de gozarimasu. — *and out*, de-iri. *Just in time*, chōdo ma ni aimasu. *Not in time*, ma ni awanu. *He has gone in*, uchi ni haitta.
- INABILITY**, *n.* Atawanu koto, dekinu koto, oyobanu koto.
- INACCESSIBLE**, *a.* Yukarenu, oyobanu, itararenu.
- INACCURACY**, *n.* Machigai, sōi, tagai, ayamari.
- INACCURATE**, *a.* Machigau, sōi aru, shimari ga nai, sosō na.
- INACTIVE**, *a.* Bushō na, hone-oranu, okotaru, hatarakanu.
- INACTIVITY**, *n.* Ugokanu koto, okotari, hatarakanu koto, bushō.
- INADEQUATE**, *a.* Fusoku na, taranu, sorowanu, jūbun narauu.
- INADMISSIBLE**, *a.* Ukerarenu, yurusarenu, shōchi no dekinu.
- INADVERTENT**, *a.* Okotaru, nen wo irenu, ki wo tsukenu.
- INADVERTENTLY**, *adv.* Ayamatte, sosō de, hakarazu.
- INALIENABLE**, *a.* Torarenu.
- INANIMATE**, *a.* Mujō na, shibutsu, hijō na.
- INAPPLICABLE**, *a.* Awanu, fu-niai, kanawanu.
- INAPPRECIABLE**, *a.* Hakararenu.
- INAPPROACHABLE**, *a.* Chikazukarenu.
- INAPPROPRIATE**, *a.* Fu-niai, awanu, tekitō senu.
- INARTICULATE**, *a.* Mono-iwarenu.
- INASMUCH**, *adv.* Kara, yue ni, ni yotte.
- INATTENTION**, *n.* Ki wo tsukenu koto, yudan.
- INATTENTIVE**, *a.* Nen wo irenu, ki wo tsukenu, okotaru, yudan suru.
- INAUDIBLE**, *a.* Kikoenu.
- INAUGURATE**, *t.v.* Kurai ni ageru, hajimeru.
- INAUGURATION**, *n.* Sokui.
- INAUSPICIOUS**, *a.* Kyō naru, ashiki, warui, fukitsuna.
- INBORN**, *a.* Umare-tsuita, shōtoku no, shōrai.
- INCALCULABLE**, *a.* Kazoerarenu, hakararenu, kanjō dekinu, busū.
- INCANTATION**, *n.* Mahō, majutsu, chōbuku, shimon.
- INCAPACITATED**, *a.* Kanawana, tekitō narauu.
- INCAPACITY**, *n.* Fu-kiryō, fu-saichi.
- INCARNATE**, *a.* Nin-tai wo ukeru, uiku shin ni yadoru.
- INCARNATION**, *n.* Nintai wo ukeru koto. keshin, jushin, kōtan, kōsen.
- INCASE**, *t.v.* Tsutsumu, kiseru, saya ni ireru.
- INCAUTIOUS**, *a.* Yōjin naki, tashinami naki, muyami na.
- INCENDIARY**, *a.* Ie ni hi wo tsukeru, sōdō wo okoshitaru. — *fire*, tsukebi.

INCENDIARY, *n.* Hitsuke, sōdō wo okosu hito.  
 INCENSE, *n.* Kō, nyūkō. — *pot, kōro. To burn* —, shōkō suru.  
 INCENSE, *t.v.* Ikataseru, hara wo tataseru.  
 INCENSE-STICKS, *n.* Senkō.  
 INCENTIVE, *n.* Kokoro wo ugokasu mono.  
 INCEPTION, *n.* Hajime.  
 INCESSANT, *a.* Taezu, yamazuru, taema no nai.  
 INCESSANTLY, *adv.* Shikiri-ni, taezu ni.  
 INCEST, *n.* Kan-in, shinzoku-sōkan.  
 INCH, *n.* Sun. *By inches*, dan-dan.  
 INCIDENT, *n.* Koto.  
 INCIDENTAL, *a.* Omoi-gake-nai, futo no, omoi-yoranu, zonjiyoranu, fui na, rinji na.  
 INCISION, *n.* Kiru koto, kiri-kizu.  
 INCISOR-TEETH, *n.* Maeba, mukaba.  
 INCITE, *t.v.* Okosu, hagemasu, odateru, sendō suru, keshikakeru.  
 INCIVILITY, *n.* Shiitsurei, burei.  
 INCLIMENT, *a.* — *weather*, uten.  
 INCLINATION, *n.* Kokorozashi, kuse, katamuki, ki.  
 INCLINE, *t.v.* Katayoru, katamukeru, katazumu, kashigu, katamuku.  
 INCLOSE, *t.v.* Kakou, kakomu, tori-maku, tsumumu, fūjiru.  
 INCLOSURE, *n.* Kakoi, kakomi, kakomi oku mono, besshi.  
 INCLUDE, *t.v.* Fukumu, komeru, hairu.  
 INCOGNITO, *adv.* Shinonde, shinobi ni, naibun de.  
 INCOMBUSTIBLE, *a.* Hi ga tsukanu, moenu.  
 INCOME, *n.* Taka, mōke, shunō, roku.  
 INCOMMUNE, *t.v.* Komaraseru.  
 INCOMMODOUS, *a.* Fubenri, kate ga warui, futsugō naru.  
 INCOMMUNICATIVE, *a.* Futsū, majiwari wo shinai.  
 INCOMPARABLE, *a.* Bu-sō-na, tagui naki, hirui naki, narabi naki, rui no nai.  
 INCOMPATIBLE, *a.* Awanu, fuwa na, fugō-na, kanawanu, futekitō, majiranu. — *medicine*, tekiyaku.  
 INCOMPETENT, *a.* Taranu, fusoku na, oyobanu.  
 INCOMPLETE, *a.* Mattaku nai, manzoku senu, sorowanu.  
 INCOMPREHENSIBLE, *a.* Wakaranu, satorarenu, gaten ga yukanu, nomi-komenu, hakaru bekarazaru.  
 INCOMPRESSIBLE, *a.* Oshi-tsumerarenu.  
 INCONCEIVABLE, *a.* Hakari-shirarenu, satorarenu, fukashingi na.  
 INCONGRUOUS, *a.* Fusōō na, funiai, sōō senu, futekitō.  
 INCONSIDERABLE, *a.* Wazuka na, isasaka na.  
 INCONSIDERATE, *a.* Omoi-yarazu, kongae-naki, mu-fumbetsu na.  
 INCONSISTENT, *a.* Awanu, fuwa na, fusōō, funiai, futekitō, kanawanu.  
 INCONSOLABLE, *a.* Nadamerareru.  
 INCONSONANT, *a.* Chōshi ga awanu.  
 INCONSTANT, *a.* Kawari-yasui, sadamaranu, uwatsuite-iru, utsurigi na.  
 INCONTESTABLE, *a.* Arasowarenu, hiban subekarazaru, ronzu-bekarazaru, ron ni naranu.

INCONTINENT, *a.* Inran naru.  
 INCONTROVERTIBLE, *a.* Arasowarenu, ronzu-bekarazaru, hi wo utsu koto ga dekinu.  
 INCONVENIENT, *a.* Fubenri na, futsugō na, kate no warui, fuben na.  
 INCORPORATE, *t.v.* Maze-awaseru, nakama wo koshiraeru, kumi-ai wo suru.  
 INCORPOREAL, *a.* Katachi no naki, mugyōtai, keitai nashii.  
 INCORRECT, *a.* Chigau, machigau, tadashikaranu.  
 INCORRIGIBLE, *a.* Korinu, aratamenu, tori-naosarenu, kaisei sarenu.  
 INCORRUPTIBLE, *a.* Kusaranu, kuchinu.  
 INCREASE, *t.v.* Masu, fueru, fuyasu, futoru, okiku naru, tsuyoku naru, tsunoru, tsuyoru, zōchō, kasamu.  
 INCREDIBLE, *a.* Shinzerarenu, shinkō-serarenu, shinji-gatai.  
 INCREDULOUS, *a.* Shinyō-senu, utagai-bukai.  
 INCRUST, *a.* Uwakawa ga hatta, mabure tsuita.  
 INCUBATION, *n.* Tori no su ni tsuite tamago wo kaeru koto, fuku suru koto.  
 INCUBUS, *n.* Unasareru koto.  
 INCULCATE, *t.v.* Oshie-komu, shikomu, narawaseru.  
 INCUMBENT, *a.* Subeki, nasu-beki.  
 INCUR, *t.v.* Ukeru, au, kōmuru.  
 INCURABLE, *a.* Naoranu, jishi-gataki, nanchi no.  
 INCURSION, *n.* Okasu koto, oshi-yoseru koto, seme-iri.  
 INDEBTED, *a.* Oime ga aru, kavi ga aru, kake ni natte oru, shakkin suru.  
 INDECENT, *a.* Busahō na, burei na, birō na, musai.  
 INDECISION, *n.* Torikimari naki koto, kogi.  
 INDECISIVE, *a.* Shōbu ga tsukanu, sadamaranu.  
 INDECOROUS, *a.* Busahō na, burei na, shiitsurei na.  
 INDECORUM, *n.* Busahō, burei, rei ni somuku koto, fuyōgi.  
 INDEED, *adv.* Makoto ni, jitsu ni, tashika ni, hon-ni, hontō ni, ge-ni, naruhodo.  
 INDEFATIGABLE, *a.* Tsukarenu, kutabirenu, yowaranu.  
 INDEFENSIBLE, *a.* Tamotarenu, fusagarenu, iiwake no tatanu.  
 INDEFINITE, *a.* Kimaranu, sadamaranu, kimerarenu.  
 INDELIBLE, *a.* Kienu.  
 INDELICATE, *a.* Busahō na, birō na, bushitsuke na.  
 INDEMNIFY, *t.v.* Madou, tsugunou.  
 INDEMNITY, *n.* Madoi-kin, tsugunoi-kin.  
 INDENT, *t.v.* Kubomu, hekomu, hekomasu.  
 INDENTATION, *n.* Kubomi, hekomi, kireme.  
 INDEPENDENT, *n.* Shōmō, ukejō, nenki-jōmen.  
 INDEPENDENT, *a.* Dokuryū, hitori-dachi, jiritsu na, dokuritsu na.  
 INDESTRUCTIBLE, *a.* Nakunaranu, messenu.  
 INDEX, *n.* Mokuroku, shirushi, midashi. — *finger*, hitosashi-yubi.  
 INDIA, *n.* Tenjiku, Indo.  
 INDIAN CORN, *n.* Tōmorokoshi.  
 INDIAN INK, *n.* Sumi.

**INDIAN OCEAN, n.** Indo-kai.  
**INDIAN TURNIP, n.** Tenuanshō.  
**INDIAN RUBBER, n.** Gum.  
**INDICATE, t.v.** Shiraseru, shimesu, miseru.  
**INDICATION, n.** Shirushi, kizashi, shimeshi.  
**INDIFFERENT, a.** Kamawanu, tonjaku senu, yosoyoshii. *Become — to, aisō ga tsukuru.*  
**INDIGENCE, n.** Bimbō, hinkyū, mazushiki.  
**INDIGENT, a.** Bimbō na, mazushiki, hinkyū na.  
**INDIGESTIBLE, a.** Konare-gatai, shōkwa senu.  
**INDIGESTION, n.** Teitai, shokutai, shokushō.  
**INDIGNATION, n.** Ikari, ikidōri, rippuku, haradachi.  
**INDIGNITY, n.** Iyashimi, naigashiro, chijoku, keibetsu.  
**INDIGO, n.** Ai.  
**INDIRECT, a.** Mawaridōi, tōmawashi, ate-tsukeru.  
**INDISCRERNIBLE, a.** Mieuu.  
**INDISCREET, a.** Tsutsushimanu, mu-fumbetsu na.  
**INDISCRIMINATE, a.** Shabetsu-naki, wakachi naki, wakimaenu.  
**INDISCRIMINATELY, adv.** Yatara ni.  
**INDISPENSABLE, a.** Nakute kanawanu, hitsuyō na, yondokoro naki.  
**INDISPOSED, a.** Kiran, iyagaru, fukwai naru.  
**INDISPOSITION, n.** Kirai, fukwai, ambai ga warui, wazurai, yamai.  
**INDISPUTABLE, a.** Mochiron, ron ni oyobanu.  
**INDISSOLUBLE, a.** Tokenu, hanarenu, kirenu.  
**INDISTINCT, a.** Akiraka naranu, kasuka na, hakiri senu, fu-fummyō na, bonyari shita, honoka.  
**INDIVIDUAL, n.** Hitotsu, hitori, ichi-nin.  
**INDIVIDUALLY, adv.** Hitori-zutsu, hitori de, hitori datte.  
**INDIVISIBLE, a.** Wakerarenu.  
**INDOLENT, a.** Okotaru, bushō-na, fusei na.  
**INDORSE, t.v.** Uragaki wo suru, urahan wo osu.  
**INDORSEMENT, n.** Uragaki, urahan.  
**INDORSER, n.** Uragaki wo suru hito, ukeai-nin, had-nin.  
**INDUBITABLE, a.** Utagai-naki, utagawashikaranu, tashika na.  
**INDUCE, t.v.** Susumeru, kuboku, okoru, hasuru, sasonokasu.  
**INDUCEMENT, n.** Shui, tane, moto.  
**INDUE, t.v.** Araseru, motaseru, souawaru.  
**INDULGE, t.v.** Idaku, ōme ni miru. — *a child, amayakasu.*  
**INDURATE, t.v.** Katakuru suru, katameru.  
**INDURATION, n.** Katamari, shikori.  
**INDUSTRIAL, a.** Jigyō, kōgyō no, kwangyō.  
**INDUSTRIOUS, a.** Honeoru, shusse ni naru, mimi-chii, benkyō suru, yoku hataraku.  
**INDUSTRY, n.** Honeori, hagemu koto, benkyō.  
**INEBRIATE, n.** Sake-nomi.  
**INEFFABLE, a.** Ii-tsukusarenu, e mo iwazu.  
**INEFFECTUAL, a.** Muda-na, munashiki, kikanu, yaku ni tatanu.  
**INEFFICACIOUS, a.** Kikanu, kōnō-nashi, kikime ga nai.  
**INELEGANT, a.** Bu-iki na, utsukushiku nai.  
**INELEGIBLE, a.** Toru ni taranu.  
**INEQUALITY, n.** Sorowanu kotō.

**INERT, a.** Nibui, don na, todokōru, ngokazu.  
**INESTIMABLE, a.** Hakari-kirenu.  
**INEVITABLE, a.** Manukarenu, nogarenu.  
**INEVITABLY, adv.** Tashika ni, yamu koto wo ezu ni.  
**INEXCUSABLE, a.** Yurusarenu.  
**INEXHAUSTIBLE, a.** Tsukusarenu, mujin.  
**INEXORABLE, a.** Kiki-irenu.  
**INEXPEDIENT, a.** Fusōō na, futsugō na, awanu, tame ni naranu.  
**INEXPERIENCED, a.** Miren na, mijuku na, heta, nama, narenai.  
**INEXPERT, a.** Heta, tsutanai, buchōhō.  
**INEXPLICABLE, a.** Toku koto wa dekinu, toki-akasarenu, toku ni tokarenu.  
**INEXPRESSIBLE, a.** Ienu, iu ni iwarenu, e mo iwazu, iitsukusarenu.  
**INEXTINGUISHABLE, a.** Kesarenu, kesu ni kesarenu.  
**INEXTRICABLE, a.** Hodokarenu, tokenu.  
**INFALLIBLE, a.** Machigai naki, machigawanu.  
**INFAMOUS, a.** Futoi, nikui, furachi na, keshikaranu.  
**INFAMY, n.** Naore, kajin, haji.  
**INFANCY, n.** Wakaki toki, itokenai toki, osanai toki, jaku-nen.  
**INFANT, n.** Akambō, akago, mizugo, midorigo.  
**INFANTICIDE, n.** Mabiki, kogoroshi.  
**INFANTRY, n.** Hohei, kachi-musha.  
**INFATUATED, a.** Mayou, oboreru, hamaru.  
**INFECT, t.v.** Utsusu, densen suru, kabureru, utsuru, makeru.  
**INFECTIOUS, a.** Densen suru, utsuru.  
**INFER, t.v.** O-hite shiru, suiryō suru, sui-satsu suru, oshihakaru.  
**INFERENCE, n.** Tsumari.  
**INFERIOR, a.** Otoru, makeru, shita. — *quality, gihin.*  
**INFERIORS, n.** Ge-hai, me-shita no mono.  
**INFERNAL, a.** — *doctrines, madō. — rites, mahō. — arts, majutsu. — spirits, akuma, akki. — regions, ma-kai.*  
**INFEST, t.v.** Komaraseru.  
**INFIDEL, n.** Fu-shinjin, shinkō senu hito.  
**INFIDELITY, n.** Fushinkō, fuchūgi.  
**INFILTRATION, n.** Shimikomi.  
**INFINITE, a.** Kagiri naki, saigen naki, kiwamari naki, mu-hen na.  
**INFIRM, a.** Yowai, jūjaku na, hi-nyaku na, byōshin na, oboreru, dajaku.  
**INFIRMARY, n.** Byōin.  
**INFIRMITY, n.** Yamai, byōki, ayamachi, ochido.  
**INFLAME, t.v.** Moyasu, yaku, kinshō suru, ikaraseru.  
**INFLAMED, a.** Tadareru, kinshō shita, biran suru.  
**INFLAMMABLE, a.** Moeru, moe-yasui.  
**INFLAMMATION, n.** Kinshō, yen.  
**INFLATE, t.v.** Fukurasu, fukureru.  
**INFLECTION, n.** Hataraki, katsuyō.  
**INFLEXIBLE, a.** Magaranu, tawamanu.  
**INFLECT, t.v.** Tsumi ni okonau, barsuru.  
**INFLENCE, n.** Isei, ikō, ikioi, okage, suikyo, hakiki, haburi.  
**INFLUENZA, n.** Fūja, jaki, kazabō.

- INFORM, t.v.** Kikaseru, tsugeru, shiraseru, oshieru, todokeru, chū-shin suru.  
**INFORMAL, n.** Hō wo hazusu, kaku ni hazureta.  
**INFORMATION, n.** Tayori, otazure, shirase, oshie, kokoroe.  
**INFORMER, n.** Sonin.  
**INFREQUENT, a.** Mare na, tama-tama, mettani nai, mezurashii.  
**INFRINGE, t.v.** Somuku, yaburu, okasu, sakaranu.  
**INFUSE, t.v.** Ireru, sibi-komu, furi-dasu.  
**INFUSIBLE, a.** Tokenu.  
**INFUSION, n.** Senji-gusuri, senyaku, furidashi.  
**INGENIOUS, a.** Hatsumei na, rikō na, kashikoi, takumi no.  
**INGENUOUS, a.** Meihaku na, okusokonai, shōjiki.  
**INGLORIOUS, a.** Naore-na, memboku nai, hazukashii.  
**INGOT, n.** Chōgin, jō.  
**INGRAFT, t.v.** Tsugu, tsugiki suru.  
**INGRAIN, t.v.** Someru, some-komu, some-tsukeru.  
**INGRATIATE, t.v.** Kigen wo toru, kobiru, daki-komu.  
**INGRATITUDE, n.** On wo shiranu koto, arigataki wo shiranu koto.  
**INGREDIENT, n.** Seitun. *One* —, ichimi.  
**INGRESS, n.** Hairu koto, irikuchi.  
**INHABIT, t.v.** Sumau, oru, jū-suru, jūkyo suru.  
**INHABITABLE, a.** Sumarenu.  
**INHABITANT, n.** Sumau-hito, jū-nin, kyomin.  
**INHALE, t.v.** Sui-komu, hiki-komu, kyūnyū suru.  
**INHALER, n.** Kyūnyūki.  
**INHERE, t.v.** Umare-tsuku, sonawaru, ki-suru, zoku suru.  
**INHERENT, a.** Sonawatte oru, umare-tsuite oru, ki suru. — *quality*, mochimae.  
**INHERIT, t.v.** Tsugu, ato wo toru, sōzoku suru, mochi-tsutaeru.  
**INHERITANCE, n.** Katoku, denrai, yui-motsu.  
**INHIBIT, t.v.** Kinzuru, sashi-tomeru.  
**INHOSPITABLE, a.** Fu-ashirai, aisō no nai.  
**INHUMAN, a.** Hakujō na, muzan na, hidoi, mugo, fujin.  
**INUMINATION, n.** Hōmuri, maisō.  
**INHUMANITY, n.** Fujin, funinjō, hakujō.  
**INIMICAL, a.** Uramiru, nikumu, teki ni naru.  
**INIMITABLE, a.** Niserarenu, manerarenu, murui na, busō na.  
**INIQUITY, n.** Fuhō, budō, fushō, aku, tsumi, fugi.  
**INITIAL, a.** Hajime no, moto no, kashira no.  
**INITIATE, t.v.** Hajimete ireru, oshieru, michibiku, hajimeru.  
**INJECT, t.v.** Sasu, sashi-komu, sashi-ireru, shachū suru.  
**INJECTION, n.** Sashi-ireru mono, sashi-ireru koto, shachū, kwanchō.  
**INJUDICIOUS, a.** Mu-fumbetsu na, wakimae no naki.  
**INJURE, t.v.** Sokonau, sonzuru, gai-suru, itamu.  
**INJURIOUS, a.** Warui, doku na, gai-naru.  
**INJURY, n.** Sokonai, gai, kizu, lega, itami.  
**INJUSTICE, n.** Muri, fugi, muhō, fukōhei, fusei.
- INK, n.** Sumi, boku.  
**INK-STAND, n.** Sumi-ire, yatate, sumi-tsubo.  
**INK-STONE, n.** Suzuri.  
**INLAND, a.** Naichi no, oku, inaka, kuni no uchi.  
**INLAY, t.v.** Zōgan suru, kiri-hameru, umeru, hamekomu.  
**INLAYING, n.** Zōgan. — *with gold*, kinzōgan. — *with silver*, ginzōgan.  
**INLET, n.** Iri-umi, iri-guchi, iriye, wan.  
**INMATE, n.** Dō-kyo no mono.  
**INN, n.** Yadoya, hatagoya, ryokwan.  
**INNATE, a.** Umaretsuki, seishitsu na, tempu na, shōtoku na.  
**INNER, a.** Oku no.  
**INNERMOST, a.** Ichi ban oku no.  
**INNKEEPER, n.** Yadoya no teishu.  
**INNOCENT, a.** Mu-shitsu, mu-zai, higō, buko.  
**INNOCUOUS, a.** Doku no nai, gai no nai.  
**INNUMERABLE, a.** Kazoerarenu, muryō-na, hakararenu, musū na, kwata na.  
**INOCULATE, t.v.** Tsugu, ueru.  
**INODOROUS, a.** Nioi naki.  
**INOFFENSIVE, a.** Gai ni naranu, ki ni sakarawanu.  
**INOFFICIAL, n.** Yaku-gwai no. — *report*, shi-hō.  
**INOPERATIVE, a.** Yaku-ni-tatanu, kikanai.  
**INOOPORTUNE, a.** Fubenri na, futsugō na.  
**INORDINATE, a.** Do ni sugiru, hō-gwai na, hanahadashiki, midari naru.  
**INORDINATELY, adv.** Hanahadashiku, hidoku.  
**INORGANIC, a.** Muki no. — *substance*, mukibutsu.  
**INQUEST, n.** Kenshi, kembun, gimmi.  
**INQUIRE, t.v.** Tazuneru, tou, kiku, sensaku suru, gimmi suru, anaguru, motomeru.  
**INQUIRY, n.** Tazune, toi, tansaku.  
**INQUISTION, n.** Gimmi, sensaku, jimmon, gōmon, kyōji-handan-goku.  
**INQUISITIVE, a.** Monozuki, kikitagaru.  
**INROAD, n.** Uchi-iru koto, sakai wo okasu koto, seme-iri.  
**INSALUBRIOUS, a.** Yōki ga warui, jikō ga warui, karada ni sawaru.  
**INSANE, a.** Kichigai, hakkyō, kyōran. — *asylum*, tenkyō-in.  
**INSANITY, n.** Kyōki, ranshin.  
**INSATIABLE, a.** Akanu, akitaranu.  
**INSCRIBE, t.v.** Kaku, horu.  
**INSCRIPTION, n.** Uwagaki, himai, bohi, mei.  
**INSCRUTABLE, a.** Hakararenu, tazunete mo satorarenu.  
**INSECT, n.** Mushi. *Singing of* —, sudaku.  
**INSECURE, a.** Abunai, ayau, katakaranu, kenon na.  
**INSENSIBLE, a.** Oboe ga nai, shōne ga nai, shibireru, chikaku naki, don naru, shiranai.  
**INSENSIBLY, adv.** Itsu-to-naku, dan-dan.  
**INSEPARABLE, a.** Wakerarenu, hanarenu.  
**INSERT, t.v.** Ireru, hameru, kuwaeru, hasamu.  
**INSIDE, prep.** Naka ni, uchi ni. (a.) Ura, naka no, uchi no.  
**INSIDE, n.** Ura, naka, uchi. — *out*, uragaesu.  
**INSIGHT, n.** Mikomi.  
**INSIGNIA, n.** Shirushi, mon, mondokoro.

- INSIGNIFICANT, *a.* Wazuka na, iyashiki, toru ni taranu, sasai na.
- INSINCERE, *a.* Fujitsu na, shinjitsu naki.
- INSINUATE, *t.v.* Hairi-komu, shi-komu, tori-komu, tori-uru, atetsukete iu, kigea wo toru. tōmawashi ni iu, an ni shimesu.
- INSIPID, *a.* Aji no nai, tampaku na, awaki, mu-mi na.
- INSIST, *t.v.* Osu. ii-haru, shiite iu.
- INSNARE, *i.v.* Sukasu. tsuri-komu, taburakasu, otoshi-ireru, wana ni ireru.
- INSOLENT, *a.* Ōfū na, ōhei na, burei naru.
- INSOLUBLE, *a.* Tokenu.
- INSOLVENCY, *n.* Hasau, bunsan, shindai-kagiri, tsubure.
- INSOLVENT, *a.* Shinshō ga tsubureru, kanjō ga tatana, bunsan naru.
- INSPECT, *t.v.* Aratameru, gimmi suru, kembun suru, shiraberu.
- INSPECTION, *n.* Kembun, kemmi, gimmi, shirabe, shiken, kenketsu.
- INSPECTOR, *n.* Mekiki, kenshi.
- INSPIRATION, *n.* Kyūnyū, hiki-iki, takusen, mokushi, kandō.
- INSPIRE, *t.v.* Sui-komu, iki wo hiku, hiki-komu, kyūnyū suru.
- INSPIRIT, *t.v.* Hagemasu, chikara wo tsukeru, ki wo hiki-tateru, kisaki wo hiki-tatsuru.
- INSPISSATE, *t.v.* Koku suru.
- INSTABILITY, *n.* Sadamaranu koto, utsurigi, uwatsuki.
- INSTALL, *t.v.* Tsukaseru, ninzuru.
- INSTALLATION, *n.* Shūshoku.
- INSTALLMENT, *n.* Nashi-kuzushi. *Daily* —, higake. *Monthly* —, tsukifu, geppu. *Yearly* —, nempu.
- INSTANCE, *t.v.* Rei ni hiku, rei wo ageru.
- INSTANCE, *n.* Rei, tameshi, tehon. *For* —, tateoba.
- INSTANCE, *n.* *Court of first* —, shishin-saiban-sho.
- INSTANT, *a.* Kyū na, niwaka na, sashi-naranu.
- INSTANT, *n.* Toki, koro, jibun, soku-ji, shuyu, otikara, kongetsu.
- INSTANTANEOUS, *a.* Tachimachi no, sokuji no, niwaka na.
- INSTANTLY, *adv.* Sokuji ni, tachidokoro ni.
- INSTEAD, *adv.* Kawari ni. *To give* —, kaeru.
- INSTEP, *n.* Ashi no kō.
- INSTIGATE, *t.v.* Odateru, keshi-kakeru, kuwadateru, sendō suru, kyōsa suru.
- INSTIGATOR, *n.* Odateru hito, hottō nin, hokki nin, kyōsa nin, sendōsha.
- INSTIL, *t.v.* Shimi-komaseru.
- INSTINCT, *n.* Umaretsuki no kokoro, ten-nen no kokoro, tensai.
- INSTINCTIVELY, *adv.* Umare-tsuite, onozukara, tensai ni.
- INSTITUTE, *t.v.* Tateru, hajimeru, shitateru, oku, sadameru, mokeru, hiraku.
- INSTITUTE, *n.* Okite, sadame, hōritsu.
- INSTITUTION, *n.* Seitai, gakkō, kwai-in, shūshoku.
- INSTRUCT, *t.v.* Oshieru, tsugeru, kyōkun suru, ii-tsukeru, nomi-komaseru.
- INSTRUCTION, *n.* Oshie. kyōkun, ii-tsuke, shi-nan, denju, kyō-iku, kyō-yu.
- INSTRUCTOR, *n.* Shishō, shihan, kyōshi.
- INSTRUMENT, *n.* Dōgu, kikai, utsuwa, shōmon.
- INSUBORDINATE, *a.* Shitagawau, somuku.
- INSUFFERABLE, *a.* Taerarenu, komerarenu, gaman-dekinu, shimbō dekinu.
- INSUFFICIENT, *a.* Taranu, fusoku naru, fujū-bun na.
- INSULATE, *t.v.* Hanashite-oku, koritsu saseru.
- INSULT, *n.* Burei, shitsurei, chijoku, bujoku.
- INSULT, *t.v.* Burei wo suru, shitsurei wo suru, hazukashimeru.
- INSULTED, *a.* Haji wo kaku.
- INSUPERABLE, *a.* Nozokarenu, oyobarenu, koerarenu, katarenu.
- INSUPPORTABLE, *a.* Taerarenu, gamun dekinu, koraerarenu.
- INSURANCE, *n.* Ukeai, hoken. -- *company*, hokenkwaisha.
- INSURE, *t.v.* Ukeai, hoken suru.
- INSURER, *n.* Ukeai-nin, hokensha.
- INSURGENT, *n.* Muhon nin.
- INSURMOUNTABLE, *a.* Oyobarenu, koerarenu.
- INSURRECTION, *n.* Muhon, ikki.
- INTACT, *a.* Sokkuri shite iru. *To leave* —, sokkuri shite oku.
- INTEGRITY, *n.* Mattaki koto, tadashiki koto, seichoku.
- INTEGUMENT, *n.* Kawa, hifu.
- INTELLECT, *n.* Chie, sai, saichi, chi-ryoku, sainō.
- INTELLIGENCE, *n.* Saichi, chie, satori; tsūshin, otozure.
- INTELLIGENCE-OFFICE, *n.* Keian, kuchi-ire.
- INTELLIGENT, *a.* Rikō-na, kashikoi.
- INTELLIGIBLE, *a.* Wakari-yasui, geshi-yasui.
- INTEMPERANCE, *n.* Do ni sugiru koto, sake ga sugiru koto, gōshu.
- INTEMPERATE, *a.* Do ni sugiru. — *in drink*, sake ga sugiru, gōshu. — *in eating*, bō-shoku.
- INTEND, *t.v.* Kokoroeru, kokorozasu, kuwadateru, hossuru.
- INTENSE, *a.* Hageshi, tsuyoi, kibishii, kitsui.
- INTENSELY, *adv.* Tsuyoku, hidoku, kibishiku.
- INTENSITY, *n.* Tsuyosa, hidosa.
- INTENT, *a.* Nen irete suru, hagende oru, kokorozashi fukai, benkyō suru, kōru.
- INTENT, *n.* Tsumori, kokorozashi, me ate.
- INTENTION, *n.* Tsumori, ryōken, kokorozashi, me-ate. *Contrary to one's* —, kokoro narazu.
- INTENTIONAL, *a.* Takumitaru, kokoro-gakataru, kotosara no, koi no.
- INTENTIONALLY, *adv.* Waza to, koto sara ni, koi ni.
- INTENTLY, *adv.* Hitasura ni, hita-mono, nen-irete, moppara ni, setsu ni.
- INTER, *t.v.* Hōmuru, uzumeru.
- INTERCALARY-MONTH, *n.* Urūzuki, jungetsu.
- INTERCEDE, *t.v.* Tori-nasu, tori-tsukurou.
- INTERCESSION, *n.* Tori-nashi, naka-dachi.
- INTERCESSOR, *n.* Chiū-nin, nakōdo, chūbo.
- INTERCEPT, *i.v.* Sashi-tomeru, seki-tomeru, osaseru, yokodori wo suru.
- INTERCHANGEABLY, *adv.* Ai-tsūjite.



- INTERCHANGE, *t.v.* Tori-kaeru, kaeru, kōyeki suru, kayowasu, kōkwan suru.
- INTERCOURSE, *n.* Tsuki-ai, majiwari, ōrai, yukiki, kayoi.
- INTERDICT, *t.c.* Kinzuru, sei-kin suru, kotowaru, chōji suru. (*n.*) Kinshi, kinzei, kindan.
- INTEREST, *n.* Ri, risoku, kai, eki, wari-ai, buai. *Daily* —, hibū, hiwari. *Yearly* —, nenri. *Compound* —, jūri. *Public* —, kōyeki.
- INTERESTED IN, Omoshirogaru.
- INTERESTING, *a.* Omoshiroi.
- INTERFERENCE, *n.* Kamau koto, sashi-tsukae.
- INTERFERE, *t.v.* Kamau, kakawaru, tachi-iru.
- INTERIOR, *n.* Naka, uchi, ura.
- INTERIOR, *a.* Naka no, uchi no, nai.
- INTERJECTION, *n.* Tansoku-shi.
- INTERLACE, *t.v.* Kumu, kagaru.
- INTERLEAVE, *t.v.* Shira-kami wo hasamu, hasami-ireru.
- INTERLINE, *t.v.* Hasamu, hasami-ireru.
- INTERMARRY, *t.v.* Jūyen suru.
- INTERMEDDLE, *t.v.* Kamau, zaanyū suru.
- INTERMINABLE, *a.* Kagiri-naki, taezaru, hateshi no nai.
- INTERMINGLE, *t.v.* Mazeru, konzuru.
- INTERMISSION, *n.* Aida, hima, ma, kanketsu, kandan.
- INTERMIT, *t.v.* Shibaraku yasumu, shibaraku yameru.
- INTERMITTENT-FEVER, *n.* Okori, gyaku, kanketsu-netsu.
- INTERNAL, *a.* Naka no, uchi no, ura no, nai. — *injury*, nai-sou. — *medicine*, nai-fukuyaku, nomi-gusuri.
- INTERNATIONAL, *a.* Bankoku no. — *law*, bankoku-kōhō. — *exhibition*, bankoku-hakuran-kwai.
- INTERPOLATE, *t.v.* Kaki-ireru.
- INTERPOSE, *t.v.* Hasamu, oaseru, naka ni tatsu, tori-atsukai, hedateru.
- INTERPRET, *t.v.* Honyaku suru, naosu, handan suru, ii-hodoku.
- INTERPRETER, *n.* Tsūji, tsūben.
- INTERROGATE, *t.v.* Tou, tazuneru, kiku, gimon suru.
- INTERROGATION, *n.* Toi, tazune, gimon.
- INTERRUPT, *t.v.* Jama wo suru, samatageru, sashi-tomeru, sashideguchi wo suru, togireru, todaeru chū-zetsu suru, deshabarū.
- INTERRUPTION, *n.* Jama, sashi-tsukae, samatage, sashi-deguchi.
- INTERSECT, *t.v.* Yokogiru.
- INTERSPERSE, *t.v.* Mazeru.
- INTERSTICE, *n.* Sukima, hima, aida, ma.
- INTERTWINE, *t.v.* Motsureru, ai-matou, karami-ai.
- INTERVAL, *n.* Aida, hima, ma.
- INTERVENE, *t.v.* Hedateru, naka ni tatsu, tori-atsukai.
- INTERVENTION, *n.* Tori-atsukai, nakadachi, kwan-kai.
- INTERVIEW, *t.v.* Tāmen suru, ōsetsu suru.
- INTERWEAVE, *t.v.* Ori-mazeru, ori-awaseru.
- INTESTATE, *a.* Yuigon uashi.
- INTESTINE, *a.* Uchi no, nai. — *war*, nai-ran, dōshi-uchi.
- INTESTINE, *n.* Harawata, zōfu, chō. *Large* —, daichō. *Small* —, shōchō.
- INTRHONE, *t.v.* Kurai ni tsukeru.
- INTIMATE, *a.* Neugoro na, kokoro-yasai, najimi na, natsuku.
- INTIMIDATE, *t.v.* Osorasu, odokasu.
- INTO, *prep.* Ni, uchi, naka.
- INTOLERABLE, *a.* Shimbō dekinu, gaman dekinu, koraerarenu, tae-gataki.
- INTOLERANT, *a.* Kataku naru, ganko na.
- INTOXICATE, *t.v.* You, meitei suru.
- INTOXICATED, *a.* Sake ni yotta.
- INTRACTABLE, *a.* Otonashikaranu, on-jun naranu, katai-iji na.
- INTRANSITIVE, *a.* — *verb*, jidōshi.
- INTRENCH, *t.v.* Hori wo horu, hori wo mawasu.
- INTREPID, *a.* Isamashii, yatake na, takeshi.
- INTRICATE, *a.* Motsureta, iri-kunda, konzatsu shita.
- INTRIGUE, *n.* Imbō, irogoto.
- INTRODUCE, *t.v.* Tebiki wo suru, hiki-awaseru, chikazuki ni suru, hajimeru, nanoru, nanori-ai, shōkai suru.
- INTRODUCER, *n.* Naka-dachi, bai-shaku, chūnin, tebiki, shōkai nin.
- INTRODUCTION, *n.* — *of a book*, shogen, hanrei. *Letter of* —, shōkaisho, tensho.
- INTRUDE, *t.v.* Oshi-komu, desugiru, deshabarū, midari ni hairu.
- INTRUST, *t.v.* Azukeru, yudaneru, makaseru, taku suru, i-din suru.
- INTUITION, *n.* Chokkaku.
- INUNDATE, *t.v.* Afureru, koboreru.
- INUNDATION, *n.* Kōzui, ō-mizu, de-mizu.
- INURE, *t.v.* Nareru, narasu.
- INVADE, *t.v.* Okasu, oshi-yoseru, osou, seme-iru.
- INVALID, *n.* Byō-shin, da-jaku.
- INVALIDATE, *t.v.* Yaburu.
- INVALUABLE, *a.* Tattoki, neuchi no hakari-gataki, muka no, atai-naki.
- INVARIABLE, *a.* Kawaranu, dōyō na, henzenu.
- INVEIGH, *t.v.* Nonoshiru.
- INVEIGLE, *t.v.* Hiki-ireru, sosenokasu, tsuri-komu, obiku, sukasu.
- INVENT, *t.v.* Hatsumei suru, takumu, takunamu, anji-dasu.
- INVENTORY, *n.* Mokuroku.
- INVERSE, *a.* — *proportion*, ten-hirei.
- INVERSELY, *adv.* Sakasama ni, abekobe ni, achikochi, uralara.
- INVERT, *t.v.* Fuseru.
- INVEST, *v.* Kakeru, ire-komu, ireru, kiseru, tsumi-oku, ninzuru, tori-kakomu.
- INVESTIGATE, *t.v.* Shiraberu, gimmi suru, tadasu, sensaku suru, tansaku suru, kenkyū suru.
- INVESTIGATION, *n.* Shinsa, kenkyū.
- INVEETERATE, *a.* Kōjita, ganko naru, koshitsu.
- INVIDIOUS, *a.* Urayamashii, netamashii.
- INVIGORATE, *t.v.* Jōbu ni suru, keugo ni suru, tsuyomeru, sukoyaka ni suru.
- INVINCIBLE, *a.* Katarenu, kachi-gataki.
- INVIOABLE, *a.* Yaburarenu, hadan serarenu

- INVISIBLE, a.** Mienu.  
**INVITATION, n.** Yobare, shōdai, maneki. — *card, shōjō.*  
**INVITE, t.v.** Yobu, maneku, shōdai suru, yobareru, izanau, sasou.  
**VOICE, n.** Okuri-jō, tsumi-ni no mokuroku.  
**VOKE, t.v.** Negau, tanomu, inoru.  
**INVOLUNTARILY, adv.** Ware-shirazu, hitoride ni.  
**INVOLUNTARY, a.** Omowanu, kokoro naranu.  
**INVOLVE, i.v.** Tsutsumu, fukumu, komoraseru, hiki-ni ni suru, irikumaseru, makizoe ni suru, otoshi-ireru.  
**INVOLVED, a.** Hiki-ai, makizoe, ruiza, kakari-ai, reurui.  
**INWARD, adv.** Naka e, uchi e, kokoro no uchi ni, chin-chū ni.  
**INWARDLY, adv.** Naka ni, uchi no hō ni, shin-chū ni, hisoka ni.  
**IODINE, n.** Yojimu.  
**IPPECACUANHA, n.** Tokon.  
**IRASCIBLE, a.** Tanuki na, ikari-yasuki, harata-chippoi.  
**IRIS, n.** Kōsai, shaga.  
**IRITIS, n.** Kōsaiyen.  
**IRISOME, a.** Taikutsu naru, iya-na, urusai, mono-ui.  
**IRON, n.** Tetsu, kurogane, magane. *Smoothing* —, kote, hinoshi. *Put in iron,* tegase wo kakeru.  
**IRON, t.v.** Nosu, hinoshi wo kakeru.  
**IRONCLAD, n.** Kōtetsu-sen.  
**IRON-FOUNDRY, n.** Imojiya, seitetsujo.  
**IRONICAL, a.** Tōmawashi no.  
**IRONICALLY, adv.** Otsu ni, iya ni.  
**IRONMONGER, n.** Kanamonoya.  
**IRONY, n.** Iyami, ura wo iu, saka ni iu, atekosuru.  
**IRRADIATE, t.v.** Terasu, kagayakasu.  
**IRRATIONAL, a.** Dōri wo wakimacanu, mu-fumbetsu na, ri ni kanawanu.  
**IRRECONCILABLE, a.** Naka-naori no nari-gataki.  
**IRREGULAR, a.** Sorowanu, midari na, kimari no nai, kaku-gwai na, muhō na.  
**IRREGULARITY, n.** Fnkisoku.  
**IRREGULARLY, adv.** Midari ni.
- IRRELEVANT, a.** Azukaranu, kakaranu, kwankei sezu, kentō-chigai na.  
**IRRELIGIOUS, a.** Bu-shinjin, budō naru.  
**IRREMEDIABLE, a.** Naoranu, shi-naosarenu, shikata no nai.  
**IRREPARABLE, a.** Tsugunowarenu, tori-modosarenu, shi-naosarenu, sukui-gataki.  
**IRREPROACHABLE, a.** Togameru tokoro naki.  
**IRRESISTIBLE, a.** Fusegi-kirenu, sasaerarenu, tekishi-gataki.  
**IRRESOLUTE, a.** Ketsujō naki, ki ga uwatsuite iru, sadamaranu, tori-kimari naki, yūyū-fudan na.  
**IRRESPECTIVE, a.** — *of,* kamawazu, kakawarazu.  
**IRRETRIEVABLE, a.** Tori-modosarenu, shi-naosarenu.  
**IRREVERENT, a.** Uyamai naki, fu-kei na.  
**IRREVOCABLE, a.** Ii-kaesarenu.  
**IRRIGATE, t.v.** Uruosu, mizu wo kakeru.  
**IRRITABLE, a.** Tanki no, ikari-yasuki.  
**IRRITATE, t.v.** Ikaraseru, tadareru, ira-ita suru, iratsuku.  
**IRRUPTION, n.** Afure-komu koto.  
**IS, i.v.** Aru, gozarimasu. — *or not,* ari-nashi. — *not,* nai, arazu. *If there is,* araba, attara, aru naraba.  
**ISINGLASS, n.** Nibe, kanten, kirara, kiriseiseki.  
**ISLAND, n.** Shima.  
**ISOLATE, t.v.** Hedatete oku, wakete oku. (*pass.*) Hanareru, hedateru.  
**ISSUE, i.v.** Deru, hassu. (*t.v.*) Hakkō suru.  
**ISSUE, n.** Hate, owari, shimai, yuku-sue, lek-kwa, dekibai; shison.  
**ISTHMUS, n.** Chi-kyō.  
**IT, pron.** Are, sono.  
**ITALY, n.** Itaria.  
**ITCH, n.** Shitsu, hizen.  
**ITCHING, a.** Kayui, kayumi, kiai, modokashii.  
**ITEM, n.** Kajo, kado.  
**ITINERATE, i.v.** Mawaru, henreki suru, hokō suru.  
**ITSELF, n.** Hitori de, shizen-to, jibun ni, mi-zukara.  
**IVORY, n.** Zōge.  
**IVY, n.** Tsuta.

## J.

- JACK, —** *with a lantern,* kitsunc-bi, inkwa.  
**JACKASS, n.** Roba.  
**JACKET, n.** Hanten, happi.  
**JACK-PLANE, n.** Arashiko.  
**JACKSTONES, n.** Otedama.  
**JADED, a.** Tsukareru, kutabireru.  
**JAIL, n.** Rōya, hitoya, agari-ya, gokuya, gerō, ro:  
**JAILER, n.** Rōban, rōmori, gokusotsu.  
**JALAP, n.** Yarapa.  
**JAM, t.v.** Osu, tsumeru, komi-au.  
**JAM, n.** Komi-ai.  
**JANITOR, n.** Momban.  
**JANUARY, n.** Shōgatsu.  
**JAPAN, n.** Nippon, Yamato, Wa, Hinomoto, Akitsushima.

- JAPANESE, *a.* Nippon no, Wa. — *language*, Wa-go.
- JAPANESE-PEPPER, *n.* Sanshō.
- JAPAN-VARNISH, *n.* Urushi.
- JAR, *t.v.* Ugokasu, yurugasu, hibiku.
- JAR, *n.* Tsubo, kame.
- JASMINE, *n.* Kuchinashi.
- JASPER, *n.* Hekigyoku.
- JAUNDICE, *n.* Odan.
- JAVELIN, *n.* Te-yari.
- JAW, *n.* Ago.
- JAY, *n.* Kasasagi.
- JEALOUS, *a.* Netamu, sonemu, yakkamu, serau, rinki no fukai.
- JEALOUSY, *n.* Yaki-mochi, shitto, netami, rinki, jintsuke, yaku.
- JEEB, *t.v.* Naburu, chōrō suru, azakeru.
- JELLY, *n.* Ame.
- JELLY-FISH, *n.* Kurage.
- JEOPARDY, *n.* Ayauki, kennon, kinan.
- JEOPARDIZE, *t.v.* — *life*, inochi-gake wo suru.
- JEER, *i.v.* Shakuru, haneru, bikutsuku, biku-biku suru, hikumeku. (*t.v.*) Nageru.
- JEST, *t.v.* Jōdan wo iu, share wo iu, tawamureru. *In* —, jōdan da, dōkeru.
- JESTER, *n.* Taikomochi, dōkemono.
- JESUITICAL, *a.* Kōkatsu na warugashikoki.
- JET, *n.* Kurogohaku.
- JETSON, *n.* Haneni wo suru koto.
- JETTY, *n.* Hatoba, sambashi.
- JEWEL, *n.* Kazari-mono, tama.
- JEWELER, *n.* Kazari-ya.
- JEWELRY, *n.* Tamazaiku.
- JIFFY, *n.* *In a* —, sugu ni.
- JIG, *n.* Odori.
- JILT, *t.v.* Hadan suru, hengai suru, nagaeri suru.
- JINGLE, *t.v.* Narasu. (*i.v.*) Naru.
- JOB, *n.* Shigoto. *Work done by the job*, ukeoi shigoto. *See* CHIMMOCHI, CHIMBIKI, CHINZUKU.
- JOB'S TEARS, *n.* Zuzudama.
- JOBING-HOUSE, *n.* Toi-ya.
- JOB-WORK, *n.* Chin-shigoto.
- JOCKEY, *n.* Bakurō.
- JOCOSE, *a.* Jōdan, tawamureru.
- JOG, *t.v.* Ugokasu.
- JOIN, *t.v.* Awaseru, tsugu, kuwaeru, soeru, gassuru. (*pass.*) Au.
- JOINER, *n.* Sashimonoshi.
- JOINERY, *n.* Sashimono.
- JOINT, *n.* Fushi, awaseme, tsugai-me, kwan-setsu. *Out of* —, chigai. — *of bamboo*, yo.
- JOINT-STOCK, *n.* Gappōn. — *company*, gappōn-gaisha.
- JOKE, *n.* Jōdan, share, tawamure.
- JOLLY, *a.* Omoshirogaru, kyō ni iru, yukai na.
- JOLT, *i.v.* Ugoku, ureru.
- JOSTLE, *t.v.* Osu. — *each other*, oshi-au.
- JOT, *n.* Ten, chobo, mijin.
- JOURNAL, *n.* Ki, nikki, roku, shimbunshi.
- JOURNEY, *n.* Tabi, ryo-kō, ji, michinori.
- JOVIAL, *a.* Omoshirogaru.
- JOY, *i.v.* Yorokobu.
- JOY, *n.* Yorokobi, etsu, ureshisa, tanoshimi, kyō.
- JOYFUL, *a.* Ureshii, yorokobashii, yorokonde aru.
- JOYFULLY, *adv.* Yorokonde.
- JUDGE, *n.* Saiban-nin, tori-sabaki-kata, shirabeyaku.
- JUDGE, *t.v.* Saiban suru, gimini suru, sabaku, sai-kyo suru, tori-sabaku, mi-wakeru, an-satsu.
- JUDGMENT, *n.* Saiban, shimpan, sabaki, waki-mae, fumbetsu, wakachi, kamben, ryōken, kyōjō, hachi, tatari, tembatsu. *Clear* —, kwatsu-datsu.
- JUDGMENT-SEAT, *n.* Shirasu, sabaki no za.
- JUDICATURE, *n.* Shihōken-saiban-sho.
- JUDICIOUS, *a.* Kamben aru, saichi aru, kashikoki.
- JUG, *n.* Tokkuri.
- JUGGLE, *i.v.* Tezuma wo tsukau, shinadama wo tsukau.
- JUGGLER, *n.* Yashi, tezuma-tsukai, shinadama-tsukai, mamezō.
- JUICE, *n.* Shiru.
- JULY, *n.* Shichi-gwatsu.
- JUMBLE, *t.v.* Konzatsu suru, konran suru, mucha-mucha ni suru. (*i.v.*) Gotatsuku. gōta-gōta shite iru, iregomi, iri-kumu, iri-midaru.
- JUMP, *i.v.* Tobu, haneru. — *over*, tobi-keru. — *down*, tobi-oriru. — *up on*, tobi-agaru. — *into*, tobi-komu, tobi-iru. — *off*, tobi-oriru. — *through*, tobi-tōru.
- JUNCTION, *n.* Awaseru koto, awaseme, ochi-ai.
- JUNCTURE, *n.* Kyūba.
- JUNE, *n.* Roku-gwatsu.
- JUNGLE, *n.* Hayashi.
- JUNIOR, *a.* Wakai.
- JUNIPER, *n.* Ibuki, toshōshi.
- JUNK, *n.* Fune.
- JUPITER, *n.* Moku-sei.
- JURISDICTION, *n.* Ryō, ryōbun, shihai, haika, kwankatsu, kwan-nai.
- JURISPRUDENCE, *n.* Hōritsu gaku, hōrigaku.
- JURIST, *adv.* Hōritsu-ka.
- JURY, *n.* Baishinkwan.
- JUST, *adv.* Chōdo, adakamo, tate, sanagara. — *as it is*, ari no mama. — *right*, chōdo yoi. — *now*, tadaima. *Water just drawn*, kumi tate no mizu. *Bread — baked*, yaki-tate no pan. *Give me — one*, tada hitotsu okure. *Just as I thought of going*, yukō to omou tokoro ni.
- JUST, *a.* Richigi na, shōjiki na, renchoku na, kōhei na, seichoku na, ōyake na, choku na, tadashii.
- JUSTICE, *n.* Gi, ri, giri, dō, dōri.
- JUSTIFICATION, *n.* Gi to seraruru koto, gi to suru koto.
- JUSTIFY, *t.v.* Tadashii to sadameru, tsumi nashi to ii-watasu, gi to suru.
- JUSTLY, *adv.* Tadashiku.
- JUT-OUT, *i.v.* Sashi-deru, hari-dasu.
- JUVENILE, *a.* Wakai, itokenai.

## K.

## KAL

**KALPA**, *n.* Gō.  
**KALINE**, *n.* Shiratsuchi.  
**KALEIDOSCOPE**, *n.* Nishiki-megane.  
**KANGAROO**, *n.* Fukuro-kemono.  
**KEEL**, *n.* Magiri-gawara, ryūkotsu.  
**KEEN**, *a.* Hageshii, kibishii, tsuyoi, surudoī.  
**KEENLY**, *adv.* Hageshiku.  
**KEEP**, *t.v.* Mamoru, motsu, tamotsu, shugo suru, kau. — *back*, nokosu, osaeru, seku, hikaeru. — *down*, osaeru. — *alive*, ikeru, ikasu. — *under*, hikaeru. — *off*, fusegu, yokeru. — *at a distance*, tōzakeru. — *in mind*, kokoro-gakeru. — *in the house*, hiki-komu. — *company with*, tsukiau, majiwaru. — *silence*, damaru, mokunen to shite iru. *To be in keeping with*, kanau. — *watch*, bansuru. — *a feast*, matsuru, iwau. — *in mind*, kokoro-gakeru, kioku suru. — *house*, shōtai wo motsu. *Kept in by the rain*, furi-komerareru.  
**KEEPER**, *n.* Bannin, mori.  
**KEG**, *n.* Oke, taru, kudaru.  
**KENNEL**, *n.* Inugoya.  
**KEPT**, *p.p.* — *in by the cold*, fuyu-gomori. — *in by the rain*, furi-komerareru, ama-gomori.  
**KEEPSAKE**, *n.* Wasure-gasame, katami.  
**KERNEL**, *n.* Mi, nin, jitsu.  
**KESTREL**, *n.* Maguso-daka.  
**KETTLE**, *n.* Nabe, tetsubin, yu-wakashi.  
**KEY**, *n.* Kagi. — *hole*, kagi-ana.  
**KEY-NOTE**, *n.* Honchōshi.  
**KEystone**, *n.* Tsunagi-ishi.  
**KICK**, *t.v.* Keru. — *up*, ke-ageru, ke-tateru. — *open*, ke-hanasu. — *over*, ke-taosu. — *down*, ke-kudasu, ke-otosu. — *into*, ke-komu. — *out*, kedasu.  
**KICK**, *i.v.* — *of a gun*, tsuku.  
**KID**, *n.* Hitsuji no ko, koyagi.  
**KIDNAP**, *t.v.* Kadowakasu, sarau.  
**KIDNAPPER**, *n.* Zegen, kadowakashi.  
**KIDNEY**, *n.* Jin-no-zō, murado.  
**KILL**, *t.v.* Korosu, sesshō suru, chū suru.  
**KILN**, *n.* Kama.  
**KIN**, *n.* Shirui, enja, yoshimi, chisuji.  
**KIND**, *n.* Tagui, rui, shurui, kurai, gara, kuchi. — *of person*, hito-gara, jimpin, jimbutsu. — *of day*, higara. *All kinds of*, iro-iro, sama-zama.  
**KIND**, *a.* Nasake aru, nengoro na, shinsetsu na.  
**KINDLE**, *t.v.* Taku, taki-tsukeru, okosu.

## KUM

**KINDLY**, *adv.* Nengoro ni, shinsetsu ni.  
**KINDNESS**, *n.* Nasake, shinsetsu.  
**KINDRED**, *n.* Kyōdai, shirui, shinseki, shinzoku.  
**KING**, *n.* Ō, koku-ō, kōtei.  
**KINGDOM**, *n.* Ōkoku, koku, kuni, ryōbun. *Animal* —, shōrui.  
**KINGFISHER**, *n.* Kawasemi.  
**KING'S-EVIL**, *n.* Ruireki.  
**KINK**, *n.* Yore, takureru, motsureru.  
**KINK**, *n.* Motsure.  
**KISS**, *t.v.* Kuchisū, seppun suru, kuchi-tsuke suru.  
**KIT**, *n.* Taru.  
**KITCHEN**, *n.* Daidokoro, katte, kuriya.  
**KITCHEN-GARDEN**, *n.* Hatake, sayen, sanzai.  
**KITCHEN-MAID**, *n.* Osandon.  
**KITE**, *n.* Tako, ikanobori, shiyen, tombi.  
**KITTEN**, *n.* Neko no ko, ko-neko.  
**KNACK**, *n.* Kotsu, kokyū.  
**KNAPSACK**, *n.* Dōran, randoseru.  
**KNAVE**, *n.* Katari, ōdō, ōchaku, mogari.  
**KNAVISH**, *a.* Zurui, kataru, kōkwatsu na, kosui, ōchaku na.  
**KNEAD**, *t.v.* Koneru, neru, neyasu, tsukuneru.  
**KNEE**, *n.* Hiza.  
**KNEEL**, *i.v.* Hizamazuku.  
**KNEE-PAN**, *n.* Hiza no sara.  
**KNIFE**, *n.* Pocket —, kogatana. *Table* —, hōchō. *Kitchen* —, deba. — *grinder*, togiya.  
**KNIT**, *t.v.* Amu. — *the brows*, mayu wo shisomeru.  
**KNOB**, *n.* Hikite, ibo.  
**KNOCK**, *t.v.* Butsu, utsu, tatau. — *down*, buchi-taosu. — *open*, buchi-akeru. — *out*, buchi-dasu. — *in*, buchi-komu. — *off*, buchi-otosu, ochiru. *Knocked off, as goods*, ochifuda suru.  
**KNOCK-KNEED**, *a.* Uchiwani no.  
**KNOLL**, *n.* Tsuka.  
**KNOT**, *n.* Fushi, kobushi, tansubime, fashime. *Full of* —, fushikuredatsu.  
**KNOW**, *t.v.* Shiru, wakaru, kokoroeru, zonjiru, satoru. *I don't know whether it is so or not*, sō de aru ka mo shirenu.  
**KNOWLEDGE**, *n.* Chishiki, gakushiki, kenshiki, oboe, shōchi, kokoro, jutsu.  
**KORAN**, *n.* Fuifuikyō no keiten.  
**KOWTOW**, *i.v.* Kōtō suru, tōshu suru.  
**KUM-KWAT**, *n.* Kinkan.

## L.

## LAB

**LABEL**, *n.* Fuda, fuchō-fuda, shirushi, meifuda.  
**LABEL**, *t.v.* Fuda wo tsukeru.  
**LABOR**, *n.* Shigoto, hone-ori, hataraki, san.  
*Day* —, hiyō. — *saving*, kappō.  
**LABOR**, *t.v.* Shigoto wo suru, honeoru, shussai suru, rōsuru. *To be in* —, san suru. — *pains*, ikimi, mukaibara.  
**LABORATORY**, *n.* Seiyakujo.  
**LABORER**, *n.* Shigotoshi, ninsoku.  
**LABORIOUS**, *a.* Honeoru, hataraku.  
**LABOR-SAVING**, *a.* Hitode wo habuku.  
**LABYRINTH**, *n.* Sazaidō, magure-michi.  
**LACE**, *n.* Himo, reisu.  
**LACE**, *t.v.* Kagaru, himo wo shimeru.  
**LACERATE**, *t.v.* Saku, kaki-kitu.  
**LACHRYMAL-DUCT**, *n.* Rui-kwan.  
**LACHRYMAL-GLAND**, *n.* Ruisen.  
**LACK**, *n.* Fusoku, kotokaki.  
**LACK**, *t.v.* Nashi, arazu, taranu, fusoku suru.  
**LACONIC**, *a.* Kanryaku na, temijika na.  
**LACQUER**, *n.* Urushi.  
**LACQUER**, *t.v.* Urushi wo nuru.  
**LACQUER-WARE**, *n.* Nuri-mono, shikki.  
**LACTEAL-DUCT**, *n.* Nyūbikwan.  
**LAD**, *n.* Warambe, dōji.  
**LADDER**, *n.* Hashigo.  
**LADLE**, *t.v.* Kumu, shakū, sukū. — *a ship*, fune ni tsumu. — *a horse*, uma ni noseru.  
**LADLE**, *n.* Shaku, hishaku, shakushi, shamoji.  
**LADY**, *n.* Onna, fujin, shinzō.  
**LADY'S-SLIPPER**, *n.* Hōsenkwa.  
**LADY-BIRD**, *n.* Tentomushi.  
**LAG**, *i.v.* Okureru, ato ni naru.  
**LAGERSTROMIA**, *n.* Saruberi, hyaku-jikkō.  
**LAITY**, *n.* Zoku, hei-din, bonzoku. *Clergy and* —, sō-zoku.  
**LAKE**, *n.* Mizu-umi, kosui.  
**LAMB**, *n.* Hitsuji no ko, ko-hitsuji.  
**LAME**, *a.* Chimba, bikko, ashinae.  
**LAMENT**, *i.v.* Kanashimu, nagoku, naku.  
**LAMENTABLE**, *a.* Nagekawashii, itōshii, oshii, kanashii.  
**LAMENTATION**, *n.* Kanashimi, nageki, naki, hitan.  
**LAMP**, *n.* Audon, tōdai, shoku.  
**LAMP-BLACK**, *n.* Yuyen.  
**LAMPOON**, *n.* Rakushu, rakusho.  
**LAMPREY**, *n.* Yatsume-unagi.  
**LAMP-SHADE**, *n.* Bombori, hoyu.  
**LAMP-WICK**, *n.* Tōshin.  
**LANCE**, *n.* Yari.  
**LANCE**, *t.v.* Yari de tsuku.  
**LANCET**, *n.* Habari, hirabari.

## LAS

**LAND**, *n.* Chi, tsuchi, jimen, denji, kachiji, oka, riku.  
**LAND**, *i.v.* Oka ni agaru, riku ye ageru.  
**LAND-FORCES**, *n.* Rikugun.  
**LANDING-PLACE**, *n.* Hatoba, ageba.  
**LANDLADY**, *n.* Hatagoya no nyōbō.  
**LANDLORD**, *n.* Hatagoya no teishu, aruji, jinushi, ienushi.  
**LANDMARK**, *n.* Bōgui, sakaigui.  
**LAND-OWNER**, *n.* Ji-nushi.  
**LANDSCAPE**, *n.* Keshiki, fūkei, mi-harashi, chōbō.  
**LANDSLIP**, *n.* Nadare, yama-kuzure.  
**LAND-TAX**, *n.* Chizei.  
**LANE**, *n.* Hoso-michi, komichi.  
**LANGUAGE**, *n.* Kotoba, monoii, go.  
**LANGUID**, *a.* Darui, yowai, namakeru, darakeru.  
**LANGUISH**, *i.v.* Otoroeru, suibi suru, fu-keiki ni naru, shioreru.  
**LANGUOR**, *n.* Darui, namakeru koto.  
**LANK**, *a.* Yasckoketa, gutaguta shita.  
**LANTERN**, *n.* Chōchin.  
**LANTYARD**, *n.* Hiki-nawa, hibo.  
**LAP**, *n.* Hiza.  
**LAPDOG**, *n.* Chin.  
**LAPIDARY**, *n.* Gyokkō, tamasuri.  
**LAPSE**, *n.* — *of time*, heru, tatsu, okuru.  
**LAPSE**, *i.v.* Ayamachi, hazureru.  
**LAPSUS LINGUE**, *n.* Kuchi ga suberu.  
**LAPWING**, *n.* Keri.  
**LARBOARD**, *n.* Fune no hidari, torikaji.  
**LARCENY**, *n.* Nusumu koto.  
**LARCH**, *n.* Tsuga, karamatsu.  
**LARD**, *n.* Buta no abura.  
**LARDER**, *n.* Nando, mono-oki.  
**LARES**, *n.* Jibutsu.  
**LARGE**, *a.* Ōkii, futoi, hiroi, dai. — *and small*, dai-shō.  
**LARGENESS**, *n.* Ōkisa.  
**LARK**, *n.* Hibari.  
**LARVA**, *n.* Aomushi, kaiko.  
**LARYNX**, *n.* Kōtō.  
**LASCIVIOUS**, *a.* Sukebei na, iregonomi na, uwaki na, kōshoku na, inran na.  
**LASH**, *n.* Himo.  
**LASH**, *t.v.* Moyau, shibari-tsukeru, makitsukeru, muchi-utsu.  
**LASS**, *n.* Musume, shinzō.  
**LASSITUDE**, *n.* Darusa.  
**LAST**, *n.* Kutsu no kata.  
**LAST**, *i.v.* Motsu, tamotsu, oyobu.  
**LAST**, *a.* Owari no, shimai no, hate no. — *month*, ato-getsu, sen-getsu, mae no tsuki.

- kyo-getsu. — *year*, sakunen, kyo-nen, mae no toshi, kyū-nen. — *night*, saku-ban, saku-ya. *At last*, tsui ni, tōto, yōyaku, yōyō, yatto, shosen. — *of life*, matsugo. — *ages*, matsudai.
- LATCH, *n.* Kake-gane.
- LATCHET, *n.* Hana-o, o.
- LATE, *a.* Osoi, okureru, chii-chi suru, osonawaru. — *years*, kin-nen. — *sleeping*, asa-ne. — *in coming*, chi-san. — *and early*, chi-soku. *Of* —, konogoro, chikagoro. *Too* —, ma ni awanai.
- LATELY, *adv.* Kono-aida, chikagoro, umrai, kono goro, kono hodo.
- LATENT, *a.* Hisoka na, kakureru, nai-nai, nai-sho no, hi-suru.
- LATERAL, *a.* Waki no, yoko no.
- LATEST, *a.* Ichiban ato no, ichiban osoi. — *generations*, matsu-dai. — *descendant*, basson.
- LATH, *n.* Komae. *To* —, komae wo kaku.
- LATHE, *n.* Rokuro.
- LATITUDE, *n.* Yoko-do, haba, hirosa, ido.
- LATTER, *a.* Nochi no, ato no.
- LATTERLY, *adv.* Kono-aida, kono-goro, kinrai, chikagoro.
- LATTICE-WORK, *n.* Kōshi.
- LAUD, *t.v.* Homeru, sambi suru.
- LAUDABLE, *a.* Homu-beki, kanshin na, shō su beki.
- LAUGH, *t.v.* Warau, emu. — *at*, azakeru.
- LAUGHABLE, *a.* Okashii, monowarai.
- LAUGHING-STOCK, *n.* Warai-gusa, shōhei.
- LAUGHTER, *n.* Warai, emi.
- LAUNCH, *t.v.* Yaru, deru, orosu.
- LAUNCH, *n.* Funa-oroshi.
- LAUNDRY, *n.* Sentakuba.
- LAVA, *n.* Kwazan no yake-ishi, karu-ishi.
- LAYER, *n.* Hachi, tarai.
- LAVISH, *a.* Ōzappai, oshige no nai, oshimazu.
- LAW, *n.* Okite, gohatō, hō, ritsu, seito, nori, hōritsu, gijō. — *of nature*, tendō, dōri, ri. *Martial* —, gunritsu. *Civil* —, mimpō. *International* —, bankoku-kōhō. *Criminal* —, keihō.
- LAWFUL, *a.* Okite-dōri no, go-jōhō-dōri no, gomen no, kisoku-dōri no.
- LAWFULLY, *adv.* Okitedōri ni, kisokudōri ni.
- LAWGIVER, *n.* Okite wo tatsuru mono, rippōsha.
- LAWLESS, *a.* Furachi na, fuhō na, muhō.
- LAWN, *n.* Shiba-hara, kanreisha.
- LAWYER, *n.* Kuji, de-iri.
- LAWYER, *n.* Kujishi, deirishi, hōritsu ka, daigen nin.
- LAX, *a.* Yurui, darui.
- LAXATIVE, *n.* Tsūji-gusuri, kangezat.
- LAXITY, *n.* Yurusa.
- LAY, *t.v.* Oku, noseru, kakeru. — *aside*, katazakeru, yameru, nokeru. — *away*, katazakeru, shimau. — *before*, sonaeru. — *by*, katazakeru. — *down*, oku, neru, fuseru. — *hold of*, tsukamu, tsukamaeru. — *in*, takuwaeru, taumu, shi-ireru, kai-ireru. — *open*, hiraku, akeru, arawasu, abaku. — *over*, ou, kakeru, kiseru, noseru. — *out*, harau, tsukawasu. — *one's self out*, sei wo dasu. — *to-gether*, atsumete oku. — *to heart*, ki ni kakuru. — *up*, takuwaeru, tsumu, osameru. — *siege*, seimeru, kakomu. — *wait*, machi-buse wo suru. — *waste*, arasu. — *a wager*, kakeru. — *the blame on*, kiseru, nuri-tsukeru, kabuseru. — *bare*, hadaka ni suru. — *the ship to*, fume wo todomeru. — *a fault on another*, kazukeru, owaseru. — *an egg*, tamago wo umu. — *hands upon*, te wo kakeru. — *under an obligation*, ou wo kiseru. — *a motion on the table*, tōron wo enki suru.
- LAYER, *n.* E, kasane.
- LAYMAN, *n.* Zoku, zokutai.
- LAZY, *a.* Bushō na, mono-gusai.
- LEAD, *n.* Namari.
- LEAD, *t.c.* Tsureru, hiku, michibiku, hikuru, annai suru. — *a life*, kurasu, okuru. — *astray*, madowasu, mayowasu.
- LEADER, *n.* Annaija, kashira, chōhon-nin, dōsha, michibikite.
- LEAD-PENCIL, *n.* Seki-hitsu.
- LEAF, *n.* Ki no ha. — *of a book*, hira. *Gold* —, kimpaku. — *of a door*, to.
- LEAF-STALK, *n.* Kuki, jiku.
- LEAFY, *a.* Shigeru.
- LEAGUE, *i.v.* Yakusoku suru, tō wo musubu.
- LEAGUE, *n.* Yakusoku, keiyaku, tōtō, tō.
- LEAK, *i.v.* Moru. (n.) Uro, ama-mori.
- LEAKAGE, *n.* Rozu.
- LEAN, *a.* Yasetaru.
- LEAN, *i.v.* Katamuku, katayoru. — *on or against*, motareru, yori-kakaru, motaseru, yoru.
- LEAP, *n.* Tobī.
- LEAP, *t.v.* Tobu, odoru, haneru. — *over*, tobi-koeru. — *up*, tobi-agaru. — *into*, tobi-komu. — *down*, tobi-oriru. — *for joy*, yorokonde odoru. — *upon a horse*, uma ni tobi noru.
- LEAP-FROG, *n.* Tobī-koshi.
- LEAP-YEAR, *n.* Urū-doshi.
- LEARN, *t.v.* Narau, manabu, keiko suru, oboeru, osowaru.
- LEARNED, *a.* Jōzu na, tasshita, hakugaku na. — *man*, gakusha.
- LEARNER, *n.* Shosei.
- LEARNING, *n.* Gakumon.
- LEASE, *t.v.* Kasu, karu.
- LEAST, *a.* Ichi-ban chiisai, chiisai hō. *At* —, zomete.
- LEATHER, *n.* Kawa, tsukuri-kawa, nameshi-kawa. *Imitation* —, magari-gawa.
- LEATHER-DRESSER, *n.* Kawata, eta.
- LEAVE, *n.* Yurushi, meikyō. *Take* —, itoma wo kō, saru.
- LEAVE, *t.v.* Shirizoku, taishutsu suru, saru, nozoku, hedateru, hanareru, nokosu, suteru, utcharu, azukeru, makaseru, yuzuru, ninzuru, noku, shirizokeru. — *off*, yameru, yosu, tatsu. — *out*, otosu, habuku. — *over*, amasu. — *off wine*, kinshu suru.
- LEAVEN, *n.* Tane, pan no tane, kōji.
- LEAVINGS, *n.* Nokori-mono, amari.
- LECTURE, *t.v.* Kōshaku suru, oshieru, seppō suru, hōdan suru, kōdan.
- LECTURER, *n.* Kōgisha, enzetsusha, kōshi.

LEDGE, *n.* Tana.  
 LEDGER, *n.* Chōmen, daichō.  
 LEE, *n.* Kaza-shimō, kaza-shita.  
 LEECH, *n.* Hiru, suitetsu. *To* —, hiru wo tsukeru, kishin suru.  
 LEEK, *n.* Nira.  
 LEER, *i.v.* Yokome de miru.  
 LEES, *n.* Ori, kasu.  
 LEE-SHORE, *n.* Kazashimo no iso, kaze uke no oka.  
 LEE-SIDE, *n.* — *of a ship*, funa no kaza-shimo no hō  
 LEeward, *n.* Kaza-shimo no hō, kaze-shita no hō.  
 LEFT, *a.* Hidari no, sa.  
 LEFT-HAND, *n.* Hidari no te.  
 LEFT-HANDED, *a.* Hidari-giki no.  
 LEO, *n.* Ashi. *One* —, kata ashi. *Both* —, ryō-ashi.  
 LEGACY, *n.* Yui-motsu, katami.  
 LEGAL, *a.* Okite-dōri no, hō ni kanau, kisoku-dōri.  
 LEGALIZE, *t.v.* Hōritsu nite yurusu, kwankyō suru.  
 LEGATION, *n.* Kōshi-kwan.  
 LEGEND, *n.* Mukashi-banashi.  
 LEGERDEMAIN, *n.* Tezuma, shinadama.  
 LEGGING, *n.* Kyahan, habaki.  
 LEGIBLE, *a.* Yomi-yasui, yomyoi.  
 LEGISLATE, *i.v.* Okite wo tateru, hōritsu wo tateru.  
 LEGISLATION, *n.* Hōritsu wo tateru koto, rippō.  
 LEGISLATIVE, *a.* Rippō no.  
 LEGISLATURE, *n.* Rippōkwan.  
 LEGITIMATE, *a.* Okite ni kanau, jitsu no, honto no. — *child*, jissai, hombara no ko. — *heir*, shōtō no yoteugi.  
 LEGUME, *n.* Saya.  
 LEISURE, *n.* Itoma, hima, ma, yori-yoku, ankan, aida.  
 LEISURELY, *adv.* Soro-soro to, yuru-yuru to.  
 LEMON, *n.* Yuzu.  
 LEMON-OIL, *n.* Tōhiyū.  
 LEND, *t.v.* Kasu. — *a hand*, tetsudau.  
 LENDER, *n.* Kashi-kata.  
 LENGTH, *n.* Nagasa, tate, naganobi. — *of life*, jōmyō. *At length*, yōyaku, tsui-ni.  
 LENGTHEN, *t.v.* Tsugu, nagaku suru, noberu, nobasu, nagameru.  
 LENGTHWISE, *adv.* Tate ni.  
 LENGTHY, *a.* Nagai, nagatarashii.  
 LENIENT, *a.* Yasashii, yuruyaka na, onjun naru, kwandai na.  
 LENITY, *n.* Onjun, yuruyaka.  
 LENS, *n.* Tōkyō. *Convex* —, dokkyō. *Concave* —, ōkyō. *Crystalline* —, suishōtai.  
 LEOPARD, *n.* Hyō, nakatsukami.  
 LEPER, *n.* Raibyō-yami, kattai, narimbō.  
 LEPROSY, *n.* Raibyō, tenkei-byō, nari, kattai, suji.  
 LESS, *a.* Chiisai, sukoshi. *To become* —, otoru.  
 LESSEE, *n.* Kari-nushi.  
 LESSEN, *t.v.* Herasu, habuku, hesu, sukunaku suru, genshō suru, chiisaku suru, tsumeru.

LESSEN, *i.v.* Heru, otoru, habuku, sukunaku naru, chiisaku naru, tsumaru, chijimu.  
 LESSON, *n.* Nikkwa, keiko, oshie, kwamoku, gakkwa.  
 LEST, *conj.* Moshiya, osorakuwa, hyotto, sureba.  
 LET, *t.v.* Yurusu, kusu, yaru; *and the caus.* *form of the verb.* — *drive*, uchiyaru. — *alone*, sutete oku, utchatte oku, mama yo, kamau na, ungeyari ni shite oku. — *down*, orosu, tarasu. — *loose*, hanatsu. — *in*, hairaseru. — *blood*, chi wo toru, shiraku suru. — *out*, hanasu, yurumeru, dasu. — *me have*, kudasare, chōdai. — *me see*, mite kudasare. — *me write*, watakushi ni kakase nasare. — *grow*, hayasu. — *go*, hanasu. — *off*, hanasu, yurusu.  
 LETHARGY, *n.* Nekomi, konsuibyō.  
 LETTER, *n.* Tegami, fumi, jō, shōkan, ji, moji, monji, shomen, tamazusa.  
 LETTER-PAPER, *n.* Jō-kaki-gami, makigami.  
 LETTUCE, *n.* Chisha.  
 LEUCORRŒA, *n.* Nagachi, hakutaige.  
 LEVEL, *a.* Taira, tairaku, hirattai. — *ground*, hei-chi, hira-chi.  
 LEVEL, *t.v.* Narasu, tairageru, taira ni suru. — *a gun*, teppō wo urau.  
 LEVEL, *n.* Mizumori.  
 LEVER, *n.* Teko.  
 LEVIGATE, *t.v.* Saimatsu ni suru, suru, suri-kudaku.  
 LEVITY, *n.* Karusa, kara-garushisa, keisotsu, kiraku.  
 LEVY, *t.v.* Ii-tsukeru, mōshi-tsukeru, ateru, tsunori.  
 LEW-CHEW ISLANDS, *n.* Ryūkyū.  
 LEWD, *a.* Irogonomi na, sukebei na, kōshōku na, midara na, inran na.  
 LEXICON, *n.* Jibiki, jiten, jisho, jii.  
 LIABLE, *a.* Kakawaru, kakari-ai.  
 LIAR, *n.* Uso-tsuki.  
 LIBEL, *n.* Zangen.  
 LIBERAL, *a.* Mono-oshimi seu, ōmaka na, taijō na. — *party*, jiyūtō. *Moderate* — *party*, kaishintō.  
 LIBERALLY, *adv.* Oshimazu ni, jūbun ni, ōfū ni, ōyō ni.  
 LIBERATE, *t.v.* Hanasu, hanareru.  
 LIBERTINE, *n.* Dōraku mono, hōtō mono.  
 LIBERTY, *n.* Jiyū, jizai, jishu. *At* —, kokoro no mama. — *of the press*, shuppanjiyū. *Take the* —, enryonaku, bushitsuke nagara, osore nagara, habakari-nagara.  
 LIBRARY, *n.* Shosai, shosekikwan, bunko, tosho.  
 LICENSE, *n.* Yurushi, menkyo, kabu, menjō, kyōka.  
 LICENSE, *t.v.* Yurusu, menkyo suru.  
 LICENSE-FEE, *n.* Menkyo-ryō, kausatsu-ryō.  
 LICENTiate, *n.* Dendōshiho, shihosha.  
 LICENTIOUS, *a.* Hōtō naru, hōratsu na, burai na, fumimochi na.  
 LICK, *t.v.* Nameru, neburu, butsu, utsu. — *the mouth*, kuchi-namezuri.  
 LICORICE-PLANT, *n.* Kanzō.  
 LID, *n.* Futa. *Eye* —, mabuchi.

**LIE, n.** Uso, itsuwari, kyogon, mampachi, chiku.  
**LIE, i.v.** Uso wo tsuku, itsuwaru. *White* —, haya-uso.  
**LIE, i.v.** Neru, fuseru, heigwa suru, ataru. — *by*, yasumu. — *in wait*, machi-fuseru, nerau. — *down*, neru, fusu. — *in*, san wo suru, ko wo umu. *Let lie*, nekasu. — *over*, nokoru, noberu. — *with*, dōkin suru, kōgō suru.  
**LIEGE, n.** Shujin, tono sama.  
**LIEU, n.** Kawari. *In* — of, kawari ni.  
**LIEUTENANT, n.** Tai-i, chū-i. — *colonel*, chū-lā.  
**LIFE, n.** Inochi, seimei, seikwatsu, mei, jumyō, shōgai, denki, ichidaiki. *In* —, zommei, zonzō. *This* —, kono yo. *Future* —, nochi no yo. *Previous* —, mae no yo. *To lead an idle* —, asonde hi wo kurasu. *Eternal* —, kagiri-naki inochi, eisei. *Drawn from* —, shōbutsu wo utsushita.  
**LIFE-BOAT, n.** Tasukebune.  
**LIFE-INSURANCE, n.** Seimei-hoken. — *company*, seimeihoken-kwaisha.  
**LIFELESS, a.** Inochi no nai, darui, daraketa.  
**LIFE-LIKE, n.** Iki-utogushi.  
**LIFE-TIME, n.** Isshōgai, isshō, shō-gai, zaisei no toki, zonzō no uchi.  
**LIFT, t.v.** Ageru, mochi-ageru.  
**LIFT, n.** Ageru koto. *To give a* —, tetsudau.  
**LIGAMENT, n.** Jintai.  
**LIGATURE, n.** Shibari-ito.  
**LIGHT, n.** Akari, hikari, tomoshibi, shoku, akarusa. *In one's* —, akari-saki. *Bring to* —, arawaru, akasu. *Don't stand in my* —, kurai kara doite kudasai, or shin wo kitte kudasai.  
**LIGHT, a.** Karui, usui, akarui. *Set* — *by*, karon-zuru. — *sleep*, nezatoi. *Make* — of, naih-gashiro-ni suru, mono no kazu to mo sezu, nami suru, karonzuru.  
**LIGHT, t.v.** Akari wo tsukeru, tobosu, terasu. — *a fire*, hi wo tsukeru.  
**LIGHT, i.v.** Tomaru. — *down*, orosu.  
**LIGHTEN, t.v.** Karumeru, karuku suru. (*i.v.*) Hikaru, hareru, kagayaku, kirameku.  
**LIGHTER, n.** Mizu-age bune, temma.  
**LIGHT-FINGERED, a.** Teguse no warui, te no nagai.  
**LIGHT-FOOTED, a.** Ashi-baya, haya-ashii no.  
**LIGHT-HEADED, a.** Memai, kurumeku.  
**LIGHT-HEARTED, a.** Ki no karui, kiraku na.  
**LIGHT-HOUSE, n.** Takadōrō, tōmyōdai.  
**LIGHTLY, adv.** Karuku.  
**LIGHTNESS, n.** Karusa.  
**LIGHTNING, n.** Inazuma, hikari, inabikari, den-kwa, den. *Stroke of* —, raigeki.  
**LIGHTNING-BUG, n.** Hotaru.  
**LIGHTNING-ROD, n.** Raiyoku, hiraichū.  
**LIGHT-SHIP, n.** Tōmyōsen.  
**LIGNITE, n.** Mokutan.  
**LIKE, a.** Onaji, nitari, niru, hitoshii, gotoki, ayakaru. — *minded*, dōshin, dōi, isshin.  
**LIKE, adv.** Jōtoku, yō, tōri, sō, rashii. *It looks like rain*, ame ga furi sō de gozaru. *It looks well*, yosāsō. — *a woman*, onnarashii. — *a child*, kodomo-rashii. *To talk* — *a dunce*, bakarashii koto wo iu. — *this*, kono tōri, kono mama.

**LIKE, t.v.** Konomu, suku, tashimu, ki ni iru. *also the suffix*, tai, *after the roots of verbs*, as: kaki-tai, *would like to write*; kai-tai, *would like to buy*; yuki-tai, *would like to go*.  
**LIKELIHOOD, formed by the suffix** sō, omowarenai.  
**LIKELY, adv.** Tabun, ōkata. *See* Sō.  
**LIKELY, a.** Makotorashii, arisō na.  
**LIKEN, t.v.** Nazoraeru, tatoeru, ayakaraseru.  
**LIKENESS, n.** Katachi, sugata, nigao, ezō.  
**LIKEWISE, conj.** Mata, mo, yappari, onajiku.  
**LIRING, a.** Ki ni iru, kokoro ni kanau.  
**LILY, n.** Yuri.  
**LIME, n.** Eda.  
**LIMBER, a.** Yurui, naeru, gunya-gunya shite oru, gutatsuku. *To make* —, nayasu.  
**LIME, n.** Ishibai, sekkwai.  
**LIME-KILN, n.** Ishibai-gama.  
**LIME-WATER, n.** Sekkwaisui.  
**LIMIT, n.** Sakai, hagiri, kiri, kiwa, kukuri, saigen.  
**LIMIT, t.v.** Kagiru, kiwameru.  
**LIMITATION, n.** Kagiri, kiwamari, kigen.  
**LIMITLESS, n.** Kagiri no nai.  
**LIMP, i.v.** Bikko wo hiku.  
**LIMPID, a.** Kiyoki, kiyoraka, sumu.  
**LINCHPIN, n.** Sen, kusabi.  
**LINE, n.** Ito, nawa, suji, chisuji, ke. *A line from top to bottom*, kudari. *To strike a line*, sumi wo utsu. *Carpenter's* —, suminawa. *Fishing* —, tsuri-ito.  
**LINE, t.v.** Ura wo tsukeru, kei wo hiku.  
**LINEAGE, n.** Chisuji, suji, kettō, shison, sujime, sujō, ketsu-myaku, nagare.  
**LINEAL, a.** — *descent by the eldest son*, chakuryū.  
**LINEAMENT, n.** Kao-katachi, kao-tsuki, yōbō.  
**LINEN, n.** Nuno, rinneru.  
**LINGER, i.v.** Matsu, himadoru, temadoru, tameru, guzu-guzu suru, yutoru.  
**LINIMENT, n.** Kōyaku.  
**LINING, n.** Ura.  
**LINK, n.** Kwan, wa.  
**LINK, t.v.** Tsunagu, hameru, kumu, kakuru.  
**LINT, n.** Hotsuki, sanshii, mensanshi.  
**LINTEL, n.** Kamachi, kamo.  
**LION, n.** Shishi.  
**LIP, n.** Kuchibiru, kuchi-saki.  
**LIQUEFY, t.v.** Tokeru, fūka suru, boyakeru.  
**LIQUID, n.** Mizu-mono, ryūdōbutsu.  
**LIQUIDATE, t.v.** Tokeru, harau, kaizai suru.  
**LIQUIDATION, n.** Kaizai.  
**LIQUORICE, n.** Kanzō, zūbōto.  
**LISPING, n.** Shita-motsure, shita-tarazu.  
**LIST, n.** Tammono no mimi, mokuroku, shina-gaki, meibo.  
**LIST, n.** (*nautical*) Katayoru, kashigu.  
**LISTEN, t.v.** Kiku, chōmon suru.  
**LISTLESS, a.** Ukkari to, ki ga tsukanu.  
**LITERAL, a.** — *translation*, choku-yaku. — *meaning*, jigi.  
**LITERATI, n.** Gakusha, monoshiri, hakushiki.  
**LITERATURE, n.** Gakumon, bun, bundō, bungaku.  
**LITHIC-ACID, n.** Nyō-san.  
**LITHOGRAPH, n.** Ishizuri, sekiban.



- LITIGIOUS**, *a.* Kuji-zuki na, soshōzuki na, rikutsuppoi.
- LITIGATE**, *t.v.* Soshō suru.
- LITTER**, *n.* Gomi, chiri, akuta, kuzu.
- LITTLE**, *a.* Chiisai, sukoshi, chitto, wazuka, jinjō, shō-shō, chikkuri, choppori. — *by little*, chibi-chibi, sukoshi-zutsu, jiri-jiri.
- LITURGY**, *n.* Reihaisbiki.
- LIVE**, *t.v.* Oru, iru, sumau, jū-suru, ikiru, nagaraeru, kurasu. — *together*, dōkyo suru. — *alone*, hitori-sumai. — *in idleness*, tada oru, asonde oru. — *long*, naga-iki suru, chōsei suru. — *without work*, ankan suru.
- LIVE**, *a.* Ikiteoru.
- LIVELIHOOD**, *n.* Kurashi-kata, kurashi, tosei, shōbai, kuchisugi, kagyō, nariwai, kwakkei, yosugi, yowatari.
- LIVELY**, *a.* Ki no karui, kigaru na, keiki ga yoi, nigiyaka.
- LIVES**, *n.* Kan no zo, kimo.
- LIVERY**, *n.* Shōzoku.
- LIVID**, *a.* Aozameta.
- LIVING**, *n.* Ikiteoru, ikeru, ikitaru, iki-nagaraeru, tosei, nariwai, shindai.
- LIZARD**, *n.* Imori, yamori, tokage.
- LOACH**, *n.* Dojō.
- LOAD**, *n.* Da, katsugi, ni, tsumidaka.
- LOAD**, *t.v.* Tsumu, komeru, noseru.
- LOADSTONE**, *n.* Jishaku-seki.
- LOADING**, *a.* Namakeru, norakura suru, bushō na.
- LOAFER**, *n.* Norakura mono, namake-mono, asobizuki.
- LOAF-SUGAR**, *n.* Bōzatō.
- LOAM**, *n.* Ma-tsuchi.
- LOAN**, *n.* Shakkin, kari, haishaku, shakuyō.
- LOAN**, *t.v.* Kasu.
- LOATHE**, *t.v.* Kirau, iyagaru, mukazuku, imikiraui, muka-muka shite oru.
- LOATHSOME**, *a.* Kirai na, kirawashii.
- LOBE of the ear**, *a.* Mimi-tabu.
- LOBSTER**, *n.* Kuruma-ebi.
- LOCALITY**, *n.* Tokoro, sho, atari, hen, tochi.
- LOCATE**, *t.v.* Tateru, oku.
- LOCATION**, *n.* Tateru-tokoro, basho, jisho.
- LOCK**, *n.* Jō, jōmae. — *smith*, jōmae-ya.
- LOCK**, *t.v.* Jō wo orosu, tojiru, shimeru. — *one's self in*, toji-komeru.
- LOCKET**, *n.* Kohaze.
- LOCK-JAW**, *n.* Hashōfu.
- LOCOMOTION**, *n.* Uten.
- LOCOMOTIVE**, *n.* Jōkisha, kikwansha.
- LOCUST**, *n.* Inago.
- LODESTONE**, *n.* Jishaku.
- LODGE**, *i.v.* Yadoru, shuku suru, tomaru, tōryū suru.
- LODGE**, *n.* Momban-sho.
- LODGER**, *n.* Kyaku, kishuku nin.
- LODGING**, *n.* Yadori, shuku, tōryū.
- LOFT**, *n.* Moya, yae-ura.
- LOFTILY**, *adv.* Takaku, takaburite.
- LOFTY**, *a.* Takai, kō.
- LOG**, *n.* Ki, kikoro, hashira, mizu-jaku.
- LOGIC**, *n.* Rompō, ronri.
- LOGICAL**, *a.* Rompō no, rompō ni kanau.
- LOIN**, *n.* Koshi.
- LOITER**, *i.v.* Himadoru, temadoru, buratsuku, guzu-guzu, gudotsuku.
- LONELEY**, *a.* Samushii, shin-shin to shita, monosabishii, wabishii.
- LONG**, *a.* Nagai, chō. — *ago*, tōni, tōi saki ni. — *talk*, chōdan. — *life*, chōju, chōmei. — *and short*, chō-tan. — *journey*, chō-to. — *night*, chō-ya. — *sickness*, chō-byō. — *time*, hisashii. — *time since*, hisashiburi. — *delayed*, machidōi. *In the* — *run*, hikkyō, tsui-ni wa, tsumari. *Before* —, kinjitsu, tōkarazu.
- LONG**, *i.v.* Shitau, koishiku omou, koi-shitau, koishigaru.
- LONGEVITY**, *a.* Nagai, chōmei, chōju.
- LONGITUDE**, *n.* Tatedo, keidō.
- LONG-SUFFERING**, *a.* Ki no nagai, kannin-tsuyoi, nintai tsuyoi.
- LONG-TONGUED**, *a.* Shita no nagai, oshaberi.
- LOOK**, *i.v.* Miru, goran, nagameru. *Formed also by the particle sō, and rashii, which see.* — *up*, mi-ageru, aogu, aomuite miru. *Tired of looking*, mi-aku. — *out for*, mi-tateru. — *down*, mi-kudasu, mi-orosu, nozomu. — *about*, mi-mawasu. — *after*, mi-okuru, mamoru. — *for*, matsu, sagasu, ukagau. — *into*, gimmi suru, sensaku suru. — *across*, mi-watasu, mi-kosu, mi-kaeru. — *back*, kaeri-miru. — *through a crack*, kaimami wo suru, sukimi wo suru. — *through*, mi-tōsu, mi-sukasu. — *away*, yoso ni miru, yosomi. — *toward*, mukau, ukeru.
- LOOKS**, *n.* Miba, midate, tei, sugata, kao-iro, ganshoku, kao-tsuki.
- LOOKER-ON**, *n.* Soba kara miru hito, kembutsunin, bōkwansha.
- LOOKING-GLASS**, *n.* Kagami.
- LOOKOUT**, *n.* Monomi, mihari, tomi.
- LOOM**, *n.* Hata.
- LOOP**, *a.* Wasa, wana, chi.
- LOOP-HOLE**, *n.* Hazama, yazama.
- LOOSE**, *t.v.* Toku, yurumeru, kutsurogu, darumu, tarumu, yurugu, hanareru, hiraku, akeru, yurusu, hazureru, hanasu.
- LOOSE**, *a.* Yurui, hazureta.
- LOOSEN**, *t.v.* Tokeru, yurumeru, kutsurogeru, yuruku suru, tarumeru, hanasu.
- LOOSENESS**, *n.* Yurusa, geri.
- LOOT**, *n.* Bundori-mono.
- LOOT**, *t.v.* Bundori suru.
- LOP**, *t.v.* Kiru. — *off*, kiri-otosu.
- LOPSIDED**, *a.* Kashigu, katamuku, katazuri.
- LOQTACIOUS**, *a.* Tabu na, shaberu, chō-chōshii, kuchi-mame na.
- LOQUAT**, *n.* Biwa, rokitsu.
- LORD**, *n.* Shu, shu-jin, nushi, aruji, kimi, tōno, danna.
- LORDLY**, *a.* Jiman-naru, takaburu, dānnagao.
- LORE**, *n.* Gakumon, jutsu, oshie.
- LOSE**, *t.v.* Ushinau, useru, nakunaru, otosu, funjitsu, son suru, makeru, nukeru. — *the way*, mayou.
- LOSE AND WIN**, *n.* Kachi-make, shōbū.
- LOSER**, *n.* Make-kata.
- LOSS**, *n.* Sou, sommō, son-shitsu. — *in weight*, kan, heri, meri. — *and gain*, sou-toku, son-eki.

- LOST**, *a.* Nakunatta, ushinatta, useta. — *child*, maigo.  
**LOT**, *n.* Kuji, jfmen, hatake. *To draw* —, *kaji* wo toru. *How much for the lot?* komi de ikura, komete ikura.  
**LOTION**, *n.* Arai-gusuri.  
**LOTTERY**, *n.* Mujin, fukubiki.  
**LOTUS**, *n.* Hasu no hana, rengo, hachisu.  
**LOUD**, *a.* Takai, tsuyoi. — *voice*, ōgoe. — *noise*, sawagi.  
**LOUNGE**, *i.v.* Bura-bura shite iru.  
**LOUSE**, *n.* Shirami.  
**LOUSY**, *a.* Shirami-takari.  
**LOUT**, *n.* Noppō.  
**LOVE**, *t.v.* Ai suru, kawaigaru, chōai suru, itsukushimu, konomu, suku, horeru, rembo suru, okkochiru. *Love to God, or to parents*, uyamau. — *talk*, chiwa. — *and sympathy*, jinjo. — *of money*, riyoku. — *letter*, chiwa-bumi. — *song*, koika. — *affair*, irogoto. — *sunk*, koi-wazurai. — *with each other*, aiboreru.  
**LOVE**, *n.* Ai, on-ai, chō-ai, itsukushimi, ainen, jōai, koi, rembo, noroke, aijaku.  
**LOVE-LETTER**, *n.* Chiwa-bumi, koi-bumi.  
**LOVE-LOCK**, *n.* Aikyōge.  
**LOVELY**, *a.* Kawai, kawairashi.  
**LOVER**, *n.* Koibito, koi-otoko, okkochi.  
**LOVE-SICK**, *a.* Koi-wazurai, koi-shitau.  
**LOVE-SONG**, *n.* Koi no uta, koika.  
**LOVING-KINDNESS**, *n.* Jihī, fubin.  
**LOW**, *a.* Hikui, gebiru, iyashii. — *water*, shio ga hiru, hikishio. — *or shallow*, asai. — *in price*, yasui. — *in condition*, iyashii, karui, shita no, hi sen, gesen na. — *in strength*, yowai. — *fellow*, gerō, gesu. — *employment*, ge-shoku. — *in quality*, ge-hin. — *person*, genin.  
**LOW**, *adv.* Hiknku, iyashiku, yasuku.  
**LOW-BRED**, *a.* Iyashii, gehin na.  
**LOWER**, *t.v.* Sageru, orosu. — *the price*, makeru.  
**LOWER**, *a.* Shita no. — *seat*, ge-za.  
**LOWERMOST**, *a.* Ichi-ban shita no.  
**LOWLY**, *a.* Herikudaru, keuson na, hikaemo na, hige suru, kentai na.  
**LOW-PRICED**, *a.* Ge-jiki, yasui.  
**LOW-SPIRITED**, *a.* Ki-ochi shita.  
**LOW-WATER**, *n.* Hiki-shio.  
**LOYAL**, *a.* Chū na, chūgi na, gi.  
**LOYALTY**, *n.* Chūgi, chū-setsu, chū-shin.  
**LOZENGE**, *n.* Jō. — *shape*, hishigata.  
**LUBRICATE**, *t.v.* Abura wo nuru.  
**LUCID**, *a.* Akiraka naru, teru, meihaku na, tōmei na.  
**LUCIFER**, *n.* Akuma; suri-tsukegi.  
**LUCK**, *n.* Un, shiawase, ten-un, ki-un, saiwai.  
**LUCKLESS**, *a.* Fu-shiawase na, fukitsu no, kyō naru, fukō na.  
**LUCKY**, *a.* Un no yoi, saiwai na, shiawase no yoi, kichi na. — *day*, kichi-nichi, kittan. — *or unlucky*, kikyō. — *dream*, zuimu, kitsumu. — *omen*, zui-gen, zui-sō, kitchō.  
**LUCRATIVE**, *a.* Mōke no ōi.  
**LUCRE**, *n.* Mōke, ri, eki, takara.  
**LUDICROUS**, *a.* Okashii, odoketaru, kokkei naru.  
**LUG**, *t.v.* Hiku, ninau, katsugu.  
**LUGGAGE**, *n.* Ni, nimotsu.  
**LUKEWARM**, *a.* Nurui, nurumitaru, nurumakkoī, neshin de nai.  
**LULL**, *t.v.* Nagiru, shizuka ni naru, odayaka ni naru.  
**LUMBER**, *n.* Zai-moku.  
**LUMBER-YARD**, *n.* Zaimoku-ya.  
**LUMINARY**, *n.* Hikaru mono, akari, hakkōtai.  
**LUMINOUS**, *a.* Hikaru, teru, akiraka naru.  
**LUMP**, *n.* Katamari. *Buy in the lump*, kuchi de kau, komi ni kau.  
**LUMPY**, *a.* Tsubu-tsubu shite oru, zarazara suru.  
**LUNACY**, *n.* Kichigai, ranshin, mono-gurui.  
**LUNAR**, *a.* Tsuki no. — *year*, tai-in-reki.  
**LUNAR-CAUSTIC**, *n.* Shōsangin.  
**LUNATIC**, *n.* Kichigai, kyō-jin.  
**LUNCH**, *n.* Chanoko, kojūhan, tenshin. — *box*, bentō.  
**LUNG**, *n.* Hai no zō.  
**LUNGYEN**, *n.* Ryū-ganniku.  
**LUPUS**, *n.* Rōsō.  
**LURE**, *t.v.* Sasonokasu, obiku, sukasu.  
**LURK**, *i.v.* Kakureru, hisomu.  
**LURKING-PLACE**, *n.* Kakurega.  
**LUSCIOUS**, *a.* Oishii, amai, umai, kekkō na.  
**LUST**, *n.* Yoku, bonnō, shikiyoku. — *of gain*, ri-yoku.  
**LUST AFTER**, *t.v.* Musaboru, hoshigaru, konomu.  
**LUSTRE**, *n.* Hikari, kagayaki, tsuya.  
**LUSTRING**, *n.* Kaiki.  
**LUSTY**, *a.* Jōbu na, sukoyaka na.  
**LUTE**, *n.* Biwa.  
**LUXATION**, *n.* Hone-chigai.  
**LUXURIANT**, *a.* Shigeru, habikoru, hammo suru.  
**LUXURIOUS**, *a.* Ogoru, zeitaku na.  
**LUXURIOUSLY**, *adv.* Ogotte, zeitaku ni.  
**LUXURY**, *n.* Ogori, eigwa, shashi.  
**LYE**, *n.* Aku, kwaijū.  
**LYING IN**, *San.* — *woman*, sampu, sanjo.  
**LYMPH**, *n.* Shōyeki.  
**LYRE**, *n.* Koto, kin.

## M.

## MAC

**MACARONI**, *n.* Udon, sōmen.  
**MACE**, *n.* Shaku, jittei, bō, saō.  
**MACEBATE**, *t.v.* Hitasu, tsukeru.  
**MACHINATION**, *n.* Kan-kei, kuwadate, aku-ryaku.  
**MACHINE**, *n.* Shikake, karakuri, kikai, dōgu.  
**MACHINERY**, *n.* Kikai, dōgu.  
**MACKEREL**, *n.* Saba, inada.  
**MACULÆ**, *n.* Aza.  
**MAD**, *a.* Kurutta, kichigai na, raushin naru, ikaru. — *dog*, yamai-inu, byōken.  
**MADAM**, *n.* O kami-san, oku-sama, goshiuzo san, oba san.  
**MADDER**, *n.* Akane.  
**MADE**, *ppt.* Dekita, shita, itashita, koshiraeta. *Badly* —, fudeki na, deki sokonatta, fu-zaiku, fu-tegiwa.  
**MAD-HOUSE**, *n.* Kichigai byōin, tenkyōin.  
**MADMAN**, *n.* Kichigai naru hito, kyō-jin.  
**MADNESS**, *n.* Ranshin, kichigai, kyōran.  
**MAGAZINE**, *n.* Kura, eushō-gura, gōyaku-gura; shimbun, zasshi.  
**MAGGOT**, *n.* Uji, onaga-mushi, kamisage-mushi.  
**MAGIC**, *n.* Mahō, izuna, hōjutsu, genjutsu.  
**MAGICIAN**, *n.* Mahō-tsukai, izuna-tsukai, yōjutsusha.  
**MAGIC-LANTERN**, *n.* Utsushie, gentō.  
**MAGISTRATE**, *n.* Yakunin, kwanin, chōkwan, kwanri.  
**MAGNANIMOUS**, *a.* Tai-ryō na, ōmaka na, tai-yū na.  
**MAGNATE**, *n.* Reki-reki, ki-nin.  
**MAGNET**, *n.* Jishaku.  
**MAGNIFICENT**, *a.* Rippa na, kekkō na, yuyushii.  
**MAGNIFY**, *t.v.* Ōkiku suru, homeru, ōkiku iu, taisō ni iu, agameru.  
**MAGNYFYING-GLASS**, *n.* Kembikyō, mushime-gane.  
**MAGNITUDE**, *n.* Ōkisa.  
**MAGNOLIA**, *n.* Mokuren.  
**MAGPIE**, *n.* Kasasagi, tōkarasu.  
**MAID**, *n.* Musume. *Old* —, endōi onna.  
**MAID-SERVANT**, *n.* Gejo, hashitame.  
**MAIL**, *a.* Coat of —, yoroi.  
**MAIL**, *n.* Hikyaku, yūbin. — *ship*, hikyaku-sen, yūbin-sen.  
**MAIM**, *t.v.* Sokonau, katawa ni suru.  
**MAIMED**, *a.* Katawa, fugu.  
**MAIN**, *a.* Hon, shu, tai. — *object*, hon-i, shu-i. — *building of a temple*, hondō. *In the* —, taitei, tairyaku, taigai.  
**MAINLY**, *adv.* Moppara, omo-ni.  
**MAIN-MAST**, *n.* Naka-bashira, hom-bashira, ō-bashira.  
**MAIN-SAIL**, *n.* Ōbashira no shita no ho.

## MAK

**MAIN-SPRING**, *n.* Zemmai, makigane, hongen.  
**MAINTAIN**, *t.v.* Yashinau, hagokumu, mamoru, motsu, tamotsu, ijisuru. (*i.v.*) Ronjiru, iiharu. — *life*, inochi wo tsunagu.  
**MAINTENANCE**, *n.* Hoson, iji yashinai.  
**MAIN-TOP**, *n.* Ōbashira no saki.  
**MAIN-YARD**, *n.* Ōbashira no shita no hogeta.  
**MAIZE**, *n.* Tōmorokoshi.  
**MAJESTIC**, *a.* Kedakai, ririshiki, ogosoka naru, rinriu to shite iru, ikō aru, songen naru.  
**MAJESTY**, *n.* Ikō, songen. *His* —, heika, kōjō.  
**MAJOR**, *n.* Shōsa.  
**MAJORITY**, *n.* Ōkata, taihan, tabun, tasū, kwahan.  
**MAJOR-PART**, *n.* Tabun, taihan.  
**MAKE**, *n.* Shikata, shi-yō, tsukuri-kata, koshi rae-kata, katachi, sugata.  
**MAKE**, *tsukuru*, koshiraeru, dekiru, mōkeru, tateru, suru, nasu, seizō suru. *Formed also by the caus. form of the verb*; as, motaseru, to make another carry; yukaseru, to make another go. — *amends*, tsugunou, madou. — *account of*, taisetsu ni omou. — *free with*, narenarashiku suru, habakari naku. — *good*, tsugunou, madou, oginau, togeru, sumu. — *light of*, naigashiro ni suru, karouzuru. — *much of*, daiji ni suru, taisetsu ni suru, tattobu. — *over*, watasu, yuzuru. — *out*, wakaru, kokoroeru, gesuru. — *up*, koshiraeru, naka wo naosu. — *up a deficiency*, tasu. — *up a loss*, tsugunou. — *up one's mind*, kokoro wo sadameru, ketsujō suru. — *up a sum of money*, chōdatsu suru, sandan suru, saikaku suru. — *water*, shōben suru; (*of a ship*), moru. — *for*, mukatte hashiru. — *paper*, kami wo suku. — *rope*, nawa wo nau. — *a net*, ami wo suku. — *a mat*, tatami wo sasu. — *mention*, tsugeru, noberu. — *believe*, mane wo suru, soratsukau, furi wo suru. — *love to*, kigen wo toru, hetsurau. — *as if he did not know*, shiranu furi wo suru, shirabakureru. *I make bold to ask*, habakari nagara otazune mosu. *To* — *for land*, oka ni mukatte yuku. — *up to*, chikayoru. — *up for*, tasu. — *up with*, naka-naori wo suru. — *tea*, cha wo dasu. — *known*, shiraseru. — *a bed*, toko wo shiku or toru.  
**MAKER**, *n.* Tsukuru hito, saiku-nin, tsukurite, seizōnin. *Generally formed by affixing ья or shi to the end of the thing made*, as, fude-shi, a pen-maker.  
**MAKESHIFT**, *n.* Ma-ni-awase.  
**MAKEWEIGHT**, *n.* Tashi, omake.  
**MAKING**, *n.* Tsukuri, shihō, shikata. *One's own* —, tesaku, tezuaku, tezukuri.

- MALACHITE**, *n.* Kujakuseki.
- MALADMINISTRATION**, *n.* Fu-seiji, futorishimari.
- MALADY**, *n.* Yamai, byōki, itatsuki, wazurai.
- MALARIA**, *n.* Jaki, akki, shōreidoku, deishōki.
- MALCONTENTS**, *n.* Sakarau mono, fuhei jin.
- MALÉ**, *n.* Nan, o, osu, yū. — *and female*, nan-nyo, me-o, mesu-osu, shi-yū, in-yō. — *character in a play*, tachi-yaku.
- MALEDICTION**, *n.* Akkō, soshiri, noroi.
- MALEFACTOR**, *n.* Zai-nin, toga-nin, tsumi-bitō, meshi-udo.
- MALEVOLENCE**, *n.* Urami, ikon, ishu, warugi.
- MALFORMATION**, *n.* Deki-sokonai, shūkei.
- MALICE**, *n.* Urami, nikumi, ikon, ishu.
- MALICIOUS**, *a.* Sokoi no warai, shūnen-bukai, akushin na.
- MALICIOUSLY**, *adv.* Akushin nite, urami wo idaite, iji waruku.
- MALIGN**, *t.v.* Zangen suru, soshiru, waruku iu.
- MALIGN**, *a.* Aku, ashii, gyaku na.
- MALIGNANT**, *a.* Aku, ja, yokoshima na. — *disease*, akuseibyō.
- MALIGNITY**, *n.* Urami, ikon, akushin.
- MALL**, *n.* Ōzuchi, kakeya.
- MALLEABLE**, *n.* Kitairareru, uchi-nobasareru.
- MALLEET**, *n.* Tsuchi, kakeya.
- MALLOW**, *n.* Zeni-aoi.
- MALT**, *n.* Moyashi, kōji.
- MALTREAT**, *t.v.* Mugoku suru, shimuke wo waruku suru, mugoi-me ni awaseru.
- MAMMA**, *n.* Okka-san, haha.
- MAMMARY**, *a.* Chichi no. — *gland*, nyūsen. — *cancer*, nyūkan.
- MAMMON**, *n.* Takara, zaihō, fuku no kami.
- MAMMOTH**, *n.* Daizō.
- MAN**, *n.* Hito, nin, ningen, otoko. *Like a* —, otoko-rashii, hitorashii. — *of war*, gunkan. *To* —, hito wo sonaeru.
- MANACLE**, *n.* Tegane, tejō, tegase.
- MANAGE**, *t.v.* Atsukau, tori-atsukau, sho-suru, shihai suru, osameru, shō-chi suru, tori-hakarau. *Too much for one to* —, te-amasu.
- MANAGEABLE**, *a.* Tori-atsukawareru, yasashii, otomashii.
- MANAGEMENT**, *n.* Tori-atsukai, shochi, torihakarai, shinise.
- MANAGER**, *n.* Zamoto, tōryō, motojime, kimoiri, kanji, shihainin.
- MANDARIN**, *n.* Yaku-nin, kwanin.
- MANDARIN-DUCK**, *n.* Oshidori.
- MANDATE**, *n.* Mikoto-nori, mei, mōshi-tsuke, ōse, geji, ii-tsuke, meirei.
- MANE**, *n.* Tategami.
- MANES**, *n.* Tamashii, kompaku, reikon.
- MANFULLY**, *adv.* Kitsuku, tsuyoku, otokorashiku.
- MANGLE**, *t.v.* Zara-zara ni kiru.
- MANHOOD**, *n.* Hito to naru koto, otoko-dachi taru koto, seijin.
- MANIA**, *n.* Ran-shin, kyōki.
- MANIAC**, *n.* Kichigai hito, ranshin mono.
- MANIFEST**, *a.* Akiraka na, ichijirushi, meihaku, fummyō.
- MANIFEST**, *n.* Tsumi-ni mokuroku.
- MANIFEST**, *t.v.* Arawasu, shimesu.
- MANIFESTO**, *n.* Ofure, gekibun.
- MANIFOLD**, *a.* Ōku, obitadashiku, iro-iro, machi-machi.
- MANKIND**, *n.* Ningen, hito, nin, jinrui.
- MANLIKE**, *a.* Hitorashii.
- MANLINESS**, *n.* Otokogi.
- MANLY**, *a.* Kitsui, otokogi na, otoko-rashii, isamashii.
- MANNA**, *n.* Kanro, mana.
- MANNER**, *n.* Mama, sama, yō, tōri, kurai, rui, dari, nari-furi, tei, fū, arisama.
- MANNERS**, *n.* Furumai, gyōjō, okonai, nari-furi, narawashi, fūzoku, soburi, fūtei.
- MANŒUVRE**, *n.* Keiko, tedate, chōren, undō.
- MAN-OF-WAR**, *n.* Gunkan, ikusa-bune.
- MANSION**, *n.* Yakata, yashiki, tachi.
- MANSLAUGHTER**, *n.* Hito-goroshi.
- MANTIS**, *n.* Kamikiri, tōrō.
- MANTLE**, *n.* Uwagi.
- MANUAL**, *n.* Techō, tebikai. — *labor*, tewaza, teshigoto.
- MANUFACTURE**, *n.* Sei, seizō. — *of medicines*, seiyaku suru.
- MANUFACTURE**, *t.v.* Tsukuru, koshiraeru, saku, sei suru, seisaku suru, seizō suru.
- MANUMIT**, *t.v.* Yurusu, hanasu, kaihō suru.
- MANURE**, *n.* Koyashi.
- MANURE**, *t.v.* Koyashi wo kakeru.
- MANUSCRIPT**, *n.* Bunshō, shita-gaki, kaki-mono, shahon.
- MANY**, *a.* Ōi, takusan, tanto, taisō, obitadashii, amata, ikai. *How* —, ikura, ikutsu, nani hodo, doredake, nambo. *Good* —, yohodo, zuibun.
- MAP**, *n.* Kuni-ezu, ohizu. *To* —, ezu wo hiku.
- MAPLE**, *n.* Momiji no ki, kaide.
- MAR**, *t.v.* Itameru, sokonau, sonzuru.
- MARASMUS**, *n.* Hikan, kyodatsu.
- MARBLE**, *n.* Rōseki, dairiseki.
- MARBLE**, *t.v.* Sumi-nagashi wo suru.
- MARBLE-PAPER**, *n.* Sumi-nagashi.
- MARCH**, *t.v.* Chōren suru, kuri-dasu, kuri-komu.
- MARCHE**, *n.* San-gatsu, michi-nori, tsuime, kōgun.
- MARE**, *n.* Memma.
- MARGIN**, *n.* Kiwa, fuchi, hashi.
- MARIGOLD**, *n.* Kiusenkwa.
- MARINE**, *n.* Umi no, kaijō no. — *cable*, kaitedensen. — *plant*, kaisō. — *products*, suisan.
- MARINER**, *n.* Sendō, funako, funabito.
- MARINER'S-COMPASS**, *n.* Hōbari, jishaku.
- MARITIME**, *a.* Kaihen no, umibe no.
- MARK**, *n.* Shirushi, ato, mato, mejirushi. *Hit the* —, tekichū suru.
- MARK**, *t.v.* Shirushi wo tsukeru, shirusu. (*notice*) Mitomeru. — *time*, byōshi wo toru.
- MARKET**, *n.* Ichi, sōba, muki. — *price*, sōba. — *people*, ichi-bitō. — *place*, ichi. *None in the* —, shinagire.
- MARKETABLE**, *a.* Ure-kuchi no yoi, muki-kuchi ga ii, hake ga ii.
- MARKET-TOWN**, *n.* Ichi-ba.
- MARRIAGE**, *n.* Kourei, kou-in, yome-aoi, yomeiri, nakarai. *To give in* —, yome ni yaru, meawaseru.

- MARRIAGEABLE, a.** Yome-iri-mae no, toshigoro no.
- MARROW, n.** Kotsuzui, zui.
- MARRY, t.v.** Metoru, meawaseru, yome wo toru, yome-iri wo suru. — *off a daughter, kotsuzukeru.* — *again, kaika.*
- MARS, n.** Kwa-sei.
- MARSH, n.** Numa.
- MARSHAL, t.v.** Sonaeru.
- MART, n.** Ichi-ba.
- MARTEN, n.** Ten.
- MARTIAL, a.** Ikusa no, bu, gun, hyō.
- MARTINGALE, n.** Munagai.
- MARTYR, n.** Michi ni jun-suru koto, jundōsha, junkyōsha.
- MARTYRDOM, n.** Jun suru koto.
- MARVEL, n.** Fushigi, kitai.
- MARVEL, t.v.** Ayashiku omou, ayashimu, fushigi ni omou, ibukashiku omou, fushin ni omou.
- MARVELOUS, a.** Ayashii, fushin naru, ibukashii, fushigi naru.
- MASCULINE, a.** Otoko-masari no. — *gender, osu, yū.*
- MASH, t.v.** Oshi-kudaku, oshi-tsubusu, hishigeru, hishigu.
- MASK, n.** Men. (t.v.) Kakusu.
- MASON, n.** Ishi-ya, ishiku.
- MASS, n.** Hōji, tsuizen; kasa, katamari, gunjū, eikō.
- MASSACRE, n.** Hito-goroshi. (t.v.) Hofuru, korosu, minagoroshi ni suru.
- MASSIVE, n.** Omoi.
- MAST, n.** Hobashira, hashira. *Foremast, mae-bashira. Main —, ōbashira. Mizzen —, ato-bashira, tomobashira.*
- MASTER, n.** Danna, shujin, aruji, kashira, kimi.
- MASTER, t.v.** Katsu, suguru.
- MASTERLY, adv.** Jōzu ni.
- MASTERPIECE, n.** Meisaku.
- MASTERY, n.** Ri, kachi, shōri, shihai.
- MASTICATE, t.v.** Kami-konasu.
- MASTURBATION, n.** Senzuri, shūin.
- MAT, n.** Tatami, goza, mushiro, komo.
- MAT, t.v.** Tatami wo shiku, komo wo tsutsumu. *Matted together, mutsureru.*
- MATCH, n.** Tsukegi, hinawa, aite, shōbugoto, haigū.
- MATCH, t.v.** Au, awaseru, sorou, naraberu, hikiteru, hi suru, hitteki suru, rui suru, haigū suru.
- MATCHLESS, a.** Busō, narabi-nashi, murui na.
- MATCHLOCK, n.** Teppō, hinawazutsu.
- MATCH-MAKER, n.** Nakōdo, baishaku, chūnin, tsukegiya.
- MATE, n.** Aite, tomodachi. *School —, dōgaku, aidechi.*
- MATE, t.v.** Awaseru, soroceru, haigū suru.
- MATERIAL, a.** Katachi aru, ugyōtai, taisetsu na. — *and immaterial, uzō muzō.*
- MATERIAL, n.** Shina, ji, jiai, ryō, kusa.
- MATERIALISM, n.** Yuibutsuron.
- MATERNAL, a.** Haha no, haba-kata no.
- MATHEMATICS, n.** Sangaku, sanjutsu.
- MATRIX, a.** Kotsubo, shiikyū, ikata.
- MATRICULATE, t.v.** Nyū-gaku suru.
- MATRIMONY, n.** Engumi, kongi.
- MATRON, n.** Obasan.
- MATTER, n.** Umi; koto, mono, ji, shina; tana kusa, jittai, buttai, bussuitsu. *What is the matter? nanda, dōshita. Great —, daiji. Small —, wazuka. No —, kamaimasen, sashi kamai wa nai. No — what, nanigoto ni yorazu. A — of fact, jitsui.*
- MATTER, i.v.** Umu, kamau.
- MATRESS, n.** Futon, shitone, tentoku.
- MATURE, t.v.** Juku suru, umu.
- MATURE, a.** Juku-shita, unda, neru, nareta.
- MATURELY, adv.** Toku to, jūbun ni.
- MATURITY, n.** Jukushitaru koto.
- MAUL, t.v.** Butsu, utsu.
- MAW, n.** Ebukuro.
- MAXIM, n.** Dōri, kakugen.
- MAX, n.** Go-gwatsu.
- MAY, a.** *Formed by the potent. suffix eru, or rare, neg. enu, or rarenu, masumai, or mai; also by the fut. or dub. suffix shō, mashō, ō, de-arō; also in other ways. If the weather is pleasant I may go, otenki nara yukimashō. If your work is done you may go, shigoto ga sundara itte mo yoi. May I go to Tokyo? Tōkyō ye itte mo yoroshū gozarimasu ka, or Tōkyō ye itte mo yoi ka. May I pass through this road? Kono michi wo tōte mo yoi ka. You may not pass, tōte wa warui. If the breach is not healed they may fight, naka wo naosaneba kenwa wo suru darō. It may not rain, but I will take my umbrella with me, furumai keredomo kasa wo motte ikō. It is a cruel thing, be it as it may, nani ni shiro kawaisō na koto da. May be, ōkata, osorakuba.*
- MAYOR, n.** Machi-bugyō, hanji, kocho, chiji.
- MAZE, n.** Mayoi.
- ME, pron.** Watakushi, are, ware.
- MEADOW, n.** Makiba.
- MEAL, n.** Meshi, gohan, gozen, jiki, ko, kona. *Wheat —, udonko, komugi-no-ko, mempo. Buckwheat —, sobako. Indian —, tōmorokoshi-no-ko. — time, meshi-doki. Two meals a day, ni-jiki.*
- MEALY, a.** Zagu-zagu, zakutsuku.
- MEAN, a.** Iyashii, gesen-na, kechi na, shizu na, chū na. — *while, aida, ma.*
- MEAN, n.** Chū, chūto, nakaba, heikin, narashi.
- MEAN, t.v.** Ryōken suru, tsunori, omou, shimesu, sashite iu.
- MEANING, n.** Kokoro, wake, imashi, ryōken, tsunori, giri.
- MEANLY, adv.** Iyashiku, misubashiku, kechi ni.
- MEANNESS, n.** Iyashisa, kechi na, koto.
- MEANWHILE, adv.** Sono aida ni, sono waki ni.
- MEANS, n.** Shinshō, shindai, tane, sandan, teate. *By — of, de, wo motte, nite. By all means, zehi, kitto, kanarazu, konomo-kakumo. By no means, the same words used as verb. By any —, dō shite mo. With a negative*
- MEASLES, n.** Hashika, mashin.
- MEASURE, n.** Monosashi, shaku, kanazao. *To jirajaku; masu, hakari; hodo, kō, sell by the —, masume de uru.*

MEASURE, *t.v.* Hakaru, kenchi wo utsu, sokuryō suru. — *with the hands, te-zumori.*  
 MEASUREMENT, *n.* Nori, sumpō, sunshaku.  
 MEAT, *n.* Niku, tabemono, shokujū.  
 MECHANIC, *n.* Shokunin.  
 MECHANICS, *n.* Kikaigaku, chōgaku.  
 MECHANISM, *n.* Shikake, tsukuri-kata.  
 MECONIUM, *n.* Kanibaba.  
 MEDAL, *n.* Shōhai.  
 MEDDLE, *i.v.* Kamau, sawaru, ijiru, tonjaku suru, tori-au, desugiru, kakawaru, kwankei suru.  
 MEDDLER, *n.* Yajimma, desugi-mono.  
 MEDDLESOME, *a.* Suikyō na, mono-zuki na.  
 MEDLEYAL, *a.* Naka-mukashi no, chūsei no.  
 MEDIATE, *n.* Tori-nasu, tori-atsukau, tori-motsu, atsukau.  
 MEDIATION, *n.* Tori-atsukai, atsunai.  
 MEDIATOR, *n.* Chū-nin, chūhō nin, atsukainin, nakadachi, naka-ire, aisatsunin, hitozute.  
 MEDICAL, *a.* — *art, i-jutsu.* — *fee, yakurei, yakudai.* — *advertisement, nō-gaki.* — *virtue, yakuriki, kōnō.* — *compound, yakuzai.* — *prescription, ihō.* — *book, isho.* — *faculty, ika.* — *profession, ika, igyō.* — *decoction, senyaku.* — *school, igakkō.* — *jurisprudence, saiban-igaku.*  
 MEDICAMENT, *n.* Kusuri, yaku.  
 MEDICINAL, *a.* — *plant, yakusō.*  
 MEDICINE, *a.* Kusuri, yaku-shu. *Price of —, yaku-dai.* *Virtues of —, kōnō, yakuriki.* *Quality of a —, yakuhin.* — *chest, yakurō.* *To take —, kusuri wo nomu, fukuyaku suru.*  
 MEDITATE, *i.v.* Kangaeru, zazen suru, hakaru.  
 MEDITATION, *n.* Zazen, kangae.  
 MEDITERRANEAN-SEA, *n.* Chichūkai.  
 MEDIUM, *n.* Chū. *Just —, uchiba.* — *quality, chūdori.*  
 MEDLEY, *n.* Mucha-kucha, konzatsu, gotamaze.  
 MEEK, *n.* Ontō na, onjun na, nyūwa na, yasa-shii.  
 MEET, *a.* Sōtō naru, tekito naru, kanau.  
 MEET, *i.v.* Au, deau. — *together, atsumaru, yoriau, shukkwaui suru, yoru, kwai suru.* *Wish to —, ai-tai.*  
 MEETING, *n.* Atsumari, ai, kwai, yoriai, shū-kwai, kwaigo, ochi-ai.  
 MEETING-HOUSE, *a.* Kwai-sho, atsumari-dokoro, haiden, kwaidō.  
 MELANCHOLY, *n.* Kyūtsu, ki ga fusagu, shinki, usa, usshiru.  
 MELLOW, *a.* Yawaraka na, juku shitaru.  
 MELODY, *n.* Ne, oto, ne-iro, uta.  
 MELON, *n.* Uri. — *patch, kwaden.*  
 MELT, *i.v.* Toku, or tokeru. — *away, kieru.*  
 MELT, *t.v.* Tokasu. — *metal, kane wo wakasu.*  
 MEMBER, *n.* Eda, hito, mono. *The five —, gotai.*  
 MEMBRANE, *n.* Maku.  
 MEMENTO, *n.* Katami, yuimotsu, yuzuri-mono, wasure-gatami.  
 MEMOIR, *n.* Ichidaiki, genkōroku, yuraigaki, denki, rireki.  
 MEMORABLE, *a.* Kioku subeki, mei, nadakaki, yūmei na.

MEMORANDUM, *n.* Kaki-tome, kaki-tsuke, hagai, oboe-gaki. — *book, tomechō, techō, tebikai.*  
 MEMORIAL, *n.* Katami, tsutae, kempaku, kenger.  
 MEMORIALIZE, *i.v.* Kempaku suru.  
 MEMORIZE, *t.v.* Kioku suru, oboeru, soranjiru.  
 MEMORY, *n.* Oboe, mono-oboe, kioku. *To recite from —, soranzuru.* *Bad —, wasureppoi.*  
 MEN, *n.* Hito, ningen, hitobito, jinrui.  
 MENACE, *t.v.* Odosu, odoshi-tsukeru, kyōkaku suru.  
 MENACE, *n.* Odoshi-tsukeru koto, ikaku, odoshi.  
 MENAGERIE, *n.* Kemono no mise-mono, dōbutsu-yen.  
 MEND, *t.v.* Naosu, tsukurou, aratameru, hidatsu. (*i.v.*) Masaru. — *metal wares, ikakeru.*  
 MENDACIOUS, *n.* Itsuwaru, usotsuki na.  
 MENDICANT, *n.* Kojiki, monomorai, takuhatsusō, hachi-tataki, kojiki-bōzu.  
 MENIAL, *n.* Genan, ge-jo, shimobe, iyashiki mono.  
 MENORRHAGIA, *n.* Chirō, gekkei-kwaitsu.  
 MENSES, *n.* Tunki no mono, sawari, keisui, gekkei, tsukiyaku, keikō, meguri.  
 MENTAL, *a.* Shin, kokoro no. — *faculties, sai-ryoku.* — *arithmetic, munazumori, munazanyō.*  
 MENSTRUATE, *i.v.* Meguri ni naru.  
 MENSURATION, *n.* Soku-ryō gaku.  
 MENTION, *t.v.* Iu, hanasu, tsugeru, noberu.  
 MERCANTILE, *a.* Kōyeki no, shō. — *company, shōsha.* — *house, shōkwan.*  
 MERCENARY, *a.* Kane-zuku naru, riyoku de suru.  
 MERCER, *n.* Gofukuya.  
 MERCHANDISE, *n.* Ni, nimotsu, shina, shiro-mono, shoshiki, shōbai, akinai, baibai.  
 MERCHANT, *n.* Akindo, akiudo, shō-nin.  
 MERCHANTABLE, *a.* Akinai ni naru, muki no ii, hake no ii.  
 MERCHANTMAN, *n.* Akinai-bune, nibuue, hōsen, baisen.  
 MERCIFUL, *a.* Jihi no fukai, jihi-bukai, awaremi-bukai, nasake no aru, nasake-bukai.  
 MERCILESS, *a.* Jihi-naki, nasake nai, mugoki, mujihi na.  
 MERCURY, *n.* Mizu-gane, suigin, kō.  
 MERCY, *n.* Jibi, awaremi. *To be at his —, ano hito no jiyū ni naru.*  
 MERCY-SEAT, *n.* Shokuzaisho.  
 MERELY, *adv.* Tada, nomi, bakari, shikanai.  
 MERIDIAN, *n.* Nitchū, mahiru.  
 MERIT, *n.* Kō, isao, kudoku.  
 MERIT, *i.v.* Ataru beki, hazu; *as, a faithful servant merits praise.* chū-naru kerai wa shō-subeki mono da. *Merits severe punishment,* hidoku keibatsu su-beki mono nari.  
 MERITORIOUS, *a.* Shō-subeki, homubeki, kō aru, yūkō na. — *deed, kō, tegara.*  
 MERMAID, *n.* Niugyo.  
 MERRIMENT, *n.* Kyō, tawamure, tanoshimi, yukwai, yorokobi.  
 MERRILY, *adv.* Tawoshinde, tawamuretc, yukwai ni.  
 MERRY, *a.* Omoshirogaru, tanoshii, yukwai na.

- MERRY-ANDREW, n.** Dōke-mono.  
**MESH, n.** Me.  
**MESMERISM, n.** Denkiyutsu.  
**MESS, n.** Dōshokusha; konzatsu. *To make a* — of, futegiwa ni dekasu, konzatsu saseru.  
**MESS, i.v.** Taberu, tomo ni shoku suru.  
**MESSAGE, n.** Kōjō, tayori, otozuru, shōsoku, bingi, kotozuke, tsukai.  
**MESSENGER, n.** Tsukai, shisha.  
**MESSMATE, n.** Dō-shuku, dō-shokunin.  
**METAL, n.** Kane.  
**METALLURGIST, a.** Kanefuki.  
**METALLURGY, n.** Kane wo fuki-wakeru jutsu.  
**METAMORPHOSE, t.v.** Henzuru, henkwa suru, henge suru, bakeru.  
**METAPHOR, n.** Keiyō, tatoe.  
**METAPHORICALLY, adv.** Keiyō shite, tatoete.  
**METAPHYSICS, n.** Seirigaku.  
**METAPHYSICIAN, n.** Seirigakusha.  
**METASTASIS, n.** Tenshi, byōdoku-tenshi.  
**METEMPSYCHOSIS, n.** Umare-kawari, ruten, rinye.  
**METEOR, n.** Yobaiboshi, ryūsei.  
**METEOROLOGY, n.** Kishō-gaku.  
**METHOD, n.** Dōri, kata, shikata, hō, hōhō. — of writing, kaki-kata, fude-zukai. — of teaching, oshie-kata.  
**METHODICAL, a.** Torishinari no yoi, junjo no aru.  
**METROPOLIS, n.** Mivako.  
**METROPOLITAN, a.** Miyako ni oru.  
**METTLESOME, a.** Kitsui, kizuyoku, takumashii.  
**MEW, i.v.** Niya-niya to naku.  
**MIASMA, a.** Akki, jaki, deshōki.  
**MICA, n.** Kirara, ummo, kinseiseki.  
**MICROPHONE, n.** Daionkyō.  
**MICROSCOPE, n.** Musli-megane, kembikyō.  
**MICTURATION, n.** Nyōtsū.  
**MIDDAY, n.** Nitchū, mahiru.  
**MIDDLE, n.** Mannaka, nakaba, chū-ō. — ages, chū-ko, nakagoro, naka-mukashi. — aged, chūnen. — class, chūhai, chūtō. — finger, naka-yubi.  
**MIDDLE-MAN, n.** Chūnin, nakōdo, satori, naka-gai.  
**MIDDLING, a.** Kanari, zuibun, chūhin, chūgurai, chū-dōri.  
**MIDNIGHT, n.** Yonaka, yahan.  
**MIDST, n.** Naka, uchi, chū, nakaba, saichū, chūto, chūdō.  
**MIDSUMMER, n.** Chū-ka.  
**MIDWAY, n.** Michi no nakaba, hanto, chūto.  
**MIDWIFE, n.** Tori-age-baba, samba.  
**MIDWIFERY, n.** Sankwa.  
**MIDWINTER, n.** Chūtō.  
**MIEN, n.** Nari, nari-furi.  
**MIFFED, a.** Kobara wo tatsu, ikaru, suneru.  
**MIGHT, n.** Chikara, ikioi, sei, tsuyosa, riki. — and main, chikara wo tsukushite. *Cried out with all his might, koe no kagiri ni yonda.*  
**MIGHT, pret. of may, is thus formed: if he had called the doctor earlier he might have recovered, hayaku isha ni kakattara naotta de arō. If he had wished he might have gone, kini-ittara yuku de attarō. I might have sold them last**  
**year, kyō-nen uru de attarō. Don't fire the gun, you might shoot somebody, teppō wo hanasu na hito ni starō mo shirenu. Don't cross on the log, you might fall, marukibashi wo wataru na ochiru to ikenai.**  
**MIGHTILY, adv.** Tsuyoku, hageshiku, kibishiku, hiroku.  
**MIGHTY, a.** Tsuyoi, hageshii, kibishii, ōkii, ikō aru, gōsei naru.  
**MIGRATE, t.v.** Utsuru, wataru, kuni-gae wo suru, ijū suru.  
**MILAGE, n.** Ryohi.  
**MILD, a.** Umai, hodooyoi, yawaraka na, yasashii, nodoka na. — of taste, narui.  
**MILDEW, n.** Kabi, kabiru, fukeru, komogeru.  
**MILDLY, adv.** Umaku, hodooyoku, yawaraka ni, duruku, yasashiku.  
**MILE, n.** Ri, mairu. *Equal to 14 $\frac{2}{3}$  chō. Ha!* a mile, han-michi.  
**MILE-STONE, n.** Ichiri-zuka.  
**MILFOIL, n.** Nokogirisō.  
**MILITARY, a.** Bu. — class, buke. — merit, bukō. — science, budō, bugai, gumpō. — arms, bugu, buki. — power, bui. — merit, budō. — fame, bumei. — officer, bukwan, gunshi. — preparations, bubu. — law, gunritsu.  
**MILITARY-SCHOOL, n.** Heigakkō.  
**MILITATE, i.v.** Sakarau, teki suru, semeru.  
**MILITIA, n.** Miunpei, nōhei, hohei, kokumin-gun.  
**MILK, n.** Chichi.  
**MILK, t.c.** Chichi wo shiboru.  
**MILK-FEVER, n.** Chi-burui, nyūnetsu.  
**MILKMAID, n.** Chichi-shibori onna.  
**MILKY-WAY, n.** Ama-no-gawa, ginka.  
**MILKWEED, n.** Himehagi, towata.  
**MILL, n.** Usu.  
**MILLET, n.** Awa.  
**MILLINER, n.** Onna-bōshiya.  
**MILLION, n.** Hyaku-man, sen-sen.  
**MILLSTONE, n.** Hiki-usu no ishi.  
**MILT, n.** Hararago.  
**MIMIC, n.** Mono-maneshi.  
**MIMIC, t.v.** Maneru, mono-mane suru. — others, hito-mane wo suru.  
**MINGE, t.v.** Tataka, komaka ni kiru, hayasu.  
**MINGE-MEAT, n.** Hayashi-niku.  
**MIND, n.** Kokoro, shin, ki, nen, i, ryōken, omoi, zōjijyori, zombu, zōn-i, zōnnen. *Keep in —, ki-oku suru, oboeru. Call to —, omoidasu. Put in —, kizukeru, kokorozukeru, omoidasaseru. To make up one's —, ketchaku suru. Never —, kamau na. One —, ichi-i, dōi. Not to —, kaerimizu, itowazu. Mind your own business, go jibun no koto usare, jibun no atama no hai wo oe.*  
**MIND, t.v.** Nen wo ireru, ki wo tsukeru, kokoro ni kakeru, itou, mochiiru, torian, tonjaku suru, kaerimiru, kangaeru, omou, kizukau.  
**MINDFUL, a.** Ki wo tsukeru, tsutsūshimu, kokoro ni kakeru.  
**MINE, a.** Watakushi no, ware no.  
**MINE, t.v.** Horu, aragane wo hori-dasu.  
**MINE, n.** Mabu, ana, kō-zan, jiraiwa.  
**MINER, n.** Kanehori, kōfu.

- MINERAL, a.** Kōbutsu, kō, kinseki.  
**MINERALOGY, n.** Kōbutsu-gaku, kinseki-gaku.  
**MINERALOGIST, n.** Kōbutsu-gakusha.  
**MINGLE, t.v.** Mazeru, konzuru, kaki-mazeru, awaseru.  
**MINIATURE, n.** Nigao.  
**MINISTER, n.** Shin, kerai, tsutome-bito, kyōshi, daijin, kyō, ekisha. *Foreign* —, kōshi. *Prime* —, sōridaijin. — *resident*, beirikōshi. — *plenipotentiary*, zenkenkōshi.  
**MINISTER, t.v.** Tsutomeru, hodokosu, segyō suru, sewa wo suru.  
**MINISTRY, n.** Tsutome, yakume; naikaku.  
**MINOR, n.** Mitei-nen mono.  
**MINORITY, n.** Mitei-nen, shūsū.  
**MINSTREL, n.** Kadotsuke, torioi, goze.  
**MINT, n.** Ginza, zōheiryō.  
**MINT, n.** Hakka.  
**MINUET, n.** Odori no tagui.  
**MINUTE, a.** Chiisai, komayaka-na, sukoshi, kuwashii, isai na.  
**MINUTE, n.** Fun, kaki-tome, tebikai, kiroku.  
**MINUTELY, adv.** Kuwashiku, komayaka ni, isai ni, tsubusa ni, saimitsu ni, komo-goma to, uru.  
**MIRACLE, n.** Fushigi, kiseki, kotonaru waza.  
**MIRACULOUS, a.** Fushigi na, shimmyō na.  
**MIRAGE, n.** Nago, shinkirō.  
**MIRE, n.** Doro, tsuchi.  
**MIRROR, n.** Kagami.  
**MIRTH, n.** Tawamure, kyō, yukwai.  
**MISANTHROPE, n.** Ningen-girai.  
**MISAPPLY, t.v.** Tsukai-ayamaru, goyō suru.  
**MISAPPREHEND, t.v.** Kiki-chigau, kiki-sokonau, omoi-chigau, kokoro-chigau, gokai suru.  
**MISBEHAVIOR, n.** Busahō, fu-mimochi, fuyōjō.  
**MISCALCULATE, t.v.** Kazoe-chigau, hakari-chigau, tsumori-chigau.  
**MISCALL, t.v.** Yobi-chigaeru, yobi-ayamaru.  
**MISCARRY, t.v.** Hazureru, ataranu, deki-sokodau, hansan suru, nagarezan suru, ryūzan suru.  
**MISCARRIAGE, n.** Hansan, ryūzan, shissaku.  
**MISCELLANEOUS, a.** — *writings*, zui-hitsu, mampitsu, zassho. — *business*, zatsu-mu.  
**MISCELLANY, n.** Zakki, zatsuroku.  
**MISCHANCE, n.** Fu-un, fu-shiawase.  
**MISCHIEF, t.v.** Itazura goto, aku, gai, ada.  
**MISCHIEVOUS, a.** Itazura na, gai wo nasu.  
**MISCHIEVOUSLY, adv.** Itazura ni, waruku.  
**MISCHIEF-MAKER, n.** Goma-suri, nakatsuttsuki, sokorokai.  
**MISCOMPUTE, t.v.** Kazoe-chigau.  
**MISCONCEPTION, n.** Omoi-chigai, ryōken-chigai, kokoro-chigai, omoi-ayamari.  
**MISCONDUCT, n.** Fu-gyōgi, fu-gyō-seki, fu-mimochi.  
**MISCONJECTURE, n.** Suiryō-chigai, ryōken-chigai.  
**MISCONSTRUE, t.v.** Honyakuchigai suru, toki-ayamaru, yomi-chigau.  
**MISCOUNT, t.v.** Kazoe-sokonau.  
**MISCREANT, n.** Furachi na yatsu, warumono.  
**MISDATE, t.v.** Hizuke wo kaki-ayamaru.  
**MISDEED, n.** Akuji, fu-gyōgi.  
**MISDEMEANOR, n.** Toga, tsumi, keizai.  
**MISDIRECT, t.v.** Namae-chigai wo suru, naate chigai wo suru.  
**MISEMPLY, t.v.** Muda ni tsuiyasu, muda ni mochiuru.  
**MISER, n.** Shiwambō, kechhina-hito, rinshoku na hito, shusendo, akanishi, kane no bannin.  
**MISERABLE, a.** Naujū na, naugi na, wabishiki, ashiki, ikenai.  
**MISERLY, a.** Shiwai, rinshoku na, kechi-na.  
**MISERY, n.** Naugi, naujū, kurō, sainan, itami, kurushisa, kannan.  
**MISFORTUNE, n.** Wazawai, sainan, fukō, fushiawase.  
**MISGIVE, t.v.** Utagau, ibukashiku omou.  
**MISGOVERN, t.v.** Seiji ga warui, osame kata ga warui.  
**MISHAP, n.** Fukō, ayamachi, fu-shiawase.  
**MISIMPROVE, t.v.** Muda ni mochiuru, muda ni tsukau.  
**MISINFORM, t.v.** Oshie-chigai wo suru  
**MISINTERPRET, t.v.** Toki-ayamaru, honyaku shichigau, geshi-chigau.  
**MISJUDGE, t.v.** Miayamaru, tsumori-chigau, ryōken-chigai.  
**MISLAY, t.v.** Oki-chigau, oki-wasureru.  
**MISLEAD, t.v.** Mayowasu, madowasu, damasu.  
**MISMANAGE, t.v.** Shi-sokonau, shikujiru, waruku tori-atsukau.  
**MISPLACE, t.v.** Oki-chigau, oki-wasureru.  
**MISPRINT, t.v.** Goshoku suru, ue-chigau.  
**MISPRINT, n.** Sakugo, goshoku, han no ayamari.  
**MISPRONOUNCE, t.v.** Ii-sokonau, ii-chigau, ii-ayamaru.  
**MISQUOTE, t.v.** Hiki-chigau, machigatte hiku.  
**MISREPRESENT, t.v.** Ii-mageru, itsuwatte noberu, shiyuru.  
**MISRULE, n.** Midare, ran, aku-sei, gyaku-sei, shissei.  
**MISS, t.v.** Ataranu, hazureru, hazusu, machigau, mayou, mie-nakunaru, nuku.  
**MISS, n.** San, jō, reijō, ojōsan.  
**MISSING, a.** Nakunatta, ushinatta.  
**MISSION, n.** Tsukai, senkyō, dendō.  
**MISSIONARY, n.** Kyōshi, senkyōshi, dendōsha. — *society*, dendō-kwaisha.  
**MISPELL, t.v.** Kanazukai chigai, tsuzuri wo machigaeru, kakisokonau.  
**MISSEND, t.v.** Tsuiyasu, muda-zukai.  
**MISSTATE, t.v.** Ii-chigau, tsuge-ayamaru.  
**MISSTEP, t.v.** Fumi-hazusu.  
**MIST, n.** Kiri-ame, nuka-ame, mizu-kemuri.  
**MISTAKE, t.v.** Ayamaru, machigan, sonjiru, sokonau, chigaeru.  
**MISTAKE, n.** Ayamachi, ochido, sakugo, shiochi, sōi, kokoro-chigai.  
**MISTER, n.** San, sama, kimi, kun.  
**MISTINED, a.** Ori ni awanu, basho ni awanu, ma ni awanu, toki-hazure no.  
**MISTLETOE, n.** Hoya, yadorigi.  
**MISTRESS, n.** San, kami-san, goshinzo, ironna.  
**MISTRUST, t.v.** Fushin ni omou, ibukashiku omou, utagau.



- MISUNDERSTAND**, *t.v.* Kokoroe-chigau, omoi-chigau, geshi-chigau.
- MISUSE**, *t.v.* Tsukai-sokonau, mochi-ayamaru, te-araku tsukau, muri ni tsukau.
- MITIGATE**, *t.v.* Nadameru, genzuru, yawarageru, karuku suru, yurumeru, herasu.
- MITTEN**, *n.* Te-ōi.
- MIX**, *t.v.* Mazeru, majiru, kaki-mazeru, konzuru, awaseru.
- MIXTURE**, *n.* Mazeru koto, mazari-mono, maze-mono.
- MIZZEN-MAST**, *n.* Ato-bashira, tomo-bashira.
- MOAN**, *t.v.* Unaru, umeku, naku, kanashimu.
- MOAT**, *n.* Hori.
- MOB**, *n.* Ikki, sōdō.
- MOBILITY**, *n.* Ugoku koto, dōyō.
- MOBILIZE**, *t.v.* Undō saseru.
- MOBOCRACY**, *n.* Bōmin-seiji.
- MOCK**, *t.v.* Maneru, azakeru, azawarau, gurō suru, warau, naburu, chōrō suru.
- MOCK**, *a.* Fujitsu na, nise, sora, magai.
- MOCKERY**, *n.* Gurō, chōrō, naburi, anadori.
- MODE**, *n.* Yō, tōri, hōhō.
- MODEL**, *n.* Kata, tehon, mihon, hinagata.
- MODEL**, *t.v.* Katadoru.
- MODERATE**, *t.v.* Hikaeru, genzuru, habuku, yawarageru, yurumeru.
- MODERATE**, *a.* Chū-gurai no, nami no, hodo no yoi, kakkō na.
- MODERATELY**, *adv.* Hodoyoku, iikigen ni.
- MODERATION**, *n.* Hikaeme, uchiba, hodo yoi koto, kido.
- MODERATOR**, *n.* Kwai-chō, gichō.
- MODERN**, *a.* Ima no, tōji no, kinrai no. — *times*, kon-sei, chikagoro, kon-ji. *Ancient and* —, ko-kon.
- MODEST**, *a.* Hazukashigaru, uchiki na, enryo naru, kenson na, hige suru.
- MODESTY**, *n.* Enryo, habakari, hige.
- MODIFICATION**, *n.* Henkwa, henkaku.
- MODIFY**, *t.v.* Kaeru, naosu, shi-naosu, heukaku suru, kagen suru.
- MODULATION**, *n.* Irone, chōshi no age-sage.
- MOHAMMEDAN**, *a.* Fuifuikyō no.
- MOIETY**, *n.* Hambun, nakaba.
- MOIL**, *i.v.* Hone-oru.
- MOIST**, *a.* Nureta, shimetta, uruci, urumu, jimi-jimi to shita.
- MOISTEN**, *t.v.* Nurasu, shimesu, uruosu, uru-maseru.
- MOISTURE**, *n.* Shikke, mizuke, shimeri.
- MOLAR-TOOTH**, *n.* Okuba.
- MOLASSES**, *n.* Satō-mitsu.
- MOLE**, *n.* Muguramochi, hokuro, doryō.
- MOLEST**, *t.v.* Komaraseru, wazurawaseru.
- MOLLIFY**, *t.v.* Yawarageru, nadameru, yurumeru.
- MOMENT**, *n.* Henshi, kata-toki, zanji. *In a* —, chotto, tachi-machi, shuyu, sunka, sun-in. *Of* —, daiji na, taisetsu na, setsu na. *Last* —, saigo. *Wait a* —, chotto o machinasare.
- MOMENTARY**, *a.* Shibaraku, wazuka no aida, zanji no. *To be in* — *expectation*, ima ya ima ya to matsu.
- MOMENTS**, *a.* Daiji na, taisetsu naru.
- MOMENTUM**, *n.* Hazumi, sei, ikioi.
- MONARCH**, *n.* Tenshi, ō, kashira.
- MONARCHY**, *n.* Guken, kuusei.
- MONASTERY**, *n.* Tera, ji, in.
- MONDAY**, *n.* Getsuyōbi.
- MONEY**, *n.* Kaue, kinsu, kinsen, kingin. *Ready* —, genkin.
- MONEY-BAG**, *n.* Saifu, kane-ire.
- MONEY-BOX**, *n.* Zeni-bako.
- MONEY-CHANGER**, *n.* Ryōgae-ya.
- MONEY-LENDER**, *n.* Kaue-kashi.
- MONEYLESS**, *a.* Kane-nai.
- MONK**, *n.* Sō, oslō, sausō.
- MONKEY**, *n.* Saru, yayan.
- MONOGRAM**, *n.* Yatsushigaki.
- MONOGRAPH**, *n.* Ikkiji.
- MONOMANIA**, *n.* Henkyō, hito koto kichigai.
- MONOPOLIZE**, *t.v.* Kai-shimeru, sembai suru, ryūdan suru.
- MONOPOLY**, *n.* Kabu, sembai.
- MONOTHEISM**, *n.* Isshinkyō.
- MONOTONOUS**, *a.* Taira naru, taikutsu na.
- MONOTONY**, *n.* Taira naru oto.
- MONSOON**, *n.* Shinfū.
- MONSTER**, *n.* Kwaiutsu, igyō no mono.
- MONSTROUS**, *a.* Kikwai na, heu na, igyō na, keshō na, ōkii, taihen na.
- MONTH**, *n.* Tsuki, getsu, gwatsu. — *about*, kaku-getsu. *Last* —, ato-getsu. *Next* —, rai-getsu.
- MONTHLY**, *a.* Tsuki-zuki, mai-getsu. — *salary*, gekkyū.
- MONUMENT**, *n.* Hi, sekili, himei.
- MOOD**, *n.* Kokoromochi.
- MOODY**, *a.* Muragi naru, ki no fusai de oru.
- MOON**, *n.* Taiki, getsu. *Full* —, bō-getsu, man-getsu. *New* —, mikka-zuki. — *rise*, tsuki no de.
- MOONFISH**, *n.* Mambō.
- MOONLIGHT**, *n.* Tsuki-akari, tsuki-kage, gekkō. — *night*, tsuki-yo, getsu-ya.
- MOOR**, *n.* No, nobara, hara.
- MOOR-FOWL**, *n.* Raichō.
- MOOR-HEN**, *n.* Koban.
- MOOT**, *i.v.* Arasou, ron-zuru.
- MOPE**, *i.v.* Ki ga fusagu, ussuru.
- MORAL**, *a.* Dōtoku no. — *philosophy*, shingaku. — *law*, dōtoku-hō. — *science*, dōgi-gaku, riuri-gaku.
- MORALITY**, *n.* Michi, dōri, reigi, dōtoku, dōgi.
- MORASS**, *n.* Numa.
- MORBID**, *a.* Yameru, byō.
- MORE**, *adv.* Motto, nao, mada, yo, amari, masaru, ma. *No* —, kore-kiri, mō nai. *Once* —, ima ichi do, mō ichi do. *Give me a little* —, mō chitto kudasare. *Do you want any more?* mada iru ka. *Have you any more?* mada aru ka. *The more he eats the more lean he becomes*, shoku sureba shoku suru hodo yaseru. — *and more*, masu-inasu, iyo-iyō, zōchō, iyamasu, itodo. *How much more?* mashite, iwan ya. *A little more*. mō sukeshi, ma chitto.
- MOREOVER**, *adv.* Sono ue ni, mata, naa, naosara, naomata, mata wa, katsu, katsu-mata, amassae.

- MORNING**, *n.* Asa, chō, kesa, hiru-mae. — *bell*, ake no kaue. — *shower*, asa-dachi. — *sleep*, asane. — *sun*, asahi. — *twilight*, asahikage. *Six o'clock in the —*, ake-mutsu. — *and evening*, chū-ya, chōbo, asa-ban. — *star*, ake no myōjin, akeboshi, taihaku. *This —*, konchō, kesa.
- MORNING-GLOBE**, *n.* Asagao. — *of the sky*, asayake.
- MOROSE**, *a.* Iji no warui.
- MORPHINE**, *n.* Morphine.
- MORROW**, *n.* Myōnichi, ashita. — *morning*, myōasa. — *evening*, myōban. *Day after to —*, asatte, myō-go-nichi. *Two days after to —*, shi-asatte, myō-go-go-nichi.
- MORTAL**, *a.* Shinuru hazu, shi-subeki, ningen. — *wound*, omode. — *disease*, shiui-yamai.
- MORTAR**, *n.* Kyūhō, usu, kabe, tsuchi, ōzutsu, shikkui.
- MORTGAGE**, *n.* Kaki-ire-jō-mon.
- MORTGAGE**, *t.v.* Hiki-ate ni suru, kaki-ire ni suru.
- MORTGAGEE**, *n.* Shichi-tori-nushi.
- MORTGAGOR**, *n.* Shichi-nushi.
- MORTIFICATION**, *n.* Funiku, dasso, haji, fumem-boku.
- MORTIFY**, *i.v.* Kusaru; hazukashimeru, chijoku wo toru, sei suru.
- MORTISE**, *n.* Hozo-ana.
- MOSAIC**, *n.* Kirihame-zaiku.
- MOSQUITO**, *n.* Ka. — *net*, kaya, kachō.
- MOSS**, *n.* Koke.
- MOST**, *a.* Ichiban, goku, itatte, mottomo, hanahada. *The most part*, taigai, ōkata, daibun, moppara, arakata, taitei, tairyaku, aramashi. *At the most*, seisai, seigiri, tsumari.
- MOSTLY**, *adv.* Taigai, tairyaku, ōkata, taitei, moppara, tabun.
- MOTH**, *n.* Shimi, hiru, tomushi, chō. — *eaten*, mushi ni kuwareta.
- MOTHER**, *n.* Haha, okka-san, ofukuro, bodō.
- MOTHER-IN-LAW**, *n.* Shūtome.
- MOTHER-OF-PEARL**, *n.* Raden, aogai.
- MOTHERLY**, *a.* Haha no. (*adv.*) Haha no yō ni.
- MOTHER-TONGUE**, *n.* Hongoku no kotoba.
- MOTION**, *n.* Undō, ugoki, hataraki, hakobi, iikakeru koto; batsugi, dōgi.
- MOTION**, *i.v.* Maneku, ugoku.
- MOTIVE**, *n.* Kokoro, wake, yue, tsumori, ishu, meate, dōki, shintei, ryōken.
- MOTLEY**, *a.* Konzatsu shita.
- MOTTLED**, *a.* Madara na, buchi na, muragaru.
- MOULD**, *n.* Kata, ikata, kabi; tsuchi.
- MOULD**, *t.v.* Katadoru, kabiru.
- MOULDER**, *i.v.* Kuzureru.
- MOULDING**, *n.* Oshi-buchi, fuchi.
- MOULDED**, *a.* Kabitsuku, kabikusai.
- MOULT**, *i.v.* Kegawari ga suru, toya. *Moulting bird*, hauke-dori.
- MOUND**, *n.* Tsuka, azuchi.
- MOUNT**, *t.v.* Ageru, nobiru, noru, noseru. — *guard*, ban wo suru.
- MOUNT**, *n.* Yama.
- MOUNTAIN**, *n.* Yama, san.
- MOUNTAINOUS**, *a.* Yama-darake na.
- MOUNTBANK**, *n.* Yashi.
- MOUNTINGS**, Hyōgu, hyōsō.
- MOURN**, *t.v.* Kanashimu, uaku, nageku.
- MOURNFUL**, *a.* Kanashii, urei, itamashii, nagakawashii.
- MOURNING**, *a.* Imi, kichū, mochū, kibuku. — *clothes*, mofuku, imibuku. *Days of —*, meinichi, kijitsu. *End of —*, imi-ake.
- MOUSE**, *n.* Hatsuka-nezumi.
- MOUTSELINE**, *n.* Merinsu.
- MOUTH**, *n.* Kuchi. *Expression of —*, kuchi-moto, kuchizuki. *To stop the —*, heikō suru.
- MOUTH-PIECE**, *n.* Fukikuchi, kikwan.
- MOVABLE**, *a.* Ugokasareru.
- MOVABLES**, *n.* Dōsan.
- MOVE**, *t.v.* Ugoku or ugokasu, undō suru, utsuru, hikkosu, hakobu, kanzuru, ii-kakeru. — *with friction*, kishimu. — *aside*, dokeru. — *round*, mawaru, meguru. — *upward*, noboru, agaru. — *backward*, shirizoku, shisaruru. — *forward*, susumu. — *sideways*, yokobai suru. — *downward*, kudaru, sagaru. *What moved you to do so? nan no yue ni sō nasatta ka. Nothing I could say would move him*, wataku-shi ga nani hodo ite mo kikinaseu.
- MOVEMENT**, *n.* Hataraki, undō, guai, ambai, hashiri, hakobi.
- MOW**, *t.v.* Nagu, karu, kiru. — *down*, nagifuseru.
- MOXA**, *n.* Kyū, yaito.
- MUCH**, *adv.* Takusan, tauto, taisō, ōki-ni, yopodo, osa-osa, hodo, dake, kurai. *How —*, ikura, ikutsu, namdō, nani-hodo, dore-dake. — *more*, mashite, iwanya. *Twice as —*, bai, niso-bai. *So —*, kore-dake, kore hodo, kono kurai. *Too —*, amari. *Very —*, daibun.
- MUCILAGE**, *n.* Nori. — *for letters*, fū-nori.
- MUCILAGINOUS**, *a.* Nebaru, neba-neba, nebaritsuku.
- MUCK**, *n.* Koyashi.
- MUCOUS**, *a.* — *membrane*, nemmaku.
- MUCUS**, *n.* Nenyeki. — *of nose*, hana-shiru.
- MUCK-WORM**, *n.* Funchū, shiwambō.
- MUD**, *n.* Henatsuchi, doro. *Besmeared with —*, doro-darake.
- MUDDLE**, *i.v.* Namayoi, yoi-kusaru.
- MUDDY**, *a.* Nigoru, nukaru, doro-darake na.
- MUDDY**, *t.v.* Nigosu, yogosu.
- MUFFIN**, *n.* Karuyaki.
- MUFFLE**, *t.v.* Kaburu, tsutsumu.
- MUGGY**, *a.* Shikki no, mushi-atsui.
- MUGWORT**, *n.* Yomogi.
- MULBERRY**, *n.* Kuwa, kōzu.
- MULCT**, *n.* Bakkin, kwaryō. *To —*, bakkin wo toru.
- MULE**, *n.* Usagi-uma, ra.
- MULISH**, *a.* Kata-iji na.
- MULLET**, *n.* Bora, ina.
- MULTIFARIOUS**, *a.* Iro-iro, machi-machi na, samazama no.
- MULTIFORM**, *a.* Machi-machi no katachi.
- MULTIPLICAND**, *n.* Jitsu.
- MULTIPLICATION**, *n.* Kake-zan. — *table*, ku-ku.
- MULTIPLIED**, *a.* Kazu-kazu no.

**MULTIPLIER**, *n.* Meyasu, hō.  
**MULTIPLY**, *t.v.* Masu, fueru, habikoru, shigeru.  
*To — three by four, san ni shi wo kakeru.*  
**MULTITUDE**, *n.* Ōzei, takusan, ōi, gunshū.  
**MUM**, *i.v.* Damaru, moku suru.  
**MUMBLE**, *t.v.* Guzu-guzu to iu, fu-fummyō ni iu, ganko shite iu, kuchi-gomorū.  
**MUMMY**, *n.* Miira.  
**MUMPS**, *n.* Hasami-bako to iu yamai, jisenyen, otafuku-kaze.  
**MUNCH**, *t.v.* Kamu.  
**MUNICIPAL**, *a.* Tochi no, machi no.  
**MUNIFICENT**, *a.* Kwan-dai naru, mune no hiroi, ōyō naru.  
**MUNITION**, *n.* Gunki, buki.  
**MURDER**, *n.* Hitogoroshi. (*v.*) Hito wo korosu.  
**MURDERER**, *n.* Hito wo korosu hito, hitogoroshi.  
**MURIATIC-ACID**, *n.* Shio-su, ensan.  
**MURKY**, *n.* Kumoritaru, kasumitaru.  
**MURMUR**, *i.v.* Tsubuyaku, guzu-guzu wo iu, yomaigoto wo iu, unaru, suneru, sawasawa to naru.  
**MUSCLE**, *n.* Kin-niku; igai.  
**MUSEUM**, *n.* Hakubutsukwan.  
**MUSHROOM**, *n.* Take, kusabira, kinoko, hatsu.  
**MUSIC**, *n.* Gaku, hayashi, ongaku. *Instruments of —, narimono, hayashi-mono. Band of —, gakutai.*  
**MUSICAL**, *a.* Gaku wo konomu, ongaku-zuki na. — *notes, fu, fushi. — instrument, gakkī, hayashi-mono.*  
**MUSIC-BOOK**, *n.* Gakufu.  
**MUSICIAN**, *n.* Gakunin, hayashi-kata, reijin. *Strolling —, (spec.) komusō, kadotsuke.*  
**MUSK**, *n.* Jakō.  
**MUSKET**, *n.* Teppō, shōjū.  
**MUSK-MELON**, *n.* Makuwa-uri.

**MUSLIN**, *n.* Momen, sarashi, kanreisha.  
**MUSS**, *n.* Sōdō, konzatsu.  
**MUST**, *adv.* Kanarazu, kitto, zehi. *Also formed by two negatives; as, yukaneba naran, must go. Must see, mineba naran, mi-nakute wa naranai. — not, bekarazu.*  
**MUSTACHE**, *n.* Uwahige, uwakuchi-hige.  
**MUSTARD**, *n.* Karashi. — *plaster, kai-shidei.*  
**MUSTARD-POT**, *n.* Karashi-ire.  
**MUSTY**, *a.* Kabita, museta, fuketa, komogeru.  
**MUSTER**, *n.* Tehon, mihon; chōren.  
**MUSTER**, *t.v.* Atsumeru, tsunoru.  
**MUTATION**, *n.* Kawaru-koto, henkwa.  
**MUTILATE**, *t.v.* Sokonau, katawa ni suru.  
**MUTABLE**, *a.* Henkwa suru, kawaru, fujō na.  
**MUTE**, *n.* Oshi.  
**MUTE**, *a.* Damaru, moku-nen.  
**MUTINY**, *n.* Sōdō, muhon, ikki.  
**MUTINY**, *i.v.* Ikki wo okosu, kwannin ni temukau koto.  
**MUTTER**, *i.v.* Tsubuyaku, guzu-guzu iu, fuhei wo narasu.  
**MUTTON**, *n.* Hitsuji no niku, yōniku.  
**MUTUAL**, *a.* Tagai no, ryōhō no, sōhō no.  
**MUTUALLY**, *adv.* Tagai-ni, tomo-ni, katami-ni, komo-gomo, ai.  
**MUZZLE**, *n.* Kutsugo, tsutsu-guchi. *To —, kutsugo wo hameru, hana-ami wo kakeru.*  
**MY**, *pron.* Watakushi no, waga.  
**MYRIAD**, *a.* Man, yorozu.  
**MYRRH**, *n.* Motsuyaku.  
**MYSELF**, *pron.* Jibun, jishin, onore, mizukara.  
**MYSTERIOUS**, *a.* Satori-gataki, wakaranu, ibukashii, kimyō na, okufukai, himitsu na.  
**MYSTERY**, *n.* Inji, ōgi, himitsu, okui, gokui.  
**MYSTIFY**, *t.v.* Ii-kuromeru, ii-magirasu.  
**MYTHOLOGY**, *n.* Shinden, kishinron.

## N.

**NAIL**, *n.* Kugi, tsume, aikugi. *To hit the —, hoshi ni ataru.*  
**NAIL**, *v.* Kugi wo uchi-tsukeru, buchi-tsukeru.  
**NAKED**, *a.* Hadaka na, ratei, aka-hadaka na, meihaku naru. — *sword, nukimi, haku-jin. — body, hada-mi.*  
**NAKEDNESS**, *n.* Hadaka, inkiyō.  
**NAME**, *n.* Na, namae, mei, nanori, myō-moku, myōmon, tonae. *Come in the — of, . . . no na wo motte kitaru. Bad —, akumyō, omei. Another —, kae-na, imyō.*  
**NAME**, *t.v.* Na wo tsukeru, nanoru, nazukeru, shō suru, gōsuru. *To call names, nonoshiru. Suiting the —, na ni shi-ōu.*

**NAMELESS**, *a.* Na no nai, mu-mei-na.  
**NAMELY**, *adv.* Sunawachi, torimo naosazu.  
**NAP**, *n.* Madoromi, nemuri, ke, keba. *To take a —, toritoru suru, madoromu.*  
**NAPE**, *n.* Chirike, bon no kubo.  
**NAPKIN**, *n.* Kuchifuki, fukin, oshime.  
**NARCOTIC**, *n.* Ma-yaku, masui-zai.  
**NARRATE**, *t.v.* Noberu, tsugeru, kika-eru, hanasu, monogatari, chinzuru.  
**NARRATION**, *n.* Monogatari, noberg keto.  
**NARROW**, *a.* Semai, hosoi. — *-minded, ganko.*  
**NARROW**, *t.v.* Semaku suru, chijimeru, sebareru, hosomeru. (*i.v.*) Semaku naru.  
**NARROWLY**, *adv.* Semaku, karōjite.

- NASAL-SOUND, n.** Hana-goe.  
**NASAL-POLYPUS, n.** Hana-take.  
**NASTY, a.** Mazui, musai.  
**NATION, a.** Jim-min, koku-min.  
**NATIONAL, a.** Kuni no, koku. — *customs, koku-fū.* — *law, koku-hō.* — *government, koku-sei.* — *production, koku-san.* — *flag, kokki.* — *bank, kokuritsu-ginkō.* — *institutions, kokutai.* — *advantage, kokuyeki.*  
**NATIONALITY, n.** Kuni, koku.  
**NATIVE, n.** — *of a place, tochi no hito, tojin.* — *place, kokyō, furusato, kyūri.* — *country, hon-koku, shōkoku.*  
**NATIVITY, n.** Tanjō, umare, kōtan.  
**NATURAL, a.** Umare-tsuki no, atarimae no, tōzen, tennen, jinen. — *disposition, hon-shō, konjō.* — *properties, umare-awase, umare-tsuki.* — *law, tenri.*  
**NATURALIST, n.** Hakubutsu-gakusha.  
**NATURALLY, adv.** Umare-tsuki ni, shizen ni, shō-toku ni, onozukara, jinen ni.  
**NATURAL-PHILOSOPHY, n.** Kyūrigaku, butsurigaku.  
**NATURE, n.** Shō, shitsu, umaretsuki, seishitsu, shōai, sei, mochimae; banyū, uchū, tenri.  
**NAUGHT, adv.** Muda-ni, munashiku. *Set at —, karonzuru, naigashiro ni suru, nami suru.*  
**NAUGHTY, a.** Warui, ashiki, aku.  
**NAUGHTILY, adv.** Ashiku, waruku.  
**NAUSEA, n.** Mukaike, mun-mun. *To feel —, mukatsuku.*  
**NAUSEATE, t.v.** Mukakaku, muka-muka suru, haki-sō ni naru, muya-kuya suru.  
**NAUTILUS, n.** Hotategai.  
**NAVAL, a.** Fune no. — *battle, funa-ikusa.* — *forces, kaigun.* — *officers, kaigun-shikwan.* — *hospital, kaigun-byōin.* — *department, kaigunshō.*  
**NAVEL, n.** Heso, hozo. — *string, heso no o.*  
**NAVIGABLE, a.** Fune ga tōrareru.  
**NAVIGATE, t.v.** Fune wo tsukau.  
**NAVIGATION, n.** Kōkai, kōkai-jutsu.  
**NAVY, n.** Kaigun.  
**NAY, adv.** Ina, iiye.  
**NEAR, a.** Chikai, soba no. — *way, hayamichi, chikamichi.*  
**NEAR, adv.** Chikaku, tejikaku, masa ni, hotondo. — *to death, shi ni kakaru.*  
**NEAR, t.v.** Chikayoru, chikazuku, yoru, nozomu.  
**NEARLY, adv.** Chikaku, masa ni, nan-nan, hotondo, yoppodo, hazu-hazu. — *all, taitei, taigai, tabun, ōkata, taihan.* — *done, yoppodo dekita, mō jiki ni dekuru.*  
**NEAR-SIGHTED, a.** Chikame na.  
**NEAT, a.** Kirei na, teinei na.  
**NEATLY, adv.** Kirei ni, teinei ni, chikuri to.  
**NEBULA, n.** Seimu.  
**NECESSARY, a.** Kanarazu, nakute kanawanu, yamu koto wo ezu, yondokoro nai, yoginai, hitsuyō na.  
**NECK, n.** Kubi, nodo. *Short —, ikubi.*  
**NECK-CLOTH, n.** Kubi-maki.  
**NECKLACE, n.** Kubi-tama.  
**NECROMANCER, n.** Mahō-tsukai, uranaija, on-yō-shi, kuchiyose.
- NECTAR, n.** Kanro.  
**NECTARINE, n.** Momo, zubai-momo.  
**NEED, n.** Yō, iriyō. *More than one needs, yobun, yokei, amari. Not needed, fuyō.*  
**NEED, t.v.** Iru, nakute kanawanu.  
**NEEDFUL, a.** Nakute kanawanu, hitsuyō naru.  
**NEEDLE, n.** Hari. — *maker, hari-ya.*  
**NEEDLE-BOX, n.** Hari-bako.  
**NEEDLESSLY, adv.** Muda-ni, munashiku, itazura ni.  
**NEEDLE-WORK, n.** Hari-shigoto, nui-mono.  
**NEEDY, a.** Mazushii, hinkyū na, bimbō na.  
**NEFARIOUS, a.** Futoi, aku, ashiki, nikui.  
**NEGATIVE, a.** — *verb, uchikeshi no kotoba.* — *pole, shōkyoku.* — *answer, iya to iu henji.*  
**NEGLECT, t.v.** Okotaru, yudan wo suru, so-ryaku ni suru, tarumu, naozaru.  
**NEGLIGENCE, n.** Okotari, yudan, taiman, yurukase.  
**NEGLIGENT, a.** Sorō na, zurui. *To be —, okotaru, zurukeru.*  
**NEGLIGENTLY, adv.** Soryaku ni, somatsu ni, nen wo irezu ni, orosoka ni.  
**NEGOTIATE, t.v.** Atsukau, tori-atsukau, haka-rau, tori-hakarau, dampan wo suru.  
**NEGOTIATOR, n.** Atsukai-nin, sewanin.  
**NEGRO, n.** Kurombō, kokujin.  
**NEIGH, i.v.** Inanaku, ibau.  
**NEIGHBOR, n.** Tonari, kinjo no hito. *Next — but one, mata-donari.*  
**NEIGHBORHOOD, n.** Kinjo, kimpenn, atari, kinzai, moyori.  
**NEIGHBORING, a.** — *states, kin-goku, rin-goku.* — *village, kin-son, kingō, rin-son.*  
**NEIGHBORLY, adv.** Tonari no yō ni, nengoro ni, mutsumajii.  
**NEITHER, pron.** Dochira mo, izure mo, *with a neg. I want —, dochira mo irauu.* — *are good, izure mo yoku bai.*  
**NEITHER, conj.** Nao mata, mo mata, mo, *with a neg. — this nor that, kore demo are demo nai.*  
**NEPHEW, n.** Oi.  
**NEPHRITIS, n.** Jinzōyen.  
**NERVE, n.** Shinkei.  
**NERVOUS, a.** Shinkei no, kitsui, ki no yowai, dōji yasui. — *system, shinkei-kei.*  
**NEST, n.** Su. — *of boxes, ireko, kumijū.*  
**NESTLE, t.v.** Yadoru, tomaru, sukuu.  
**NESTLING, n.** Sugomori, hina.  
**NET, n.** Ami. — *shirt, ami-jiban.*  
**NET, t.v.** Amu.  
**NET, a.** — *weight or proceeds, shōmi, junyeki.*  
**NETHER, a.** Shita no.  
**NETTLE, n.** Irakusa. (t.v.) Jirasu, iratsuku.  
**NETTLED, pass.** Iratsuku.  
**NETTLERASH, n.** Fukide, ase-imo  
**NET-WORK, n.** Ami, ami-saiku.  
**NEURALGIA, n.** Shinkei-tsū.  
**NEURITIS, n.** Shinkeiyen.  
**NEUTER, a.** — *gender, chūsei.*  
**NEUTRAL, a.** Dochira no hō ni mo katayorazu, chū-ritsu no, bōkwan shite oru.  
**NEUTRALITY, n.** Kyokugwai-chūritsu.

NEUTRALIZE, *t.v.* Sakarôte muda ni suru, munashiku suru, kesu, yaburu.  
 NEVER, *adv.* Itsu-mademo, katsute nashi, tsui ni nai. — *ceasing*, yamu-koto naki. — *dying*, shinu-koto naki.  
 NEVERTHELESS, *conj.* Shikashi-nagara, keredomo, saredomo, sarinagara.  
 NEW, *a.* Atarashii, shin. — *goods*, shin watari no shina. — *edition*, shimpan. — *laid*, umitate no.  
 NEW-COMER, *n.* Shin-zan mono, ima-mairi.  
 NEWLY, *adv.* Arata-ni, atarashiku, shinki ni.  
 NEWNESS, *n.* Atarashisa.  
 NEWS, *n.* Shimbun, tayori, shinsetsu, chindan, chinsetsu.  
 NEWSBOY, *n.* Shimbun-yobi-uri-kozô.  
 NEWSPAPER, *n.* Shimbun-shi.  
 NEWT, *n.* Imori, tokage.  
 NEW-TEA, *n.* Shincha.  
 NEW TESTAMENT, *n.* Shinyaku, shinyaku-zensho.  
 NEW-YEAR, *n.* Shinnen, kainen.  
 NEW-YEAR'S DAY, *n.* Ganjitsu. — *eve*, joya, ôhisoka.  
 NEW-YEAR'S GIFT, *n.* Toshidama.  
 NEXT, *a.* Tsugi no. — *day*, akuru hi, yoku-jitsu. — *month*, raigetsu, yoku-tsuki. — *year*, rainen, yoku-nen, akuru-toshi, myônen. — *world*, raise, nochi no yo. — *spring*, raishun. — *door*, tonari.  
 NIB, *n.* Saki.  
 NIBBLE, *t.v.* Kamu.  
 NICE, *a.* Kirei na, teinei na, bi na, yoi, umaki, utsukushii. — *bit*, chimmi. — *day*, uraraka na hi.  
 NICELY, *adv.* Yoku, teinei ni.  
 NICK, *n.* Kizu, kake. *Come in the — of time*, chôdo ma ni atta, chôdo ihi toki ni kita.  
 NICKED, *a.* Koboreru, kakeru.  
 NICKNAME, *n.* Ada-na.  
 NIECE, *n.* Mei.  
 NIGGARD, *a.* Shiwai, rinshoku na, yabusaka. (*n.*) Shiwambô.  
 NIGGARDLY, *adv.* Shiwaku, kechi na, rinshoku ni, oshinde.  
 NIGH, *a.* Chikai. — *to*, nozomu, masa-ni, hotondo. *Draw —*, chikayoru.  
 NIGHT, *n.* Ya, ban, yo. — *time*, yoru, yabun. *Whole —*, yodôshi, yomosugara, yojû. *To-night*, kom-ban. *Last —*, saku-ban, yûbe. *To-morrow —*, myô-ban, asu no ban. *In the —*, ya-chû. *Late at —*, yo fukai. — *about*, ichi ya oki ni, kaku-ya. *Pass the —*, yo wo akasu. — *robber*, yotô. — *lamp*, ari-ake. — *attack*, yo-uchi, yo-gomi. — *crying*, yo-naki. — *waking*, tetsu-ya, yo-akashi. — *work*, yo-shigoto, ya-gyô. — *fishing*, yaryô. — *dress*, yogi. *To work night and day*, yo wo hi ni tsuide kasegu.  
 NIGHT-BLINDNESS, *n.* Tori-me, yamô.  
 NIGHT-BOAT, *n.* Yo-fune.  
 NIGHT-CLOTHES, *n.* Nemaki, yogi.  
 NIGHTFALL, *n.* Hi no kure.  
 NIGHTLY, *adv.* Maiban, yo goto ni.  
 NIGHTMARE, *n.* Unasareru, osowareru.  
 NIGHT-SOIL, *n.* Shimogoe.

NIGHT-SWEAT, *n.* Ne-ase.  
 NIGHT-WATCH, *n.* Yoban.  
 NIHILISM, *n.* Kyomuron.  
 NIMBLE, *a.* Ashibaya-no, hayal  
 NIMBUS, *n.* Kômyô.  
 NINE, *a.* Kokonotsu, ku.  
 NINETEEN, *a.* Jûku.  
 NINETEENTH, *a.* Jûku-ban.  
 NINETIETH, *a.* Ku-jû-ban.  
 NINETY, *a.* Ku-jû.  
 NINTH, *a.* Ku-ban. (*n.*) Ku-ban-me.  
 NIP, *t.v.* Tsumeru, tsumu.  
 NIPPLE, *n.* Chikubi, chibusa, kwamonza.  
 NIRVANA, *n.* Nehan.  
 NITRATE OF POTASH, *n.* Shôseki.  
 NITRATE OF SILVER, *n.* Shôsangiu.  
 NITRIC ACID, *n.* Shôsekisan.  
 No, *adv.* Iiye, iya, nai, and *neg. suff.* nu, zu, de, mai. — *matter*, kamaimasen. *No help for it*, shikata ga nai, shiyô ga nai.  
 NOBLE, *a.* Tattoki, omoki, takai, kenage na, rippa no. — *and ignoble*, ki-sen.  
 NOBLEMAN, *n.* Kwazoku, reki-reki no hito.  
 NOBILITY, *n.* Kwazoku, reki-reki, kizoku.  
 NOBODY, *n.* Dare mo nai.  
 NOCTURNAL, *a.* Yo, yoru no.  
 NOD, *i.v.* Unazuku, inemuri suru.  
 NOISE, *n.* Oto, ne, sawagi, hibiki. *To make —*, yakamashii, sawagu, sôdô suru, zazameku, zomeku.  
 NOISE, *t.v.* Fure-chirasu, hiromeru.  
 NOISELESS, *a.* Oto no nai. — *steps*, nuki-ashi, shinonde, noso-noso to.  
 NOISOME, *a.* Doku na, aku, warui, kusai.  
 NOISY, *a.* Yakamashii, sawagashii, sôzôshii.  
 NOMENCLATURE, *n.* Kotoba, myômoku, shôko, meigi.  
 NOMINAL, *a.* Nabakari no, na nomi no, yûmei mujitsu no.  
 NOMINATE, *t.v.* Tateru, shimei suru, nazasu.  
 NOMINATIVE, *a.* — *case*, shukaku.  
 NONE, *a.* Mo nai.  
 NONENTITY, *n.* Mu-ichi-motsu, mubutsu, jakumetsu.  
 NON-EXISTENCE, *n.* Muyû.  
 NONPLUSSED, *pass.* Toloô ni kureru.  
 NONSENSE, *n.* Oroka naru koto, tawakoto, guchi.  
 NONSENSICAL, *a.* Bakarashii, gu naru, oroka naru, guchi na.  
 NOON, *n.* Mahiru, nitchû, hakuchû.  
 NOOSE, *n.* Wana.  
 NOR, *conj.* Mo, nao, mata, with a negative.  
 NORMAL, *a.* Atarimae no, kisoku-dôri no.  
 NORMAL-SCHOOL, *n.* Shiha-gakkô.  
 NORTH, *n.* Kita, kita no hō, hoku, ne no hō.  
 NORTH-EAST, *n.* Tô-hoku, ushi-tora no hō. — *wind*, narai.  
 NORTH-POLE, *n.* Hokkyoku.  
 NORTH-STAR, *n.* Hokkyoku-sei, hokushin.  
 NORTHWARD, *adv.* Kita no hō ye.  
 NORTH-WEST, *n.* Kita-nishi, sei-hoku, inu-i no hō.  
 NORTH-WIND, *n.* Kita-kaze, hokufû.  
 NOSE, *n.* Hana. *To blow the —*, kamu. *Blow the — with the fingers*, tebana wo kamu. —

- bleed, hanaji.** *Hair of —, hana-ge. Breathing of —, hana-iki, Mucous of —, hana, hana-shiru, hana-kuso. — paper, hana-gami.*
- NOSE-BAND, n.** Hana-gawa.
- NOSEGAT, n.** Hito tsukane no hana.
- NOSE-RING, n.** Hanagai.
- NOSTRIL, n.** Hana no ana.
- NOSTRUM, n.** Hiyaku, baiyaku, kaden-yaku.
- NOT, adv.** *Is not, or have not, nai. Do not, na, nakare, muyō. Not yet, mada, or imada with a neg. verb. — the least, sukoshi mo nai.*
- NOTABLE, a.** Nadakai, kimyō na, kōmei na, ichijirushi, medatsu.
- NOTCH, n.** Kiri-kata, kirime. — *of an arrow, hazu.*
- NOTCHED, a.** Kakeru, koboreru, kirime wo tsukeru.
- NOTE, n.** Shirushi, chū, fu, tegata, tegami, kakitsuke, kakitome, hyōban.
- NOTE, t.v.** Tsukeru, kaki-tomeru, mi-tomeru, shirusu, chūkai suru, chū-shaku suru.
- NOTE, a.** Nadakaki, na aru. *Place of —, meisho, nadokoro. A man of —, mei-jin.*
- NOTE-BOOK, n.** Obocchō, techō, tebikai.
- NOTED, a.** Nadakai, kōmei na.
- NOTHING, n.** Nani mo nai, mu-ichi-motsu. — *but this, kore bakari, kore kiri. Make — of, koto to mo sezu, kaerimizu, itowazu. — more, mō nai.*
- NOTICE, t.v.** Miru, mi-tsukeru, mi-tomeru, kaerimiru, kamau. *Take no — of, sumashite iru, kokoro ni tomenu.*
- NOTICE, n.** Fure, shirase. *Public —, fukoku. Give —, shiraseru, tsugeru. — of others, hitome.*
- NOTIFICATION, n.** Fukoku, ofure, furegaki.
- NOTIFY, t.v.** Kikaseru, shiraseru, tsugeru, fukoku suru.
- NOTION, n.** Kokoroze, omoi, ryōken, tsumori, zonjiyori, zombun.
- NOTIONAL, a.** Uwatsukite oru.
- NOTORIETY, n.** Gwaibun, myōmon, hyōban, kōmei.
- NOTORIOUS, a.** Nadakaki, meihaku na.
- NOTWITHSTANDING, conj.** Saredomo, keredomo, iedomo, nagara.
- NOUN, n.** Taigen, meishi.
- NOURISH, t.v.** Yashinau, sodateru, buiku suru, yōiku suru.
- NOURISHMENT, n.** Tabemono, yashinai-mono, kuimono, shokumotsu.
- NOVEL, n.** Kusazōshi, saku-monogatari.
- NOVEL, a.** Atarashii, tsuzue zaranu, mezurashii.
- NOVELTY, n.** Chimbutsu, atarashii mono.
- NOVEMBER, n.** Jū-ichi-gwatsu.
- NOVICE, n.** Heta, shimbochi, shami, shoshin.
- Now, adv.** Ima, tōji, imasara. — *and then, ori-ori, ori-fushi, ō-ō. — high now low, agatari sagattari. Now crying now laughing, uai-tari warattari.*
- NOWHERE, adv.** Doko ni mo nai.
- NOXIOUS, a.** Doku na, gai ni naru, tame ni naranu, sawaru.
- NOZZLE, n.** Kuchi.
- NUDE, a.** Hadaka na.
- NUDGE, t.v.** Muda ni suru, munashiku suru.
- NUDITY, n.** Hadaka naru koto.
- NEGATORY, a.** Muda na, munashiki, yaku ni tatanu.
- NUISANCE, n.** Gai, jama, fujō. *To abate a —, fujō wo nozoku.*
- NULL, a.** Muda, yō ni tatanu.
- NULLIFY, t.v.** Muda ni suru, munashiku suru.
- NUMB, a.** Shibireru, mahi suru.
- NUMBER, n.** Insū, kazu, ban. *What —, nam-ban, iku-ban. Great — ōku, amata, taisō, ōzei. Small —, wazuka, sukunai. Odd —, kisū. Even —, gusū. What —, ikutsu, ikura, iku-ban. — of years, nensū.*
- NUMBER, t.v.** Kazoeru, ban wo tsukeru.
- NUMBERLESS, a.** Kazoerarenu.
- NUMERICAL, a.** — *order, bandate.*
- NUMERICALLY, adv.** Bandate shite, kazu ni shite.
- NUMEROUS, a.** Ōi, amata no, taisō no.
- NUMSKULL, n.** Baka, gudon na hito.
- NUN, n.** Ama, bikuni, zenni.
- NUNNERY, n.** Amadera.
- NUPTIAL, a.** — *presents, yuino. — ceremonies, konrei.*
- NUPTIALS, n.** Konrei, kon-in.
- NURSE, n.** Mori, kaihō-nin, kambyō-nin, togi. *Wet —, uba, omba. Put out to —, sato ni yaru.*
- NURSE, t.v.** Mori wo suru, kaibō suru, kambyō suru, chichi wo nomaseru.
- NURTURE, t.v.** Yashinau, sodateru, buiku suru.
- NUT, n.** Mi.
- NUT-GALL, n.** Gobaishi, fushi.
- NUTMEG, n.** Nikuzuku. — *grater, nikuzuku-oroshi.*
- NUTRIMENT, n.** Shokuji, yashinau mono.
- NUTRITION, n.** Yashinai.
- NUTRITIOUS, a.** Yashinau.
- NUT-SHELL, n.** Kara.
- NUX-VOMICA, n.** Machin.

## O.

## OAK

**OAK**, *n.* Kashi no ki.  
**OAKUM**, *n.* Maihada or makihada, kihada.  
**OAR**, *n.* Ro, kai. — *maker*, roya.  
**OAT**, *n.* Karasu-mugi.  
**OATH**, *n.* Chikai, seigon.  
**OBDURATE**, *a.* Ganko naru, fu-ninjō, katai.  
**OBEDIENCE**, *n.* — *to parents*, kōkō. — *to a master*, chūgi.  
**OBEDIENT**, *a.* Shitagau, kōkō naru, kō-naru.  
**OBESANCE**, *n.* Aisatsu, eshaku, jigi.  
**OBEY**, *t.v.* Shitagau, fuku suru, nabiku, mochi-iru, kifuku suru, mamoru.  
**OBFUSCATE**, *t.v.* Mayowasu.  
**OBITUARY**, *n.* Shinuru koto.  
**OBJECT**, *n.* Ate, me-ate, kokoro-zashi, moku-teki.  
**OBJECT**, *t.v.* Kotowaru, ii-fusegu, nan wo tsukeru, kobamu.  
**OBJECTION**, *n.* Nan, kotowari, betsugi, iron. *Have you any — to my taking this pen? kono fude wo totte mo ii-ka.*  
**OBJECTIVE CASE**, *n.* Wo kaku.  
**OBLIATION**, *n.* Kumotsu, sonae-mono, matsuri, saimatsu.  
**OBLIGATION**, *n.* Subeki koto, hazu, atarimae, tōzen no koto, gimu, seme, shokubun, honbun, sekinin.  
**OBLIGE**, *t.v.* Shiiru, seneba naranu. — *me*, dōzo, nami to zo, dōka.  
**OBLIGED**, *a.* Yamu koto wo ezu, yondokoro naku, yoginai, kanarazu, zehi naku. *Am obliged to you*, arigatō, katajikenō.  
**OBLIGING**, *a.* Nengoro na, shinsetsu na.  
**OBLIQUE**, *a.* Naname no, sujikai.  
**OBLITERATE**, *t.v.* Kesu, mametsu, otosu.  
**OBLIVION**, *n.* Wasureru koto, bōkyaku.  
**OBLONG**, *a.* Nagate no kata.  
**OBLOQUY**, *n.* Soshiri, hihō, zangen, akkō.  
**OBNOXIOUS**, *a.* Kakawaru, nikumareru.  
**OBSCENE**, *a.* — *story*, irobanashi. — *pictures*, makuraye.  
**OBSCURE**, *a.* Akiraka naranu, fufummyō, aimai, magirawashii, mōrō.  
**OBSCURE**, *t.v.* Magirakasu, kuramasu.  
**OBSEQUES**, *n.* Tumorai, sōrei, sōshiki.  
**OBSEQUIOUS**, *a.* Hetsurau, kobiru, omoneru, hige no chiri wo harau.  
**OBSERVANCE**, *n.* Shitagai, mamori, okonai.  
**OBSERVATION**, *n.* Miru koto, okonai, mamoru koto, me.  
**OBSERVATORY**, *n.* Temmondai, kaushōdai.  
**OBSERVE**, *t.v.* Miru, mi-tsukeru, iu, hanasu, mamoru, shitagau, okonau.

## ODE

**OBsolete**, *a.* Furuku narite ima wa mochiira-  
 renu. — *word*, kogen.  
**OBSTACLE**, *n.* Jama, sasawari, samatage, ko-  
 shō.  
**OBSTINATE**, *a.* Ganko, wagamama, kimama,  
 heushū, kataiji, jōppari, gōjō wo haru, jō wo  
 haru.  
**OBSTREPEROUS**, *a.* Sawagashii, yakamashii.  
**OBSTRUCT**, *t.v.* Jama wo suru, sasawaru, sa-  
 matageru, fusagu, fusagaru, kodawaru, lei-  
 soku suru.  
**OBSTRUCTING**, — *the view*, me-zawari.  
**OBSTRUCTION**, *n.* Jama, sasawari, hasemono,  
 koshō. — *of bowels*, bempei, bempī.  
**OBTAIN**, *t.v.* Eru, uru, motomeru, totonoeru,  
 uketoru.  
**OBTRUDE**, *t.v.* Sashi-deru, deshabaru, oshi-  
 kōnu.  
**OBTRUSION**, *n.* Sashideru koto, deshabari.  
**OBTUND**, *t.v.* Yawarageru, nibuku suru.  
**OBTUSE**, *a.* Don na, nibui, namakura na. —  
*angle*, donkaku.  
**OBVIATE**, *t.v.* Nozoku, saru.  
**OBVIOUSLY**, *adv.* Akiraka ni, fummyō ni, mei-  
 kaku ni.  
**OCCASION**, *n.* Koto, ori, tsuide, yō, wake, seki,  
 yue, jisetsu. *No occasion*, oyobanu.  
**OCCASION**, *t.v.* *Contained in the caus. form of*  
*the verb*, saseru. — *grief*, kanashimuseru.  
**OCCASIONALLY**, *adv.* Ori-fushi, ori-ori, tabitabi,  
 tama-tama, tama-ni, ori ni furete.  
**OCCIDENTAL**, *a.* Nishi no, sui.  
**OCCULT**, *a.* Kakuretaru, himitsu na.  
**OCCUPANT**, *n.* Sumau, hito, oru-hito.  
**OCCUPATION**, *n.* Gyō, kagyō, tosei, shōbai,  
 nariwai, gyōtei.  
**OCCUPY**, *t.v.* Sumau, oru, toru, kama-keru,  
 shimeru.  
**OCCUR**, *i.v.* Au, aru, kakaru, okoru.  
**OCCURRENCE**, *n.* Koto, yoshi. *Without evil —*,  
 buji.  
**OCEAN**, *n.* Umi, kai, nada, oki, taiyō.  
**OCHRE**, *n.* Red —, taishaseki.  
**O'CLOCK**, *n.* Toki, ji. *Six — in the morning*,  
 ake-mutsu. *Twelve —*, kokonotsu-doki, jūni  
 ji.  
**OCTAGON**, *n.* Hakkaku.  
**OCTOBER**, *n.* Hachi-gwatsu.  
**OCCULIST**, *n.* Ha-isha, gankwa-i.  
**ODD**, *a.* Mezurashii, mare na, han, ki. — *and*  
*even*, ki-gū. — *month*, han no tsuki.  
**ODDS**, *n.* Komi.  
**ODE**, *n.* Shi, uta.

ODIOUS, *a.* Nikui, kirawashii, niku-nikushii.  
 ODOB, *n.* Nioi, ka, kaori.  
 ODORIFEROUS, *a.* Kōbashii.  
 OESOPHAGUS, *n.* Ikwan, shokudō.  
 OF, *prep.* No. *Of course*, mochiron, shizen.  
 — *late*, chikagoro, kinrai. — *old*, mukashi.  
 — *itself*, hitori de, onozu to, onozukara.  
 OFF, *adv.* *Off hand*, shitaku nashi ni, sokuza ni, dehōdai, detarame. *Off watch*, hi-ban. *Put* —, nobasu. *Go* —, saru, hashiru. *Get* —, oriru. *Take* —, toru, mane wo suru. *To look* —, waki-mi wo suru. *Far* —, tōku hanarete oru. *Am* — *to-morrow*, myōnichi ikimasu. *The leg is* — *the table*, kono tsukue no ashi ga torete oru.  
 OFFAL, *n.* Gomi, akuta.  
 OFFENCE, *n.* Tsumi, ochido, toga, okori.  
 OFFEND, *t.v.* Okasu, rippuku-saseru, itameru, sofasu, hazusu, kobara ga tatsu, fureru, ki ni sakarau, ki ni sawaru.  
 OFFENSIVE, *a.* Iya-na, kirai-na, kimusai, kiza na.  
 OFFER, *t.v.* Ageru, dasu, kumotsu suru, tamukeru, sasageru, tatematsuru, ii-ireru, yaru, somaeu. *I offered him a hundred dollars but he would not take it*, hyaku doru yarō to iutemo toranai. *What offer do you make?* ikura o dashi usaru ka.  
 OFFERING, *n.* Kumotsu, tamuke, sonae-mono, hōnō.  
 OFFICE, *n.* Tsutome, yakume, sewa, yakusho, kwanshoku.  *Holding* —, zaikin, zaiyaku. *In* —, tōyaku. *Out of* —, hiyaku.  
 OFFICER, *n.* Yakunin, torishimari nin, kwanri.  
 OFFICIAL, *a.* Kwan, yakuhēn, kwan-in, yakunin.  
 OFFICIATE, *t.v.* Tsutomeru, okonau, tori-atsukau, shugyō suru.  
 OFFICIOUS, *a.* Sewa wo yaku, suikyo, sewazuki na.  
 OFFSCOURING, *n.* Kuzu.  
 OFFSET, *n.* Eda, sashihiki-kanjō.  
 OFFSHOOT, *n.* Eda, bumpa, ha.  
 OFFSPRING, *n.* Shison, ko, sue.  
 OFTEN, *adv.* Shiba-shiba, tabi-tabi, maido, mai-mai, seki-seki.  
 OH, *interj.* Aa, oya-oja, ō.  
 OIL, *n.* Abura, yū.  
 OIL, *t.v.* Abura wo tsukeru.  
 OIL-CAKE, *n.* Abura-kasu.  
 OIL-CAN, *n.* Abura-tsugi.  
 OIL CLOTH, *n.* Jūtan.  
 OIL-JAR, *n.* Abura-tsubo.  
 OIL-PAINING, *n.* Abura-ye.  
 OIL-PAPER, *n.* Abura-gami.  
 OIL-PRESS, *n.* Abura-shime.  
 OIL-SHOP, *n.* Abura-ya.  
 OIL-TUB, *n.* Abura-daru.  
 OILY, *a.* Aburake aru, aburakkoi.  
 OINTMENT, *n.* Kōyaku, nankō, nioi-abura.  
 OLD, *a.* Furui, rō, kyū, furubita, kobita, mukashii no. *How old?* toshi wa ikutsu, nan sai. — *times*, mukashi. — *man*, rōjin, toshiyori. — *house*, furui-ie, kyū-taku. — *horse*, rōba. — *clothes*, furute, furugi, kiburushi. — *rags*,

furugire. — *furniture*, furudōgu. — *rice*, hinegome. — *friend*, kyū-yū. — *custom*, kyū-rei, kofū. *Of* —, mukashi kara  
 OLD-AGE, *n.* Oi, rōnen, rō.  
 OLDER, *a.* — *brother*, ani. — *sister*, ane.  
 OLDEST, *a.* — *son*, chakushi, sōryō, chōnan. — *daughter*, ane-musume.  
 OLD-FASHIONED, *a.* Kōfū no, furukusai, furumekashii.  
 OLD-TESTAMENT, *n.* Kyūyaku.  
 OLEA-FRAGRANS, *n.* Mokusei, katsura.  
 OLEANDER, *n.* Kyōchikutō.  
 OLIVE, *n.* Kanran.  
 OMEN, *n.* Zemyō, kizashi, shō, shirase, zui, saga, engi. *Good* —, zui-gen, shōzui.  
 OMEGA, *n.* Owari, saigo, iyahate.  
 OMELET, *n.* Tamago-yaki, omuletsu.  
 OMENTUM, *n.* Mōmaku.  
 OMINOUS, *a.* Fukitsu na.  
 OMISSION, *n.* Ochido, shi-ochi, ayamachi, ochi, dame, datsuraku. — *of a word*, rakuji.  
 OMIT, *t.v.* Ryaku suru, nuku, otosu, ochiru, kaku. — *to write*, kaki-morasu, kaki-otosu. — *to say*, ii-morasu, ii-otosu. — *reading*, yomi-otosu.  
 OMNIBUS, *n.* Noriai-basha.  
 OMNIPOTENT, *a.* Atawazaru koto nashi, dekinu koto nashi, zennō.  
 OMNIPRESENT, *a.* Arazaru tokoro naki.  
 OMNISCIENT, *a.* Shiranu koto naki, zenchi.  
 ON, *prep.* Ue ni. — *foot*, kachi. — *the contrary*, kaette, kekku. — *duty*, tōban. *To play on a drum*, taiko wo utsu. *To lie on a bed*, nedai ni neru. *The child depends on its mother*, kodomo ga haha ni tayoru. *To rest on the Sabbath day*, ansoku-nichi ni yasumu. *Have mercy on me*, watakushi wo awaremi-tamae. *On a sudden*, niwaka ni, tachimachi ni. *The house is on fire*, ie ga yakeru. *On the way*, tochiū ni. *On purpose*, waza to. *On the left*, hidari ni. *On the right*, migi ni. *On seeing it he rejoiced*, kore wo mite yorokobu. — *condition*, naraba, ni oite wa.  
 ON, *adv.* *To put on clothes*, kimono wo kiru. *To go on*, susumu.  
 ONCE, *a.* Ichido, aru-hi, katsute. *At* —, sokuji, tachidokoro, sugu ni, sokkoku, sokkon.  
 ONE, *a.* Ichi, hitotsu. — *day* (uncertain), aru-hi. *All* —, onajikoto, kamawanu. *One by* —, hitotsu-zutsu. — *o'clock*, ichiji. (of a pair) kataippō, kata-kata. — *after the other*, tsugi-tsugi ni, jun-jun ni. — *person*, hitori, ichi nin. — *effort*, ikkyo. — *another*, tagaini, tomo ni. *One way or another*, dōka-kōka.  
 ONE CORNER, *n.* Katazumi.  
 ONE EYE, *n.* Kata-me.  
 ONE FACE, *n.* Kata-omote.  
 ONE FOOT, *n.* Kata-ashi.  
 ONE HAND, *n.* Katate.  
 ONE LEG, *n.* Kataashi.  
 ONEEROUS, *a.* Omoki, mendō na, wazura-washii.  
 ONE'S-SELF, *pron.* Jibun, jishin, mizukara, doku, hitori. *Talking to* —, hitorigoto. *Made by* —, jisaku, tezukara, koshiraeta, tesei, tesaku. *By* —, hitori de.



- ONE-SIDE**, *n.* Kata-ippō, kata-kawa, katakuchi.  
**ONE-WAY**, *n.* Katamichi.  
**ONION**, *n.* Negi, hitomoji.  
**ONLY**, *adv.* Bakari, nomi, shika nai, tada. —  
*son*, hitori musuko. — *child*, hitori-go.  
**ONSET**, *n.* Seme, osoi.  
**ONWARD**, *adv.* Susumu. *To go* —, saki ye  
yuku, sūsumu.  
**Ooze**, *t.v.* Seguru, nijimu, moru, shimi-dasu.  
**OPAQUE**, *a.* Suki-tōranu, kumotta.  
**OPEN**, *t.v.* Hiraku, akeru, aku, hirogeru, has-  
suru, toki-akasu, hajimeru.  
**OPEN**, *a.* Hiraita, aita, uchi-aketa.  
**OPEN-HEARTED**, *a.* Uchi-aketa, ōyō na.  
**OPENING**, *n.* Kuchi, ana. — *and shutting*,  
ake-tate.  
**OPEN-LETTER**, *n.* Hiraki fū no tegami.  
**OPENLY**, *adv.* Omote-muki ni, ōyake ni, mu-  
kidashi ni, kōzen to, arawa-ni.  
**OPERA**, *n.* Shibai, jōruri. — *glass*, sō-gankyō.  
**OPERATE**, *t.v.* Hataraku, setsudan suru, kiru.  
*The medicine has not operated*, kusuri ga ki-  
kimasevanda, *or*, shirushi ga nakatta.  
**OPERATION**, *n.* Hataraki, kiki, setsudan, waza.  
**OPHTHALMIA**, *n.* Gambyō, me no yamai, ganyen.  
**OPINION**, *n.* Ryōken, omoi, kokoro, zombun,  
zonjiyori, zonnen, zoni, tsumori, iken.  
**OPICUM**, *n.* Ahen, afuyō.  
**OPPONENT**, *n.* Aite.  
**OPPORTUNE**, *a.* Tsugō no yoi, shiawase no.  
**OPPORTUNELY**, *adv.* Ori yoku, chōdo yoi toki,  
tsugō yoki toki.  
**OPPORTUNITY**, *n.* Tsuide, kōbin, tayori, yosuga,  
bin, bingi, kikwai, atezu. — *by ship*, funa-  
dayori, binsen.  
**OPPOSE**, *t.v.* Sakarau, fusegu, tekитай suru,  
hamukau, temukau, mukaueru, motoru, somu-  
ku, gyaku suru, hantai suru.  
**OPPOSING**, *a.* Mukai, gyaku-naru.  
**OPPOSITE**, *a.* Mukai no, tai, hantai no, urahara,  
sakasama.  
**OPPRESS**, *t.v.* Setageru, kurushimeru, semeru,  
shietageru.  
**OPPRESSIVE**, *a.* Mugoi, kakoku naru, bōgyaku  
naru, asseinaru.  
**OPPROBRIOUS**, *a.* Hazukashimeru, hazukashii.  
**OPPROBRIUM**, *n.* Chijoku, kakin, kizu.  
**OPTICIAN**, *n.* Meganeshi.  
**OPTIC-NERVE**, *n.* Ganshinkei, shishinkei.  
**OPTION**, *n.* Erabu koto, omou-mama, zombun,  
omoi-ire. *Own* —, kokoro ni makaseru,  
kokoro shidai.  
**OPTIONAL**, *a.* Omou-mama no, katte shidai na.  
**OPTIONALLY**, *adv.* Omou-mama ni, katte ni.  
**OPULENT**, *a.* Tomeru, kanemochi no. — *house*,  
daike.  
**OR**, *conj.* Aruiwa, ka, ya. *Two or three per-  
sons*, ryō san nin.  
**ORACLE**, *n.* Takusen, kami no tsuge.  
**ORAL**, *a.* Kōjō no. — *instruction*, kuden, ku-  
chi-zutae.  
**ORANGE**, *n.* Mikan, tachibana. *Bitter* —, daidai.  
**ORANGE-PEEL**, *n.* Chimpi.  
**ORANG-OUTANG**, *n.* Shōjō.  
**ORATOR**, *n.* Bensha, enzetsusha.

- ORB**, *n.* Marui mono, mari, kyū.  
**ORBIT**, *n.* Meguru michi, gyōdō, kidō. — *of the  
moon*, hakudō. — *of the eye*, metsubo.  
**ORCHARD**, *n.* Sono, kudamono-batake.  
**ORCHESTRA**, *n.* Hayashikata.  
**ORCHID**, *n.* Mojizuri, ran, chidorisō.  
**ORDAIN**, *t.v.* Sadameru, tateru, ninzuru.  
**ORDEAL**, *n.* — *by water*, mizu-zeme. — *by fire*,  
li-zeme.  
**ORDER**, *n.* Shidai, narabi, shidara, retsu, ichi,  
rasshi, geji, sashizu, iitsuke, mei, shiki, rei,  
jun, junjo, tsuide, shimari, tori-shimari, ryūgi,  
kurai, rui, zoku, atsurae, chūmon. *In order  
to*, tame ni, yō ni. *Regular* —, jumban, tetsu-  
zuki.  
**ORDER**, *t.v.* Osameru, ii-tsukeru, meizuru, atsua-  
raeru, chū-mon suru.  
**ORDERLY**, *adv.* Tadashiku, jun wo tatete.  
**ORDERLY**, *a.* Junjo no tadashii, gyōgi no ii.  
**ORDINANCE**, *n.* Okite, gohatto, sadame, hōritsu.  
**ORDINARY**, *a.* Tsune no, heijitsu, heizei, fudan,  
itsumo no, zokute, tsūrei. — *person*, bonnin.  
— *clothes*, heifuku.  
**ORDNANCE**, *n.* Tailō, ōzutsu.  
**ORDURE**, *n.* Fun, kuso, daiben.  
**ORE**, *n.* Aragane, kō.  
**ORGAN**, *n.* Dōgu, kikai, kikwan, fūkin.  
**ORGANIC**, *a.* Kikwan wo sonaetaru, yūki no  
— *substance*, yūkibutsu. — *bodies*, yūkitai.  
**ORGANISM**, *n.* Yūkitai.  
**ORGANIZATION**, *n.* Tatekata, soshiki, kōzō.  
**ORGANIZE**, *t.v.* Koshiraeru, sonaeru, kumi-tate-  
ru, soshiki suru, hensei suru.  
**ORIENTAL**, *a.* Higashi no hō no, tōyō no.  
**ORIFICE**, *n.* Kuchi, ana.  
**ORIGIN**, *n.* Hajimari, moto, okori, shohotsu,  
hottan, minamoto, kongen, kompon, tane,  
motodate.  
**ORIGINAL**, *a.* Moto no, hon, gen. — *sin*,  
genzai.  
**ORIGINAL-COPY**, *n.* Gempon, shitagaki.  
**ORIGINALLY**, *adv.* Gwanrai, motoyori, zentai,  
hon'ai.  
**ORIGINATE**, *t.v.* Hajimeru, okoşu, hokki suru.  
(*i.v.*) Okoru.  
**ORIGINATOR**, *n.* Hottō nin, hokki nin.  
**ORNAMENT**, *n.* Kazari.  
**ORNAMENT**, *t.v.* Kazaru, yosooou.  
**ORPHAN**, *n.* Minashigo, kodoku.  
**ORTHODOXY**, *a.* Seikyō.  
**ORTHOGRAPHY**, *n.* Tsuzurikata.  
**OSPREY**, *n.* Tobi.  
**OSSFY**, *i.v.* Hone ni naru.  
**OSTENSIBLE**, *a.* Omotemuki no, ōyake no.  
**OSTENSIBLY**, *adv.* Omote muki ni, mukidashi  
ni.  
**OSTRICH**, *n.* Dachō.  
**OSTENTATION**, *n.* Date, mie, omote wo haru-  
koto, kyoshoku.  
**OTHER**, *a.* Hoka no, betsu no. *Jose no, ta,  
aruiwa, adashi*. — *side*, ano-hō, achira. —  
*day*, konaida, kono-goro, chikagoro, senjitsu.  
*Every* — *day*, kaku-jitsu ni, ichi michi oite  
*Every* — *one*, hitotsu-oki ni.  
**OTHERWISE**, *conj.* Shikarazareba, sōnakereba

**OTTER, n.** Kawa-oso.

**UGHT, Beki, hazu, atarimas.** *You ought to have written yesterday, kinō kakeba yokatta, or kinō kakeba yokatta mono wo. Ought to have bought it, kaeba yokatta, or, kaeba yokatta no ni. Ought to have gone, yukeba yokatta mono wo, or yukeba yukatta no ni. You ought to go to-day, yukeba ii, or yukanakutewa ikenai. Men ought to fear God, hito wa kami wo nyamanu beki mono. Men ought to obey the laws, hito wa gohatto ni shitagau beki mono.*

**OUNCE, a.** Onsu. — *Troy equals, haebi momme ni-fun san-rin.*

**OUR, pron.** Warera-no, watakushi-domo no.

**OUST, t.v.** Oshi-nokeru.

**OUT, adv.** Soto. *Formed by affixing deru or dasu to the roots of verbs, as: kake-dasu, to run out; tobi-dasu, to jump out; toridasu, to take out. To pour out, kobosu, tsugu. To go out (as a fire), kieru. To put out (a fire), kesu. To be out (of a house), rusu, deta. Out of, kara, yori, nai. Out of silk, ito ga urete shimatta. Out of oil, abura ga shimai ni natta. To be fully out (as an eruption), desorō. Grow out of, ... kara haeru, ... kara deru. To go in and —, de-iri wo suru. — of fashion, sutarete shimatta. — of place, basho wo hazureru, bun wo hazureru. — of time, toki naranu, toki ni hazureru. — of the way, michi ni hazureru, michi ni mayou. — of order, jun wo hazureru. — of time, chōshi ga hazurete iru. — of sight, mie-nakunatta. — of hearing, kikoe-nakunatta. — of breath, iki ga kireru. — of print, zeppan ni natta. — of season, toki-naraba. — of sorts, ambai ga warui, kibun ga warui. — of temper, fukigen. — of business, shōbai wo yame ni shita. — of employment, hima de oru. — of trim, kashigu, katamuku. Out and out, mattaku. — of my power, watakushi no chikara ni oyobimasen. The fire is —, hi ga kieta. To be — of money, kane ga tsukita. Hear me —, shimai made okiki nasare.*

**OUTBID, t.v.** Kai-katsu.

**OUTBREAK, n.** Hassuru-koto, okori.

**OUTCAST, n.** Rōnin, runin, mushuku.

**OUTCRY, n.** Sawagi.

**OUTDO, t.v.** Suguru, katsu, masaru.

**OUTER, a.** Uwa, soto no.

**OUTERMOST, a.** Ichiban soto no.

**OUTFIT, n.** Teate, yoi, shitaku.

**OUTGO, t.v.** Koeru, suguru.

**OUTLANDISH, a.** Bukotsu na, kitai na.

**OUTLAST, t.v.** Nagaku motsu, nagaku tamotsu, mochi ga yoi.

**OUTLAY, n.** Iriyō, nyūyō, zappi, yōdo.

**OUTLEAP, t.v.** Tobi-koeru.

**OUTLET, n.** Deguchi.

**OUTLINE, a.** — *sketch, sujigaki, shitagaki, shitae. -- of a character, kagoji.*

**OUTLIVE, t.v.** Iki-nokoru, okureru.

**OUTNUMBER, t.v.** Kazu ga koeru, kazu ga masaru.

**OUTPOST, n.** Bansho, sayaku.

**OUTRAGE, n.** Hidoi koto, mugoi koto, rambō.

**OUTRAGEOUS, a.** Hidoi, futoi, muri na, furachi na.

**OUTRANK, t.v.** Ue-tatsu, ue ni tatsu.

**OUTRIDE, t.v.** Kake-kosu.

**OUTRUN, t.v.** Hashiri-kosu, kake-kosu.

**OUTSAIL, t.v.** Fune ni notte hashiri-kosu.

**OUTSELL, t.v.** Uri-katsu.

**OUTSET, n.** Hajimete, hajimari, okori, saisho.

**OUTSIDE, a.** Soto, hoka, ue, gwai-men, uwamuki, uwabe, omotemuki. — *measurement, sotonori. — garment, uwagi. — coat, uwanuri.*

**OUTSIDER, n.** Shirōto, nakama de nai mono, ta no mono.

**OUTSTRIP, t.v.** Suguru, koeru.

**OUTWALK, t.v.** Aruki-kosu.

**OUTWARD, a.** Soto no, ue no.

**OUTWARD-BOUND, i.v.** Shukkō suru.

**OUTWARDLY, adv.** Omotemuki ni, ōyake ni.

**OUTWEAR, t.v.** Nagaku motsu, mochi ga yoi.

**OUTWEIGH, t.v.** ... yori omoi.

**OVAL, a.** Tamago nari, dayen, ibitsu-nari.

**OVARY, n.** Kansō.

**OVEN, n.** Kama, furo, muro.

**OVER, prep.** Ue, yo, suguru, amaru, nokoru. *To cross —, wataru, koeru. To hand —, watasu. To run —, kake-wataru, afureru, koboreru. To have —, amaru, nokoru. To look —, mi-watasu. To roll —, korobu. Over and —, kasane-gasane, jūjū, kudo-kudo, seizei. — and above, sono hoka ni, sono ue ni. — again, kaeru. — against, mukau. To give over, yameru, yosu. All —, sunda, shimatta. — the head (deep), take ga tatanu. Something —, yūyo, amari. To do it — again, shi-naosu, shi-kaesu, futa-tabu suru. To read — again, yomi-kaesu. To leap —, tobi-kosu, tobi-wataru. To walk —, aruki-mawaru, tōru, haikwai suru. Over and under, ue shita. — a hundred men, hyaku yo nin. The rain is over, ame ga harena. The winter is over, fuyu ga owatta.*

**OVER-ANXIOUS, a.** Anji-suguru.

**OVERAWE, i.v.** Osoreru, ojikeru.

**OVERBALANCE, i.v.** Omosuguru, yokei omoi.

**OVERBEARING, a.** Ōhei na, ōfū na.

**OVERBID, t.v.** Takaku nedan wo tsukeru.

**OVERBOARD, a.** Mizu ni ochiru. *To throw goods —, ni wo utsu, ni wo umi ni suteru.*

**OVERCAST, a.** Kumoru.

**OVERCAUTIOUS, a.** Tsutsushimi suguru, yōjin suguru.

**OVERCHARGE, t.v.** Kakene wo iu, tsukekake wo suru; komi-suguru.

**OVERCLOUD, i.v.** Kumoru.

**OVERCOAT, n.** Uwagi.

**OVERCOME, t.v.** Katsu, makaseru. (i.v.) Makeru.

**OVERCONFIDENT, a.** Hokoru.

**OVERDO, t.v.** Shi-suguru, yaki-suguru, ni-suguru, honori-suguru.

**OVERDOSE, t.v.** Bunryō ni suguru.

**OVERDRAW, t.v.** Tori-suguru, morai-suguru.

**OVERDRIVE, t.v.** Oi-suguru, muri ni tsukau.

- OVERDUE, t.v.** Nichigen wo kosu, nichigen ga kosta.  
**OVEREAT, i.v.** Kui-sugiru, tabe-sugosu.  
**OVERESTIMATE, t.v.** Tsumori-sugiru, hakari-sugiru.  
**OVERFATIGUE, t.v.** Tsukare-sugiru.  
**OVERFEED, t.v.** Kuwase-sugiru.  
**OVERFLOW, i.v.** Afureru, koboreru.  
**OVERGROW, i.v.** Habikoru, shigeru.  
**OVERHANG, i.v.** Ue ye kabusaru, ōu.  
**OVERHASTY, a.** Amari isogu, isogi-sugiru.  
**OVERHAUL, t.v.** Aratameru.  
**OVERHEAD, a.** Ue ni, atama no ue ni.  
**OVERHEAR, i.v.** Kiki-dasu, kiki-tsukeru, fui ni kiku.  
**OVERJOY, n.** Amari no yorokobi, ō-yorokobi.  
**OVERLADE, t.v.** Nose-sugiru, tsumi-sugiru.  
**OVERLAND, a.** Riku, kuga, oka.  
**OVERLAP, t.v.** Kasane-kakeru.  
**OVERLARGE, a.** Amari ōkii, ōkisugiru.  
**OVERLAY, t.v.** Kiseru, kasanaru, kakeru.  
**OVERLOAD, t.v.** Nose-sugiru, tsumi-sugiru.  
**OVERLOOK, t.v.** Mi-watasu, mi-harasu, mikosu, sairyo suru, ōme ni miru, yurusu, kaerimizu, mi-nogasu, mi-hazusu, mi-nokosu, mi-otosu.  
**OVERMATCH, i.v.** Katsu, masaru, sugiru.  
**OVERMODEST, a.** Enryo sugiru, omeru, uchiki-sugiru.  
**OVERMUCH, a.** Amari na, sugiru, yokei na, yobun, kabun.  
**OVERPAID, t.v.** Yokei ni yaru, harai-sugiru.  
**OVERPASS, t.v.** Sugiru, koeru.  
**OVERPLUS, n.** Amari, nokori.  
**OVERPOWER, t.v.** Katsu, tsubusu.  
**OVERPROMPT, a.** Haya-sugiru.  
**OVERRATE, t.v.** Takaku tsumoru, tsumori-sugiru.  
**OVERREACH, t.v.** Damakasu, azamuku.  
**OVERRIDE, t.v.** Nori-sugiru.  
**OVERRUN, t.v.** Shigeru, hibikoru, michiru, afureru.
- OVERSEE, t.v.** Tsukasadoru, zairyō suru, saihai suru.  
**OVERSEER, n.** Tōryō, tōdori, kashira, kimoiri.  
**OVERSET, t.v.** Hikurikaeru, kutsugaeru, hikurikaesu.  
**OVERSHOE, n.** Uwakutsu.  
**OVERSHOOT, t.v.** Uchi-sugiru.  
**OVERSIGHT, n.** Mi-otoshi, ayamachi, tsukaa-doru koto, shiochi, mekubari, kimoiri.  
**OVERSLEEP, i.v.** Ne-sugiru.  
**OVERSPREAD, t.v.** Ōi-wataru, habikoru, michi-wataru, shige-wataru.  
**OVERSTAY, t.v.** Tome-sugiru.  
**OVERSTEP, t.v.** Yuki-kosu, yuki-sugiru, fumi-kosu.  
**OVERSTOCK, t.v.** Mise ni sugiru.  
**OVERSTRAIN, t.v.** Ikimi-sugiru.  
**OVERSTRICT, a.** Kibishi-sugiru, amari kibishii.  
**OVERTAKE, t.v.** Oitsuku.  
**OVERTHROW, t.v.** Taosu, oshi-taosu, horobosu, tempuku suru.  
**OVERTOP, t.v.** Ue ni deru, hiideru.  
**OVERTRADE, i.v.** Tebaru akinai wo suru, te amaru akinai wo suru.  
**OVERTURE, n.** *To make an* —, mōshi-ireru, ii-ireru.  
**OVERTURN, t.v.** Hikuri-kaesu.  
**OVERWHELM, t.v.** Shizumeru.  
**OVERWORK, t.v.** Tsukarakasu, tsukai-sugiru.  
**OVIPAROUS, a.** Ranshō no.  
**OWE, i.v.** Oi, beki, hazu.  
**OWING, a.** Yotte (yoru), kara, yue.  
**OWL, n.** Fukurō, mimizuku, kizu.  
**OWN, t.v.** Motsu, hakujō suru, zange suru.  
**OWN, a.** Jibun no, jishin no, waga, onoga.  
**OWNER, n.** Nushi, mochinushi, aruji.  
**OX, n.** O-ushi, kotoi.  
**OXALIC-ACID, n.** Shūsan.  
**OXIDE, a.** Sanka.  
**OXYGEN, n.** Sanso.  
**OYSTER, n.** Kaki. — *rate, kai-kaki.*  
**OYSTER-SHELL, a.** Kaki-gara.

## P.

- PACE, n.** Fumi, ho, ashi. *To go at a slow* —, soro-soro to aruku.  
**PACE, t.v.** Fumu, aruku, fumi-hakaru.  
**PACHYMA, n.** Bukuryo.  
**PACIFIC, a.** Odayaka na, heiwa naru.  
**PACIFIC-OCEAN, n.** Taihei kai.  
**PACIFICATION, n.** Waboku wo suru koto, naka-naoi.  
**PACIFY, t.v.** Nadameru, nagusameru, shizumeru, yawarageru, waboku wo suru.  
**PACK, t.v.** Tsumu, tsumeru, tsutsumu.  
**PACK, n.** Tsutsumi.  
**PACKAGE, n.** Tsutsumi, kōri, ba.
- PACKET, n.** Tsutsumi. — *ship, kwai-sen.*  
**PACK-HORSE, n.** Ni-uma, da-uma, konida-uma.  
**PACKING, n.** Tsume-mono.  
**PACK-SADDLE, n.** Kura, ni-gura, konida-gura.  
**PAD, n.** Ate, makura.  
**PADDLE, n.** Kai.  
**PADDLE, v.** Kai de kogu.  
**PADDLE-WHEEL, n.** Soto-guruma. — *teaser* sotoguruma no jōkisen.  
**PADDY, n.** Ine, kome.  
**PADLOCK, n.** Jō, jō-mae, ebijō.  
**PEAN, n.** Gaika.  
**PAGAN, n.** Mokuzō wo ogamu mono, ikyō-jin.

**PAGE**, *n.* Hira, soba-zukae. *What page?* iku mai gozaru ka.  
**PAGEANT**, *n.* Iwai.  
**PAGODA**, *n.* Tō.  
**PAGANISM**, *n.* Ikyō.  
**PAIL**, *n.* Oke, te-oke.  
**PAIN**, *n.* Itami. *Labor* —, ikimi. *Take pains*, rō suru, tansei, kokoro-zukai. *With much* —, sekkaku.  
**PAINFUL**, *a.* Itai, itaitashii, shinrō naru, kurushii.  
**PAINLESS**, *a.* Itami naki.  
**PAINT**, *t.v.* Nuru, irodoru, edoru, saishiki suru.  
**PAINT**, *n.* Nurimono, penki. *Black* —, haizumi.  
**PAINTER**, *n.* Gwakō, eshi, ekaki.  
**PAINTING**, *n.* Saishiki, irodori. *Oil* —, aburae.  
**PAIR**, *t.v.* Tsui ni suru, haigō suru.  
**PAIR**, *n.* Soku, tsui, tsugui. *One — of shoes*, kutsu issoku. *One — of gloves*, tebukuro ittsumi. *A — of pants*, momohiki hitotsu. *A — of spectacles*, megane hitotsu. *A — of horses*, uma ni hiki. *A — of fowls*, niwatori ni wa.  
**PALACE**, *n.* Kinri, goten, gosho.  
**PALANQUIN**, *n.* Norimono.  
**PALATABLE**, *a.* Umai, oishii.  
**PALATE**, *n.* Uwa-ago.  
**PALE**, *a.* Shiroyi, aozame no.  
**PALEONTOLOGY**, *n.* Koseigaku.  
**PALFREY**, *n.* Nori uma.  
**PALISADE**, *n.* Yarai, saku.  
**PALL**, *i.v.* Mazuku naru, nazumu.  
**PALL**, *n.* Kakemuku.  
**PALLIATE**, *t.v.* Karuku iu, ii-wake wo suru, nadameru, tori-tsukurau.  
**PALLID**, *a.* Aozameru.  
**PALM**, *n.* Tanagokoro. — *of the hand*, te no ura.  
**PALMER**, *n.* Anjiya.  
**PALM-TREE**, *n.* Shuro.  
**PALMISTRY**, *n.* Te-sō-mi.  
**PALPABLE**, *a.* Te sawari de shireru, meilaku na.  
**PALPITATION**, *n.* Dōki, doki-doki.  
**PALSTED**, *a.* Shibireru.  
**PALSY**, *n.* Chūki, yoi-yoi, ehūshō, ehūbu.  
**PALTRY**, *a.* Iyashii, kitanaki, wazuka.  
**PAMPHLET**, *n.* Kusazōshi.  
**PAN**, *n.* Sara, nabe.  
**PANACEA**, *n.* Shobyō wo jisu beki kusuri.  
**PANCREAS**, *n.* Kanniku.  
**PANDEAN-PIPES**, *n.* Biwabon.  
**PANDER**, *n.* Zegen, hannin.  
**PANE**, *n.* Mai. *One pane of glass*, gyaman ichi mai.  
**PANG**, *n.* Itami.  
**PANIC**, *n.* Odoroki, bikkuri, akire, nadare.  
**PANNIER**, *n.* Kago.  
**PANOPLY**, *n.* Gusoku, katchū, yoroi-kabuto.  
**PANT**, *t.v.* Aegu, taneiki wo tsuku.  
**PANTALON**, *n.* Hukama, momohiki.  
**PANTHEISM**, *n.* Banyūshinkyō.  
**PANTING**, *a.* Ikimaku, ikiseki to suru.  
**PANTOMIME**, *a.* Damari no maku, shosagoto.  
**PANTRY**, *n.* Mono-oki, nando.

**PAPA**, *n.* Ototsan.  
**PAPACY**, *n.* Hō-ō-seiji.  
**PAPAL**, *n.* Hō-ō no.  
**PAPER**, *n.* Kami. *Wall* —, karakami. *News* —, shimbunshi. — *covers*, hyōshi. *Waste* —, hōgu. — *cut and representing the kumi*, gohei.  
**PAPER**, *t.v.* Haru, hari-tsukeru.  
**PAPER-CUTTER**, *n.* Kamikiri.  
**PAPER-HANGER**, *n.* Kyōjiya.  
**PAPER-HANGINGS**, *n.* Karakami.  
**PAPER-MAKER**, *n.* Kamisuki.  
**PAPER-MILL**, *n.* Kami-sukiba, shōshijo.  
**PAPER-STORE**, *n.* Kamiya.  
**PAPER-WALLET**, *n.* Kami-ire.  
**PAPER-WEIGHT**, *n.* Bunchin, kesan.  
**PAPIER-MACHÉ**, *n.* Harinuki.  
**PAPER-MONEY**, *n.* Kinsatsu, chohei, shihei.  
**PAPIST**, *a.* Tenshukyō na hito.  
**PAR**, *n.* Sōtō, sōba, tōbun.  
**PARABLE**, *n.* Tatche-banashi.  
**PARACLETE**, *n.* Nagusame-nushi.  
**PARADE**, *n.* Jindori, gyōretsū, date.  
**PARADE**, *t.v.* Jindori suru, jin wo haru.  
**PARADE-GROUND**, *n.* Keikoba, chōremba.  
**PARADISE**, *n.* Gokuraku, tendō, jōdō, rakuyen.  
**PARADOX**, *n.* Gyaku-setsu.  
**PARAGON**, *n.* Mihon, tehon, kagami.  
**PARAGRAPH**, *n.* Ku.  
**PARALLEL**, *a.* Soroitaru, or sorōte oru, heikō shita.  
**PARALLELOGRAM**, *n.* Heikōhōkei.  
**PARALYSIS**, *n.* Chūbu.  
**PARALYSED**, *n.* Shibireru.  
**PARAMOUNT**, *a.* Sugiretaru, ue no nai.  
**PARAMOUR**, *n.* Mippu, ma-otoko, iro-otoko, ironna, mabu.  
**PARAPET**, *n.* Himegaki, rui.  
**PARASITE**, *n.* Yadorigi, hoyā.  
**PARASOL**, *n.* Higasa.  
**PARBOILED**, *a.* Nama-nie no, ibiru, zatto niru.  
**PARCEL**, *n.* Tsutsumi, wari-ai.  
**PARCEL**, *t.v.* Wari-tsukeru.  
**PARCH**, *t.v.* Kogasu, iru.  
**PARCHED**, *a.* Kogeta, karabita, kawaku shita.  
**PARCHING**, *n.* Hashiagu, hikarabiru.  
**PARCHMENT**, *n.* Hitsuji no kawa nite sei suru kumi, yōhishi.  
**PARDON**, *t.v.* Yurusu, shamen suru, yōsha suru, yūmen suru, yuriru. — *me*, gomen nasare, kannin kudasare, kamben shite kudasare. *To implore* —, wabiru.  
**PARDON**, *n.* Yurushi, shamen.  
**PARDONABLE**, *a.* Yurusareru.  
**PARDONING**, *a.* Yurushitagaru, yurusu ken wo motsu.  
**PARÉ**, *t.v.* Muku, hagu, kezuru, kiru.  
**PARENT**, *a.* Oya, fu-bo, futa-oya, chichi-haha, ryō-shin.  
**PARENTAL**, *a.* Oya no.  
**PARENTHESIS**, *n.* Kwakko.  
**PARIAH-CLASS**, *n.* Eta, hinin, dei-dei.  
**PARISH**, *n.* Kyō-ku.  
**PARISHIONER**, *n.* Danka, danna, ujiko, dampō.  
**PARK**, *n.* Niwa, kōyen.

- PARLEY, t.v.** Hanashi-au, dampan suru, ka-keau.
- PARLIAMENT, n.** Shūgi-in, kokkwai, gi-in. *Member of —*, kokkwai-gin.
- PARLIAMENTARY, a.** Kokkwai no. — *rules*, kokkwai-kisoku.
- PARLOR, n.** Zashiki, heya.
- PAROLE, n.** Kotoba-jichi, seigen.
- PAROTID-GLAND, n.** Jikasen.
- PAROXYSM, n.** Hossa.
- PARSON, n.** Kyōshi.
- PARRICIDE, n.** Oya-koroshi.
- PARROT, n.** Ōmu, inko. — *toed*, wani-ashi, hachi moji wo fumu.
- PARRY, t.v.** Ukeru, uke-tomeru.
- PARSIMONIOUS, a.** Rinshoku na, shiwai, tsumashi.
- PARSIMONY, n.** Rinshoku, shiwaki.
- PARSLEY, n.** Seri.
- PARSON, n.** Bokusha.
- PARSONAGE, n.** Bokusha-kwan.
- PART, n.** Bu, bun, hō, kata, wari-ai. *For my —*, watakushi ni wa, watakushi ni tsuite. *For the most —*, ōkata, taitai, zentai, tairyaku, arakata. *Take — in*, tazusawaru, katan suru, kakawaru. *Part of speech*, kotoba no shurui, jirui.
- PART, t.v.** Wakeru, waru, hanasu, hedateru, wakareru, saru, ribetsu suru. *The cable has parted*, tsuna ga kireta.
- PARTAKE, t.v.** Azukaru, kakari-au.
- PARTAKER, n.** Kakari-ai nin, azukaru hito.
- PARTIAL, a.** Katahiiki no, katayoru, eko na, hempa, mibiiki no, mattakarazu.
- PARTIALITY, n.** Katahiiki, mibiiki, eko, hiiki, katayori, hempa.
- PARTIALLY, adv.** *The story is — true*, ano hanashi ni makoto no tokoro ga aru.
- PARTICIPATE, t.v.** Azukaru, tazusaeru, kakari-au, tazusawaru.
- PARTICIPATION, n.** Kakari-au koto, azukaru koto.
- PARTICLE, n.** Chitto mo, sukoshi-mo, (*in grammar*) te ni wo ha.
- PARTICULAR, a.** Kakubetsu na, betsudan na, kuwashii, komayaka na, isai naru, kiraigachi na, sashitaru.
- PARTICULARLY, adv.** Kuwashiku, komaka ni.
- PARTICULARS, n.** Arisama, isai, shisai, kado, bantan.
- PARTING, n.** Ribetsu, hanare, wakare, nagori. — *words*, nagori no kotoba.
- PARTISAN, n.** Tōha.
- PARTITION, n.** Hedate, shikiri.
- PARTITION, t.v.** Wari-tsukeru, kubaru, hedateru, shikiru.
- PARTLY, adv.** Aru tokoro ni, ichi bu-bun ni.
- PARTNER, n.** Kumi-ai, nakama, aite, aikata, tsureai.
- PARTNERSHIP, n.** Kumi, nakama. *Mercantile —*, shōsha.
- PARTRIDGE, n.** Shako.
- PARTURITION, n.** San, shussan, umu-koto. *Easy or natural —*, anzan. *Difficult or unnatural —*, nanzan.
- PARTY, n.** Tō, nakama, shachū, hō, kata, kwai, te, hito. *One of the same —*, mikata. *Opposite —*, aite, sempō.
- PARTY-COLORED, a.** Madara naru.
- PARTY-SPIRIT, n.** Tōhashin.
- PASCAL, a.** Sugikoshi no.
- PASS, i.v.** Tōru, utsuru, heru, kurasu, kayou, tsūyō suru, koeru, sugiru, okuru. — *to and fro*, yukiki, kayoi, tōri, ōrai. — *away* kieru, naku naru, saru. *To let —*, tōraseru, tōsu, kayowaseru, itowazu, kaerimizu, ōme ni miru. *To come to —*, hatasu. *To — by*, tōru, sugiru, koeru. *To — on*, susumu. *To — over*, wataru, watasu, koeru. *To — time*, utsuru, kurasu, okuru, heru. *To — the cup*, sasu. — *sentence*, mōshi-tsukeru. — *a law*, sadameru, tateru. — *out*, deru. — *in*, hairu, iru. — *under*, kuguru. — *from*, deru, tōru, utsuru. *To pass for a wise man*, rikō to sareru. — *through*, tōru.
- PASS, t.v.** Watasu, tōsu, suguru. — *through hardships*, nangi wo shiinogu. — *counterfeit money*, nise-gane wo tsukan. *Passed him off as his son*, are wo waga musuko to mōsu. *To — by*, ryaku suru.
- PASS, n.** Nanjo, sessho, tegata, kittle, kansatsu, ba-ai. *To bring —*, nasu, dekasu.
- PASSABLE, a.** Tōrareru, watareru, kosareru, yuruseru.
- PASSABLY, adv.** Zuibun, kanari.
- PASS-BOOK, n.** Kayoichō.
- PASSAGE, n.** Michi, dōri, de-iri guchi, watari, tōri. *To take — in a ship*, funagitte wo kau. — *of a law*, hōritsu wo sadameru koto. *A — at arms*, kiri-ai.
- PASSENGER, n.** Kyaku, noru hito, tōru hito. — *boat*, kyakusen, nori-ai bune.
- PASSING, adv.** Goku, hanahada, itatte.
- PASSION, n.** Jō, iji, ki, joai, kurushimi, kutsū, kunan, nangi, shūshin, shūjaku. *The seven —*, shichi-jō.
- PASSIONATE, a.** Tanki, ki no mijikai. — *person*, kanshaku-mochi.
- PASSION-FLOWER, n.** Tokai-bana.
- PASSIVE, a.** Ukekata wo suru, ukemi ni naru, somukauu, sakarawanu. — *verb*, judō-dōshi.
- PASSOVER, n.** Sugikoshi no iwai, yuyetsu-setsu.
- PASSPORT, n.** Kittle, tegata, inkan, menjo, okuri-tegata, kansatsu.
- PASS-WORD, n.** Aikotoba, aizu.
- PAST, pret.** Sugitta. sunda, tōtta, koshita, san-nuru, saru, sarinishi.
- PAST, n.** — *time*, koshi-kata, kwako, izen, ato.
- PASTE, n.** Nori. — *pot*, nori-ira. — *board*, nori-ita. — *brush*, hake.
- PASTE, t.v.** Haru, tsukeru.
- PASTEBOARD, n.** Atsugami, itagami.
- PASTIME, n.** Nagusami, asobi, tezusami, kibirashi.
- PASTOR, n.** Bokushi.
- PASTURE, n.** Kusa, maki.
- PAT, t.v.** Naderu, tatau.
- PATCH, n.** Tsugi, bagi, hatake.
- PATCH, t.v.** Tsugi wo suru, hagu, tsugu, tsuzuru.
- PATCHWORK, n.** Hagiko, bagi-hagi.

PATE, *n.* Kôbe, atama.  
 PATELLA, *n.* Hiza no sara.  
 PATENT, *a.* Akiraka na, meihaku na.  
 PATENT, *n.* Menkyôjo, menjo.  
 PATERNAL, *n.* Oya no.  
 PATE, *n.* Komichi, michi.  
 PATHETIC, *a.* Nagekawashii, kanashiki, kanji-  
 saseru.  
 PATHLESS, *a.* Michi naki.  
 PATHOLOGY, *n.* Byôri, byôrigaku.  
 PATHWAY, *n.* Michi.  
 PATIENCE, *n.* Kannin, shimbô, gaman, yôsha.  
 PATIENT, *a.* Kannin suru, shimbô suru, gaman  
 suru, shinobu, shinogu, koraeru.  
 PATIENT, *n.* Byônin, kwanja.  
 PATIENTLY, *adv.* Kannin shite, shimbô shite,  
 gaman shite, shinonde, shinoide, koraete.  
 PATOIS, *n.* Namari, tochi no kotoba, hôgen.  
 PATRIARCH, *n.* Senzo, tai-so, zokusô.  
 PATRICIAN, *n.* Kwazoku, reki-reki no.  
 PATRIMONY, *n.* Katoku, tsutae kitaru mono.  
 PATRIOT, *n.* Chûshin, gishi, aikokusha.  
 PATRIOTIC, *a.* Chû-naru, aikoku no.  
 PATRIOTISM, *n.* Chû-shin, chûgi, aikokushin.  
 PATROL, *n.* Yo-mawari, yo-ban, ban-nin, rasotsu,  
 rahai, mawari-ban.  
 PATROL, *t.v.* Ban-suru, mi-mawaru, jun-ra suru.  
 PATRON, *n.* Sewanin.  
 PATRONAGE, *n.* Okage, sewa, shûsen, hogo, aiko.  
 PATRONIZE, *t.v.* Sewa wo suru.  
 PATTEN, *n.* Geta.  
 PATTERN, *t.v.* Barabara to furu.  
 PATTERN, *n.* Tehon, mihon, kagami, kibo, hina-  
 gata, gohan.  
 PATTERN, *t.v.* — after, kangamiru.  
 PATELOUS, *a.* Hirakitaru.  
 PAUCITY, *n.* Sukunasa.  
 PAUNCH, *n.* Ebukuro.  
 PAUPER, *n.* Bimbônin, konkyûnin.  
 PAUPERISM, *n.* Hinkyû, mazushiki.  
 PAUSE, *t.v.* Yasumu, tamerau, yameru, matsu.  
 PAUSE, *n.* Yasumi, ma, aida, tamerai.  
 PAVE, *t.v.* Ishi wo shiku.  
 PAVEMENT, *n.* Shiki-ishi.  
 PAVILION, *n.* Tei, maku.  
 PAW, *n.* Ashi.  
 PAW, *t.v.* Agaku, kaku.  
 PAWN, *n.* Shichi, kata, hiki-ate, tembutsu. —  
 of chess, koma, fu.  
 PAWN, *t.v.* Shichi ni oku,  
 PAWNBROKER, *n.* Shichiya.  
 PAWNED ARTICLES, *n.* Shichi-motau, shichigusa,  
 azukari-mono.  
 PAY, *t.v.* Harau. — a vow, hodoku. — out  
 rope, nawa wo taguri-dasu. — back, hemben  
 suru, hennô suru, honjô suru, kaesu, muku-  
 yuru. — attention, nen wo ireru, ki wo tsu-  
 keru. — for, tsugunau.  
 PAY, *n.* Dai, daigin, chin, shiro, rei, kyûkin,  
 yakuryô. Monthly —, gekkyû. Increasing  
 the —, hazô suru.  
 PAYABLE, *a.* Harau kazu, harau-beki, harawa-  
 reru.  
 PAY-DAY, *n.* Haraibi, kanjôbi.  
 PAY-MASTER, *n.* Kanjôkata, haraigata.

PAYMENT, *n.* Harai, mukui, shôkwan. Daily  
 —, higake. Monthly —, tsukigake. Yearly  
 —, toshigake.  
 PEA, *n.* Saya-endô.  
 PEACE, *n.* Taihei, jisei, odayaka, anshin, raku,  
 ando, annon, anraku, waboku, seiheitsu, heian.  
 To make —, waboku wo suru, naka-naori wo  
 suru. Hold the —, damaru, mokunen suru.  
 PEACEABLE, *a.* Odayaka na, ontô na.  
 PEACEABLY, *adv.* Odayaka ni, shizuka ni, om-  
 bin ni.  
 PEACEFUL, *a.* Odayaka na, annon na. — mind,  
 anshin.  
 PEACE-MAKER, *n.* Aisatsunin, nakadachi, chû-  
 nin.  
 PEACE-OFFERING, *n.* Shûonsai.  
 PEACH, *n.* Momo. — tree, momo no ki. —  
 blossom, momo no hana. — color, momo no  
 iro.  
 PEACOCK, *n.* Kujaku.  
 PEAK, *n.* Mine, zetchô.  
 PEANUT, *n.* Rakkwashô, nankin-mame.  
 PEAR, *n.* Nashi, arinomi. — tree, nashi no ki.  
 PEARL, *n.* Shinju.  
 PEARL-DIVER, *n.* Ama.  
 PEARL-OYSTER, *n.* Awabi.  
 PEARLY, *a.* Shinju no yô na.  
 PEASANT, *n.* Hyakushô, nômin.  
 PEAT, *n.* Sukumo, deitan.  
 PEBBLE, *n.* Koishi, jari, sazare-ishi.  
 PECK, (measure) about = go shô.  
 PECK, *t.v.* Tsuku, tsutsuku.  
 PECULATE, *t.v.* Nusumu, kasumeru, sukasu,  
 tsukai-komu.  
 PECULATION, *n.* Kane wo sukasu koto, kasu-  
 meru koto.  
 PECULIAR, *a.* Mochimae no, kakubetsu na,  
 kotobaru.  
 PECULIARITY, *n.* Shôbun, mochimae, tokusei.  
 PEDAGOGUE, *n.* Gakkô-kyôshi.  
 PEDANTIC, *a.* Gakusha-buru, gakusha-rashiku  
 suru, chokozai, namagiki na, koshaku na, kii-  
 tafu.  
 PEDDLE, *t.v.* Uri-aruku.  
 PEDDLER, *n.* Sho-hô ye uri-aruku hito.  
 PEDESTAL, *n.* Ishizue, dodai, daiza, dai.  
 PEDESTRIAN, *n.* Kachi, aruku hito.  
 PEDIGLE, *n.* Knki.  
 PEDIGREE, *n.* Keizu, sujime, sujô, kakei, chi-  
 suji.  
 PEEL, *n.* Kawa.  
 PEEL, *t.v.* Muku, hagu, hegu.  
 PEEP, *t.v.* Nozoku, nozoki-mi wo suru, sukimi  
 wo suru.  
 PEEP-HOLE, *n.* Nozoki-ana.  
 PEEPING, *n.* Nozoki-mi, suki-mi.  
 PEER, *n.* Dô-hai, tomodachi.  
 PEER, *t.v.* Kyorori to miru, jiro-jiro to miru.  
 PEERLESS, *a.* Musô na, hirui naki.  
 PEEVISH, *a.* Tanki na, jireru, iji-iji suru.  
 PEG, *n.* Ki-kugi, take-kugi.  
 PELICAN, *n.* Perican, karanchô.  
 PELLICLE, *n.* Uwakawa.  
 PELL-MELL, *adv.* Muni-muzan ni.  
 PELLUCID, *a.* Reirô na, suki-tôru, tômei na.

- FELT, t.v.** Nage-utsu, utsu, nage-tsukeru.  
**PELTREY, n.** Ke-kawa, kawa.  
**PEN, n.** Fude, hitsu, ori, koya. *Gold* —, kimpitsu. *Steel* —, teppitsu.  
**PEN, t.v.** Kaku, shitatameru.  
**PENAL, a.** — *laws*, keihō.  
**PENALTY, n.** Keibatsu, shioki, tsumi, kwaryō, bakkin.  
**PENANCE, n.** Tsumi wo mizukara bassuru tame ni nangyō wo okonau koto, tsumi horoboshi no nangyō, chōbatsu.  
**PENATES, n.** Jibutsu, ujigami.  
**PENCIL, n.** Sekihitsu, fude, empitsu, efude.  
**PENDENT, a.** Tsuru, sageru.  
**PENDING, prep.** Uchi ni, aida.  
**PENDULUM, n.** Tokei no furi.  
**PENETRABLE, a.** Tsuki-komareru.  
**PENETRATE, t.v.** Sasu, tsuki-komu, tessuru, sui-komu, shimu, tsuranuku, satoru.  
**PENETRATION, n.** Tsuki-komu koto, satori, kashikoi, chie.  
**PENINSULA, n.** Hantō.  
**PENITENCE, n.** Kuyami, kōkwai.  
**PENITENT, a.** Kōkwai suru, kuyuru, kuyamu, zaunengaru.  
**PENITENT, n.** Tsumi wo kuyamu hito, kōkwai suru hito.  
**PENITENTIARY, n.** Rōya, hitoya.  
**PENKNIFE, n.** Ko-gatana.  
**PENMAKER, n.** Fude-shi.  
**PENMAN, n.** Kaku-hito, kakite, shoki. *Good* —, nō-hitsu. *Bad* —, aku-hitsu.  
**PENMANSHIP, n.** Hitsui, fudezukai. *Learning* —, tenarai. *Rules of* —, hippō.  
**PENNANT, n.** Hatajirushi.  
**PENNYLESS, a.** Kane-naki, ichimon nashi no.  
**PENNY, n.** Zeni, mon, sen.  
**PEN-RACK, n.** Fudenohe, hikka, fudekake.  
**PENSION, n.** Sutebuchi, seiroku, yōrōkin, onkyūkin.  
**PENSIVE, a.** Fusaide oru, mono-omoi no.  
**PEN-STORE, n.** Fudeya.  
**PENTAGON, n.** Gokaku.  
**PENTECOST, n.** Pentecoste, gojunsetsu.  
**PENTHOUSE, n.** Hisashi.  
**PENURIOUS, a.** Rinshoku na, shiwai, kechi na, shuren.  
**PENURY, n.** Konkyū, mazushiki, bimbō.  
**PEONY, n.** Botan.  
**PEOPLE, n.** Hito, tami, chōnin, bammin, shimojimo, shimo-zama, shita-jita, jim-min. *Like other* —, hito-nami ni.  
**PEPPER, n.** *Black* —, koshō. *Cayenne* —, tōgarashi.  
**PEPPER-BOX, n.** Koshō-ire.  
**PEPPERMINT, n.** Hakka.  
**PERAMBULATE, t.v.** Yūreki suru, henreki suru, mawaru.  
**PERCEIVE, t.v.** Miru, kiku, oboeru, satoru, rikwai suru.  
**PERCENTAGE, n.** Wari, kōsen, buai.  
**PERCEPTIBLE, a.** Mieru, shireru, oboeru.  
**PERCEPTION, n.** Satori, chikaku, rikwai.  
**PERCH, n.** Tomarigi. (*fish*) Tai.  
**PERCH, t.v.** Tomaru.  
**PERCHANCE, adv.** Futo, fui ni, omoi-yorazu ni, moshiya, tabun, aruiwa.  
**PERCOLATE, t.v.** Kosu, tōru.  
**PERCUSSION, n.** Hibiki, chōshin.  
**PERCUSSION-CUP, n.** Dondor, raikwan.  
**PERDITION, n.** Metsubō, horobi, messuru koto, jigoku.  
**PEREGRINATE, t.v.** Yūreki suru, henreki suru, manyū suru.  
**PEREMPTORY, a.** Genjū na.  
**PEREMPTORILY, adv.** Kitto, genjū ni, kataku, shikato.  
**PERENNIAL, a.** Tazaru, fudan no, taema naki, nenjū-tsuzuku.  
**PERFECT, a.** Mattaki, jūbun naru, manzoku na, zembishita, kwanzen naru.  
**PERFECT, t.v.** Jōju suru, shitogeru, jūbun ni suru.  
**PERFECTLY, adv.** Mattaku, jūbun ni, sappari to.  
**PERFIDIOUS, a.** Fuchū na, fujitsu na, akugyaku na, bōgyaku na.  
**PERFIDY, n.** Fujitsu, fuchū, bōgyaku.  
**PERFORATE, t.v.** Tōsu, sashi-tōsu, nuke-tōru, tsuki-tōsu.  
**PERFORATION, n.** Ana.  
**PERFORCE, adv.** Muri ni, shiite.  
**PERFORM, t.v.** Suru, nasu, itasu, dekiru, okonau, togeru, sumu, hatasu, tori-okonau, shitogeru, jōju suru.  
**PERFORMANCE, n.** Togeru koto, deki-agaru koto, nasu koto, waza, shosa, deki.  
**PERFUME, n.** Kō, kaori, kōki, kummotsu.  
**PERFUME, t.v.** Kaoru, kunjiru, niowasu.  
**PERFUMERY, n.** Kaori-mono, kummotsu.  
**PERHAPS, adv.** Ōkata, tabun, osorakuwa. *Mostly by the dubit. suffix* rō, or sō, as: kuru de arō, *perhaps he will come*; yoku naru de arō, *he will perhaps get well*; arisō na mono da, or ōkata sō darō, *perhaps it is so, or perhaps there are*.  
**PERICARDITIS, n.** Shimpōyen.  
**PERICARDIUM, n.** Shim-maku, shimpō.  
**PERIL, n.** Ayauki, abunaki, kennon, kinan.  
**PERILOUS, a.** Ayau, abunai, kennon naru, inochi ni kakaru, inochigake na.  
**PERINEUM, n.** Towatari, kwai-in.  
**PERIOD, n.** Toki, jisetu, jibun.  
**PERIOSTEUM, n.** Kotsu-maku.  
**PERISH, t.v.** Shinuru, messuru, kareru, naku naru.  
**PERJURE, t.v.** Itsuwatte chikanu.  
**PERJURY, n.** Itsuwatte chikau koto.  
**PERMANENT, a.** Kawaranu, taenu, fuhēn no.  
**PERMEATE, t.v.** Tōru, tsuki-tōsu.  
**PERMISSIBLE, a.** Yurusareru.  
**PERMISSION, n.** Yurushi, shōchi, menkyo, kyoka. *Without* —, kotowari-nashi, yurushi nashi ni.  
**PERMIT, v.** Yurusu, shōchi suru, menkyo suru, kyoyō suru, kyoka suru. *Application for a permit*, negaisho.  
**PERMIT, n.** Menjō, menkyojo.  
**PERMUTATION, n.** Henkwa, tori-kaeru koto, tōkwan.  
**PERNICIOUS, a.** Doku na, gai ni naru.

- PERPENDICULAR, a.** Massugu-ni tatsu, enchoku na, tate naru.  
**PERPETRATE, t.v.** Nasu, okonau, okasu, itasu.  
**PERPETUAL, a.** Taezu, yamazaru, bandaifueki.  
**PERPETUALLY, adv.** Taezu ni, yamazu ni, taema-naku, tokoshinae ni.  
**PERPETUATE, t.v.** Matsudai ni nokosu, bandai ni tsutaeru, eison suru.  
**PERPLEX, i.v.** Tori-komu, konzatsu naru, mayou, tohō ni kureru, tori-magireru, urotaeru, magotsuku.  
**PERPLEXITY, n.** Tōwaku, meiwaku.  
**PERQUISITE, n.** Homachi, yakuryō.  
**PERSECUTE, t.v.** Hidoime ni awaseru, semeru, nayamasu, kurushimeru, hakugai suru. *Persecuted*, tashinamu.  
**PERSECUTION, n.** Hakugai.  
**PERSEVERE, t.v.** Shimbō suru, tarumazu ni suru, okotarazu ni nasu, tsuzuite nasu, tae-shinobu.  
**PERSEVERANCE, n.** Shimbō, tarumazaru koto.  
**PERSIMMON, n.** Kaki. *Dried* —, hiboshigaki.  
**PERSIST, i.v.** Okotarazu ni nasu.  
**PERSISTENT, a.** Kujikezu shite oru, tarumazu ni suru.  
**PERSISTENTLY, adv.** Tarumazu ni, shitsukoku.  
**PERSON, n.** Hito, mono, hō, kata, te. *In person*, jibun de. *Received in person*, jikiden. *Ordinary* —, bonnin, heinin, hitonami no hito. *Two* —, futari. *Three* —, sannin.  
**PERSONAGE, n.** Hito, mono, nin, jimbutsu.  
**PERSONAL, a.** Jiki. — *conversation*, jiki-dan. — *complaint*, jiki-so. — *property*, dōsan.  
**PERSONALLY, adv.** Jibun de, jika ni, jiki ni.  
**PERSONATE, t.v.** Maderu, niseru, nazoraeru.  
**PERSONATION, n.** Mane.  
**PERSONIFY, t.v.** Nazoraeru, yosoeru, tatoeru.  
**PERSPICUOUS, a.** Sappari-to, fūmyō na, akiraka na, meihaku na.  
**PERSPIRATION, n.** Ase, abura.  
**PERSPIRE, t.v.** Ase ga deru, hakkan suru.  
**PERSUADE, t.v.** Kudoku, susumeru.  
**PERSUASION, n.** Susume, kudoki.  
**PERT, a.** Buenryo na.  
**PERTAIN, t.v.** Sou, tsuku, kakawaru, ki suru, zoku suru.  
**PERTINACIOUS, a.** Henkutsu na, ganko na, kataiji na.  
**PERTINACIOUSLY, adv.** Katakū, hitasura ni, ichizu ni, kuregure mo.  
**PERTINENT, a.** Tsuku, kanau, tekitō naru.  
**PERTURBED, a.** Urotaeru, sawadachi.  
**PERUSE, t.v.** Yomu, dokuju suru, kemi suru.  
**PERVADE, t.v.** Tōru, michiru, michi-wataru.  
**PERVERSE, a.** Yokoshima na, furachi na, higan de oru, jakyoku na.  
**PERVERT, t.v.** Mageru, tagawasu, kojitsukeru, fukwai suru.  
**PERVIOUS, a.** Tōsareru, sukitoru.  
**PEST, a.** Yakubyō, urusaki mono, tōwaku no mono.  
**PESTER, t.v.** Komaraseru, wazurawasu, tōwaku saseru, meiwaku saseru.  
**PESTERED, a.** Komaru, wazurau, meiwaku suru.  
**PESTHOUSE, n.** Densembuyō-in.  
**PESTIFEROUS, a.** Aku, doku na, gai ni naru, itameru.  
**PESTILENCE, n.** Yakubyō, ekibyō, ekirei.  
**PESTILENT, a.** Doku na, aku. — *fellow*, rambō, abaremono.  
**PESTLE, n.** Nyūbō, rengi, suri-kogi, katsu, kine.  
**PET, n.** Kawaii mono, hisō mono.  
**PET, t.v.** Amayakasu.  
**PETAL, n.** Hanabira, ben, kwaben.  
**PETITION, n.** Negai, kitō, gwansho, kinen, meyasu, negaisho.  
**PETITION, t.v.** Negau, tangwan suru, uttaeru.  
**PETRIFICATION, n.** Kwaseki.  
**PETRIFY, i.v.** Ishi ni kawaru, kwaseki suru.  
**PETROLEUM, n.** Kusōzu, sekinōyū.  
**PETTED, a.** Amaeru.  
**PETTICOAT, n.** Onna no shitagi.  
**PETTIFOGGER, n.** Kujishi.  
**PETTY, a.** Wazuka, iyashii, chiisai, karisome na.  
**PETULANT, a.** Tanki na, ki-mijikaki.  
**PEW, n.** Kwaidō no koshikake.  
**PEWTER, n.** Rō, handa, byakurō.  
**PHANTASM, n.** Maboroshi.  
**PHANTOM, n.** Bakemono, yūrei.  
**PHARMACEUTIST, n.** Seiyaku-ka, chōzai-ka  
**PHARMACOPŌIA, n.** Yakuzai-sho, hōkan.  
**PHARMACY, n.** Seiyaku, seiyaku-jutsu.  
**PHARMACOLOGY, n.** Seiyakugaku.  
**PHARYNX, n.** Kōtō.  
**PHEASANT, n.** Kiji. *Silver* —, hakkan. *Golden* —, kinkei.  
**PHENIX, n.** Hōwō.  
**PHENOMENON, n.** Koto, henji, genshō.  
**PHIAL, n.** Bin, tokkuri.  
**PHILANTHROPY, n.** Jin, hakuai, jinshin, nasake-bukai.  
**PHILANTHROPIST, n.** Jinsha.  
**PHILANTHROPIC, a.** Jin, hakuai na.  
**PHILOLOGY, n.** Gengo-gaku.  
**PHILOSOPHER, n.** Monoshiri, gakusha, hakase, hakushiki, tetsugakusha.  
**PHILOSOPHY, n.** Gaku, jutsu, ri, dōri, michi, dō, tetsugaku. *Natural* —, kyūrigaku. *Mental* —, shinrigaku.  
**PHILTER, n.** Hore-gusuri, chōmeigwan.  
**PHIMOSIS, n.** Kawakaburi, hōkyō.  
**PHIZ, n.** Kao.  
**PHLEBOTOMY, n.** Shiraku.  
**PHLEGM, n.** Tan.  
**PHONETIC, a.** On wo arawasu, hyosuru.  
**PHOSPHATE, n.** Rinsan.  
**PHOSPHORUS, n.** Rinso.  
**PHOTOGRAPH, n.** Shashinye.  
**PHOTOGRAPHIC, a.** — *instruments*, shashinkyō.  
**PHOTOGRAPHY, n.** Shashin-jutsu.  
**PHRASE, n.** Ku.  
**PHRASEOLOGY, n.** Iikata, kakikata.  
**PHRENITIS, n.** Nōkinshō.  
**PHRENOLOGY, n.** Kossōron.  
**PHTHISIS, n.** Rōshō, rōgai.  
**PHYSIC, n.** Ijutsu, kusuri, gezai.  
**PHYSIC, t.v.** Ryōji wo suru, gezai wo nomaseru.



- PHYSICIAN, n.** isha, ishi, hondō, kusushi.  
**PHYSICIST, n.** Butsurigakusha.  
**PHYSICS, n.** Kyūri-gaku, butsurigaku.  
**PHYSIOGNOMIST, n.** Ninsōmi, ninsōja.  
**PHYSIOGNOMY, n.** Ninsō. *Bad* —, fu-ninsō, akusō. *Good* —, ninsō no yoki. — *science*, kwansōgaku.  
**PHYSIOLOGY, n.** Seirigaku.  
**PHYSIQUE, n.** Karada no tsukuri, kōzō.  
**PIANO, n.** Gakki no na, piano.  
**PIAZZA, n.** Genkwa, rōka.  
**PICK, t.v.** — *off*, toru, mushiru, mogu. — *out*, yoru, erabu, nuku, toru, horu. — *up*, hirou, kaki-tateru. *To pick (stick)*, sasu, tsuku, tsutsuku, seseru. — *the nose*, hana wo kujiru. *To — the teeth*, ha wo horu, koyōji wo tsukau. *To — the ears*, mimi wo horu. — *a fowl*, tori no ke wo mushiru. — *a pocket*, tamoto no mono wo suru. — *cotton*, wata wo toru, wata wo hogusu. — *a quarrel*, kenkwa wo shi-kakeru, kenkwa wo fuki-kakeru. — *a lock*, jō wo akeru. — *out a splinter*, toge wo horidasu.  
**PICK, n.** Tsurubashi.  
**PICKED, a.** Eranda, yotta, gimmi shita. — *soldiers*, seihei.  
**PICKET, n.** Shōheisen.  
**PICKET-FENCE, n.** Yarai, komayose.  
**PICKLE, t.v.** Tsukeru.  
**PICKLE, n.** Tsukemono.  
**PICKPOCKET, n.** Kinchaku-kiri, suri.  
**PICNIC, n.** Yusan, hanami, asobi.  
**PICTURE, n.** E, zu, ezu, ikiutsushi, gwazō.  
**PICTURE-BOOK, n.** Ezōshi, ehon.  
**PICTURE-FRAME, n.** Gaku no fuchi, waku.  
**PICUL, n.** Hyakkin.  
**PIE, n.** Kwashi no na, pai.  
**PIEBALD, a.** Būchi, madara.  
**PIECE, n.** Kire, hashi, kake; (*of cloth*), tan, hiki. *A — of poetry*, uta ishshu. — *of painting*, kake-mono ippuku. — *of artillery*, taihō ichi-mon. — *of cloth*, tammono ittan, or ippiki. *Piece by piece*, hitotsu-bitotsu, hitotsu-zutsu.  
**PIECE, t.v.** Tsugu, hagu.  
**PIECE-GOODS, n.** Tammono, gofuku.  
**PIECES, Sun-zun, zuda-zuda, mijin.**  
**PIECE-WORK, n.** Uketori-shigoto, temashigoto.  
**PIER, n.** Hatoba.  
**PIERCE, t.v.** Sasu, tsuku, tōsu, shimu, sashikomū, tsuki-komū, tessuru. — *through*, sashitōsu, nuke-tōru.  
**PIETY, n.** Shinjin, kami wo uyamau koto, keiken.  
**PIG, n.** Inoko, kobuta, buta.  
**PIGEON, n.** Hato. *House* —, iebato, dōbato. *Wild* —, yamabato.  
**PIG-HEADED, a.** Gudon na, gō-jō na, bakagōjō na.  
**PIG-IRON, n.** Zuku-tetsu.  
**PIGMENT, n.** Iromono, inogu.  
**PIGMY, n.** Seibiku, issumboshi.  
**PILE, n.** Kui, kasa, tsumi, yama.  
**PILE, v.** Tsumu, kasaneru, haeru.  
**PILES, n.** Iboji. *Bleeding* —, hashiriji.  
**PILFER, t.v.** Nusumu, kasumeru.

- PILFERER, n.** Suri, mambiki, konusubito.  
**PILFERING, a.** Konusumi, teguse ga warui, te no nagai.  
**PILGRIM, n.** Dōsha, angya, junrei.  
**PILGRIMAGE, n.** *To go on* —, mōderu, mairu, sankei suru.  
**PILL, n.** Gwanyaku. *One* —, hito tsubu. — *box*, mage-mono.  
**PILLAGE, t.v.** Ubau, ubai-toru, kasumeru.  
**PILLAGE, n.** Bundori.  
**PILLAR, n.** Hashira.  
**PILLORY, n.** Kubigase.  
**PILLOW, n.** Makura, kukuri-makura. — *case*, makura-ate.  
**PILOT, n.** Mizusaki.  
**PILOT, t.v.** Michibiku, fune wo tsukau, annai suru.  
**PIMP, n.** Zegen, hannin, kutsuwa.  
**PIMPLE, n.** Nikibi.  
**PIN, n.** Hari, tomebari. *Wooden* —, kikuji, sen.  
**PIN, t.v.** Tomebari de tomeru.  
**PINCERS, n.** Kuginuki.  
**PINCH, t.v.** Tsumeru, tsumamu, hasamu. — *off*, tsumu, tsumi-kiru.  
**PINCH, n.** Tsumami.  
**PINE, n.** Matsu-no-ki. — *bur*, matsu-kasa, matsu-bokkuri. *Red* —, aka-matsu. *White* —, momi.  
**PINE, i.v.** Yaseru, koishiku omou, koi-wazurau, kogare-shitan, koi-shitan.  
**PINION, n.** Hane.  
**PINK, n.** Sekichiku, nadeshiko.  
**PIN-MONEY, n.** Heso-kuri-gane.  
**PINNACLE, n.** Zetchō, itadaki.  
**PINT, = about, ni gō san shaku.**  
**PIOUS, a.** Shinjin naru, kami wo uyamau, keiken na.  
**PIPE, n.** Kiseru, kūda, fue, rappa. *Water* —, hi.  
**PIPE, i.v.** Fue wo fuku.  
**PIQUE, n.** Ripōku, nikumi, urami.  
**PIQUE, t.v.** Ki wo sekaseru, okoraseru.  
**PIRATE, n.** Kaizoku.  
**PIRUS-JAPONICA, n.** Boke.  
**PISMIRE, n.** Ari.  
**PISS, n.** Shōben, ibari. — *the bed*, yūbari wo suru.  
**PISTIL, n.** Hana no zui, shibe, shizui.  
**PISTOL, n.** Teppō, tanegashima, pistoru.  
**PISTON, n.** Shimbō, mizu-oshi.  
**PIT, n.** Ana, ba, kubomi. — *of the stomach*, mizuochi, mune, kyūbi. — *in a theatre*, doma.  
**PIT, t.v.** Kubomu, hekomasu.  
**PITCH, n.** Matsu no yari, chan. — *of a roof*, kōbai.  
**PITCH, t.v.** Nageru. — *away*, suteru. — *boat*, fune ni chan wo nuru. — *a tent*, maku wo haru. — *a tune*, fushi wo soroeru.  
**PITCH, i.v.** Cchiru. — *upon*, erabu.  
**PITCH-BLACK, a.** Makkuroi.  
**PITCH-DARK, a.** Makkura na.  
**PITCHER, n.** Mizu-ire, mizusashi.  
**PITCH-FARTHING, n.** Ana-ichi, zani-nage, tōzō

**PITCHFORK, n.** Mataki, sasumata.  
**PITEOUS, a.** Wabishiki, nangi na, aware-naru.  
**PITFALL, n.** Otoshi-ana.  
**PITH, n.** Ki no shin, zui, gokui, ōgi.  
**PITIABLE, a.** Kawaisō, aware na.  
**PITIFUL, a.** Fubin na, jiji no fukai, aware na, itawashii.  
**PITILESS, c.** Nasake nai, mugoi.  
**PITY, n.** Fubin, awaremi, jiji, nasake, aware, sokuin, remmin.  
**PITY, t.v.** Awaremu, fubin ni omou, itawaru.  
**PIVOT, n.** Kaname, horoshi, kururu.  
**PLACARD, n.** Harifuda, bira, harigami.  
**PLACE, n.** Tokoro, basho, tochi, za; bungen, mibun; tōri. *In the — of, kawari ni. Native —, kokyō, furusato. In the first —, ichi ban ni, saisho ni. — where it is, ari-dokoro, ari-sho. Give —, yuzuru.*  
**PLACE, t.v.** Kakeru, oku, sueru, osameru, azukeru, noseru.  
**PLACENTA, n.** Ena, taiban.  
**PLACID, a.** Odayaka na, shizuka na, yasuraka na, ochi-tsuitaru.  
**PLACIDLY, adv.** Odayaka ni, ochi-tsuite.  
**PLAGIARISM, n.** Tajin no chojitsu wo nusunde waga chojitsu to suru, hyōsetsu.  
**PLAGUE, n.** Eki, ekirei, yakubyō, eyami.  
**PLAGUE, t.v.** Komaraseru, wazurawaseru, nayamasu.  
**PLAICE, n.** Karei.  
**PLAID, n.** Benkejima, gobanajima, ichimatsu.  
**PLAIN, n.** Hirachi, heichi.  
**PLAIN, a.** Taira na, tairaka na, hirattai, akiraka na, fummyō na, shitsuboku na, jimi na; sumao na, ubu, kōtō na. — *wood, shiraki. To make —, akiraka ni suru.*  
**PLAIN-DEALING, a.** Meihaku na, keppaku na.  
**PLAINLY, adv.** Akiraka ni, hakkiri.  
**PLAINTIFF, n.** Uttae-kata, sonin, genkoku.  
**PLAINTIVE, a.** Aware-naru, kanashii.  
**PLAIT, n.** Hida, shiwa, orime, bempatsu.  
**PLAIT, t.v.** Kumu, hida wo toru, yoru, amu.  
**PLAN, n.** Ezu, hinagata; hakarigoto, saku, tedate, te, kufū, fumbetsu, bōkei.  
**PLAN, t.v.** Kufū suru, hakaru, kuwadateru, takuromu, zudoru.  
**PLANE, a.** Tairaka na, hirattai.  
**PLANE, t.v.** Kezuru.  
**PLANE, n.** Kanna, arashiko, chūshiko, jōshiko, kiyoganna, kuri-kanna.  
**PLANET, n.** Hoshi, yūsei.  
**PLANK, n.** Atsui ita.  
**PLANK, t.v.** Ita wo haru.  
**PLANT, n.** Kusa, ueki, sōmoku.  
**PLANT, t.v.** Ueru, uzumeru, maku, uwaru.  
**PLANTAIN, n.** Bashō. *Common —, ōbako.*  
**PLANTATION, n.** Denji, dembata.  
**PLASTER, n.** Kabe, nuta, tsuta; (*med*), kōyaku.  
**PLASTER, t.v.** Kabe wo nuru.  
**PLASTERER, n.** Shakanya.  
**PLASTER OF PARIS, n.** Sekkō-fun.  
**PLATE, n.** Sara, sane, kana-ita. *Copper —, dōhan.*  
**PLATE, t.v.** Kiseru.

**PLATED, a.** Kiseta. *Gold —, kinkise. Silver —, ginkise.*  
**PLATFORM, n.** Dai, agariba, kōdan.  
**PLATINUM, n.** Hakkin.  
**PLATTER, n.** Sahachi, bon.  
**PLAUSIBLE, a.** Kuchisagashii, makotorashii, mottomorashii.  
**PLAY, t.v.** Tawamureru, fuzakeru, asobu, hyōgeru, jareru, odokeru; (*drama*), shibai wo suru. — *checkers, go wo utsu. — chess, shōgi wo sasu. — cards, karuta wo toru. — the flute, fue wo fuku. — the guitar, samisen wo hiku. — the woman, onnagata wo suru. — upon, damasu, azamuku. — the fool, baka wo suru.*  
**PLAY, n.** Tawamure, asobi, shibai, bakuchi gwai, ambai, amai. *Fair —, jinjō. Foul —, fu-jinjō. To come into —, yō ni tatsu, mō ni au.*  
**PLAY-ACTOR, n.** Yakusha, kawara-mono.  
**PLAY-BILL, n.** Banzuke.  
**PLAY-DAY, n.** Kyūjitsu, yasumibi.  
**PLAYER, n.** Yakusha.  
**PLAYFELLOW, n.** Tomo, chikuba no tomo, aite.  
**PLAYFUL, a.** Tawamureru, jareru.  
**PLAY-HOUSE, n.** Shibai.  
**PLAYMATE, n.** Asobi-nakama, tomodachi, aite.  
**PLAYTHING, n.** Omocha, mote-asobi.  
**PLEA, n.** Iigusa, iwake, negai, kōjitsu, benkai.  
**PLEAD, t.v.** Ronzuru, giron suru, tori-nasu, benron suru.  
**PLEASANT, a.** Yoi, omoshiroi, umai, ureshii, kokoroyoki.  
**PLEASANTRY, n.** Tawamure, odoke, kokkei.  
**PLEASE, t.v.** Tanoshimaseru, yorokobaseru. (*i.v.*) Ki ni iru, kokoro ni kanau. *As you —, kokoro ni makasu, zui-i, go katte ni. To — another, kigen wo toru, magusameru. As much as one pleases, omou-sama, omou-ire, zombun. Please give it to me, dōzo watakushi ni kudasare. Please let me go, dōka yurushite kudasare. Please show me, nani to zo oshiete kudasare.*  
**PLEASED, a.** Omoshirogaru, tanoshimu, yorokobu.  
**PLEASING, a.** Yoi, kokoroyoki, omoshiroi.  
**PLEASURE, n.** Tanoshimi, omoshirosa, ureshisa, kyō, asobi. *At pleasure, kokoro shidai, kokoro makase, zui-i, katte ni, kimama ni.*  
**PLEBIAN, a.** Iyashii, zoku na. (*n.*) Shita-jita, shimo-jimo.  
**PLECTRUM, n.** Bachi.  
**PLEDGE, n.** Shichi, hiki-ate, ate, kata, ukeai, katame. *Pledging one's word —, kotoba-jichii.*  
**PLEDGE, t.v.** Ukeau, shichi ni oku. *To — the health, shukuhai suru.*  
**PLEIADES, n.** Shichi-yō.  
**PLENIPOTENTIARY, n.** Zenken-kōshi.  
**PLENTIFUL, a.** Ōi, takusan, obitadashii, yutaka na.  
**PLENTIFUL, a.** — *crop, hōsaku. — year, hōnen.*  
**PLENTY, a.** Jūbun na, takusan, yutaka na.  
**PLENTY, n.** Jūbun, takusan, yutaka, tappuri.  
**PLETHORA, n.** Tuketsu.

**PLEURA, n.** Rokumaku.  
**PLEURISY, n.** Rokumakuyen.  
**PLIABLE, a.** Tawayaka na, nabiki-yasui, shi-nayaka, naeru.  
**PLIGHT, t.v.** Ukeau, yakusoku suru.  
**PLIGHT, n.** Yōsu, yōdai, sama, arisama.  
**PLOD, t.v.** Honeoru, rō shite aruku.  
**PLOT, n.** Hakarigoto, saku, tedate, kufū, kuwadate.  
**PLOT, t.v.** Hakaru, kufū suru, kuwadateru.  
**PLOUGH, n.** Karasuki  
**PLOUGH, t.v.** Tagaesu, suku.  
**PLOVER, n.** Chidori.  
**PLUCK, t.v.** Toru, mushiru, mogu, tsumu, chigiru. — *out, nuku.*  
**PLUCK, n.** Kimo, daitan, shimbō, yūki. *Good* —, kimofutoi, ki-tsuyoi.  
**PLUG, n.** Tsume, sen.  
**PLUG, t.v.** Tsumeru, fusagu, sen wo kau.  
**PLUM, n.** Ume, bai. — *tree, ume no ki.* — *blossoms, ume no hana.*  
**PLUMAGE, n.** Hane, ke.  
**PLUMB, n.** Omori.  
**PLUMB, a.** Massugu.  
**PLUMBAGO, n.** Kokuyen.  
**PLUMBER, n.** Namariya.  
**PLUMB-LINE, n.** Sagefurinawa, mizumorinawa.  
**PLUME, n.** Hane, ke.  
**PLUMMET, n.** Sagefuri, sagesumi.  
**PLUMP, a.** Koeru.  
**PLUMULE, n.** Hana.  
**PLUNDER, t.v.** Ubau, ubai-toru, toru, nusumu, kasumeru.  
**PLUNDER, n.** Bundori, nusumi-mono.  
**PLUNGE, t.v.** Shizumeru, hameru, tobi-iru, tsukkōmu.  
**PLURAL, n.** Fukushō.  
**PLURALITY, a.** Hitotsu yori ōku naru koto.  
**PLUTO, n.** Emma.  
**PLY, t.v.** Honeoru, hagemu, kasegu.  
**PLY, n.** E. *Two* —, futae.  
**PNEUMATICS, n.** Kigaku.  
**PNEUMONIA, a.** Haikinshō, haiyen.  
**POACH, t.v.** Niru, otosu, nusumi-toru.  
**POCKET, n.** Kakushi, fukuro, tamoto.  
**POCKET, t.v.** Tamoto ni ireru. *To* — *an insult,* haji wo shinobu.  
**POCKET-BOOK, n.** Kami-ire, techō.  
**POCKET-GLASS, n.** Kwaichū-kagami.  
**POCKET-KNIFE, n.** Kogatana, sasuga.  
**POCKET-MONEY, n.** Kozukai, dashi-oki.  
**POCK-MARK, n.** Abata, janko.  
**POD, n.** Saya.  
**POEM, n.** Shi, uta.  
**POET, n.** Utayomi, kajin, shijin.  
**POETICAL, a.** Uta no, shi no.  
**POETRY, n.** Shi, uta.  
**POIGNANT, a.** Kibishii, tsuyoi, surudo.  
**POINT, n.** Saki, ten, kado, chobo, kiwa, toki, tokoro, shui, honi. — *of death,* matsugo, rinjū, shini-giwa, shi ni kakaru toki, shigo. *On the* — *of going,* yuki-kakatte oru toki. *From* — *of view,* miru tokoro ni yoreba. — *of the compass,* hōgaku. *To gain a* —, moku-teki wo togeru. *To strain a* —, magete, sukoshi dōkashite.

**POINT, t.v.** Togaraseru, kezuru, sasu, mukeru, nerau, tomeru, kutō wo kiru. — *out, oshieru,* yubizasu.  
**POINT-BLANK, adv.** Mukidashi ni, arawa ni.  
**POINTED, a.** Togaru, surudoki.  
**POINTEDLY, adv.** Hakkiri to, akiraka ni.  
**POINTING, n.** Kutō wo tsukeru koto.  
**POISE, t.v.** Tsuru-au, hakaru.  
**POISON, n.** Doku. *Kill with* —, doku-satsu, doku-gai. *Lacquer* —, urushi-kabure.  
**POISON, t.v.** Doku wo tsukeru, dokugai wo suru, kabureru, mori-korosu. *Poisoned arrow,* doku-ya.  
**POISONOUS, a.** Doku na, dokudokushii. — *fish,* doku-gyo.  
**POKE, t.v.** Tsuku, tsuki-tsukeru.  
**POKE, n.** Zurui-yatsu, namake mono.  
**POKER, n.** Hikaki.  
**POLAR-STAR, n.** Hoku-shin.  
**POLE, n.** Sao, bō. *North* —, hokkyoku. *South* —, nankyoku. *Coolie's* —, tembimbō, ninaibō.  
**POLECAT, n.** Kusa-neko, shūbyō.  
**POLEMICS, n.** Shūkyōron.  
**POLICE, n.** Seiji, tori-shimari. — *station,* keisatsujo. *Chief of* —, keishi.  
**POLICEMAN, n.** Mawari-bannin, junsu, rasotsu.  
**POLICY, n.** Seiji, seidō, seiryaku, shochi, tori-atsukai-kata, shihō, takumi.  
**POLICY, n.** Ukeai-jō.  
**POLISH, t.v.** Migaku, togu, takuma suru.  
**POLISH, n.** Tsuya.  
**POLITIC, a.** Kashikoi, takumi naru, hatsumei naru.  
**POLITICAL, a.** Seiji no.  
**POLITICAL-ECONOMY, n.** Keizaigaku, rizaigaku.  
**POLITICIAN, n.** Seiji ka.  
**POLITICS, n.** Seiji, seijigaku.  
**POLITE, a.** Aisō no yoi, seji no yoi, teinei na, fūryū na, iki na, ingin na.  
**POLITENESS, n.** Rei, reigi, reishiki, shitsuke kata, ingin.  
**POLITY, n.** Seitai, seidō, kokusei.  
**POLL, n.** Nyūsatsu ba, irefuda ba.  
**POLL, t.v.** Kiru, hasami-kiru, nimbetsu-chō ni noseru, nengu wo osameru, tōhyō suru.  
**POLL-BOOK, n.** Nyūsatsu-chō.  
**POLLEN, n.** Nioi, kwafun, shibekō.  
**POLLWIG, n.** Otamajakushi.  
**POLLUTE, t.v.** Kitanaku suru, kegase, yogosu.  
**POLLUTION, n.** Kegasu koto, yogoshi, oe.  
**POLL-TAX, n.** Nintōzei.  
**POLTROON, n.** Okubyō-mono, hikyō-mono.  
**POLYANDRY, n.** Issai-tafu.  
**POLYGAMY, n.** Sū sai wo motsu koto, ipputasai.  
**POLYGON, n.** Takakukei.  
**POLYPUS OF NOSE, n.** Hanatake, bijū.  
**POLYTHEISM, n.** Tashinkyō.  
**POMATUM, n.** Bintsuke, suki-abura.  
**POMEGRANATE, n.** Zakuro.  
**POMP, n.** Ogori, ririshiki, rin-rin.  
**POMPOUS, a.** Takaburu, ōhei na, ōfū na, ririshiki, ibaru. — *in talking,* kōgez.  
**POND, n.** Ike, sensui.  
**PONDER, t.v.** Kangneru, anzuru, omou, megururu.

- PONDEROUS**, *a.* Omoi.  
**PONGEE**, *n.* Tsumugi.  
**PONLARD**, *n.* Kwai-ken.  
**PONTIFF**, *n.* Tenshukuyō no kashira no sō, hō-ō.  
**PONTOON-BRIDGE**, *n.* Funabashi.  
**POOH-POOHED**, *a.* Naozari ni shite omou.  
**PONY**, *n.* Uma.  
**POOL**, *n.* Ike.  
**POOF**, *n.* Fune no tomo.  
**POOR**, *a.* Bimbō, konkyū na, mazushii, demo, shizu, wabishii, yasetaru, warui. — *family*, hinka. — *and mean*, hinsei. *The* —, himmin. — *soil*, hinchi. — *man*, hinjin. — *woman*, hiunyo.  
**POOR-HOUSE**, *n.* Kyū-iku-jo, yōikuin.  
**POORLY**, *adv.* Mazushiku, bimbō shite, waruku.  
**POORLY**, *a.* Ambai warui, fukwai.  
**POOR-SPIRITED**, *a.* Ki no okureru, ikuji no nai.  
**POP**, *t.v.* Pon-pon to hibiku, patchi-patchi to naru.  
**POPE**, *n.* Tenshukuyō no kashira no sō, Romahō-ō.  
**POPERY**, *n.* Tenshukuyō.  
**POP-GUN**, *n.* Tsukideppō, nichako-teppō.  
**POPLAR**, *n.* Hakuyō, maruba-yanagi.  
**POPULITEAL-SPACE**, *n.* Hikagami.  
**POPPED-RICE**, *n.* Haze.  
**POPPY**, *n.* Keshi. — *heads*, ōzokkoku.  
**POPULACE**, *n.* Shimo-jimo, chōnin.  
**POPULAR**, *a.* Hayaru, jimbō no aru.  
**POPULARITY**, *n.* Jimbō.  
**POPULATION**, *n.* Ninzu, nimbetsu, hitokazu, jūkkō.  
**POPULOUS**, *a.* Hito no ōi, nigiyaka na.  
**PORCELAIN**, *n.* Setomono, suemono, yakimono.  
**PORCH**, *n.* En, genkwa.  
**PORCUPINE**, *n.* Hari-nezumi.  
**PORE**, *n.* Ke-ana, sōri.  
**PORK**, *n.* Buta no niku.  
**PORPOISE**, *n.* Iruka.  
**PORRIDGE**, *n.* Kayu.  
**PORT**, *n.* Minato, tsu, narifuri. — *the helm*, omokaji. *Enter* —, nyūtsu. *Leave* —, shukkō, shuttsu.  
**PORTABLE**, *a.* Motareru, mochi-yasui.  
**PORTAL**, *n.* Mon, kido.  
**PORTEND**, *t.v.* Shiraseru, arawasu.  
**PORTENT**, *n.* Zempyō, shirase, zui, zenchō.  
**PORTENTOUS**, *a.* Fukitsu wo mae-kara shirashitaru.  
**PORTER**, *n.* Momban, ninsoku, ko-age, karuko, hakobite, mimochi.  
**PORTERAGE**, *n.* Niusokuchin, unchin, hakobichin.  
**PORTFOLIO**, *n.* Tatōgami, jōbako.  
**PORT-HOLE**, *n.* Sama, teppōzama, hazama, hōmon.  
**PORTICO**, *n.* En, genkwa, rōka.  
**PORTION**, *n.* Wari, wariiai, bun, mae, bu.  
**PORTION**, *t.v.* Wari-tsukeru, kubaru, ategau, ate-hameru.  
**PORTLY**, *a.* Koeta, ōkii.  
**PORTMANTEAU**, *n.* Dōchū nimotsu wo ireru kawabukuro, kawabunko, kaban.  
**PORTRAIT**, *n.* Ezō, nigao.

- PORTRAY**, *t.v.* Kaku, hiku.  
**PORTUGAL**, *n.* Horitogaru.  
**PORTULACCA**, *n.* Hanahiyu.  
**POSITION**, *n.* Kamae, muki, uke, bungen, mibun, bunzai, yōsu, tokoro, basho, ichi.  
**POSITIVE**, *a.* Ketchaku na, tashika naru, shikato shita, kimaritaru.  
**POSITIVELY**, *adv.* Kanarazu, zehi, kesshite, kataku, kitto, tashika ni, shikato, issetsu.  
**POSSESS**, *t.c.* Motsu, aru, shoji suru. *Possessed with devils*, akki ni tori-tsukareru.  
**POSSESSION**, *n.* Mochi-mono, mochiba, mochikitari, shinsho, shindai, shoji.  
**POSSESSOR**, *n.* Nushi, mochi-nushi.  
**POSSIBLE**, *a.* Dekiru, ōkata, de arō, or the *dub.* *suff.* ō, rō. *To God all things are possible*, kami ni wa atawazaru tokoro nashi.  
**POSSIBLY**, *adv.* Nai to wa iwarenai.  
**POST**, *n.* Yūbin, hikyaku, hashira, kui, mochiba, mochi-kuchi.  
**Post**, *t.v.* Oku. *To* — *a bill*, hikifuda wo haru. *To* — *a letter*, tegami wo yūbin ni ireru. *To* — *an account*, kanjō wo daichō ni noseru.  
**POSTAGE**, *n.* Hikyaku-chin, jōchin, tegamidai, yūbin zei. — *stamp*, yūbinkitte.  
**POSTAL-CARD**, *n.* Yūbin-hagaki.  
**POST-DILUVIAN**, *a.* Daikōzui-go no.  
**POSTERIOR**, *a.* Ato no, nochi no, go.  
**POSTERIONS**, *n.* Shirī, ishiki, oido.  
**POSTERITY**, *n.* Shison, kō-in, sue, kōsei.  
**POSTERN**, *n.* Karamete, ura-mon.  
**POST-HORSE**, *n.* Shuku-ba, ekiba, temma.  
**POSTHUMOUS-NAME**, *n.* Hōgō, kaimyō, hōmyō, okurida.  
**POSTMAN**, *n.* Yūbin-haitatsu nin, hikyaku, jōbikyaku.  
**POSTMASTER**, *n.* Yūbinkyoku chō.  
**POSTMASTER-GENERAL**, *n.* Ekitei-sōkwan, teishir-daijin.  
**POST-MORTEM**, — *examination*, shitai-kaibō.  
**POST-OFFICE**, *n.* Yūbinkyoku, hikyaku ya.  
**POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT**, *n.* Ekitei kyoku.  
**POSTPONE**, *t.v.* Nobasu, shi-nokosu, enki suru, ennin suru.  
**POSTPONEMENT**, *n.* Hinobe, ennin.  
**POST-POSITION**, *n.* Goshi, kōchishi.  
**POSTSCRIPT**, *n.* Soegaki, kakisoe, tsuiki, nao-naogaki.  
**POST-TOWN**, *n.* Shuku, shukuba, eki.  
**POSTURE**, *n.* Kamae, yōsu, arisama, migamae.  
**POT**, *n.* Nabe, kama. — *lid*, kama-buta.  
**POTATO**, *n.* Imo. *White* —, jagatara-imo. *Sweet* —, satsuma-imo.  
**POTENT**, *a.* Tsuyoi, ikioi no aru, ken-i aru.  
**POTENTATE**, *n.* Ō taru mono, teiō.  
**POTENTIAL-MOOD**, *n.* Kanōhō.  
**POT-HOOK**, *n.* Jizaikagi, kagi, nabetsuri.  
**POTION**, *n.* Nomi-mono.  
**POTTER**, *n.* Yakimonoishi, suemonosni.  
**POTTERY**, *n.* Yakimono, suemono, tōki.  
**POUCH**, *n.* Fukuro, kane-ire, kinchaku.  
**POULTRICE**, *n.* Pappu.  
**POULTRY**, *n.* Niwatori.  
**POUNCE**, *t.v.* Tori-tsukamu, tobi-tsuku.

- POUND, *n.* Kin. *One pound avoirdupois* = shichii momme ni fun go-rin.
- POUND, *t.v.* Butsu, utsu, tsuku.
- POUNDER, *n.* Kine.
- POUR, *i.v.* Nagareru, deru, koboreru. *The rain pours*, ô-ame ga furu. — *from*, nagare-deru.
- POUR, *t.v.* — *into*, tsugu, shaku suru, kumu. — *out*, kobosu. — *from*, nagare-deru. — *on*, sosogu, kakeru.
- POUT, *i.v.* Suneru, futeru.
- POVERTY, *n.* Bimbô, konkyû, hin, mazushiki, hinkyû.
- POWDER, *n.* Ko, kona, saimatsu, san, matsu, fun. *Gun* —, enshô, kwayaku, gôyaku. *Face* —, oshiroi. — *magazine*, kwayakugura.
- POWDER, *t.v.* Kona ni suru, ko ni suru, saimatsu ni suru, hiku, suri-kudaku, orosu. — *with sugar*, satô wo furi-kakeru. *To* — *the face*, kao ni oshiroi wo nuru.
- POWDER-FLASK, *n.* Gôyakuire, enshôire.
- POWDER-MILL, *n.* Kwayakuba, kwayaku-seizôba.
- POWDER-MINE, *n.* Jiraiikwa.
- POWER, *n.* Chikara, ikioi, ikô, isei, kônô, kikime, ken, kuriki, ken-i.
- POWERFUL, *a.* Chikara aru, tsuyoi, ikioi no aru, isei aru, kikime ga aru, kô.
- POWERFULLY, *adv.* Tsuyoku.
- POWERLESS, *a.* Chikara naki, tayowaki.
- PRACTICABLE, *a.* Dekiru, nasareru.
- PRACTICAL, *a.* Yôdatsu, yaku ni tatsu, jitchi no.
- PRACTICE, *n.* Koto, okonai, keiko, manabi, jutsu, narai, tsûrei, ryôri, furiai, rei.
- PRACTICE, *t.v.* Nareru, nasu, keiko suru, manabu, okonau. — *medicine*, ijutsu wo gyô to suru, isha wo suru. *To be practiced*, tanren shita, eteta, nareta.
- PRAIRIE, *n.* No, hara, nohara.
- PRaise, *n.* Homare, san, sambi, shô, shôbi.
- PRaise, *t.v.* Homeru, sambi suru, shôbi suru, shô suru.
- PRaisEWORTHY, *a.* Homu beki, appare na. — *action*, kô, tegara.
- PRance, *i.v.* Haneru, odoru, agaku.
- PRANK, *n.* Jôdan, tawamure. *To play* — *on*, itazura suru.
- PRate, *i.v.* Shaberu.
- PRattle, *i.v.* Kata koto wo iu.
- PRawn, *n.* Ebi, ko-ebi, kuruma-ebi.
- PRay, *i.v.* Inoru, kitô suru, negau, koi-negau, tanomu, motomeru.
- PRayer, *a.* Inori, kitô, negai, koi, kinen, neji-goto. — *for rain*, amagoi. — *meeting*, kitôkwai.
- PRayerLESS, *a.* Kami ni inoranu.
- PReach, *i.v.* Sekkyô suru, kôgi suru, noberu, toku, kôzuru.
- PReachER, *n.* Sekkyôja, kôgisha.
- PReachING, *n.* Sekkyô, kôgi.
- PReamble, *n.* Jobun, reigen.
- PRecarious, *a.* Obotsukanai, tashikanaranu, kimaranai.
- PRecAUTION, *n.* Yôï, yôjin, tsutsushimi, yobô.
- PRecede, *t.v.* Saki ni yuku, saki ni tatsu, mae ni aru, sakidatsu.
- PRecedence, *n.* Sakidatsu koto.
- PRecedent, *n.* Senrei, senkaku, senki, kyôrei. (*w.*) Saki no, mae no.
- PReceding, *a.* Sen, saki no, mae no.
- PRecentor, *n.* Ondo-tori.
- PRecept, *n.* Imashime, kai, oshie, iken, hô.
- PReceptor, *n.* Shi, shishô, kyôshi.
- PRecinct, *n.* Sakai, ryôchi, atari, moyori, keidai.
- PRecious, *a.* Tattoki, takara, atara, oshiki.
- PRecipice, *n.* Kenso, zeppeki, gake.
- PRecipitantly, *adv.* Kwakyû ni, awatadashiku, isoide.
- PRecipitate, *t.v.* Otosu, sekasuru, isogaseru, hayameru.
- PRecipitate, *i.v.* Shizumu, odomu, ochiru.
- PRecipitous, *a.* Kewashii, sawagasuii, sobadatsu, sobieru.
- PRecise, *a.* Katai, shikakubaru, katakurushii, kirikôjô na, shikatsuberashii.
- PRecisely, *adv.* Chôdo, adakamo, shika-to.
- PRecision, *n.* Tagawanu koto, seimitsu.
- PReclude, *i.v.* Fusagu, kobamu, sasaeru, saegiru.
- PRecocious, *a.* Toshi ni niawanu chie no aru, maseta, otonabita, kôman na.
- PReconcert, *t.v.* Kanete sadameru, maemotte kuwadateru.
- PRecursor, *n.* Sakidaichi.
- PRedeceisor, *n.* Sen no hito, zempai.
- PRedestinate, *t.v.* Maemotte tori-kimeru, maeni sadameru, arakajime kimeru, yotei suru.
- PRedestination, *n.* Yotei.
- PRedetermine, *t.v.* Mae kara kimeru.
- PRedicament, *n.* Yôsu, arisama.
- PRedicate, *t.v.* Iu, ii-haru, iinasu, iisadameru.
- PRedict, *t.v.* Maemotte iu, arakajime iu, yogen suru, zengen suru.
- PRediction, *n.* Maemotte itta koto, zengen, yogen.
- PRedominant, *a.* Sugitaru, katsu, gachi, ôku, masaru.
- PRedominate, *a.* Sugiru, masaru, katsu.
- PRe-eminent, *n.* Hiideru, sugiru, bakkun na, nukiudeta.
- PRe-eminently, *adv.* Nakanzuku, sugurete.
- PRe-engagement, *n.* Sen-yaku.
- PRe-exist, *i.v.* Zense ni oru, mae no yo ni oru.
- PRe-existence, *n.* Zense, mae no yo, kono yo no mae ni oru koto.
- PReface, *n.* Jo, hashigaki.
- PRefect, *n.* Kenrei, chiji.
- PRefecture, *n.* Ken, kenchô.
- PRefer, *t.v.* Erabu, konomu, tattomu, ageru, susumeru. *I* — *this one*, kono hō ga yoi.
- PReferable, *a.* Yoi, madashimo, mashi.
- PReference, *n.* Erabi, konomi.
- PReferment, *n.* Rissui, shusseï.
- PRefix, *t.v.* Mae ni oku. (*n.*) Kakari-kotoba.
- PRegnant, *n.* Kwainin, mimochi, utushin, harami, migomori.
- PRejudge, *t.v.* Maemotte ketsudan suru.
- PRejudice, *n.* Hiiki, kata-hiiki, eko, katayori, hempa, koto, gai, itami.
- PRejudicial, *a.* Doku-na, gai-naru, fu-tame na.

**PRELATE, n.** Kwanchō, kyōsei.  
**PRELIMINARY, a.** Mae no.  
**PREMATURE, a.** Haya-sugiru. toki-naruru, tsuki-tarazu, mada jukusenu. — *birth, shōsan, hansan. Prematurely old, hinekkobita.*  
**PREMEDITATE, i.v.** Maemotte kangaeru, maemotte hakaru, yokō suru.  
**PREMISE, t.v.** Maemotte iu.  
**PREMIUM, n.** Hōbi, ri, rigin.  
**PREMONITION, n.** Maemotte shiraseru, saki ni shiraseru, zempyō.  
**PREOCCUPY, t.v.** Saki ni oru, mae ni sumu.  
**PREORDAIN, t.v.** Maemotte sadameru, arakajime kiwameru, yotei suru.  
**PREPARATION, n.** Shitaku, yōi, sonae, yōjin, teate, kakugo, moyōshi; yakuzai, chōgo.  
**PREPARATORY, a.** — *school, yobimon.*  
**PREPARE, t.v.** Shitaku suru, sonaeru, mōkeru, koshiraeru, totonoeru, kamaeru, moyōsu.  
**PREPAY, t.v.** Saki ni harau, maebarai wo suru.  
**PREPAYMENT, n.** Maebarai, maesen.  
**PREPOSITION, n.** Zenchishi.  
**PREPOSSESSION, n.** Senryū, henshū.  
**PREPOSTEROUS, a.** Bi ni somuku, oroka naru.  
**PREQUISITE, n.** Maemotte nakereba naranu.  
**PREROGATIVE, n.** Ki-suru koto, token, ken.  
*It is the — of the father to govern his family, ikka wo osameru wa chichi taru mono no ken da.*  
**PRESAGE, n.** Zempyō, shirase, zenchō.  
**PRESAGE, t.v.** Maemotte shiraseru, yogen suru.  
**PRESBYTER, n.** Chōrō, toshiyori.  
**PRESBYTERY, n.** Chōrōkai, chūkai.  
**PRESCIENCE, n.** Maemotte shiru koto, zenchi, yochi, senken.  
**PRESCRIBE, i-t.sukeru, meizuru, kusuri wo oshieru, ryōji wo suru.**  
**PRESCRIPTION, n.** Hōgaki, chōgō. *Alter a —, tempō suru.*  
**PRESENCE, n.** Oru-koto, oru-toki. *In the —, omote, mae, ganzen, ma-no-atari, mokuzen. Loae — of mind, tōhō wo ushinau, akirehateru, ki-okure suru. — of mind, sasoku no chie.*  
**PRESENT, a.** Oru, iru, genzai, ima. *At —, tōji, tōbun. For the —, tōbun, tōji.*  
**PRESENT, n.** Reimotsu, miage okurimono, shinjūmono, immotsu, shimmotsu.  
**PRESENT, t.v.** Shinjō suru, okuru, ageru, tsukawasu, tamematsuru, teijō suru, kenzururu. — *one's self, makari deru, shuttō suru.*  
**PRESENTIMENT, n.** Maemotte omou, yochi, mizen wo sassuru koto.  
**PRESENTLY, adv.** Ima-ni, ottsuke, otte, nochi-hodo, hodonaku, sugu-ni, jiki-ni.  
**PRESERVATION, n.** Tasuke, sukui, hoson.  
**PRESERVE, n.** Tsukemono, satōzuke.  
**PRESERVE, t.v.** Tasukeru, sukū, tabau, tamotsu, mamoru, shugo suru, kakou, satō ni tsukeru, hoson suru.  
**PRESERVE, n.** Tomeba.  
**PRESERVER, n.** Tsukete, inochi no oya, tasuke-nin, sukuite, hogosha, hosonsha.  
**PRESIDE, i.v.** Shihai suru, matsurigoto wo suru.  
**PRESIDENT, n.** Tōryō, daitōryō, gichō, shachō, kwaichō, kwaitō.

**PRESS, t.v.** Osu, shiboru, shimeru, isogu, seku, hayameru, shiiru. *To — up, oshi-ageru. — down, oshi-kudasu, osaeru, oshi-tsukeru. — against, osaeru. — into, oshi-komu, oshi-tsumeru, oshi-iru. — forward, isoide yuku. — out, oshi-dasu.*  
**PRESS, n.** Shimegi, han wo suru dōgu, gunjū, hanta, hammu. *To put a book to —, hon wo han ni okosu.*  
**RESSED, a.** Seppaku suru.  
**PRESSING, p.a.** Kyū na. — *business, kyūyō.*  
**PRESSMAN, n.** Hansuri.  
**PRESSURE, n.** Osu koto.  
**PRESTIGE, n.** Zu, ikioi, isei.  
**PRESUME, t.v.** Omou, tsumoru, suiryō suru. (*i.v.*) Sashi-deru, deshabaru.  
**PRESUMPTION, n.** Suiryō, suisatsu.  
**PRESUMPTUOUSLY, adv.** Okogamashiku, bu-enryo ni.  
**PRESUMPTUOUS, a.** Sashi-deru, suisan na.  
**PRETEND, t.v.** Kakotsukeru, itsuwaru, kotoyoseru, maneru, niseru. — *not to know, shirabakkureru, shiranu kao wo suru. — to read, yomi-nasu.*  
**PRETENDER, n.** Ikisugi, namaiki, kiitafū.  
**PRETENSE, n.** Kakotsuke, iigusa, dashi.  
**PRETERIT, a.** Kwako.  
**PRETERNATURAL, a.** Fushigi na, rigwai no.  
**PRETEXT, n.** Kakotsuke, iigusa, dashi.  
**PRETTY, a.** Kirei na, utsukushii, migoto no, rippa naru.  
**PRETTY, adv.** Kanari, zuibun, yaya.  
**PREVAIL, t.v.** Katsu, hayaru, ryūkō suru, hakkō suru.  
**PREVALENCE, n.** Hayari, ryūkō.  
**PREVALENT, a.** Hayari no, ryūkō no, tsūrei no.  
**PREVARICATE, i.v.** Itsuwaru, iimagirasu.  
**PREVENT, t.v.** Kobamu, fusegu.  
**PREVENTION, n.** Kobamu koto, fusegu koto, samatage.  
**PREVIOUS, a.** Saki no, mae no, izen, sen. — *state, mae no yo, zense, shukusei. — contract, senyaku.*  
**PREVIOUSLY, adv.** Itsuzoya, sendatte, mae ni, mae-kata, maemotte, kanete, sakidatte, saki-hodo, senkoku, katsute.  
**PREY, a.** Bundori. *Beast of —, mōju.*  
**PREY, t.v.** Toru, ubau, ubai-toru.  
**PRICE, n.** Nedan, ne, atai, dai, chin, shiro, daikin.  
**PRICE, t.v.** Ne wo tsukeru.  
**PRICE-CURRENT, n.** Sōbazuke, sōbagaki. *Tea —, chānofu.*  
**PRICELESS, a.** Atai-naki, kane de kawarenu.  
**PRICK, t.v.** Sasu, tsuku. — *up the ears, mimi wo sobadatsu.*  
**PRICKING, n.** Chiku-chiku suru.  
**PRICKLY-HEAT, n.** Asebo.  
**PRICKLY-PEAR, n.** Saboten.  
**PRIDE, n.** Kōman, jīman, takaburi, bokori, ōfū, ōhei, manki, manshin.  
**PRIEST, n.** Bōzu, ōsho, jūji, sō, hōshi; saishi. *Shintō —, kannushi.*  
**PRIESTCRAFT, n.** Sō no hōben, sō no shihai.  
**PRIESTHOOD, n.** Sō no tsutome.

- PRIMARYLY**, *adv.* Mazu, moto, hajimete, saisho.  
**PRIMARY**, *a.* Moto no, saisho no. — *importance*, dai-ichi, senichi, sakidatsu.  
**PRIMATE**, *n.* Daikyōsei.  
**PRIME**, *a.* Moto no, ichiban no, dai-ichi no. — *object*, shu, shui. — *quality*, jō-hin, jōmono. — *cost*, moto-ne, motodai, genka.  
**PRIME**, *t.v.* Shita-nuri wo suru, kuchigusuri wo tsukeru.  
**PRIMING**, *n.* Kushi-gusuri.  
**PRIMITIVE**, *a.* Moto no, saisho no. — *times*, inishie, mukashi.  
**PRIMOGENITURE**, *a.* Chakanson.  
**PRIMROSE**, *n.* Sakurasō.  
**PRINCE**, *n.* Taishi, miya, seishi, ōji.  
**PRINCESS**, *n.* Hime sama, naishinnō, hime-miya, himegimi.  
**PRINCIPAL**, *a.* Taisetsu na, kanyō naru, omoi, kwantaru, omo naru.  
**PRINCIPAL**, *n.* Chō, kashira; motode, motokin; sen, sen-ichi. — *and interest*, gwan-ri. — *thing*, dai-ichi, kanyō, yō, kanjin.  
**PRINCIPALITY**, *n.* Ryōbun, ryō.  
**PRINCIPALLY**, *adv.* Moppara, dai-ichi, omo ni.  
**PRINCIPLE**, *n.* Ri, dōri, kotowari, michi, moto, kizashi, ri-ai.  
**PRINT**, *t.v.* Han ni okosu, suru, jōboku suru, insatsu suru, kwappan suru. *Printed book*, hampon. *Out of* —, zeppan.  
**PRINT**, *n.* Ato, kata, ji.  
**PRINTER**, *n.* Hansuri, hankoya, kwappanya.  
**PRINTING-OFFICE**, *n.* Kwappanjo.  
**PRINTING-PRESS**, *n.* Hansuridai, insatsu-kikai.  
**PRIOR**, *a.* Saki no, mae no.  
**PRIORITY**, *n.* According to —, senguri ni, junguri ni.  
**PRISM**, *n.* Tōkyō, sankaku kyō.  
**PRISON**, *n.* Rōya, hito-ya.  
**PRISONER**, *n.* Zainin, meshiudo, tsumibito, toriko.  
**PRIVACY**, *n.* Inkyo, himitsu.  
**PRIVATE**, *a.* Jibun no, jishin no, watakushi no, naishō no, naibun no, hisoka naru. — *business*, shi-yō. — *opinion*, nai-i.  
**PRIVATELY**, *adv.* Hisoka ni, nai-nai, naishō ni, aitai ni, ombin.  
**PRIVATION**, *n.* Naki koto, arazaru koto.  
**PRIVILEGE**, *n.* Ki suru koto, mochimae, sujime, tokken, tokkyo, kenri.  
**PRIVY**, *a.* Hi-mitsu no, hisoka naru.  
**PRIVY**, *n.* Chōzuba, setsuin, kōka, kawayā.  
**PRIZE**, *n.* Bundori, hōbi.  
**PRIZE**, *t.v.* Tattomu, omonzuru, oshimu.  
**PROBABLE**, *a.* Ari-sō na, makotorashii.  
**PROBABLY**, *adv.* Ōkata, tabun, osorakuba. *Also formed by the suffixes rashii, sō, rō, and de arō.*  
**PROBATION**, *n.* Kokoromi, tameshi.  
**PROBE**, *n.* Saguri.  
**PROBE**, *t.v.* Saguru, gimmi suru.  
**PROBITY**, *n.* Tadashisa, meihaku, shinjitsu.  
**PROBLEM**, *n.* Mondai, gimon.  
**PROBLEMATICAL**, *a.* Obotsukanai, utagawashii, tashikanaranu.  
**PROBOSCIS**, *n.* Hana.  
**PROCEDURE**, *n.* Tejun, tetsuzuki, junjo.  
**PROCEED**, *t.v.* Susumu, deru, saki ni yuku.  
**PROCEEDING**, *n.* Koto, shiwa, shikata.  
**PROCEEDS**, *n.* Taka, agari, dai, mōke, ri.  
**PROCESSION**, *n.* Retsu, gyōretsu.  
**PROCLAIM**, *t.v.* Hirogeru, hiromeru, fureru, fure-chirasu, shiraseru, tsūdatsu wo suru, fukoku suru.  
**PROCLAMATION**, *n.* Ofure, gojōmoku, fukoku.  
**PROCLIVITY**, *n.* Kuse.  
**PROCRASTINATE**, *t.v.* Injun suru, ennin suru, noberu, shi-nokosu.  
**PROCRASTINATION**, *n.* Injun, ennin.  
**PROCREATION**, *n.* Umu koto.  
**PROCURE**, *t.v.* Eru, shūsen suru, motomeru.  
**PROCURER**, *n.* Zegen, kutsuwa.  
**PRODIGAL**, *a.* Tsuiyasu, oshige-naki, oshimazu ni tsukau, mudazukai, ōzappa na.  
**PRODIGAL**, *n.* Sanzaika, dōraku mono.  
**PRODIGIOUS**, *n.* Ōkii, bakutai, kōdai.  
**PRODIGY**, *n.* Henna koto, ayashii koto, myō na koto, kinaru-koto, kikwai na koto, heni, jimben.  
**PRODUCE**, *t.v.* Dasu, hiki-dasu, miseru, shōzuru, musubu, naru, tsukuru, koshiraeru, dekiru, tateru.  
**PRODUCE**, *n.* Saku, tsukuri, deki, sakumotsu, sambutsu.  
**PRODUCER**, *n.* Seizōnin, motokata.  
**PRODUCT**, *n.* Deki, saku, sambutsu.  
**PRODUCTION**, *n.* Sakumotsu, sambutsu, tsukuri-mono.  
**PROFANATION**, *n.* Kami to kami no mono goto nado wo kegasu koto, mottainaki koto.  
**PROFANE**, *a.* Mottainai, kegaretaru, sei naranu, zoku no.  
**PROFANE**, *t.v.* Kami to kami no mono goto nado wo kegasu. *To* — *the sabbath*, ansokunichi wo okasu.  
**PROFESS**, *t.v.* Omote-muki ni mōsu, iu, ii-tsu-taeru.  
**PROFESSION**, *n.* Gyōtei, shūshi, kagyō, gyō, kōgen.  
**PROFESSOR**, *n.* Hakase, kyōin, kyōshi, shinja.  
**PROFFER**, *t.v.* Ataeyō to iu, yarō to iu.  
**PROFICIENT**, *n.* Jōzu, ete, tokui, shōtatsu.  
**PROFICIENT**, *a.* Tasshitaru, shōtatsu na.  
**PROFILE**, *n.* Hammen no ezu.  
**PROFIT**, *n.* Ri, riyeki, bu-ai, eki, har, ribun, tokusei, mōke, toku, bugin, tame. — *and loss*, ri-gai, son-toku, toku-shitsu.  
**PROFIT**, *t.v.* Tame ni naru, yō ni tatsu, yaku ni tatsu.  
**PROFITABLE**, *a.* Tokuyō na, rikata ni naru, ri no aru, kai no aru, tame ni naru, toku ni naru, yō ni tatsu.  
**PROFLIGATE**, *a.* Dōraku no, hōtō na, hōratsu na.  
**PROFOUND**, *a.* Fukai, omoi, tasshitaru.  
**PROFUSE**, *a.* Tsuiyasu, sanzai suru, tappuri, ikai, yokei na, gyō na.  
**PROGENITOR**, *n.* Senzo, kōso, shiso, ganso.  
**PROGENT**, *n.* Shison.  
**PROGNOSIS**, *n.* Yogo, mikomi.  
**PROGNOSTIC**, *n.* Shirase, zempyō, shō.  
**PROGNOSTICATE**, *t.v.* Mi-tōsu, mi-nuku, mi-dameru, maemotte iu.

**PROGRAMME, n.** Banzuke, junjo.  
**PROGRESS, i.v.** Susumu, te ga agaru, shimpo suru, sei-suru, shōtatsu suru.  
**PROGRESS, n.** Susumi, te-agari, shimpo, shōtatsu.  
**PROHIBIT, t.v.** Kobamu, fusegu, kinzuru, koto-waru, seikin suru, sasaeru, sei suru, ohōji suru, tomeru.  
**PROHIBITION, n.** Hatto, go-hatto, kinzei.  
**PROJECT, n.** Kufū, saku, tedate, hakarigoto.  
**PROJECT, t.v.** Kufū suru, hakaru. (*i.v.*) Deru. *Projecting teeth*, deba, soppa. — *eyebrows*, de-bitai. — *eyes*, de-ma. — *navel*, de-beso.  
**PROJECTILE, n.** Hōtekibutsu, dangwan.  
**PROLAPSES, n.** — *ani*, dakkō. — *uteri*, shikyūdashutsu.  
**PROLETARIAT, n.** Heimin.  
**PROLIFIC, a.** Yutaka naru, yoku dekuru, yoku shōzuru.  
**PROLIX, a.** Nagai, nagatarashii, shitsukoi, kudoi, kudakudashii, kojirettai.  
**PROLOGUE, n.** Jobun, kaigen.  
**PROLONG, t.v.** Nagaku suru, nobasu, nobiru, ato wo hiku.  
**PROLONGATION, n.** Nobasu koto.  
**PROMINENT, a.** Hiidetaru, takai, medatsu. — *eyes*, deme. — *eyebrows*, debitai.  
**PROMISCUOUS, a.** Midaretaru, konzatsu shita.  
**PROMISCUOUSLY, adv.** Konzatsu shite, midarete, mazete.  
**PROMISE, n.** Yakusoku, yakujō, ukeai, katame. *A person of great —*, tanomoshiki hito.  
**PROMISE, t.v.** Yakusoku suru, ukeau.  
**PROMISSORY, a.** Yakusoku no. — *note*, yakusoku-tegata.  
**PROMONTORY, n.** Hana.  
**PROMOTE, t.v.** Susumeru, shōtatsu saseru, shusse suru, ageru, hiromeru.  
**PROMOTION, n.** Shusse, shōshin.  
**PROMPT, t.v.** Jogon suru, odataru, saseru, hagemasu.  
**PROMPT, a.** Hayai, sumiyaka na, toi, shin-zotsu, sakui.  
**PROMPTLY, adv.** Hayaku, toku, sugu ni, sumiyaka ni.  
**PROMULGATE, t.v.** Hiromeru, fureru, fukoku suru.  
**PRONE, a.** Utsubushi, katamuku, suki na. *Lay the hand —*, te wo fuseru.  
**PRONG, n.** Mata.  
**PRONOUN, n.** Daimeshi.  
**PRONOUNCE, t.v.** Iu, hanasu, hatsu-on suru. — *sentence*, iwatasa.  
**PRONUNCIATION, n.** Ii-kata, ii-yō, roretsu, hatsu-on.  
**PROOF, n.** Shōko, kokoromi, akashi. *Fire —*, higotae no yoi, hi ni taeru, kwaji-ukeai. *Bullet —*, tama-gotae.  
**PROP, n.** Shimbari, tsuka, tsuppari, tsukkaibō.  
**PROP, t.v.** Kau, shimbari wo kau.  
**PROPAGANDIST, n.** Denkyōsha, dempōja.  
**PROPAGATE, t.v.** Tsutaeru, hiromeru, shōzuru, hanshoku saseru.  
**PROPAGATION, n.** Shōzuru koto, hirogeru koto, hanshoku.

**PROPEL, t.v.** Osu.  
**PROPELLER, n.** Uchi-guruma no jōkisen.  
**PROPENSITY, n.** Kuse, heki.  
**PROPER, a.** Mochimae no, kanau, tadashii, niau, sōtō no, tōzen na, beki, hon.  
**PROPERLY, adv.** Tadashiku, hon-ni.  
**PROPERTY, n.** Shinsho, shindai, kazō, mochimonu, shoji, shozō, kazai.  
**PROPHECY, n.** Zengen, yogen.  
**PROPHECY, t.v.** Maemotte iu, arakajime iu, yogen suru.  
**PROPHET, n.** Yogensha.  
**PROPHET, t.v.** Nagusameru, nadameru, kigen wo toru.  
**PROPHETIZATION, n.** Nagusameru koto, aganai, tsugunai.  
**PROFITIOUS, a.** Jun, wajun na.  
**PROPORTION, n.** Hodo, wari-ai, bun, kakkō, hirei, tsurial. *Out of —*, awanu, tsuri-awanu.  
**PROPORTION, t.v.** Tsuri-awaseru, tekito saseru, hodo-yoku suru.  
**PROPORTIONALLY, adv.** Wariai ni wa, tsurial ni wa.  
**PROPORTIONATE, a.** Tekitō, sō-ō, sōtō, kanau.  
**PROPORTIONATELY, adv.** Wariai ni wa.  
**PROPOSAL, n.** Iikakeru koto.  
**PROPOSE, t.v.** Iidasu, iikakeru, ii-ireru, iitateru, hatsugon suru.  
**PROPOSITION, n.** Iikakeru koto, iikake, hatsugon, iitate, mōshikomi, iidashi, meidai.  
**PROPOUND, t.v.** Ii-kakeru, ii-dasu.  
**PROPRIETOR, n.** Nushi, mochi-nushi. — *of land*, ji-nushi.  
**PROPHET, n.** Tadashiki, reigi, sōō, tekitō.  
**PROROGUE, t.v.** Nobasu, ennu suru, enki suru.  
**PROSCRIBE, t.v.** Kinzuru, kinshi suru.  
**PROSE, n.** Bun, sambun.  
**PROSECUTE, t.v.** Shoichi suru, tori-atsukau, uttaeru, kokuhatsu suru.  
**PROSECUTION, n.** Shoichi, tori-atsukai, uttae, kuji wo tori-atsukau koto, kokuhatsu.  
**PROSECUTOR, n.** Genkoku-nin. *Public —*, kenji.  
**PROSELYTE, n.** Kaishūnin.  
**PROSPECT, n.** Keshiki, fūkei, chōbō, mi-watashi, nagame, miharashi, noz-omi.  
**PROSPECTUS, n.** Shui-gaki.  
**PROSPER, i.v.** Sakaeru, hanjō suru, hanyei suru, saiwai naru.  
**PROSPERITY, n.** Hanjō, sakae, hankwa, saiwai, hanyei.  
**PROSPEROUS, a.** Sakan naru, hanjō naru, hankwa na, saiwai na, shiawase na.  
**PROSTITUTE, t.v.** Mi wo uru, jōro ni naru, mi wo kegasu.  
**PROSTITUTE, n.** Jōro, yūjo, asobi-onna, baita. — *quarters*, kurawa, yūri, yūkwaku.  
**PROSTITUTION, n.** Mi wo uru koto, jōro ni naru koto, bai-in.  
**PROSTRATE, t.v.** Taosu, fuseru, hire-fusu, heifuku suru, kutsugaesu.  
**PROSTRATION, n.** Taosu koto, hirefusu koto. — *of spirits*, ki no fusagu koto, ki-utsu.  
**PROSY, a.** Netsui, kojirettai, nagattarashii.  
**PROTECT, t.v.** Mamoru, shugo suru, kago suru, kabau, yokeru, hogo suru.



- PROTECTION, *n.* Mamori, shugo, okage, yoke, hogo, yōgo.
- PROTECTIVE, *a.* — *tariff*, hogozei.
- PROTEST, *t.z.* Kitto iu, kesshite iu, kataku iu. — *against*, iisakarau, fushōchi wo iu.
- PROTEST, *n.* Sukarōte iu koto, isame, kempaku, fushōchi, igi.
- PROTESTANT, *n.* Tenshukyō ni hantai suru Iesu-kyōto, Iesu-kyō, shinkyō.
- PROTOPLASM, *n.* Genkeishitsu.
- PROTOTYPE, *n.* Genkei, hommono.
- PROTRACT, *t.v.* Nagaku suru, nobasu, himadoru, temadoru.
- PROTRUDE, *t.v.* Dasu. (*i.v.*) Deru.
- PROTUBERANCE, *n.* Kobu.
- PROUD, *a.* Hokoru, takaburu, ōhei naru, jiman naru, kōman naru, ōfū-naru. — *flesh*, zeiniku, soku-niku.
- PROVE, *t.v.* Tamesu, kokoromiru, shōko wo tateru, keiken suru, sadameru, shōmei suru.
- PROVERB, *n.* Kotowaza, gengo.
- PROVIDE, *t.v.* Shitaku suru, yōi suru, te-ate wo suru, sonaeru, ategau. — *food*, makanau.
- PROVIDED, *conj.* Sae.
- PROVIDENCE, *n.* Yōi, yōjin; temmei, kago, tenyū, senken, ten no mamori.
- PROVIDENT, *a.* Yōjin no yoi, tsutsushimu.
- PROVIDENTIAL, *a.* Temmei no.
- PROVINCE, *n.* Kuni, koku, chihō.
- PROVINCIALISM, *n.* Namari, kyōdan, inaka-kotoba, hōgen.
- PROVISION, *t.v.* Makanau, shokuryō wo ataeru.
- PROVISION, *n.* Yōi, shitaku, te-ate, tabe-zono, shokuryō, sonae. *Army* —, hyōrō. — *of a contract*, jōyaku no kajō.
- PROVISIONAL, *a.* Kari no, tōji no, ichiji no.
- PROVOCATION, *n.* Ikaru wake, ikaraseru koto.
- PROVOKE, *t.v.* Ikaraseru, rippuku saseru, hara wo tataseru, naburu, jirasu, ki wo momaseru. (*i.v.*) Okoru, aragau.
- PROVOKING, *a.* Jirettai, ikaraseru.
- PROWL, *n.* Mioshi, hesaki.
- PROWL, *t.v.* Shinobi aruku, nerai-aruku, haikwai suru.
- PROXY, *n.* Kawari, dai, myōdai.
- PRUDENCE, *n.* Yōjin, tsutsushimi, tashinami.
- PRUDENT, *a.* Tsutsushimu, yōjin-bukai, tashinamu, kinshiu na.
- PRUDENTLY, *adv.* Tsutsushinde, yōjin shite.
- PRUNE, *t.v.* Kari-komu, eda wo sukasu.
- PRUNING-SHEARS, *n.* Kibasami, hana-basami, karikomi-basami.
- PRUSSIAN-BLUE, *n.* Konjō, berensu.
- PRUSSIC-ACID, *n.* Seisan.
- PRY, *t.v.* Ukagau, nerau, kojiru. — *up*, kojiageru. — *open*, koji-akeru. — *apart*, kojihanasu.
- PSALM, *n.* Wasan, sambika, seishi.
- PSALTER, *n.* Shihen.
- PSYCHOLOGY, *n.* Shinrigaku.
- PUBERTY, *n.* Hito to naru toki, otona, irokezuki.
- PUBLIC, *a.* Ōyake no, bahareru. — *business*, goyō. — *and private*, kō-shi. — *service*, kōmu. *In* —, omotemuki ni. — *spirit*, kōgaishin. — *opinion*, yoron. — *debt*, kōsai. — *show*, misemono.
- PUBLICAN, *n.* Yadoya no teishu, mitsugi-tori.
- PUBLICATION, *n.* Shuppan, fukoku, ham-mono.
- PUBLIC-HOUSE, *n.* Yadoya, hatagoya.
- PUBLICLY, *adv.* Omotemuki ni, ōyake ni, kōzen to, arawa-ni.
- PUBLICITY, *n.* Gwai-bun, tamou, kōfu.
- PUBLISH, *t.v.* Hiromeru, fureru, arawasu, fukoku suru, tsūdatau suru, shuppan suru, amu, fure-shirasu.
- PUCKER, *t.v.* Subomeru, hisomeru.
- PUDDING, *n.* Shokumotsu no na, chōzume.
- Puddle, *n.* Nukarumi, mizu-damari.
- PURILE, *a.* Kodomorashii, osanage na, otonagenai.
- PUFF, *t.v.* Hito-iki wo fuku. — *up*, homeru. — *out*, fuki-kesu. *Puffed up*, fukureru, jiman suru.
- PUFF, *n.* Hito-fuki.
- PUFF-BALL, *n.* Metsubure-dake, kitsune no cha-bukuro.
- PUGILIST, *n.* Kobushi-uchi.
- PUGNACIOUS, *a.* Kenkwa-zuki na.
- PURE, *i.v.* Haku, modosu, to suru.
- PULL, *t.v.* Hiku, toru, mushiru, mōgu, tsumu, sobiku. — *in two*, saku. — *apart*, hiki-hanasu, hiki-wakeru. — *up*, hiki-ageru, hiki-okosu, hiki-tateru, nuku. — *out*, hiki-dasu, nuku, hiki-hazusu. — *off*, hiki-hagu. — *open*, hiki-hatakeru. — *over*, hiki-taosu. — *across*, hiki-wataru. — *in*, hiki-ireru, hiki-komu. — *back*, hiki-kaesu, hiki-modosu. — *around*, hiki-mawasu. — *opposite*, hiki-mukeru. — *down*, hiki-orosu, hiki-otosu. — *near*, hiki-yoseru, hiki-tsukeru. — *along*, hiki-tsureru.
- PULL, *n.* Hiki.
- PULLEY, *n.* Rokuro, sebi.
- PULE, *n.* Zui, mi.
- PULPIT, *n.* Kōza, kōdan.
- PULSATE, *i.p.* Utsu, ugoku odoru, kodō suru.
- PULSATION, *n.* Kodō, hibiki, dōki.
- PULSE, *n.* Myaku.
- PULVERIZE, *t.v.* Ko ni suru, saimatsu ni suru, sari-tsubusu.
- PUMELo, *n.* Zabon.
- PUMICE-STONE, *n.* Karu-ishi.
- PUMP, *n.* Pompu, ryu-tosui.
- PUMPKIN, *n.* Kabocha, tōnasu.
- PUN, *n.* Share, jiguchi.
- PUNCH, *n.* Uchigiri.
- PUNCH, *t.v.* Buchi-komu, tsuku, utsu.
- PUNCTILIOUS, *a.* Kata-sugiru, reigi sugiru, katakurushii.
- PUNCTUAL, *a.* Katai, toki wo hazusanu, kichōmen na.
- PUNCTUALITY, *n.* Kokugen wo tagaezaru koto, kichōmen.
- PUNCTUALLY, *adv.* Sōi naku, tashika ni, machigawazu.
- PUNCTUATION, *n.* Kutō.
- PUNCTUATE, *t.v.* Ku wo kiru, ten wo tsukeru, kiri wo tsukeru, kutō wo tsukeru.

**PUNCTURE**, *n.* Ana.  
**PUNCTURE**, *t.v.* Tsuki-tōsu, sasu.  
**PUNGENT**, *a.* Karai.  
**PUNISH**, *t.v.* Fsumi suru, korasu, imashimeru, keibatsu suru, bassuru, shioki wo suru, sekkan suru, chū-batsu suru.  
**PUNISHMENT**, *n.* Shioki, keibatsu, imashime, korashi, bachi, batsu. *Capital* —, danzai, shizai. — *by hard labor*, chōyeki.  
**PUP**, *n.* Ko-inu, inukoro.  
**PUPA**, *n.* Mayu.  
**PUPIL**, *n.* Deshi, moujin, shosei. — *of the eye*, hitomi, dōji.  
**PUPPET**, *n.* Ningyō, kwairai. — *show*, kwairai, kuguzu.  
**PUPPET-MAN**, *n.* Kwairaishi, ningyōtsukai.  
**PUR**, *i.v.* Gorogoro iu.  
**PURCHASE**, *t.v.* Kau, motomeru.  
**PURCHASE**, *n.* Kau koto, kai. — *money*, dai-kin.  
**PURCHASER**, *n.* Kaite.  
**PURE**, *a.* Sumikitta, sunda, kirei-na, kiyoki, shōjō-na, muku, seichoku na, isagiyo, kiyoraka na, seiketsu na, keppaku na, junsui na. — *heart*, tanshin, sekishin. — *and impure*, sei-daku. — *stream*, sei-ryū. — *water*, sei-sui. — *gold*, junkin.  
**PURGATIVE**, *n.* Gezai, kudashi-gusuri.  
**PURGE**, *t.v.* Kudasu, sha suru.  
**PURIFY**, *t.v.* Sumasu, kiyomeru, kirei ni suru.  
**PURIFICATION**, *n.* Kiyomeru koto, saikai, kiyomari.  
**PURITY**, *n.* Kiyoki koto.  
**PURL**, *i.v.* Sawa-sawa naru.  
**PURLOIN**, *t.v.* Nusumu, kasumeru.  
**PURPLE**, *a.* Murasaki.  
**PURPORT**, *n.* Omomuki, wake, imi, shui.  
**PURPOSE**, *n.* Kokorozashi, kokoro, wake, yue, shisai, tsumori, ryōken, mokuteki. *On* —, waza-to, koto-sara-ni. *To no* —, muda-ni, munashiku, itazura-ni. *To answer the* —, koto-taru, ma-ni-awaseru.  
**PURPOSE**, *t.v.* Omou, kokorozasu, sadameru.  
**PURPOSELY**, *adv.* Waza to, koto-sara ni.  
**PURPURA**, *n.* Shihan.  
**PURSE**, *t.v.* Tsubomeru.  
**PURSE**, *n.* Kinchaku, kaneire, saifu.  
**PURSER**, *n.* Kanjōkata.  
**PURSUANT**, *a.* Shitagatte, tsuite, yotte.  
**PURSUE**, *t.v.* Ou, okkakeru, tsuku, karu, yuku.  
**PURSUER**, *n.* Otte.  
**PURSUIT**, *n.* Oi, tosei, kagyō, shōbai.  
**PURULENT**, *a.* Unda, umi wo motsu.  
**PURVEY**, *t.v.* Makanau.  
**PURVEYOR**, *n.* Makanai-kata.  
**PUS**, *n.* Umi, nō.  
**PUSH**, *t.v.* Osu, tsuku. — *against*, oshi-tsukeru, oshi-ateru. — *across*, oshi-watasu. — *up*, oshi-ageru, oshi-tateru. — *over*, oshi-taosu, oshi-watasu, oshi-kosu. — *out*, oshi-dasu. — *in*, oshi-komu, oshi-ireru. — *down*, oshi-fuseru, oshi-taosu, oshi-otosu, oshi-sageru. —

*near*, oshi-yoseru. — *apart*, oshi-hedateru, oshi-wakeru. — *open*, oshi-akeru, oshi-hiraku. — *back*, oshi-modosu, oshi-kaesu. — *aside*, oshi-nokeru. — *through*, oshi-tōsu.  
**PUSILLANIMOUS**, *a.* Kechi na, ki no semai, shōryō na, shōtan, ikujinai.  
**PUSTULE**, *n.* Dekimono.  
**PUT**, *t.v.* Oku, sueru, ateru, noseru, tsukeru, kakeru. — *about ship*, fune wo mawasu. — *away*, shimau, katazukeru, osameru. — *away a wife*, ribetsu suru, riyen suru. — *down*, oku, osameru, shizumeru, osaueru. — *forth*, dasu, nobasu, noberu, kizasu, kakeru. — *into*, ireru, hairu, hameru, komeru. — *in mind*, ki wo tsukete yaru, shiraseru. — *in practice*, okonau, shitagau. — *off*, nugu, nobasu. — *on*, kiru, haku, oku, noseru, owaseru, kiseru, kakeru, hameru. — *out*, kesu, kasu, kizasu, dasu, nobasu, shikujiru. — *to*, awaseru, kuwaeru, soeru, kakeru. — *to death*, korosu. — *trust in*, shinkō suru, tanomu, makaseru. — *together*, atsumeru, awaseru, soeru. — *up*, tateru, tsutsumu, tsumu, takuwaeru, shimatte oku. — *up with*, kannin suru, itowazu, kamawanu, shimbō suru. — *to sea*, shuppan suru. — *up to*, odataru, susumeru, keshi-kakeru. — *in fear*, odosu, obiyakasu. — *aside or out of the way*, dokeru, nokeru. — *on the fire*, taku, kuberu. — *over*, kabuseru, ou. — *into water*, mizu ni hitasu. — *up a curtain*, noren wo haru, or sageru, or kakeru. — *up a mosquito net*, kaya wo kakeru, or haru, or tsuru. *To* — *up a house*, ie wo tateru. *To* — *money out at interest*, rigane wo kasu. *To* — *to the trial*, yatte miru, kokoromiru, tameshiite miru. — *to shame*, hazukashimeru. — *to the blush*, sekimen saseru. — *a stop to*, yamesaseru, tomeru, kinzuru. *To* — *to silence*, heikō saseru. — *out to service*, hōkō saseru. — *a question*, tazuneru, tou. — *back*, sama tageru, kaesu, modosu. (*i.v.*) Kaeru, modoru. — *by*, nokeru, shimau. — *forward*, susumeru. — *on a hat*, kaburimono wo kaburu. — *out of joint*, hone wo chi gaeru. — *out of countenance*, memboku wo ushinawaseru. *To* — *to it*, komaraseru. *To be* — *to it*, komaru. — *to the sword*, kiri-korosu.  
**PUTCHUCK**, *n.* Mōkkō.  
**PUTREFACTION**, *n.* Kusaru koto.  
**PUTREFY**, *t.v.* Kusaru, fuhai suru.  
**PUTRID**, *a.* Kusai, kusatta.  
**PUTTY**, *n.* Shikkui, pate.  
**PUZZLE**, *t.v.* Mayowasu, komaraseru.  
**PUZZLED**, *a.* Mayou, tohō ni kureru.  
**PYÆMIA**, *n.* Nōkeshō.  
**PYLORUS**, *n.* I no gekō.  
**PYRAMIDAL**, *a.* Sugi-nari.  
**PYROSIS**, *n.* Ryū-in, sampaiyeki, mushizu.  
**PYROTECHNICS**, *n.* Hanabi-jutsu.  
**PYRUS**, *n.* Boki.  
**PYTHON**, *n.* Daija, uwabami.

## Q.

## QUA

QUACK, *a.* — *medicine*, baiyaku, yashi no kuro.  
 QUACK, *n.* Yabu-isha, yōi, yashi, namajiri.  
 QUADRANGLE, *n.* Shi-kaku.  
 QUADRANT, *n.* Shōgengi.  
 QUADRUPED, *n.* Yotsu-ashi, shi-soku.  
 QUADRUPLE, *a.* Shi-sōbai.  
 QUAGMIRE, *n.* Numa, dorō.  
 QUAIL, *n.* Shako, uzura.  
 QUAIL, *i.v.* Shioreru, ki ga fusagu.  
 QUAIN, *a.* Mezurashii, furui, okashii.  
 QUAKE, *t.v.* Furu, wananaku, ononoku.  
 QUALIFICATION, *n.* Kiryō, shikaku, tekitō.  
 QUALIFIED, *a.* Taru, kanau, tekitō.  
 QUALIFY, *t.v.* Tekitō saseru, kanawaseru.  
 QUALITY, *n.* Tachi, shō, sbitsu, seishitsu, gara, hin, kurai, hodo, kuchi, hin-i, rui. — *of medicines*, kondō. *Superior* —, jōhin, gokujō. *Middling* —, chū-shin. *Inferior* —, gehin. — *of man*, hitogara, jimpin. *People of* —, reki-reki, kwazoku.  
 QUALM, *n.* Mukayeki. — *of conscience*, ushirogurai, kuyamu.  
 QUANDARY, *n.* Tohō ni kureru koto, tamerai, yūyo, magotsuki, hedo-modo.  
 QUANTITY, *n.* Hodo, dake, bunryō, taka, kasa.  
 QUANTUM SUFF. Taru hodo.  
 QUARANTINE, *n.* Kenyeki-jikan. — *regulations*, kenyeki-kisoku. (*place*) Kenyeki-jo.  
 QUARREL, *n.* Kenkwa, kōron, isakai, arasoi, rompan, naka ga warui, monchaku, mome. *To pick a* —, kenkwa wo shikakeru.  
 QUARREL, *i.v.* Kenkwa suru, sōron suru, rompan suru, kōron suru, arasou, naka ga waruku naru.  
 QUARRELSOME, *a.* Kenkwazuki na.  
 QUARRY, *t.v.* Hori-dasu, kiri-dasu.  
 QUARRY, *n.* Ishi wo hori-dasu tokoro.  
 QUART, *a.* = *about*, shi-go rok'shaku.  
 QUARTER, *n.* Shi-bu-ichi, konaka, hōgaku. *Head* —, honjin. *To give* —, teki no inochi wo tsukeru, kōsan wo yurusu.  
 QUARTER, *t.v.* Yotsu ni wakeru, yadoraseru.  
 QUARTERLY, *adv.* San ka getsu me ni, mitsuki me ni.  
 QUARTZ, *n.* Suisho.  
 QUASH, *t.v.* Osareru, shizumeru.  
 QUAY, *n.* Hatoba, ageba.  
 QUEEN, *n.* Kisaki, nyotei, kōgō.  
 QUEER, *a.* Ayashii, okashii, otsu na.  
 QUELL, *t.v.* Shizumeru, osameru, tairageru, heijisuru.  
 QUEENCH, *t.v.* Kesu, shimeru.  
 QUERULOUS, *a.* Fusoku wo iu, fuman wo iu, tsubuyaku, guchi wo iu.

## QUO

QUERY, *i.v.* Tou, tazuneru.  
 QUEST, *n.* Tazune, tansaku, negai.  
 QUESTION, *n.* Toi, tazune, ron, rongi, rondan, gimon, mondai. *Beyond all* —, mochiron, mottomo. — *and answer*, mon-dō. *To propose a difficult* —, nammon suru, shimon suru. *To call in* —, utagai wo kakeru. *Out of* —, iu ni oyobanu, totemo nai.  
 QUESTION, *t.v.* Tazuneru, tou, gimmi suru.  
 QUESTIONABLE, *a.* Obotsukanai, ibukashii.  
 QUIBBLE, *i.v.* Rikutsu wo iu.  
 QUIBBLE, *n.* Rikutsu.  
 QUIBBLER, *n.* Rikutsu-sha.  
 QUICK, *a.* Hayai, sassoku na, sumiyaka na, kyū na, jiki, toi, sōsō, isogu.  
 QUICK, *n.* *To pierce to the* —, mi ni tessuru, mi ni shimiru.  
 QUICKEN, *t.v.* Hayameru, seku, isogaseru, ha-gemasu; ikasu.  
 QUICKLY, *adv.* Hayaku, sassoku, kyū ni, jiki ni, isoide, toku, kyūsoku.  
 QUICKNESS, *n.* Hayasa.  
 QUICKSAND, *n.* Sunafuke, ryūsha, ukisuna.  
 QUICK-SIGHTED, *a.* Mebayai, me no hayai.  
 QUICKSILVER, *n.* Mizukane, suigin.  
 QUIET, *a.* Shizuka na, odayaka na, tairaka naru, ochitsuku, heiau naru.  
 QUIET, *t.v.* Shizumeru, osameru, heiji suru, ochi-tsukeru.  
 QUIETLY, *adv.* Shizuka ni, odayaka ni, ochi-tsuite, sotto, sorosoro to, yūyū. *To settle* —, ombin ni sumaseru.  
 QUIETNESS, *n.* Anki, annon, anraku, heian.  
 QUILL, *n.* Hane, fude.  
 QUILL, *t.v.* Hida wo toru.  
 QUILT, *n.* Futon.  
 QUILT, *t.v.* Tojiru, nū.  
 QUINCE, *n.* Karin, marumero.  
 QUININE, *n.* Kinayen, kiniin.  
 QUINTESSENCE, *n.* Goku-i, shu-i, ōgi.  
 QUIRE, *n.* Kami nijū-shi mai, ichi jo.  
 QUIT, *t.v.* Yameru, yosu, suteru, sutete-oku, utcharu, saru, hanareru.  
 QUITE, *adv.* Mattaku, sappari to, sara ni.  
 QUIVER, *n.* Ebra, yanagui, utsubo, yugi, yazu.  
 QUIVER, *i.v.* Furū, wananaku, ononoku, senritsu suru.  
 QUIZ, *t.v.* Chōrō suru, gurō suru, naburu.  
 QUORUM, *n.* Teisū, tei-in. *Not a* —, teisū ni mitanai.  
 QUOTATION, *n.* Hiki-koto, sōba; inyō, bassui.  
 QUOTE, *t.v.* Hiku, sōba wo tsukeru.  
 QUOTIDIAN-AGUE, *n.* Hi-okori.  
 QUOTIENT, *n.* Tokusū.

## R.

## RAB

**RABBI**, *n.* Rabi, sensei.  
**RABBIT**, *n.* Usagi.  
**RABBLE**, *n.* Shita-jita, shimo-jimo, waiwaidomo.  
**RABID**, *a.* Kurui. — *dog*, yamai-inu.  
**RACE**, *n.* Chisuji, shuzoku, shison; hashirikurabe, kakekura. *Horse* —, keiba. *Boat* —, kei-shū. — *course*, baba. — *horse*, keibama. *Human* —, jinrui.  
**RACE**, *i.v.* Hashiru, kakeru. (*t.v.*) Hashiraseru.  
**RACK**, *n.* *Clothes* —, ikō. *Pen* —, hikka. *Sword* —, katana-kake. *Card* —, jōsashi.  
**RACE**, *t.v.* Semeru, kurushimeru.  
**RACKET**, *n.* Sawagi.  
**RACY**, *a.* Kōbashi.  
**RADIATE**, *i.v.* Deru, hassuru, hanatsu, teru.  
**RADICAL**, *a.* Ne, hon, moto, gwan, ne-kara. — *of a Chinese character*, bu, shuji. — *party*, kwagekitō.  
**RADICALLY**, *adv.* Mattaku.  
**RADIANCE**, *n.* Kōki, kagayaki.  
**RADISH**, *n.* Daikon, daiko, ōne.  
**RADIUS**, *n.* Hankei.  
**RAFT**, *n.* Ikada.  
**RAFTER**, *n.* Taruki.  
**RAG**, *n.* Boro, tsuzure, ranru. *Old* —, furu-gire.  
**RAGE**, *i.v.* Ikaru, areru.  
**RAGE**, *n.* Ikari, kurui, ikidōri, rippuku.  
**RAGGED**, *a.* Yaburetaru, hotsureru, yareta, boboroboro na.  
**RAGING**, *a.* Kurū, hageshii, takeshi.  
**RAIL**, *n.* Tesuri, rankan.  
**RAIL**, *t.v.* Nonoshiru, azakeru.  
**RAILERY**, *n.* Jōdan.  
**RAILROAD**, *OR RAILWAY*, *n.* Tetsudō.  
**RAIMENT**, *n.* Ifuku, kimono.  
**RAIN**, *n.* Ame. *Long* —, furi-tsuzuki. *Prayer for* —, amagoi. — *drops*, amadare. — *hat*, amagasa. *Heavy* —, ōame, ōburi. *To* —, ame ga furu, furu. *Having the appearance of* —, amakezuku, amefurisō. *Detained in the house by rain*, furi-komerareru. *To* — *several days*, furi-tsuzuku.  
**RAINBOW**, *n.* Niji, kōgoi.  
**RAIN-COAT**, *n.* Kappa, amagappa.  
**RAIN-DOOR**, *n.* Amado, amashōji.  
**RAIN-GUAGE**, *n.* Ame-hakari.  
**RAIN-SCREEN**, *n.* Amayoke.  
**RAIN-TUB**, *n.* Mizutame, tensui-oke.  
**RAIN-WATER**, *n.* Amamizu, tensui.  
**RAINY**, *a.* Uten, amefuri, furi-gachi na. — *season*, nyūbai, tsuyu. — *night*, ama-yo.  
**RAISE**, *t.v.* Ageru, tateru, agameru, odateru, kakageru. — *from sleep*, samasu, okosu. — *a family*, sodateru, buiku suru. — *from death*,

## RAP

ikasu, yomigaerasu. — *money*, kane wo koshiraeru, sandan suru. — *horses*, uma wo kau, or, uma wo koshiraeru. — *wheat*, muigi wo tsukuru. — *a sedition*, muhon wo okosu. — *the price*, nedan wo ageru, or, nedan wo takaku suru. — *bread*, pan wo fukurakasu. — *a siege*, kakomi wo toku. — *a wall*, ishigaki wo kizuku. — *taxes*, zeii wo toru. — *troops*, tsunoru. — *the spirits*, ki wo hikiteru.  
**RAISIN**, *n.* Hoshi-budō.  
**RAKE**, *n.* Kumade, dōraku mono.  
**RAKE**, *t.v.* Kaku. — *together*, kaki-atsumeru. — *and level*, kaki-narasu.  
**RALLY**, *t.v.* Hiki-kaesu, matomeru, atsumeru.  
**RAM**, *n.* Ōhitsuji.  
**RAM**, *t.v.* Tsuki-komu, buchi-komu.  
**RAMBLE**, *i.v.* Aruki-mawaru, bura-bura aruku, shōyō suru, haikwai suru.  
**RAMIFY**, *t.v.* Eda wo dasu, eda ga saku.  
**RAMROD**, *n.* Hisao, karuka.  
**RANOID**, *a.* Kusai.  
**RANOR**, *n.* Urami, nikumi, ikon, ishu.  
**RANDOM**, *a.* — *shot*, magure-atari, nagare-ya. *Shoot at* —, mekura-uchi, muyami ni utsu. *Talk at* —, dehōdai, detarame.  
**RANGE**, *t.v.* Naraberu, sonaeru. (*i.v.*) Aruki-mawaru.  
**RANGE**, *n.* Narabi, kurai, dan, retsu. *Kitchen* —, kamado. — *of an arrow*, yagoro, ya-omote.  
**RANK**, *n.* Narabi, retsu, sonae, kurai, kaku, kakushiki, i, ikai, bungen, mibun, rui, daigo.  
**RANK**, *a.* Shigeru, habikoru; akudoi, shitsukoi.  
**RANK**, *i.v.* Narabu, rui suru.  
**RANK**, *t.v.* Naraberu, sonaeru, tsuraneru.  
**RANSACK**, *t.v.* Hōbō sagasu, tansaku suru.  
**RANSOM**, *n.* Aganai-kin, mi-uke-kin; aganai, tsugunoi.  
**RANSOM**, *t.v.* Aganau, mi-uke suru.  
**RANT**, *i.v.* Koe wo takaku iu, kowa-daka ni iu.  
**RANULA**, *n.* Gamabare.  
**RAP**, *t.v.* Tatakau, butsu, utsu.  
**RAPACIOUS**, *a.* Takeki, muri-mutsi na, aku koto naki.  
**RAPE**, *n.* Gō-in.  
**RAPE**, *n.* Abura-na.  
**RAPESEED**, *n.* Natane.  
**RAPHÉ**, *n.* — *of the nose*, hanamizo, ninchū.  
**RAPID**, *a.* Hayai, kyū na, sumiyaka na.  
**RAPIDITY**, *n.* Hayasa.  
**RAPIDLY**, *adv.* Hayaku, isoide, kyū ni, sumiyaka ni.  
**RAPIDS**, *n.* Se, kyū-ryū, hayase.  
**RAPINE**, *n.* Ubai-tori, gōdōri.  
**RAPSCALLION**, *n.* Gorotsuki.

**RAPTURE**, *n.* Taiyetsu, ôyorokobi.  
**RARE**, *a.* Mezurashii, mare na, sukunai. — *thing*, chimbutsu. — *beef*, nama-yake no niku.  
**RAREFY**, *t.v.* Usuku suru, karuku suru.  
**RARELY**, *adv.* Mare ni, tama ni, tama-tama, tamasaka, mare-mare, metta ni.  
**RARITY**, *n.* Mezurashisa, mare-naru koto, chimbutsu, ususa, karusa.  
**RASCAL**, *n.* Kyatsu, yatsu, aitsu.  
**RASH**, *a.* Mukômizu, ki wo tsukenu, munteppô na.  
**RASHLY**, *adv.* Mukômizu ni, ki wo tsukezu ni, munteppô ni.  
**RASP**, *n.* Yasuri.  
**RASP**, *t.v.* Kezuru, orosu.  
**RASPBERRY**, *n.* Ichigo.  
**RAT**, *n.* Nezumi. *To smell a* —, kaze wo kurau.  
**RATE**, *n.* Kurai, hodo, dake, ne, nedan. — *of interest*, wari-ai. *Market rate*, sôba. *At any* —, dô demo, zehi tomo.  
**RATE**, *t.v.* Shikaru, togameru, bakaru, tsu-moru, kurai wo tsukeru, shina wo tsukeru.  
**RATHER**, *adv.* Kaete, mushiro, nama-uaka, isso. — *think that*, yawaka, yoinoya. — *better*, vaya yoroshii, ikuraka yoroshii.  
**RATIFY**, *t.v.* Musubu, sadameru.  
**RATIO**, *n.* Hodo, kurai, hirei, wari-ai.  
**RATION**, *n.* Fuchi, mosso, atagai-buchi.  
**RATIONAL**, *a.* Dôri ni kanau, dôri wo wakimaeru. *To become* —, shôki ni uaru,  
**RATIONALE**, *n.* Iware, dôri, riyû.  
**RATIONALISM**, *n.* Dôkyô, jitsurion.  
**RATIONALIST**, *n.* Jitsurionsha.  
**RATSBANE**, *n.* Nezumi-koroshi, nezumi-tori.  
**RATTAN**, *n.* Tô.  
**RATTLE**, *i.v.* Gara-gara naru, gata-gata suru.  
**RATTLE**, *n.* Mamedaike, gara-gara.  
**RAVAGE**, *t.v.* Arasu, abareru.  
**RAVAGED**, *a.* Areru, arasareru.  
**RAVE**, *i.v.* Kuru, uwakoto wo iu, sengo wo iu.  
**RAVEL**, *t.v.* Toku, tokasu.  
**RAVEN**, *n.* Karasu.  
**RAVENOUS**, *a.* Gatsu-gatsu suru.  
**RAVENOUSLY**, *adv.* Gatsugatsu shite.  
**RAVINE**, *n.* Tani, tani-ai, yama no kai.  
**RAVISH**, *t.v.* Ubai-toru, gô-in suru.  
**RAW**, *a.* Nama, ara. — *hide*, aragawa. — *silk*, ki-ito. — *cotton*, kiwata.  
**RAY**, *n.* — *of sun*, kô-sen.  
**RAY-FISH**, *n.* Aukô, e.  
**RAZE**, *t.v.* Horobosu, uchi-kuzusu.  
**RAZOR**, *n.* Kamisori.  
**RAZOR-STROP**, *n.* Togi-kawa.  
**REACH**, *t.v.* Todokeru, todoku, oyobu, itaru, ataru, tassuru.  
**REACH**, *n.* Atari, temoto, tejika, teatari.  
**REACT**, *i.v.* Kotaeru, hibiku, kaeru.  
**REACTION**, *n.* Hazumi, hibiki, handô.  
**READ**, *t.v.* Yomu, doku-sho suru. — *through*, yomi-tôsu, yonde shimau, yomi-ageru. *About to* —, yomi-kakeru. *Wish to* —, yomi-tai. *Do not wish to* —, yomi-taku nai. *Hard to* —, yomi-gatai, yomi-nikui. *To mistake in reading*, yomi-ayamaru, yomi-sokonau. *To*

*pretend to* —, yomu-furi suru. *To read over again*, kuri-kaeshite yomu, saraeru. *Can* — yomeru.  
**READILY**, *adv.* Hayaku, yasuku, sugu ni, sumi yaka ni, yoku, kokoro-yoku.  
**READINESS**, *n.* Hayasa, yasusa, shitaku, kakugo  
**RE-ADJUST**, *t.v.* Mata sonaeru, tsukuroi naosu  
**RE-ADMISSON**, *n.* Sai-iraseru.  
**RE-ADMIT**, *t.v.* Mata iraseru, futa-tabii ireru, sai-nyû suru.  
**READY**, *a.* Shitaku ga aru, yô ga aru, kakuge aru, sonae ga aru, kokoro-yoku, sasoku. *To make* —, shitaku suru, yô suru, kakugo suru, sonaeru. — *money*, ginkin, sokkin. — *to perish*, shi ni kakaru. — *way*, chika-michi. — *at hand*, temoto, tejika. — *made*, deki-ai, ari-ai.  
**REAL**, *a.* Jitsu na, hon no, makoto no, hontô na  
**REALITY**, *n.* Ji-jitsu, jitsu. *In* —, hon ni, jitsu ni, makoto ni, ge ni, jitsu wa.  
**REALIZE**, *t.v.* Togeru, kane ni kaeru, jitsu to omou, hontô to omou, makoto to suru, omoi-yaru. *Do not* —, jitsu to senu, makoto to omowanu.  
**REALLY**, *adv.* Jitsu ni, hou ni, makoto ni, naka-naka.  
**REALM**, *n.* Kuni, koku, kokka, ryôbun.  
**REAM**, *n.* Kami shi hiyaku hachi-jû mai, hito shime, ichi ren.  
**REANIMATE**, *t.v.* Yomi-gaerareru, hagemasu, iki-kaeru, ike-knesu.  
**REAP**, *t.v.* Karu, kiru.  
**REAPER**, *n.* Karite.  
**RE-APPEAR**, *t.v.* Mata mieru, futa-tabii arawareru, sairai suru.  
**RE-APPOINT**, *t.v.* Mata ninzuru, sai-nin suru.  
**REAR**, *a.* Ushiro, ato, ura. — *column of an army*, gojin, shingari. — *house*, ura-dana.  
**REAR**, *t.v.* Tateru, sodateru, buiku suru, yôiku suru, yashinai, hagokumu, mori-tateru.  
**REAR-GUARD**, *n.* Shingari, gojin.  
**REAR-RANK**, *n.* Gojin.  
**RE-ASCEND**, *t.v.* Futa-tabii, noboru.  
**REASON**, *a.* Dôri, ri, kotowari, michi, rikutsu, yue, sei, wake, waza, chie, fumbetsu. *By* — *of*, ni yotte, yue ni.  
**REASON**, *i.v.* Kangaeru, fumbetsu suru, ron-zuru, dankô suru, hyô-ron suru, giron suru.  
**REASONABLE**, *a.* Dôri ni kanau, ri ni au, mototomo na, sôtô no, kakkô na.  
**REASONABLY**, *adv.* Mottomo, zui-bun ni, kanari.  
**REASONING**, *n.* Ron, giron, hyôron, benron.  
**RE-ASSEMBLE**, *t.v.* Sai-kwai suru, futa-tabii atsumeru.  
**RE-ASSURE**, *i.v.* Ki ga naoru, anshin suru.  
**REBEL**, *n.* Mu-hon-nin, gyaku-shin, gyaku-zoku.  
**REBEL**, *t.v.* Muhon suru, hongyaku suru, saka-rau.  
**REBELLION**, *n.* Muhon, hongyaku, gekiran, ra-gyaku, hanran.  
**REBELLIOUS**, *a.* Gyaku-i na, dôgyaku na.  
**REBLOSSOM**, *i.v.* Kaeri-bana ga saku.  
**REBOUND**, *i.v.* Hune-kaeru.

- REDUFF, t.v.** Uchi-kaesu, kotowaru.  
**REBUFF, n.** Kotowari, kobami.  
**REBUILD, t.v.** Saikon suru, futa-tabi tateru, tate-naosu.  
**REBUKE, t.v.** Togameru, shikaru, imashimeru, korasu.  
**REBUKE, n.** Togame, imashime, shikari, hinan, kenseki.  
**REBUS, n.** Hanji-mono.  
**REBUT, t.v.** Uchi-fusegu, ronjite tai suru, tōben suru.  
**RECALL, t.v.** Yobi-kaesu. — *to mind*, omoi-dasu.  
**RECAPT, t.v.** Ii-kaesu, ii-kaeru, ii-naosu, tori-kesu.  
**RECAPITULATE, t.v.** Kuri-kaeshite iu, temijika ni iu.  
**RECAPTURE, t.v.** Tori-kaesu.  
**RECAST, t.v.** I-naosu, futa-tabi iru.  
**RECEDE, t.v.** Shirizoku, ato-shizaru, yameru, hiku, naikō suru.  
**RECEIPT, n.** Morai, itadaki, chōdai, junō, uketori, shihōgaki. *On — of*, uketori shidai ni. *To be in the — of your letter*, otegami wo raku-shu itashi soro *Receipts and expenditures*, dashi-ire, de-iri, sunō.  
**RECEIVE, t.v.** Uketoru, morau, itadaku, chōdai suru, kōmuru, azukaru, tamawaru, ukeru, junō suru, sazukaru. — *a guest*, kyaku wo mukaeru, settai suru.  
**RECEIVE, n.** Uketori-nin, moraitē. — *of stolen goods*, nuke-mono-kai, keizukai. (*chem.*) Shōryūki.  
**RECESSION, n.** Shinyaku, shimpan.  
**RECENT, a.** Atarashii, shin. — *times*, chikagoro, kin-nen, kinrai.  
**RECENTLY, adv.** Konaida, kono-goro, sen-jitsu, chikagoro, kinrai.  
**RECESS, n.** Kiri, yasumi, hiki, naka-iri, shirizoki, kyūka, toko-no-ma.  
**RECEPTACLE, n.** Ire-mono.  
**RECEPTION, n.** Uketori, ukeru koto, mukaeru koto, settai.  
**RECIPE, n.** Shihōgaki, hōgaki.  
**RECIPROCAL, a.** Tagai no, ai-tagai no.  
**RECIPROCALLY, adv.** Ai-tagai ni, tagai ni, katami ni.  
**RECIPROCATE, t.v.** Kayowasu, tori-kaeru, kaesu, mukuyuru, hōzuru, shi-au, shikaesu.  
**RECIPROCATION, n.** Tagaikko.  
**RECITAL, n.** Noberu koto, tsugeru koto.  
**RECITATION, n.** Sodoku, anshō, sorade yomu koto, toneru koto.  
**RECTE, t.v.** Noberu, sodoku suru, anshō suru, chū de yomu, toneru, benzuru, sora de yomu.  
**RECKLESS, a.** Mukōmizu na, muyami na, metta na.  
**RECKLESSLY, adv.** Mukōmizu ni, muyami ni.  
**RECKON, t.v.** Kanjō suru, kazoeru, tsumoru, hakaru, kazu wo ageru, sanyō suru.  
**RECKONING, n.** Kanjō, tsumori, kazoe, sanyō.  
**RECLAIM, t.v.** Tori-kaesu, tori-modosu, shi-naosu, tame-naosu. — *wild land*, are-chi wo kaitaku suru, kaikon suru, hiraku, kaihotsu suru.
- RECLINE, t.v.** Neru, fuseru, fusu.  
**RECLUSE, n.** Inja.  
**RECOGNITION, n.** Mi-oboe, shōchi.  
**RECOGNIZE, t.v.** Mi-oboeru, shōchi suru, mi-tomeru, mi-shiru.  
**RECOIL, t.v.** Shisarū, kaeru, mijiroku, atomodoru.  
**RECOIL, n.** Shisarū koto.  
**RECOIN, t.v.** Kwahei wo i-naosu, fukinaosu.  
**RECOLLECT, t.v.** Oboeru, omoi-dasu, kokorozuku.  
**RECOLLECTION, n.** Oboe.  
**RECOMMENCE, t.v.** Futa-tabi hajimeru.  
**RECOMMEND, t.v.** Tori-motsu, suikyo suru, susumeru.  
**RECOMMENDATION, n.** Torimochi. *Letter of —*, soebumi, tensho.  
**RECOMPENSE, t.v.** Mukuyuru, hōzuru, hempō suru, tsugunau, aisatsu suru.  
**RECOMPENSE, n.** Mukui, hempō.  
**RECONCILE, t.v.** Naka wo naosu, uchi-tokeru, naka-naori wo suru, toke-au, akirameru, kanawaseru.  
**RECONCILIATION, n.** Naka-naori, toke-ai, waboku.  
**RECONDITE, a.** Ōgi, kakureru, omimitsu na, himitsu na.  
**RECONNOITRE, t.v.** Ukagau, tansaku suru.  
**RECONQUER, t.v.** Tori-kaesu, futa-tabi toru.  
**RECONSIDER, t.v.** Kangae naosu, kuri-kaeshite omou, omoi-kaesu, omoi-naosu.  
**RECONSTRUCT, t.v.** Sai-kon suru, futa-tabi tateru, saikō suru.  
**RECONVEY, t.v.** Mochi-kaesu, hakobi-kaesu, kaesu.  
**RECORD, t.v.** Shirusu, kaki-tomeru, tsukeru, ki suru, noseru.  
**RECORD, n.** Chō, chōmen, kiroku, denki, roku. *Family —*, kafu, keizu.  
**RECORDER, n.** Shoki, hissei.  
**RECOUNT, t.v.** Kataru, monogatari, noberu, hanasu, tsugeru, iu.  
**RECOURSE, n.** *To have — to*, tanomu, uttaeru.  
**RECOVER, t.v.** Tori-kaesu, tori-kayeru, tori-modosu. — *from sickness*, hombuku suru, zenkwai suru, heiyu suru, naoru, kwaifuku suru.  
**RECOVERY, n.** Hombuku, zenkwai, heiyu, oginai, kwaifuku.  
**RECREANT, n.** Okubyō nin, hongyaku nin, uragiri.  
**RECREATION, n.** Nagusami, asobi, ki-san-ji, kibarashi, hoyō.  
**RECRIMINATE, t.v.** Tagai ni uttaeru, tagai ni togameru.  
**RECRUIT, n.** Shin-heisotsu, shimpei.  
**RECRUIT, t.v.** Oginau, tasu, hoeki suru, shimpei wo tsunoru.  
**RECTIFY, t.v.** Naosu, aratameru, kaikaku suru, kaisei suru.  
**RECTILINEAL, a.** Masugu na, chokusen no.  
**RECTITUDE, n.** Shōjiki, tadashii, seichoku.  
**RECTUM, n.** Jikichō, chokuchō.  
**RECTUR, t.v.** Kaeru, sai-kaeru, sai-kan suru, saihotsu suru, furi kaesu.

- RECURRENCE, n.** Futa-tabi-okori, saikaeri, saihotsu.  
**RECURRENT, a.** Saikan naru.  
**RED, a.** Akai, kurenai. *Turn —, akami-datsu.*  
*Bright —, makka na.*  
**RED-BREAST, n.** Komadori.  
**REDDEN, t.v.** Akaku suru, akameru. (*i.v.*) Akarumu. *Face to —, sekimen suru.*  
**REDDISH, a.** Akami.  
**REDEEM, t.v.** Aganau, mi-uke wo suru, ukekaesu, kai modosu, shichi-uke suru.  
**REDEEMER, n.** Aganai-nin.  
**REDEMPTION, n.** Kai-modoshi, aganai, miuke, shichi-uke.  
**RED-HAIRED, a.** Aka-ge.  
**RED-HOT, a.** Hi ni naru, yakeru.  
**RED-LEAD, n.** Tan.  
**RED-OGHRE, n.** Taishaseki.  
**REDOLENT, a.** Nioi-wataru, kōbashii, kaoru.  
**REDOUBLE, t.v.** Bai suru, kasaneru.  
**REDOUBT, n.** Toride, daiba.  
**REDOUBTABLE, n.** Osoroshii, daitan no, kimo no futoi.  
**REDOUND, t.v.** Kaeru, modoru, oyobu.  
**RED-PRECIPIRATE, n.** Sekikōkō.  
**REDESS, t.v.** Naosu, atatameru, tadasu, tsugudou.  
**REDESS, n.** Tasuke, sukui. *No —, tasuke yō ga nai. Ask for —, sukui wo negau.*  
**REDUCE, t.v.** Habuku, genzuru, herasu, otosu. — *the price, makeru, hiku. — to subjection, tairageru, shitagawaseru. — in rank, shikujiru. — to powder, ko ni orosu.*  
**REDUCTION, n.** Habuki, genshō, herashi. — *in price, nebiki.*  
**REDUNDANT, a.** Yokei na, yobun na, amari no, nokoru, kwabun naru.  
**REDUPLICATE, t.v.** Bai suru, kasaneru.  
**REED, n.** Take, yoshi, aze.  
**REEF, n.** Iwa, anshō.  
**REEF, t.v.** Ho wo tsumeru.  
**REEK, t.v.** Mushi-tatsu, jō-hatsu suru.  
**REEL, n.** Waku, maiba, kase, ōga.  
**REEL, t.v.** Kuru. (*i.v.*) Yoromeku, yorokeru.  
**RE-EMBARK, t.v.** Futa-tabi fune ni noru.  
**RE-ENFORCE, t.v.** Masu, kuwaeru.  
**RE-ENFORCEMENT, n.** Empei.  
**RE-ENTER, t.v.** Futa-tabi iru, sai-nyū suru.  
**REEVE, t.v.** Tōsu.  
**RE-EXPORT, t.v.** Tsumi-kaesu.  
**REFECTORY, n.** Shokudō.  
**REFER, t.v.** Makaseru, kaesu, azukeru, ukagau. (*i.v.*) Sasu, tsuku, ate-tsukeru, yosoceru.  
**REFEREE, n.** Chūsai-nin.  
**REFERENCE, n.** Toi-awase, mōshi-komi. *In — to, ni tsuite, sono chinami ni.*  
**REFINE, t.v.** Fuki-wakeru, yaki-naosu, aratameru, naosu, kirci ni suru, keppaku ni suru.  
**REFINED, n.** Kirei na, fūryū na, ateyaka na, miyabitaru, miyabiyaka na, fūga.  
**REFINEMENT, n.** Fūryū.  
**REFIT, t.v.** Tsukurou, shufaku suru.  
**REFLECT, t.v.** Kangaeru, kankō suru, omoi-mawasu, shiriyo suru, utsuru, kaerimiru. (*t.v.*) Utsusu.  
**REFLECTION, n.** Kanga, kankō, shiryō, utsuahi — *of sound, bibiki-kaeru. — of light, terikaeru.*  
**REFLUX, n.** Nagare-kaeru koto.  
**REFORM, t.v.** Aratameru, kaikaku suru, naosu, kaishin suru, kaisei suru, henkaku suru, kai-ryo suru.  
**REFORMATION, n.** Aratameru koto, kaishin, kaikaku, kaisei.  
**REFRACTION, n.** Kussetsu, kukkyoku.  
**REFRACTORY, a.** Ri ni shitagawanu, fukō na, wagamama na.  
**REFRAIN, t.v.** Hikaeru, shimbō suru, tatsu, yameru.  
**REFRESH, t.v.** Suzumu, nagusameru, nōryō suru, yasumeru, oginau.  
**REFRESHING, a.** Suzushii, seisei suru.  
**REFRESHMENT, n.** Hara-yasume, tenshin, risshoku, oginai mono, shoku motsu.  
**REFRIGERANT, n.** Seiryōzai.  
**REFRIGERATE, t.v.** Hiyasu, samasu.  
**REFRIGERATOR, n.** Kōribaku.  
**REFUGE, n.** Kakureba, tanomi-dokoro, yōgai, nogare-dokoro.  
**REFUGEE, n.** Ochi-udo.  
**REFULGENT, a.** Kagayaku, hikaru, kirakira suru.  
**REFUND, t.v.** Tsugunou, harai-kaesu, harai-modosu, hemben suru.  
**REFUSAL, n.** Kotowari.  
**REFUSE, t.v.** Kotowaru, yurusau, shōchi senu, jitaī suru, inamu.  
**REFUTE, t.v.** Ii-yaburu, ii-tsumeru, ii-katsu, ii-tsubusu, heikō saseru.  
**REGAIN, t.v.** Saikō suru, dete suru, torikaesu.  
**REGAL, a.** Ō no.  
**REGALE, t.v.** Tanoshimaseru.  
**REGALIA, n.** Kazari-mono, shirushi.  
**REGARD, t.v.** Itou, kamau, kaerimiru, tattomu, mamoru, uyamau. *In — to, ni tsuite.*  
**REGARD, n.** Uyamai, tattomi.  
**REGARDLESS, a.** Itowazu, kaerimizu, oshimazu, tonjakunaki.  
**REGATA, n.** Kyōsō.  
**REGENERATE, t.v.** Aratamesaseru, honshin ni kaesu, arata ni suru, kaishin saseru.  
**REGENERATION, n.** Aratameru koto, kaishin suru.  
**REGENT, n.** Sesshō.  
**REGICIDE, n.** Ō wo shii suru hito.  
**RÉGIME, n.** Seiji, matsurigoto.  
**REGIMEN, n.** Dokudate, yōjō, shokujū.  
**REGIMENT, n.** Rentai.  
**REGION, n.** Tochi, tokoro, atari, kai, hen.  
**REGISTER, n.** Chō, chōmen, koseki, nimbetsuchō.  
**REGISTER, t.v.** Kakitomeru, tsukeru.  
**REGRESS, t.v.** Kaeru, atomodori suru, shirizoku.  
**REGRET, n.** Zannen, kuchioshii, kuyami, oshimi, munen, kinodoku, kōkwai.  
**REGRET, t.v.** Kuyamu, kōkwai suru, oshimu, kinodoku ni omou, zannen ni omou. *To be regretted, kuyashii.*  
**REGRETFUL, a.** Kuyashii, zannen, kuchioshii.

- REGULAR**, *n.* Torishimari no yoi, kisoku-dōri. — *order*, jumban, junjun ni.
- REGULARITY**, *n.* Torishimari, shimari.
- REGULATE**, *t.v.* Osameru, totonoeru, torishimaru, shihai suru, heikwa suru.
- REGULATION**, *n.* Okite, sadame, gijō, kisoku.
- REGURGITATE**, *t.v.* Haku, modosu.
- REHEARSAL**, *n.* Sarai.
- REHEARSE**, *t.v.* Hanasu, kataru, noberu, monogatari, sarau.
- REIGN**, *t.v.* Kurai wo fumu, shihai suru, osameru, matsurigoto suru.
- REIGN**, *n.* Yo, go-dai.
- REIGNING**, *a.* — *emperor*, zai-i, kin-jō. *One in whom avarice is the reigning passion*, riyoku-gachi na mono.
- REIMBURSE**, *t.v.* Tsugunou.
- REIN**, *n.* Tazuna.
- REINDEER**, *n.* Kamoshika, junroku.
- REINS**, *n.* Koshi.
- RE-INSTATE**, *t.v.* Futa-tabi kurai ni kaesu.
- REITERATE**, *t.v.* Kuri-kaesu, kasane-gasane iu.
- REJECT**, *t.v.* Suteru, utcharu, kotowaru, ukenu, shōchi senu.
- REJOICE**, *t.v.* Yorokobu, kiyetsu suru, tanoshimu.
- REJOIN**, *t.v.* Futa-tabi au, oi-tsuku, mata-kuwaeru, kotaeru.
- REJOINER**, *n.* Kotae, tobensho.
- RELAPSE**, *i.v.* Saikan suru, saihotsu, saikaeru, tachimodori, atomodori wo suru, temodori.
- RELATE**, *t.v.* Noberu, kataru iu, hanasu, tsugeru, chinzuru; kakawaru, tsuku, kwankei suru.
- RELATION**, *n.* Mono-gatari, hanashi; shinrui, enja, aidagara, yukari; miyori, en, chiunami, chigiri, tame, kwankei, kakari-ai. *In — to*, ni tsuite, taishite. *What — is he to you*, anata no dō iu go shinrui.
- RELATIVE**, *n.* Shinrui, enja, shinzoku, tsuku.
- RELAX**, *t.v.* Yurumeru, kutsurogeru, yasumeru, yawarageru. (*i.v.*) Yurumu, darumu.
- RELAXATION**, *n.* Nagusami, yasumi, kibarashi, yurumi.
- RELAY**, *n.* Kae-uma.
- RELEASE**, *n.* Yurushi, hanatsu koto, hōmen.
- RELEASE**, *t.v.* Hanasu, yurusu.
- RELEGATE**, *t.v.* Yaru, watasu, okuri-tsukeru.
- RELENT**, *i.v.* Tokeru, yurumu, yawaragu, awarumu.
- RELENTLESS**, *a.* Jihi naki, awaremi naki.
- RELEVANT**, *a.* Kanau, au, tekito na.
- RELIABLE**, *a.* Tanomoshii, tori-tome no aru, shiizu beki, yoridokoro ni naru, ate ni naru.
- RELIANCE**, *n.* Tanomi, tayori, chikara, shiukō, yoridokoro, yosuga.
- RELIC**, *n.* Ato, nokori, nagori. *Ancient —*, koseki.
- RELIEF**, *n.* Raku, tasuke, sewa.
- RELIEVE**, *t.v.* Raku ni suru, yurumeru, tasukeru, sewa suru, anshin saseru.
- RELIGION**, *n.* Oshie, michi, hō, dō, kyōhō, kyōmon, shūkyō.
- RELIGIOUS**, *a.* Shin-jin-naru, kyōhō no. — *book*, oshie no hon, dōgaku-sho. — *discourses*, dōwa.
- RELINQUISH**, *t.v.* Yameru, suteru, hai sasu, yuzuru, shirizoku.
- RELISH**, *t.v.* Oishiku omou, amanau, amanazuru, konomu, suku. *Do not —*, oishiku nai.
- RELUCTANCE**, *n.* *Without —*, oshige mo naku.
- RELUCTANT**, *a.* Oshimu, iyagaru, kirau, itou.
- RELUCTANTLY**, *adv.* Iya-nagara, fushōbushō ni.
- RELY**, *t.v.* Tanomu, tayoru, sugaru, yoru.
- REMAIN**, *i.v.* Matsu, todomaru, tomaru, tōryū suru, zairyū suru, nokoru, nokosu, amaru, amasu.
- REMAINDER**, *n.* Nokori, amari. — *of money*, zan-gin.
- REMAINING**, *a.* Nokoru, amaru. *None —*, nokorazu.
- REMAINS**, *n.* Ato, nokori, amari, nakigara.
- REMAND**, *t.v.* Kaesu.
- REMARK**, *t.v.* Mi-tomeru, mi-tsukeru, hanasu.
- REMARKABLE**, *a.* Myō na, kimyō na, mezurashii, kakubetsu no, ichijirinshi, medatsu, mirubeki.
- REMARKABLY**, *adv.* Kakubetsu ni, toriwakete, besshite.
- REARRY**, *t.v.* Saiyen suru, futa-tabi metoru.
- REMEDIAL**, *a.* Naorareru.
- REMEDILESS**, *a.* Naoranu, shikata ga nai.
- REMEDY**, *n.* Kusuri, shikata, shiyō, senkata. *No —*, kusuri ga nai, shikata ga usi.
- REMEDY**, *t.v.* Naoru, naosu, tsukurou, oginau.
- REMEMBER**, *t.v.* Oboeru, omoi-dasu, kokoro ni kakeru, kokoroeru.
- REMEMBRANCE**, *n.* Oboe. *Give my kind — to him*, yoroshiku o tanomimōsu. *To bring to —*, omoi-dasu. *To bring to another's —*, kizukaseru.
- REMIN**, *t.v.* Ki wo tsukeru, oshieru.
- REMINISCENCE**, *n.* Oboe, omoidashi.
- REMISS**, *a.* Okotaru, yudan wo suru, taiman naru, tarumu, darumu, nukaru.
- REMISSION**, *n.* Yurushi, shamen, gomen, yurumi, yasumi.
- REMISSNESS**, *n.* Okotari, yudan, kedai, naozari.
- REMIT**, *t.v.* Yurumu, usurogu, yurusu, shamen suru, gomen suru. — *money*, yaru, okuru, tsukawasu.
- REMNANT**, *n.* Hashita, nokori, hampa, sutari, zambutsu. — *of life*, yomei.
- REMONSTRANCE**, *n.* Isame, kangen, iken.
- REMONSTRATE**, *t.v.* Isameru, kangen suru, iken suru.
- REMORSE**, *n.* Kuyami, zannen, kōkwa.
- REMORSELESS**, *a.* Jihi naki, awaremi naki.
- REMOTE**, *a.* Tōi, empō, haruka.
- REMOTENESS**, *n.* Tōsa.
- REMOVAL**, *n.* Tori-harai, harai, tentaku, iten, watamashi.
- REMOVE**, *i.v.* Utsuru, utsusu, toru, hazusu, tori-harau, tori-hazusu, tentaku suru, iten suru.
- REMUNERATE**, *t.v.* Mukuyuru, kaesu, hōzuru, hōbi wo yaru, tsugunau.
- REND**, *t.v.* Saku, waru, hiki-saku, sakeru, tsunzuku.
- RENDER**, *t.v.* Kaesu, mukuyuru, hōzuru, naosu, honyaku suru. — *a service*, sewa wo suru.



- You have rendered me many kindnesses, dan-dan o-sewa ni nari mashita. — assistance, sewa suru, josei suru, tasukeru. To — an English word into Japanese, eigo wo wago ni naosu, or honyaku suru. To — up, mōshi-ngeru. — back, kaesu.*
- RENDEZVOUS, n.** Atsumaru tokoro, matomaru tokoro. (*i.v.*) Atsummeru.
- RENEGADE, n.** Kake-ochi, dassō.
- RENEW, t.v.** Shi-naosu, shi-kaeru, aratameru, ire-kaeru, kasaneru.
- RENOUNCE, t.v.** Suteru, mi-suteru, kōki suru.
- RENOVATE, t.v.** Shi-naosu, koshirae-naosu.
- RENOVN, n.** Kōmei, homare, kōmyō, na-dakai.
- RENT, t.v.** Karu, kasu.
- RENT, n.** Tanachin, yachin. *Ground —, jidai.*
- RENTER, n.** Karite, kari-kata, tanako, tanagari, karinushi, shakuya nin.
- REORGANIZE, t.v.** Is-shin suru, arata ni sonae-ru, tate-naosu.
- REPAIR, t.v.** Naosu, tsukurou, oginau, shi-naosu, tsugunou, shufuku suru, shuzen suru. (*i.v.*) Yuku, mairu.
- REPARATION, n.** Tsuginai, oginai, naori, shufuku.
- REPARTER, n.** Kotae, iikaeshi.
- REPASS, t.v.** Futa-tabi tōru, futa-tabi sugiru, futa-tabi wataru.
- REPAST, n.** Shoku-motsu, shokujū.
- REPAY, t.v.** Kaesu, mukuyuru, hōjiru, tsugunau, hemben suru, henjō suru, henkyaku suru, henuō suru.
- REPEAL, t.v.** Yameru, haishi suru.
- REPEAT, t.v.** Kasanete iu, kasaneru, kuri-kaeshite iu.
- REPEATEDLY, adv.** Kasane-gasane, tabi-tabi, tatami-kakete, kaesu-gaesu, kure-gure.
- REPEL, t.v.** Fusegi, shirizokeru, bōgyo suru.
- REPENT, i.v.** Kuyamu, kōkwaī suru, zannen ni omou, kui-aratameru, kwai-kwai suru.
- REPENTANCE, n.** Kōkwaī, zannen, kuyami, kui-aratame, kwaikwai.
- REPINE, t.v.** Oshimu, kuchī-oshigaru, kuyamu.
- REPLACE, t.v.** Moto ni kaesu, tsuginau, kawaru, mamaeru, wakimaeru, fuku suru.
- REPLENISH, t.v.** Futa-tabi tsugu, habikoraseru, tsugi-tasu.
- REPLY, t.v.** Kotaeru, hentō suru, henji suru.
- REPLY, n.** Kotae, hentō, henji, hōkoku.
- REPORT, t.v.** Mōshi-ageru, todokeru, mōshi-noberu, chūshin suru, gonjō suru, hōkoku suru, hōchi suru. *Annual —, nempō. Monthly —, geppō.*
- REPORT, n.** Todoke-sho, fū-bun, shōban, uwasa, torisata, fūzetsu; hibiki, oto.
- REPORTER, n.** Hōkoku nin, tamppōja.
- REPOSE, i.v.** Neru, yasumu, fuseru, angwa suru.
- REPOSE, n.** Yasumi, anshin, ansoku, angwa.
- REPREHEND, t.v.** Togameru, imashimeru, korasu, korashimeru, semeru, hinaru suru.
- REPRESENT, t.v.** Hyō suru, nazoraeru, yosoeru, katadoru, mane wo suru, arawasu, myōdai suru, sōdai ni izuru, dairi suru, daihyō suru.
- REPRESENTATION, n.** Arawasu koto, ezū, kaki-arawasu koto, shūbai, sōdai, dairi, daihyō.
- REPRESENTATIVE, n.** Sōdai, myōdai, daigishi, daigi nin, kōshi.
- REPRESS, t.v.** Osameru, shizumeru, shikaeru, tori-hishigu, osayeru.
- REPRIEVE, t.v.** Shioki wo nobasu.
- REPRIMAND, t.v.** Togameru, imashimeru, shikaru, korashimeru, kimeru.
- REPRIT, t.v.** Saihan suru. (*n.*) Saihan.
- REPRISAL, n.** Hempō. *To make —, hempō suru.*
- REPROACH, t.v.** Togameru, shikaru, nonoshiru, kimeru, kime-tsukeru.
- REPROACH, n.** Togame, nonoshiri, akkō, zōgon, sogon, haji, chijoku, kakin.
- REPROBATE, t.v.** Waruku omou, shōchi senu, kotowaru, togameru.
- REPROBATE, n.** Dōraku mono, hōtō nin, hōratsu mono, suteraru beki mono.
- REPRODUCE, n.** Futa-tabi shōzuru.
- REPROOF, n.** Imashime, iken, isame, togame, korashime.
- REPROVE, t.v.** Togameru, imashimeru, isameru.
- REPTILE, n.** Ilaū-mushi no sōmyō, hau-mono, hachū.
- REPUBLIC, n.** Kyowaseiji.
- REPUBLICATION, n.** Saihan.
- REPUBLICAN, t.v.** Saihan suru.
- REPUDIATE, t.v.** Suteru, utcharu, ribetsu suru, riyen suru, fumu, taosu, tsubusu.
- REPUGNANCE, n.** Kirai, iyagari, imu, itoi, imi-kirai.
- REPUGNANT, a.** Sakarau, motoru, sakō, awanu, kanawanu.
- REPULSE, t.v.** Shirizokeru, fusegi-kaesu.
- REPULSIVE, a.** Kirawashii, iyarashii.
- REPUTABLE, a.** Hyōban no yoi, tattoki.
- REPUTATION, n.** Hyōban, na, gwaibun, myōmon, meiyō.
- REPUTE, t.v.** Omou, suikyo suru.
- REQUEST, t.v.** Negau, tanomu, kou.
- REQUEST, n.** Negai, tanomi, koi, gwambō. *It —, kake-kuchi ga ōi, ure-kuchi ga aru.*
- REQUIEM, n.** Shi nin no tame ni yomu kiyōmon, saibun.
- REQUIRE, t.v.** Tanomu, yō suru, iru, negau, nakute naranai, nakute kanawanu. *It is required of the people that they obey the laws of the state, tami wa koku-hō ni shitagawaneba naranu.*
- REQUIREMENT, n.** Nakute naranu mono, hitsuyō na mono.
- REQUISITE, a.** Nakute-kanawanu, hitsuyō.
- REQUISITION, n.** Motomeru koto, yōkyū, seikyū.
- REQUITAL, n.** Mukui, hempō, hōsha.
- REQUITE, t.v.** Mukuyuru, hōjiru, kaesu, hempō suru, hōsha suru.
- RESCIND, t.v.** Yameru, hai suru, haishi suru.
- RESCUE, t.v.** Tasukeru, sukū.
- RESCUE, n.** Tasuke, sukui.
- RESEARCH, n.** Shirabe, sensaku, kenkyū.
- RESELL, t.v.** Futa-tabi uru.
- RESEMBLE, t.v.** Niru, nite-oru, nazoraeru, yosoeru, ayakaru, katadoru.

- RESEMBLANCE, n.** Niru koto, niyori, hōfutsu.  
**RESENT, t.v.** Ikidōru, hempō suru.  
**RESENTMENT, n.** Ikidōri, urami, on-nen.  
**RESERVATION, n.** Nokosu koto, kakushi-oku koto.  
**RESERVE, t.v.** Nokosu, nokoru, kokoro wo oku, takuwaeru, hedataru.  
**RESERVE, n.** Euriyo, habakari, kokoro-oki, hedate, gozume. *Without* —, desshin naku, kokoro-oki naku.  
**RESERVED, a.** Tsutsushimu, enriyo naru, totto-ki no, takuwaeta.  
**RESERVOIR, n.** Mizu-tame, ike.  
**RESHIP, t.v.** Tsumi-kaesu, okuri-kaesu.  
**RESIDE, t.v.** Sumu, oru, jūkiyo suru, sumau, zaijū suru, kyoryū suru, chūtō suru.  
**RESIDENCE, n.** Sumai, jūkiyo, ie, taku.  
**RESIDENT, n.** Jūnin, sumu hito, kyoryūnin.  
**RESIDUE, n.** Nokori, zambutsu.  
**RESIDUUM, n.** Kasu, tarekasu, ori.  
**RESIGN, t.v.** Yuzuru. — *office*, taiyaku suru, jishoku suru. — *a seat*, taiza suru.  
**RESIGNATION, n.** — *of office*, jishoku, taiyaku.  
**RESIGNED, a.** Akirameru, makaseru, shitagau.  
**RESIN, n.** Matsuyani, chan, ki no yani.  
**RESIST, t.v.** Sakarau, tekitaui, sakō, bōgyo suru, fusegu, temukau.  
**RESISTANCE, n.** Sakarau koto.  
**RESISTLESS, a.** Sakarawarena, fusegarenu.  
**RESOLUTE, a.** Kitsui, ki-zuyoi, kijō na.  
**RESOLUTELY, adv.** Shikato, kibishiku.  
**RESOLUTION, n.** Keshin; gi-an, dōgi, hatsugi, ketsugi.  
**RESOLVE, t.v.** Sadameru, ketsujō suru, ketchaku suru; toku, toki-akasu, wakeru, bunri suru.  
**RESONANCE, n.** Hibiki, oto.  
**RESONANT, a.** Hibiku, naru.  
**RESORT, i.v.** Mochiuru, yuku, atsumaru.  
**RESORT, n.** Yuku tokoro, atsumaru tokoro, sō-kutsu.  
**RESOUND, t.v.** Naru, hibiku, narasu, doiyomu.  
**RESOURCE, n.** Shikata, shiyō, senkata, tedate, hōbō.  
**RESOURCES, n.** Taka, shinsho.  
**RESPECT, t.v.** Uyamau, tattomu, son-kyō suru.  
**RESPECT, n.** Uyamai, tattomi. *In respect to*, ni tsuite, taishite. *No* — *of persons*, hedatsuru kokoro nashi, katahiki mashi, katoryoranu.  
**RESPECTABLE, a.** Hodo-yoi, tattoki. — *person*, hitogara no yoi hito, jimpin no yoi hito, jōhin na hito, bungen no yoi hito.  
**RESPECTFUL, a.** Uya-uyashii, reigi aru, tsutsushimi aru.  
**RESPECTING, a.** Ni tsuite, taishite.  
**RESPECTIVELY, adv.** Mochimae, ono-ono, goto ni, sorezore, meimei ni.  
**RESPIRATION, n.** Ikizukai, kokyū.  
**RESPIRE, i.v.** Iki wo suru, kokyū suru.  
**RESPIRE, n.** Hima, itoma, yasumi, hi-nobe.  
**RESPIRE, t.v.** Shioki wo nobasu, enki suru.  
**RESPLENDENT, a.** Hikaru, kagayaku.  
**RESPOND, t.v.** Kotaeru, hentō suru, henji suru, ōzuru.  
**RESPONSE, n.** Kotae, hentō, henji.  
**RESPONSIBILITY, n.** Sekinin, seme, kwankei.
- RESPONSIBLE, a.** Kakawaru beki, tsugunou beki, kakari-au, sekinin aru, seme wo ou, tantō suru.  
**REST, i.v.** Yasumu, kyūsoku suru, ikou, oku. — *with, yoru, makasu.* *Rests with you*, anata shidai da.  
**REST, n.** Yasumi, ansoku, todome, nokori.  
**RESTAURANT, n.** Ryōriya, kappōten.  
**RESTITUTION, n.** Tsugunoi, baishō.  
**RESTLESS, a.** Ochi-tsukanu, shizumaranu, odayaka naranu.  
**RESTORATION, n.** Naori, saikō, ishīn, fukuko. — *to health*, hōbuku, zenkwai, heiyu. — *of friendship*, nakanaori.  
**RESTORATIVE, a.** — *medicine*, oginaikusuri, hozai.  
**RESTORE, t.v.** Kaesu, tsugunou, oginau, tsukuru, naoru, fuku suru. — *to health*, hōbuku suru. — *to life*, yomigaeraseru, sai-sei, saseru. — *harmony*, naka-naori saseru. — *a building*, saikon suru, saikō suru.  
**RESTRAIN, t.v.** Hikaeru, osaeu, sashi-tomeru, tomeru, kobamu, sokubaku suru, assai suru.  
**RESTRAINT, n.** Hikaeme, osae.  
**RESTRICT, n.** Kagiru, kagiri wo tsukeru, kugiri wo tsukeru.  
**RESTRICTION, n.** Kagiri wo tsukeru koto, sasaeu koto.  
**RESULT, i.v.** Okoru, hassuru. — *in*, hateru, shimau, owaru, oyobu, hataasu, naru.  
**RESULT, n.** Owari, hate, sei, yue, waza, deki-bae, kekkwa.  
**RESUME, t.v.** Saikō suru, futa-tabi hajimeru, hōron ni kaeru.  
**RÉSUMÉ, n.** Ryaku-setsu, yō-ryaku.  
**RESUMPTION, n.** Tori-ageru koto, futa-tabi hajimeru koto.  
**RESURRECTION, n.** Yomigaeri, saisei, iki-kaeri, fuku-kwatsu.  
**RESUSCITATE, t.v.** Ike-kaesu, ikasu.  
**RETAIL, t.v.** Ko-uri wo suru.  
**RETAIL, n.** Ko-uri.  
**RETAIN, t.v.** Motsu, tamotsu, yatou, kakaeru.  
**RETAINER, n.** Kerai, shin.  
**RETAKE, t.v.** Tori-kaesu.  
**RETALIATE, t.v.** Kaesu, mukuyuru, ate-kaesu, kataki wo toru.  
**RETALIATION, n.** Kaesu koto, hempō.  
**RETARD, t.v.** Osoku suru, sasaeu, todokōru.  
**RETCH, i.v.** Ezuku, haku, mukatsuku.  
**RETICENT, a.** Mukuchi na, damatte oru.  
**RETICULE, n.** Tamoto-otoshi.  
**RETINA, n.** Mōmaku.  
**RETINUE, n.** Tomo, dōzei, tomomawari.  
**RETIRE, t.v.** Shirizoku, atoshizaru, hiki-toru, tonsei suru, noku, liku, inkyo suru.  
**RETIRED, n.** Inkiyo.  
**RETIREMENT, n.** *Living in* —, inkyo suru.  
**RETORT, t.v.** Ii-kaesu.\*  
**RETORT, n.** Rambiki.  
**RETRACE, t.v.** Kaeru, modoru.  
**RETRACT, t.v.** Hikkomasu, ii-naosu, hengai suru, iikaeru.  
**RETREAT, t.v.** Shirizoku, hikikaesu, hiki-toru. — *of an army*, taijin suru.

**RETRENCH**, *t.v.* Habuku, herasu, genzuru, sei-ryaku. (*i.v.*) Kenyaku suru.  
**RETRENCHMENT**, *n.* Genshō, kenryaku.  
**RETRIBUTION**, *n.* Mukui, kwahō, ingwa.  
**RETRIEVE**, *t.v.* Saiko suru, kwaifuku suru, tate-naosu, torikaesu.  
**RETROGRADE**, *t.v.* Atoshizari wo suru, shisaru, atomodori wo suru, shirizoku, sagaru.  
**RETROSPECT**, *n.* Kaerimiru koto, seisatsu.  
**RETURN**, *t.v.* Kaesu, modosu, hennō suru, henkyaku suru, henjō suru. (*i.v.*) Kaeru, modoru, tachi-modoru, kisan suru. — *an answer*, kotaeru. — *home*, ki-taku suru. — *compliment*, henrei suru. *On returning*, kaerigake ni. — *to one's country*, kikoku suru.  
**RETURN**, *n.* Kaeri, modori, kaeshi, ribun, mōke.  
**REVEAL**, *t.v.* Arawasu, shiraseru, hikaseru, tsugeru. (*pass.*) Arawareru.  
**REVELATION**, *n.* Araware, kengen. *Divine* —, kami no tsuge, kami no shirase, takusen, jigen, mokushi.  
**REVELRY**, *n.* Sakamori, sawagi.  
**REVENGE**, *t.v.* Kaesu, mukuyuru, hōzuru, fuku-shū suru, hempo suru.  
**REVENGE**, *n.* Mukui, kataki-uchi, fuku-shū, ada-uchi, ishūgaeshi.  
**REVENGEFUL**, *a.* Mukuitagaru, uramibukai.  
**REVENGER**, *n.* Uchite, kataki wo utsu hito.  
**REVENUE**, *n.* Taka, shunō, agari daka, torika.  
**REVERBERATE**, *i.v.* Hibiku, doyoumu.  
**REVERBERATION**, *n.* Hibiki, hibiki-watari.  
**REVERSE**, *t.v.* Uyamau, sonkyō suru, tattomu.  
**REVERENCE**, *n.* Uyamai, tattobi, sonkyō, kuckyō.  
**REVERENTIAL**, *a.* Uya-uyashiki.  
**REVERIE**, *n.* Utsutsu.  
**REVERSE**, *a.* Urahara no, hantai no.  
**REVERSE**, *t.v.* Fuseru, kuri-kaesu, tori-kaeru.  
**REVERSE**, *n.* Wazawai, fu-un, un ga kawaru.  
**REVERSELY**, *adv.* Saka-sama, abekobe ni, kaete.  
**REVERT**, *t.v.* Kaesu. (*i.v.*) Tachi-modoru.  
**REVIEW**, *t.v.* Kuri-kaeshite miru, kaerimiru, suiko suru, kemi suru.  
**REVILE**, *t.v.* Akkō suru, nonoshiru, noru.  
**REVISE**, *t.v.* Kuri-kaeshite miru, kaerimiru, suiko suru, kaisei suru, aratameru.  
**REVISION**, *n.* Aratame, kaisei.  
**REVISIT**, *t.v.* Futa-tabi kaeru.  
**REVIVAL**, *n.* Shinkō no fukukō, onkwa.  
**REVIVE**, *i.v.* Iki-kaeru, yomigaeru, futa-tabi okoru, saiko suru.  
**REVOKE**, *t.v.* Aratameru, kiri-kaeru, haishi suru, tori-kesu.  
**REVOLT**, *n.* Muhon, ikki.  
**REVOLT**, *t.v.* Muhon suru, ikki wo okosu.  
**REVOLUTION**, *n.* Muhon; junkwan, mawari, meguri, henkaku, kakumei.  
**REVOLVE**, *i.v.* Mawaru, meguru, mawasu, megurasu, junkwan suru. — *on its axis*, sliten. — *in the mind*, omoi-mawasu.  
**REWARD**, *n.* Hōbi, mukui, kwahō. — *and punishment*, shō-batsu.  
**REWARD**, *t.v.* Hōbi wo yaru, shō suru, mukuyuru, hōjiru.  
**RHETORIC**, *n.* Shujigaku.

**RHEUMATISM**, *n.* Fūshitsu, tsūfū, fūdoku.  
**RHINOCEROS**, *n.* Sai.  
**RHUBARB**, *n.* Daiō.  
**RHYME**, *n.* Uta.  
**RHYME**, *i.v.* In wo fumai.  
**RIB**, *n.* Abara-bone.  
**RIBBON**, *n.* Himo.  
**RICE**, *n.* *Unhulled* —, momi, mai, gemmai. *Clean rice*, kome, or hakumai. — *shoots*, nae. — *in the stalk*, ine. — *straw*, wara. *Cooked* —, meshi, gozen, gohan. *Early* —, wase. *Late* —, okute. *Middling* —, nakate. *Upland* —, okabo. — *bran*, nuka. — *flour*, kome no ko. — *cakes*, mochi. *Old* —, komai. — *box*, kome-bitsu. — *bag*, kome-dawara. — *store*, komeya. *New* —, shim-mai. — *field*, ta. — *tub*, ohachi.  
**RICH**, *a.* Kanemochi, shinsho no yoi, yūfuku na, tomeru, yutaka na, koeru. — *and poor*, him-pu.  
**RICHES**, *n.* Takara, zaihō, shinsho, tomi.  
**RICHLY**, *adv.* Fukaku, omoku, ōku, jūbun ni, makoto ni, jitsu ni.  
**RICK**, *n.* Inamura.  
**RICOCHET**, *i.v.* Toberu. — *fring*, toberi-uchi.  
**RID**, *t.v.* Nozoku, harau, oi-dasu.  
**RIDE**, *t.v.* Noru, jōzuru, ga suru, haseru. — *on the shoulders*, kataguruma ni noru.  
**RIDDLE**, *n.* Nazo.  
**RIDER**, *n.* Norite, norikata, umanori.  
**RIDGE**, *n.* Mune, mine, saku.  
**RIDGE-POLE**, *n.* Munagi.  
**RIDICULE**, *t.v.* Azakeru, gurō suru, chōrō suru, warau, azawarau.  
**RIDICULOUS**, *a.* Okashii, monowarai, oko, okogamashii.  
**RIDING-SCHOOL**, *n.* Baba.  
**RIFLE**, *n.* Teppō, suji-iri no tsutsu.  
**RIFLE**, *t.v.* Ubaitoru, kasumeru, nusumu.  
**RIFT**, *t.v.* Saku, waru.  
**RIG**, *n.* Idetachi, yosooi, fune no tsunagu. *To run the rig upon*, hito wo baka ni suru.  
**RIG**, *t.v.* Kiseru. (*pass.*) Kiru, yosooi. *To* — *a ship*, fune ni ho tsuna nado wo tsukeru.  
**RIGGING**, *n.* Fune no tsunagu.  
**RIGHT**, *a.* Tadashii, yoi, makoto no, hontō no, jitsu no, yoroshii, tōzen no, migi. — *side*, migi no hō. — *and wrong*, zen-aku, ri-hi, zehi. *All right*, yoroshi, yoshi. — *side (of cloth)*, omote. — *line*, chokusen.  
**RIGHT**, *t.v.* Naosu, tadasu, totonoeru, tateru.  
**RIGHT**, *adv.* Yoroshiku, yoku, tadachi ni, mototomo, tōzen, makoto ni, jitsu ni, hontō ni.  
**RIGHT**, *n.* Dōri, michi, ri, kōgi, kōdo, ken, kenri, gi, zen, suji, sujiai, hazu, baki. *To put to rights*, sōji suru. — *and left*, sa-yū. — *or wrong*, zehi, ka-fuka.  
**RIGHT-ANGLE**, *n.* Kane-no-te, chokkaku.  
**RIGHTEOUS**, *a.* Gi naru, tadashii, seichoku naru, misao aru.  
**RIGHTEOUSLY**, *adv.* Tadashiku, tōzer de, mototomo.  
**RIGHTEOUSNESS**, *n.* Gi, seihoku, tadashiki koto, naoki koto, chūjitsu.  
**RIGHTFUL**, *a.* Suji-no, mottomo na, tōzen na

- RIGHT HAND**, *n.* Migi no te.  
**RIGHTLY**, *adv.* Yoku, yoroshiku, jitsu-mi, makoto ni, tadashiku, honto ni.  
**RIGID**, *a.* Katai, kibishii, genjū na, kowai, kyū-kutsu na, ogosoka naru.  
**RIGIDITY**, *n.* Kataea, kibishisa, kowasa.  
**RIGIDLY**, *adv.* Katakū.  
**RIGOR**, *n.* Katasa, kibishisa, hidosa, samuke.  
**RIGOROUS**, *a.* Kibishii, genjū na, hidoi.  
**RIGOROUSLY**, *adv.* Katakū, kibishiku, genjū ni, hidoku.  
**RILE**, *t.v.* Ikaraseru. (*pass.*) Ikaru.  
**RILL**, *n.* Tanigawa, kogawa.  
**RIM**, *n.* Fuchi.  
**RIND**, *n.* Kuwa.  
**RING**, *n.* Wa nari. — *and staple*, kakegane. *Finger* —, yubiwa. *Eur* —, mimiwa. *The* — *in which wrestlers contend*, dohyō. *To sit in a* —, enza suru, kurumaza ni naru.  
**RING**, *t.v.* Narasu. (*i.v.*) Naru, hibiku.  
**RING-FINGER**, *n.* Beni-sashi-yubi.  
**RING-LEADER**, *n.* Kashira, chōbon nin, hottōnin, hounin.  
**RINGWORM**, *n.* Tamushi.  
**RINSE**, *t.v.* Sosogu, arau, sumasu.  
**RIOT**, *n.* Sōdō, ikki, sawagi, ran. *To run* —, abareru.  
**RIOT**, *i.v.* Abareru, areru, sawagu.  
**RIOTER**, *n.* Ikki-nin, totō nin.  
**RIOTOUS**, *a.* Abareru, sawagashii, sōzōshii.  
**RIOTOUSLY**, *adv.* Sawagashiku, abarete.  
**RIP**, *t.v.* Hokorobasu, saku, hiki-saku, hiki-yaburu. — *off the skin*, kawa wo hiki-muku. — *off a board*, ita wo hiki-hagu. *Ripped*, sakeru, yabureru.  
**RIFE**, *a.* Juku shita, unda, yawaraka na, renjuku na, ureru.  
**RIPEN**, *i.v.* Juku suru, umu.  
**RIPEN**, *t.v.* Juku saseru, umaseru.  
**RIPPLE**, *n.* Se, hayase.  
**RIPPLE**, *i.v.* Sawa-sawa to nagareru, joro-joro to nagareru.  
**RISE**, *i.v.* Agaru, noboru, okiru, tatsu, deru, okoru, hassuru, he-agaru. *Rising up or lying down*, oki-fushi. — *from the dead*, yomi-gaeru, iki-gaeru. — *from sleep*, ne-oki wo suru.  
**RISE**, *n.* Agari, nobori, okori. — *and fall*, agari-sagari.  
**RISIBLE**, *a.* Okashii, warawaseru.  
**RISK**, *n.* Kennon, abunai koto, ayauki, kiwadōi koto. *At the* — *of life*, inochi ni kakawaru. *To run a* —, abunai koto wo suru.  
**RISK**, *t.v.* Abunai koto wo suru. — *life*, inochi ni kakawaru, inochi wo kakeru. *To* — *money*, kane wo kakeru.  
**RISKY**, *a.* Abunaki, ayauki, kiwadōi.  
**RITE**, *n.* Hō, rei, shiki, nori, reishiki. *Marriage* —, konrei. *Funeral* —, sōrei, sōshiki.  
**RITUAL**, *n.* Reishiki, reiten.  
**RIVAL**, *n.* Aite, hari-ai-nin.  
**RIVAL**, *t.v.* Kisou, arasou, hari-ai.  
**RIVALRY**, *n.* Kisou koto, kioi, arasoi, hari-ai.  
**RIVE**, *t.v.* Waru, saku.  
**RIVER**, *n.* Kawa. — *bank*, kawabata, kawabe, kawagishi. — *mouth*, kawaguchi. *Up the* —, kawakami. *Down the* —, kawashimo.  
**RIVET**, *n.* Mekugi, kaname.  
**RIVET**, *t.v.* Mekugi wo sasu, katameru.  
**RIVULET**, *n.* Tanigawa, ogawa, kogawa.  
**ROAD**, *n.* Michi, dōro, ro, roji, ōrai, kaidō. *In the* —, tochū.  
**ROAD-BOOK**, *n.* Dōchū-ki.  
**ROADSTEAD**, *n.* Kakariba.  
**ROAM**, *i.v.* Yūreki suru, aruki-mawaru, hakwai suru, urotsuku.  
**ROAR**, *t.v.* Naku, hoeru, sakebu, warau, sawagu, unaru.  
**ROAST**, *t.v.* Yaku, iru, aburu. (*n.*) Yaki mono, aburi mono.  
**ROB**, *t.v.* Nusumu, ubau, kasumeru, toru.  
**ROBBER**, *n.* Dorobō, nusubito, tōzoku, gōtō.  
**ROBBERY**, *n.* Nusumi.  
**ROBE**, *n.* Kimono, uwagi. *Priest's* —, koromo.  
**ROBE**, *t.v.* Yosoō, kiru, matou.  
**ROBUST**, *a.* Sukoyaka na, tassha na, jōbu na, sōken na, mame na, takumashii, mameyaka.  
**ROCK**, *n.* Iwa, banjaku, iwao.  
**ROCK**, *t.v.* Ugokasu, yurugasu. (*i.v.*) Yureru, yuru, yurugu, ugoku.  
**ROCK-CANDY**, *n.* Kōrizatō.  
**ROCK-CRYSTAL**, *n.* Suishō.  
**ROCKET**, *n.* Noroshi, rōyen, uchi-age.  
**ROCKWORK**, *n.* Tsuki-yama.  
**ROCKY**, *n.* Gankutsu na.  
**ROD**, *n.* Sao.  
**ROGUE**, *n.* Yatsu, katari.  
**ROISTERER**, *n.* Rambō nin.  
**ROLL**, *t.v.* Korobasu, maku, mawasu, megurasu. *To* — *up*, makuru, maki-aguru. *To roll and level*, maki-narasu.  
**ROLL**, *i.v.* Korogaru, mawaru, meguru, korobu, yureru.  
**ROLL**, *n.* Maki, maki-mono, mokuroku.  
**ROLLER**, *n.* Koro, toguruma, jiku.  
**ROLLING-PIN**, *n.* Membō.  
**ROMAN**, *a.* Rōma no. — *letter*, rōmaji. — *catholic church*, rōmakyō.  
**ROMANCE**, *n.* Tsukuri-mono-gatari.  
**ROMANISM**, *n.* Rōmakyō, tenshukyō.  
**ROMP**, *i.v.* Tawamureru, fuzakeru, jareru, odokeru.  
**ROOF**, *n.* Yane.  
**ROOF**, *t.v.* Fuku.  
**ROOK**, *n.* Miyama-garasu.  
**ROOM**, *n.* Heya, zashiki, basho, ma, seki. *Place of* —, madori. *Make* —, akeru.  
**ROOMY**, *n.* Hiroi.  
**ROOST**, *n.* Tomarigi, negura.  
**ROOST**, *i.v.* Tomaru.  
**ROOSTER**, *n.* Ondori.  
**ROOT**, *n.* Ne, kon. — *and branches*, hommatsu.  
**ROOT**, *t.v.* (*as a pig*) Horu. — *up*, nuku, kogu.  
**ROPE**, *n.* Nawa, tsuna.  
**ROPE-DANCING**, *n.* Tsuna-watari.  
**ROPE-LADDER**, *n.* Nawa-hashigo.  
**ROPE-MAKER**, *n.* Tsuna-uchi.  
**ROPE-MAKING**, *n.* Tsuna-uchi.  
**ROPE-WALK**, *n.* Tsuna uchi-ba.  
**ROPY**, *a.* Nebaru, nenchaku na.

- ROBARY, *n.* Juzu, nenju, zuzu.  
 ROSE, *n.* Bara no hana. *White* —, yashōbi, dobi.  
 ROSIN, *n.* Chan.  
 ROSTRUM, *n.* Kōza.  
 ROBY, *a.* Bara no iro, akai.  
 ROT, *n.* Kusaru, kuchiru. (*t.v.*) Kusarasu.  
 ROTATE, *i.v.* Mawaru, meguru.  
 ROTATION, *n.* Mawari, junkwan, junban.  
 ROTE, *n.* Say by —, soranzuru, anki suru.  
 ROTTEN, *a.* Kusai, kuchi-taru.  
 ROTUND, *n.* Marui.  
 ROUGE, *t.v.* Beni.  
 ROUGE, *n.* Keshō suru, beni wo tsukeru.  
 ROUGH, *a.* Arai, somatsu na, bukotsu na, gasatsu, zaratsuku. — *estimate*, ara-zumori. *In the* —, ara.  
 ROUGHEN, *t.v.* Araku suru.  
 ROUGHLY, *adv.* Ara-ara, araku, somatsu ni, zatto, burei ni, kibishiku, tsuyoku, ara-ara-shiku.  
 ROUGHNESS, *n.* Arasa.  
 ROUND, *n.* Mawari, marui.  
 ROUND, *t.v.* Maruku suru, marumeru.  
 ROUND, *a.* Marui, madoka naru. *To go* —, mawaru, meguru. *To turn* —, mawasu, megurasu. *To wind* —, maku. *Make* —, maruku suru, marumeru. *To become* —, maruku naru. — *off the corners*, kado wo toru. *All* —, hōbō.  
 ROUNDABOUT, *a.* Mawaridōi, uyen na.  
 ROUNDNESS, *n.* Marusa.  
 ROUSE, *i.v.* Mesameru, okiru. (*t.v.*) Me wo samasu, okosu. — *up*, hagemasu hagemu, fumpatsu suru.  
 ROUT, *t.v.* Oi-chirasu, seme-yaburu, yaburu.  
 ROUTE, *n.* Michi. — *by ship*, funaji.  
 ROUTED, *a.* Haigun suru.  
 ROVE, *t.v.* Yūreki suru, haikwai suru, urotsuku, hyōhaku suru.  
 ROVER, *n.* Hyōhaku mono.  
 ROYAL, *a.* Ō no. *Also formed by prefixing the words* choku, ryū, go, mi, ten.  
 ROYALTY, *n.* Ō no koto.  
 ROW, *n.* Narabi, tsura, retsu, kudari, gyō, tate, kawa. *To place in a* —, naraberu, narabu, tsuranaru, tsuraneru.  
 ROW, *t.v.* Kogu. — *back*, kogi-modosu. — *across*, kogi-wataru. — *near*, kogi-yoseru.  
 ROWDY, *n.* Rambō nin, abaremono.  
 RUB, *t.v.* Kosuru, suru, momu, naderu, kishiru. — *and polish*, migaku, suri-migaku. — *off*, suri-lagasu, suri-muku, suri-otosu. — *in*, suri-komu, momi-komu. — *fine*, suri-kudaku. — *out*, kesu, momi-kesu. — *up*, migaku. — *against*, suri-chigau, kishiru. — *on*, suri-tsukeru.  
 RUBBISH, *n.* Gomi, akuta, chiri, gomoku.  
 RUBY, *n.* Akadama, benizuisho.  
 RUDDER, *n.* Kaji.  
 RUDDY, *n.* Akai.  
 RUDE, *a.* Arai, somatsu, zatsu, soryaku, burei, shitsurei, bukotsu, busabō, heta, nama.  
 RUDELY, *adv.* Araku, ara-arashiku, ara-ara, somatsu ni, zatto, burei ni, zonzai ni.  
 RUDENESS, *n.* Arasa, somatsu, bukotsu, shitsurei.  
 RUDIMENT, *n.* Moto, dodai, toritsuki, hajimari.  
 RUDIMENTARY, *a.* Moto no, hajimari no. — *learning*, shōgaku.  
 RUE, *t.v.* Yannen ni omou, kuyamu, oshimu.  
 RUEFUL, *a.* Kanashii.  
 RUFFIAN, *n.* Rambōnin, abaremono.  
 RUFFLE, *t.v.* Shiwameru, hida wo toru, araku suru, sawagasu.  
 RUG, *n.* Mōsen, mensen.  
 RUGGED, *a.* Arai.  
 RUIN, *n.* Horobi, metsubō, sokonai, gai.  
 RUIN, *v.* Horobiru, horobosu, tsubusu, tsubureru, hametsu suru, yaburu, metsubō suru, botsuraku, chinrin.  
 RUINOUS, *a.* Gai naru, sokonau.  
 RUINS, *n.* Ato, koseki.  
 RULE, *n.* Kisoku, kaku, rei, hō, sahō, sadame, hōshiki, shihai, monosashi.  
 RULE, *t.v.* Shihai suru, ryō suru, osameru, suji wo hiku. *Ruled paper*, kebiki-gami.  
 RULER, *n.* Osameru hito, kashira, shihai suru hito, matsurigoto suru hito, jōgi.  
 RUM, *n.* Shōchū, kwashu.  
 RUMBLE, *i.v.* Naru, tudoroku, doro-doro tonaru, goro-goro to naru. *Rumbling of the earth*, jinari.  
 RUMINATE, *i.v.* Omoi-mawasu, megurasu.  
 RUMOR, *n.* Fūbun, fūzetsu, lyōban, uwasa.  
 RUMP, *n.* Shiri.  
 RUMPLE, *i.v.* Momu, shiwa ni naru.  
 RUMPLED, *a.* Shiwa ga yoru.  
 RUMPUS, *n.* Sōdo, sawagi.  
 RUN, *i.v.* Hashiru, kakeru. — *away*, chikuten suru, nigeru, sluppōn suru. — (*flow*), nagareru. — (*metal*), toku, iru. — *round*, mawaru, meguru. — (*as ink*), ochiru. — (*as a snake*), hau. — *after*, ōu, (ōi). — *at*, tsuki-kakaru. — *into*, kake-komu, hashiri-komu. — *down*, tareru, tarasu, kake-kudaru, hashiroriru, soshiru, waruku iu, mikonasu. — *over*, afureru, koboreru. — *out*, kake-dasu, nagareru, moru, sumu. — *riot*, abareru. — *up*, kake-agaru. — *through*, kake-tōru, tsuiyasu, tsuki-tōsu. — *a nail into the foot*, kugi ga ashi ni tatsu. — *at the nose*, hana ga tareru. *Time runs by*, tsuki ni ga heru. *To let* —, hashiraseru.  
 RUN, *t.v.* Hashiraseru. *To* — *a ship aground*, fune wo hase-ageru. *To* — *a bullet*, tama wo iru.  
 RUN, *n.* Hayari, ryūkō, kogawa. *In the long* —, shimai ni, hikkyō, tsui ni, ageku no hate ni. *The common run*, bonnin, nami-nami to hito.  
 RUNAWAY, *n.* Ochi-udo, dassō-nin.  
 RUNG, *n.* — *of a ladder*, hashigo no dan, a san.  
 RUPTURE, *n.* Nakatagae.  
 RUPTURE, *t.v.* Yaburu, haretsu suru.  
 RURAL, *a.* Inaka no.  
 RUSE, *n.* Hakarigoto, tedate, kama.  
 RUSH, *i.v.* Hashiru.  
 RUSH, *n.* Ashi, yoshi, kaya.

RUSSIA, <i>n.</i> Orossha, Rosha.	RUSTICATE, <i>i.v.</i> Inaka ni oru, zaigo ni oru.
RUST, <i>n.</i> Sabi.	RUSTLE, <i>i.v.</i> Sara-sara to naru, hara-hara to naru, sayagu.
RUST, <i>i.v.</i> Sabiru.	RUSTY, <i>a.</i> Sabita.
RUSTIC, <i>n.</i> Inakamono, gasatsu-mono, hina-bito.	RUT, <i>n.</i> Tesseki, kuruma no ato.
RUSTIC, <i>a.</i> Inaka, bukotsu na, yabo na.	RUTHLESS, <i>a.</i> Mugai, hakujō na, fubin naki.

## S.

SABAOTH, <i>n.</i> Bangun.	SAIL-MAKER, <i>n.</i> Ho wo tsukuru hito.
SABBATH, <i>n.</i> Ansoku-nichi, yasumibi.	SAILOR, <i>n.</i> Suifu, kako, suishu, sendō.
SABLE, <i>a.</i> Kuroi.	SAILOR'S-INN, <i>n.</i> Funa-yado.
SABRE, <i>n.</i> Katana, tsurugi.	SAINT, <i>n.</i> Seito. <i>Buddhist</i> —, hijiri.
SACCHARINE, <i>a.</i> Umai, satō no.	SAKE, <i>n.</i> Tame, yotte, (yori).
SACERDOTAL, <i>a.</i> Saishi no.	SALABLE, <i>a.</i> Ure ga yoi, hake ga yoi.
SACK, <i>n.</i> Tawara, fukuro.	SALAD, <i>n.</i> Chisha.
SACK, <i>t.v.</i> Bundori suru.	SALARY, <i>n.</i> Yakuryō, rei, reikin, kyūkin.
SACKCLOTH, <i>n.</i> Ara-nuno, asagoromo, kegoromo.	Monthly —, gekkyū.
SACRAMENT, <i>n.</i> Reishiki, seirei.	SALE, <i>n.</i> Ure, hakekuchi, hake, sabake, uriguchi, sabaki-kuchi.
SACRED, <i>a.</i> Sei naru, shinsei na. — <i>tree</i> , reiboku. — <i>place</i> , rei-chi, rei-jō, seisho.	SALINE, <i>a.</i> Shio no, shioke no.
SACRIFICE, <i>t.v.</i> Ageru, sonaeru, tamukeru, tatematsuru, matsuru, kūjiru.	SALIVA, <i>n.</i> Tsubaki, yodare, katazu, namatsuba.
SACRIFICE, <i>n.</i> Gisei, saishi. <i>Animal</i> —, ikenie. <i>Things offered in</i> —, sonaemono, kumotsu, tamuke-mono. <i>Human</i> —, hitomigoku.	SALIVARY-GLAND, <i>n.</i> Dasen.
SACRILEGIOUS, <i>a.</i> Mottainai.	SALIVATION, <i>n.</i> Kō-chū, furan, ryūyen.
SAD, <i>a.</i> Kanashii, urei no, itamashii. <i>To feel</i> —, kanashimu, uriou.	SALLY, <i>i.v.</i> Deru, izuru.
SADDLE, <i>n.</i> Kura. — <i>girth</i> , hara-obi.	SALMON, <i>n.</i> Shake. <i>Pickled</i> —, shiobiki.
SADDLER, <i>n.</i> Baguya.	SALOON, <i>n.</i> Zashiki.
SADDLE-TREE, <i>n.</i> Kurabone.	SALT, <i>n.</i> Shio.
SADLY, <i>adv.</i> Kanashiku, ureite.	SALT, <i>t.v.</i> Shio ni tsukeru, shio wo suru, shio oshi.
SADNESS, <i>a.</i> Kanashisa, urei, utsu.	SALT-CELLAR, <i>n.</i> Shio-ire, te-shio, shio-zara.
SAFE, <i>a.</i> Buji, sokusai, daijōbu, tassha na, tashika na, tsuzukanai.	SALTISH, <i>a.</i> Shioke.
SAFE, <i>n.</i> Haichō. <i>Fire proof</i> —, kwaji-ukeai darabako.	SALT-MAKER, <i>n.</i> Shioyaki, shiotaki.
SAFELY, <i>adv.</i> Buji ni, anzen ni, tashika ni, tsuzukanaku.	SALT-MERCHANT, <i>n.</i> Shioya.
SAFETY, <i>n.</i> Buji, anzen.	SALTPETRE, <i>n.</i> Shōseki.
SAFFLOWER, <i>n.</i> Beni no hana.	SALT-WATER, <i>n.</i> Shio, shiomizu.
SAG, <i>i.v.</i> Katayoru, katazuru, tawamu, tarumu.	SALT-WORK, <i>n.</i> Shiohama.
SAGACIOUS, <i>a.</i> Kashikoi, rikō na, chie ga aru, katsudatsu na, satoki.	SALTY, <i>a.</i> Shiohayui, shiokarai, shoppai.
SAGACITY, <i>n.</i> Chie, chiriyaku, satori.	SATUBRIOUS, <i>a.</i> Yōjō no tame ni naru, hoyō no tame ni naru, kusuri ni naru.
SAGE, <i>a.</i> Kashikoi, rikō na, satoki.	SALUBRITY, <i>n.</i> Yōjō no tame naru koto.
SAGE, <i>n.</i> Seijin.	SALUTARY, <i>a.</i> Tame ni naru.
SAGELY, <i>adv.</i> Kashikoku.	SALUTATION, <i>n.</i> Aisatsu, jigi, reigi.
SAGO, <i>n.</i> Sagobei.	SALUTE, <i>n.</i> Aisatsu, reigi, jigi. <i>Firting a</i> —, shukuhō wo hanatsu.
SAID, <i>t.v.</i> Itta <i>pret. of</i> iu, hanashita, kudan no, iwayuru.	SALUTE, <i>t.v.</i> Aisatsu suru, reigi wo suru, jigi wo suru, ampi wo tou. — <i>without speaking</i> , mokurei.
SAIL, <i>n.</i> Ho, sō. <i>To set</i> —, shuppan suru. — <i>boat, or ship</i> , hobune, hokake-bune.	SALVAGE, <i>n.</i> Fune aruiwa nimotsu nado wo tasukuru hito no daigin.
SAIL, <i>i.v.</i> Shuppan suru, hashiru.	SALVATION, <i>n.</i> Tasuke, sukui, saido, shōkyū.
	SALVE, <i>n.</i> Kōyaku.
	SAME, <i>a.</i> Onaji, onajikoto, dō, dōyō, hitoshii. — <i>as before</i> , moto no tōri, itsu mo onaji. —

- proportion*, tōbun. *Not all the* —, onajiku narai. — *as the pattern*, mihon no tōri. — *state*, dō hen.
- SAMPAN**, *n.* Fune, temma.
- SAMPLE**, *n.* Telon, mihon.
- SANCTIFICATION**, *n.* Sei to seraruru koto, sei naru koto, kokoro no kiyoki koto.
- SANCTIFY**, *t.v.* Kiyomeru, sei suru.
- SANCTION**, *n.* Yurushi, menkyo.
- SANCTUARY**, *n.* Seisho, seiden.
- SAND**, *n.* Suna, isago.
- SANDAL**, *n.* Zōri, sekida, waraji.
- SANDAL-WOOD**, *n.* Byakudan.
- SAND-BAG**, *n.* Dohyō.
- SAND-BANK**, *n.* Su.
- SAND-GLASS**, *n.* Sunadokei.
- SANDY**, *a.* Sunagachi na, sunappoi. — *desert*, sunappa, sabaku.
- SANE**, *a.* Tashika na, shōki na.
- SANG-FROID**, *n.* Heiki, magao.
- SANGUINARY**, *a.* Hitojini no ōi, mugoi, muzan, hageshii. — *battle*, kessen.
- SANGUINE**, *a.* Chi no iro, akai, kekki naru.
- SANITY**, *n.* Seishin no tashika naru koto, shōki.
- SANTARY**, *a.* Yōjō wo mamoru.
- SANSKRIT**, *n.* Bonji, bongō.
- SAP**, *n.* Shiru, yani, shibu.
- SARCASM**, *n.* Kinku, fushi.
- SARCASTIC**, *a.* Nigai, niganigashii, reigo. — *laugh*, nigawarai, reishō.
- SARDINE**, *n.* Iwashi.
- SARDONIC**, *a.* Nigawarai.
- SASH**, *n.* Obi, shōji.
- SATAN**, *n.* Akuma no na, satan.
- SATCHEL**, *n.* Dōran.
- SATELLITE**, *n.* Tsuki, tsukimono, eisei, baisei.
- SATIATE**, *t.v.* Aku, taru, manzoku suru. (*t.v.*) Akaseru, aki-taraseru.
- SATIETY**, *n.* Aki, akitaru koto, bōman, manzoku.
- SATIN**, *n.* Shusu. *White* —, nume.
- SATIRE**, *n.* Rakushu, warukuchi, kinku.
- SATIRIZE**, *t.v.* Togameru, kinku wo iu.
- SATISFACTION**, *n.* Manzoku, anshin, taru koto, akirame, tsugunoi, oginai.
- SATISFACTORY**, *a.* Anshin saseru, utagai wo harasu, ki ni kanau, manzoku na.
- SATISFY**, *t.v.* Akaseru, aki-taraseru, tsugunou, ochi-tsukaseru, aginaw, akirameru, utagai wo harasu, anshin saseru, manzoku saseru.
- SATURATE**, *t.v.* Shimesu, nurasu, shimi-tōru.
- SATURATION**, *n.* Shimesu koto.
- SATURDAY**, *n.* Doyōbi.
- SATURN**, *n.* Dosei.
- SAUCE**, *n.* Shōyu, miso.
- SAUCEPAN**, *n.* Nabe.
- SAUCER**, *n.* Sara.
- SAUCILY**, *adv.* Shitsurei ni, burei ni.
- SAUCINESS**, *n.* Shitsurei, burei, buyenryo.
- SAUCY**, *a.* Shitsurei na, burei na, ryogwai na.
- SAUNTER**, *t.v.* Bura-bura aruku, shōyō suru.
- SAVAGE**, *a.* Mugoi, muzan na, takeki, araki.
- SAVAGE**, *n.* Ebisu, eteki, yaban. — *animal*, mōjū.
- SAVANT**, *n.* Monoshiri, hakushiki, gakusha, shikisha.
- SAVE**, *t.v.* Sukū, tasukeru, saido suru, do suru. — *money*, kane wo nokosu, or, kane wotameru.
- SAVE**, *prep.* Nokoshite, bokawa.
- SAVING**, *a.* Kenyaku na, shimatsu na, kanryaku na.
- SAVINGS-BANK**, *n.* Chochiku-ginkō. *Post-office* —, chokin-azukarijo.
- SAVIOUR**, *n.* Sukuite, tasukete, kyūseshu, kyūshu.
- SAVOR**, *t.v.* Niou, ajiwau.
- SAVOR**, *n.* Nioi, ajiwai.
- SAVORY**, *a.* Oishii, umai, amai.
- SAW**, *n.* Nokogiri.
- SAW**, *t.v.* Hiku.
- SAWDUST**, *n.* Ogakuzu.
- SAWYER**, *n.* Kobiki.
- SAY**, *t.v.* Iu, hanasu, iwaku, danjiru, tsugeru. — *to one's self*, hitorigoto wo iu, chingin suru. *It is said*, yoshi.
- SAY**, *n.* Hanashi.
- SAYING**, *n.* Setsu, hanashi, kotowaza. *Habit of* —, kuchi-kuse.
- SCAB**, *n.* Kasa-butā.
- SCAB**, *t.v.* Kasabuta ga dekiru.
- SCABBARD**, *n.* Saya.
- SCABIES**, *n.* Shitsu.
- SCAFFOLD**, *n.* Ashiba, ashijiro.
- SCALD**, *t.v.* Yu de yakeru. (*t.v.*) Uderu.
- SCALD**, *n.* Yakedo, tōkwashō.
- SCALE**, *n.* Hakari, tembin, koke, uroko, sane, dosū.
- SCALE**, *t.v.* Noboru, agaru.
- SCALP**, *t.v.* Kashira no kawa wo muku.
- SCAMP**, *n.* Kyatsu, yatsu.
- SCAMPER**, *t.v.* Kakeru, hashiru.
- SCAN**, *t.v.* Shiraberu, nagameru, kemi suru.
- SCANDAL**, *n.* Soshiri, zangen, haji.
- SCANDALIZE**, *t.v.* Haji wo kitasu, hazukashimeru, haji ni naru.
- SCANDALOUS**, *a.* Hazukashii.
- SCANT**, *a.* Wazuka na, toboshiki, taranu.
- SCANTILY**, *adv.* Tarazu ni, sukunaku, fusoku ni shite, toboshiku, wazuka ni.
- SCANTY**, *a.* Semai, taranu, fusoku na, toboshiki, jūbun naranu.
- SCAPULA**, *n.* Hambi-kotsu, kaigane.
- SCAR**, *n.* Ato, kizu no ato, hankon.
- SCARCE**, *a.* Sukunai, fusoku, toboshii, futtei, mare naru.
- SCARCELY**, *adv.* Yōyaku, yōyō, yatto, karōjite.
- SCARE**, *t.v.* Odosu, odorokasu, obiyakasu. — *away*, odoshi yaru.
- SCARECROW**, *n.* Odoshii, kagashi, sōzu, hita, naruko, tori-odoshi.
- SCARED**, *p.a.* Kowagaru, osoru, okkanagaru.
- SCARF**, *n.* — *of a priest*, kesa.
- SCARF-PIN**, *n.* Emondome.
- SCARIFY**, *t.v.* Asaku kiru.
- SCARLET**, *a.* Akai, hi.
- SCARLET-FEVER**, *n.* Shōkōnetsu.
- SCARP**, *n.* Kishi.
- SCATTER**, *t.v.* Chirasu, hai-suru, barasu. (*t.v.*) Chiru.

**SCATTERED**, *a.* Mabara, ussuri to, ohitta.  
**SCATTERINGLY**, *adv.* Bara-bara, barari-to, sanzau. chiri-chiri.  
**SCAVENGER**, *n.* Machi no sōji nin, gomiya.  
**SCENE**, *n.* Keshiki, yōsu, tei. dōgudate, maku.  
**SCENERY**, *n.* Keshiki, fūkei, keishoku, chōbō.  
**SCENT**, *n.* Nioi, ka.  
**SCENT, t.v.** Kagu, kaoru, kagi-dasu, kagi-tsukeru.  
**SCEPTRE**, *n.* Shaku, ōken, tsue.  
**SCHEDULE**, *n.* Mokuroku.  
**SCHEME**, *n.* Tedate, te, hakarigoto, keiryaku, kufū, jutsu, hōben.  
**SCHEME, t.v.** Kufū suru, kuwadateru, hakaru.  
**SCHEMING**, *a.* Kōkwatsu na.  
**SCISM**, *n.* Wakari, edaha, bumpa, mompā.  
**SCHOLAR**, *n.* Deshi, monjin, gakusha, shosei, seito.  
**SCHOOL**, *n.* Gakudō, gakkō, keiko-ba, gakuha, gakumonjo, juku, ha, ryū, ryūgi, shūshi. *Public* —, kōritsugakkō. *Normal* —, shihan-gakkō. *Private* —, shiriku-gakko.  
**SCHOOL, t.v.** Oshieru, kyōju suru.  
**SCHOOL-FELLOW**, *n.* Dōgaku, aideshi.  
**SCHOOL-HOUSE**, *n.* Gakudō, gakumonjo, gakkō.  
**SCHOOL-MASTER**, *n.* Shishō, kyōshi.  
**SCHOOL-MATE**, *n.* Dōgaku, aideshi, dōsō.  
**SCIENCE**, *n.* Gaku, jutsu, gakumon.  
**SCIENTIST**, *n.* Gakushi.  
**SCINTILLATE, t.v.** Hi ga haneru, hibana ga chiru.  
**SCISSORS**, *n.* Hasami.  
**SCLEROTIC**, *n.* Hakumaku.  
**SCOFF, t.v.** Azakeru, gurō suru, soshiru, chōrō suru.  
**SCOLD, t.v.** Shiraku, togameru, kogoto wo iu, kimeru, gami-gami iu, kennomi wo kuwaseru.  
**SCOLDING**, *n.* Kennomi, kentsuku.  
**SCOOP**, *n.* Shaku.  
**SCOOP, t.v.** Kumu, kuru, eguru, sogu, saraeru.  
**SCOOP-NET**, *n.* Sukui-ami, sade.  
**SCOPE**, *n.* Tokoro, basho; atedo, mokuteki.  
**SCORCH, t.v.** Kogasu.  
**SCORCHED**, *a.* Kogeru, yakeru, kogareru.  
**SCORE**, *n.* Shirushi, kanjō, ni-jū.  
**SCORE, t.v.** Shirusu.  
**SCORIA**, *n.* Kanakuso.  
**SCORN**, *n.* Anadori, keibetsu, iyashimi. *To laugh to* —, azawarau.  
**SCORN, t.v.** Anadoru, keibetsu suru, mi-sageru, karonzuru, iyashimeru, sagesumu.  
**SCORPION**, *n.* Sasori.  
**SCOUNDREL**, *n.* Yatsu, me, warumono.  
**SCOUR, t.v.** Migaku, togu, suru, suri-migaku.  
**SCOURGE**, *n.* Muchi, shimoto, tatari, bachiatari.  
**SCOURGE, t.v.** Muchi-utsu, sekkan suru, basuru, keibatsu suru, imashimeru.  
**SCOURING-RUSH**, *n.* Tokusa.  
**SCOUT**, *n.* Monomi, tōmi.  
**SCOWL, i.v.** Shikameru, hisomeru.  
**SCOWL, n.** Kao wo shikameru koto.  
**SCRABBLE UP, i.v.** Yoji-noboru, hai-agaru, kaki-noboru.  
**SCRAGGY**, *n.* Araki.  
**SCRAMBLE UP, i.v.** Yoji-noboru. *Scramble for*, bai-torigachi ni toru.

**SCRAP**, *n.* Hashita, kire.  
**SCRAPE, t.v.** Kezuru, kosogeru, suru, kaku.  
**SCRATCH, t.v.** Kaku, hikkaku. — *off*, kaki-otosu, kaki-mushiru. — *and search for*, kaki-sagasu, asaru. — *out*, kaki-kesu, kezuri-toru.  
**SCRAWL, n.** Aku-hitsu, rampitsu.  
**SCRAWL, t.v.** Tsutanaku kaku, heta ni kaku.  
**SCREAM, i.v.** Sakebu, wameku, naku.  
**SCREECH, i.v.** Sakebu, naku.  
**SCREEN, n.** Byōbu, shōji, fusuma; mi, jotan, loya.  
**SCREEN, t.v.** Ōu, kakusu, kabau, abau, kabusaru, kadamu, mi de liru, saegiru.  
**SCREW, n.** Neji.  
**SCREW, t.v.** Nejiru. — *into*, neji-komu. — *open*, neji-akeru. — *out*, shiboru.  
**SCREW-DRIVER, n.** Neji-mawashi.  
**SCREW-STEAMER, n.** Uchi-guruma no jōkisen.  
**SCRIBBLE, t.v.** Kaku, fude makase ni kaku, tozusan ni kaku.  
**SCRIBE, n.** Shoyaku, yūhitsu, shoki.  
**SCRIMMAGE, n.** Kenkwa.  
**SCRIMP, t.v.** Semaku suru, tsumeru.  
**SCRIP, n.** Fukuro.  
**SCRIPTURES, n.** Seikyō, seisho, kyōmon.  
**SCROFULA, n.** Ruireki.  
**SCROTUM, n.** Innō.  
**SCRUB, t.v.** Migaku, kosuru.  
**SCRUPLE, i.v.** Tamerau, tayutau, yūyo suru, kogi suru, utagau, chūcho suru.  
**SCRUPLE, n.** — *of troy weight*, = sam pun shi rin.  
**SCRUPULOUS, a.** Yūyogachi na, tsutsushimi fukai, kinshin na.  
**SCRUTINIZE, i.v.** Sensaku suru, shiraberu, gimmi suru, tazuneru, toi-tsumeru.  
**SCRUTINY, n.** Shirabe, tazune, sensaku.  
**SCUFFLE, n.** Kenkwa.  
**SCUFFLE, i.v.** Tokkumiau, kenkwa suru.  
**SCULL, t.v.** Kogu.  
**SCULL, n.** Ro.  
**SCULL-PIN, n.** Robeso.  
**SCULPTOR, a.** Ishiya, ishikiri, horimonoshi. — *of wood images*, busshi.  
**SCULPTURE, t.v.** Horu, chōkoku suru.  
**SCUM, n.** Uwa-kawa, kuzu, awa.  
**SCURF, n.** Fuke.  
**SCURRILITY, n.** Akkō, waru-kuchi.  
**SCUTTLE, n.** Sumi-tori.  
**SCUTTLE, t.v.** — *a ship*, fune wo shizumeru tame ni soko ni ana wo akeru.  
**SCYTHE, n.** Ōgama.  
**SEA, n.** Umi, kai, nada. *The* — *is rough*, nami ga arai. *Half sea over*, namayoi, horoyoi. — *and land*, kai-riku. — *veter*, shiomizu.  
**SEA-BOARD, n.** Kai-gan, umi do iso, kaihen, umite, umibe.  
**SEA-BREEZE, n.** Umikaze, kaifū.  
**SEA-CAPTAIN, n.** Fune-no kashira, senshō.  
**SEA-CHART, n.** Umi no ezū.  
**SEA-COAST, a.** Kaigan, kaihen.  
**SEA-FIGHT, n.** Fuda-ikusa.  
**SEA-HORSE, n.** Umi-uma, kaiba.  
**SEAL, n.** (*fish*) Ottosei, ashika.  
**SEAL, n.** Han, iu, ingyō, fū, kakihan.



SEAL, *t.v.* Han wo osu, fujiru.  
 SEAL-CHARACTER, *n.* Tensho.  
 SEAM, *n.* Nuime, awashime.  
 SEAMAN, *n.* Sendō, funako, kako, suifu.  
 SEAMSTRESS, *n.* Ohari, mono-nui.  
 SEAR, *t.v.* Yaku, kogasu.  
 SEARCH, *t.v.* Sagasu, tazuneru, sensaku suru, shiraberu, tansaku, anaguru. — *a house*, yagashishi suru.  
 SEARCH, *n.* Tazuue, sagashi, sensaku, shirabe, gimmi.  
 SEASICK, *n.* Fune ni yō.  
 SEA-SIDE, *n.* Kaigan, umite, kaihen.  
 SEASON, *n.* Toki, jitsutsu, kikō, setsu. *The four* —, shiki. *Out of* —, toki-naranu.  
 SEASON, *t.v.* Aji wo tsukeru, kagen suru; narasu, tanren suru. *To season by drying*, karasu, kawakasu, hossu.  
 SEASONABLE, *a.* Tsugō no yoi, hodoyoi, oriyoiki, toki ni kadau.  
 SEASONING, *n.* Kagen, ambai, yakumi.  
 SEAT, *n.* Koshikake, isu, za, seki, basho, tokoro, ba, sho. *High* —, kōza. *Lowest* —, basseki, geza.  
 SEAT, *t.v.* Za-suru, suwaru, oku, sueru, chakuza suru.  
 SEA-WATER, *n.* Shiomizu.  
 SEA-WEED, *n.* Aosa, funori, hijiki, kajime, mozuku, miru, kobu.  
 SEAWORTHY, *a.* Kōkai ni yō ni tatsu, kōkai ni mochiirareru.  
 SECEDE, *t.v.* Shirizoku, dassuru, hanareru.  
 SECLUDE, *t.v.* Hiki-komoru, tonsei suru, kakureru, inkyo suru.  
 SECLUSION, *n.* Inkyo, inton, tonsei, kakure hanare.  
 SECOND, *n.* Suke-dachi, byō.  
 SECOND, *a.* Ni-ban-me. — *time*, futa-tabi, mata. — *day*, futsuka. — *husband*, nochi-zure. — *son*, jinan. — *wife*, gosai, nochi-zoe.  
 SECOND, *t.v.* Tetsudau, kata wo motsu, sukeru. — *a motion*, sansei suru.  
 SECONDARY, *n.* Dai ni no, tsugi no, daiji de nai.  
 SECOND-COUSIN, *n.* Mata-itoko.  
 SECOND-HAND, *n.* Furute. — *clothing store*, furuteya. *Buy at* —, furute de kau, matagai wo suru. *Borrowing at* —, matagai wo suru.  
 SECOND-RATE, *n.* Dai ni ban no, dai ni tōno.  
 SECRET, *a.* Kakureru, hisoka na, naishō na, mitsu na. — *talk*, mitsudan.  
 SECRET, *n.* Hiji, mitsuji, himitsu. — *medicine*, hi-yaku.  
 SECRETARY, *n.* Yūhitsu, shoyaku, hissei, monokaki, shoki-kwan, shoki.  
 SECRETE, *t.v.* Kakusu, bumpi suru.  
 SECRETION, *n.* Bumpiyeki.  
 SECRETLY, *adv.* Hisoka ni, nai-nai, naishō de, shinonde, naibun de, hisohiso, kosokoso.  
 SECT, *n.* Shūshi, shū, ha, ryū, ryūgi, shūmon.  
 SECTION, *n.* Shō, hen, kire, bubun. — *of country*, hō, kata.  
 SECULAR, *a.* Seken no, zoku. — *affairs*, zokuji.

SECURE, *a.* Genjū na, kengo na, daijōbu na, katai, ankō na, anshin na, buji naru.  
 SECURE, *t.v.* Ukeau, mamoru, katameru.  
 SECURITY, *n.* Anshin, annon, kengo, katame; ukeai, hiki-ate, kahan-nin, ukeai-nin, ukenin, hoshō-nin.  
 SEDAN, *n.* Norimono, kago.  
 SEDATE, *a.* Shizuka na, heiki na, ochi-tsuite iru, majime na.  
 SEDATIVE, *n.* Shinseiyaku.  
 SEDENTARY, *a.* Ugokanai. — *employment*, suwari-shigoto.  
 SEDIMENT, *n.* Kasu, tarekasu, ori.  
 SEDITION, *n.* Muhou, ikki, sōdō.  
 SEDITIOUS, *a.* Bōgyaku na, muhō na.  
 SEDUCE, *t.v.* Sosonokasu, hiki-komu, taburakasu, damakasu, kudoki-otosu.  
 SEDUCTION, *n.* Taburakasu koto.  
 SEDULOUS, *a.* Houe-oru, hataraku, benkyō na, mame na, hagemu.  
 SEE, *t.v.* Miru. *I request to see, or wish to see*, haiken itashitai, mitai. *See here (polite)*, goran nasare, minasare; (*common*) miyo; (*vulgar*) miro. *Let me see, mise-nasare*. — *through*, mi-tōsu. *See to it, ki wo tsuke yo. To see (for curiosity)*, kembutsu suru. *To mistake in seeing*, mi-ayamatsu, mi-chigai, mi-sokonau. — *about it, toi-awaseru, kiki-awaseru, kangacte mimasho*.  
 SEED, *n.* Tane.  
 SEEDLING, *n.* Mibae.  
 SEED-TIME, *n.* Makisuke-doki, tane-maki-doki.  
 SEEK, *t.v.* Sagasu, tazuneru, molomeru, sensaku suru, tansaku suru.  
 SEEM, *t.v.* Mieru. *Formed by the suffixes rashii, sō; also by keshiki, iro, nari-sō, nari, ke, furi*.  
 SEEMING, *p.n.* — *truth*, makotorashii.  
 SEEMINGLY, *adv.* Misegake ni.  
 SEEMLY, *a.* Atarimae no, tōzenno.  
 SEETHE, *t.v.* Niru.  
 SEINE, *n.* Hiki-ami, ami.  
 SEIZE, *t.v.* Toru, tsukamu, nigiru, ubau. — *with the teeth*, kui-tsuku.  
 SEIZURE, *n.* Tori, ubai.  
 SELDOM, *adv.* Mare-ni, tama-tama, tama-ni, metta-ni.  
 SELECT, *t.v.* Erabu, yoru, gimmi suru, eru.  
 SELECT, *a.* Eramitaru, hiidetaru.  
 SELF, *pron.* Jibun, jishin, oncre, mizukara, hitori de, mi, ikko. *Made by* —, jisaku, tesaku.  
 SELF-ABASEMENT, *n.* Kenson, hige.  
 SELF-ABHORRENCE, *n.* Mizukara uramu koto.  
 SELF-ACTING, *a.* Mizukara ugoku, jidō.  
 SELF-ADMIRATION, *n.* Jiman, jifu.  
 SELF-COMMAND, *n.* Jijaku to shite oru koto, heiki-naru, gaman.  
 SELF-COMMUNION, *n.* Mizukara kaeri-miru koto.  
 SELF-CONCEIT, *n.* Jiman, jifu, unnbore.  
 SELF-CONFIDENCE, *n.* Mizukara tanomu, jifu, jinin.  
 SELF-CONTRADICTION, *n.* Gigo-sōi.  
 SELF-CONTROL, *n.* Jijaku, onore ni katsu.  
 SELF-DECEPTION, *n.* Mizukara damasu, mizukara azamuku.

**SELF-DEFENCE, n.** Mizukara mamoru.  
**SELF-DENIAL, n.** Onore ni katsu koto, shimbō, kannin.  
**SELF-DESTRUCTION, n.** Jibō-jimetsu.  
**SELF-EDUCATED, a.** Doku-gaku.  
**SELF-EVIDENT, a.** Ichijirushi, meihaku na, onozukara akiraka naru.  
**SELF-EXAMINATION, n.** Mizukara kayeri-miru.  
**SELF-EXISTENT, a.** Shizen ni aru.  
**SELF-GOVERNMENT, n.** Onore ni katsu, doku-ritsu.  
**SELF-HELP, n.** Jijo, jikyū.  
**SELF-IGNORANCE, n.** Mizukara shiranu, mishi-yazu.  
**SELF-IMPORTANT, a.** Takaburu, jiman.  
**SELF-INDULGENT, a.** Shiyoku ni makaseru, hoshimama ni suru.  
**SELF-INTEREST, n.** Midame, shi-yoku, temaegatte, shiyeki.  
**SELFISH, a.** Temae-gatte, kimama, watakushi do, wagamama, kizui, ga.  
**SELF-KNOWLEDGE, n.** Mizukara shiru.  
**SELF-LOVE, n.** Jiai, mizukara ai suru.  
**SELF-MADE, a.** Jibun no ude de shiageta, jisa-ku na.  
**SELF-MURDER, n.** Jigai, jisatsu.  
**SELF-PARTIAL, n.** Mi-hiiki.  
**SELF-POSSESSION, n.** Hei-ki, ochi-tsuki, jijaku.  
**SELF-PRAISE, n.** Jiman, jisan.  
**SELF-RELIANT, a.** Mizukara tanomu, mizukara yoru, hito ate ni senu.  
**SELF-REPROACH, n.** Mizukara semuru, mizukara hazuru.  
**SELF-RESPECT, n.** Mizukara omonzuru.  
**SELF-RESTRAINT, n.** Onore ni katsu, mizukara seisuru.  
**SELF-RIGHTEOUS, a.** Mizukara gi to suru.  
**SELF-SACRIFICE, n.** Mi wo kaerimizu, mi wo oshimazu.  
**SELF-SEEKING, a.** Jibungatte, temaegatte, mi-hiiki.  
**SELF-WILLED, a.** Wagamama, kimma, ga wo haru.  
**SELL, t.v.** Uru, sabaku. — *by the quantity*, orosu. *To cause or let another sell*, uraseru. *To — off*, uri-harau, uri-kiru.  
**SELLER, n.** Urite, urinushi, bainin.  
**SELLING, — at wholesale**, oroshi. — *at retail*, ko-uri.  
**SELVEDGE, n.** Mimi.  
**SEMBLANCE, n.** — *of truth*, makoto-rashii. — *of sincerity*, shinjitsurashii, niseshinjitsu.  
**SEMIN, n.** Tane, sei, insui.  
**SEMI-ANNUAL, a.** Han-toshino, han-nen no, hanki.  
**SEMI-CIRCLE, n.** Hangetsu.  
**SEMINARY, n.** Gakudō, gakumonjo, gakkō.  
**SEMI-OFFICIAL, a.** Hankwan.  
**SEND, t.v.** Yaru, tsukau, okuru, tsukawasu, to-dokeru. *Also formed by the caus. form of the verb, as: To send rain*, ame wo furasu. *To send a messenger*, tsukai wo yukaseru or yaru. *To — forth*, hassuru. — *back*, kaesu, henjō suru, hemben suru. *To send for a doctor*, isha wo yobu, or mukaeru.

**SENIOR, n.** Toshiyori, chōnen.  
**SENSATION, n.** Chikaku, kankaku, kanji.  
**SENSE, n.** Kokoro, ki, shōne, imi, wake. *Loss one's senses*, ki wo ushinau. *Come to one's senses*, honshō ga tsuita. *The five —*, go-kwan.  
**SENSELESS, a.** Oboenu, kanzenu, chikaku nashi, shōne nashi, oroka naru.  
**SENSIBILITY, n.** Chikaku, shōne.  
**SENSIBLE, a.** Chikaku aru, kanji no yoi, oboeru, satoki, kashikoi.  
**SENSITIVE, a.** Chikaku no yoki, kanji no hayai.  
**SENSITIVE-PLANT, n.** Waraigi, nemurigi.  
**SENSUAL, a.** Yoku no, yoku fukaki.  
**SENSUALIST, n.** Shu-shoku ni fukeru hito.  
**SENSUALITY, n.** Shu-shoku ni fukeru koto.  
**SENTENCE, n.** Ku, ii-tsuke, mōshi-tsuke, mōshi-watashi.  
**SENTENCE, t.v.** Mōshi-tsukeru, ii-tsukeru.  
**SENTIMENT, n.** Ryōken, iken, kokoro, tsumori, zombun, zonjyori, zoni, zonnen.  
**SENTINEL, n.** Mihari, hariban, bampei.  
**SENTRY, n.** Bampei. — *box*, bangoya.  
**SEPARATE, t.v.** Wakeru, wakatsu, hanasu. (*t.v.*) Hanareru, hedateru.  
**SEPARATELY, adv.** Betsu ni, betsu-betsu ni, mei-mei ni, hanarete.  
**SEPARATION, n.** Hanare, wakare, ribetsu, fuyen.  
**SEPTEMBER, n.** Ku-gatsu.  
**SEPULCHRE, n.** Haka, tsuka.  
**SEPULTURE, n.** Hōmuri.  
**SEQUEL, n.** Yuku-sue, ato, sue, dekibai, kekkwa.  
**SEQUESTER, t.v.** Tori-ageru, osaeru. — *one's self*, inkyo suru.  
**SERENE, a.** Akiraka na, uraraka, nodoka, shizuka na, odayaka na. — *sky*, seiten.  
**SERENITY, n.** Odayaka, ochitsunki, heiki, anshin.  
**SERGEANT, n.** Gunsō. — *major*, sōchō.  
**SERICULTURE, n.** Yōzan.  
**SERIES, n.** Tsuzuki, narabi. *Compounds of ren, rui. — of years*, rui-nen, ren-nen. — *of days*, ren-jitsu, rui-jitsu. — *of dynasties*, ruidai.  
**SERIOUS, a.** Daiji na, taisetsu na, jitsu, hontō, omoi, taishita.  
**SERIOUSLY, adv.** Omoku, magao da.  
**SERMON, n.** Hōdan, dangi, seppō, kōshaku, sekkyō, kōgi.  
**SERPENT, n.** Hebi, ja. — *charmer*, hebi-tsukai.  
**SERVANT, n.** Kozukai, hōkōnin, kerai, boku, genan, gejo, sobazukai, kyūji, meshi-tsukai, shimobe.  
**SERVE, t.v.** Tsutomeru, hōkō suru, tsukaeru. — *up*, sonaeru, koshiraeru. — *out*, kubaru, wakeru. *To — out wine*, sake wo tsugu, or shaku wo suru. *To — out boiled rice*, meshi wo moru. *To — out medicine to the poor*, bimbō nin ni kusuri wo hodokosu, or segyō suru. *To — one's country*, kokka ni tsukaeru. *To — as a waiter*, kyūji wo suru. *To — one badly*, waruku tori-atsukau. *To — God*, kami ni tsukaeru. — *the purpose*, ma-ni-au, yōdatsu. *To make — the purpose*, ma-ni-awaseru. — *out one's time*, itogeru.

**SERVICE**, *n.* Tsutome, hōkō, yaku, yakume, yō, nenki. *Public* —, goyō, yakuyō. *Of no* —, yō ni tatanu, yaku ni tatanu, kikimasen. *Time of* —, nenki. *Burial* —, sōshiki, sōrei. *At your* —, katte ni otsukai nasare.

**SERVICEABLE**, *n.* Yō ni tatsu, yaku ni tatsu, tokuyō, yōdatsu.

**SERVILE**, *a.* Iyashii, dorei no yō na.

**SERVILITY**, *n.* Dorei no yō na koto, obekka.

**SERVITUDE**, *n.* Hōkō, tsutome.

**SESSION**, *n.* Seki, za, shōkwai.

**SET**, *t.v.* Oku, sueru, osameru, tsukeru, sona-eru, sadameru. *Sun has* —, hi ga kureta. — *a day*, nichigen wo kimeru, higiri wo suru. — *a razor*, kamisori wo awaseru. — *sail*, shuppan suru. — *a sail*, ho wo ageru. — *a watch*, ban wo tsukeru, tokei wo naosu. — *a bone*, hone wo tsugu. — *apart*, ate-hameru, nokete oku. *To set about*, hajimeru, shi-kakeru, torikakaru. — *up*, tateru. — *up business*, kaigyō suru. — *up shop*, mise wo dasu, mise wo hiraku. — *one's self against*, teki suru, tekita. *To set aside*, katazukeru, sutete oku, uchatte oku, sashi-oku. — *a-going*, hajimeru, shi-kakeru, katazukeru. — *down*, orosu. — *down in a day-book*, chōmen ni tsukeru, or kaku, or shirusu. — *forward*, susumeru, de-kakeru. — *off*, kazaru, ashirau. — *on*, keshi-kakeru, odateru, oikakeru. — *out on a journey*, tabi-dachi wo suru. — *at naught*, naigashiro ni suru, karonzuru. — *in order*, naraberu, osameru. — *eyes on*, me ni kakaru. — *the teeth on edge*, ha ga uku. — *at ease*, ochi-tsukeru, akirameru. — *free*, hanatsu. — *at work*, shigoto ni tsukeru, hatarakaseru. — *on fire*, hi wo tsukeru. — *a trap*, wana wo haru. *Sets well*, yoku aimasu. — *day*, nichigen, higiri, jōitsu. *To* — *out a tree*, ki wo ueru. — *out a table*, zen wo dasu. — *a tune*, fushi wo tsukeru. — *a saw*, nokogiri no me wo tateru. — *off a gun*, teppō wo hanasu. — *on foot*, hajimeru, shi-kakeru. — *right*, naosu, tadasu.

**SET**, *p.a.* Ganko na, kataku na.

**SET**, *n.* — *of books*, bu. — *of boxes*, ireko.

**SETTING-SUN**, *n.* Iri-hi.

**SETTLE**, *t.v.* Sadameru, kiwameru, kyo-ryū saseru, ochi-tsukeru, shizumeru, kimeru, osameru, sumasu, odomaseru, ari-tsukeru, hitsujō, kessuru. — *an account*, kanjō wo harau.

**SETTLE**, *i.v.* Odomu, sadamaru, kimaru, shizumaru, ochi-tsuku, osamaru.

**SETTLEMENT**, *n.* Ochi-tsuku koto, torikime. *Foreign* —, kyo-ryū-chi. — *of a quarrel*, kenkwa no naka-naori. — *of an account*, kanjō-barai.

**SEVEN**, *n.* Nanatsu, shichi.

**SEVENFOLD**, *a.* Shichi-sōbai, nana-ya.

**SEVENTEEN**, *n.* Jū-shichi.

**SEVENTH**, *a.* Shichi-ban, shichi-ban-me.

**SEVENTIETH**, *a.* Shichi-jū-ban-me.

**SEVENTY**, *a.* Shichi-jū.

**SEVER**, *t.v.* Kiru, hanareru, wakeru, kiri-hanatsu, wakimaeru.

**SEVERAL**, *a.* Sū, rui, ren.

**SEVERAL**, *adv.* Betsu-betsu ni, goto ni.

**SEVERE**, *a.* Kibishii, kitsui, tsuyoi, hageshii, hidoki, omoi, ogosoka naru, genjū na, kyū-kutsu na.

**SEVERELY**, *adv.* Tsuyoku, hageshiku, kibishiku, kitsuku, hishi-to, hishi-bishi-to.

**SEVERITY**, *n.* Tsuyosa, kibishisa, hidosa.

**SEW**, *t.v.* Nū, tojiru, kukeru. — *together*, nui-awaseru. — *one thing on another*, nui-tsukeru. — *and lengthen*, nui-tsugu.

**SEWER**, *n.* Dobu, mizo, gesui.

**SEWING**, *n.* Nū koto, nui-mono.

**SEX**, *n.* Nan-nyo, mesu-osu.

**SEXTON**, *n.* Haka-mori.

**SEXUAL INTERCOURSE**, *n.* Kōgō, bōji.

**SHABBY**, *a.* Misuborashii, kitanai.

**SHACKLE**, *t.c.* Hodasu, samatageru.

**SHACKLE**, *n.* Hōda, hodashi.

**SHADDOCK**, *n.* Zabon.

**SHADE**, *n.* Kage. *A sun-shade*, hi-ōi. *Lamp* —, boya.

**SHADE**, *t.v.* Ōu, kakusu, kazasu.

**SHADOW**, *n.* Kage, kagebōshi.

**SHADY**, *a.* Kage aru. *Under a* — *tree*, mori no shita.

**SHAFT**, *n.* Hashira, e, nagae.

**SHAGGY-DOG**, *n.* Muku-inu.

**SHAKE**, *t.v.* Ugoku, ugokasu, furū, furueru, yuru, yurugu, yurugasu, yusuburu, yusuru. — *off*, furi-harau, furi-hanatsu. — *out*, furi-dasu. — *hands*, te wo toru. — *loose*, furi-hanatsu.

**SHAKING**, *n.* Furi.

**SHAKY**, *a.* Gura-gura suru.

**SHALL**, *i.v.* *Formed by future suffix*, ō, rō. *What* — *I do?* nan to shō. — *I go or not?* yukōka yukumai ka. *How* — *I do it?* dōshite shiyō ka. — *go to-morrow?* ashita yukimashō. *Shall you go?* yuku ka, or oide nasaru ka. *I* — *go*, yuki-masu. *You* — *go*, yukaeba naranu.

**SHALLOW**, *a.* Asai. — *or deep*, sen-shin.

**SHALLOW**, *n.* Asase.

**SHAM**, *n.* Soragoto.

**SHAM**, *t.v.* Tobokeru, mane wo suru.

**SHAM**, *a.* Sora, nise. — *sickness*, kebyō, kyobyō.

**SHAMANISM**, *n.* Shamon.

**SHAMBLES**, *n.* Togyūba.

**SHAME**, *t.v.* Haji wo kakaseru.

**SHAME**, *n.* Haji, chijoku, kakin, hazukashimi. *Put to* —, hazukashimeru.

**SHAMEFACED**, *a.* Hazukashigaru.

**SHAMEFUL**, *a.* Hazukashii, chijoku na.

**SHAMELESS**, *a.* Haji wo shiranu.

**SHAMPOO**, *t.v.* Momu, ampuku suru, amma suru, dōin suru.

**SHAMPOOER**, *n.* Amma.

**SHAMPOOING**, *n.* Momi-ryōji.

**SHAMROCK**, *n.* Tsumegusa.

**SHANK**, *n.* Hagi, sune.

**SHAPE**, *n.* Katachi, sugata, kata, narikko.

**SHAPE**, *t.v.* Katadoru, tsukuru.

**SHAPELESS**, *a.* Katachi naki.

**SHARE**, *n.* Wari-tsukeru, wakeru, wari-awaseru, haibun suru, bumpai suru, haitō suru.

- SHARE, n.** Wari-ai, wari, wappu, warimae, bun.  
**SHARER, n.** Kakari-ai.  
**SHARK, n.** Same, fuka.  
**SHARKS-FINS, n.** Same no hire.  
**SHARP, a.** Yoku-kireru, surudo, togeru, karai, kitsui, tsuyoi, kibishii. — *voice*, togarigoe.  
**SHARPEN, t.v.** Togu, togarakasu, tateru, awaseru.  
**SHARPER, n.** Katari-mono, mogari.  
**SHARPLY, adv.** Tsuyoku, hitsuku, kibishiku, karaku.  
**SHARP-SIGHTED, a.** Me-bayai.  
**SHATTER, t.v.** Uchi-kudaku, buchi-kowasu.  
**SHAVE, t.v.** Soru, kezuru, sogu. — *the head*, chihatsu.  
**SHAVINGS, n.** Kanna-kuzu.  
**SHE, pron.** Ano onna, are.  
**SHEAF, n.** Taba, tabane.  
**SHEAR, t.v.** Hasami-kiru.  
**SHEARS, n.** Hasami, ki-basami, hana-basami.  
**SHEATH, n.** Saya.  
**SHEATHS, t.v.** Katana wo saya ni osameru.  
**SHED, t.v.** Nagasu, otosu. — *light*, terasu. — *tears*, rakurui suru, namida wo kobosu. — *the skin*, kawa wo nugu. — *hair or feathers*, ke ga kawaru, toya ni tsuku.  
**SHED, n.** Koya, azumaya.  
**SHEEP, n.** Rashamen, hitsuji, menyō.  
**SHEEPISH, a.** Hazukashigaru, uchiki na.  
**SHEEPISHLY, adv.** Hazukashige ni, memboku nage ni.  
**SHEET, n.** Mai, nedoko no shikimono.  
**SHEET-COPPER, n.** Akagane-ita.  
**SHEET-IRON, n.** Tetsu-ita.  
**SHEET-LEAD, n.** Namari-ita.  
**SHELF, n.** Tana.  
**SHELL, n.** Kara, haretsu-dama, kaigara.  
**SHELL, t.v.** Kawa wo muku, haretsu dama de utsu, saya wo toru.  
**SHELL-FISH, n.** Kai.  
**SHELTHER, t.v.** Ou, yokeru, kabau. — *from rain*, ama-yadori. *To* — *one's self*, mi wo kakusu. *To be sheltered*, kakureru.  
**SHEPHERD, n.** Menyō wo kau hito, hitsuji-kai.  
**SHERBY, n.** Budōshu no rui.  
**SHIELD, n.** Tate, tedate.  
**SHIELD, t.v.** Kabau, mamoru, yokeru.  
**SHIFT, t.v.** Kaeru, utsusu. (i.v.) Ugoku, utsuru, mokuromu, hakaru, kawaru. *To* — *for one's self*, jibun no tame ni hakaru. *To make* —, hakaru.  
**SHIFTLESS, n.** Yaku ni tatanu.  
**SHIN, n.** Mukōzune.  
**SHINE, i.v.** Terasu, hikaru, kagayaku, teru.  
**SHINE, n.** Seiten, tsuya.  
**SHINGLE, n.** Yane-ita. — *roof*, itabuki.  
**SHINGLE, n.** Ita de fuku.  
**SHINGLE-ROOFED, a.** Itabuki.  
**SHINING, a.** Terasu, hikaru, kagayaku, teru.  
**SHIP, n.** Fune. — *of war*, gunkan, ikusa-bune. *Merchant* —, akinai-bune, shōsen. *Steam* —, hibune, jōkisen. *A place where* — stop, funaba, funatsuki. *To load a* —, funazumi wo suru.  
**SHIP, t.v.** Fune ni tsumu.  
**SHIP-BOARD, n.** *To go on* —, fune ni noru.  
**SHIP-BUILDER, n.** Funadaiku.  
**SHIP-CAPTAIN, n.** Fune-osa, senchō.  
**SHIP-CARPENTER, n.** Fune no daiku.  
**SHIP-CHANDLER, n.** Funagu wo akinai suru hito.  
**SHIPMENT, n.** Funazumi, fune no nimotsu.  
**SHIP OWNER, n.** Funamochi, funanushi.  
**SHIPPING-MERCHANT, n.** Funadoiya.  
**SHIPWRECK, n.** Hasen, nansen. *One saved from* —, funakobori.  
**SHIPWRIGHT, n.** Funadaiku.  
**SHIRK, n.** Zurui mono, ōchaku-mono.  
**SHIRKING, a.** Zurui, zurukeru.  
**SHIRT, n.** Jiban, hadagi.  
**SHIVER, t.v.** Sunzun ni kudaku. (i.v.) Fōrū, furueru, ononoku, wananaku, zoku-zoku suru.  
**SHOAL, n.** Asai tokoro, su.  
**SHOAL, i.v.** Asaku naru.  
**SHOCK, n.** Hibiki, kotae.  
**SHOCKING, a.** Kirawashii.  
**SHOE, n.** Kutsu, hakimono. *One pair of* —, kutsu issoku. *Horse* —, kanagutsu.  
**SHOE-BLACK, n.** Kutsu-migaki.  
**SHOE-BRUSH, n.** Kutsu-bake.  
**SHOE-HORN, n.** Kutsu-hame.  
**SHOE-MAKER, n.** Kutsushi, kutsunya.  
**SHOOT, t.v.** Haasaru, utsu. — *a bow*, iru. — *of a bud*, kizasu, tatsu.  
**SHOOT, n.** Nae, me, mebae.  
**SHOOTING-STAR, n.** Yobai-boshi, ryūsei.  
**SHOP, n.** Mise, tana.  
**SHOP, i.v.** Kaimono ni yuku.  
**SHOP-BOY, n.** Tedai, kozō.  
**SHOP-KEEPER, n.** Akindo.  
**SHOP-LIFTER, n.** Mambiki.  
**SHOPPING, n.** Kaimono ni yuku.  
**SHORE, n.** Iso, kishi. *Sea* —, kaigan.  
**SHORT, a.** Mijikai, tan. — *road*, chikai michi, haya-michi. *To be* — *of*, taranu, fusoku, toboshii. *Come* — *of*, itaranu, todokanu. *Cut* —, habuku, herasu, ryaku suru. *Fall* —, bekomi ni naru. — *months*, shō no tsuki.  
**SHORT-BREATHED, a.** Kataiki, iki-gire.  
**SHORTEN, t.v.** Mijikaku suru, habuku, herasu, genzuru, ryaku suru, tsumeru, tsumaru, hashoru.  
**SHORT-HANDED, n.** Kotokaki, koto ga kakeru.  
**SHORT-LIVED, a.** Tammei, inochi-mijikai.  
**SHORTLY, adv.** Shibaraku, jiki ni, hayaku, chika-jika ni, kinjitsu ni.  
**SHORTNESS, a.** Mijikasa.  
**SHORT-SIGHTED, a.** Chikame, kingan.  
**SHORT-WINDED, n.** Ikgire.  
**SHORT-WITTED, a.** Tausai.  
**SHOT, n.** Tama. *Bow* —, yagoro, yaomote. *good* —, tedari. — *hole*, tama-kizu. *Long* —, tōya.  
**SHOULD, as:** *You should have paid the money at the time you promised*, nichigen ni kane wo haraeba yokatta, or, *if expressing regret*, nichigen ni kane wo haraeba yokatta mono wo. *If I had had time I should have gone*, watakushi hima ga attara yukude attā. *I should go if I were well*, ambai ga yoi nara yukō. *I should have gone yesterday*, kinō

- yukeba yokatta mono wo. *Children should obey their parents, ko wa oya ni kōkō suru hazu no koto. It should be done, suru hazu no koto, or subeki koto, or atarimae no koto. — or not, ka-fu-ka.*
- SHOULDER, n.** Kata.
- SHOULDER, t.v.** Katsugu, katageru.
- SHOULDER-BLADE, n.** Hambikotsu, kaigane.
- SHOUT, n.** Sakebi, toki no koe, sawagi. — *of victory, kachidoki.*
- SHOUT, i.v.** Sakebu, toki no koe wo ageru, wameka.
- SHOVE, t.v.** Osu.
- SHOVEL, n.** Suki. Fire —, jūnō. A basket —, joren.
- SHOW, t.v.** Miseru, oshieru, arawasu, shimesu, kikasuru. — *mercy, awaremu. — the way, annai suru, michibiku. — forth, arawasu, shimesu.*
- SHOW, n.** Misemono, mie, miba, midate, mikake, date.
- SHOW-BILL, n.** Hikifuda.
- SHOWER, n.** Niwaka ame, shigure, yūdachi.
- SHOWER-BATH, n.** Mizudaki, yudaki.
- SHOWY, a.** Datera, medatawashii, medatsu, hanayaka na.
- SHEW, n.** Kashimashii onna, kuchi yakamashii onna.
- SHEWED, a.** Rikō na, kashikoi, chie no aru, hashikoi.
- SHEWEDLY, adv.** Kashikoku.
- SHEWEDNESS, n.** Chie, rikō, rihatsu.
- SHRIEK, n.** Sakebi.
- SHRIEK, i.v.** Sakebu, ōgoe nite naku.
- SHRIEK, n.** Mozu.
- SHRILL VOICE, n.** Kanakiri-goe, kii no koe.
- SHRIMP, n.** Ebi.
- SHRINE, n.** Mikoshi, zushi; hokora.
- SHRINK, i.v.** Chijimaru, tsumaru, ijikeru, chijikamaru, atoshizaru, mijiroku, biku-biku suru.
- SHRINK, t.v.** Chijimeru.
- SHRINKAGE, n.** Chijimaru koto, chijimi.
- SHRIVEL, i.v.** Shiwa ga yoru, shioreru, shina-biru, hinaeru, shibomu.
- SHROFF, n.** Kane-mi, kane no gimmi-kata.
- SHROFF, t.v.** Kane wo miru, kane wo gimmi suru.
- SHROOD, n.** Kyō-katabira.
- SHRUB, n.** Ki, ueki.
- SHRUG, t.v.** Sobi yakasu.
- SHUDDER, i.v.** Furi, wananaku, ononoku, zoku zoku suru, senritsu suru.
- SHUFFLE, t.v.** Watasu. To — *cards, karuta wo kiru.*
- SHUN, t.v.** Nogarū, yokeru, manukareru, sakeru, imu.
- SHUT, t.v.** Shimeru, tateru, tojiru, fusagu, tatumu, tozasu, tsugumu. (i.v.) Shibomu. To — *the hand, te wo nigiru. — the fingers, yubi wo oru. To — a port, sakō suru, minato wo tozasu. To — up in prison, roya ni tojikomeru. To — in a view, mi-harashi wo fusagu. To — out, shimedasu, saegiru, yokeru. To — up a house, ie wo tozasu, tojimari wo suru. To — up another by reasoning, giron shite heikō saseru.*
- SHUTTER, n.** Amado.
- SHUTTLE, n.** Hi.
- SHUTTLE-CKOCK, n.** Hane, hago, koginoko.
- SHY, a.** Kowagaru, okume na, tsushimu, hazu-kashigaru, hitomizu.
- SIAM, n.** Shamuro.
- SICK, a.** Yamu, wazurau, fu-kwai, ambai warui, byōki no. Sea —, fune ni yō. — *at stomach, mukazuku. — person, byō-nin, byō-ja, byō-kaku. — bed, byō-shō. — and afflicted, byō-nō, byō-ku, byō-nan. To be — of, kirau, akiru. To make —, yamaseru.*
- SICKEN, t.v.** Mukazukaseru. (i.v.) Mukazuku, yamu, kirau.
- SICKISH, a.** Ambai-warui.
- SICKLE, n.** Kama.
- SICKLY, a.** Hito ni sawaru, yamai ga hayaru. — *person, byō-shin.*
- SICKNESS, n.** Byōki, yamai. — *of stomach, mune no warui. During —, byō-chū. After —, byō-go. Cause of —, byō-kon. Died of —, byō-shi. Kind of —, byō-tei. — of pregnancy, tsuware, oso.*
- SIDE, n.** Kata, katawara, waki, katae, soba, hotori, kawa, hata, hō. Every —, hōbō. Both —, ryō-hō, ryō-meu. One —, kataippō, katakata, katahashi, kata-kawa, kata-kuchi. This —, konata, kochi. That —, achira, achi, anata. — *of a mountain sampuku. — by —, narande.*
- SIDE, a.** Yoko.
- SIDE, i.v.** Kata wo motsu, tsuku.
- SIDEBOARD, n.** Wakidana.
- SIDE-DISH, n.** (for anything eaten with rice) Okazu, sai.
- SIDELONG, adv.** Yoko ni.
- SIDEREAL, a.** Hoshi no.
- SIDEWALK, n.** Jindō.
- SIDEWISE, adv.** Yoko ni, yokosama, katamukeru, sobameru.
- SIDLE, i.v.** Yoko ni aruku.
- SIGEE, n.** To lay — to, kakomu, osou, semeru.
- SIESTA, n.** Hirune.
- SIEVE, n.** Furu.
- SIFT, t.v.** Furu.
- SIGH, n.** Tame-iki.
- SIGH, i.v.** Tansoku suru, nageku, tame-iki wo tsuku.
- SIGHT, n.** Miru-koto, me, me ni mieru mono. *The ship is not in —, fune ga mienu. To take —, nerau. To be in —, mieru. To lose — of, mi-ushinau. To lose one's —, mekura ni naru, mei wo ushinau. Payable at —, ichiran-barai.*
- SIGHT, t.v.** Miru, mi-tomeru, mi-tsukeru, naru.
- SIGHTLESS, a.** Me-nashi, mekura.
- SIGHTLY, a.** Medatsu.
- SIGHT-SEEING, n.** Kembutsu, monomi.
- SIGN, n.** Shirushi, shōko, engi, zempyō, shirase, shō, kizashi, keshirai, kaban, zui. Strange —, kizui. Favorable —, shōzui.
- SIGN, t.v.** Han wo osu, kakihan suru, shirasu, kimei suru.
- SIGNAL, n.** Aizu.
- SIGNAL, a.** Appare na, sugaretaru.

SIGNAL, *t.v.* Aizu wo suru.  
 SIGNALIZE, *t.v.* Aizu de shiraseru, kō wo tateru.  
 SIGNATURE, *n.* Han, kakihan.  
 SIGN-BOARD, *n.* Kamban.  
 SIGNET, *n.* Han, in.  
 SIGNIFICANT, *a.* Imi ga aru.  
 SIGNIFICATION, *n.* Kokoro, wake, imi, giri.  
 SIGNIFY, *t.v.* Arawasu, miseru, shiraseru, kikasuru, oshieru, hyō suru. *It does not —, kamaimasen.*  
 SIGN-POST, *n.* Michi-shirube, hyōchū.  
 SILENCE, *n.* Oto naki koto, damatte oru koto.  
 SILENCE, *t.v.* Shizumeru, yari-komu, heikō suru, ii-komeru. *Sit in —, mokuza.*  
 SILENCE, *interj.* Damare.  
 SILENT, *a.* Damaru, mokunen, shizuka, odayaka, mugon.  
 SILENTLY, *adv.* Damatte, mokunen to shite, shizuka ni, sotto.  
 SILICA, *n.* Keiseki.  
 SILK, *n.* Kinn, ito. *Raw —, ki-ito.*  
 SILKMAN, *n.* Ito-akindo, ito-shōnin.  
 SILK-STORE, *n.* Itoya.  
 SILK-WORM, *n.* Kaiko. — *eggs, kaiko no tane.*  
 SILKY, *a.* Kinu no yō na.  
 SILL, *n.* Dodai, neda.  
 SILLY, *a.* Bakarashii, gu na, don na, guchi na, oroka naru.  
 SILT, *n.* Nagare mizu kara shizumitaru doru, kawa-doro.  
 SILVER, *n.* Gin, shiro-gane.  
 SILVER, *t.v.* Gin wo kiseru. (*pass.*) Shiroku naru.  
 SILVER-LEAF, *n.* Gimpaku.  
 SILVER-MONEY, *n.* Giukwa.  
 SILVER-PLATED, *n.* Gimpaku.  
 SILVER-SMITH, *n.* Ginzaikuya.  
 SILVER-WARE, *n.* Gin-zaiku.  
 SIMILAR, *a.* Onaji, niru, dōyō, hitoshiki.  
 SIMILITUDE, *n.* Nitaru koto.  
 SIMPLE, *a.* Ichimi na, jimi na, hitoe no, shitsuboku, ubu, oroka na, gu na, kōtō na, kan-i, adokenai, kanyeki, sappari shita.  
 SIMPLE-MINDED, *a.* Ganzenaki, adokenai.  
 SIMPLETON, *n.* Gndon na mono, gubutsu.  
 SIMPLIFY, *t.v.* Tayasuku suru, temijika ni suru.  
 SIMPLY, *a.* Nomi, bakari, tada.  
 SIMULATE, *t.v.* Niseru, maneru, magau, magueru.  
 SIMULATION, *n.* Niseru koto.  
 SIMULTANEOUS, *a.* Onaji toki, dōji, sorōte.  
 SIN, *n.* Tsumi, zai, zaigo. *Original —, genzai. Actual —, honzai.*  
 SIN, *t.v.* Tsumi wo okasu, kami no michi ni somuku, or michi ni motoru.  
 SINAPISM, *n.* Kaishidei.  
 SINCE, *adv.* Kara, konokata, i-rai, yori, imamade, ato, yue, aida, yotte, ikwan.  
 SINCERE, *a.* Jitsu, makoto no, hon na, shinjitsu na, hontō na.  
 SINCERELY, *adv.* Jitsu ni, makoto ni, hon ni, hontō, shinjitsu ni.  
 SINCERITY, *n.* Jitsui, magokoro, shinjitsu.  
 SINCURE, *n.* Sozan, mudabuchi.  
 SINEW, *n.* Suji.

SINFUL, *a.* Tsumi aru, tsumibukai.  
 SING, *t.v.* Utau, ginzuru, eizuru. *To lead in singing, ondo wo toru.*  
 SINGE, *t.v.* Yaku.  
 SINGING, *a.* Shōka. *Teach —, shōka wo oshieru. — school, shōka-gakkō.*  
 SINGING-BOOK, *n.* Uta no fu.  
 SINGING-WOMAN, *n.* Geisha, geiko.  
 SINGLE, *a.* Hitotsu, ichi, hitoe, ichi-mi. — *person, hitori, dokushin. To — out, me-gakeru. — eye, katame. — hand, katate. — combat, hatashi-ai.*  
 SINGLY, *adv.* Hitori de, jishin, jibun, hitotsu-bitotsu.  
 SINGULAR, *a.* Mezurashii, myō na, kitai na, betsudan, kakubetsu na, tansū no.  
 SINGULARITY, *n.* Kuse, heki.  
 SINGULARLY, *adv.* Kakubetsu ni, betsudan ni, kotosara ni.  
 SINISTER, *a.* Fusaiwai na, fukitsu na, ashiki, gyaku na. — *looking, usan kusai.*  
 SINK, *n.* Nagashi, dobu, gesui.  
 SINK, *t.v.* Shizumu, hamaru, oboreru, otoroeru, sagaru, kubomu.  
 SINK, *t.v.* Shizumeru. — *a well, ido wo horu.*  
 SINLESS, *a.* Tsumi nashi, tsumi no nai.  
 SINNER, *n.* Tsumi aru hito, zainiu, tsumibito.  
 SIN-OFFERING, *n.* Tsumi wo aganau ikeniye, tsumi wo aganau kumotsu, zaisai.  
 SIR, *t.v.* Sū (sui), nomu, susuru.  
 SIR, *n.* Sama, san, kimi, kun.  
 SIRUP, *n.* Satō mitsu, sharibetsu.  
 SISTER, *n.* Onna-kyōlai, shimai. *Older —, ane. Younger —, imōto. — in-law, aniyome, kojūtome.*  
 SIT, *t.v.* Suwaru, za-suru, koshi wo kakaru. *Sitting up all night, yodōshi, tetsuya, akashi. To — up with the sick, yotogi wo suru. — in a ring, kurumaza, matoi. — tailor fashion, agura wo kaku.*  
 SITE, *n.* Basho, tokoro, ichi.  
 SITTING, *a.* Suwatte oru, za-shite oru. *Manner of —, izumai, iyō, suwari-yō.*  
 SITUATED, *a.* Aru, oru, kurai suru.  
 SITUATION, *n.* Basho, tokoro, yakume, kuchi, sumi-komu.  
 SIX, *a.* Mutsu, roku.  
 SIXFOLD, *a.* Muye, roku mai, roku sōbai.  
 SIXTEEN, *a.* Jū-roku.  
 SIXTEENTH, *n.* Jū-roku-ban-me.  
 SIXTH, *n.* Roku-ban, roku-ban-me.  
 SIXTIETH, *n.* Roku-jū-ban.  
 SIXTY, *a.* Roku-jū.  
 SIZE, *n.* Ōkisa, kasa.  
 SKATE, *n.* Kōrigutsu.  
 SKATING, *n.* Kōrisuberi.  
 SKIN, *n.* Kase.  
 SKELETON, *n.* Gaikotsu.  
 SKEPTICAL, *a.* Utagai-bukaki.  
 SKETCH, *n.* E, zu, ezu, hingata, sōkō.  
 SKETCH, *t.v.* Kaku, egaku, utsusu.  
 SKEWER, *n.* Kushi.  
 SKILFUL, *a.* Jōzu, takumi no, tegiwa no yō kōsha na.  
 SKILL, *n.* Tegiwa, takumi, ete, jōzu.

**SKIM, t.v.** Sukui-toru, kasutte tobu, tobi-tobi ni yomu.  
**SKIN, n.** Kawa.  
**SKIN, t.v.** Muku, hagu.  
**SKINFLINT, n.** Shiwambō, kechi-kusai, kochim-bō.  
**SKIP, t.v.** Tobu, haneru, odoru.  
**SKIRMISH, n.** Kozeri-ai.  
**SKIRMISHERS, n.** Sampei.  
**SKIRT, n.** Suso. *To hold up the* —, tsumadoru.  
**SKIRT, t.v.** Sakai suru.  
**SKITTISH, a.** Mono-odoroki.  
**SKULE, i.v.** Shinobu, kakureru  
**SKULL, n.** Atama no hone, chōkotsu, tōkotsu, sharikōbe.  
**SKY, n.** Sora, ame, ten. *Clear* —, seiten.  
**SKYLARK, n.** Hibari.  
**SKY-ROCKET, n.** Ryūsei, hanabi.  
**SLACK, a.** Yurui, tarui, tarumu, amai, okotaru, kutsurogu.  
**SLACKEN, t.v.** Yurumeru, kutsurogeru, tayumeru. (*i.v.*) Yurumu, kutsurogu, tayumu.  
**SLACKNESS, n.** Yurusa, tarusa.  
**SLAB, n.** Ita.  
**SLABBER, i.v.** Yodare wo tarasu.  
**SLAKE, t.v.** Kesu, tomeru.  
**SLAM, t.v.** Hata to shimeru, pisshari to shimeru.  
**SLANDER, t.v.** Zan-suru, shikozuru, soshiru, shiiru.  
**SLANDER, n.** Zangen, shigoto, gomasuri.  
**SLANDERER, n.** Zansha.  
**SLANT, t.v.** Sujikai ni suru, nauame ni suru, katamukeru. (*i.v.*) Sujikai ni naru, naname ni naru, katamuku.  
**SLANTING, n.** Naname, sujikai, nazoe.  
**SLANTINGLY, adv.** Sujikai ni, naname ni.  
**SLAP, t.v.** Haru, utsu, tatakau.  
**SLASH, t.v.** Kiru, kiri-makuru.  
**SLATE, n.** Banseki, sekiban.  
**SLATE-PENCIL, n.** Seki-hitsu.  
**SLATTERN, n.** Subeta, hikizuri.  
**SLAUGHTER, t.v.** Hofuru, kiri-korosu.  
**SLAUGHTER-HOUSE, n.** Togyūba, ushi-koroshiha.  
**SLAVE, n.** Dorei.  
**SLAVISH, a.** Iyashii, dorei no yō na, hei-hei suru, hikutsu na.  
**SLAY, t.v.** Korosu, kiru, setsugai suru, kiri-korosu, ayameru, chū-riku suru.  
**SLID, n.** Sori.  
**SLEDGE, n.** Tsuchi. — *hammer*, aizuchi.  
**SLEEK, a.** Nameraka na.  
**SLEEP, i.v.** Nemuru, neru, ne-iru, ne-tsuku. — *together*, soi-ne, soi-bushi. — *in the daytime*, hiru-ne. — *alone*, hitori-ne.  
**SLEEP, n.** Nemuri. *Position in* —, ne-zō.  
**SLEEPING, — together for the first time**, niimakura. *Posture in* —, nezumai, neyō. — *too long*, ne-gusaru, nagane suru. — *badly*, ne-gurushii. — *quietly*, ne-yasui.  
**SLEEPLESS, a.** Nemurazu, nezu.  
**SLEEP-WALKING, n.** Neboke-aruki.  
**SLEEPY, n.** Nemutai, nemui. — *head*, nebō, nezuki.

**SLEET, n.** Mizore,  
**SLEEVE, n.** Sode. — *button*, sode-botan.  
**SLEIGHT, n.** Sori.  
**SLEIGHT, a.** Yawara, te. — *of hand*, tezuma, shinadama, hayawaza.  
**SLENDER, a.** Hosonagai, hosoi.  
**SLICE, n.** Mai, kire.  
**SLICE, t.v.** Usuku-kiru, kizamu, hayasu.  
**SLIDE, n.** Ojime.  
**SLIDE, i.v.** Suberu, zuru. — *down*, zuri-ochiru.  
**SLIDE, t.v.** Suberasu.  
**SLIGHT, a.** Karui, yowai, wazuka.  
**SLIGHT, t.v.** Naigashiro ni suru, karonzuru, tenuki wo suru, yurukase ni suru, naozaru.  
**SLIGHTLY, adv.** Karuku, yowaku, zatto, somatsu ni, usuku, usu-usu.  
**SLIM, a.** Hosonagai,  
**SLIME, n.** Doro.  
**SLIMY, a.** Nebari-tsuku, dorodarake na.  
**SLING, n.** Bunyari, wana, ishi-nage, furi-tsumbai.  
**SLING, t.v.** Nageru, horu.  
**SLINK, i.v.** Ome-ome to nigeru.  
**SLIP, t.v.** Zuru, suberu, fumihazusu. — *out*, tsutto deru, piyoi to deru, nuke-ideru. — *in*, zuri-komu. — *down*, suberi-korobu. *To give one the slip*, hito wo hazusu, hito wo maku. — *of the tongue*, kuchii ga suberu. — *away*, nukeru.  
**SLIPPERS, n.** Sō-ni, uwa-gutsu.  
**SLIPPERY, a.** Zuru-zuru, suberu, nameraka, nume-nume, numeru, nuratsuku.  
**SLIT, i.v.** Saku, kiru.  
**SLOPE, n.** Saka, kobai, nadare.  
**SLOPING, a.** Naname, sujikai, nazoe.  
**SLOTHFUL, a.** Bushō na, randa na, noro-noro suru.  
**SLOUGH, i.v.** Kusaru.  
**SLOVEN, n.** Jidaraku na hito, darashi no nai.  
**SLOVENLY, a.** Musai, musakurushii, misuborashi, jidaraku na, darashiinai.  
**SLOW, a.** Osoi, yurui, himadoru, tema wo toru, rachi ga akanu, noroi, madarui. — *and fast*, chi-soku.  
**SLOW, t.v.** Osoku suru.  
**SLOWLY, adv.** Osoku, yuruku, soro-soro to, shizuka ni, yuru-yuru to.  
**SLUE, t.v.** — *round*, mawasu, mawaru.  
**SLUG, n.** Namekuji.  
**SLUGGARD, n.** Bushō-mono.  
**SLUGGISH, a.** Guzu-guzu naru, nibui, yodomu, namakeru, darakeru, darui.  
**SLUGGISHLY, adv.** Dara-dara to, darakete, noro-noro to.  
**SLUCE, n.** Sui-mon.  
**SLEMBER, i.v.** Nemuru.  
**SLUR, t.v.** Somatsu ni suru, zonzai ni suru.  
**SLUT, n.** Me-inu.  
**SLY, a.** Ōchaku na, zarui, saru-rikō na.  
**SLYLY, adv.** Shinonde, hisoka ni, sotto.  
**SMACK, t.v.** Shita wo narasu, uma-kuchi wo suru, shita-uchi suru.  
**SMALL, a.** Chiisai, hosoi, sukunai, komayaki na, wazuka na.  
**SMALLNESS, n.** Chiisasa, hososa.

- SMALL-FOX, *n.* Hōso.  
 SMALL-WARES, *n.* Koma-mono.  
 SMALT, *n.* Taisei.  
 SMART, *i.v.* Piri-piri to itamu, biri-tsuku, hiri-tsuku.  
 SMART, *a.* Kibishii, rikō na, kashikoi.  
 SMART, *n.* Itami.  
 SMASH, *t.v.* Uchi-kudaku, buchi-kowasu.  
 SMATTERING, *n.* Namagiki, namagaten, choko-zai.  
 SMEAR, *t.v.* Nuru, mabureru, mamireru.  
 SMEARED, *a.* Darake, mabure, midoro. — *with blood*, chi-darake.  
 SMELL, *t.v.* Kagu.  
 SMELL, *n.* Nioi.  
 SMELLING-BOTTLE, *n.* Nioi-bin.  
 SMELT, *n.* Aiyu, ai.  
 SMELT, *t.v.* Fuki-wakeru.  
 SMILE, *i.v.* Niko-niko suru, hohoemu, emu, bishō suru. — *in derision*, azawaran.  
 SMILING-FACE, *n.* Nikoyaka na kao, egao, waraigao.  
 SMITH, *t.v.* Butsu, utsu, tataka.  
 SMITH, *n.* Kaji, kajiya,  
 SMOKE, *n.* Kemuri.  
 SMOKE, *t.v.* Ibusu, fusuberu, kuyorasu. (*i.v.*) Iburu, fusboburu, kuyuru. — *tobacco*, tabako wo nomu, fukasu.  
 SMOXY, *a.* Kemutai, kemui, kemuri ga deru.  
 SMOOTH, *a.* Nameraka na, subekkoi, sube-sube na, yawaraka na.  
 SMOOTH, *t.v.* Narasu, nobasu, nosu, naderu.  
 SMOOTHING-IRON, *n.* Hinoshi, kote.  
 SMOOTHLY, *adv.* Nameraka ni, tsuru-tsuru, yawaraka ni, sashitsukai-naku.  
 SMOTHER, *t.v.* Iki wo tsumeru. (*i.v.*) Iki ga tsumaru, ikiguchii.  
 SMOULDER, *i.v.* Iburu, kuyuru.  
 SMUGGLE, *t.v.* Bahan suru, mitsubai suru, nuke-uri wo suru, mitsu yu-nyū suru.  
 SMUGGLED GOODS, *n.* Nuke-ni, bahammono.  
 SMUGGLER, *n.* Bahan-nin.  
 SMUTTY, *a.* Sumi-darake, birō na kotoba.  
 SNAIL, *n.* Maimaitsubura, tanishi, dedemushi.  
 SNAKE, *n.* Hebi, kuchi-nawa.  
 SNAP, *t.v.* Oru, hajiku, hoki to oru. — *the fingers*, tsumahajiki. *To break with a —*, futtsuri to kireru.  
 SNAPPING-TURTLE, *n.* Dōgame.  
 SNARE, *n.* Waba, kobuchi, otoshi.  
 SNARL, *i.v.* Kagasu, igamu, hamuku.  
 SNATCH, *t.v.* Hitakkuru, otтору.  
 SNEAKINGLY, *adv.* Nuke-nuke to, sugo-sugo to.  
 SNEER, *i.v.* Azawarau, ohyarakasu.  
 SNEEZE, *i.v.* Kusame wo suru, hananiru.  
 SNIFFLING, *n.* Susuri-naki.  
 SNIP, *t.v.* Hatsuri-toru, hasami-kiru.  
 SNIPE, *n.* Shigi, chidori, ban.  
 SNIVEL, *i.v.* Hana ga tareru.  
 SNOB, *n.* Yōdai-kazari, yōdai-buri.  
 SNORE, *i.v.* Ibiki wo kaku, gō-gō to naru.  
 SNOT, *n.* Hana-shirui, hana. *Snotty nose*, aobana.  
 SNORT, *i.v.* Hana-arashi wo fuku.  
 SNOUT, *n.* Hana, kuclii.  
 SNOW, *n.* Yuki. *To —*, yuki ga furu.  
 SNOW-BALL, *n.* Yuki-dama. *To —*, yukidama wo utsu.  
 SNOW-DRIFT, *n.* Yuki no fuki-tsumori.  
 SNOW-FLAKE, *n.* Yuki no hira.  
 SNOW-SHOE, *n.* Kanjiki.  
 SNOW-SLIP, *n.* Yuki-nadare.  
 SNOW-STORM, *n.* Fubuki.  
 SNUB, *t.v.* Fu-aisatsu suru.  
 SNUB-NOSE, *n.* Shishippana.  
 SNUFF, *n.* Kagi-tabako.  
 SNUFF, *t.v.* Kagu. — *candle*, shin wo kira.  
 SNUFFERS, *n.* Shiinkiri.  
 SNUFFLE, *i.v.* Hanagoe de iu.  
 So, *adv.* Sō, sayō, shika, sa, yō, kaku, kō. *See also* shikazu, shikaji, shikaku, shikarazu, shikarashimuru, shikarazaru, shikareba, shikaredomo, shikari to iedomo, shikarubeki, shikaru ni, shika-shika, sareba, saredomo, saritomo, sarito, sonnara. *Why were you so late in coming?* naze sono yō ni osoku oide nasaru ka. *Don't do so*, kō suru na, kō slite wa warui.  
 SOAK, *t.v.* Hitasu, tsukeru, kasu. (*i.v.*) Hitaru.  
 SOAP, *n.* Shabon, sekken.  
 SOAP-BERRY-TREE, *n.* Mokuranji.  
 SOAP-STONE, *n.* Sekkenseki.  
 SOAP-SUDS, *n.* Shabon-mizu.  
 SOAR, *t.v.* Tobu.  
 SOB, *i.v.* Shakuri-naku.  
 SOB, *n.* Naijakuri, shakuri-naki.  
 SOBER, *t.v.* Ei-samasu. (*i.v.*) Ei-sameru.  
 SOBER, *a.* Sake wo nomanu, shirafu, magao, majime. *Become —*, sameru, ei-sameru. — *minded*, ochi-tsuite oru.  
 SOBRIETY, *n.* Majime, ochitsuita koto.  
 SOCIABLE, *a.* Aisō no yoi, nengoro na, s'ainsetsu na.  
 SOCIABLE, *n.* Shimbokkwai.  
 SOCIAL, *a.* Natsuku, shitashii, nengoro na. — *position*, mibun, lungen, bunzai. — *meeting*, shimbokkwai.  
 SOCIETY, *n.* Nakama, kumi, renchū, shachū, shakwai.  
 SOCIOLOGY, *n.* Seitagaku.  
 SOCK, *n.* Tabi, bessu.  
 SOCKET, *n.* Tsubo.  
 SOD, *n.* Shiba. *To —*, shiba wo shiku.  
 SODA, *n.* Sōda. *Carbonate of —*, tansan-sōda.  
 SODOMY, *n.* Nanshoku.  
 SOEVER, *n.* Nitemo, demo. *Who —*, dare-demo. *When —*, itsu-demo. *What —*, nani-demo. *Where —*, doko-demo. *How —*, dō-demo.  
 SOFA, *n.* Koshikake.  
 SO FORTH, *adv.* Un-un, nado.  
 SOFT, *a.* Yawaraka na.  
 SOFTEN, *t.v.* Yawaraka ni suru, yawarageru.  
 SOFTLY, *adv.* Yawaraka ni, sorori to, shizuka ni, sotto, yaora ni, soku-soku, sō to.  
 SOGGY, *a.* Nureta, shimette iru.  
 SOIL, *n.* Tsuchi, doro, koyashi, yogore. *Nature of the —*, jisho.  
 SOIL, *t.v.* Yogosu, kegasu, aka ga tsuku.  
 SOILED, *a.* Yogoreru, kegareru, akajumita.



- SOJOURN**, *i.v.* Tomaru, yadoru, tōryū suru, shuku suru, kishuku suru.
- SOJOURNER**, *n.* Kyakujin, tabi-bito, kishukunin.
- SOLACE**, *n.* Nagusami, tanoshimi.
- SOLACE**, *t.v.* Nagusamu.
- SOLAR**, *a.* Hi no, jitsu. — *system*, taiyōkei. — *time*, taiyōreki.
- SOLDER**, *n.* Byakurō. *To* —, rōzuke ni suru.
- SOLDIER**, *n.* Tsuwamono, hosotsu, shisotsu, heisotsu, gunsotsu, samurai, bushi, heishi, heitai.
- SOLE**, *n.* Ashi no ura.
- SOLECISM**, *n.* Ayamari.
- SOLE-FISH**, *n.* Hirame.
- SOLELY**, *adv.* Bakari, nomi, tada, moppara ni.
- SOLEMN**, *a.* Omo-omoshii, uya-uyashii, ochitsuista.
- SOLEMNITY**, *n.* Reishiki, techō, ogosoka.
- SOLEMNIZE**, *t.v.* Okonau, suru, musubu, iwau.
- SOLEMNLY**, *adv.* Omo-omoshiku, uya-uyashiku, ochi-tsuite.
- SOLICIT**, *t.v.* Negau, tanomu, kou, motomeru, kudoku.
- SOLICITATION**, *n.* Negai, tanomi, koi.
- SOLICITOUS**, *a.* Anjiru, anjite oru, kizukai suru, kokorozukai suru.
- SOLICITUDE**, *n.* Shimpai, anji, kurō, ki-gakari, kizukai.
- SOLID**, *a.* Katai, katamaru.
- SOLIDARITY**, *n.* Itchi-kyōdō.
- SOLIDIFICATION**, *n.* Katamari, gyōtai.
- SOLIDIFY**, *t.v.* Katakuru suru, katameru, gyōtai saseru. (*i.v.*) Katakuru naru, katamaru, gyōtai suru.
- SOLIDITY**, *n.* Katasa.
- SOLIDLY**, *adv.* Katakuru, shikkari to.
- SOLILOQUIZE**, *t.v.* Hitori-goto wo iu, hitori sayaku.
- SOLILOQUY**, *n.* Hitorigoto.
- SOLITARY**, *a.* Samushii, hanareru, tada hitotsu no, wabishii.
- SOLITUDE**, *n.* Samushii tokoro, hitori-mi de oru koto.
- SOLSTICE**, *n.* Summer —, geshi. Winter —, tōji.
- SOLUBLE**, *a.* Tokeru, tokasareru, yōkai suru.
- SOLUTION**, *n.* Wakeru koto, tokeru koto, handan, toki-akasu koto, yōyeki.
- SOLVE**, *t.v.* Toku, toki-wakeru, hodoku. handan suru, ii-hodoku, toki-akasu.
- SOLVENT**, *a.* Shakkini wo harawareru, kanjō ga tatsu.
- SOMBRE**, *a.* Inki naru.
- SOME**, *a.* Aru, aruiwa, saru. *I want* — *water*, mizu wo ippai o negaimōsu. *There must be some reason for it*, nan zo wake ga arō, or nani yue darō. *Take* — *wine*, sake wo o agarinasai. *A place* — *twelve miles distant*, jū-ni ri hodo tōki tokoro. *Some fifteen persons*, jūgo nin gurai.
- SOMEBODY**, *n.* Aru hito, nanigashii.
- SOMEHOW**, *adv.* Tokaku, kare-kore.
- SOMERSET**, *n.* Kumagaeri, mondori-uchi. *To turn a* —, hikkuri-kaeru, kumagaeri wo utsu.
- SOMETHING**, *n.* Nan zo, nani ka, nani-goto. *I will go to-morrow unless something prevents*, ashita sashi-tsukae ga nakattara yukimashō. *There must be something the matter*, nan zo wake ga aru de arō.
- SOMETIME**, *adv.* Itsu ka.
- SOMETIMES**, *adv.* Toki-doki, ori-ori, ori-fushi, toki to shite.
- SOMEWHAT**, *adv.* Sukoshi, chitto. *He is* — *better to-day*, kyō sukoshi yokunarimashita.
- SOMEWHERE**, *adv.* Aru-tokoro, doko zo.
- SOMNAMBULISM**, *n.* Neboke-aruki.
- SOMNAMBULIST**, *a.* Nebokete aruku hito.
- SOMNOLENCE**, *n.* Nemutasa.
- SO MUCH**. Kono-kurai, kore-dake, sonna, kore-hodo, sahadō, kahodō. *Don't cry* —, sonna ni naku naku.
- SON**, *n.* Ko, musuko, segare, shisoku, shison. *Oldest* —, sōryō, chakushi. *Second* —, jinan. *Third* —, sau-nan. *Youngest* —, basshi. — *in-law*, muko.
- SONG**, *n.* Uta, sambika. — *of victory*, gaika.
- SONGSTRESS**, *n.* Geisha, utae-me.
- SONNET**, *n.* Uta.
- SONOROUS**, *a.* Naru. — *bodies*, naru-mono.
- SOON**, *adv.* Hayaku, jiki-ni, sugu to, chikai-uchi ni, chika-jika, kinjitsu, tōkarazu, hodo-naku, ma mo naku. *As* — *as*, shidai, hodo.
- SOOT**, *n.* Susu.
- SOOTHE**, *t.v.* Nadameru, nagusameru, yawarageru.
- SOOTHSAYER**, *n.* Uranaija, bokusha, onyōshi.
- SOOTHSAYING**, *n.* Uranai.
- SOPHISM**, *n.* Kiben, kasu-rikutsu.
- SOPHIST**, *n.* Kibenka.
- SOPHISTRY**, *n.* Rikutsu, higagoto, ri ni hazureta koto, kiben, kasu-rikutsu.
- SOPORIFIC**, *a.* Nemuraseru.
- SOPORIFIC**, *n.* Nemuri-gusuri, saiminyaku.
- SORCERER**, *n.* Mahōtsukai, izunatsukai.
- SORCERY**, *n.* Mahō, izuna, majutsu, genjutsu.
- SORDID**, *a.* Iyashii, kechi na.
- SORE**, *n.* Deki-mono, kizu.
- SORE**, *a.* Itai, itamu, tadareru, hidoi, biran suru.
- SORELY**, *adv.* Hidoku, ita-itashiku, banahada.
- SORGHUM**, *n.* Satōkibi.
- SORREL**, *n.* Sukambo, suiba.
- SORROW**, *n.* Urei, kanashimi, itami, zannen, ai, hitan.
- SORROW**, *t.v.* Kanashimu, nageku, kuyamu.
- SORROWFUL**, *a.* Urei, kuyashii, kanashimu.
- SORRY**, *a.* Kinodoku, zannen, kuchi-oshii, itami-iru.
- SORT**, *n.* Tagui, rui, shurui, yō, tōri, kurai, nami, gara. *Out of sorts*, ambai-warui, fukwai. *Many* —, iro-iro, sama-zama.
- SORT**, *t.v.* Bu-wake wo suru, yori-wakeru, kuchiwake suru.
- SOT**, *n.* Sake-nomi, nomi-nuke.
- SOTERIOLOGY**, *n.* Shōkyū-gaku.
- SOTTISH**, *a.* Gudon naru, oroka naru.
- SOUL**, *n.* Tamashii, reikon, mitama, seishia, kompaku, shinjin.
- SOUND**, *n.* Oto, iibiki, nari, ne, on.

**SOUND, t.v.** Narasu, sokuryō suru, saguru, hakaru.  
**SOUND, i.v.** Naru, hibiku, todoroku.  
**SOUND, a.** Tassha, mattaki, jōbu na, makoto no, yoi, sukoyaka na. — *sleep*, jukusui.  
**SOUNDLY, adv.** Yoku, hidoku, tsuyoku.  
**SOUNDNESS, n.** Tassha naru koto, katasa.  
**SOUP, n.** Shiru, shitaji.  
**SOUR, i.v.** Suppaku naru. (t.v.) Suppaku suru.  
**SOUR, a.** Suppai, sui. — *taste*, sammi.  
**SOURCE, n.** Minamoto, moto, kongen, kompon.  
**SOURNESS, n.** Suppasa, susa.  
**SOUSE, t.v.** Hitasu, nage-komu.  
**SOUTH, n.** Minami, uma no hō, nan. — *west wind*, maji. — *wind*, minami kaze, nampū. — *east*, tatsumi, tō-nan. — *west*, hitsuji-saru, sei-nan. — *east wind*, inasa.  
**SOUTHERLY, a.** Minami no hō ye, minami no hō kara.  
**SOUTHWARD, adv.** Minami no hō ye,  
**SOUVENIR, n.** Wasure-gatami, katami, yuimotsu, miage.  
**SOVEREIGN, n.** Shu, tsukasa, kashira, ō, kami, kunshu.  
**SOVEREIGNTY, n.** Shu-ken.  
**SOW, n.** Mebuta.  
**SOW, t.v.** Maku, chirasu.  
**SOY, n.** Shōyu.  
**SPACE, n.** Aida, ma, hima, kūchū, kokū, chū, ai, kū-kan.  
**SPACIOUS, a.** Hiroi.  
**SPACIOUSLY, adv.** Hiroku.  
**SPADE, n.** Suki.  
**SPAIN, n.** Hispania.  
**SPAN, t.v.** Nigiru, matagaru, wataru, yubi de hakaru.  
**SPANISH-FLY, n.** Hammyō, gensei.  
**SPANK, t.v.** Shiri wo butsu.  
**SPAR, n.** Maruta, shi-ai.  
**SPAR, t.v.** Shi-ai suru.  
**SPARE, t.v.** Yaru, yurusu, oshimu, tsukeru. *I have none to —*, yokei wa gozarimasen.  
**SPARE, a.** Sukunai, yasetaru, shiwai. — *time*, hima, itomu.  
**SPARING, a.** Kenyaku, oshimu, shimatsu, shiwai, rinshoku na.  
**SPARINGLY, adv.** Binshoku ni, kenyaku shite, mono-oshimite.  
**SPARK, n.** Hibana, hinoko.  
**SPARKLE, i.v.** Hikaru, chirazuku, kirameku, kagayaku, kira-kira to hikaru.  
**SPARKLINGLY, adv.** Kira-kira.  
**SPARROW, n.** Suzume.  
**SPARSE, a.** Mabara na, sukunai.  
**SPARSELY, adv.** Mabara ni, sukunaku.  
**SPASM, n.** Tsuru, hikitsuke, keiren.  
**SPASMODIC, a.** Keiren no yō na, shigoto ni mura ga aru.  
**SPATTER, i.v.** Haneru, hodobashiru, tobashiru, chiru.  
**SPATULA, n.** Hera.  
**SPAWN, n.** Uwo no ko.  
**SPAWN, t.v.** Tamago wo hiri-tsukeru.  
**SPAY, t.v.** Nansō wo nuku.  
**SPEAK, i.v.** Iu, hanasu, tsugeru, kataru. — *to*

*one's self*, chingin suru. *Manner of speaking*, kō-jō. *To pass without speaking*, tsunto shite yuki-suguru, damatte yuki-suguru.  
**SPEAKER, n.** Iu hito, kwai-tō, gichō.  
**SPEAR, n.** Yari. — *exercise*, sōjutsu. — *head*, yari no mi.  
**SPEAR, t.v.** Tsuku.  
**SPECIAL, a.** Kakubetsu na, betsu-dan na, sashitaru, tokubetsu na, semmon no.  
**SPECIALIST, n.** Semmon-ka.  
**SPECIALLY, adv.** Koto ni, koto-sara ni, besshite, tokubetsu ni, kakubetsu ni, betsudana ni, toriwakete.  
**SPECIALTY, n.** Ete, tokui na koto, semmon, sennyō.  
**SPECIE, n.** Kane, kin-gin, kin-sen, kinsu, kwa-hei, shōkin.  
**SPECIES, n.** Rui, tagui, shu-rui, bu.  
**SPECIFIC, a.** Mochimae no.  
**SPECIFIC, n.** Tekiyaku.  
**SPECIFICATION, n.** Isai wo tsugeru koto, meisai-gaki, shiyō-gaki.  
**SPECIFY, t.v.** Kuwashiku iu, mai-kyo suru.  
**SPECIMEN, n.** Temon, mihou.  
**SPECIOUS, a.** Makotorashii.  
**SPECIOUSLY, adv.** Makotorashiku.  
**SPECK, a.** Ten, chobo, fu.  
**SPECKLED, a.** Chobo-chobo to shite oru, madara, fu-iri no.  
**SPECTACLE, n.** Mise-mono.  
**SPECTACLES, n.** Megane.  
**SPECTATOR, n.** Miru mono, kembutsu-nin, oka-me.  
**SPECTRE, n.** Bake-mono, yū-rei.  
**SPECLATE, t.v.** Kangaeru, omoi-mawasu, shian suru; yama wo suru, mokuromu.  
**SPECULATION, n.** Kangaē, yama, mokuromi.  
**SPECLATOR, n.** Yamashi. — *in stock*, sōbashi.  
**SPECLUM, n.** Kyō, hansha-kyō. *Eye —*, kengankyō. *Ear —*, kenjikyō. *Uterine —*, kennyōkyō.  
**SPEECH, n.** Kotoba, mono-ii, hanashi, enzetsu. *To make a —*, enzetsu suru.  
**SPEECHLESS, a.** Mokunen, mono wo iwarenu.  
**SPEED, i.v.** Hayameru, seku, isogu, hakadoru. (t.v.) Isogaseru, sekaseru, haka-doraseru.  
**SPEED, n.** Hayasa, isogi. *With —*, hayaku, toku, kyū-ni.  
**SPEEDILY, adv.** Hayaku, toku, jiki-ni, sumiyaka ni, isoide.  
**SPEEDY, a.** Hayai, sumiyaka na.  
**SPELL, n.** In, gofu, majinai.  
**SPELL, t.v.** Tsuzuru.  
**SPELLING, n.** Kanazukai, tsuzuri.  
**SPELLING-BOOK, n.** Tsuzuri-bon.  
**SPELTER, n.** Totan.  
**SPEND, t.v.** Tsukau, harau, tsuiyasu, tsukailatasu, tsukai-kiru, tsukusu. — *time*, utsusu, heru, kurasu, tatsu, suguru. — *the night*, yo wo akasu. — *the day*, hi wo okuru, hi wo kurasu.  
**SPENDTHRIFT, a.** Muda ni shindai wo tsuiyasu mono, sanzaika, tsukaite.  
**SPERM, n.** Tane, sei, insui.  
**SPERMACETI, n.** Kujira no abura.

- SPREW, t.v.** Haku.  
**SPHACELUS, n.** Dasso.  
**SPHERE, n.** Chi-kyū, bungen, mibun, kurai, mochiba.  
**SPHERICAL, a.** Marui.  
**SPICE, n.** Yakumi, kōmotsu. *To* —, yakumi wo kakeru.  
**SPICY, a.** Kōbashii.  
**SPIDER, n.** Kumo. *Long-legged* —, ashitaka-kumo. — *thread, i.*  
**SPIGOT, n.** Kuchi, taru-guchi, sen.  
**SPIKE, n.** Kugi. *To* —, kugi de uchitsukeru.  
**SPILE, n.** Kui, sen.  
**SPILL, t.v.** Kobosu, otosu, ayasu. (*i.v.*) Koboreru.  
**SPIN, t.v.** Tsumugu, hiku. — *a top, koma wo mawasu.*  
**SPINACH, n.** Hōrenso.  
**SPINDLE, n.** Tsumu.  
**SPINE, n.** Sebone, toge.  
**SPINNING-WHEEL, n.** Ito-guruma.  
**SPIRAL, n.** Rasen yō.  
**SPIRE, n.** Roban.  
**SPIRIT, n.** *The* —, seirei, mitama. *Holy* —, seirei, kiyoki mitama.  
**SPIRIT, n.** Ki, kokoro, seishin, kikon, seiryoku, konjō, reikon, kompaku, kishoku, kigen, kokoro-mochi, kibun, yūrei, bake-mono. *Evil spirits, akki, akuma, ma, oni. Animal* —, kekki.  
**SPIRITS, n.** Tsuyoi sake, shōchū.  
**SPIRITED, a.** Ki no tsuyoi, gōki na, kekki na.  
**SPIRITUAL, a.** Rei naru, rei ni zoku suru, mukei no.  
**SPIRITUALISM, n.** Yuishin-ron, kōshinjutsu.  
**SPIT, t.v.** Haku.  
**SPIT, n.** Tsubaki, yodare, katazu; kushi.  
**SPIT-BOX, n.** Haifuki, dako.  
**SPITE, n.** Urami, ikon, nikumi.  
**SPITEFUL, a.** Uramashii, jaken naru, akushin naru.  
**SPITTOON, n.** Dako.  
**SPLASH, t.v.** Kakeru, hane-kakeru. (*i.c.*) Hodobashiru, tobashiru, chiru.  
**SPLASHING, n.** Hita-hita-to, haneru.  
**SPLEEN, n.** Hi no zō, ikari, urami.  
**SPLENDID, a.** Kekkō na, rippa na, appare na, hanabanashii.  
**SPLENDOR, n.** Hikari, kagayaku, tsuya, hae.  
**SPLICE, t.v.** Tsugu, tsugi-awaseru.  
**SPLINT, n.** Kigire, soegi.  
**SPLINTER, n.** Toge.  
**SPLIT, t.v.** Waru, hegu, saku, wakeru. (*i.v.*) Sakeru, wakeru. — *the difference, ayumi-au, aibiai.*  
**SPLIT, n.** Wari, hibiki.  
**SPOIL, t.v.** Ubau, arasu, ubai-toru, itameru, kusarasu, sokonau, dainashi ni suru.  
**SPOIL, i.v.** Kusaru, fuhai suru, uteru, azareru.  
**SPOIL, n.** Bundori.  
**SPOKE, n.** Ya.  
**SPONGE, n.** Umiwata, kaimen.  
**SPONGE, t.v.** Umiwata de fuku. (*i.v.*) Yakkai ni naru.  
**SPONGE-CAKE, n.** Kasutera.  
**SPONGEY, a.** Umiwata no yō na, kaimenjō na.  
**SPONTANEOUSLY, adv.** Onozu to, onozukaru shizen, hitori de ni, jibun de, jinen.  
**SPOOK, n.** Gangozei, yūrei, bakemono.  
**SPOOL, n.** Itomaki.  
**SPOON, n.** Saji. — *full, hito saji.*  
**SPOONBILL, n.** Herasagi.  
**SPORT, n.** Tawamure, jōdan, odoke, yūge, kyō.  
**SPORT, t.v.** Tawamureru, fuzakeru, hyōgeru, odokeru, tochigurū, jareru.  
**SPORTIVE, a.** Tawamureru, jaretagaru.  
**SPORTSMAN, n.** Karudo.  
**SPOT, n.** Ten, shimi.  
**SPOT, t.v.** Kegasu, shimi wo tsukeru.  
**SPOTLESS, a.** Kegarenu, shimi naki.  
**SPOTTED, a.** Mudara, shimita, buchi na, kirifu aru.  
**SPOUSE, n.** Tsuma, tsume-ai.  
**SPOUT, n.** Kuchi, toyu.  
**SPOUT, t.v.** Fuki-deru, fuki-dasu.  
**SPRAIN, t.v.** Kujiru, kujiku.  
**SPRAIN, n.** Tenkin.  
**SPRAT, n.** Ko-iwashi.  
**SPRAY, n.** Shira-nami, awa.  
**SPRAWL, t.v.** Fuseru, neru.  
**SPREAD, t.v.** Shiku, haru, noberu, hiromeru. (*i.v.*) Rufu suru, hiromaru, hirogaru. — *as disease, hayaru, utsuru. — as grass, habikoru, shigeru. — as ink, nijimu.*  
**SPRIG, n.** Ki no ko-eda.  
**SPRIGHTLY, n.** Uki-uki to shita, yōki na.  
**SPRING, n.** Haru, shun; izumi; hajiki, hajikigane, zemmai, kizashi; hazumi. — *like, harumeku. Hot* —, onsen, ideyu, tōji. — *of a wagon, bane.*  
**SPRING, i.v.** Tobu, hajiku, okoru, deru, hassuru, kizasu, shōzuru, haneru. — *on, tobi-tsuku, tobi-kakeru. — in, tobi-komu. — out, tobi-dasu. — a leak, moru. — up as a plant, haeru. To — a mine, jiraikwa wo hanasu. — a trap, wana wo hamesaseru.*  
**SPRING-RAINS, n.** Haru-same.  
**SPRINKLE, t.v.** Sosogu, kakeru, maku, utsu, chirasu.  
**SPRINKLING, n.** Sosogi. *A* — *of rain, ame ga mabara ni furu, paratsuku ame.*  
**SPRITE, n.** Yūrei.  
**SPROUT, i.v.** Kizasu, haeru, mebuku, medatsu, mezasu, moeru, moyasu.  
**SPROUT, n.** Me, nae, mebae.  
**SPRUCE, a.** Teinei na, kirei na, kōto na.  
**SPRUCE, i.v.** Yosoo.  
**SPRUCE, n.** Momi no ki.  
**SPRY, a.** Tebayai, ashibayai.  
**SPUME, n.** Awa.  
**SPUNK, n.** Hokuchi, panya.  
**SPUR, n.** Kezume. — *of a mountain, hana.*  
**SPUR, t.v.** Seku, hagemasu, hayameru.  
**SPURIOUS, a.** Niseru. — *thing, nise-mono, gambutsu, gibutsu.*  
**SPURN, t.v.** Ke-tobasu, shirizokeru.  
**SPURT, t.v.** Haki-dasu, fuki-dasu. (*i.c.*) Hashiri-deru, hodobashiru.  
**SPUTTER, i.v.** Hane-deru. (*t.v.*) Hane-dasu.  
**SPY, t.v.** Ukagau, nerau, mi-tsukeru, midasu.

- SPY**, *n.* Shinobi, kanja, yokome, ommitsu, me-tsuke, me-akashi, monomi, kanchō.
- SPY-GLASS**, *n.* Tōmegane.
- SQUAB**, *n.* Iebato no hina.
- SQUABBLE**, *n.* Arasoi, sōron, kenkwa.
- SQUAD**, *n.* Tai, kumi, te.
- SQUADRON**, *n.* Kumi; te, tai, kantai, rentai.
- SQUALID**, *a.* Misuborashii, kitanai.
- SQUALL**, *n.* Yūdachi.
- SQUALL**, *i.v.* Naku, sakebu.
- SQUANDER**, *t.v.* Tsuiyasu, mudazukai wo suru, sanzai suru.
- SQUARE**, *a.* Shikaku na, kakugata no, seichoku na, hōsei na.
- SQUARE**, *t.v.* Kaku ni suru, kanawaseru, tsuriawaseru. (*i.v.*) Kanau, tsuri-au. *To* — off, uchi-ai no kamae wo suru, migamae wo suru.
- SQUARE**, *n.* Carpenter's —, kanezashi, magari-gane.
- SQUASH**, *n.* Tōnasu, kabocha.
- SQUASH**, *t.v.* Oshi-tsubusu, hishigeru.
- SQUAT**, *i.v.* Tsukubau, uzukumaru.
- SQUEAK**, *i.v.* Kishiru, kishimu.
- SQUEAL**, *i.v.* Sakebu, naku.
- SQUEEZE**, *t.v.* Shimeru, shiboru, isuru, bōsaki wo toru. — out, shibori-dasu, seri-dasu, shibori-toru.
- SQUEEZE-MONEY**, *n.* Kasuri, uwamae, bōsaki.
- SQUIB**, *n.* Kanshakudama.
- SQUILLS**, *n.* Kaisō.
- SQUINT**, *t.v.* Yokome de miru, sugame de miru.
- SQUINT-EYED**, *n.* Yabu-nirami, higarame, sugame.
- SQUIRM**, *i.v.* Notakuru.
- SQUIRREL**, *n.* Risu.
- SQUIRT**, *n.* Mizu-teppō.
- SQUIRT**, *t.v.* Hiyoguru, tsuki-dasu.
- STAB**, *t.v.* Tsuku, sasu.
- STABILITY**, *n.* Genjū naru koto, tashika naru koto.
- STABLE**, *a.* Tashika na, sadamatta, katai, shikkari to shita, genjū na.
- STABLE**, *n.* Uma-ya.
- STABLE-BOY**, *n.* Bettō.
- STACK**, *n.* Inamura.
- STAFF**, *n.* Tsue. *Military* —, sambō, hombu.
- STAG**, *n.* Shika.
- STAGE**, *n.* Butai, dan, tomari, shukuba, shinsha.
- STAGE-COACH**, *n.* Dōchū-basha, nori-ai-basha.
- STAGE-DRIVER**, *n.* Gyōsha.
- STAGE-PLAYER**, *n.* Yakusha.
- STAGGER**, *i.v.* Hiyoro-hiyoro to aruku, yoroyoro to aruku, yorobou, yoromeku, tajiroku, yorokeru.
- STAGGER**, *t.v.* Yorotsukaseru, mayowaseru.
- STAGGERINGLY**, *adv.* Hiyoro-hiyoro to, yotayota.
- STAGING**, *n.* Ashijiro, ashiba.
- STAGNANT**, *a.* Tamaru, yodomu, todokōru.
- STAGNATE**, *i.v.* Yodomu, todomaru, todokōru, fuyūzū ni naru.
- STAIR**, *a.* Majime na, ochi-tsuitaru.
- STAIN**, *t.v.* Shimu, somaru, mabureru, nuru, yogoreru.
- STAIN**, *n.* Shimi, kakin, chijoku, haji.
- STAIR**, *n.* Hashigo, hashigodan.
- STAKE**, *n.* Kui, hashira, kake-mono, kakegoto. *Burning at the* —, hi-aburi.
- STAKE**, *t.v.* Kui wo tateru, kakeru.
- STAKE-HOLDER**, *n.* Kake no mono wo azukaru hito.
- STALACTITE**, *n.* Shōnyūseki, tsurara-shi.
- STALE**, *a.* Furukusai, kusai. *To grow* —, furubiru.
- STALK**, *n.* Kuki, jiku.
- STALE**, *i.v.* Takaburite aruku, ibatte aruku.
- STALL**, *n.* Uma-tate, koma-yose, tsujimise.
- STALLION**, *n.* O-uma.
- STAMEN**, *n.* Shibe, hana no zui, yūzui.
- STAMINA**, *n.* Genki, konki.
- STAMMER**, *i.v.* Domoru, kuchi-gomoru.
- STAMP**, *n.* Hau, in, kitte. *Postage* —, yūbin-kitte.
- STAMP**, *t.v.* Han wo osu, tsuku, fumi-tsukeru.
- STAMP-DUTY**, *n.* Shōken-in-zei.
- STAMPED-PAPER**, *n.* Keishi, kaishi.
- STANCH**, *a.* Jōbu na, katai, shika to shita.
- STANCH**, *t.v.* — blood, chi wo tomeru.
- STANCHION**, *n.* Tsuppari, shimbari, tsuka.
- STAND**, *t.v.* Koraeru, shinogu, taeru, shinobu. *To* — one's ground, taeru, tamotsu, mochi-kotaeru.
- STAND**, *i.v.* Tatsu, tomaru. — by, soba ni tatsu. *To* — by a friend, tomo ni katan wo suru. *To* — to it, ii-haru, shirizokazu. *To* — for, shirusu, kawari ni naru. — off, tōzakaruru, chika yoranu. *It stands to reason*, ri-ni kanau. *It stands me in twenty ryō*, ni-jū ryō kakatta. *To* — together, kanau, fugō suru, chigawazu. *To* — out against, sakarau, tekitau. *To* — up for, katan suru. *To* — out for, ii-haru, shirizokazu, makezu. *To* — in need, iriyō. *To* — on ceremony, reigi wo mamoru. *To* — in ace —, osore iru. *To* — on end, massugu ni tatsu. *To* — aside, waki ni yoru.
- STAND**, *n.* Tomari, bakenjo, dai. *To make a* —, tachi-tomaru, todomaru.
- STANDARD**, *n.* Hata, hata-jirushi, kiwametaruru koto. — of money, hon-i. *Single* —, tanhon-i. *Double* —, fuku-hon-i.
- STANDARD-BEARER**, *n.* Hata-mochi, hatasashi.
- STANDING**, *n.* Tatsu, mibun, bungen.
- STAND-POINT**, *n.* Miru-tokoro.
- STANZA**, *n.* Zekku.
- STAPLE**, *n.* Sambutsu, ji, shina.
- STAR**, *n.* Hoshi. *Fixed* —, gōsei.
- STAR-ANISE**, *n.* Uikyō.
- STARBOARD**, *n.* Fune no migi no hō. — the helm, tori-kaji wo suru.
- STARCH**, *n.* Nori, shōfu.
- STARE**, *i.v.* Nagameru, kiyorori to miru, kiyorotsuku, mi-tsumeru.
- STAR-FISH**, *n.* Tako no makara.
- STARK**, *adv.* — naked, mappadaka, aka-hadaka.
- STARLIGHT**, *n.* Hoshi no hikari.
- STARLING**, *n.* Mukudori.
- STARRY**, *a.* Hoshi no.
- START**, *i.v.* Biku-biku suru, biku-tsuku, bikkuri suru, tatsu, obienu. — on a journey, tabidachi wo suru, idetatsu.

- START, t.v.** Bikutsukaseru, odorokasu, tateru, shi-kakeru.  
**START, n.** Biku-tsuki, bikkuri. *To get the — of,* saki-gake wo suru.  
**STARTLE, t.v.** Biku-biku suru, odoroku, tamageru, gikkuri suru.  
**STARTLE, t.v.** Biku-tsukaseru, odorokasu, odosu.  
**STATE, t.v.** Iu, hanasu, môsu, tsugeru, noberu, chinzuru.  
**STATED, a.** Kimaru, sadamaru, kimatte oru.  
**STATELY, a.** Genkaku na, ogosoka na, rippa na.  
**STATEMENT, n.** Kôjô, kaki-tori.  
**STATE-ROOM, n.** Ôbune no kyaku-ma.  
**STATESMAN, n.** Seiji ni tasshitaru hito, seijika.  
**STATICS, n.** Seigaku.  
**STATION, n.** Ba, tokoro, mochiba, kurai, dan, ichi, tamurojo. — *in life,* mibun, bungen. *Official —,* yaku, yakume. *Post —,* shukuba, tateba. *Railway —,* teishajô.  
**STATION, t.v.** Oku, môshi-tsukuru, sonaeru, tsu-mesaseru.  
**STATIONARY, a.** Ugokanu, undô senu, susu-manu, isuwaru.  
**STATIONER, n.** Kami-ya.  
**STATIONERY, n.** Kami, fude sumi nado no sô-myô, bungu.  
**STATISTICS, n.** Tôkei. *Table of —,* tôkeihyô.  
**STATUARY, n.** Seki-zô wo kizamu koto, seki-zô wo kizamu hito.  
**STATUE, n.** Ningyô, zô, seki-zô, mokuzô.  
**STATURE, n.** Take, sei, mi no take.  
**STATUS, n.** Bungen, mibun.  
**STATUTE, n.** Okite, sadame, hôritsu, hatto, ritsurei.  
**STAVE, n.** Kure.  
**STAVE, t.v.** Tsuki-kowasu. — *off,* fusegu.  
**STAY, t.v.** Matsu, tomaru, todomaru, toryû suru, yamu, tanomu, oru. (*t.v.*) Osaeru, hikareru, yameru.  
**STAY, n.** Tomari, toryû, taizai; shimbari.  
**STEAD, n.** Kawari. *To stand in —,* yô ni tatsu.  
**STEADFAST, a.** Shika to shita, tashika naru, ugokanu.  
**STEADFASTLY, adv.** Katakû, shikkari, tashika ni, kitto, jitto, shika to.  
**STEADILY, adv.** Jitto, kitto.  
**STEADY, a.** Shika to shita, tashika na, katai, shikkari to shita.  
**STEADY, t.v.** Osaeru.  
**STEAL, t.v.** Nusumu, ubau, toru, kasumeru. — *away,* hisoka ni nigeru, nukete deru, shinonde yuku.  
**STEALING, n.** Nusumu koto.  
**STEALTH, n.** Nusumi. *By —,* hisoka ni, shinonde.  
**STEALTHILY, adv.** Hisoka ni, hiso-hiso, naishô, shinonde, kossori to, nukete.  
**STEAM, n.** Jôki, yuge.  
**STEAM, t.v.** Jôhatsu suru, museru.  
**STEAM, t.v.** Musu, fukasu.  
**STEAM-BOAT, n.** Hibune, jôkisen.  
**STEAM-BOILER, n.** Kama, jôkigama.  
**STEAM-CAR, n.** Jôkisha.  
**STEAM-ENGINE, n.** Jôki no shikake, jôki-kikai.
- STEAM-GUAGE, n.** Jôki-bakarî.  
**STEAM-WHISTLE, n.** Kiteki, jôki no fue.  
**STEEL, n.** Hagane, hi-uchi.  
**STEELYARD, n.** Tembin, hakari.  
**STEEP, n.** Gake, zeppeki, nanjo.  
**STEEP, a.** Kewashii, sagashii, kittatsu, soba-datsu.  
**STEEP, t.v.** Hitasu, tsukeru.  
**STEEPLE, n.** Roban.  
**STEER, t.v.** Kaji wo toru.  
**STEERSMAN, n.** Kaji-tori.  
**STEM, n.** Jiku, kuki.  
**STEM, t.v.** Sakarau, saka noboru, mukau.  
**STENCH, n.** Shûki, kusai noio.  
**STENCIL, n.** Horigata, surikomi-gata.  
**STENOGRAPHY, n.** Hayagakitori.  
**STEP, t.v.** Fumu, aruku. — *into,* fumi-komu, yoru, hairu. — *back,* atoshizari, ushiro-ashi. — *across,* fumi-koeru, fumi-watasu, matageru, matagu. — *aside,* yokeru. — *upon and break,* fumi-kudaku, fumi-tsubusu. — *on,* fumi-tsukeru. — *forth,* deru. — *out,* deru.  
**STEP, n.** Fumi, dau. *One —,* hito ashi. *Step by step,* dau-dan, shidai ni, oi-oi. *Walk with long —,* fumbatte aruku.  
**STEP-BROTHER, n.** Tane-gawari no kyôdai, beppuku no kyôdai, chikyôdai.  
**STEP-CHILD, n.** Mamako, beppuku.  
**STEP-DAUGHTER, n.** Mamako.  
**STEP-FATHER, n.** Mama-chichi, keifu.  
**STEP-LADDER, n.** Fumi-dan, fumi-tsugi, kiya-tatsu.  
**STEP-MOTHER, n.** Mama-haha, keibo.  
**STEPPING-STONES, n.** Tobi-ishi.  
**STEPS, n.** Agaridan, hashigo, fumi-dan, fumi-taugi.  
**STEP-SON, n.** Muko, mama-musuko.  
**STEP-STONE, n.** Kutsu-nugi, dan.  
**STEREOSCOPE, n.** Shashin megane.  
**STERILE, a.** Yasetaru.  
**STERILITY, n.** Yasetaru koto.  
**STERN, n.** Fune no tomo.  
**STERN, a.** Arakenai, kibishii, ikameshii.  
**STERNLY, adv.** Katakû, kibishiku.  
**STERN-MOST, a.** Itchi ato no.  
**STERNUM, n.** Mune no hone, kyôkotsu.  
**STETHOSCOPE, n.** Teikyôki.  
**STEW, t.v.** Niru, yuderu.  
**STEWARD, n.** Makanai-kata, kate-kata.  
**STEWPAN, n.** Nabe.  
**STICK, n.** Bô, sao, tsue, ki.  
**STICK, t.v.** Sasu, tsuku, haru, tsukeru. (*i.r.*) Koberi-tsuku, nebari-tsuku, hebari-tsuku, kishimu. — *fast,* hitsuku, kakaru, i-tsuku. *To — by,* katan suru. *To — out,* tatsu, deru. *To — to,* tsuku, iiharu.  
**STICKY, a.** Nebai, nebaru, beta-beta, betatsuku, nebari-tsuku.  
**STIFF, a.** Katai, katamaru, kowai, kowabaru, kataku na, henkutsu na, katakurushii.  
**STIFFEN, t.v.** Katakû suru, katameru, kowaku suru. (*i.v.*) Katakû naru, katamaru.  
**STIFF-NECKED, a.** Gôjô naru, iji wo haru.  
**STIFFNESS, n.** Katasa, kowasa, kataki, henkutsu, kataiji.

- STIFLE, t.v.** Iki wo tomeru, kesu, musebu.  
**STIGMA, n.** Haji, kakin, chijoku, kizu.  
**STILETTO, n.** Kwaiken.  
**STILL, t.v.** Shizumeru, osameru, tomeru, todo-meru.  
**STILL, a.** Shizuka na, odayaka na, shizumaru, ochi-tsuku, damaru, mokunen.  
**STILL, n.** Rambiki.  
**STILL, adv.** Mada, ima-made, nao, hitoshio, keredomo, naosara, shikashi-nagara, yahari. — *more*, iyo-iyo, masu-masu. *Hold* —, jitto shite ire.  
**STILL-BORN, a.** Shinde umareta, shō-san shita.  
**STILLNESS, n.** Shizuka naru koto.  
**STILT, n.** Take-uma.  
**STIMULATE, t.v.** Hagemasu, fumpatsu saseru, susumeru.  
**STING, t.v.** Sasu, hari de sasu.  
**STING, n.** Hari.  
**STINGY, a.** Shiwai, rinshoku na, kechi na, yabusaka na, mono-oshimi no.  
**STINK, i.v.** Kusaru.  
**STINKING, a.** Kusai.  
**STINT, t.v.** Herasu, oshimite yaru, tsumeru.  
**STIPEND, n.** Gekkyū, kyū-kin.  
**STIPULATE, i.v.** Yakusoku suru, jōyaku suru.  
**STIPULATION, n.** Yakusoku, jōyaku, kajō.  
**STIR, i.v.** Ugoku, undō suru. (*t.v.*) Ugokasu, kaki-mawasu, kakimazeru. — *up*, hagemasu, odateru, okosu.  
**STIR, n.** Sawagi, sōdō, yakamashii.  
**STIRRUP, n.** Abumi. — *leather*, chikara-gawa.  
**STITCH, t.v.** Nū, tojiru.  
**STOCK, n.** Jiku. — *of a gun*, teppō no dai. — (*capital*), moto-de, motokin, mizukin. — (*supply*), takuwaē. *To take account of* —, tana-oroshi wo suru.  
**STOCK, t.v.** Takuwaeru.  
**STOCKADE, n.** Yasai, saku.  
**STOCKHOLDER, n.** Kabu-nushi.  
**STOCKING, n.** Tabi.  
**STOCK-JOBBER, n.** Sōbashi.  
**STOCKS, n.** Ashigase, hōta. *Gambler in* —, sōbashi.  
**STOCAL, a.** Taizen to shite oru, dōzezu ni oru, jijaku na.  
**STOKER, n.** Hitaki.  
**STOLE, n.** Kasa.  
**STOLEN-GOODS, n.** Nuke-mono.  
**STOLID, n.** Gudon naru.  
**STOMACH, n.** Ibukuro, i, ikwan.  
**STOMATITIS, n.** Kōyen, kuclhi-tadare.  
**STONE, n.** Ishi, seki. *Precious* —, tama. *Broken* —, wariguri. — *in the bladder*, sekirin. — *image*, sekizō, ishimotoke. — *step*, sekidan. — *wall*, ishigaki. — *chips*, isliiko, ishi-kuzu.  
**STONE, t.v.** Ishi de butsu.  
**STONE-COAL, n.** Ishizumi, sekitan.  
**STONE-CUTTER, n.** Ishiya, ishikiri.  
**STONE-FENCE, n.** Ishibei.  
**STONE-MASON, n.** Ishiya.  
**STONE-WALL, n.** Ishigaki.  
**STONY, a.** Ishi no yō na, ishi no ōi. — *ground*, ishiji.
- STOOL, n.** Koshikake, shōgi, fumidan, daiben, daiyō. *To go to* —, hako suru.  
**STROOP, i.v.** Kagamu, kuguru, kagameru, sese-kumaru.  
**STOP, i.v.** Tomaru, todokōru, tsumaru, tata-zumu. *Not stopping to do*, aezu, toriaezu.  
**STOP, t.v.** Fusagu, sasaseru, tomeru, fusegu, todomeru, yameru, yosu, osaeru, kinzuru, sashi-tomeru, seki-tomeru.  
**STOP, n.** Todome, yasumi, sasae, kinzai, jama, tsumari.  
**STOP-COCK, n.** Nejiguchi.  
**STOPPAGE, n.** Tsukae, tsumari, fusagari, todokōri.  
**STOPPER, n.** Sen, kuclhi.  
**STOPPING, a.** — *at a hotel*, ryoshuku, ryohaku.  
**STORAGE, n.** Kurashiki, kura ni tsumu koto, kurashiki-ryō.  
**STORE, n.** Mise. *A thing one sets* — *by*, daiji na shina, hizō na shina.  
**STORE, t.v.** Tsumu, takuwaeru, kozumu.  
**STORE-HOUSE, n.** Kura, dozō.  
**STORE-ROOM, n.** Mono-oki.  
**STORK, n.** Kōzuru, kō.  
**STORM, n.** Ōkaze, arashi, taifū, ōame.  
**STORM, t.v.** Semeru, osou, utsu, are-mawaru.  
**STORMY, a.** Areru, ara-arashii.  
**STORY, n.** Hanashi, setsu, mono-gatari; *kai*. *Two stories*, ni kai.  
**STORY-BOOK, n.** Mukashi-banashi no hon.  
**STORY-TELLER, n.** Hanashika, usotsuki.  
**STOUT, a.** Sukoyaka na, jōbu na, tassha na, sōken na. — *hearted*, kizuyoi.  
**STOVE, n.** Hibachi.  
**STOW, t.v.** Tsumu, tsumi-komu.  
**STOWAGE, n.** Tsumi.  
**STRABISMUS, n.** Yabunirami.  
**STRADDLE, t.v.** Matagaru, fubarū, hadakaru, matageru.  
**STRAGGLE, t.v.** Mayou.  
**STRAIGHT, a.** Mattsugu, sugui, semai. — *face*, magao.  
**STRAIGHT, adv.** Sugu ni, mattsuide.  
**STRAIGHTEN, t.v.** Mattsugu ni suru, nobasu.  
**STRAIGHTWAY, adv.** Tachidokoro ni, tachimachi ni, sugu ni.  
**STRAIN, t.v.** Ikimu, ki wo haru, chikara wo ireru, sei wo dasu, hipparu. — (*as water*), kosu.  
**STRAINER, n.** Mizu-koshi.  
**STRAIT, n.** Seto, nanjō, naugi, nanjū.  
**STRAIT, a.** Semai.  
**STRAITEN, t.v.** Semaku suru, semeru, komaraseru. (*i.v.*) Komaru, semaru, semaku naru, setsunai, seppaku naru.  
**STRAIT-LACED, a.** Katakū na, katakurushii.  
**STRAMONIUM, n.** Mandarage.  
**STRAND, n.** Iso, lama. *A rope of three strands*, mitsu gumi nawa.  
**STRAND, t.v.** Fune wo riku ye hase-ageru. (*i.v.*) Fune ga riku ni uechi-agaru.  
**STRANGE, a.** Kotonaru mezurashii, ayashii, hen na, kawatta, myō na, fushigi na, fushin na, hyon na, ihen na, kitai na. otsu na.  
**STRANGELY, adv.** Avashiku, mezurashiku.

- STRANGER, n.** Shiranu hito, yoso no hito, ki-yaku, tabi no hito.
- STRANGLE, t.v.** Kubiru, kubiri-korosu, shimekotosu. (*i.v.*) Museru, musebu.
- STRAP, n.** Kawahimo. *Razor* —, togikawa.
- STRAP, t.v.** Kawahimo de kukuru. — *a razor*, kamisori wo togikawa de togu.
- STRATA, n.** Chisō.
- STRATAGEM, n.** Hakarigoto, keiryaku, bōkei. *Strategical advantages of a place*, chinori.
- STRATIFIED, a.** Chisō nashite oru.
- STRAW, n.** Wara. — *bag*, hyō, kamasu, tawara. — *matting*, komo.
- STRAWBERRY, n.** Ichigo.
- STRAW-CUTTER, n.** Oshi-kiri.
- STRAW-ROOF, n.** Wara-yane.
- STRAY, t.v.** Mayou. — *horse*, hanare-uma.
- STREAK, n.** Suji, shima.
- STREAKED, a.** Suji no aru, shima no aru.
- STREAM, n.** Nagare.
- STREAM, i.v.** Nagareru.
- STREAMER, n.** Fuki-nagashi.
- STREET, n.** Machi, tōri.
- STREET-WALKER, n.** Yotaka.
- STRENGTH, n.** Chikara, riki, ikioi, tsuyosa, yūriki.
- STRENGTHEN, t.v.** Tsuyoku suru, jōbu ni suru, katameru. (*i.v.*) Tsuyoku naru, tsuyuru.
- STRENUOUS, a.** Tsuyoi, hageshii.
- STRESS, n.** *Lay* — on, taisetsu ni suru, osu.
- STRETCH, t.v.** Nobasu, haru, hipparu, noberu. — *up*, sobieru.
- STRETCH, i.v.** Todoku, nobiru, birogaru.
- STRETCHER, n.** Tsuridai.
- STREW, t.v.** Chirasu, maku.
- STREWED, a.** Chirita.
- STRIATED, a.** Suji no tsuitaru.
- STRIC, a.** Kibishii, katai, genjū na, kyūkutsu na, kengo na, monogatari, ogosoka na.
- STRICTLY, adv.** Katakau, kibishiku, genjū ni.
- STRICTURE, n.** — *of urethra*, kyōsaku.
- STRIDE, t.v.** Fumbatte aruku, matagaru.
- STRIFE, n.** Arasoi, kōron, kenkwa, toriai, seriai.
- STRIKE, t.v.** Utsu, butsu, tataku, chōchaku suru, ateru, ataru, naguru, tsuku, sasu. — *in*, naikō suru. *The lightning has struck*, kaminari ga ochita. — *a measure*, tokaki wo kakeru, narasu. *To* — *sail*, ho wo orosu. — *a tent*, temmaku wo hiki-harau. *To* — *root*, ne ga tsuita. — *with surprise*, odoroku, bikkuri suru. — *dead*, tonsui suru, bachi-atatte shinuru. *To* — *a bargain*, yakusoku wo musubu. *To* — *off*, nozoku. — *out*, kesu. — *off a hundred sheets*, hyaku mai wo suru. — *from work*, mōshi-awasete shigoto wo yameru, hikō suru.
- STRIKE, n.** Tokaki, kyōdō-hikō.
- STRING, n.** Ito, nawa, sashi, koyori, o. *To have two strings to one's bow*, koto wo ryōtan ni suru.
- STRING, t.v.** Sasu, tsuranaku, tōsu.
- STRINGENCY, n.** Hippaku.
- STRIKINGLY, adv.** Hidoku, odoroku hodo ni.
- STRINGENT, a.** Genjū na, kibishii.
- STRIP, t.v.** Nugu, hagu, muku, hegu, toru, ubau, kogu, lageru, mekuru. — *naked*, hadaka ni suru.
- STRIP, n.** Hegi.
- STRIPE, n.** Shina. *Cross* —, dandara.
- STRIPED, a.** Shima no.
- STRIPLING, n.** Wakashu, shōnen.
- STRIVE, i.v.** Sei wo dasu, hagemu, haru, honeoru. — *together*, kisou, arasou, kumi-au, momi-au, hagemi-au, seri-au.
- STROKE, n.** Kwaku. — *of the sun*, atsuke-atari, shoki-atari.
- STROKE, t.v.** Naderu, sasuru.
- STROLL, i.v.** Asobu, yureki suru, sosoru, burabura aruku.
- STRONG, a.** Jōbu na, tsuyoi, sukoyaka na, kengo na, katai, tashika na, kibui. — *or weak*, kyō-jaku.
- STRONGHOLD, n.** Toride, yōgai.
- STRONGLY, adv.** Tsuyoku, kataku, kibishiku, jōbu ni.
- STROP, n.** Togikawa.
- STRUCTURE, n.** Tsukuri-kata, koshirae-yō, tsukuri, koshirae, seisaku, seihō, tatemono.
- STRUGGLE, n.** Momi-ai, agaki, aseri.
- STRUGGLE, t.v.** Momi-au, sei wo dasu, agaku, aseru, seri-au.
- STRUM, t.v.** Hiku, shiraberu, tanzuru.
- STRUMPET, a.** Jōro.
- STRUT, i.v.** Fumbaru, bakko suru.
- STRYCHNINE, n.** Sutorikini.
- STUBBLE, n.** Kabu, kari-kabu.
- STUBBORN, a.** Henkutsu na, wagamama na, jō no kowai, gōjō na, ganko na, kata-iji na.
- STUBBORNLY, adv.** Katakuna ni, ganko ni, kata-iji ni.
- STUCCO, n.** Kabe, shirakabe.
- STUCK-UP, a.** Takaburu, jiman naru.
- STUDENT, n.** Deshi, shosei, seito.
- STUDIO, n.** Kōjō, shigotoba, shosai.
- STUDIOUS, a.** Benkyō suru, seidasu, kingaku suru.
- STUDIOUSLY, adv.** Benkyō shite, nen wo irete, ki wo tsukete.
- STUDY, n.** Gakumon, keiko, manabi, shosai.
- STUDY, t.v.** Manabu, narau, sarau, keiko suru.
- STUFF, n.** Shina, mono, shina-mono, ori-mono.
- STUFF, t.v.** Tsumeru, tsume-komu, fusagu, oshi-komu, hōbaru.
- STULTIFY, t.v.** Baka ni suru.
- STUMBLE, i.v.** Tsumazuku, fumihazusu, mayowasu.
- STUMP, n.** Kabu, daigi, nekkō.
- STUMP, t.v.** Tsumazuku.
- STUN, t.v.** Memai wo saseru. (*pass.*) Memai ni naru, zotto suru.
- STUNT, t.v.** Seichō wo samatageru. — *a play*, ueki wo tsukuru.
- STUPE, t.v.** Musu.
- STUPEFACTION, n.** Chikaku wo ushinau koto, ki no tsukanu koto.
- STUPEFIED, a.** Shibireru, mahi suru, bōzen shite iru.
- STUPEFY, t.v.** Maki saseru, ki wo ushinawaseru. (*i.v.*) Akirete oru.

- STUPID**, *a.* Don na, gu naru, ooka naru, manuke no, tomma no, tonchiki no, nibuki, gumai, gumō, gudon, guchi no.
- STUPIDITY**, *n.* Guchi.
- STUPOR**, *n.* Chikaku naki koto, mahi, shibire.
- STURDY**, *n.* Sukoyaka na, jōbu na.
- STUTTER**, *i.v.* Domoru.
- STY**, *n.* Buta-goya, mono-morai.
- STYLE**, *n.* Yō, te, fū, nari, tei, kamae, sugata, sama, tsuki, kata, rui, ryūgi, hōhō. *Own* —, garyū. *Written in bad* —, beta ni kaita.
- STYLE**, *t.v.* Gōsu, shōsu, nazukeru, tonaeru.
- STYLISH**, *a.* Iki na, fūryū na, shareru.
- STYPTIC**, *n.* Chidome, shiketsu-yaku.
- STYX**, *n.* Sanzu-gawa.
- SUAVITY**, *n.* Onwa, tei-nei, shinsetsu, monoyawaraka.
- SUBCUTANEOUS**, *a.* Kawa no shita.
- SUB-DIVIDE**, *t.v.* Mata-wake suru, kowake suru.
- SUBDUE**, *t.v.* Osameru, katsu, tairageru, taiji suru, shizumeru, shitageru, nabikeru, fuku suru, heiji suru.
- SUBJECT**, *a.* Shitagau, fuku suru, fukujā suru, zoku suru, zuijū suru.
- SUBJECT**, *t.v.* Tairageru, osameru, shitageru, awaseru. *To be the* — of, serareru.
- SUBJECT**, *n.* Koto, omomuki, yoshi, wake, shitagau mono, jim-miu, tami, haika. — *for thought*, omoi-gusa. — *of conversation*, hanashi no tane.
- SUBJECTION**, *n.* Shitagai, kōsan, shitagawaseru koto.
- SUBJOIN**, *t.v.* Soeru, kuwaeru, tsukeru.
- SUBJUGATE**, *t.v.* Tairageru, osameru, shitageru, nabikeru, fukusaseru.
- SUBLET**, *t.v.* Mata-gashi wo suru.
- SUBLIMATE**, *t.v.* Jōshō saseru.
- SUBLIME**, *t.v.* Jōshō saseru.
- SUBLIME**, *a.* Bakkun na, taenaru, zetsu-myō na, kōshō na.
- SUBLCNARY**, *a.* Tenka.
- SUBMARINE**, *a.* Umi no shita no, kaitei no. — *telegraph*, kaitei-densen.
- SUBMERGE**, *t.v.* Shizumeru, litasu. (*pass.*) Obo-reru, shizumaru.
- SUBMISSION**, *n.* Shitagai, kōsan, kuppuku.
- SUBMISSIVE**, *a.* Kentai maru, shitagau.
- SUBMIT**, *i.v.* Shitagau, kudaruru, kōsan suru, makaseru, zoku suru, tsuku, fukusu, kuppuku.
- SUBORN**, *t.v.* Itsuwatte chikawaseru.
- SUBORDINATE**, *a.* Shita no, otoru. — *officer*, shita-yaku.
- SUBORDINATE**, *t.v.* Shitagawaseru, fuzoku saseru, otoraseru, shita ni suru.
- SUBORDINATION**, *n.* Shita ni suru koto, kurai no otoru koto.
- SUBPENA**, *t.v.* Yobi-dasu, meshi-dasu, meshiyoseru.
- SUBPENA**, *n.* Meshijō.
- SUBSCRIBE**, *i.v.* Nattoku suru, shōchi suru, kishin suru, kifu suru.
- SUBSCRIBE**, *t.v.* Na wo shirushite kimernu, na wo shirushite shō to suru, kimei suru.
- SUBSCRIPTION**, *n.* Kishin, kifu, hōnō. — *paper*, kishin fuda, kwankechō, hōgachō. *To publish by* —, yoyaku de shuppan suru.
- SUBSERVE**, *t.v.* Yō ni tataseru, ma ni awaseru.
- SUBSERVIENT**, *a.* Yō ni tatsu, ma ni au.
- SUBSEQUENT**, *a.* Ato no, nochi no, tsugi no, go.
- SUBSEQUENTLY**, *adv.* Nochi ni, ato de.
- SUBSIDE**, *i.v.* Shizumu, odomu, shizumaru, ochi-tsuku.
- SUBSIDIARY**, *a.* Kuwaeta, soetaru, mashitaru. — *coin*, hojo-kwahei.
- SUBSIDIZE**, *t.v.* Yatou, tanomu, hogo suru.
- SUBSIDY**, *n.* Yatou-kin.
- SUBSIST**, *i.v.* Kurasu, inochi wo tsunagu, oru.
- SUBSIST**, *t.v.* Yashinau.
- SUBSISTENCE**, *t.v.* Kuchisugi, kate, shokuryō.
- SUBSTANCE**, *n.* Mono, shina, shiitsu, shu-i, tai-i, hon-i; shinshō; busshitsu, buttai, hontai. *A man of* —, bugenja.
- SUBSTANTIAL**, *a.* Jitsu no, makoto no, hon-tō, jōbu na, tashika na.
- SUBSTANTIALLY**, *adv.* Jitsu ni, makoto ni, hon ni, tai-ryaku ni, hikkyo
- SUBSTANTIATE**, *t.v.* Shōkodateru, tashikameru.
- SUBSTANTIVE**, *n.* Jitsu-mei-shi, meishi.
- SUBSTITUTE**, *t.v.* Kawari ni suru, dai ni suru, kōtai suru, torikaeru, suri-kaeru.
- SUBSTITUTE**, *n.* Myōdai, kawari no hito, migawari, bandai, dairi.
- SUBSTITUTION**, *n.* Kawaru koto, dai ni suru koto.
- SUBTERFUGE**, *n.* Ii-gusa, kakotsuke, yamagoto, tonji, nige-kotoba.
- SUBTERRANEAN**, *a.* Tsuchi no naka, chi-chū no.
- SUBTILE**, *a.* Hosoki, kashikoi, rikō na, surudoi, jachi na.
- SUBTILTY**, *n.* Jachi, warugashikoi.
- SUBTRACT**, *t.v.* Hiku, nozoku, hesu, habuku, genzuru.
- SUBTRACTION**, *n.* Hikizan, gempō.
- SUBURBS**, *n.* Jōka, bō-bana, machi hazure, kō.
- SUBVERT**, *t.v.* Horobosu, katamukeru, metsubō saseru, tempuku suru.
- SUCCEED**, *i.v.* Tsugu, tsuzuku, togeru, dekiru, kanau, shitogeru.
- SUCCEEDING**, *a.* Nochi no, tsuzuku. — *years*, kō-nen.
- SUCCESS**, *n.* Shi-togeru koto, ataru koto, jōjū suru koto, seikō.
- SUCCESSFUL**, *a.* Ataru, shubiyoi, shiawase no.
- SUCCESSION**, *n.* Tsuzuki, jumban, ren.
- SUCCESSIVE**, *a.* Tsuzuku. — *days*, ren-jitsu. — *years*, ren-nen — *generations*, reki-dai.
- SUCCESSOR**, *n.* Ato-tsugi, taugi no hito, ato-tori, ato-shiki, ato-yaku.
- SUCCESSOR**, *a.* Mijikai, chijimetaru.
- SUCCESSFULLY**, *adv.* Mijikaku, ara-ara, tairyaku, zatto.
- SUCCESS**, *t.v.* Tasukeru, sukū, hojo suru.
- SUCCESS**, *n.* Tasuke, sukui.
- SUCCESSFUL**, *a.* Shiru no ōi.
- SUCCESS**, *i.v.* Kōsan suru, shitagau, kussuru, kuppuku suru, makeru.
- SUCH**, *a.* Kono-yō na, kon na, kayō na, sono-



- yō na, son na, ano-yō na, anna, āyū, sayō na, kono-kurai na, kono tōri no, sono-kurai na, sono-tōri no, sasuga no, sahodo na, sabakari no, kaku no gotoki.
- SUCK**, *t.v.* Sū, nomu, shaburu. — *in*, sui-komu. — *out*, sui-dasu.
- SUCKLE**, *t.v.* Chi-chi wo nomaseru.
- SUCKLING**, *n.* Chi-nomi-go.
- SUDDEN**, *a.* Kyū na, niwaka na, fui na, tachimachi na. — *death*, ton-shi. — *riches*, deki-bugen. — *notion*, deki-gokoro.
- SUDDENLY**, *adv.* Niwaka ni, kyū ni, futo, tachimachi ni, ton ni, soku-ji ni, fui ni, hyoi to, dashi-nuke ni.
- SUDORIFIC MEDICINES**, *n.* Hakkan-zai.
- SUE**, *t.v.* Uttaeru, todokeru, so-shō suru, negai-dasu, negau, kou.
- SUET**, *n.* Ushi no abura.
- SUFFER**, *t.v.* Ukeru, au, yurusu, gaman suru, kanzuru, taeru, shinogu. *To* — *pain*, itainu. *To* — *death*, korosareru. — *punishment*, basserareru, tsunmi-sareru. *To* — *from sore eyes*, gambyō de wazurau. *To* — *loss*, son suru. *To* — *to enter*, hairaseru. *To* — *with headache*, zutsū de nanjū suru.
- SUFFERANCE**, *n.* Yurusu koto, gaman.
- SUFFERING**, *n.* Setsunai, kurushimi, kutsū, nanjū, itami.
- SUFFICE**, *i.v.* Taru, jūbun naru.
- SUFFICIENCY**, *n.* Taru koto, jūbun.
- SUFFICIENT**, *a.* Taru, aku, jūbun na, kanau.
- SUFFICIENTLY**, *adv.* Jūbun ni.
- SUFFIX**, *t.v.* Soeru, kuwaeru, tsukeru.
- SUFFIX**, *n.* Tsuke-kotoba.
- SUFFOCATE**, *i.v.* Iki ga tsumaru.
- SUFFOCATE**, *t.v.* Iki wo tomeru.
- SUFFRAGE**, *n.* Hotsugon nyūtsatsu nado shite erabu koto, ninsen, tōhyō.
- SUFFUSE**, *t.v.* Eyes suffused with tears, namidagumu. *Suffused with blushes*, kao ga akaku naru.
- SUGAR-BOWL**, *n.* Satō-ire.
- SUGAR**, *n.* Satō.
- SUGAR-CANDY**, *n.* Kōri-zatō, satō-gwaashi.
- SUGAR-CANE**, *n.* Satōkibi, kansho.
- SUGAR-LOAF**, *n.* Bōzatō.
- SUGAR-MILL**, *n.* Satō-shibori.
- SUGAR OF LEAD**, *n.* Entō.
- SUGGEST**, *t.v.* Tsutsushinde iu, hanasu, oshieru.
- SUICIDE**, *n.* Jigai, jisatsu.
- SUIT**, *n.* Koto, kuji, gu, soshō. *One* — *of clothes*, kimono hito kasaeu. *To bring* —, uttaeru, soshō suru, kokuso suru.
- SUIT**, *i.v.* Au, kanau, ōjru, ni-an. — *one's taste*, ki ni iru, ki ni kanau. *Exactly* —, chōdo yoi. *Does not suit*, ki ni iranau, ma ni awanau.
- SUITABLE**, *a.* Au, kanau, sōō na, sōtō na, tekitō na.
- SUITE**, *n.* Tomo, tsukisoi.
- SUITOR**, *n.* Koibito.
- SULKY**, *a.* Suneru, futeru.
- SULLEN**, *a.* Suneru, shibui.
- SULLIED**, *a.* Kumotta, yogoreta.
- SULLY**, *t.v.* Yogosu, kegasu.
- SULPHATE OF COPPER**, *n.* Tampan, ryūsandō.
- SULPHATE OF IRON**, *n.* Ryoku-ban, ryūsan-tetsu.
- SULPHATE OF ZINC**, *n.* Kōhan.
- SULPHUR**, *n.* Iwo.
- SULPHURIC-ACID**, *n.* Ryū-san.
- SULTRY**, *a.* Mushi-atsui, atsui, homexu.
- SUM**, *n.* Tsugō, shime-daka, awasedaka, mina. *The sum of the matter*, shosen, hikkiyō, tsumari.
- SUM**, *t.v.* Shimeru, yoseru, kanjō suru, awaseru. *To* — *up*, tsumande iu.
- SUMMARY**, *adv.* Ara-ara, zatto, tairyaku, ryakushite, arakajime.
- SUMMARY**, *n.* Ryaku, tsuzume, oyoso.
- SUMMER**, *n.* Natsu, ka. *Beginning of* —, shōka. *End of* —, ban-ka.
- SUMMERSSET**, *n.* Kumagaeri, tombogaeri.
- SUMMIT**, *n.* Zetchō, itadaki, chōjō, saichū, de-sakari, tōge, teppen.
- SUMMON**, *t.v.* Mesu, meshi-dasu, yobi-dasu. — *together*, meshi-atsumeru, meshi-yoseru.
- SUMMON**, *n.* Ii-tsuke, meshibumi, meshijō, mesugasaki, sashigami.
- SUMPTUOUS**, *n.* Rippa na, kekkō na, ogotta.
- SUMPTUOUSNESS**, *n.* Ogori, eigwa, kekkō.
- SUN**, *n.* Hi, nichirin, taiyō. — *dried*, amaboshi. *Sun's rays*, hizashi, hi-ashi, hi no kōsen.
- SUN**, *t.v.* Sarasu.
- SUNBEAM**, *n.* Hi no kō-sen.
- SUNBURN**, *a.* Hi ni yaketa, kogeta, hi ni yaita.
- SUNDAY**, *n.* Ansoku-nichi, yasumi, dontaku, nichiyōbi. — *school*, ansoku-nichi-gakkō.
- SUNDER**, *t.v.* Hanareru, wakeru, wakareru, hateru, kireru, kiru, tatsu.
- SUN-DEW**, *n.* Mōsengusa.
- SUN-DIAL**, *n.* Hidokei.
- SUNDRY**, *a.* Iro-iro, sama-zama.
- SUNFISH**, *n.* Ukiki, mambō.
- SUNFLOWER**, *n.* Himawari, oguruma.
- SUNKEN**, *a.* Kuboi, kubomu.
- SUNLIGHT**, *n.* Hinata, hi no hikari.
- SUNNY**, *a.* — *place*, hinata.
- SUNRISE**, *n.* Hi no de.
- SUN-SCREEN**, *n.* Hi-ōi, hiyoke.
- SUNSET**, *n.* Hi no iri, higure.
- SUN-SHADE**, *n.* Hikage, higasa.
- SUNSHINE**, *n.* Hinata.
- SUN-STROKE**, *n.* Atsuke, chūsho.
- SUP**, *t.v.* Sū, nomu, susuru.
- SUPERABUNDANCE**, *n.* Yokei, kwabun, yobun, amaru.
- SUPERABUNDANT**, *a.* Yokei na, yobun na, amaru, kwa-bun no.
- SUPERADD**, *t.v.* Soeru, kuwaeru, masu.
- SUPERANNATED**, *a.* Oiboreru, rōmō.
- SUPERB**, *a.* Rippa na, kekkō na.
- SUPERCARGO**, *n.* Uwa-nori.
- SUPERCILIOUS**, *a.* Ōfū na, ōhei na, takabura.
- SUPEREMINENT**, *a.* Nukinderu, hiidetaru.
- SUPEREXCELLENT**, *a.* Goku-jō, tobi-kiri na, daigoku-jō.
- SUPERFICIAL**, *a.* Uwamuki no, omote no, uwabō, asai, namagiki na, soto no.

**SUPERFICIALLY**, *adv.* Uwamuki ni.  
**SUPERFICIES**, *n.* Gwaimen, omote, uwatsura.  
**SUPERFINE**, *a.* Gokuhin, gokujō, tobikiri.  
**SUPERFLUITY**, *n.* Yokei, yobuu, amaru, takusan.  
**SUPERFLUOUS**, *a.* Sugiru, yokei na. — *words*, zeigen, jasoku no beu.  
**SUPERHUMAN**, *a.* Hito no oyobanu, jin-riki ni atawadu, fushigi na, fukashigi.  
**SUPERIMPOSED**, *a.* Kasanaru.  
**SUPERINTEND**, *t.v.* Sairyō suru, tsukasadoru, sahai suru, kimo-iri wo suru, torishimari wo suru.  
**SUPERINTENDENT**, *n.* Kimo-iri, sairyō nin, bu-gyō, tōryō, torishimari.  
**SUPERIOR**, *a.* Masaru, sugureru, katsu, nukinderu, hiideru, jō, ue no, kam' — *quality*, goku-hin, jōhin, jōtō.  
**SUPERIOR MAN**, *n.* Kunshi.  
**SUPERIORS**, *n.* Me-ue no hito, kami ni tatsu hito, jōhai.  
**SUPERLATIVE**, *a.* Nukindeta, masatta, sugureta.  
**SUPERLATIVE**, *adv.* Shigoku, goku, ito, itatte, mottomo, hanahada.  
**SUPERNATURAL**, *a.* Fushigi na, shimben na, fukashigi na, shimmyō na, ayashii.  
**SUPERNUMERARY**, *n.* Kazu no hoka, ingwai no, kakugwai no.  
**SUPERScription**, *n.* Uwagaki, hyōsho.  
**SUPERSEDE**, *t.v.* Fuyō ni suru, tori-kaeru, yasumeru.  
**SUPERSTITION**, *n.* Kami de naki mono wo ogamu koto, hito no tsukuritaru shūshi, gohei wo katsugu koto, meishin.  
**SUPERSTITIOUS**, *a.* — *person*, gohei-katsugi.  
**SUPERVISE**, *t.v.* Sairyō suru, sahai suru, tsukasadoru, shihai suru.  
**SUPERVISOR**, *n.* Sairyō-nin, tōryō, torishimari.  
**SUPINE**, *a.* Aomuku, aogu; okotaru, yudan naru.  
**SUPPER**, *n.* Yū-meshi, yū-gohan, yashoku.  
**SUPLANT**, *t.v.* Hito wo oshi-nokete deru, oshinokeru, hito no chi wo ubau.  
**SUPPLE**, *a.* Shinayaka na, yasashii, sunao na.  
**SUPPLE**, *t.v.* Yawaraka nisuru, shinayaka ni suru.  
**SUPPLEMENT**, *n.* Tashimae, furoku, tsuka, tsuketari.  
**SUPPLEMENT**, *t.v.* Tasu, oginau.  
**SUPPLIANT**, *n.* Tangwan suru hito, gwan-nin, negai-nin.  
**SUPPLICANT**, *n.* Gwan nin.  
**SUPPLICATE**, *t.v.* Negau, tanomu, tangwan suru, kitō suru, motomeru.  
**SUPPLICATION**, *n.* Negai, tanomi, kigwan, gwan, kitō, motome.  
**SUPPLIES**, *n.* Te-ate, hyōrō, shokuryō.  
**SUPPLY**, *t.v.* Ataeru, yaru, te-ate wo suru. — *a deficiency*, tasu, oginau. — *the wants of the poor*, bimbōnin wo sukū.  
**SUPPLY**, *n.* Kyōkyū. *Demand and* —, juyō-kyōkyū.  
**SUPPORT**, *t.v.* Motsu, ukeru, taeru, shinobu, koraeru, shinogu, yashinau, kotaeru, shimbō suru, gaman suru, tetsudau, tasukeru, katan suru.  
**SUPPORT**, *n.* Dodai, tsuka, tasuke, yashinai.

**SUPPORTABLE**, *a.* Koraerareru, shinobareru, taerareru, gaman ga dekiru.  
**SUPPORTER**, *n.* Katōdo, katan-nin, satan-nin.  
**SUPPOSE**, *i.v.* Omou, darō, de arō, *or the dub. form of the verb*: tsumoru, tatoeru, suiryō suru.  
**SUPPOSING**, *n.* Moshi, moshikuba, tatoeba, yoshimba, yoshiya, hyotto.  
**SUPPOSITION**, *n.* Tsumori, omoi, hakari, suiryō.  
**SUPPRESS**, *t.v.* Osameru, tairageru, shizumeru, taiji suru, hisomeru, hikaeru, kakusu, tomeru.  
**SUPPURATE**, *t.v.* Umu, ibou, umi wo kamosu.  
**SUPREMACY**, *n.* Kempei wo motsu koto, tokken.  
**SUPREME**, *n.* Ichi-ban ue, zenken wo toru, shigoku, itatte no.  
**SURELY**, *adv.* Itatte, shigoku, mottomo.  
**SURCINGLE**, *n.* Uma no haraobi.  
**SURE**, *a.* Tashika naru, katai, jōbu na, utagai-naki, sōi-naki, shikkari to shita, hitsujō na, masashii. *To make* —, ukeau, tashika ni suru. *Not* —, obotsukanai. *To be* —, kitto, tashika ni.  
**SURE-FOOTED**, *a.* Ashimoto no yoi.  
**SURELY**, *adv.* Tashika ni, sōi naku, makoto ni, jitsu ni, kitto.  
**SURETY**, *n.* Ukeainin, hiki-ukenin, shō-nin, uke-nin.  
**SURF**, *n.* Nami.  
**SURFACE**, *n.* Omote, tsura, gwai-men, men.  
**SURFEIT**, *t.v.* Aku, aki-hateru, kwa-shoku suru.  
**SURFEIT**, *n.* Kwa-shoku, tabe-sugiru koto, aki.  
**SURGE**, *n.* Ō-nami.  
**SURGE**, *t.v.* Nami-tatsu.  
**SURGEON**, *n.* Gekwa-isha.  
**SURGEON**, *n.* Ge-kwa, gekwa-jutsu.  
**SURGICAL**, *a.* Gekwa no. — *instruments*, gekwa-kikai.  
**SURLY**, *a.* Shibui, kigen no warui, iji no warui.  
**SURMISE**, *t.v.* Suiryō suru, suisatsu suru, oshihakaru.  
**SURMOUNT**, *t.v.* Katsu, masaru.  
**SURNAME**, *n.* Sei, uji, myōji.  
**SURPASS**, *t.v.* Sugiru, masaru, katsu, kosu.  
**SURPASSING**, *a.* Hiidetaru, nukindetaru, suguretaru.  
**SURPLUS**, *n.* Amari, nokori.  
**SURPRISE**, *t.v.* Fui ni osou, odorokasu, odoroku, akireru, obiyakasu. *By* —, futo, fui-ni, omoigake naku, dashi-nuke ni.  
**SURPRISE**, *n.* Odoroki, fui.  
**SURPRISING**, *a.* Odoroku hodo no, osoroshii, kimyō na.  
**SURRENDER**, *t.v.* Kōsan suru, kudaru, yuzuru, kōfuku suru, makaseru.  
**SURRENDER**, *n.* Kōsan, yuzuri.  
**SURREPTITIOUS**, *a.* Hisoka naru, naishō naru.  
**SURROUND**, *t.v.* Kakomu, tori-maku, tori-komeru.  
**SURVEILLANCE**, *n.* Me wo tsukeru koto, kansatsu.  
**SURVEY**, *t.v.* Mi-orosu, nagameru, kenchi wo utsu, sokuryō suru, hakaru, kembun suru, bunken wo suru. *Surveying instruments*, bunken-dōgu.  
**SURVEY**, *n.* Nagameru koto, gimmi, kembun, kenchi, soku-ryō.

- SURVEYOR, n.** Kemmi yaku, fushin-yaku, jikata-yakunin.
- SURVIVAL, n.** Skinokori. — *of the fittest*, yūshō-reppai, tekishuseison.
- SRVIVE, i.v.** Iki-nokoru, shi ni okureru.
- SURVIVOR, n.** Iki-nokoru-mono.
- SUSCEPTIBLE, a.** Kanji-yasui.
- SUSPECT, t.v.** Utagau, ayashimu, suiryō suru, ayabumu, ibukaru, fushin ni omou, kedoru.
- SUSPEND, t.v.** Kakeru, sageru, tsuru, yasumeru, tomeru, kinzuru.
- SUSPENSE, n.** Tayutai, tamerai, tadayoi, utagai, chichū.
- SUSPENSION, n.** Tomeru koto, yasumeru koto, sashitome, menshoku. *To ask a — of judgment*, gimmi ni tsuite yūyo wo negau. — *of a mercantile house*, shōsha ga bunsan shita.
- SUSPENSION-BRIDGE, n.** Tsuribashi.
- SUSPICION, n.** Utagai, usan, uron, ginen, gishin, fushin, giwaku, saigi.
- SUSPICIOUS, a.** Utagawashii, uron-na, usanrashii, gaten-yukanu, ayashii, fushin na, ibukashii.
- SUSTAIN. See** SUPPORT.
- SUSTENANCE, n.** Yashinai, shoku-motsu, yōiku.
- SUTURE, n.** Awashi-me.
- SUZERAIN, n.** Shujin, shu-kun, tonō sama.
- SWAB, n.** Ezōkin, zōkin.
- SWAB, t.v.** Fuku.
- SWADDLE, t.v.** Tsutsumu, maku.
- SWAGGER, i.v.** Takaburu, rikimi-kaeru, rikimichirasu, bakko suru, fumbatakaru.
- SWAIN, n.** Inaka mono.
- SWALLOW, n.** Tsubame, tsubakura.
- SWALLOW, t.v.** Nomu, nomi-komu. — *whole*, maru-nomi.
- SWAMP, n.** Numa.
- SWAN, n.** Hakdchō.
- SWAP, t.v.** Tori-kaeru, kōyeki suru, indari ni suru.
- SWARD, n.** Shiba.
- SWARM, i.v.** Waku, takaru, uza-uza suru, habikoru.
- SWARM, n.** Mure.
- SWARTHY, a.** Kuroi.
- SWAY, t.v.** Shihai suru.
- SWAY, n.** Shihai, kenī.
- SWEAR, i.v.** Chikau, nonoshiru, akkō suru.
- SWEARER, n.** Chikau hito, kami no na wo midari ni iu hito.
- SWEAT, n.** Ase. *To —*, ase ga deru, hakkan suru. *Night —*, ne-ase.
- SWEATY, a.** Asebanu. — *hands*, aburade.
- SWEEP, t.v.** Haku, soji suru. — *away*, hissareru, harau.
- SWEEPINGS, n.** Gomi.
- SWEET, a.** Amai, kawairashii, umai, yoi.
- SWEETEN, t.v.** Amaku suru.
- SWEET-FLAG, n.** Shōbu, ayame.
- SWEETHEART, n.** Ki-ni-iri, iro, nakayoshi.
- SWEETMEATS, n.** Kwashi.
- SWEETNESS, n.** Amasa.
- SWEET-OIL, n.** Kanran-abura.
- SWEET-POTATO, n.** Satsuma-imo.
- SWELL, i.v.** Hareru, fukureru, tsumoru, tsuryoru, bōchō suru. *Cause to —*, fuyakasu.
- SWELLING, n.** Hare-mono.
- SWERVE, t.v.** Hazureru.
- SWIFT, a.** Hayai, kyū-na, sumiyaka na.
- SWIFTNESS, n.** Hayasa.
- SWILL, t.v.** Ō-kuchi ni nomu.
- SWIM, t.v.** Oyogu, ukamu. *Head —*, me ga mau, kennun suru. *To — across*, oyogi-wataru. *To — a horse*, uma wo oyogaseru.
- SWIMMING, n.** Oyogi.
- SWINDLE, t.v.** Damasu, kataru, mayakasu, gurasu.
- SWINDLER, n.** Katari, mayashi.
- SWINE, n.** Buta.
- SWINE-HERD, n.** Buta-kai.
- SWING, i.v.** Yurugu, furu, mawaru, yuru.
- SWING, n.** Buranko, yusawari, bialago.
- SWINISH, a.** Buta no yō na.
- SWITCH, n.** Sumoto.
- SWITCH, t.v.** Muchi-utsu.
- SWOON, i.v.** Memai, tachi-gurami, ki ga tōku naru.
- SWORD, n.** Katana, tsurugi. — *rack*, katana-kake. — *cut*, katana kizu. *Wooden —*, bokuto. *Laying aside the —*, dattō suru.
- SWORD-BLADE, n.** Katana no mi, yaiba.
- SWORD-CANE, n.** Shikomizue.
- SWORD-EXERCISE, n.** Kenjutsu.
- SWORD-FIGHT, n.** Shi-ai, gekken.
- SWORD-FISH, n.** Kajitōshi.
- SYCOPHANT, n.** Nejikebito, gomasuri.
- SYLLABARY, n.** I-ro-ha.
- SYLLABLE, n.** Tsuzuri.
- SYLLOGISM, n.** Suisokushiki.
- SYMBOL, n.** Shirushi, hyō suru mono, hyōgo.
- SYMBOLICAL, a.** Hyōsuru, shirushi ni naru.
- SYMBOLIZE, i.v.** Hyōsuru, shimesu.
- SYMMETRICAL, a.** Tsurī-ai. *Not —*, tsuri-awana.
- SYMMETRY, n.** Tsurī-ai.
- SYMPATHETIC, a.** Omoiyari aru.
- SYMPATHIZE, i.v.** Omoi-yaru, awaremu, itebi suru.
- SYMPATHY, n.** Omoi-yari, jinjo.
- SYMPOSIUM, n.** Sakamori.
- SYMPTOM, n.** Shirushi, shōko, chōkō.
- SYMPTOMATIC, a.** Shirushi de aru.
- SYNAGOGUE, n.** Kwaidō.
- SYNCHRONOUS, a.** Dōji no, onajitoki no.
- SYNCOPE, n.** Chū-ryaku.
- SYNDIC, n.** Rijisha.
- SYNOD, n.** Daikwai.
- SYNONYMOUS WORD, n.** Nitaru kotoba, dōi no kotoba.
- SYNOPSIS, n.** Ryaku-bun.
- SYNTHESIS, n.** Sōgō.
- SYPHILIS, n.** Kasa, sōdoku, baidoku.
- SYPHILITIC ERUPTION, n.** Yōbaisō.
- SYPHON, n.** Sui-age.
- SYRINGE, n.** Mizu-deppō, suijū.
- SYRINGE, t.v.** Teuku.
- SYSTEM, n.** Dō, ryū, ryūgi, michi, shidara, shidai, kei, hōshiki.
- SYSTEMATIC, a.** Kimari no yoi, tori-shimari no yoi, kisoku-datta.
- SYSTEMATIZE, t.v.** Kisoku wo tateru, hōdate suru.
- YSTOLE, n.** Chijimi, shūshiku.

## T.

## TAD

**TABERNACLE**, *n.* Tem-maku, makuya.  
**TABLE**, *n.* Dai, tsukue, zen, hinagata, hyō.  
*Dining* —, bandai. *Turn the* — on, kyokumen wo aratameru.  
**TABLE-BOY**, *n.* Kyūji.  
**TABLE-CLOTH**, *n.* Handai-shiki, shoku-sen, fukusa.  
**TABLE-SPOON**, *n.* Ōsaji.  
**TABLET**, *n.* Kifuda, gaku. *Ancestral* —, ihai.  
**TABOO**, *t.v.* Kinzuru, kotowaru.  
**TABULAR**, *a.* Hyō no.  
**TABULATE**, *t.v.* Hyō ni suru, hyō wo tsukuru.  
**TACITURN**, *a.* Mukuchi no, mitsuri shite iru.  
**TACK**, *n.* Byō.  
**TACK**, *t.v.* Tsugu, tsukeru, soeru. *To* — ship, fune wo majiru.  
**TACKLE**, *t.v.* Tsukamaeru.  
**TACKLE**, *n.* Funagu, tsunagu.  
**TACITLY**, *adv.* Damatte, mokuzento shite.  
**TACKLING**, *n.* Dōgu, tsunagu.  
**TACT**, *n.* Kotsu, jōzu. *No* —, heta.  
**TACTICS**, *n.* Heijutsu, jutsu, gun-gaku, heihō, gumpō.  
**TADPOLE**, *n.* Otamajakushi.  
**TANIA**, *n.* Sanadamushi, jōchū.  
**TABL**, *n.* Ryō.  
**TAG**, *n.* Harifuda, sasagami.  
**TAG**, *t.v.* — after, ato ni tsuite yuku, or kuru.  
**TAFFACHELAS**, *n.* Tōzan, sautome.  
**TAIL**, *n.* Shippo, o.  
**TAILOR**, *n.* Shitateya.  
**TAINT**, *t.v.* Tsuku, utsuru, kusaru, azareru.  
**TAKE**, *t.v.* Toru, ukeru, uke-toru, tsukamaeru. — *in the arms*, daku. — *in the fingers*, tsukamu. — *food*, taberu, kū. — *one's choice*, erabu, yoru. — (*accept*), uke-toru. — *medicine*, kusuri wo nomu. — *the liberty*, habakari nagara. — *for granted*, mochiron. *Take sick*, yami-tsuku. *Take a house*, ie wo kariru. — *a likeness*, kao no katachi wo utsusu. — *a castle*, shiro wo seme-toru. — *a seat*, koshikakeru, suwaru, chakuza suru. *How much will it take?* ikura kakarimashō. — *away*, tori-harau, tori-nokeru, tori-hanasu. — *care*, abunai, ki wo tsuke-yo. — *care of*, mamoru. — *your own course*, katte ni se-yo, omae no kokoro-mochi shidai. *Take down*, orosu, tori-kuzusu. — *out*, toridasu, hazusu, nuku. — *out of the way*, toriharau, tori-nokeru. — *hold of*, tsukamaeru, nigiru. — *back*, torikaesu. — *apart*, torikuzusu. — *in*, ukeru, hairu, damasu — *notice*, mitsukeru. — *an oath*, chikau. — *off*, toru, nugu, orosu, wnaneru. — *out a stain*, shimi wo nuku. --

## TAN

*part fr.*, kumi suru, issho ni naru, nakama ni hairu. tazusawaru. — *place*, ga atta, okoru. — *effect*, kiku, shirushi ga aru. — *root*, mo ga tsuku. — *up*, hiron, ageru, tsukamaeru. — *time*, himadoru, temadoru. — *up room*, ba wo toru. — *to heart*, ki ni kakeru. — *advantage of*, tsuke-konde, zu ni notte, jōzuru. — *the air*, asobi ni deru. — *leave*, itomagoi wo suru. — *breath*, yasumu, iki wo tsuku. — *aim*, nerau. — *along*, tsureru, tomonau. *The child takes after his father*, kodomo ga chichi ni niteuru. *To take for*, machigaeru. — *to*, konomu, suku. *Take to one's heels*, nigeru. *Take cold*, kaze wo hiku. *Take without restraint*, tori-hōdai. *Take all*, torikuru. — *pity*, awaremu. *Take whichever you like*, o kokoro makase ni o tori nasai. — *a rest*, yasumu. — *offence*, rippuku suru. *To* — *a walk*, sampo suru, yūho suru. — *heed*, ki wo tsukeru, tsutsushimu. *To* — *in hand*, shi-kakeru, hajimeru. *To* — *off a coat*, haori wo nugu. *To* — *off the head*, kubi wo kiru. — *off the mind from*, ki wo chirasu. *To* — *heart*, tsuyoku suru, ikioi wo tsukeru. *To* — *no notice of*, tonjaku senu, kamawanai. *Taken up with business*, yōji ni kamakeru.  
**TALC**, *n.* Kirara, ummo.  
**TALE**, *n.* Hanashi, monogatari. *To tell* —, tsugeguchi wo suru.  
**TALK-BEARER**, *n.* Tsugeguchi, gomasuri.  
**TALENT**, *n.* Sai, chie, sainō, kiryō, ryō, doryō.  
**TALK**, *t.v.* Mono wo iu, iu, hanasu, kataru, shaberu, dankō suru, enzetsu suru.  
**TALK**, *n.* Mono-ii, hanashi, katari, danwa, kotoba, uwasa, setsu. — *about others*, hitogoto wo iu. — *to one's self*, hitorigoto wo iu. — *in sleep*, negoto wo iu. *Long* —, chōdan, naga-banashi.  
**TALKATIVE**, *a.* Chō-chōshii, tagen nara, kuchimame na.  
**TALL**, *a.* Sei-takai.  
**TALLY**, *t.v.* Kanau, au, fugō suru.  
**TALLOW**, *n.* Ushi no abura.  
**TALLOW-TREE**, *n.* Rō no ki.  
**TALLY**, *n.* Te-ita, shirushi-ita.  
**TALON**, *n.* Tsume.  
**TAMBOURINE**, *n.* Tetsuzumi.  
**TAME**, *n.* Otonashii.  
**TAME**, *t.v.* Natsukeru, narete oru.  
**TAMPER**, *t.v.* Kamau.  
**TAN**, *t.v.* Namesu.  
**TANGLE**, *t.v.* Motsureru.  
**TANK**, *n.* Mizuoke, mizu-tama.  
**TANIC-ACID**, *n.* Tannin san.

- TANNED-HIDE**, *n.* Nameshi-kawa.  
**TANNER**, *n.* Kawa-nameshi, kawata, kaway.  
**TANNIN**, *n.* Tannin.  
**TANTALIZE**, *t.v.* Mise-birakasu, mise-jirakasu, hikerakasu.  
**TANTAMOUNT**, *a.* Onaji-koto, hitoshii, torimo-naosazu.  
**TANYARD**, *n.* Kawa-nameshiba.  
**TAP**, *t.v.* Tataku, nomiguchi wo akeru.  
**TAP**, *n.* Nomiguchi.  
**TAPE**, *n.* Sanada, himo.  
**TAPER**, *a.* Saki no hosoi.  
**TAPER**, *n.* Rōsoku.  
**TAPESTRY**, *n.* Tsuzure-ori, kake-mōsen.  
**TAPE-WORM**, *n.* Sanada-mushi, jō-chū.  
**TAPIR**, *n.* Baku.  
**TAR**, *n.* Chan. *To* —, chan wo nuru.  
**TARDY**, *a.* Osoi, okureru, en-nin, osonawaru, chichi suru.  
**TARE**, *n.* Hagusa, fūtai. — *of weight*, kan.  
**TARGET**, *n.* Mato, kaku. — *shooting*, kaku-uchi, shateki.  
**TARIFF**, *n.* Unjō, zeisoku, zei, kwanzei.  
**TARNISH**, *t.v.* Kumoru, sabiru, kegasu, kizu tsukeru.  
**TARO**, *n.* Sato-imo. — *stems*, zuiki.  
**TARRY**, *t.v.* Matsu, todomaru, tomaru, tōryū suru.  
**TART**, *a.* Suppai, kibishii.  
**TARTAR**, *n.* — *of the teeth*, hajio.  
**TARTAR EMETIC**, *n.* To-shu-seki.  
**TARTARIC ACID**, *n.* Shu-seki-san.  
**TARTARUS**, *n.* Jigoku.  
**TARTLY**, *adv.* Suppaku, kibishiku.  
**TASK**, *n.* Hito kiri no bun, nikkwa, shigoto.  
*To take to* —, togameru, imashimeru.  
**TASSEL**, *n.* Fusa.  
**TASTE**, *n.* Aji, ajiwai, fūmi, mi, fūryū, gachi.  
*Bitter* —, nigami. *Acid* —, karami.  
**TASTE**, *i.v.* Ajiwau, nameru, aji wo miru, aji wo kiku, kokoromiru.  
**TASTEFULLY**, *adv.* Teinei ni, fūryū ni, gachi yoku.  
**TASTELESS**, *a.* Aji no nai.  
**TATTERED**, *a.* Yabureta.  
**TATTLE**, *i.v.* Shaberu, kuchi-saganai.  
**TATTLER**, *n.* O-shaberi.  
**TATTOO**, *n.* Hori-mono.  
**TATTOO**, *t.v.* Horu, horimono suru.  
**TAUGHT**, *a.* Katai. *To make* —, hiki-haru.  
**TAUNT**, *i.v.* Nonshiru.  
**TAUTOLOGY**, *n.* Kurikeshi-goto.  
**TAVERN**, *n.* Yadoya, hatagoya, ryoshuku.  
**TAWDRY**, *a.* Kazari-sugiru, hade-sugiru.  
**TAWNY**, *a.* Ki iro.  
**TAX**, *n.* Nengu, unjō, denso, men, mononari, mitsugi, zei, sozei. *Pay* —, nengu wo osameru.  
**TAX**, *t.v.* Nengu wo toru, zei wo toru.  
**TAXABLE**, *a.* Nengu wo tori-tatsu beki.  
**TAXIDERMY**, *n.* Chohi-jutsu.  
**TAXIS**, *n.* Momu.  
**T-CLOTH**, *n.* Tenjiku-momen.  
**TEA**, *n.* Cha.  
**TEA-CADDY**, *n.* Cha-ire.  
**TEA-CANISTER**, *n.* Cha-ire.  
**TEA-CHEST**, *n.* Chabako.  
**TEA-COLOR**, *n.* Cha-iro.  
**TEA-CUP**, *n.* Cha-wan.  
**TEA-DEALER**, *n.* Cha-akindo.  
**TEA-GARDEN**, *n.* Chayen.  
**TEA-GROUNDS**, *n.* Chagara, chakasu, chashibu.  
**TEA-GROWER**, *n.* Chashi.  
**TEA-HOUSE**, *n.* Chaya, kakejaya.  
**TEA-JAR**, *n.* Chatsubo.  
**TEA-KETTLE**, *n.* Tetsubin.  
**TEA-PARTY**, *n.* Chaseki, cha-no-yu.  
**TEA-PLANT**, *n.* Cha no ki.  
**TEA-PLANTATION**, *n.* Chabatake.  
**TEA-POT**, *n.* Dobin, chabōn, chadashi.  
**TEA-PRICE-CURRENT**, *n.* Cha-no-fu.  
**TEA-ROOM**, *n.* Chama, chashitsu.  
**TEA-SPOON**, *n.* Chashaku, chasaji.  
**TEA-STRAINER**, *n.* Chakoshi.  
**TEA-STORE**, *n.* Chamise, hajaya.  
**TEA-TRAY**, *n.* Chabon.  
**TEACH**, *t.v.* Oshieru, kyōkun suru, michibiku, kyōju suru, satosu.  
**TEACHING**, *n.* Oshie, kyōkun, kyō-ju, shinan.  
**TEACHER**, *n.* Shishō, kyōshi.  
**TEAL**, *n.* Kamo.  
**TEAM**, *n.* Uma hito-tsura. — *of two horses*, ni hiki no uma.  
**TEAR**, *n.* Namida. *Shed* —, raku-ru.  
**TEAR**, *t.v.* Saku, yaburu, hiki-saku, hikiyaburu, chigiru. — *off*, hittakuru, nuku, hiki-hazu-u, hiki-hagu. — *up*, hiki-nuku. — *down*, kowasu. — *apart*, saku, hiki-banasu, tsuuzaku.  
**TEARFUL**, *a.* Namida-gumu.  
**TEASE**, *t.v.* Naburu, jirasu, ijimeru, komaraseru, nedaru, guzuru.  
**TEASEL**, *n.* Nabena.  
**TEAT**, *a.* Chi-kubi.  
**TEA-TASTER**, *n.* Cha no yoshi ashi wo ajiwan hito.  
**TEDIOUS**, *a.* Urusai, nagatarashii, mendō na, taikutsu na, kochitaki, kudoi.  
**TEDIUM**, *n.* Taikutsu, temochibusata.  
**TEEM**, *t.v.* Mitsuru, habikoru.  
**TEENS**, *n.* Jūdai.  
**TEETH**, *n.* Ha. *Front* —, mae-ba. *Back* —, okuba. *Canine* —, kiba. *Gnashing of* —, hagami, hagishiri. *Projecting* —, deba.  
**TEGUMENT**, *n.* Kawa.  
**TELEGRAM**, *n.* Denshin, dempō.  
**TELEGRAPH**, *n.* Denshinki. — *office*, denshinkyoku. — *line*, densen.  
**TELESCOPE**, *n.* Tōmegane, bōenkyō.  
**TELL**, *t.v.* Kikaseru, tsugeru, kataru, hanasu, iu, noberu, shiraseru, oshieru, wakaru, chūshin suru. — *to others*, tagon. — *off*, kazoeru.  
**TELL-TALE**, *n.* Tsuge-guchi.  
**TEMERITY**, *n.* Mukōmizu.  
**TEMPER**, *n.* Ki, kokoro, iji, kishitsu, shōna, kidate. *Ill* —, fukigen.  
**TEMPER**, *t.v.* Kitau, neru, tanren suru, nereru, neri-kitau.  
**TEMPERAMENT**, *n.* Shō, shō-ai, sei-shitsu, umare-tsuki.  
**TEMPERANCE**, *n.* Hikaeme, uchiba. — *society*, kinshu-kwai.

- TEMPERATE, *a.* Tantsushimi aru, hikane na, tashinami no yoi.
- TEMPERATE-ZONE, *n.* Seitai, chūtai.
- TEMPERATURE, *n.* Yōki, kan-dan, on-do.
- TEMPEST, *n.* Arashi, ōkaze, are, bōfū.
- TEMPESTUOUS, *a.* Areru.
- TEMPLE, *n.* Tera, miya, dō, yashiro, byō.
- TEMPLES, *n.* Bin, komekami.
- TEMPORAL, *a.* Yo no, seken no, kono yo no, shibaraku no.
- TEMPORARY, *a.* Kari no, tōbun. — *residence*, kari-zumai. — *sewing*, kari-nui.
- TEMPORARILY, *adv.* Kari ni.
- TEMPORIZE, *t.v.* Hiyori wo miru, kaza-nami wo miru, injun suru.
- TEMPT, *t.v.* Hiku, kokoromiru, ki wo hiite miru.
- TEMPTATION, *n.* Kokoromi, aku ni izanau koto, aku ni obiku koto, madowashi.
- TEMPTED, *a.* Madowasareru, hikareru, aku ni izanawareru.
- TEMPTER, *n.* Aku ni izanau mono, madowasu mono.
- TEN, *a.* Jū, tō. — *hundred*, issen. — *thousand*, man, ban, yorozu. *Ten times*, to-tabi, jūdo, jippen. *Ten times as much*, jissōbai. *Tenfold*, toye.
- TENABLE, *a.* Mamorareru, shugo sareru.
- TENACIOUS, *a.* Kataku na, katai, kataiji na, henkutsu, nebai, nebaru. — *memory*, kioku no yoi, oboe no yoi. — *of life*, ikizuyoi.
- TENACIOUSLY, *adv.* Kataku, nebaku.
- TENACITY, *n.* Nebasa.
- TENANT, *n.* — *of land*, ji-kari. — *of a house*, tanako, tana-gari, shakuya nin.
- TENANTRY, *n.* Hyakushō, kosakunin.
- TEND, *t.v.* Mamoru, ban wo suru, ki wo tsukeru, kaihō suru. (*i.v.*) Muku, mukan, yoru, omomuku.
- TENDENCY, *n.* Omomuku koto, mukan koto, katamuki.
- TENDER, *a.* Yowai, yawarakaki, tayowai, ki no yowai, yasashii, onjun na, shinsetsu na.
- TENDER, *t.v.* Sashi-dasu.
- TENDER-HEARTED, *a.* Jihi-bukai, nasake aru.
- TENDERLY, *adv.* Yawaraka ni, shinsetsu ni.
- TENDON, *n.* Suji, kinkon, ken.
- TENDRIL, *n.* Tsuru no te, te, lige.
- TENEMENT, *n.* Ie, tana, taku.
- TENESMUS, *n.* Shibururu.
- TENET, *n.* Oshie, setsu.
- TENFOLD, *a.* Jissōbai, toye.
- TENNIS, *n.* Tama-nage. — *ground*, tamana-geba.
- TENON, *n.* Hozo.
- TENOR, *n.* Omomuki, shui, imi.
- TENSE, *a.* Katai, shimaru.
- TENSE, *n.* (*in grammar*) Past —, kwako. Present —, genzai. Future —, mirai.
- TENSELY, *adv.* Shimatte, hippatte.
- TENSENESS, or TENSION, *n.* Katasa, shimari.
- TENT, *n.* Makuya, temmaku.
- TENTATIVE, *a.* Tamesu, kokoromiru.
- TENTH, *a.* Jū-ban, jūsan-me. — *part*, jūbu-ichi.
- TENUITY, *n.* Hososa, ususa.
- TEPID, *a.* Nuru, nurumu, nama-nurui.
- TEPIDNESS, *n.* Nurusa.
- TERM, *t.v.* Shō suru, go suru, nazukeru, toneru.
- TERM, *n.* Nichi-gen, myō-moku, kotoba, ji, shirushi. *To bring to* —, kōsan saseru, shita-gawaseru. *Make terms*, yakusoku suru. *To come to* —, nakanaori wo suru, shitagau. *To be on bad terms*, naka ga warui.
- TERMAGANT, *n.* Akuba, kuchi yakamashii onna.
- TERMINATE, *t.v.* Shimau, owaru, kagiru.
- TERMINATION, *n.* Owari, shimai, hate, kagiri.
- TERMINUS, *n.* Sakai, owari, kagiri.
- TERRACE, *n.* Utena, dai, tai, hiraba, sampuku.
- TERRACE, *t.v.* Hiraba ni suru.
- TERRESTRIAL, *a.* Seken no. — *globe*, chikyū, chikyūdama.
- TERRIBLE, *a.* Osoroshii, hidoi.
- TERRIBLENESS, *n.* Osoroshisa.
- TERRIBLY, *adv.* Osoroshiku.
- TERRIFY, *t.v.* Odosu, obiyakasu.
- TERRITORY, *n.* Ryōbun, kuui, chi.
- TERROR, *n.* Osore, kyōfu.
- TERSE, *a.* Tsuzumayaka na, kirei na, kanryaku na.
- TESSELLATE, *t.v.* Kirihamezaiku ni tsukuru, tatami-ishi wo shiku.
- TEST, *t.v.* Tamesu, kokoromiru, gimmi suru.
- TEST, *n.* Tameshi, kokoromi, gimmi.
- TESTAMENT, *n.* Yui-sho. *Old* —, Kyū-yakuzensho. *New* —, shin-yaku-zensho.
- TESTATOR, *n.* Yuisho wo nokosu hito.
- TESTICLE, *n.* Kintama, kin, izō, fuguri, kō-gwad.
- TESTIFY, *i.v.* Shōko wo tatsu, shōmei suru.
- TESTIMONY, *n.* Shōko, akashi, kuchigaki.
- TESTY, *a.* Tanki naru, ki-mijikai.
- TETHER, *t.v.* Tsunagu.
- TETANUS, *n.* Hashōfū.
- TEXT, *n.* Hommon, dai.
- TEXTURE, *n.* Jiai, hada, ji, kime.
- THAN, *conj.* Kara, yori. *More* —, amaru.
- THANK, *t.v.* Arigatō, katajikenō, sha-suru, rei wo iu, kansha suru.
- THANKFUL, *a.* Arigatai, katajikenai, arigatagaru.
- THANKLESS, *a.* Arigataku omowanu, on wo shiranu, arigatagaranu.
- THANK-OFFERING, *n.* Kanshasai, gwan-hodoki, reimotsu.
- THANKSGIVING, *n.* Sha suru koto, rei wo iu koto. — *day*, shinjōsai, kansha nichii.
- THAT, *dem. pron.* Sore, are, kare, sono, kano, ano, to, yō ni. *As a relative pron. it is formed as follows*: They — love others, hito wo aisuru mono. The person — struck me, watakushi wo butta hito. The king — rules the people well, jummin wo yoku osamuru ō. (*conj.*) To. He said that there was a fire in Tōkyō, Tōkyō ni kwaji ga atta to hanashimeshita. I heard the doctor say that he would die, watakushi wa byōnin ga shinuru to isha ga iu wo kikimashita.
- THATCH, *t.v.* Wara wo fuku.

THATCHED HOUSE, *n.* Wara-ya.  
 THATCHER, *n.* Yane-ya.  
 THATCHING, *n.* Warakuki.  
 THAW, *t.v.* Tokasu, toku. (*i.v.*) Tokeru.  
 THAW, *n.* Shimodoke.  
 THE, *as an article has no equivalent.* *The higher the sun is the warmer it becomes,* hi ga noboru hodo atsuku naru. *The more the fever increased, the more he suffered,* netsu ga tsunoru dake kurnahiku natta. *The more the better,* ôku aru hodo yoi.  
 THEATRE, *n.* Shibai, gekijô.  
 THEFT, *n.* Nusumi.  
 THEIR, *pron.* Are no, sono hito no, sono, karera no.  
 THEISM, *n.* Shinshinkyô.  
 THEM, *pron.* Karera wo, sono hito wo, are wo.  
 THEME, *n.* Dai.  
 THEMSELVES, *pron.* Onore, ji-shin, jibun, mizukara.  
 THEN, *adv. or conj.* Sono toki, ano-toki, shikaru toki ni, sôshite, shikaraba, kara, sono ato de, tsui ni. *Now and —, tokidoki.*  
 THENCE, *adv.* Soko kara.  
 THENCEFORTH, *adv.* Sono nochi, sono-go, irai.  
 THEOCRACY, *n.* Shinsei.  
 THEOLOGIAN, *n.* Shin-gaku.  
 THEOLOGICAL, *n.* Shin-gaku-sha.  
 THEORETICAL, *a.* Hito no suiryô ni motozuku, jitsui ni motozukanu, rironjô no.  
 THEORIST, *n.* Rironka.  
 THEORY, *n.* Hito no suiryô no setsu, gaku, setsu, riron.  
 THERAPEUTICS, *n.* Riryôji-hô.  
 THERE, *adv.* Achi, achira, soko, sochi, sochira, asuko. *Here and —, achi kochi.*  
 THEREABOUT, *adv.* Gurai, bakari, sono atari.  
 THEREAFTER, *adv.* Souo-nochi.  
 THEREAT, *adv.* Soko ni, soko de.  
 THEREBY, *adv.* Souo-yue-ni, kono yue ni, kore ni yotte,  
 THEREFORE, *adv.* Kono ue ni, sono ue ni, kore ni yotte, sore ni yotte, karu-ga-ue ni, ue ni.  
 THEREIN, *adv.* Sono uchi ni.  
 THEREOF, *adv.* *As: In the day thou entest thereof thou shalt surely die, sore wo taberu hi ni wa kanarazu shiuru.*  
 THEREUPON, *adv.* Sokode, sore-kara.  
 THERMAL, *a.* — spring, on-sen.  
 THERMOMETER, *n.* Kandanki, kanshoshin.  
 THESE, *pron.* Kore, korera.  
 THESIS, *n.* Dai, daimoku, mondai.  
 THEY, *pron.* Sorera, sore.  
 THICK, *a.* Koi, atsui, shigei, shigeru, futoi, nigotta, dossari.  
 THICKEN, *t.v.* Atsuku suru, koku suru, shigeru. (*i.v.*) Atsuku naru, tsunoru, tsuyoru.  
 THICKET, *n.* Mori, yabu, odorô, kusamura.  
 THICKLY, *adv.* Atsuku, koku.  
 THICKSET, *a.* Shigeru.  
 THICKNESS, *n.* Atsusa, kosa, futosa, shigeisa.  
 THIEF, *n.* Nusubito, dorobô, tözoku, yotô, mambiki.

THIEF-CATCHER, *n.* Okappiki, hobaku-kata.  
 THIEVISH, *a.* Nusumi-gachi na, nusumi-gusano, tekuse ga warui.  
 THIGH, *n.* Momo.  
 THIMBLE, *n.* Yubi-nuki.  
 THIN, *a.* Usui, hosoi, yaseta.  
 THIN, *t.v.* Usuku suru, mabiku, sukasu, mabara ni suru, manuku, uronuku, suguru.  
 THINE, *pron.* Nanji no, anata no.  
 THING, *n.* Mono, koto, shina, motsu. *All things, bam-motsu.* Any —, nandemo. *No such —, sô de wa nai.*  
 THINK, *i.v.* Omou, kangaeru, kankô suru, tsumoru, shian suru, arô. — *much of, tattoo, oshimu.* — *of each other, omoi-au.* *To cease to — of, omoi-suteru, omoi-yaru, omoi-kiru.* — *of, omoi-dasu, omoi-tsuku.* — *more and more of, omoi-tsumoru.* — *of only, omoi-tsumeru.* — *too much of, omoi-sugosu.* — *meanly of, omoi-sageru, karonzuru.* — *better of, omoi-naosu.* — *of again, omoi-kaesu.* *I think I shall return, watakushi kairimashô.* *I think it will rain to-morrow, myônichî ame furimashô.* *I think he is a bad man, warui hito de arô.*  
 THINKING, *n.* Mono-omoi, kangae.  
 THINLY, *adv.* Usuku, hosoku, madara ni.  
 THINNESS, *n.* Ususa.  
 THIRD, *a.* Samban, sambam-me. *One —, sambu-ichi.*  
 THIRST, *i.v.* Nodo-kawaku, kawaku, kassuru.  
 THIRST, *n.* Katsu, kawaki.  
 THIRSTY, *a.* Kawaki, kassuru.  
 THIRTEEN, *a.* Jû-san.  
 THIRTEENTH, *a.* Jû-sam-ban.  
 THIRTIETH, *a.* San-jû-ban.  
 THIRTY, *a.* San-jû.  
 THIS, *pron.* Kore, kono, kon, tō. — *year, konnen, tō-nen, ko-toshi.* — *morning, kon-achô, kessa.* — *day, konnichi, kyô.* — *evening, komban, ko-yoi.* — *night, kon-ya, komban.* — *month, kono tsuki, kongetsu, tôgetsu.* — *world, kono yo.* — *time, kon-do, kono tabi.* — *manner, kono tōri, kono mama, kono bun.*  
 THISTLE, *n.* Azami, nojisa.  
 THITHER, *adv.* Asuko, achira.  
 THONG, *n.* Himo, o. — *of sandal, hana-o.*  
 THORACIC-DUCT, *n.* Nyûbikwan.  
 THORAX, *n.* Mune, kyôkû.  
 THORN, *n.* Toge, hari. — *hedge, ibaragaki.*  
 THORNY, *a.* Toge aru.  
 THOROUGH, *a.* Mattaku, maru-de, jûbun na, yukitodoku. *Not —, fu-yukitodoki, fu-temawari.*  
 THOROUGHFARE, *n.* Tōri-michi, ôrai, kaidô, michi, ro, dô, tsûro.  
 THOROUGHLY, *adv.* Mattaku, maru-de, jûbun ni, sappari.  
 THOU, *pron.* Nanji, anata.  
 THOUGH, *conj.* Keredomo, naredomo, iedomo, tatoi, tomc, domo, shikasshi.  
 THOUGH, *n.* Omoi, ryôken, kangae, tsumori, zoni, shiryô, shian, kufû, an, kokorogake.  
 THOUGHTFUL, *a.* Yôjin no yoi, tashinami no yoi, ki wo tsukeru, tsutsushimu.

THOUGHTLESS, *a.* Ki no tsukanu, ukkari to shita.  
 THOUGHTLESSLY, *adv.* Muyami ni.  
 THOUSAND, *a.* Sen, chi, kwan. *Ten* —, man.  
 THOUSAND-FOLD, *n.* Sembai.  
 THOUSANDTH, *a.* Semban. — *part.* sem-buichi.  
 THRASH, *t.v.* Utsu, butsu, fusasu, chōchaku suru.  
 THRASHING, *n.* Konashi.  
 THRASHING-FLOOR, *n.* Konshiba.  
 THREAD, *n.* Ito. *Ball of* —, heso.  
 THREAD, *t.v.* Ito wo tōsu, tsuranuku, sugeru.  
 THREADBARE, *a.* Sureta.  
 THREAT, *n.* Imashime, korashi, odoshi.  
 THREATEN, *t.v.* Korasu, imashimeru, odosu. — *rain*, furisō. — *to fall*, taoresō.  
 THREE, *a.* Mitsu, san, mi.  
 THREE-CORNERED, *a.* San-kaku.  
 THREEFOLD, *a.* Sambai, san-sōbai, mitsu-gake, miye.  
 THREE-LEAVED, *a.* Mitsuba.  
 THREE-PLY, *a.* Miye.  
 THREESCORE, *a.* Roku-jū.  
 THRESHOLD, *n.* Shikimi, shikii.  
 THRICE, *a.* San-do, mi-tabi.  
 THRIFT, *n.* Hanjō.  
 THIRTY, *a.* Hanjō suru, sakaeru.  
 THRILL, *t.v.* Tessuru, kotaeru, hibiku.  
 THRIVE, *i.v.* Sakaeru, hanjō suru.  
 THROAT, *n.* Nodo. *Clear the* —, kowazukuri, sekibarai, shiwabuki.  
 THROB, *i.v.* Dōki ga utsu. — *with pain*, zuki-zuki itamu.  
 THRONE, *n.* Takamikura, kurai.  
 THRONG, *n.* Ōzei, kunjū.  
 THRONG, *t.v.* Kunjū suru, yoru, atsumaru. *Thronged*, nigiwai, nigiwashii, nigiyaka.  
 THROTTLE, *t.v.* Nodo wo shimeru.  
 THROUGH, *prep.* Tōru. *To pass* —, tōsu. *Go* —, tōru. *Blow* —, fuki-tōsu. *Run* — *with a thread* (*string*), tsuranuku, sasu. *Run* — (*with a spear*), sashi-tōsu. *To fall* —, muda ni naru. *Shoot* — (*with an arrow*) i-tōsu. *Shoot* — (*with a ball*), uchitōsu. *To carry* — (*accomplish*), togeru, dekiru. *Died through starvation*, uete shinda. *Saved* — *the mercy of God*, kami no on ni yotte tasukatta.  
 THROUGHOUT, *prep.* — *the year*, nenjū, toshi ippai. — *the night*, yomosugara, shū-ya. — *the month*, shū-getsu, tsuki ippai. — *life*, isshōgai. — *the day*, shū-jitsu, himemosu.  
 THROW, *t.v.* Nageru, hōru. — *down*, taosu, otosu, nage-orosu. — *away*, suteru, utcharu, nage-suteru. — *into*, nage-komu, nage-ireru. — *up*, nage-ageru, haku, modosu. — *out*, nage-dasu, nozoku. — *across*, nage-kosu. — *aside*, nage-yaru. — *against*, nage-tsukeru. — *and hit*, nage-utsu. — *dice*, sai wo utsu. — *away time*, hima wo tsuiyasu. — *back*, nage-kaesu, ii-kaeru. — *by*, suteru, hai suru. — *off*, nugu. — *on a coat*, haori wo kiru. *To* — *one's self down*, uchi-neru. *To* — *up a commission*, yaku wo henjō suru, or kaesu.  
 THUMB, *t.v.* Hiku, shiraberu.  
 THUSH, *n.* Tsugumi (?).

THRUST, *t.v.* Tsuku, sasu, osu. — *through*, tsuki-tōsu. — *out*, oshi-dasu. — *in*, oshikomū, oshi-ireru. — *open*, oshi-akeru, oshi-hiraku. — *against*, oshi-ateru, oshi-tsukeru. — *apart*, oshi-hedateru, oshi-wakeru. — *back*, oshi-kaesu. — *down*, oshi-fuseru, oshi-kudasu, oshi-sageru. — *aside*, oshi-nokeru.  
 THUMB, *n.* Oya-yubi. *To* —, ijiru, sawaru.  
 THUMP, *t.v.* Butsu, utsu, tatakū.  
 THUNDER, *n.* Kaminari, rai. — *and lightning*, rai-den.  
 THUNDER, *i.v.* Kaminari ga naru, or todoroku, hatameku.  
 THUNDER-BOLT, *n.* Raijū.  
 THUNDER-STROCK, *a.* Bōzen, bikkuri.  
 THURSDAY, *n.* Mokuyōbi.  
 THUS, *adv.* Kono tōri, kono mama, kayō, kaku-no-gotoku, kono yō.  
 THWACK, *t.v.* Tatakū, utsu.  
 THWART, *t.v.* Sakarau, teki-suru, sasaeu, samatageru.  
 THY, *pron.* Anata no.  
 THYME, *n.* Jakōsō.  
 THYROID-GLAND, *n.* Kōjōsen.  
 TIBIA, *n.* Shōtai-kotsu, keikotsu.  
 TICK, *n.* Dani.  
 TICK, *i.v.* *The watch ticks*, tokei ga furu.  
 TICKET, *n.* Fuda, tegata, kitte, tsūken.  
 TICKLE, *t.v.* Kosoguru. (*i.v.*) Muzugaii.  
 TICELISH, *a.* Kusuguttai, kosobayui, kosobagaru, kiwadoi, abunai.  
 TIDE, *n.* Shio, ushio. *High* —, michi-shio. *Ebb* —, hiki-shio. *Flood* —, age-shio. *Low* —, hishio.  
 TIDE-WAITER, *n.* Kanri.  
 TIDILY, *adv.* Kirei ni.  
 TIDINGS, *n.* Tayori, otozure, inshin, sata, bingī.  
 TIDY, *a.* Kirei, teinei na, chan to shita.  
 TIE, *n.* Musubime, en.  
 TIE, *t.v.* Musubu, shibaru, tsunagu, karageru, kukuru, yū, yuwaeru.  
 TIER, *n.* Narabi.  
 TIFFIN, *n.* Hiru-gohan, chū-han.  
 TIGER, *n.* Tora.  
 TIGHT, *a.* Katai, shimaru.  
 TIGHTEN, *t.v.* Katakū suru, haru, shimeru.  
 TIGHTLY, *adv.* Katakū, shikato, tsuyoku, hit-tari to, shikkari to, hita to.  
 TILE, *n.* Kawara. — *kiln*, kawara-gama. *To roof with* —, kawara wo fuku. — *roof*, kawara-yane, kawara-buki. *Square* —, renga.  
 TILER, *n.* Shakan.  
 TILING, *n.* Kawara-yane.  
 TILL, *n.* Kanabako.  
 TILL, *prep.* Made. — *now*, ima-made. — *then*, sono toki made, sono mae ni.  
 TILL, *t.v.* Tagnesu, kōsaku suru.  
 TILLAGE, *n.* Kōsaku, tagaeshi.  
 TILLER, *n.* Kaji-no-e, kujizuka, hyakushō.  
 TILT, *t.v.* Katamukeru.  
 TILTED, *a.* Katamuku.  
 TIMBER, *n.* Zaimoku.  
 TIMBER-YARD, *n.* Zaimokuya.  
 TIME, *n.* Toki, jissetsu, koro, koro-of, jikoku, jisei, ji-bun, jidai, jigi, ori, hodo, yo, dai.



- kō-in, tsuki-hi, go, do, tabi, ma, hen. *Spare* —, hima, itoma. *Ancient* —, mukashi, inishie. *Set* —, nichigen, kokugen, ligiri. *Three times five are fifteen*, san go no jūgo. — (*of music*), hyōshi. *Any* —, itsudemo. *What* —, itsu. *To be in* —, ma ni au. *Not in* —, ma ni awanu. *At times he rides and at other times he walks*, kago ni nottari aruitari. *Have time enough*, ma ga aru. *To lose* —, osoku naru, hima ga iru. *Long* —, hisashii, nagai. *For a long* —, hisashiburi. *Short* —, shibaraku, chitto, sukoshi. *Many* —, shibashiba, toki-doki, tabi-tabi. *What — is it?* Nan-doki de gozarimasu ka. *To kill* —, taikutsu ni naranu yō ni toki wo okuru. *To beat* —, hyōshi wo toru. *To steal* —, hima wo nusumu.
- TIME**, *t.v.* Toki ni yoru, jisetsu ni kanau, hakaru. *To — the pulse*, myaku do wo hakaru. *To — a horse*, uma no hayasa wo hakaru.
- TIMELY**, *adv.* Tsugō-yoi toki, hayaku.
- TIME-PIECE**, *n.* Tokai.
- TIME-SERVING**, *a.* Tsuishō wo iu, kigen wo toru, hetsuran, hiyorimi.
- TIME-TABLE**, *n.* Hatchaku-hyō.
- TIME-WORN**, *a.* Furubitaru.
- TIMID**, *a.* Okubyō na, abunagaru, kimo no chiisai, ayabumu, omeru, kowagaru.
- TIMIDITY**, *n.* Okubyō, hikyō.
- TIMOROUS**, *a.* Abunagaru.
- TIM**, *n.* Suzu, handa. *Sheet* —, briki.
- TINCTURE**, *t.v.* Someru.
- TINCTURE**, *n.* Chinki-zai.
- TINDER**, *n.* Hokuchi.
- TINFOIL**, *n.* Suzu-haku, kanagai.
- TINGE**, *t.v.* Someru, some-tsukeru, tsukeru.
- TINGLE**, *i.v.* Naru.
- TINKER**, *n.* Ikakeya.
- TINKLE**, *t.v.* Narasu, rin-rin to naru.
- TINMAN**, *n.* Briki-ya, briki-zaiku-shi.
- TINSEL**, *n.* Kazari, date.
- TINT**, *n.* Formed by adding mi to the name of the color, as: red tint, aka-mi; green tint, aoi-mi.
- TINY**, *a.* Chiisai.
- TIP**, *n.* Saki. — of the nose, hana-saki, bitō.
- TIP**, *t.v.* Saki wo tsukuru. — over, kutsugaesu. — the wink, mekubase wo suru. — up, katamukeru.
- TIPPET**, *n.* Kubimaki.
- TIPPLE**, *i.v.* Sake wo nomu.
- TIPPLER**, *n.* Sakenomi.
- TIPPLING-HOUSE**, *n.* Sakaya.
- TIPSY**, *a.* Sake ni yō.
- TIPTOE**, *n.* To stand on —, tsumadateru, choryū suru.
- TIPTOP**, *n.* Zetchō, teppen, chōjō.
- TIP-TOP**, *a.* Shigoku yoi no.
- TIRADE**, *n.* Togameru koto.
- TIRE**, *i.v.* Tsukareru, umu, tsukarakasu, kutabireru, taikutsu, agumu, shindoi. *Tired out*, tsukarete shimatta.
- TIRESOME**, *a.* Taikutsu naru, umu, tsukareru, mendō na.
- TISSUE**, *n.* Soshiki.
- TIT**, *n.* Chioli.
- TITHE**, *n.* Jūbu-ichi.
- TITLE**, *n.* Gedai, hyōdai, myōmoku, kwammyō, sonshō, suji, daimoku.
- TITLE-DEED**, *n.* Chiken.
- TITLE-PAGE**, *n.* Hyōdai wo kakitaru ichi men.
- TITMOUSE**, *n.* Shijūgara.
- TITTER**, *i.v.* Hisoka ni warau, kusu-kusu warau.
- To**, *prep.* Ni, ye, made, oyobu, taishite. *As the sign of the infinitive mood, as: I love to write*, kaku koto ga suku. *Are you ready to go?* yuku ga shitaku nashita ka. *Has gone to buy some fish*, sakana wo kai ni yuita. *To die for one's country is right*, kokka no tame ni shinuru wa gi nari.
- TOAD**, *a.* Kawazu, kaeru.
- TOAD-STOOL**, *n.* Take.
- TOADY**, *t.v.* Hito no hige no chiri wo harau.
- TOADY**, *n.* Obekka, otaiko.
- TOAST**, *n.* Yaki-pan, kotobuki.
- TOAST**, *t.v.* Aburu. *To — a person*, hito ni shukuhai suru, kotobuki wo suru.
- TODACCO**, *n.* Tabako.
- TODACCONIST**, *n.* Tabako-ya.
- TODACCO-PIPE**, *n.* Kiseru.
- TODACCO-POUCH**, *n.* Tabako-ire.
- TO-DAY**, *adv.* Konnichi, kyō.
- TOE**, *n.* Ashi no yubi.
- TOE**, *t.v.* To — the mark, shirushi ni ashi no saki wo tsukeru.
- TOGETHER**, *adv.* Isshō ni, tomo ni, dōshi, ichidō, itchi. *Also formed by the suffix au, to the root of a verb, as: Talk together*, hanashi-au. *Fight —*, tataki-au. *To join —*, awaseru, soeru. *To mix —*, mazeru. *To live —*, dōkyo suru. *To sit —*, dōseki suru. *To eat —*, dōshoku suru. *To sleep —*, soine wo suru. *To walk —*, tomonau, tsuredachi suru. *To add —*, yoseru, awaseru.
- TOIL**, *n.* Honeori, kurō, wana.
- TOLL**, *t.v.* Honeoru, kurō suru, rō suru, shinku suru, kasegu.
- TOILET**, *n.* Yosoōi, keshō. *To make one's —*, mi-goshirae wo suru. — table, keshōdai.
- TOILSOME**, *n.* Kurō-na, hone no oeru, rō suru.
- TOKEN**, *n.* Shirushi, shirase, katami.
- TOLERABLY**, *adv.* Zuibun, kanari.
- TOLERABLE**, *a.* Kanari, zui-bun, koraerareru.
- TOLERATE**, *t.v.* Yurusu, menkyo suru, kannin suru, yōsha suru.
- TOLERATION**, *n.* Yurushi, menkyo, kannin, shi-nogi, kyoyō, yōsha.
- TOLL**, *t.v.* Narasu.
- TOLL**, *n.* Chin, dai, unjō. *Bridge* —, hashizeni.
- TOLL-BRIDGE**, *n.* Zeni-tori-bashi.
- TOMATO**, *n.* Aka-nasu.
- TOMB**, *n.* Haka, tsuka, fumbo.
- TOMBSTONE**, *n.* Hakajirushi, sekitō, sekili.
- TOME**, *n.* Hon, shomotsu.
- TOMFOOLERY**, *n.* Oroka naru koto, tawamure.
- TO-MORROW**, *n.* Myō-nichi, ashita. — morning, myochō, asu no asa. — evening, myōban.
- TON**, *n.* Ton.

**TONK**, *n.* Ne, negro, koe, oto, kowane.  
**TONGS**, *n.* Hibashi. *To take with* —, hasamu.  
**TONGUE**, *n.* Shita, kotoba. *To hold the* —, damaru, mokunen suru.  
**TONGUE-TIE**, *n.* Kojita.  
**TONIC MEDICINES**, *n.* Hoyaku, kyōsōzai, oginai-gusuri.  
**TO-NIGHT**, *n.* Komban, kon-ya.  
**TONNAGE**, *n.* Funa-ni no mekata, fune no tsu-midaka, funa-unjō, tonsu.  
**TONSIL**, *n.* Hentōsen.  
**TONSURE**, *n.* Teihatsu, raku-shoku, chi-hatsu, kashira-orosu.  
**TOO**, *adv.* Suguru, amaru, mo, mata, yahari, takusan. — *much*, yokei.  
**TOOL**, *n.* Dōgu.  
**TOOTH**, *n.* Ha, me. *See* **TEETH**. *Carious* —, mushi-ba. *Artificial* —, ire-ba.  
**TOOTHACHE**, *n.* Ha-itai, ha ga itai.  
**TOOTH-BRUSH**, *n.* Yōji.  
**TOOTH-DYE**, *n.* Haguro, kane.  
**TOOTH-EDGE**, *n.* Hagayui.  
**TOOTH-FORCEPS**, *n.* Ha-nuki.  
**TOOTHLESS**, *a.* Ha-naki.  
**TOOTH-PICK**, *n.* Koyōji.  
**TOOTH-POWDER**, *n.* Ha-migaki.  
**TOP**, *n.* Itadaki, zetchō, ue, kashira. *Spinning* —, koma. — *of a carriage*, basha no horo.  
**TOP**, *i.v.* Sugureru, nukinderu, hiideru.  
**TOPAZ**, *n.* Ki no tama.  
**TOPEP**, *n.* Sakezuki, ōzakenomi.  
**TOP-HEAVY**, *a.* Atama-gachi na.  
**TOPHET**, *n.* Jigoku.  
**TOPIC**, *n.* Tane, iigusa, dai.  
**TOPICAL**, *a.* — *remedies*, basho ni tsukeru kusuri.  
**TOP-KNOT**, *n.* Mae-gami.  
**TOPMOST**, *a.* Ichi-ban ue no.  
**TOPOGRAPHY**, *n.* Fū-do-ki.  
**TOPPLE**, *i.v.* Ochiru.  
**TOP-SPINNING**, *n.* Koma-mawashi.  
**TOPSY-TURVY**, *adv.* Sakasama, mucha-kucha, abekobe ni.  
**TORCH**, *n.* Taimatsu, tebi. — *light*, kagaribi.  
**TORMENT**, *t.v.* Semeru, kurushimeru, kashaku suru, nayameru, nayamu.  
**TORMENT**, *n.* Seme, kashaku, kurushimi.  
**TORN**, *pret.* Saketa, yubureta, chigireta.  
**TORNADO**, *n.* Taifū, arashi, ōkaze.  
**TORPEDO**, *n.* Sui-raikwa.  
**TORPID**, *a.* Shibireru, don ni naru, mahi suru, kikaau.  
**TORPOR**, *n.* Shibire, mahi, don.  
**TORREFY**, *t.v.* Yaku, kawakasu.  
**TORRENT**, *n.* Kyū-ryū, hayase, tanigawa.  
**TORRID**, *a.* Atsui, yakeru.  
**TORTOISE**, *n.* Kame.  
**TORTOISE-SHELL**, *n.* Bekkō.  
**TORTUOUS**, *a.* Magaru, unekuru, uneru.  
**TORTURE**, *t.v.* Semeru, kurushimeru, kashaku suru, gōmon suru, sainamu.  
**TORTURE**, *n.* Seme, kashaku, gōmon.  
**TOSS**, *t.v.* Nageru, hōru, yuru. — *up*, nage-ageru. — *over*, nage-koeru.  
**TOSSED**, *a.* Yureru, tadayou.

**TOTAL**, *n.* Tsugō, sōtaka, shime, shimedaka.  
**TOTAL**, *a.* Mina, mattaki, nokorazu.  
**TOTALLY**, *adv.* Issai, mattaku, subete, sappari, sukkari.  
**TOTTER**, *i.v.* Hyoro-hyoro suru, nyorotsuku, yoromeku, yorobō, furatsuku, gura-gura suru.  
**TOTTERINGLY**, *adv.* Yoro-yoro-to, hyoro-hyoro to, gura-gura, furatsuite, yotayota.  
**TOUCH**, *t.v.* Ataru, fureru, sawaru, kamau, kanjiru. *To* — *at*, yoru. *To* — *the heart*, kokoro ni tessuru, kokoro ni kanzuru.  
**TOUCH**, *n.* Te-atari, te-zawari.  
**TOUCH-HOLE**, *n.* Kwamon.  
**TOUCHING**, *a.* Itamashii, kanashii, aware na.  
**TOUCH-ME-NOT**, *n.* Tsurifunesō.  
**TOUCH-STONE**, *n.* Tsuke-ishi, tameshi-ishi.  
**TOUGH**, *a.* Katai, origatai, jōbu na, tsuyoi, nebaru.  
**TOUGHNESS**, *n.* Katasa, nebasu.  
**TOUR**, *n.* Mawari, yūreki.  
**TOURNQUET**, *n.* Chidome dōgu.  
**TOUTER**, *n.* Yadobiki.  
**TOW**, *t.v.* Hiku.  
**TOWARD**, *prep.* Mukatte, sashite, taishite, tsuite.  
**TOWBOAT**, *n.* Hikifune.  
**TOWEL**, *n.* Tenugui, fukin.  
**TOWER**, *n.* Tō, tai, yagura.  
**TOWER**, *i.v.* Hiideru, nukinderu.  
**TOW-LINE**, *n.* Fune-hiki-nawa.  
**TOWN**, *n.* Machi, jōka, chō.  
**TOWN-HALL**, *n.* Machi-gwaisho.  
**TOWN-OFFICERS**, *n.* Chōyaku, machi no yakunin.  
**TOWNS-FOLK**, *n.* Chōnin.  
**TOWNSHIP**, *n.* Kōri.  
**TOWNSMAN**, *n.* Chōnin, dō-sho.  
**TOW-PATH**, *n.* Fune-hiki-michi.  
**TOXICOLOGY**, *n.* Dokubutsuron.  
**TOY**, *n.* Omocha, mote-asobi.  
**TOYSHOP**, *n.* Omocha-ya.  
**TRACE**, *n.* Ato, kata, atokata.  
**TRACE**, *t.v.* Kaku, hiku, suki-utsusu.  
**TRACHEA**, *n.* Kikwan.  
**TRACK**, *n.* Ato, michi, ashi-ato.  
**TRACK**, *t.v.* Ato wo tsukeru, ato wo shitau.  
**TRACKLESS**, *a.* Michi naki.  
**TRACT**, *n.* Tochi, tokoro, shōbun, zassho.  
**TRACTABLE**, *a.* Otonashii, sunao na, tsukai-yasui.  
**TRADE**, *n.* Akinai, kōyeki, baibai, shōbai, urikai, tori-hiki, bōyeki. — *is dull*, akinai fu-keiki da.  
**TRADE**, *t.v.* Akinau, indari wo suru.  
**TRADE-MARK**, *n.* Fuchō.  
**TRADER**, *n.* Akindo, akibito, shōnin.  
**TRADE-PRICE**, *n.* Sōba, kubari.  
**TRADES-UNION**, *n.* Shokunin no kumi-ai, nakama.  
**TRADITION**, *n.* Tsutae, dempō, kuden, ii-tsutae, den. *Secret* —, hiden. *Come down by* —, denrai.  
**TRADITIONAL**, *a.* Tsutaeru, denrai no. — *receipt*, dempō. — *doctrines*, dempō.  
**TRADUCE**, *t.v.* Soshiru, hihō suru, zangen suru, waruku iu, zanso suru.

- TRAFFIC, n.** Akinai, kōyeki, baibai, shōbai, urikai.
- TRAFFIC, i.v.** Akinau, kōyeki wo suru.
- TRAIL, n.** Ato, ashi-ato.
- TRAIL, t.v.** Hibi-zuru.
- TRAIN, i.v.** Keiko suru, oshieru, narasu, kyōkun suru, sodateru. — *up*, shi-tsukeru. *To* — *young trees*, ueki wo tsukeru. *To* — *a gun*, tailō wo nerau.
- TRAIN, n.** Dōzei, gyōretsu, jōkisha, ressha.
- TRAINING, a.** Keiko, narai, sodachi, shitsuke, sodate-kata.
- TRAITOR, n.** Muhon-nin, hongyaku-nin, gyaku-nin, gyaku-shin, gyaku-zoku, chōteki, uragiri.
- TRAITOROUS, a.** Aku-gyaku na, bō-gyaku na, fuchū na.
- TRAMP, t.v.** Fumu, fumi-tsukeru.
- TRAMPLE, t.v.** Fumu, fumi-tsukeru — *to death*, fumi-korosu.
- TRANCE, n.** Muchū, utsutsu, maboroshi.
- TRANQUIL, a.** Odayaka na, shizuka na, taira na, annon na, ochitsuku, heiki na.
- TRANQUILIZE, t.v.** Osameru, shizumeru, tairageru, heiji suru, ochi-tsukeru, otoshi-tsukeru, ambu suru.
- TRANQUILLITY, n.** Anshin, ando, odayaka, heian, taihei.
- TRANSACT, t.v.** Tori-atsukau, atsukau, suru, tori-hakarau, hakarau.
- TRANSACTION, n.** Tori-atsukai, torihiki, koto, yoshi.
- TRANSCEND, t.v.** Sugiru, masaru, koeru.
- TRANSCENDENT, n.** Suguretaru, nukinetaru, hiidetaru, bakkan na.
- TRANSCRIBE, t.v.** Utsusu, kaki-utsusu, kakitoru.
- TRANSCRIBER, n.** Kaki-toru hito.
- TRANSCRIPT, n.** Utsushi, kakitori.
- TRANSFER, t.v.** Utsuru, utsusu, watasu, hakobu.
- TRANSFER, n.** Utsushi, hakobi, watashii.
- TRANSFIGURE, t.v.** Henzuru, hengeru, kawaru, henkwa suru.
- TRANSFIX, t.v.** Tsuki-tōsu.
- TRANSFORM, t.v.** Henzuru, kawaru, henge suru, bakeru, henkwa suru.
- TRANSFORMATION, n.** Henkwa.
- TRANSFUSE, t.v.** Utsusu.
- TRANSgress, t.v.** Somuku, yaburu, okasu.
- TRANSgression, n.** Tsumi, zai, toga.
- TRANSgressor, n.** Zainin, tsumibito, toganin.
- TRANSHIP, t.v.** Funa-ni wo utsusu.
- TRANSHIPMENT, n.** Ni no utsushi, utsushi.
- TRANSIENT, a.** Kari no, karisome naru, zanji no. — *sleep*, kari-ne.
- TRANSIT, n.** Watari, hakobi, unsō, keikwa.
- TRANSITION, n.** Kawari, utsuri, hen.
- TRANSITIVE, a.** — *verb*, ta-dōshi.
- TRANSITORY, a.** Mujō, tsune-naranu, sadame-naki.
- TRANSLATE, t.v.** Honyaku suru, naosu, yaku suru.
- TRANSLATION, n.** Honyaku, yakubun.
- TRANSLITERATE, t.v.** Kaki-utsusu.
- TRANSLUCENT, a.** Mi-tōsu, suki-tōsu.
- TRANSMIGRATE, t.v.** Umare-kawaru, ruten suru.
- TRANSMIGRATION, n.** Rinve, rinden, ruten.
- TRANSMISSION, n.** Hakobu koto, watasu koto, unsō.
- TRANSMIT, t.v.** Yaru, okuru, watasu, tsutaeru, tsūzuru, unsō suru.
- TRANSMUTE, t.v.** Henzuru, hengeru, kawaru.
- TRANSPARENT, a.** Mi-tōsu, miesuku, sukitōsu.
- TRANSPIRE, i.v.** Moreru, arawareru, roken suru.
- TRANSPLENT, t.v.** Utsushite ueru, utsusu, utsushi-ueru, ue-kaeru.
- TRANSPORT, t.v.** Hakobu, mochi-hakobu, unsō suru, kiyetsu suru. — *a criminal*, shima yo nagasu, entō suru, nagasu, ruzai suru.
- TRANSPORTATION, n.** Ruzai, shima-nagashi, unsō.
- TRANSPOSE, t.v.** Oki-kaeru, ire-kaeru.
- TRANSUDE, i.v.** Shimi-tōru.
- TRANSVERSE, n.** Yoko no, yokogiru, yokotawaru, yokotaeru.
- TRANSVERSELY, adv.** Yoko ni.
- TRAP, n.** Wana, otoshi, lago, kobuchi.
- TRAP, t.v.** Wana de toru, toru.
- TRAP-DOOR, n.** Age-buta.
- TRAPPINGS, n.** Kazari, shimozoku, yosooi.
- TRASH, n.** Kuzu.
- TRAVAIL, n.** Honeori, kurō, rō, san. *Severe* —, nansan. *Easy* —, anzan.
- TRAVEL, i.v.** Aruku, tabi suru, yūreki suru, henreki suru, hemeguru, ryokō suru.
- TRAVEL, n.** Tabi.
- TRAVELER, n.** Tabibito, ryokaku, ryojin.
- TRAVELING, n.** Ryokō, tabi. — *bag*, gassai-bukuro, dōran. — *expenses*, ryoyō, ryohi, rojin.
- TRAVERSE, adv.** Yoko ni.
- TRAVERSE, t.v.** Yūreki suru, henreki suru, mawaru, yokotaeru, yoko ni suru.
- TRAY, n.** Bon.
- TRACHEROUS, a.** Urageru, hongyaku na, futagokoro no. — *servant*, gyaku-shin.
- TRACHERY, n.** Yashin, gyakui, hankan, uragiri.
- TREACLE, n.** Satōmitsu.
- TREAD, t.v.** Fumu, aruku, fumaeru. — *on*, fumi-tsukeru. — *on and kill*, fumi-korosu. — *on and break*, fumi-kudaku, fumi-tsubusu. *Cause to* —, fumaseru. *To* — *on and harden*, fumi-katameru. — *on and level*, fumi-narasu. — *on and throw down*, fumi-taosu.
- TREADLE, n.** Fumigi.
- TREAMMILL, n.** Fumiguruma, ryūkoshā.
- TREASON, n.** Yashiu, futagokoro, gyaku, hankan, muhon.
- TREASURE, n.** Takara, zaihō.
- TREASURE, t.v.** Takuwaseru, tsumu, atsumeru.
- TREASURER, n.** Kanjō-kata, suitō-kata.
- TREASURY, n.** Kanegura. — *department*, okura-shō.
- TREAT, t.v.** Motenasu, ashirau, atsukau, tori-atsukau, ronzururu, noberu. — *disease*, ryōji suru.
- TREATISE, n.** Karimono, hon.
- TREATMENT, n.** Shimuke, shi-uchi, tori-atsukai, ashirai. *Medical* —, ryō-ji. *Internal* —, naifuku. *External* —, gwaigyō.
- TREATY, n.** Jōyaku, yakujō.
- TREBLE, a.** Sambai, san sōbai.

- TREBLE, t.v.** Sambai ni suru.  
**TREE, n.** Ki, jumoku.  
**TREE-FROG, n.** Amagaeru.  
**TREFOIL, n.** Umakoyashi.  
**TRELLIS-WORK, n.** Kōshi.  
**TREMBLE, i.v.** Furū, wananaku, ononoku, zoku-zoku suru, dōburui, senritsu suru.  
**TREMBLINGLY, adv.** Buru-buru, wana-wana.  
**TREMENDOUS, a.** Tsuyoi, hanahadashii, osoro-shii, susamajii.  
**TREMULOUS, a.** Furueru. — *voice, furuegoe.*  
**TRENCH, n.** Mizo, dobu.  
**TREND, i.v.** Mukau, omomuku.  
**TREPANG, n.** Iriko.  
**TREPIDATION, n.** Furui, wananaki.  
**TRESPASS, t.v.** Tsumi wo okasu, ōdatsu wo suru, yokodori wo suru, somuku, okasu.  
**TRESPASS, n.** Tsumi, toga, zai.  
**TRESTLE, n.** Dai.  
**TRIAL, n.** Kokoromi, tameshi, gimmi, sainan, nangi.  
**TRIANGLE, n.** Sankaku.  
**TRIANGULAR, a.** Sankaku na.  
**TRIBE, n.** Zoku, wakare.  
**TRIBUTATION, n.** Sainan, nangi, wazawai, nanjū, kannan, nayami.  
**TRIBUNAL, n.** Shirasu, saibansho.  
**TRIBUTARY, a.** Zoku suru.  
**TRIBUTE, n.** Mitsugi, zai, unjō, nengu.  
**TRICHIASIS, n.** Sakamatsuge.  
**TRICK, n.** Tedate, hōben, takumi, jōdan, tawamure, tezuma, kuse.  
**TRICK, t.v.** Damasu, taburakasu, azamuku, chakasu, fuzuku.  
**TRICKLE, i.v.** Tareru, shitataru, jita-jita suru.  
**TRIFLE, i.v.** Tawamureru, jōdan suru.  
**TRIFLING, a.** Wazuka, shō-shō, karugarashii, isasaka na.  
**TRIGGER, n.** Hikigane.  
**TRIGONOMETRY, n.** Sankaku-jutsu.  
**TRIM, t.v.** Yosouu, kazaru, tsukurou, tsukuru, chau to suru, kiri-naosu. — *the sails, ho wo hiki-naosu.* — *a tree, muda no eda wo kiritotosu, ki no eda wo kitte katachi wo naosu, kari-komu, karu.*  
**TRINITY, n.** San-ichi, sammi-ittai.  
**TRINKET, n.** Kazari-mono.  
**TRIP, i.v.** Tsumazuku, fumi-hazusu. — *up another, komata wo toru, kawazu wo kakern, age-ashi wo toru.*  
**TRIPLE, a.** Mitsu, sansōbai.  
**TRIPLETS, n.** Mitsugo, migo.  
**TRIPOD, n.** Mitsu-ashi, gotoku, mitsuganawa.  
**TRITE, a.** Arifureta, furukusai, daredemo shitteoru.  
**TRITURATE, t.v.** Suri-kudaku, kanusu, suritsu-busu.  
**TRICUMPH, n.** Kachi, yorokobi, shōri. *Shout of —, kachidoki. To celebrate a —, kachi wo iwau. Song of —, gaika.*  
**TRICUMPH, i.v.** Katsu, kachi-hokoru, shōri wo eru.  
**TRIUMPHANT, a.** Kachi wo totte yorokobu. — *countenance, dekishigao.* — *song, gaika.*  
**TRIVIAL, a.** Wazuka naru, shō-shō, sasai.

- TROGAS, n.** Tōkwan-shin.  
**TROOP, n.** Kumi, heisotsu, ōzai, hei.  
**TROOP, i.v.** Atsumaru, muragaru.  
**TROOPER, n.** Kihei.  
**TROPHY, n.** Bundori.  
**TROPHY, n.** — *of Capricorn, tōjisen.* — *of Cancer, geshisen.*  
**TROT, n.** Jinori, daku. *To —, jinori suru.*  
**TROUBLE, n.** Shimpai, kurō, kizukai, kokorozukai, meiwaku. *With much —, sekkaku.*  
**TROUBLE, t.v.** Komaraseru, meiwaku asseru, wazurawasu.  
**TROUBLED, a.** Komaru, meiwaku suru.  
**TROUBLESOME, a.** Urusai, mendō no, wazurawashii.  
**TROUGH, n.** Toi, toyu, fune.  
**TROTT, n.** Yamame, ai, ayu.  
**TROWEL, n.** Kote.  
**TROWSERS, n.** Momohiki, hakama, patchi, zubon, dambukuro.  
**TRUANT, n.** Keiko wo sutete asobu mono, bussei na mono.  
**TRUCE, n.** Tatakai no yasumi no aida.  
**TRUCK, n.** Niguruma.  
**TRUCKLE, i.v.** Tsuishō suru.  
**TRUDGE, i.v.** Aruku.  
**TRUE, a.** Makoto no, jitsu no, shinjitsu no, ma. — *or false, jippu, kyō-jitsu.*  
**TRULY, adv.** Makoto ni, jitsu ni, hon ni, hontō, geni-mo, ari-no-mama ni.  
**TRUMPERY, n.** Muda no kazari mono.  
**TRUMPET, n.** Rappa, charumeru.  
**TRUMPETER, n.** Charumera-fuki, rappa-fuki.  
**TRUMPET-SHELL, n.** Hora.  
**TRUNK, n.** Hako, hitsu, dō. (*of a tree*) Miki. (*of an elephant*) Hana.  
**TRUSS, n.** Datchōtai.  
**TRUST, t.v.** Shinzuru, shinko suru, shinyō suru, tayoru, tanomu, makaseru, azukeru. *To sell on —, kake-uri wo suru. To buy on —, kake-gai wo suru, kake de kau.*  
**TRUSTEE, n.** Azukari-nin, sewa-nin, sahai-nin.  
**TRUSTWORTHY, a.** Shinkō sareru, shinzerareru, shōjiki na, shikkari-to shita.  
**TRUSTY, a.** Shinkō sareru, shōjiki, chūgi na.  
**TRUTH, n.** Makoto, jitsu, hontō, arisama.  
**TRUTHFUL, a.** Tadashii, shōjiki na, uso iwanu.  
**TRUTHFULLY, adv.** Tadashiku, itsuwari naku, massugu ni, aritei ni.  
**TRY, t.v.** Tamesu, kokoromiru, sabaku, saiban suru, tadasu, gimmi suru, yatte miru.  
**TUB, n.** Oke. *Bathing —, furo.*  
**TUBE, n.** Kuda, tutsu.  
**TUBE-ROSE, n.** Gekkakō.  
**TUCK, n.** Age.  
**TUCK, t.v.** — *up, hashoru, tsumeru, age wo suru, makuru.*  
**TUESDAY, n.** Kwayōbi.  
**TUFT, n.** Fusa.  
**TUG, t.v.** Hiku, hone wo oru.  
**TUG, n.** Hiki-fune.  
**TUITION, n.** Oshie. *Price of —, rei-kin, kyō-ju ryō.*  
**TULIP, n.** Ukkonkō.

**TUMBLE**, *i.v.* Taoreru, korobu, ochiru, kokoru.  
— *from a horse*, rakuba suru.  
**TUMBLE**, *t.v.* Iri-majiru, konzatsu suru.  
**TUMBLER**, *n.* Karuwazashi, kakubejishi, mizunomi.  
**TUMEFY**, *i.v.* Hareru.  
**TUMID**, *a.* Hareta, fukureta.  
**TUMOR**, *n.* Katamari, koku, funryū, ryū.  
**TUMULT**, *n.* Sawagi, sōdō, midare, ran.  
**TUMULTUOUS**, *a.* Sawagashii, sōzōshii, yakamashi, midareru, hishimeku, kamabisushi.  
**TUNE**, *n.* Chōshi, uta. *To put in* —, chōshi wo awaseru.  
**TUNE**, *t.v.* Chōshi wo awaseru.  
**TUNNEL**, *n.* Ji no shita no sayoi michi, anamichi, horamichi.  
**TUNNY-FISH**, *n.* Iruka.  
**TURBAN**, *n.* Zukin, hachimaki.  
**TURBID**, *a.* Nigoru, nigosu.  
**TURBULENT**, *a.* Sawagashii, zomeku, sōzōshii.  
**TURF**, *n.* Sukumo, matsuchi, shiba.  
**TURGID**, *a.* Hareru.  
**TURKEY**, *n.* Chōseichō, shichimenchō.  
**TURKEY-RED**, *n.* Higanakin.  
**TURMERIC**, *n.* Ukonsō, kiō.  
**TURMOIL**, *n.* Kurō, sōdō, sawagi.  
**TURN**, *v.* Mawasu, megurasu, kuru, mawaru, meguru, kaeru, furi-kaeru, kawaru, henzuru, bakeru. — *inside out*, ura-gaesu. — *off, or away*, hima wo dasu, shikujiru, yokeru, hachi ni suru. — *back*, kaeru, modoru. — *down*, ori-kaesu. — *out*, oshi-dasu, oidasu, oi-harau. — *over*, watasu, yuzuru, fuseru, kaesu, haguru. — *the back*, ushiro wo miseru. — *loose*, hanasu. — *and face*, furimuku. — *away from*, furi-tsukeru, misuteru. — *bottom up*, fuseru, hikkuri-kaesu, utsumukeru. *To — the stomach*, mukazuku. *To — the tables on*, kaeri-uchi wo suru. *To — to advantage*, yōdataseru.  
**TURN**, *n.* Mawari, meguri, kawari, jun, ban. *By turns*, junban ni, junguri ni, kawaru-gawaru, kōtai.  
**TURNIP**, *n.* Kabura, kabu.  
**TURPENTINE**, *n.* Matsu-yani.  
**TURRET**, *n.* Yagura.  
**TURTLE**, *n.* Kame, shōgakubo.  
**TURTLE-DOVE**, *n.* Hato.  
**TUSK**, *n.* Kiba.  
**TUTELARY-GOD**, *n.* Ubusuna.  
**TUTOR**, *n.* Shishō.  
**TWAIN**, *n.* Futatsu, ryō. *Cut in* —, futatsu ni kiru.  
**TWEEZERS**, *n.* Kenuki.  
**TWELFTH**, *a.* Jūni-dan. — *month*, jūni-gwatsu. *One —*, jūni-bu ichi.

**TWELVE**, *n.* Jūni. — *per cent*, ichi wari ni bu.  
**TWENTIETH**, *a.* Nijū-ban. — *day of the month*, hatsuka. *One —*, ni-jū-bu ichi.  
**TWENTY**, *a.* Nijū. — *years*, hatachi. — *per cent*, ni-wari.  
**TWENTY-FOLD**, *a.* Nijū-bai, nijissōbai, hatae.  
**TWICE**, *a.* Ni-do, futa-tabi. — *as much*, bai, ni sōbai.  
**TWIG**, *n.* Koeda, kozue.  
**TWILIGHT**, *n.* Tazokare, higure, yūgure, usugurai.  
**TWIN**, *n.* Futago.  
**TWINE**, *n.* Ito, hoso-nawa, hoso-itc.  
**TWINE**, *t.v.* Matou, karamu, matoi-tsuku, karami-tsuku, maku.  
**TWINKLE**, *i.v.* Kirameku, kiratsuku, mata taku.  
**TWINKLING**, *n.* Kirameki, matataka ma.  
**TWINS**, *n.* Futago.  
**TWIRL**, *t.v.* Mawasu, hineru.  
**TWIRLING**, *a.* Mawaru, mawatte oru, hieekuri-mawasu.  
**TWIST**, *t.v.* Yoru, hineru, nejiru, nau, motorkasu.  
**TWIT**, *t.v.* Togameru.  
**TWITCH**, *i.v.* Hiku, tsuru, bikutsuku, hikimeku.  
**TWITTER**, *i.v.* Saezuru.  
**TWO**, *n.* Futatsu, ni, ryō. — *by two*, futatsu zutsu. — *or three men*, ryō-san nin. *One or — days*, ichi ryō-nichi. — *swords*, ryōtō. *To cut in —*, futatsu ni kiru. — *men*, futari.  
**TWO-EDGED**, *a.* Ryō-ha.  
**TWO-FEET**, *n.* Ryō-soku.  
**TWOFOLD**, *a.* Ni-sō bai, bai.  
**TWO-HANDS**, *n.* Ryō-te.  
**TWO-PLY**, *n.* Futaye.  
**TWO-SIDED**, *a.* Ryō-tan.  
**TWO-SIDES**, *n.* Ryō-hō, ryō-men.  
**TWO-TONGUED**, *a.* Ryō zetsu.  
**TWO VERSIONS**, *n.* Ryō-setsu.  
**TWO WAYS**, *n.* Ryō-yō.  
**TYMPANUM**, *n.* Komaku.  
**TYPE**, *n.* Shirushi, tachi. *Printing —*, kwatsuji.  
**TYPHOON**, *n.* Taifū, bōfū, arashi.  
**TYPIFY**, *t.v.* Nazoraeru.  
**TYRANNICAL**, *a.* Bōgyaku na, mugoi, kakoku. — *laws*, kahō.  
**TYRANNY**, *n.* Assei seiji, assei, shietage.  
**TYRANNIZE**, *i.v.* Muri ni shihai suru, hidō ni seiji wo suru.  
**TYRANT**, *n.* Hidō ni seiji wo suru hito.  
**TYRO**, *n.* Shogaku, shoshin, mijiku, shirōto.

## U.

## UBI

**UBIQUITY, n.** Imasazaru tokoro nashi.  
**UDDER, n.** Chibusa, ryūbō.  
**UGLY, a.** Mi-nikui, nikui, kitanai, bukiriyō na, mitomonai.  
**ULCER, n.** Dekimono, kwayiō.  
**ULCERATE, i.v.** Nōkwai suru.  
**ULCERATION, n.** Nōkwai.  
**ULNA, n.** Seichū-kotau.  
**ULTIMATE, a.** Owari no, shimai no. — *object or end, tsumari. The — end of labor is ease, hone-ori no tsumari wa anraku da.*  
**ULTIMATELY, adv.** Hate ni, tsui ni, suo, tsumari, ageku ni, shimai ni, hatashite.  
**ULTIMATUM, n.** Kagiri, kiwamari, saigo no dampai.  
**ULTRA, a.** Do ni sugiru nori wo koeru, kwado no.  
**UMBILICAL, a.** Heso no. — *cord, heso no o.*  
**UMBILICUS, n.** Heso, hozo, sai.  
**UMBRAGE, n.** To give —, fukwai ni suru, kigen wo sokonau.  
**UMBRAGEOUS, a.** Kage no ōki, shigeritaru.  
**UMBRELLA, n.** Amagasa, karakasa. — *case, kasabukuro. — maker, kasahari, kasaya.*  
**UMPIRE, n.** Gyōji, chūnin.  
**UN.** Words commencing with the negative prefix *un* are formed in Japanese by suffixing the negative particles *zu, nu, zaru, nai, masen, de, ji, and mai, also by prefixing fu, mu, and bu.*  
**UNABLE, a.** Dekinu, atawazu. Also the negative potential form of the verb, as: *unable to hear, kikoenu; — to walk, arukarenu; — to manage it, tori-atsukawarenu; — to make him hear, kikoe-saserarenu. — to send it back, kaesarenu.*  
**UNACCEPTABLE, a.** Ki ni iradu, kokoro ni kanawanu, shōchi sarenu.  
**UNACCOMPANIED, a.** Tomo nashi, tsure nashi.  
**UNACCOMPLISHED, a.** Shi-togenu, deki-agaranu, mugei na, munō na.  
**UNACCOUNTABLE, a.** Hakari-gatai, wakaranu, kakari-awanu.  
**UNACUSTOMED, a.** Narenu. — *to seeing, mi-narenu. — to hearing, kiki-narenu. — to rearing, ki-narenu. — to living in, i-narenu.*  
**UNACQUAINTED, a.** Shiranu, zanjimasen, mi-shiranu, fu-annaī.  
**UNADULTERATED, a.** Mazemono ga nai, junsui na.  
**UNADVISABLE, a.** Yoroshikaranu.  
**UNADVISEDLY, adv.** Kamben naku, midari ni.  
**UNAFFECTED, a.** Tori-tsukuroi naki, shinjitsu naru.  
**UNALLOWABLE, a.** Yurusarenu.

## UNB

**UNALLOYED, a.** Maze-mono naki, manzoku na.  
**UNALTERABLE, a.** Kawaranu, henzenu, fubatsu.  
**UNAMBIGUOUS, a.** Akiraka naru, utagawashikaranu.  
**UNAMiable, a.** Yasashikaranu, onjun naranu, sudao naranu.  
**UNANIMOUS, a.** Dōshin, itchi suru, dō-i suru.  
**UNANIMOUSLY, adv.** Ikō-dō-on ni.  
**UNANSWERABLE, a.** Ii-kaesarenu, arasowarenu, ronzerarenu.  
**UNANTICIPATED, a.** Omoigakenai, zonjyoranu, futo, zongwai.  
**UNAPPROACHABLE, a.** Yori-tsukarenu, chikazukarenu.  
**UNAPT, a.** Heta, bukyō, busaiku.  
**UNARMED, a.** Sude no, marugoshi no, mutō no, dattō shite oru.  
**UNASKED, a.** Negawazu ni, tanomazu ni.  
**UNASSORTED, a.** Wakezu ni aru, kuchiwake sezu ni.  
**UNASSUMING, a.** Jiman senu, enryo naru, kenson naru.  
**UNATTAINABLE, a.** Oyobanu, todokanu, erarenu, itaranu.  
**UNAUTHENTIC, a.** Hontō de naki, jitsu naranu, fushin na.  
**UNAVAILABLE, a.** Yō-ni-tatana, muda ni naru, mudashii.  
**UNAVENGED, a.** Mukuizu, kaesazu, kataki wo utazu, hōzezu.  
**UNAVOIDABLE, a.** Yondokoro-nai, yamu koto wo ezu, senkata nashi, shikata ga nai, yokerarenai.  
**UNAWARES, adv.** Omoi-gake-naku, omoi-yorazu, futo, dashi-nuke-ni.  
**UNBALANCED, a.** Futsuriai, tsuri-awanu.  
**UNBEARABLE, a.** Koraerarenu, taerarenu, shinobarenu, shimbō-dekinu, tamaranai.  
**UNBECOMING, a.** Niawanu, utsuranu, kanawanu, fusō-ō na, fu-niai, hibun na, masanaī, futekitō na.  
**UNBELIEF, n.** Bushinjin, fushinkō.  
**UNBELIEVER, n.** Fushinja.  
**UNBELIEVING, a.** Shinkō senu, shinzenu, makoto to omowanu, bu-shinjin.  
**UNBEND, i.v.** Yurumeru, kutsurogeru, yasumeru.  
**UNBIASED, a.** Katayoranu, hedate-naki, hiiki sezu, eko-hiiki no nai.  
**UNBIDDEN, a.** Yobazu ni, manekazu ni.  
**UNBLAMABLE, a.** Mushitsu, toga-naki, tsumi nashi.  
**UNBLEMISHED, a.** Kizu nashi, kegare nashi, kake-me nashi.

- UNBLUSHING, a.** Haji-shiranu, atsukawazura no, buenryo na.  
**UNBOLT, t.v.** Hiraku, akeru.  
**UNBORN, a.** Mada umarenu.  
**UNBORNOM, i.v.** Uchi-akeru, akasu.  
**UNBOUND, a.** Shibaranaï. — (*of books,*) hyōshi no nai.  
**UNBOUNDED, a.** Kagiri nashi, hateshi no nai.  
**UNBROKEN, a.** Tagawanu, hazurenu, mattaki, ara.  
**UNBUCKLE, t.v.** Hazusu.  
**UNBURDEN, t.v.** Omo-ni wo orosu, fune no ni wo utsu, uchi-akeru.  
**UNBUTTON, t.v.** Hazusu.  
**UNCALCULABLE, a.** Kazoerarenu.  
**UNCALLED, a.** Yobazu, manekazu.  
**UNCANCELLED, a.** Kienu, yamanu, sumanu, hayawanu.  
**UNCASE, t.v.** Tsutsumi wo akeru, or toku.  
**UNCAUSED, a.** Shizen, onozu-to, onozukara.  
**UNCEASING, a.** Taezu, tōshi, tsuzuku, ma mo naki, taema naki, yasumazu.  
**UNCEASINGLY, adv.** Taezu ni, ma mo naku, tōshite, tsuzuite.  
**UNCEMIONIOUS, a.** Rei ni kakawaranu, enryc naki, burei na.  
**UNCERTAIN, a.** Obotsuka-nai, tashikanarazu, sadamaranu, fujō.  
**UNCHAIN, t.v.** Kusari wo toku, hanatsu.  
**UNCHAINED, a.** Kusari ga tokeru.  
**UNCHANGEABLE, a.** Kawararenu, henzenu, fubatsu na, buyeki na.  
**UNCHANGING, a.** Kawaranu.  
**UNCHARITABLE, n.** Omoi-yari naki, awaremi naki.  
**UNCHRISTIAN, a.** Kirisutokyō ni kanawanu.  
**UNCIVIL, a.** Aisō-mo-nai, burei na, sokkenai, buaisō no.  
**UNCIVILIZED, a.** Hirakenu, fu-kaikwa, yaban na.  
**UNCLARIFIED, a.** Sumanu.  
**UNCLASP, t.v.** Tome wo hazusu.  
**UNCLE, n.** Oji, oji-san.  
**UNCLEAN, a.** Kegareru, yogoreru, kitanai, fujō, oye, fuketsu na.  
**UNCLOSE, t.v.** Akeru, hiraku.  
**UNCLOTHE, t.v.** Kimono wo nugu.  
**UNCLOUDED, a.** Kumoranu, hareta.  
**UNCOIL, t.v.** Toku.  
**UNCOLORED, a.** Nuranu, somenu, iro naki.  
**UNCOMBED, a.** Tokasanu.  
**UNCOMFORTABLE, a.** Ki ni kanawanu, fujiyū.  
**UNCOMMON, a.** Mezurashii, mare na, hijō na, murui na, kitai na, koto no hoka.  
**UNCOMPROMISING, a.** Katakū na, ganko na.  
**UNCONCERN, n.** Kokoro-gake naki koto, kwan-kei senu koto.  
**UNCONCERNED, a.** Kamawanu, tonjaku senu, ki ni kakenu, kokoro-gake nai, nome-nome to, heiki na, ochi-tsuita.  
**UNCONDITIONALLY, adv.** Jōyaku nashi ni.  
**UNCONSIGNABLE, a.** Muri no, dōri ni somuku.  
**UNCONSCIOUS, a.** Obce nashi, shiranu, oboenu, shōne nashi.  
**UNCONSPICUOUS, a.** Midate no nai, miba ga nai.
- UNCONSTITUTIONAL, a.** Kokuhō ni awanu, kem-pō ni somuku.  
**UNCONSTRAINEDLY, adv.** Jiyū ni ji-zai ni, katte ni.  
**UNCONTROLLABLE, n.** Hikaerarenu, osamerarenu, osaerarenu, seisarenu.  
**UNCONVERTED, a.** Fukaishin, aratamenai.  
**UNCORK, t.v.** Kuchi wo nuku, kuchi wo akeru.  
**UNCOURTEOUS, a.** Burei na, busahō na, aisō-naki, buashirai na, sokkenai.  
**UNCOUTH, a.** Bukotsu na, yabo na.  
**UNCOVER, t.v.** Arawasu, akeru, hiraku, bagureru, haguru. — *the head,* kaburimono wo toru. — *a house,* yane wo mekuru.  
**UNCREATED, a.** Shizen, tsukuranu.  
**UNCTUOUS, a.** Aburake ga aru.  
**UNCULTIVATED, a.** Ta-guesanu, tsukuranu.  
**UNCURL, t.v.** Nejire wo nobasu.  
**UNCURRENT, a.** Tsūyō senu, tōranu, futsū, futsūyō na.  
**UNDAUNTED, a.** Odosarenu, isamashii.  
**UNDECEATED, a.** Otoroenu, yowaranu, kuchinu.  
**UNDECATING, a.** Fukyū naru.  
**UNDECEIVE, t.v.** Mayoi wo toku, or harasu.  
**UNDECIDED, a.** Tori-kimari naki, sadamaranu, ketchaku senu.  
**UNDECISIVE, a.** Shōbu naki.  
**UNDEFINED, a.** Kegarenu, isagiyoï.  
**UNDEFINED, a.** Tokeuu, sadamaranu, kima-ranu.  
**UNDENIABLE, a.** Ii-kesarenu, utagawanu.  
**UNDER, prep.** Shita, uchi. *Will not sell under five dollars, go-doru shita de wa urimasen. Under fifty years old, go jissai shita. To be — five, tama saki ni mukau.*  
**UNDER-CLOTHES, n.** Shitagi.  
**UNDERDONE, a.** Nama-yake.  
**UNDERGO, t.v.** Au, ukoru. *This meaning is included in the intrans. form of the verb, as: Tsukareru, to undergo, or suffer fatigue. Itamu, to undergo, or feel pain.*  
**UNDER-GRADUATE, n.** Mada sotsugyō senai hito.  
**UNDERHAND, adv.** Naisho, hisoka ni.  
**UNDERMINE, t.v.** Shita wo horu.  
**UNDERMOST, a.** Ichiban shita, goku shita.  
**UNDERNEATH, a.** Shita.  
**UNDERRATE, t.v.** Kenasu, mi-sageru.  
**UNDERSSELL, t.v.** Hito yori yasuku uru.  
**UNDERSTAND, t.v.** Wakaru, geseru, satoru, etoku suru, gaten suru, nomi-komu.  
**UNDERSTANDING, n.** Chie, ryōken, fumbetsu, wakimae, rikwai. *Without —, ganzenai.*  
**UNDERTAKE, t.v.** Hiki-ukeru, ukeau, uke-komu, uke-hiku.  
**UNDERTAKER, n.** Shidōka, eijusha.  
**UNDERTAKING, n.** Koto, waza, shigoto.  
**UNDERVALUE, t.v.** Kenasu, mi-sageru, karonzuru, iyashimeru.  
**UNDERWORK, t.v.** Hito yori shigoto wo yasaku suru.  
**UNDERWRITER, n.** Ukeai-nin.  
**UNDESERVING, a.** Taranu, kwabun na, mi ni amaru. — *of praise,* homeru ni taranu. — *of reward,* hōbi wo yaru ni taranu.

- UNDESIGNEDLY, adv.** Kokoro naku, futo, nani ge naku, tsui.  
**UNDESIRABLE, a.** Hoshiku nai, konomanai, iya na.  
**UNDETERMINED, a.** Sadamaranu, kiwamaranu, ketchaku senu.  
**UNDEVOUT, a.** Bu-shinjin.  
**UNDIMINISHED, a.** Heranu, otoroenu.  
**UNDISCERNIBLE, a.** Mienu.  
**UNDISCOVERING, a.** Wakimaenu, wakaranu.  
**UNDISCIPLINED, a.** Tori-shimari naki, mijuku na, tanren senu, kiritsu no nai.  
**UNDO, i.v.** Hazusu, tori-hazusu, hodoku, hiraku, akeru, toku.  
**UNDONE, i.v.** Hazureru, hodokeru, tokeru, aita, hiraita.  
**UNDOUBTED, n.** Utagai naki, mōshi-bun nashi, tashika naru.  
**UNDRESS, n.** Fudangi.  
**UNDRESSED, a.** Hadaka naru, kimono naki, kimono wo nuite iru.  
**UNDRIED, a.** Kawakann, hinu, nurete iru, shimette iru. — *wood, nama-ki.*  
**UNDRINKABLE, a.** Nomarenu.  
**UNDUE, a.** Sugiru, amaru, hodo ni sugiru, hibun.  
**UNDULATE, i.v.** Uneru, nyoki-nyoki to, nyoro nyoro to.  
**UNDUTIOUS, a.** Fukō naru, shitagawanu, fuchū na.  
**UNDYING, a.** Shinanu.  
**UNEASY, a.** Fu-anshin, anjiru, ochi-tsukanu, shizumaranu, yasumaranu.  
**UNEATABLE, a.** Taberarenu, kuwarenu.  
**UNEMBARRASSED, a.** Sashi-tsukae ga nai, sawari nashi.  
**UNEMPLOYED, a.** Yō no nai, yōji ga nai, hima na, hima ga aru, hatarakanu, asonde iru.  
**UNENAGED, a.** Yakusoku nashi, yōji nashi.  
**UNEQUAL, a.** Sorowanu, fu-soroi na, fudō na, onajiku nai, taranu, todokanu, tsuri-awanu.  
**UNEQUALED, a.** Busō na, tagui nashi, narabi naki.  
**UNEQUIVOCAL, a.** Utagai nai, akiraka naru, magirawashiku nai.  
**UNERRING, a.** Machigawanu, ayamari naki, tashika naru.  
**UNESSENTIAL, a.** Taisetsu de nai, omoku nai, daiji wa nai.  
**UNEVEN, a.** Sorowanu, fu-soroi, tairaka narau, fu-tsuri ai, deku-boku.  
**UNEXAMPLED, a.** Tagui nashi, tameshi naki, narabi naki, hirei naki.  
**UNEXCEPTIONABLE, a.** Mōshi-bun nashi, ii-bun nashi.  
**UNEXHAUSTED, a.** Tsukinu, tsukusarenu, kiwamerarenu.  
**UNEXPECTED, a.** Fai no, futo, omoi-yoranu, omoi-gakenai, zonji-yoranu, hyoi to.  
**UNEXPLORED, a.** Shirabenu, mi-todokenu, shiranu.  
**UNEXTINGUISHABLE, a.** Kienu, kesarenu.  
**UNFADING, a.** Samenu, hagenu, kawaranu, ochinu.  
**UNFAILING, a.** Tsukinu, naku-naranu, otoroenu, taenu, tagawanu.
- UNFAIR, a.** Tadashikaranu, fu-shōjiki na, murī na, fushō na.  
**UNFAITHFUL, a.** Fu-chū na, fu-jitsu na, fugi na, jitsu no nai, futagokoro.  
**UNFAMILIAR, a.** Narenu, najimanu.  
**UNFASHIONABLE, a.** Hayaranu, toki ni awanu, ryūkō senu.  
**UNFASTEN, t.v.** Akeru, hiraku, toku, hazusu.  
**UNFATHOMABLE, a.** Fukasa ga hakararenu, sokyū ryō sarenu, hakararenu.  
**UNFAVORABLE, a.** Kanawanu, tame ni naranu, awanu.  
**UNFEELING, a.** Nasake no nai, omoi-yaranu, mugoi, ninjō no nai.  
**UNFEIGNED, a.** Nise de nai, uso de nai, itsuwaranu, jitsu na, hontō na.  
**UNFILIAL, a.** Fukō no.  
**UNFINISHED, a.** Sumanu, deki-agaranu, jōju-senu, togenu, shimawanu.  
**UNFIT, t.v.** Awanu, kanawanu, futsugō, ni-awanu.  
**UNFIX, t.v.** Hazusu.  
**UNFLAGGING, a.** Tsukarenu, yowaranu, otoroenu.  
**UNFOLD, a.** Hirogeru, arawasu, kikasenu.  
**UNFORGIVING, a.** Yurusanu, yōsha naki, kamben naki, jiji naki.  
**UNFORTUNATE, a.** Fu-shiawase na, fu-un na, fukō na.  
**UNFOUNDED, a.** Motoi naki, ne naki, kū naru, munashiki.  
**UNFRIENDLY, a.** Naka ga warui, mutsumajiku nai, futsuki-ai.  
**UNFRUITFUL, a.** Yutaka naranu, mi-noranu. — *year, kyō-nen.* — *soil, yase-tsuchi.*  
**UNFURL, t.v.** Ho wo ageru, ho wo kakeru.  
**UNFURNISHED, a.** Dōgu nashi, kazai nashi.  
**UNGAINLY, a.** Mi-gurushii, minikui, bukotsu na.  
**UNGENTEEL, a.** Bukotsu na, buiki na, yabo na, busahō na.  
**UNGODLY, a.** Kami wo uyamawanu, fushinkō na, fukeiken na.  
**UNGOVERNABLE, a.** Te ni awanu, te amaru.  
**UNGRACEFUL, a.** Busahō na, bukotsu na, sobō na.  
**UNGRACIOUS, a.** Fu-shinsetsu na, nengoro naki.  
**UNGRATEFUL, a.** Arigataki wo shiranu, on wo shiranu.  
**UNGRUDGINGLY, adv.** Oshige mo naku.  
**UNGUENT, n.** Kōyaku.  
**UNHANDY, a.** Heta, fu-tegiwa, tsutanai, lukiyō, fu-benri, fu-tsugō.  
**UNHAPPILY, adv.** Fushiwase ni, fu-kō ni shite.  
**UNHAPPY, a.** Tanoshimi nashi, ajikina, fuan-shin, fu-kitsu, fu-shiawase, fukō na.  
**UNHEALTHY, a.** Yōjō no tame ni naranu, doku ni datu.  
**UNHEARD, a.** Kikanu, kikoenu, hyōban no nai.  
**UNHINGE, t.v.** Hazusu, chōtsugai wo hazusu.  
**UNHOLY, a.** Kiyokarazaru, fuketsu na, kegare-taru.  
**UNHOOK, t.v.** Kagi wo hazusu.  
**UNHITCHE, t.v.** Hazusu.  
**UNHORSE, t.v.** Rakuba saseru, uma yori otosu.  
**UNICORN, n.** Sai, ikkaku.



- UNIFORM, n.** Seifuku, reifuku, shōzoku.  
**UNIFORM, a.** Dōyō, onaji, sorōte oru.  
**UNIFORMITY, n.** Kakuitsu, ichiyō, dōyō.  
**UNIMPAIRED, a.** Otoroenu, yowaranu.  
**UNIMPORTANT, a.** Taisetsu ni nai, daiji nai, omoku nai, kamawanu.  
**UNINHABITED, a.** Sumu hito nashi, hito nashi. — *house*, aki-ya, aki-dana.  
**UNINTENTIONALLY, adv.** Kokoro naku, nani genaku, nani-gokoro naku, waza to de nai.  
**UNINTERESTING, a.** Omoshiroku nai.  
**UNINTERMITTING, a.** Taezu, tsuzuku, ma mo nai, taema naku, yamezu.  
**UNION, n.** Mutsumajii, shitashimi, chigiri, itchi, rengō.  
**UNIQUE, a.** Busō na, narabi naki, mu-rui na.  
**UNISON, n.** Chōshi, gassō suru.  
**UNIT, n.** Hitotsu, ichi.  
**UNITE, t.v.** Awaseru, gassuru, au, kwa suru, soeru, itchi saseru, gappai suru. — *in marriage*, haigū suru.  
**UNITEDLY, adv.** Awasete, sorōte.  
**UNITY, n.** Hitotsu naru koto, ichi-mi, ichi-yō, yui-itsu.  
**UNIVERSAL, a.** Amaneki, ittō no, ippan no, futsū no.  
**UNIVERSE, n.** Arayuru mono, ten-chi banbutsu, uchū.  
**UNIVERSITY, n.** Dai-gakkō.  
**UNJUST, a.** Fu-gi, fusuji, hidō, muri, higi, mutai.  
**UNJUSTLY, adv.** Muri ni, mutai ni.  
**UNJUST, a.** Nasake no nai, fu-shinsetsu na, fu-jin na.  
**UNLACE, t.v.** Toku, himo wo toku.  
**UNLADE, t.v.** Ni wo orosu, mizuage wo suru.  
**UNLAWFUL, a.** Fuhō na, go hatto ni somuku, okite ni somuku, funyō-hō, fukisoku na.  
**UNLEARNED, a.** Mugaku no, mommō na.  
**UNLESS, conj.** Moshi. *Also formed by the neg. conj. suffix zareba, or neba, as: unless you eat you will die, tabeneba shinimasu. — we take a boat we cannot go, fune ni noraneba yukarenu. — you believe you cannot be saved, shinkō shi nakereba tasukaranu.*  
**UNLICENSED, a.** Kabu ga nai, yurusazu, menkyo nashi, kyoka naki.  
**UNLIKE, a.** Chigau, kotonaru, ninu, onajikaranu, fudō na, onajiku nai, kawaru, koto kawaru, tagau, nigenui.  
**UNLIKELY, a.** Ari-sō mo nai.  
**UNLIMITED, a.** Kagiri naki, kiwamaranu, kiri ga nai.  
**UNLOAD, t.v.** Ni wo orosu. — *a gun*, teppō no tama wo toru.  
**UNLOCK, t.v.** Jō wo akeru.  
**UNLOOSE, t.v.** Hanatsu, toku, yurusu.  
**UNLUCKY, a.** Fukitsu na, kyō na, fushiwase, warui, fu-un na.  
**UNMAN, t.v.** Oku saseru, ki wo yowaku suru.  
**UNMANAGEABLE, a.** Te ni awanu, te ni amaru. *Ship is —, fune ga kaji ni awanu.*  
**UNMANLY, adv.** Otoko-rashiku nai, iyashiki, okubyō na, hiretsu na.  
**UNMANNERLY, a.** Burei, shitsurei na.
- UNMARRIED, a.** Yome ni ikanu, teisaku motanu, hitori de iru.  
**UNMARRIAGEABLE, a.** Yome ni ikarenu.  
**UNMASE, t.v.** Uchi-akeru.  
**UNMEANING, a.** Imi naki, kokoro naki.  
**UNMERCIFUL, a.** Awaremi nashi, fu-bin no nai, nasake nashi, mu-jihī na.  
**UNMERITED, a.** Taranu, kwabun.  
**UNMINDFUL, a.** Ki ga tsukanu, omowanu.  
**UNMISTAKABLE, a.** Machigaerarenu, ichijirushi, meihaku na.  
**UNMOLESTED, a.** Kamawarenu, tonjaku nashi, buji ni, sashitsukae naku.  
**UNMOVABLE, a.** Ugokarenu, ugokasorenu.  
**UNNATURAL, a.** Arumajiki, dōri de nai, hidō na, hijō naru, sei ni motoru.  
**UNNATURALLY, adv.** Michi ni somuite, hijō ni, hi-dō ni.  
**UNNECESSARY, a.** Oyobanu, yō ni tatanu, muda.  
**UNNEIGHBORLY, adv.** Tonari no shitashimi nashi ni, fu-shinsetsu ni, negoro naranu.  
**UNNERVE, t.v.** Yowaku suru.  
**UNNOTICED, a.** Me ni tsukanu, mitsukerarezu.  
**UNNUMBERED, a.** Kazoenu.  
**UNOBSTRUCTED, a.** Jama nashi, todokōri nashi, sasawaranu, sashitsukae naku.  
**UNOBTRUSIVE, a.** Enryo naru, kenson naru, jijō naru.  
**UNOCCUPIED, a.** Aku. — *time*, hima, itoma. — *house*, akiya, akidana.  
**UNOFFICIAL, a.** Yakugwai, watakushi no.  
**UNOSTENTATIOUS, a.** Kenson na, enryo na, jiman naki, shitsuboku na.  
**UNPACK, t.v.** Akeru, ni wo tori-dasu.  
**UNPAID, a.** Harawanu.  
**UNPALATABLE, a.** Umaku nai, oishiku nai, mazui.  
**UNPARALLELED, a.** Busō na, tagui nashi, narabi nashi, hirui nashi, mimon no.  
**UNPARDONABLE, a.** Yurusarenu, kamben-nararanu.  
**UNPAVED, a.** Shiki ishi naki.  
**UNPERCEIVED, a.** Me ni tsukanu, mi-tsukerarenu.  
**UNPLEASANT, a.** Ki ni iranu, fujiyū na, omo-shiroku nai, fushō-na, funiyoi, iya na, kiza.  
**UNPOLISHED, a.** Migakanu, arai.  
**UNPOLITE, a.** Burei, shitsurei, busabō, shikkei.  
**UNPOPULAR, a.** Hayaranu, ryūkō senu, jimibō no nai.  
**UNPRECEDENTED, a.** Katsute naki, senrei naki, tameshi naki.  
**UNPREJUDICED, a.** Hiiki nashi, katayoranu, ōyake na.  
**UNPREPARED, a.** Shitaku senu, yōi naki, kaku-go nai.  
**UNPRINCIPLED, a.** Ri ni somuku, fuhō, furachi na.  
**UNPRODUCTIVE, a.** Yō ni tatanu. — *land*, yasechi. — *labor*, muyeki no honeori. — *money*, risoku naki kane.  
**UNPROFESSIONAL, a.** Michi ni somuku.  
**UNPROFITABLE, a.** Kai naki, eki nashi, munashii, yō ni tatanu, ri naki.  
**UNPROMISING, a.** Tanomoshikaranu.  
**UNPROSPEROUS, a.** Fuhanjō naru.

- UNQUALIFIED, a.** Ataranu, tekitō senu.  
**UNQUESTIONABLE, a.** Utagawashiku naki, ibukashikaranu.  
**UNQUIET, a.** Odayaka naranu, ochi-tsukanu.  
**UNRAVEL, t.v.** Toku, hodoku, hogureru, hogusu.  
**UNREASONABLE, a.** Muri na, dōri nashi, hibun, ri ni kanawanu, hidō na.  
**UNRECONCILABLE, a.** Nakanaorisarenu, fuwanaru.  
**UNRELENTING, a.** Yawaragazaru, ganko naru, gojō naru.  
**UNREMITTING, a.** Taema naki, yasumi naki, ma naki.  
**UNRESERVED, a.** Nokorazu, nokosazu, tsutsu-mi-kakushi naki.  
**UNRESISTING, a.** Tekitai senu, temukai senu, fusegazu.  
**UNREVENGED, a.** Ada wo kaesazu, kataki wo utanu.  
**UNRIGHTEOUS, a.** Tadashikaranu, seichoku naranu, fugi na.  
**UNRIPE, a.** Juku-senu, umanu, fujuku na.  
**UNRIVALED, n.** Busō na, hirui naki, narabi naki.  
**UNROBE, t.v.** Kimono wo nugu.  
**UNROLL, t.v.** Maki-mono wo toku.  
**UNROOF, i.v.** Yane wo haguru.  
**UNRUFFLED, a.** Ugokazaru, ochi-tsuite **oru**, chinchaku shitaru.  
**UNRULY, a.** Te ni awanu, te ni amaru.  
**UNSAFE, a.** Abunai, ayauki, jōbu ni nai.  
**UNSATISFACTORY, a.** Urekuchi ga nai.  
**UNSATISFACTORY, a.** Ki ni kanawanu, taranu, fumanzoku na.  
**UNSATISFIED, a.** Aki-taranu, fusoku ni omou, tarukoto wo shiranu, fumanzoku na.  
**UNSAVORY, a.** Umaku nai, mazui, oishiku nai.  
**UNSAVY, t.v.** Ii-kesu.  
**UNSCRIPTURAL, a.** Seisho ni kanawanu.  
**UNSEAL, t.v.** Fū wo hiraku.  
**UNSEARCHABLE, a.** Saguri-tsukusarenu, wakaranai, hakaru-bekarazaru.  
**UNSEASONABLE, a.** Toki-naranu, jisetsu ni awanu, basho ni awanu.  
**UNSEASONED, a.** Nama, narenu, kagen ga warui, fu-ambai na.  
**UNSEAWORTHY, a.** Kōka no yaku ni tatanai.  
**UNSEEMLY, a.** Mibun ni tekitō senu, subekarazaru.  
**UNSEEN, a.** Mienu.  
**UNSERVICEABLE, a.** Yō ni tatanu, yaku ni tatanu.  
**UNSETTLED, a.** Sadamaranu, kimaranu, ochi-tsukanu.  
**UNSHEATHE, t.v.** Saya kara nuku.  
**UNSHIP, t.v.** Fune kara orosu. — *an oar*, ro wo hazusu.  
**UNSIGHTLY, a.** Mi-nikui, bu-kyō na.  
**UNSKILLFUL, a.** Heta no, bukyō na, busaiku na, tsutanai, fu-tegiwa.  
**UNSOCIABLE, a.** Majiwaranu, tsukiawanu, hitozuki ashiki.  
**UNSOLD, a.** Urenai.  
**UNSTABLE, a.** Sadamari naki, fu-antei naru.  
**UNSYMMETRICAL, a.** Sorowanu, tsuri-awanu.
- UNSOLDER, t.v.** Rozuke wo hanasu.  
**UNSOLICITED, a.** Negawazu, tanomazu.  
**UNSOUND, a.** Jōbu ni nai, tassha ni nai, mattaku nai, sorowanu.  
**UNSPEAKABLE, a.** Iwarenu, ii-tsukusarenu.  
**UNSTABLE, a.** Sadamaranu.  
**UNSTEADY, a.** Gura-gura suru, sadamaranu, gururu.  
**UNSTRING, t.v.** Ito wo hazusu.  
**UNSTOP, t.v.** Kuchi wo akeru.  
**UNSUCCESSFUL, a.** Atarazu, togenu, dekinu, hatasanu, shubi ga warui.  
**UNSUITABLE, a.** Fusō na, fu-niai na, fu-tsugō na, fusawanu.  
**UNSURPASSABLE, a.** Kosarenu, sugirarenu, katarenu.  
**UNSUSPICIOUS, a.** Utagawanu, ginen naki.  
**UNTANGLE, t.v.** Mutsure wo toku.  
**UNTAUGHT, a.** Manabanu, narawanu, keiko senu, mugaku na.  
**UNTHANKFUL, a.** Arigatagaranu, on wo shiranu.  
**UNTHINKING, a.** Ki wo tsukenu, nen wo irenu, shian senu.  
**UNTIE, t.v.** Toku, hodoku, musubi wo hazusu.  
**UNTIL, prep.** Made, ni itaru made.  
**UNTIMELY, a.** Toki naranu, fuji no.  
**UNTO, prep.** Made, ni, ni itaru made.  
**UNTRUE, a.** Makoto nai, uso, itsuwari no, jitsu de nai, mujitsu na.  
**UNTRUTH, n.** Uso, itsuwari, kyogon.  
**UNTWIST, t.v.** Nawa no yori wo toku.  
**UNUSED, a.** Narenu, heta.  
**UNUSUAL, a.** Tsune-naranu, rei-naranu, hijō na, mare na, igi, kakubetsu, betsui, betsujō. *Nothing* —, bui, buji, igi-nashi.  
**UNUSUALLY, adv.** Itsu ni naku, koto no hoka ni.  
**UNUTTERABLE, a.** Iiwarenu, iitsukusarenu.  
**UNVENTILATED, a.** Ki-no-komoru, kimusai.  
**UNWARILY, adv.** Ki wo tsukezu ni.  
**UNWARRANTABLE, a.** Yoroshikaranu, dōri naranu, honsuji naranu.  
**UNWEARIEDLY, adv.** Kutabirezu ni, tsukarezu ni.  
**UNWONTED, a.** Tsune naranu, narenu.  
**UNWELL, a.** Ambai-warui, fukwai.  
**UNWHOLESOME, a.** Tame ni naranu, doku na.  
**UNWIELDY, a.** Tsukai-nikui, fu-benri.  
**UNWILLING, a.** Iyagaru, sukanu, kirau, konomanu.  
**UNWILLINGLY, adv.** Iya nagara, konomazu ni, fushō-bushō ni.  
**UNWIND, t.v.** Maki-kaesu, hodoku, toku.  
**UNWISE, a.** Chie no nai, oroka naru.  
**UNWITTINGLY, adv.** Shirazu-ni, ki ga tsukanzu ni, oboezu ni.  
**UNWOMANLY, a.** Onnarashiku nai.  
**UNWONTED, a.** Tsune naranu, narenu.  
**UNWORTHY, a.** Mi ni amaru, bun ni sugiru, kwabun na, taranu, ne-uchi naki.  
**UNYIELDING, a.** Katai, kataku na, yurusanu, shōchi senu, kataiji na.  
**UP, prep.** Ue, kami; *also by ageru and agaru in compound verbs, as: To throw up, nage-ageru, baku, modosu. To jump up, tobi-ageru.*

- To pull up*, hiki-ageru. *To lift up*, ageru, tateru, okosu. *To get up*, okiru, tatsu. *To go up*, agaru, noboru. *To blow up*, fukurasu. *To grow up*, sodatsu, nobiru. *Up the river*, kawa-kami. *To go into the water up to the chin*, kubi-take mizu ni hairu. *Sun is up*, hi ga deru. *Not come up to*, oyobanu. *The time is up*, toki ga kita, nichigen ga kita. *Up and down*, ue-shita, uchi-kochi. *Ups and downs*, daku-boku. *To catch — with*, oitsuku. *To eat —*, kui-tsukusu. *To burn —*, taki-tsukusu. *To sum —*, shime-ageru. *To use —*, tsukai-batasu. *To come — with*, oi-tsuku. *Help me —*, okoshite kudasare.
- UPBRAID**, *t.v.* Togameru, shikaru.  
**UPHEAVE**, *t.v.* Oshi-ageru.  
**UPHOLD**, *t.v.* Sasaseru.  
**UPHOLSTERER**, *adv.* Kasai wo tsukuru hito.  
**UPLAND**, *n.* Hatake, yama.  
**UPON**, *prep.* Ue ni, yotte, ni, tsuite, nochi. — *the whole*, shosen, hikkyō, tsui ni.  
**UPPER**, *a.* Ue no.  
**UPPERMOST**, *a.* Ichi-ban ue no.  
**UPRIGHT**, *a.* Jitsumei na, shōjiki, tadashii, tate, massugu na.  
**UPRIGHTLY**, *adv.* Tadashiku, seichoku ni, shōjiki ni.  
**UPROAR**, *n.* Sawagi, sōdō.  
**UPROARIOUS**, *a.* Sawagashii, sōzōshii, yakamashii, hishimeku.  
**UPROOT**, *t.v.* Nenuki wo suru, nekogi wo suru.  
**UPSET**, *t.v.* Hikuri-kaesu, hikuri-kaeru, kutsugaesu.  
**UPSHOT**, *n.* Hate, shimai, ageku ni.  
**UPSIDE DOWN**, *adv.* Saka-sama, abekobe, saka ni.  
**UPSTART**, *n.* Niwaka ni shusseishi shite takaburu mono.  
**UPTURN**, *t.v.* Kaesu, okosu. (*pass.*) Aomuku.  
**UPWARD**, *prep. or adv.* Ue ni, yo, amari, kami. *To look —*, aomuku, aogu. — *of a hundred men*, hyaku yo nin. — *of five years*, go nen amari.  
**URBANITY**, *n.* Teinei, reigi.  
**URCHIN**, *n.* Kodomo.  
**UREA**, *n.* Nyōso.  
**URETHRA**, *a.* Nyōdō, nyōkwan. *Stricture of —*, kyō-saku.  
**URGE**, *t.v.* Seku, seru, saisoku suru, hagemasu, susumeru, isogaseru, hayameru, kudoku, shiiru.  
**URGENT**, *a.* Kyū na, isogu, aseru, kyūsoku na.
- URGENTLY**, *adv.* Shikiri ni, ichizu ni, hitasuru ni, hitoe ni, hira ni.  
**URIC-ACID**, *n.* Nyōsan.  
**URINAL**, *a.* Shihin.  
**URINATE**, *i.v.* Shōben suru.  
**URINE**, *n.* Shōben, shōyō, ibari, nyō.  
**URINOMETER**, *n.* Ryō-nyōki.  
**URN**, *n.* Tsubo.  
**US**, *pron.* Warera, watakuashi-domo, ware-ware.  
**USAGE**, *n.* Rei, narawashi, shimuke, tori-atsukai, furiai.  
**URSA-MAJOR**, *n.* Hagunsei.  
**USE**, *t.v.* Tsukau, mochiiru, nareru, motenasu. *To be used to*, nareru. *Used to saying*, iinareru. — *living in*, inareru, inajimu.  
**USE**, *n.* Tsukai, taukai kata, yō, iriyō, kai. *To be of —*, yō ni tatsu, yaku ni tatsu. *Hace no further — of this*, kore wa mō irimasen. *What is this used for?* kore wa nani ni tsukaimasuru ka. *How is this used?* kore wa dō shite tsukaimasuru.  
**USEFUL**, *a.* Yō ni tatsu, yaku ni tatsu.  
**USEFULNESS**, *n.* Ryō, yō, yūeki, riyeki.  
**USELESS**, *a.* Yō ni tatanu, muyō, yaku ni tatanu, muda na, munashii, fuyō na, kai naki, muyeki, muyaku, dame, ada.  
**USELESSLY**, *adv.* Muda ni, itazura ni, muna-shiku.  
**USHER**, *n.* Toritsugi.  
**USHER**, *i.v.* Annai suru.  
**USUAL**, *a.* Heizei, heijitsu, atarimae no, fudan no, itsumo no, rei no. *As —*, itsumo no tōri.  
**USUALLY**, *adv.* Taitē, tsune ni, heizei ni.  
**USURER**, *n.* Kōrikashi.  
**USURP**, *t.v.* Muri ni kurai wo toru, kurai wo ubaitoru, sandatsu suru.  
**USURPER**, *n.* Kurai wo ubai toru hito.  
**USURY**, *n.* Kōri.  
**UTENSIL**, *n.* Utsuwa, dōgu.  
**UTILIZE**, *t.v.* Yōdateru, yō ni tataseru.  
**UTILITY**, *n.* Yō, ryō, iriyō, kōri.  
**UTERUS**, *n.* Shikyū, kobukuro.  
**UTMOST**, *a.* Kagiri, tsukushi, aritake, hanahashii, itari.  
**UTTER**, *t.v.* Iu, hanasu, akasu, tagon suru.  
**UTTER**, *a.* Mattaki.  
**UTTERBANCE**, *n.* Kotobazuki, hatsugen.  
**UTTERLY**, *adv.* Maru de, mattaku. — *consumed*, yake-hateru, tsuki-hateru, yake-shimau.  
**UTTERMOST**, *a.* Itatte, shigoku.  
**UVULA**, *n.* Hiko.

## V.

- VACANCY**, *n.* Aida, ma, sukima, hima.  
**VACANT**, *a.* Kara. — *time*, hima, itoma. — *house*, akiya, aki-dana. — *land*, kuchi, akichi. — *office*, sokketsu.  
**VACANTLY**, *adv.* Ukkari, muchū.  
**VACATE**, *t.v.* Akeru, yuzuru.
- VACATION**, *n.* Yasumi, kyūsoku.  
**VACCINATE**, *t.v.* Ue-bōso wo suru.  
**VACCINATION**, *n.* Ue-bōso, shutō, gyūtō.  
**VACCINE-MATTER**, *n.* Uebōso-dane.  
**VACILLATE**, *i.v.* Tayutau, tamerau, sadamaranu, gururu, vūyo suru.

**VACILLATION, n.** Yūyo suru koto, sadamaranu koto, ketchaku naki koto, injun.  
**VACUITY, n.** Kū, kokū, chū.  
**VACUUM, n.** Kara, kū no koto, kūkyo.  
**VAGABOND, n.** Gorotsuki, mushuku, yadonashi, dembō.  
**VAGABY, n.** Deki-gokoro, omoi-nashi, sōzō naru koto, monozuki.  
**VAGINA, n.** Chitsu.  
**VAGRANT, n.** Rōnin, ukarebito.  
**VAGUE, a.** Sadamaranu, tsumabiraka-narazu, aimai na, bonyari shita, kasuka na.  
**VAIN, a.** Muda na, munashii, dame no, muyeki na, mu-yaku, mu-yō, itazura, jiman na, hokoru, takaburu, hakanai, mu-jō na.  
**VAIN-GLORIOUS, a.** Jiman na, hokoru, unubore no, jifu suru.  
**VAIN-GLORY, n.** Jiman, unubore, hokori.  
**VAINLY, adv.** Muda ni, munashiku, itazura ni, jiman shite, hokotte.  
**VALE, n.** Tani.  
**VALEDICTORY, n.** Tōji wo noberu kotoba.  
**VALERIAN, n.** Fujibakama, kissō.  
**VALET, n.** Sobazukai.  
**VALETUDINARIAN, n.** Byō-shin na hito, ta-byō na hito.  
**VALIANT, a.** Yū naru, gōyū na, yūki no tsuyoi, kitsui, takeki, isamashiki, yuyushii.  
**VALIANTLY, adv.** Isamashiku, yu-yushiku.  
**VALID, a.** Yoi, tashika na, dōri aru.  
**VALIDITY, n.** Tashika naru koto, jitsu, hontō.  
**VALISE, n.** Kawa-tebako.  
**VALLEY, n.** Tani.  
**VALOR, n.** Yūki, gōki.  
**VALOROUS, n.** Yūki naru, gōki naru, isamashii, gōyū naru.  
**VALUABLE, a.** Tattoi, ne no takai, yōdatsu. — *thing*, takara-mono, hōmotsu.  
**VALUATION, n.** Ne wo tsukeru koto, tsumori, ne-uchi.  
**VALUE, n.** Atai, yō, nedan, ne, ryō, daika.  
**VALUE, t.v.** Ne-uchi suru, tattomu, takara to suru, oshimu, taisetsu ni omou, omonzuru.  
**VALUELESS, a.** Ne-uchi ga nai, fuyō na, iranu, yaku ni tatanu.  
**VALVE, n.** Futa, ben, bira-bira.  
**VAN, n.** Sakite, senjin, sembō, saki.  
**VANE, n.** Kazami.  
**VANISH, i.v.** Kieru, useru, naku naru.  
**VANITY, n.** Takaburi, hokori, jiman, unubore, munashisa, hakanasa.  
**VANQUISH, t.v.** Katsu, iifuseru, heikō saseru.  
**VAPID, a.** Ki ga nuketa.  
**VAPOR, n.** Suiki, yuge, jōki, ki. — *of blood*, chi-kemuri.  
**VAPOR, i.v.** Hokoru, takaburu.  
**VAPORIZE, t.v.** Jōhatsu saseru.  
**VARIABLE, a.** Sadamaranu, kawari-yasui, yoku kawaru, kimari no nai.  
**VARIABLENESS, n.** Kawaru koto, fujō na koto.  
**VARIANCE, n.** Arasoi, fuwa, nakatagae, isakai. *At* —, naka ga warui.  
**VARIATION, n.** Kawari, kawaru koto, shabetsu.  
**VARIEGATE, t.v.** Irodoru, saishiki suru.  
**VARIETY, n.** Iro-iro, sama-zama, shuju, zappaku.

**VARIOUS, a.** Iro-iro no, sama-zama no, shuju na, machi-machi no, tori-dori no.  
**VARIOUSLY, adv.** Iro-iro ni shite, sama-zama ni shite.  
**VARNISH, n.** Urushi. *To* —, urushi wo nuru.  
**VARNISHER, n.** Urushi-ya.  
**VARNISH-TREE, n.** Urushi no ki.  
**VARY, i.v.** Kawaru, henzuru, kotonaru.  
**VASCULAR, a.** Myakkwan no. — *system*, myakkwankei.  
**VASE, n.** Hana-ike, kwabin.  
**VASSAL, n.** Kerai.  
**VAST, a.** Hiroi, ōki, ōi, kō-dai na, bakutai na, taisō no.  
**VASTLY, adv.** Hiroku, ōkiku, taisō ni.  
**VASTNESS, n.** Hirosa, ōkisa, ōsa.  
**VAT, n.** Fune, oke.  
**VAULT, n.** Muro, anagura.  
**VAULT, i.v.** Tobu, haneru.  
**VACANT, i.v.** Takaburu, jiman suru, tai-heiraku wo iu, ibaru.  
**VEER, i.v.** Kawaru, mawaru.  
**VEGETABLE, n.** Yasai, kusa. — *kingdom*, sōmoku, shoku-butsu.  
**VEGETATE, i.v.** Haeru, shōzuru.  
**VEGETATION, n.** Ki-kusa, sōmoku, haeru koto, sodachi.  
**VEHEMENCE, n.** Tsuyosa, hageshisa, hidosa.  
**VEHEMENT, a.** Tsuyoi, hageshii, arai, hidoi.  
**VEHEMENTLY, adv.** Tsuyoku, hageshiku, hidoiku.  
**VEIL, n.** Katsugi, fukumen, maku.  
**VEIL, t.v.** Kakusu, ōu, saegiru, heichō suru.  
**VEIN, n.** Jōmyaku, suji, shibe, mokume. *Blue veins*, ao-suji.  
**VELOCITY, n.** Hayasa, sokuryoku.  
**VELOCIPEDE, n.** Jizaisha, jitensha.  
**VELVET, n.** Birōdo.  
**VELVETY, a.** Birōdo no gotoki.  
**VENAL, a.** Kane no tame ni hataraku.  
**VEND, t.v.** Uru.  
**VENDUE, n.** Seri-uri.  
**VENEER, t.v.** Hagu, kiseru.  
**VENERABLE, a.** Rō, toshi wo totta. — *man*, rōjin. *Your* — *father*, go rōfu sama.  
**VENERATE, t.v.** Uyamau, sonkyō suru.  
**VENERATION, n.** Uyamai, sonkyō.  
**VENERIAL (disease), n.** Kasa, yōbaisō, baidoku.  
**VENERY, n.** Iro, sukebei.  
**VENESECTION, n.** Shiraku, chi wo toru.  
**VENGEANCE, n.** Katakuchi, tegaeshi, mukui, kaeshi, hempo. *To take* —, kataki wo utsu, fukushū suru, ada wo kaesu, ada wo mukuyuru.  
**VENIAL, a.** Yurusareru, yurusu-beki.  
**VENISON, n.** Shika no niku.  
**VENOM, n.** Doku.  
**VENOMOUS, a.** Doku na. — *snake*, dokuja.  
**VENT, n.** Ana, kuchi, kwamou, ure-kuchi. *Give* — *to*, dasu, haki-dasu.  
**VENT, i.v.** Hassuru, dasu.  
**VENTILATE, t.v.** Kaze wo tōsu, ki wo kayo wasu.  
**VENTILATION, n.** Ki wo kayowasu koto, kaze wo tōsu koto, kaza-ire.

**VENTRILLOQUISM.** *n.* Hachi-ningei, kowairo wo tsukau.  
**VENTURE, i.v.** Ayabumu, yatte miru, ayete suru. *To — one's life, inochi wo kakeru.*  
**VENTURE, n.** Kake-goto. *Mercantile —, yama. I will trust to fortune and make the —, un ni makasete yatte miru.*  
**VENTURESOME, a.** Mukōmizu na, muyami na, kiwadoi, daitan na.  
**VENUS, n.** Kinsei, myōjō.  
**VERACITY; n.** Makoto wo iu koto.  
**VERANDA, n.** En, rōka.  
**VERB, n.** Hataraki-kotoba, dōshi.  
**VERBAL, a.** — *message, kōjō, dengon, ii-tsugi, kotozute, kōdatsu. — dispute, kōron.*  
**VERBATIM, adv.** Kotoba-utsushi ni.  
**VERBENA, n.** Fusa-sakura.  
**VERBOSE, a.** Kotoba no ōi.  
**VERDANT, a.** Aoi, midori na.  
**VERDICT, n.** Mōshi-watashi, sadame.  
**VERDIGRIS, n.** Rokushō.  
**VERGE, n.** Kiwa, hashi.  
**VERIFY, t.v.** Sadameru, kimeru, tashika ni suru, tashikameru.  
**VERILY, adv.** Makoto ni, jitsu ni, ge ni.  
**VERISIMILAR, a.** Makotorashii.  
**VERITABLE, a.** Makoto no, jitsu no.  
**VERITY, n.** Makoto, jitsu.  
**VERMICELLI, n.** Sōmen.  
**VERMIFUGE, n.** Satchyū-zai, mushi-koroshi.  
**VERMILION, n.** Shu. — *ink, shuzumi.*  
**VERMIN, n.** Mushi.  
**VERNACULAR, a.** — *tongue, kuni no kotoba.*  
**VERNAL, a.** Haru no, shun. — *equinox, shum-bun. — showers, harusame.*  
**VERSATILE, a.** Kawari yasui, utsurigi na.  
**VERSE, n.** Ku, uta, shi. *To write verses, uta wo yomu.*  
**VERSED, a.** Nareru, tokui na, jōzu na, ete naru. *Not — in, heta, fu-tokui.*  
**VERTEBRA, n.** Sebōne.  
**VERTEX, n.** Zetchō, kashira, itadaki.  
**VERTIGO, n.** Memai, kennun, tachi-gurami.  
**VERY, adv.** Taisō, hanahada, itatte, goku, shi-goku, ito, zundo, naka-naka.  
**VERY, a.** Jitsu no, makoto no. *That — day, soku-jitsu.*  
**VESICLE, n.** Mizu-bukure, saihō.  
**VESPER, a.** Yūgata no. — *bell, iri-ai no kane.*  
**VESSEL, n.** Utsawa, kibutsu, dōgu, fune.  
**VEST, n.** Sode nashi.  
**VEST, t.v.** Kakeru, tsugi-komu, ninzuru.  
**VESTIBULE, n.** Genkwa, iri-guchi.  
**VESTIGE, n.** Ato, seki. — *of antiquity, ko-seki.*  
**VESTURE, n.** Kimono, ifuku, koromo.  
**VETERAN-SKILL, n.** Rōkō.  
**VETERINARY, a.** Jū-i no.  
**VETO, n.** Seishi, kinzuru koto.  
**VEX, t.v.** Ijimeru, kurushimeru, komaraseru, ikaraseru, ijiru, jirasu.  
**VEXATIOUS, a.** Urusai, mendō, jirettai.  
**VEXED, a.** Komaru, ikidōru.  
**VIAL, n.** Tokuri, bin.  
**VIAND, n.** Shokumotsu.

**VIBRATE, t.v.** Yurugu, yurameku, fureru.  
**VIBRATION, n.** Fureru koto.  
**VICAR, n.** Myōdaimin.  
**VICARIOUS, a.** Kawari no, dai no. — *agent, myōdai.*  
**VICARIOUSLY, adv.** Kawari ni, kawarite, dai ni.  
**VICE, n.** Aku, ashiki koto, toga, akuhei, akutoku.  
**VICE, a.** Kawari no, fuku, gon.  
**VICE-ADMIRAL, n.** Fuku-teitoku.  
**VICE-AGENT, n.** Myōdai, tedai.  
**VICEROY, n.** Sōtoku, taishu.  
**VICE-VERSĀ, adv.** Kaette, abekobe ni.  
**VICINITY, n.** Atari, kinjo, kimpun, moyori, kaiwai.  
**VICIOUS, a.** Yokoshima na, aku no, ashiki, fuhō na, furachi no. — *custom, akufū, akuhei. — company, akutō. — horse, akuba.*  
**VICIOUSLY, adv.** Ashiku, waruku, yokoshima ni.  
**VICISSITUDE, n.** Henkwa, kawari, seisui, fuchin.  
**VICTIM, n.** Ikenie.  
**VICTIMIZE, t.v.** Damashi-komu.  
**VICTOR, n.** Kachite, katta-hito, shōri wo etaru mono, kachi wo toru hito.  
**VICTORIOUS, a.** Kachitaru, shōri wo eru, kachi wo toru.  
**VICTORY, n.** Kachi, shōri. *Puffed up by —, kachi-hokori.*  
**VICTUAL, t.v.** Makanau.  
**VICTUALER, n.** Makanai-kata, hyōrō-kata.  
**VICTUALS, n.** Tabemono, shokumotsu, kuimono, hiyōrō, kate.  
**VIE, i.v.** Kisou, arasou, hariau.  
**VIEW, n.** Keshiki, fūkei, chōbō, nagame, me. *Not in —, mienu To take a —, kembun suru. With a — to, me-ate ni suru.*  
**VIEW, t.v.** Miru, kembun suru, nagameru.  
**VIGIL, n.** Himachi, tsūya, yo-akashi.  
**VIGILANCE, n.** Yōjin, tsutsushimi.  
**VIGILANT, a.** Tsutsushimiu, ki wo tsukeru, ki kubari suru, yōjin no yoi.  
**VIGOR, n.** Chikara, kiriyoku, ikioi, konki, seikon, genki, seishin, shinki. — *of mind, kikon.*  
**VIGOROUS, a.** Jōbu na, sukoyaka na, sōken na, tsuyoi.  
**VIGOROUSLY, adv.** Tsuyoku, hageshiku.  
**VILE, a.** Iyashi, gesen na, ashiki, hiretsu na.  
**VILELY, adv.** Iyashiku.  
**VILENESS, n.** Iyashisa, ashisa, aku.  
**VILIFY, t.v.** Nonoshiru, akkō suru, zangen suru, zan suru, shiyuru.  
**VILLAGE, n.** Mura, sato, machi.  
**VILLAGER, n.** Murabito, satobito.  
**VILLAIN, n.** Yatsu, yatsume, aku-nin, akutō.  
**VILLAINOUS, a.** Ashiki, warui, aku na, bōaku na, futoi, akugyaku na.  
**VINDICATE, t.v.** Iifusegu, iiwake shite makoto wo mamoru, makoto aru to shōko-date wo suru.  
**VINDICATION, n.** Shōko-date shite mamoru koto.  
**VINDICTIVE, a.** Ada wo mukuitagaru, uramiru.  
**VINE, n.** Budōkazura, kazura, tsuru.  
**VINEGAR, n.** Su.

VINEYARD, *n.* Budôbatake.  
 VIOLATE, *t.v.* Yaburu, somuku, motoru, saka-  
 rau, tagaeru, gôin suru, okasu.  
 VIOLATION, *n.* Somuku koto, okasu koto.  
 VIOLENCE, *n.* Tsuyosa, arasa, hageshisa, ikiei.  
 hidosa, hidoime, mugcime. *By* —, muri ni,  
 shiite.  
 VIOLENT, *a.* Tsuyoi, hageshii, arai, hidoi,  
 mugoi, ikatsui.  
 VIOLENTLY, *adv.* Tsuyoku, araku, hageshiku,  
 hidoku, muri ni, shiite.  
 VIOLET, *n.* Sumire, sumôtori-bana.  
 VIOLIN, *n.* Kokyû.  
 VIPER, *n.* Mamushi, hami.  
 VIRAGO, *n.* Akuba, otemba.  
 VIRGIN, *n.* Ki-musume, otome.  
 VIRTUE, *n.* Toku, zen, kônô, kikime, chikara,  
 kuriki. *In virtue of*, ni yotte, ne ni.  
 VIRTUOSO, *n.* Sukisha, monozuki.  
 VIRTUOUS, *a.* Zen naru, yoi, yoroshii.  
 VIRULENT, *a.* Tsuyoi, hidoi.  
 VIRUS, *n.* Doku.  
 VISAGE, *n.* Tsuru, kao, kambase, omote.  
 VISE, *n.* Nejibasami.  
 VISERA, *n.* Harawata, zôfu, zô, gozô.  
 VISCID, *a.* Nebai, nebaru, nebari-tsuku, beta-  
 tsuku.  
 VISCIDITY, *n.* Nebasa, nebaki.  
 VISIBLE, *a.* Mieru, me ni kakaru, akiraka  
 naru.  
 VISION, *n.* Me de miru koto, maboroshi, me.  
 VISIONARY, *a.* Yume no, maboroshi no, tohô  
 mo naki.  
 VISIT, *n.* Mimi.  
 VISIT, *v.* Mimau, mamieru, sankei suru.  
 VISITOR, *n.* Kyaku, kyakujin.  
 VITAL, *a.* Inochi ni kakaru, taisetsu na. —  
*power*, seishin. — *part*, kyû-sho.  
 VITALITY, *n.* Ikiru koto, seikatsu, seiki.  
 VITALIZE, *t.v.* Ikiyaseru, seikwatsu saseru.  
 VITALS, *n.* Inochi ni tsuite taisetsu naru  
 bubun, kyû-hô.  
 VITMATE, *t.v.* Sokonau, waruku suru, yaburu,  
 kuzusu, mu ni suru.  
 VITRIOL, *n.* *Green* —, rôha, rokuban. *Blue* —,  
 tampan. *Oil of* —, ryûsan.  
 VITUPERATE, *t.v.* Akkô suru, nonoshiru, toga-  
 meru.  
 VITUPERATION, *n.* Nonoshiri, togame, akkô.  
 VIVACIOUS, *a.* Iki-iki to shite oru, kwappatsu  
 na.  
 VIVID, *a.* Hakkiri to shita.  
 VIVIFY, *t.v.* Ikasu.  
 VIVIPAROUS, *a.* Taishô.  
 VIXEN, *n.* Kashimashiki onna, akuba.  
 VOCABULARY, *n.* Jibiki.  
 VOCAL, *a.* Koe no.  
 VOCALLY, *adv.* Koe nite, kotoba nite.

VOCATION, *n.* Kagyô, tosei, shôbai, nariwai,  
 gyô.  
 VOCIFERATE, *i.v.* Sakebu, omeku, wameku,  
 donaru, ganaru.  
 VOCIFEROUS, *a.* Sawagu, yakamashii, sôzôshii,  
 sawagashii.  
 VOICE, *n.* Hayaru, ryûkô suru, tsüyô.  
 VOICE, *a.* Koe, ne, oto. *Loud* —, ôgoe, daion-  
 jô, donaru. *Coarse* —, damigoe. *One* —,  
 dô-on.  
 VOID, *a.* Kara, kû, aku, munashii, muda, nai.  
*Make* —, munashiku suru.  
 VOID, *t.v.* Kudasu, tsûzuru.  
 VOLATILE, *a.* Shôsan, shi-yasuki, uki-uki to  
 shite oru, yoku kieru.  
 VOLATILIZE, *t.v.* Jôhatsu saseru.  
 VOLCANO, *n.* Yakeyama, kwazan, hi no yama.  
 VOLITION, *n.* Kokorobase, shûi.  
 VOLLEY, *n.* *To fire a* —, teppô wo rempatsu  
 suru.  
 VOLUBLE, *a.* Hayaku mono wo iu. — *person*,  
 hayakuchi.  
 VOLUME, *n.* Maki, satsu, ôkisa.  
 VOLUMINOUS, *a.* Taibu na.  
 VOLUNTARILY, *adv.* Mizukara ni shite, jibun  
 de, onore no kokoro kara, zuii ni, kononde.  
 VOLUNTARY, *a.* Onore no kokoro de nasu, onore  
 no kokoro ni makaseru.  
 VOLUNTREE, *n.* Gihei.  
 VOLUPTUARY, *n.* Inshoku wo tanoshimu hito.  
 VOLUPTUOUS, *a.* Ogori ni taunoru.  
 VOMIT, *t.v.* Modosu, hakaseru.  
 VORACIOUS, *a.* Gatsu-gatsu suru, bôshoku na,  
 tûtetsu na.  
 VORTEX, *n.* Uzu, uzu-maki.  
 VOTE, *n.* Ire-fuda, raku-satsu, nyûsatsu, tôhyô.  
 VOTE, *t.v.* Ire-fuda wo suru, tôhyô suru. —  
*vivâ voce*, hotsugon suru.  
 VOTER, *n.* Tôhyô nin.  
 VOUCH, *t.v.* Shôko suru.  
 VOUCHER, *n.* Hikae-gaki, shômon.  
 VOUCHSAFE, *t.v.* Tamau, sazukeru, kudasaru.  
 VOW, *n.* Gwan, gwandate, kisei, chikai.  
 VOW, *t.v.* Gwandate wo suru, gwan wo kakeru.  
 VOWEL, *n.* Jibo, boin.  
 VOYAGE, *n.* Funaji.  
 VOYAGE, *t.v.* Fune nite tôkai suru.  
 VULGAR, *a.* Iyashii, zoku na, hiretsu na, buko-  
 tsu na, gesen na, buiki na, gebiru. — *per-  
 son*, zoku-butsum. — *tongue*, zoku-go. —  
*style of writing*, zoku-bun. — *appearance*,  
 zokurashii. — *class*, shimo-jimo.  
 VULGARITY, *n.* Iyashiki koto.  
 VULGARLY, *adv.* Iyashiku, zoku ni, zokurashii  
 ku, gesubatte.  
 VULNERABLE, *a.* Te-owaserareru.  
 VULVA, *n.* Omanko, immon.

## W.

## WAB

**WABBLE**, *i.v.* Yoromeku, yoro-yoro suru.  
**WADDING**, *a.* Naka-wata. *Wadded clothes, wa-ta-ire.*  
**WADDLE**, *i.v.* Ego-ego shite aruku.  
**WADE**, *t.v.* — *across, kachi-watari wo suru.*  
**WAFFER**, *n.* Fūnori, kwashi.  
**WAPT**, *t.v.* Tobaseru. (*pass.*) Tobu.  
**WAG**, *n.* Hyōkin na hito, kokkei na hito.  
**WAG**, *t.v.* Furu. (*i.v.*) Fururu, ugoku.  
**WAGE**, *t.v.* Kakeru, yatte miru. — *war, ikusa suru.*  
**WAGER**, *n.* Kake-mono, keibutsu.  
**WAGER**, *t.v.* Kakeru, to suru.  
**WAGES**, *n.* Kyū-kin, temachin, chin, yakuryō, kyūryō, chin-sen. *Monthly* —, gekkyū.  
**WAGGERY**, *n.* Tawamure, odoke, share.  
**WAGGLE**, *t.v.* Furu.  
**WAGOISH**, *a.* Odokeru, hyōkin naru, fuzakeru, kokkei na.  
**WAGON**, *n.* Kuruma, basha, jinriki-sha.  
**WAGONER**, *a.* Gyosha.  
**WAGTAIL**, *n.* Sekirei, ishิตadaki.  
**WAIL**, *i.v.* Naku, kanashimu, sakebu, koku suru.  
**WAIST**, *n.* Koshi.  
**WAIST-CLOTH**, *n.* Fundoshi, imoji, chappo, fulano.  
**WAIT**, *i.v.* Matsu. — *upon, tsutomeru, au. — upon the table, kyūji wo suru. To lay in —, machibuse suru, machi-kakeru, machi-tsukeru. — all night, machi-akasu. — impatiently for, machi-kaneru, machi-wabiru. — all day, machi-kurasu. To keep another waiting, mataseru. To — on one's self, temori wo suru, tejaku wo suru.*  
**WAITER**, *n.* Kyūji-nin, shakutori, bon, kozukai.  
**WAITING-MAID**, *n.* Koshimoto.  
**WAIVE**, *t.v.* Yuzuru, jijō suru, suteru, kamawanai.  
**WAKE**, *i.v.* Sameru, okiru. (*t.v.*) Okosu, samasu.  
**WAKE**, *n.* Himachi, tsuya, yo-akashi.  
**WAKEFUL**, *a.* Netsukanu, nemuranu.  
**WAKEN**, *i.v.* Sameru. (*t.v.*) Samasu, okosu.  
**WALK**, *i.v.* Aruku, ayumu, fumu, hakobu, hirou, kachide yuku, hokō suru. *Please — in, o agari nasare, or o hairi nasare. — to and fro, tachi-mōtoru. To — upon and spoil, fumi-arasu. To — through, aruki-tōru. — up, araki-noboru. — down, aruki-kudaru. — into, aruki-komu. — past, aruki-sugiru, aruki-koeru. — across, aruki-koeru, fumi-koeru. — beyond, aruki-sugiru.*

## WAB

**WALKING-STICK**, *n.* Tsue.  
**WALL**, *n.* Ishigaki, kabe.  
**WALLET**, *n.* Fukuro.  
**WALLOW**, *i.v.* Notaru, nota-uchi-mawaru.  
**WALL-PAPER**, *n.* Kara-kami.  
**WALNUT**, *n.* Kurumi.  
**WALRUS**, *n.* Kaiba.  
**WALTZ**, *n.* Odori, mai.  
**WAN**, *a.* Ao-zameru.  
**WAND**, *n.* Sao.  
**WANDER**, *i.v.* Samayou, bura-bura aruku, hai-kwai suru, rurō suru, madou. (*in mind*) Uwakoto wo iu.  
**WANE**, *i.v.* Heru, kakeru, otoroeru.  
**WANT**, *n.* Hin-kyū, bimbō, nai. *To be in — of a servant, kozukai ni kotokaku. — of strength, chikara nashi. — of food, tabemono nashi. — of money, kane nashi. — of politeness, burei, shitsu-rei. — of feeling, nasake nai. — of judgment, mu-fumbetsu.*  
**WANT**, *t.v.* Iru, nai, toboshii, taranu, fusoku, kakeru, koto-kaku, hoshii. *Also the suffix tai. Do you — to buy any fish? sakana wa yoroshū gozarimasu ka. Do you — this? kore wa o iriyō ka. To — learning, mommō naru. In winter we want fire, fuyu wa hi ga iru. When summer comes a fire is not wanted, natsu wa hi ga iranu.*  
**WANTON**, *a.* Impon na.  
**WAR**, *n.* Ikusa. *To make —, ikusa suru, tata-kau. Man of —, ikusa-bune. — stories, gundan. — expenses, gunyōkin. — chariot, heisha. — office, rikugunshō.*  
**WARBLE**, *i.v.* Naku, saezuru.  
**WARD**, *n.* Chō.  
**WARDEN**, *n.* Bannin, mamori.  
**WARD-OFF**, *t.v.* Fusegu, yokeru, ukeau.  
**WARDROBE**, *n.* Todana, ifuku.  
**WARES**, *n.* Shina-mono, ni, nimotsu, shoshiki.  
**WAREHOUSE**, *n.* Kura, dozō, naya.  
**WARFARE**, *n.* Ikusa.  
**WARILY**, *adv.* Ki wo tsukete, tsutsushinde, yōjin shite.  
**WARM**, *a.* Atataakai, danki na, ondan na.  
**WARM**, *t.v.* Atatakaku suru, atatameru, nukameru. (*i.v.*) Atatakaku naru, netchū suru.  
**WARM-HEARTED**, *a.* Shinsetsu naru.  
**WARMLY**, *adv.* Atatakaku, atsuku, nobosete.  
**WARMTH**, *n.* Atatakasa, danki, ondan.  
**WARN**, *t.v.* Maemotte shiraseru, korasu, imashimeru, iken wo suru. (*pass.*) Koriru.  
**WARNING**, *n.* Maemotte shiraseru koto, imashime, iken.

- WARF, i.v.** Soru, magari, higamu, hizoru, hizumu.  
**WARF, n.** Tate-ito.  
**WARRANT, t.v.** Ukeau, hiki-ukeru.  
**WARRANT, n.** Menkyo-jō, menjō, reijō.  
**WART, n.** Ibo.  
**WARY, a.** Yōjin suru, ki wo tsukeru, tsutsu-shimu.  
**Was, pret.** Atta, and the pret. form of the verb. *I was sick, watakushi byōki de arimashita. It was raining, ame ga furimashita, or futta.*  
**WASH, t.v.** Arau, sentaku suru, susugu, kiyomeru, yusugu. — *out, arai-otosu. Cause to —, arawaseru. Silver washed, gin no tempura. To — with gold, kin wo kakeru.*  
**WASH, n.** (medical), arai-gusuru.  
**WASHERMAN, n.** Sentakuya.  
**WASHING, n.** Arai, sentaku.  
**WASHING-MACHINE, n.** Sentaku-dōgu.  
**WASHSTAND, n.** Te-arai-dai.  
**WASH-TUB, n.** Sentaku-oke  
**WASP, n.** Koshi-boso, jigabachi.  
**WASTE, t.v.** Tsuiyasu, heru, arasu, genzuru, yaseru, chibiru. — *away, sugareru, heru.*  
**WASTE, n.** Kuzu, tsuie, heri, rōzu. — *land, arechi, no-hara, fumō no chi. — paper, hogu. Laid —, arasu.*  
**WASTE-BASKET, n.** Kami kuzu kago.  
**WASTEFUL, a.** Muda ni tsukau, tsuiyasu.  
**WATCH, t.v.** Mamoru, ban suru, ki wo tsukeru, me wo tsukeru, ukagau, matsu. — *with the sick, yotogi wo suru.*  
**WATCH, n.** Kwaichū dokei, ban, bannin, kō. *Off —, hi-ban. On —, tō-ban. Change of —, ban-gawari.*  
**WATCHFUL, a.** Yōjin suru, ki wo tsukeru, tsutsu-shimu.  
**WATCHFULLY, adv.** Tsutsushinde, ki wo tsukete, yōjin shite.  
**WATCH-BOX, n.** Bangoya.  
**WATCHFULNESS, n.** Yōjin.  
**WATCH-HOUSE, n.** Bansho.  
**WATCHMAKER, n.** Tokeishi, tokeiya.  
**WATCHMAN, n.** Ban-nin, mihari. *Night —, yoban.*  
**WATCH-TOWER, n.** Monomi, yagura. *Fire —, hi no miyagura.*  
**WATCHWORD, n.** Aikotoba.  
**WATER, n.** Mizu, sui. *To —, mizu wo kakeru. — a horse, uma ni mizukau. To go by —, funaji de yuku. Hot —, yu, obū. — for the hands, chōzu. — power, sui-riki. To make —, shōben suru.*  
**WATER-BLISTER, n.** Mizu-bukure.  
**WATERBRASH, n.** Ryūin, mushizu, sampaiyeki.  
**WATER-CALTROPS, n.** Hishi.  
**WATER-CLOCK, n.** Mizu-dokei.  
**WATER-COURSE, n.** Kawa, kawasuji.  
**WATER-CRESS, n.** Mizutade.  
**WATER-CUP, n.** Mizu-nomi.  
**WATER-DRAIN, n.** Mizu-nuki, gesui.  
**WATER-ENGINE, n.** Ryūtosui.  
**WATER-FALL, n.** Taki, bakufu.  
**WATER-FOWL, n.** Mizu-dori.  
**WATER-JAR, n.** Mizu-kame.

- WATER-LEVEL, n.** Mizu-mori.  
**WATER-LILY, n.** Hasu, rengo.  
**WATERMAN, n.** Sendō, suifu.  
**WATER-MELON, n.** Suika.  
**WATER-PAIL, n.** Te-oke.  
**WATER-POT, n.** Jōro.  
**WATER-PROOF, n.** Mizu wo hajiku, mizu-gotao-ga ii.  
**WATERSPOUT, n.** Tatsumaki.  
**WATER-TIGHT, a.** Mizu no moranu.  
**WATER-TORTURE, n.** Mizu-zeme.  
**WATER-WHEEL, n.** Mizu-guruma.  
**WATER-WILLOW, n.** Yamagi.  
**WATERY, a.** Mizuke naru.  
**WATTLE, t.v.** Take koeda nado nite amu.  
**WAVE, n.** Nami.  
**WAVE, v.** Hirameku, hiramekasu, hirugaeru, furu, yuzuru.  
**WAVER, i.v.** Tamerau, tayutau, sadamaranu.  
**WAVING, a.** Hempon, hempo.  
**WAVY, a.** Uneru.  
**WAX, n.** Rō. *Bees —, mitsurō. White —, hakurō. Ear —, mimikuso.*  
**Wax, t.v.** Tsunoru, tsuyoru, masaru, iyamasu, futoru, chōjiru. *Waxing and waning of the moon, tsuki no michi-kake.*  
**Wax, n.** Michi, dō, dōro, tsū-ro, ji, ōrai, tōri, yō, kurai, hō, shi-hō, shi-kata, tedate, hōhō. *One's own way, waga-mama, kimama. To make —, yokeru, waki ye yoru. To give —, makeru, shirizoku, yuzuru. By the —, katawara ni tsukanu koto da ga. In the —, tochū ni. Any —, dōdemo, ika yō demo. To be in the —, jama ni naru. To lose the —, mayou. This —, kono yō, kō. Half —, nakaba, hantō. In the family —, kwainu suru, ninshin suru. To make one's —, shusseki suru, tōru. The ship is under —, fune ga shuppan suru tokoro da.*  
**WAYFARER, n.** Tabibito.  
**WAYLAY, t.v.** Machibuse suru.  
**WAYMARE, n.** Michishirube.  
**WAYWARD, a.** Kimama, wagamama, kizui.  
**We, pron.** Warera, watakushi-domo, ware-ware.  
**WEAK, a.** Yowai, jūjaku na, binyaku na, usui.  
**WEAKEN, t.v.** Yowameru, yowaku suru, yowaraseru, usuku suru.  
**WEAKLY, adv.** Yowaku.  
**WEAKNESS, n.** Yowasa, yowami, kyo.  
**WEAL, a.** Tame, eki.  
**WEALTH, n.** Zaihō, shinsho, shindai, tomi, takara.  
**WEALTHY, a.** Yūfuku na, fukki naru, tomeru, tomu. — *person, kane-mochi, chōja, daijin, bugensha.*  
**WEAN, t.v.** Chibanare saseru.  
**WEANED, a.** Chibanare shita.  
**WEAPON, n.** Dōgu, buki, heiki.  
**WEAR, t.v.** Kiru, chaku suru, chaknyō suru, mcasageru, mesu. — *away, sugareru, heru, herasu, chibiru. To — out, ki-yaburu. To — a ring, yubiwa wo hameru. — a sword, katana wo taisu, or obiru. — shoes, kutsu wo haku. — gloves, tebukuro wo hameru. — a hole, ana ga aita. The wear and tear. suriheri*



- WEAB, n.** Yana.  
**WEARIED, a.** Tsukareru, kutabireru, agumu, umu. <sup>△</sup>  
**WEARINESS, n.** Tsukare, kutabire, taikutsu.  
**WEARISOME, a.** Kutabire sasern, urusai, wazu-tawashii.  
**WEARY, a.** Tsukareru, kutabireru, agumu, itou, taikutsu, umu. — *of waiting, machi-kutabireta.*  
**WEASEL, n.** Itachi.  
**WEATHER, n.** Tenki, hiyori, jikō. *Clear* —, seiten. *Rainy* —, uten.  
**WEATHER, t.v.** Shinobu, koraeru, kaze wo yokogitte tōru.  
**WEATHER-BOARD, n.** Hame.  
**WEATHER-CKOCK, n.** Kazami.  
**WEATHER-SIDE, n.** Kazakami no hō.  
**WEATHER-WISE, a.** Tenki wo minuku.  
**WEAVE, t.v.** Oru, hata-oru.  
**WEAVER, n.** Hataori.  
**WEAVER'S-EYEM, n.** Chikaragi.  
**WEB, a.** Spider's —, kumo-no-su.  
**WED, t.v.** Metoru, yomeiri wo suru, yomedori wo suru, totsugu.  
**WEDDING, n.** Konrei, engumi, kon-in, yomedori.  
**WEDDING-FEAST, n.** Konrei-burumai.  
**WEDGE, n.** Ya, kusabi.  
**WEDLOCK, a.** Engumi.  
**WEDNESDAY, n.** Suiyōbi.  
**WEE, a.** Chiisai.  
**WEED, n.** Kusa, zassō, mofuku, iro.  
**WEED, t.v.** Kusagiru, kusa wo toru.  
**WEEK, n.** Mawari, isshū, isshūkan.  
**WEEP, i.v.** Naku, nageku, kanashimu.  
**WEEPING-WILLOW, n.** Shidare-yanagi.  
**WEEVIL, n.** Kome-mushi.  
**WEIGH, t.v.** Hakaru. — *anchor, ikari wo ageru.* — *in the mind, kangaeru, kamben suru, omoi-megurasu.*  
**WEIGHING-BEAM, n.** Tembimbo, chigi.  
**WEIGHT, n.** Mekata, kakeme, omosa, bunryō, zimme, fundō, omori, omomi.  
**WEIGHTY, a.** Omoi, taisetsu na, omoru, omotai, daiji na.  
**WELCOME, t.v.** Mukaeru, aisō wo iu, motenasu, aisatsu suru.  
**WELCOME, a.** Yoi, ureshii, ki ni iru, yorokobashii. *You are* —, yoku oide nasatta. *You are* — *to it, go jiyū ni otorinasai.*  
**WELCOME, n.** Aisatsu.  
**WELD, t.v.** Tsugu, awaseru, yaki-tsukeru.  
**WELFARE, n.** Ampī, anshin, tame, anki.  
**WELL, n.** Ido. — *bucket, tsurube.* — *crib, idogawa, igeta.* — *digger, idohori.* *Cleaning a* —, idogae. — *water, idomizu.*  
**WELL, a.** Tassha na, jōbu na, mubyō na, sukoyaka na, saiwai. *Are you well, gokigen yoroshii ka.* *Not* —, ambai warui.  
**WELL, adv.** Yoku, yoroshiku, shika to. *To speak well of, homeru.* *As* — *as, mo, mata, yappari.* *Well enough, zuibun yoi, kanari.* *Well off, utoku, kane-mochi.* *Well to do, hanjō naru.* *Well nigh, hotondo.*  
**WELL-BORN, a.** Chisuiji no yoi, iegara no.  
**WELL-BREED, a.** Sodachi no voi.  
**WELL-SWEEP, n.** Hanetsurube.  
**WEN, n.** Koba, funryū.  
**WEST, n.** Nishi, sai, nishi no hō, tōri no hō.  
**WESTERN, a.** Nishi no.  
**WESTWARD, a.** Nishi no hō ye.  
**WET, t.v.** Nureru, shimeru, uruou, nurasu, shimesu, uruoun, fukumeru. — *from head to foot, zubunare.* — *the bed, neshōben.*  
**WET, a.** Nuretaru, shimeritaru.  
**WET-NURSE, n.** Uba, omba, menoto.  
**WHALE, n.** Kujira. — *bone, kujira.* — *fishing, kujira-gari, keiryō.*  
**WHALE, n.** Kujira wo toru hito, keiryōsen.  
**WHARF, n.** Hatoba, ageba.  
**WHARFAGE, n.** Agebasen.  
**WHAT, adv.** Nani, *and its compounds.* Izure, ikan, ikani, dono. — *manner, dō.* — *time, itsu* — *place, doko, dochira.* — *kind, donna, dono yō na, ikanaru.* — *day, ikka.* — *person, dare, dono hito.*  
**WHATEVER, pron.** Nani nite mo.  
**WHEAT, n.** Komugi, baku. — *flour, komugi-no-ko, udonko.* — *grits, mugi no hikiwari.*  
**WHEEDLE, i.v.** Hetsurau, kobiru, tsuishō wo iu, kigen wo toru.  
**WHEEL, n.** Kuruma. *Four-wheeled carriage, shirinsha.*  
**WHEEL, i.v.** Mawaru.  
**WHEELBARROW, n.** Ichi-rinsha.  
**WHEELWRIGHT, n.** Kuruma-shi.  
**WHEEZING, a.** Zeizei to naru.  
**WHEN, adv.** Itsu, toki, itsu kara, itsu made. *Whenever, itsudemo.*  
**WHENEVER, adv.** Doko kara demo.  
**WHERE, adv.** Doko, dochira, tokoro, izuchi, izuku, izukata, izure. *Every* —, *ainaneku, doko ni mo.* *Any* —, *dokodemo.* *No* —, *doko ni mo nai.* — *it is, ari-dokoro, arika.*  
**WHEREABOUTS, n.** Yuku-ye, ikidokoro, arika, arisho, aridokoro.  
**WHEREAS, conj.** . . . ni yotte, yue ni, ni tsuki, tsuki aida.  
**WHEREFORE, adv.** Sono yue ni, nani yue, naze.  
**WHEREVER, OR WHENEVER, adv.** Dokodemo, doko ni demo.  
**WHET, t.v.** Togu, awaseru.  
**WHETHER, adv.** Dochira, ka, are, shiro. — *or not, inaya.*  
**WHETSTONE, n.** Toishi, to. (*spec.*) Arato, awasedo, aoto.  
**WHICH, Dochira, dore, dono.** *This is the pencil — he made, kore wa ano hito no koshiraeta fude da.* *What is the name of the book — he is reading? ano hito no yonde iru hon no na wa nan da.*  
**WHICHEVER, pron.** Dochira demo.  
**WHILE, n.** Toki, ori, koro, katagata, nagara, tsutsu, gatera. — *in the way, tochū, dō-chū.* — *going, iki-gake ni.* *Worth* —, *yō ni tatsu.* *Long* —, *hisashiku.*  
**WHILE, t.v.** Kurasu, utsuru, sugirt.  
**WHIM, n.** Deki-gokoro.  
**WHIMPER, i.v.** Naku, susuri-naku.  
**WHIMPERING, n.** Naki-goto.  
**WHIMSICAL, n.** Uwatsuku, uwa-uwa shite ira.

**WHINE, t.v.** Unaru, naku.  
**WHINING, n.** Naki-goto, namida-goe.  
**WHIP, v.** Butsu, muchi-utsu, utsu.  
**WHIP, n.** Muchi.  
**WHIRL, v.** Mawaru, meguru, mau. (*t.v.*)  
 Mawasu, megurasu.  
**WHIRLPOOL, n.** Uzu.  
**WHIRLWIND, n.** Tsumuji, makikaze.  
**WHISK, n.** Hōki.  
**WHISKER, n.** Hō-hige.  
**WHISPER, v.** Sasayaku, hisomeku, jigo suru.  
**WHISPERING, n.** Mimikosuri.  
**WHISTLE, v.** Usobuku, kuchibue-fuku.  
**WHISTLE, n.** Fue, usobuki, kuchibue.  
**WHIT, n.** Not a —, chitto mo nai, sukoshi mo nai, mijin mo nai.  
**WHITE, a.** Shiroyi, haku. — *of the eye*, shirome, hakumaku. — *of an egg*, shiromi.  
**WHITE-BAIT, a.** Shira-uwo, shirasu.  
**WHITE-BEAR, n.** Haguma, shaguma.  
**WHITEN, t.v.** Shiroyu suru, sarasu. (*t.v.*) Shiroyu naru.  
**WHITENESS, n.** Shirosa.  
**WHITES, n.** Shirachi.  
**WHITEWASH, n.** Ishibai-mizu. *To* —, ishibai-mizu de shiroyu nuru.  
**WHITE-WAX, n.** Hakurō.  
**WHITHER, adv.** Doko ye, dochira ye.  
**WHITHERSOEVER, adv.** Doko ye demo, doko made mo.  
**WHITLOW, n.** Hyōso.  
**WHITISH, a.** Shiromi ga aru, shiroke ga aru.  
**WHITTLE, t.v.** Nagusami ni ki wo kezuru.  
**WHIZZING, a.** Pyō to sakebu, hyō to sakebu, ryū-ryū, pyū to naru.  
**WHO, pron.** Dare, dono hito, donata, dochira.  
**WHOEVER, pron.** Daredemo.  
**WHOLE, a.** Mina, subete no, issai, sō, mattaki, maru de, nokorazu. — *night*, yodōshi, yomosugara. — *life*, isshōgai, isshō. — *year*, nenjū, muru-toshi. — *body*, ishshin, sōshin. — *empire*, tenka ittō, zen-koku. — *world*, sekai ittō, henkai. — *day*, shūjitsu, hinemotsu. — *heart*, ishshin, hitomuki ni. — *family*, kanaijū. *Swallow* —, maru-nomi ni suru. *Upon the* —, hikkyō, shosen, tsumari.  
**WHOLESALE, n.** Kuchi de uru, oroshi. — *dealer*, toiya.  
**WHOLE SOME, a.** Tame ni naru, yoi, eki aru, kusuri ni naru.  
**WHOLLY, adv.** Mattaku, maru de, issai, ichigai, ichizu, kaimoku, kaishiki.  
**WHOM, pron.** Dare, dono hito.  
**WHOOP, i.v.** Sakebu, toki no kōe wo ageru, yobu.  
**WHOOPING-COUGH, n.** Hyaku-nichi-zeki.  
**WHORE, n.** Jōro, oyama, yūjo, asobi-onna. — *monger*, jōro-kai. — *house*, jōro-ya.  
**WHOSE, pron.** Dare no, dono hito no.  
**WHY, adv.** Naze, nani yue, dōshite, dōyū wake de.  
**WICK, n.** Rōsoku no shin.  
**WICKED, a.** Aku na, warui, ashiki, fugi na. — *man*, aku-nin.  
**WICKEDLY, adv.** Ashiku, waruku, yokoshima ni.

**WICKEDNESS, n.** Aku, tsumi, fu-zen.  
**WICKET, n.** Kuguri.  
**WIDE, a.** Hiroi, haba, yoko.  
**WIDEN, t.v.** Hiroku suru, hirogeru.  
**WIDENESS, n.** Hirosa, haba.  
**WIDOW, n.** Goke, yamome.  
**WIDOWER, n.** Yamome.  
**WIDTH, a.** Hirosa, haba, yoko.  
**WIELD, n.** Furu, tsukau.  
**WIFE, n.** Tsuma, kanai, nyōbō, naigi, kamisan, oku-sama, sai. *Former* —, sen-sai. *Second* —, nochi-zoe, gosai. — *and children*, sai-shi.  
**WIG, a.** Kazura.  
**WILD, a.** No, arai, kurū. — *horse*, no'ma. — *dog*, no inu. — *flower*, no-bana. *Growing* —, jinenbae.  
**WILD-BOAR, n.** Inoshishi.  
**WILD-CAT, n.** Yama-neko.  
**WILDERNESS, n.** Nohara, no, hara, arano.  
**WILD-GOOSE, n.** Gan, kari.  
**WILD-LAND, n.** Are-chi.  
**WILDLY, a.** Araku, kurūte, kichigai no yō ni.  
**WILDNESS, n.** Arasa.  
**WILD-OATS, n.** Hagusa.  
**WILE, n.** Te, tedate, tekuda.  
**WILL, n.** Ki, kokoro, nozomi, kokoro-zashi, ryōken, omoi. *Verbal* —, yuigon. *Written* —, ijō, yuisho. *Ill* —, urami. *Good* —, shinsetsu, neungoro, kōi. *As you* —, zuii, omou-mama.  
**WILL, t.v.** Sadameru, iru, hossuru, negau, nozomu. *As expressing an inclination of mind, it is formed by the terminal suffix* ō, shō, de arō, n, as: Yukō, or yuki-mashō, *I will go, or would like to go, or, am thinking of going. Will you, or will you not? iya ka ō ka. Will he go? yuku de arō ka. He will not go, yukimassen, or (if there is some doubt), yukimasumai.*  
**WILLFUL, a.** Kimama no, wagamama no, kataiji na, hoshii-mama.  
**WILLFULLY, adv.** Waza to, kokoro kara, wagamama ni, kimama ni.  
**WILLINGLY, adv.** Shinkara, shinsetsu ni, neungoro ni, kononde.  
**WILLOW, n.** Yanagi, aoyagi.  
**WILT, i.v.** Shinaeru, shioreru, shibomu.  
**WILY, a.** Warugashikoi.  
**WIN, t.v.** Katsu, eru, toru, shōri wo toru.  
**WINCE, t.v.** Tajiroku, bikutsuku, biku-biku suru.  
**WIND, n.** Kaze, fū. *Fair* —, jumpū. *Contrary* —, gyakufū. *State of* —, kaze-nami.  
**WIND, t.v.** Maku, kuru, matou, mawaru. *To* — up, maki-ageru. — *backwards*, maki-modosu.  
**WINDLASS, n.** Shachi, manriki.  
**WINDOW, n.** Mado. — *sash*, shōji. — *glass*, giyaman. — *shade*, sudare. — *shutter*, mado-buta.  
**WINDMILL, n.** Kazaguruma.  
**WINDPIPE, n.** Nodobue, fue, kikwan.  
**WIND-VANE, n.** Kazami, kazejirushi.  
**WINDWARD, n.** Kaza-kami.

**WINDY, a.** Kazegachi na, kazeppoi.  
**WINE, n.** Sake, budōshu.  
**WINE-BIBBER, n.** Sake-nomi.  
**WINE-CASE, n.** Sakadaru.  
**WINE-GLASS, n.** Sakazuki, hai.  
**WINE-MERCHANT, n.** Saka-doiya.  
**WINE-PARTY, n.** Sakamori, shuyen.  
**WING, n.** Tsubasa, hane, hagai. *On the —,* tonde iru, tobu.  
**WINK, i.v.** Matataku, me wo utsu, majiroku. *To beckon by winking,* meguwase wo suru.  
**WINNER, n.** Kachite, eru hito.  
**WINNOW, t.v.** Hiru, hi-dasu, aogu.  
**WINNOWER-MACHINE, n.** Tōmi.  
**WINTER, n.** Fuyu, tō. — *solstice,* tōji.  
**WINTER-CHERRY, n.** Hōzuki.  
**WINTER-QUARTERS, n.** Fuyu-gomori.  
**WINTERY, a.** Fuyu no, fuyumeku, fuyurashii.  
**WIPE, t.v.** Fuku, nugū. — *away a reproach,* haji wo susugu. — *out,* nugui-otosu.  
**WIRE, n.** Harigane. — *drawer,* hariganeshi. — *gauze,* kana-ami.  
**WISDOM, n.** Chie, sai, sainō, saichi, chishiki. — *tooth,* osoiba.  
**WISE, a.** Kashikoi, rikō na, chie aru. — *man,* chisha.  
**WISELY, adv.** Kashikoku.  
**WISH, i.v.** Hoshii, hossuru, nozomu, negau, *also the suffix tai. I wish to go,* yuki-tai. *Do not wish to go,* yuki-taku nai. *I wish you much joy,* omedetō. *I wish that,* negawakuwa. *A\* one wishes,* hoshii-mama, zui-i, kimama.  
**WISH, n.** Negai, nozomi, gwau, gwau-nō, hon-gwan.  
**WISHFULLY, adv.** Hoshiku.  
**WISTERIA, n.** Fuji.  
**WISTFUL, a.** Hoshii.  
**WIT, n.** Chie share, saichi. *To wit,* sunawachi. *To lose one's wits,* kichigai ni naru.  
**WITCH, n.** Ma-tsukai onna, ichiko, miko.  
**WITCHCRAFT, n.** Mahō-tsukai.  
**WITH, prep.** Do, nite, ni, wo motte, tomo ni, isho ni, dōshi.  
**WITHDRAW, t.v.** Shirizoku, hiku, noku, hikitoru, tori-modosu, kaeru.  
**WITHE, n.** Heida, higo.  
**WITHER, i.v.** Kareru shibomu. (*t.v.*) Karasu.  
**WITHHOLD t.v.** Oseru, hanasanu, dasau, hikkomu, yaranu.  
**WITHIN, prep.** Uchi, naka, chū.  
**WITHOUT, prep.** Soto, hoka, nai, nakute, nakereba; *also formed by the neg. suff. zu followed by ni, as: He returned the pen without using it,* fude wo tsukawazu ni kaeshita. *Died without seeing it,* mizu ni shinda. *Better without it,* nai hō ga yoi. *Cannot do without it,* nakute kanawanu.  
**WITHSTAND, t.v.** Fusegu, kobamu, sakarau, tekitau.  
**WITNESS, n.** Shōko, shōko-nin, shō-nin, aka-shibito.  
**WITNESS, t.v.** Shōko suru, miru, akasu.  
**WITTICISM, n.** Share-goto, odoke-banashi.  
**WITTY, a.** Kokkei na, rikō na.  
**WIZARD, n.** Mahō-tsukai

**WOE, n.** Sai-nan, kanashimi, wazawai.  
**WOFUL, a.** Kanashii.  
**WOLF, n.** Ōkame, yama-inu.  
**WOMAN, n.** Onna, fujin, jo. *An old —,* rōba, obaa-san.  
**WOMANISH, a.** Onnarashiki.  
**WOMANLIKE, a.** Onnarashii, memeshii.  
**WOMANLY, a.** Onna no subeki, onna no michi ni kanau.  
**WOMB, n.** Shikyū, kobukuro, kotsubo.  
**WONDER, i.v.** Ayashimu, odoroku, ibukaru, fushii ni omou, kanshin suru.  
**WONDER, n.** Ayashimi, odoroki, fushigi, hen-i, henji *To be struck with —* bikkuri suru, akireru.  
**WONDERFUL, a.** Ayashii, fushigi na, kimyō na, myō naru, mezurashii, kitai na, hen na, kikwai na.  
**WONDERFULLY, adv.** Fushigi ni, kimyō ni, ayashiku.  
**WON'T, Iya da yo.**  
**WONT, i.v.** Nareru.  
**WOOL, t.v.** Endan wo hanashi kakeru.  
**WOOD, n.** Ki, takigi, maki, moku, boku, hayashi, mori, zaimoku. *Quality of —,* kiji. — *taste,* kiga.  
**WOODCOCK, n.** Yamashigi.  
**WOOD-CUTTER, n.** Kikori.  
**WOODEN, a.** Moku, ki. — *horse,* moku-ba. — *idol,* moku-butsu, mokuzō. — *bowl,* kibachi. — *sword,* ki-dachi, boku-tō. — *taste,* ki-ga. — *ware,* kigu. — *nail,* kikugi. — *pillow,* kimakura. — *ticket kansatsu. — comb,* kigushi.  
**WOOD-ENGRAVING, n.** Mokuhan, mokuhanye.  
**WOOD-LOUSE, n.** Ome-mushi.  
**WOODMAN, n.** Kikori.  
**WOODPECKER, n.** Kitsutsuki.  
**WOODY, a.** Hayashi no ōi.  
**WOOF, n.** Yoko, nuki.  
**WOOL, n.** Ke.  
**WOOLEN, a.** Ke de tsukuru. — *cloth,* rasha, ke no orimono.  
**WORD, n.** Ji, moji, kotoba, gon, gen-gon, gon-go, tayori, otazure, inshin. — *for word,* kotoba-utsushi ni. — *of mouth,* kōjō. *In a —,* mijikaku ieba.  
**WORK, n.** Shigoto, hataraki, shita mono, saiku, waza, shiwaza. *To set to —,* shigoto ni tsukeru. *The time spent in —,* tema. *To go to —,* shi-kakeru.  
**WORK, i.v.** Shigoto suru, hataraku, honeoru, suru, nasu, itasu, saiku suru, nereru, neru, tsutomeru, kōkō suru. *To work a ship,* fune wo tsukau. *To — a machine,* kikai wo tsukau.  
**WORK-BOX, n.** Dōgubako, tabako.  
**WORK-HOUSE, n.** Kyūiku-jo, hin-in.  
**WORKING, n.** Guai, ambai. — *day,* shigotobi.  
**WORKMAN, n.** Shoku-nin, shigoto-shi, saikunin.  
**WORKMANLIKE, a.** Tegiwa na, yoku dekita, jōzu na.  
**WORKMANSHIP, n.** Tegiwa, saiku, dekibai. *Bad —,* busaikū.

- WORKSHOP, n.** Shokuba, saikuba.
- WORLD, n.** Sekai, chikyū, tenchi, tenka, seken, yo, sejō, seji. *Other* —, nochi no yo. *Present* —, genze, kono-yo, ukiyo.
- WORLDLINESS, n.** Zoku-shin, yo wo aisuru koto.
- WORLDLY, a.** Zokushin no, yo ni tonjaku suru.
- WORMWOOD, n.** Inchin.
- WORM, n.** Mushi. *Earth* —, mimizu. — *eaten*, mushikui, mushibami. — *medicine*, mushigusuri, mushi-osae.
- WORRIED, a.** Komaru, wazurawashii.
- WORRY, i.v.** Komaru, komaraseru, anjiru, segamu.
- WORSE, a.** Nao warui... yori warui, otoru. *Grow* — and worse, kojiru, zōchō suru, dandan waruku naru.
- WORSHIP, t.v.** Ogamu, matsuru, hai suru, nyamanu, agameru, sonkyo suru, inoru, kitō suru, reihai suru.
- WORSHIP, n.** Matsuri, hairei, sairei, inori, kitō, ogami.
- WORST, a.** Goku warui, ichi-ban warui.
- WORST, t.v.** Kutsu, makasu.
- WORSTED, a.** Makeru, fukaku suru.
- WORTH, n.** Atai, nedan, ne, ryō, dai. *A man of great* —, kō no aru hito.
- WORTH, a.** Ataru. *How much is one day's labor* —? ichi nichī no shigoto wa ikura ni ataru, or, ichi nichī no temachin wa ikura. *It is* — a dollar, ichi yen ni ataru. *Not* — a cent, ichi mon ni mo ataranu. *How much is he* —? ano hito no shinsho wa ikura. *Not* — speaking of, iu ni taranu, toru ni taranu.
- WORTHLESS, a.** Ne-uchi ga nai, yō ni tatanu, yaku ni tatanu, yakuza na.
- WORTHY, a.** Tattobu, kō no aru. *Not worthy of praise*, homeru ni taranu.
- WOULD, i.v.** *If it were me I* — go, watakushi nara yuki-mashō. *It* — have been better if I had not come, koneba yokatta mono wo, or, koneba yokatta ni. *If I could I* — do it, dekiru nara shiimashō. *How* — you like to go? anata oide nashite wa ikaga. *Would you like to do so?* anata sō nasatte wa ikaga, or, sō itashitō gozaru ka.
- WOUND, n.** Teoi, kizu, kega, itade. *Slight* —, asade. *Severe* —, omode.
- WOUND, t.v.** Teoi ni suru, te wo owaseru, kizu wo tsukeru, kizutsuku.
- WRANGLE, t.v.** Arasou, kōron suru, sōron suru, serifu wo iu, gekiron suru.
- WRAP, t.v.** Tsutsumu, matou, maku, kakusu. *To be wrapped up in*, kori-katamaru, hamaru.
- WRAPPER, n.** Tsutsumi, furoshiki, fukusa.
- WRATH, n.** Ikari, doki, ikidōri, fundo.
- WREAK, t.v.** — *vengeance*, ada wo mukuyuru, fukushū suru.
- WREATH, n.** Hana-katsura.
- WREATH, t.v.** Kumu, matou.
- WRECK, n.** Yabure, hasen, hakwai.
- WRECK, t.v.** Yaburu, kowasu, sonjiru.
- WRECKED, a.** Kowareru, yabureru. *Shipwreck*, hasen.
- WRECKER, n.** Hasen no nimotsu wo sukū hito.
- WREN, n.** Misosazai.
- WRENCH, t.v.** Neji-toru, nejiru, kanaguru, motorakasu.
- WRENCH, n.** Neji-mawashi.
- WREST, t.v.** Nejitoru, fukwai suru, kojitsukeru.
- WRESTLE, i.v.** Sumō wo toru, kumi-au, niji-au, jidori wo suru.
- WRESTLER, n.** Sumōtori.
- WRESTLING, n.** Sumō, jidori, yawaru, jūjutsu.
- WRETCH, n.** Yatsu.
- WRETCHED, a.** Nangi na, nanjū na, iyashiki, kitanai, warui, ashiki.
- WRIGGLE, i.v.** Agaku, furu.
- WRING, t.v.** Shiboru, nejiru. — *off*, neji-kiru, neji-oriru. — *out*, neji-shiboru. — *from*, yurisu.
- WRINKLE, n.** Shiwa.
- WRINKLE, t.v.** Shiwa wo yoseru, hisomeru, shiwamu, shiwameru, shikameru, shikamu.
- WRIST, n.** Tekubi.
- WRISTBAND, n.** Sodeguchi.
- WHITE, t.v.** Kaku, shitameru, sho suru, shirusu. — *in*, kaki-ireru. *To* — down, kakinoseru. — *over again*, kaki-kaeru, kakinuosu. *To omit to* —, kaki-morasu, kukiotosu. *To* — to, tegami wo okuru. *To correct by writing*, kaki-naosu. — *for a living*, hikkō suru.
- WRITER, n.** Kakite, sakusha, hissha.
- WRITHE, i.v.** Modareru.
- WRITING, n.** Te, kaki-tsuke. — *on walls, etc.*, rakugaki. *Hand* —, te. — *master*, tenarai-jishō. — *school*, terakoya. — *materials*, ryōshi.
- WRITING-BOOK, n.** Sōshi, tenarai-zōshi.
- WRITING-DESK, n.** Tsukue.
- WRITING-MASTER, n.** Tenarai-shishō.
- WRITING-SCHOOL, n.** Tenarai-ba.
- WRONG, a.** Ashii, warui, mutai, yoku nai, hi, machigai, sokonai, chigai, sonzuru, ayamaru. — *end uppermost*, saka-sama, abekobe ni. — *side out*, ura-gaeshi ni, abekobe ni. *Written* —, kaki-sokonai. *Done* —, shi-sokonau, shi-ayamaru, shi-sonjiru. *Speaks* —, ii-sokonau, ii-chigau. *Hear* —, kiki-sokonau. *To do* —, gai wo nasu.
- WRONG, t.v.** Sokonau, gai-suru, muri wo suru.
- WRONGFULLY, adv.** Muri ni, midari ni, muhō ni.
- WROUGHT, pret.** Shita, dekita. — *iron*, kitai-gane.
- WRY, a.** Nejireru. — *face*, shikami-zura.

## Y.

## YAR

**YARD, n.** Niwa. — *of a sail*, hogeta, ketabō.  
— *measure*, —san-jaku.  
**YARD-STICK, n.** Gofuku-zashi, yarudo.  
**YARN, n.** Ito.  
**YAWN, n.** Akubi. *To* —, akubi suru.  
**YEA, adv.** Ge ni mo, jitsu ni, shikari.  
**YEAR, n.** Toshi, nen, sai. *New* —, shin-nen.  
*This* —, kotoshi, tōnen. *Last* —, kyo-nen, saku-nen. — *before last*, ototoshi, issakun-nen, kyo-kyonen. *Next* —, rai-nen, myō-nen. — *after next*, sarai-nen. — *by year*, toshi-nami, toshi-doshi, nen-nen. *Alternate* —, kaku-nen. *Whole* —, nenjū. *Fixed* —, nengen, nenkiri. *Within the* —, nennai. *For years past*, nenrai. *Number of* —, nensū. *Every* —, mai-nen, mai-toshi.  
**YEARLY, a.** Toshi-doshi, nen-nen, mai-nen. — *amount*, nembun.  
**YEARN, i.v.** Shitau, ai suru, itawaru, koi-shitau.  
**YEAST, n.** Tane, kōji, moto, hakkō.  
**YELK, n.** Kimi.  
**YELL, i.v.** Sakebu, naku, wameku.  
**YELLOW, a.** Ki-iro, ki, kibamu.

## ZOO

**YELP, i.v.** Naku.  
**YES, adv.** Sayō, hei.  
**YESTERDAY, n.** Kinō, sakujitsu. — *morning*, kinō no asa, sakuchō. — *evening*, sakuban.  
**YET, adv.** Mada, nao, mata, imada, sono ue. *Not* —, mada. *Not yet come*, mada kouu.  
**YIELD, t.v.** Dekiru, shōzuru, yuzuru. kōsan suru, shitagau, fukusu, kuppuku suru. kusuru, nabiku.  
**YIELD, n.** Deki, saku-motsu.  
**YOKE, n.** Kubiki. *To* —, kubiki wo hameru.  
**YONDER, adv.** Asuko, achira, soko, kashiiko.  
**YOUNGEST-CHILD, n.** Basshi, otogo.  
**YOU, pron.** Anata, omae, nanji, temae, kisama, sokka, sonohō, sonata, kiden, go, o.  
**YOUNG, a.** Wakai, itokenai, osanai. *Always* —, furō.  
**YOUNG, n.** Ko.  
**YOUR, pron.** Anata no, omae no.  
**YOURSELF, pron.** Anata-jibun, jibun, jishin, mizukara.  
**YOUTH, n.** Wakai toki, itokenai toki. yōshō.  
**YOUTHFUL, a.** Wakai, itokenai, osanai, jakunen.

## Z.

**ZEAL, n.** Kisaki, kekki, neshin, fumpatsu.  
**ZEALOUS, a.** Hagemu, fumpatsu naru, benkyō naru, neshin naru.  
**ZIGZAG, a.** Une-kune, chidori-gake, gangi, gikugiku.

**ZINC, a.** Totan, aen. *Sulphate of* —, kōban  
*Flowers of* —, aen-kwa.  
**ZOOLOGY, n.** Dōbutsu-gaku.  
**ZOOPLHYTE, n.** Shokuchū.

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