

A  
DICTIONARY  
OF  
CHINESE-JAPANESE WORDS

BY  
J. H. GUBBINS.

PART III.

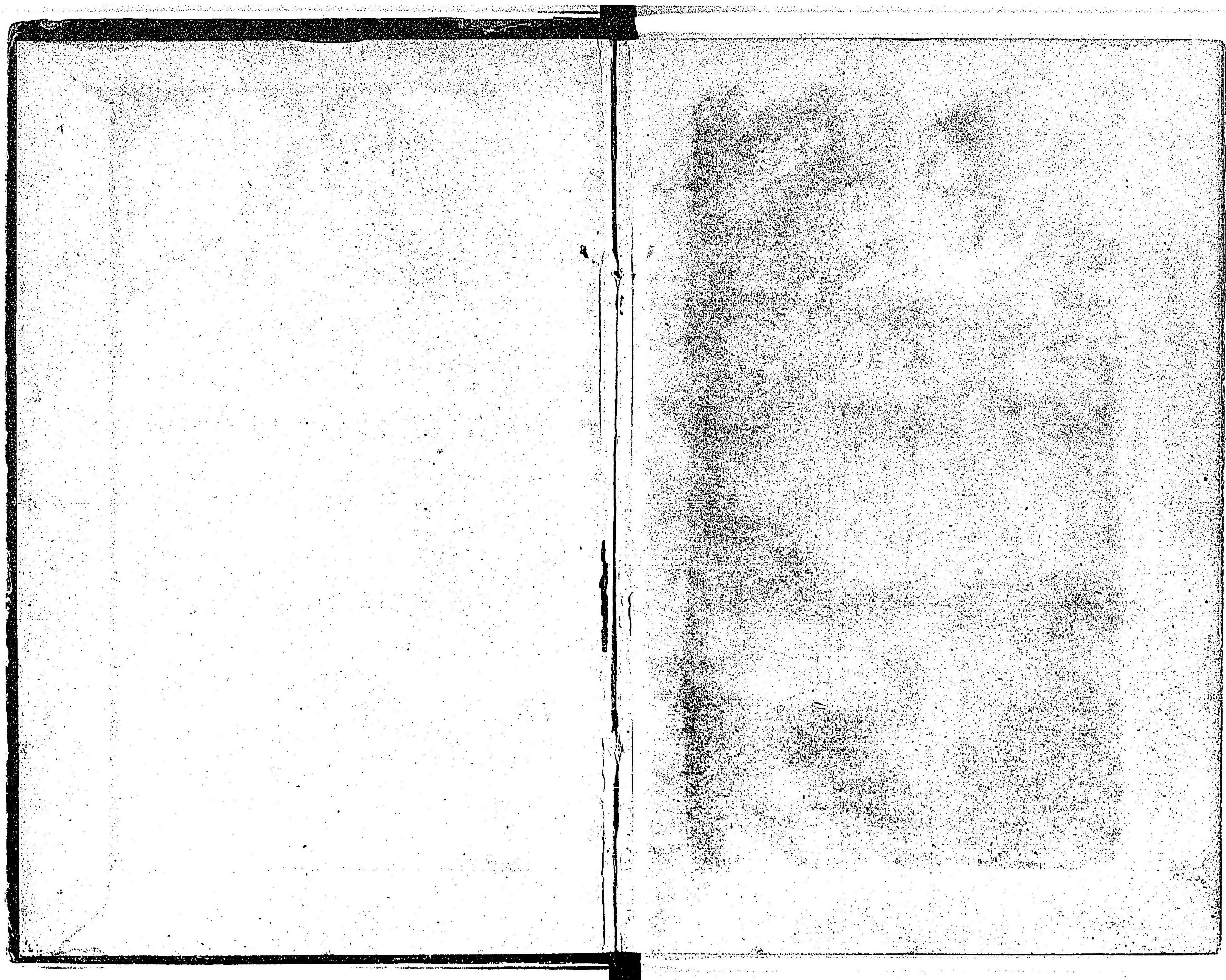
漢語  
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第三冊

全三冊







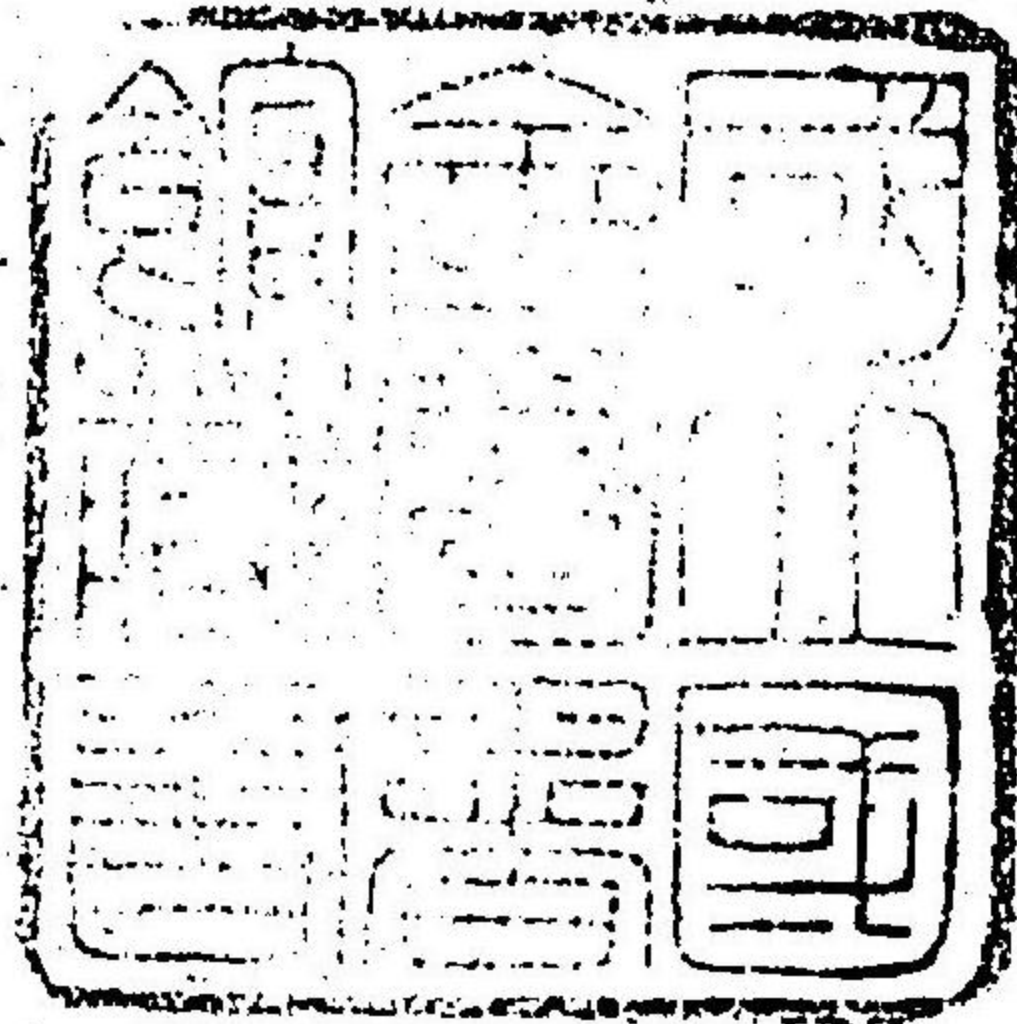
PART III.

S TO Z.





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ERRATA.

- Page 692, left side, line 8, for *postscript* read *postscript*.
- " 693, " " " 17, " *Sai-shiu* " *Sai-shiū*.
- " 702, " " " 5 from bottom, for *Saku-retsu* read *Saku-tai*.
- " 703, " " " 17, for *Saku-shiku* read *Saku-shuku*, and transpose order of words.
- " " " " " 19, " *saku-shiku* read *saku-shuku*.
- " 722, " " " 12, " *rui-sei* " *riū-sei*.
- " 727, " " " 22, " *mackarel* " *mackerel*.
- " 728, right " " 4, " *Sei-jiu* " *Sei-jitū*.
- " 729, left " " 7 from bottom, for *Sei-shū* read *Sei-sho*.
- " 731, " " " 9 " " " *Gen-sei* " *Gen-shō*.
- " " right " " 4, for also written 妻 read also written 妻.
- " 757, " " " 13 from bottom, for *tameru* read *tamesu*.
- " 777, left " " 12 " " " *Sha-sha* read *Sha-wai*, and transpose order of words.
- " " right " " 18, omit semi-colon between the words *remit* and *punishment*.
- " 778, " " " 6 from bottom, for *Sha-shō* read *Sha-shin*, and for the character 抄 read the character 眞.
- " 780, " " " 10, for *Shaku-rio* read *Shaku-riō*.
- " " " " " 13, " *shaku-rio* " *shaku-riō*.
- " 787, left " " 9 from bottom, for *shi-seki* read *shi-gwan*.
- " 797, " " " 15 " " " *Shi 刺* " *Shi 刺*.
- " 798, right " " 16 " " " omit the word *of* after the word *division*.
- " 799, " " " 11, for *Shi-kwatsu* read *Shi-katsu*.
- " 801, " " " 5, " the character 返 read the character 戻.
- " 820, left " " 6 from bottom, for *Shin-kō* read *Shin-kwō*, and transpose order of words.
- " 825, " " " 11, } for *Shin-kei* read *Shin-i*.
- " 826, " " " 5, }

Note. In the preparation of this list of *Errata* the author has received great assistance from Mr. E. M. Hobart-Hampden of H. B. M.'s Consular Service, Japan.







## S

SA

[ 685 ]

SA

Sa 叉 Fingers interlaced; a hair-pin.

Sa-gio | 魚, *suru*, to spear fish.

Sa-kō | 交, (*wo*) *suru*, to plant diagonally across each other (as flags or poles).

Sa-shiu | 手, *suru*, to fold one's arms.

Sa 左 The left; the less honoured place; to assist; lead; guide; a charioteer; bad; perverse; to verify.

Sa-dō | 道, unorthodox or erroneous doctrine; heresy.

Sa-hō | 方, the left side; *sa-hō nite*, on the left.

Sa-ho | 補, see Ho-sa 補佐.

Sa-ho | 輔, see Ho-sa 補佐.

Sa-jin | 衿, a jacket or upper garment buttoning on the left.

Sa-kei | 計, a clumsy scheme; imperfect plan.

Sa-ken | 驗, evidence; proof.

Sa-ki | 記, (*wo*) *suru*, to note down in the following manner; state as follows; *sa-ki no tōri*, as stated below; as hereinafter mentioned; *sa-ki*, as follows.

Sa-kwan | 官, (also read *Sha-kwan*); a plasterer.

Sa-sai | 性, crotchety; whimsical; eccentric.

Sa-sen | 遷, *suru*, or *scraruru*, (of officials) to be degraded; be transferred to an inferior post.

Sa-shiu | 手, the left hand.

Sa-soku | 側, the left side.

Sa-tan | 袒, assistance; aid; agreement; concurrence; (*ni*) *suru*, to aid; help; assist; side with; agree with; concur with; be of the same opinion as; *setsu ni sa-tan suru*, to concur in a view.

Sa-ten | 轉, see Sa-sen | 遷.

Sa-u | 右, (also read *Sa-yū*); left and right; both sides; (*wo*) *suru*, to influence; affect; also pronounced *sō*, as in the colloquial expressions *saki no sō wo kiite o kure*, ask what he intends to do; *sō shidai ni*, in accordance with the circumstances.

Sa-yō | 樣, that kind; that way or manner; of that sort; of such a kind; such; so; thus; *sa-yō go shū-chi kudasare taku*



*soro*, I beg you will understand that the matter is as I have stated; I beg you will take note of this fact; *sa-yō shō-chi itashi oki soro*, the matter has been dealt with in that way; *sa-yō de gozarimasu*, it is so; yes; *sa-yō desu ka*; *sa-yō kana*; indeed; really; *sa-yō nara*, if this be so; in that case; good-bye.

**Sa-yoku** | 翼, (of a bird or an army) the left wing; (*wo*) *suru*, to help; assist.

**Sa 些** Little. *Wazuka*

**Sa-sai** | 細, trivial; unimportant; small; insignificant; (used also, with reference to material things, in depreciating a present).

**Sa-shō** | 少, (of number) few; (of quantity) little; small; (of nature) trifling; insignificant; (used also in a depreciatory sense by the donor of a present).

**Sa 沙** <sup>*Suna*</sup> (also read *Sha*). Sand; gravel; pebbles; a sandbank; shallows.

**Sa-dan** | 灘, a marsh.

**Sa-jin** | 塵, (also read *Sha-jin*); dust; sand.

**Sa-kwa** | 鍋, a shallow metal pot.

**Sa-mon** | 門, (also, and more commonly, read *Sha-mon*); priests.

**Sa-riō** | 量, see **Ge-ko** 下戸.

**Sa-ta** | 汰, selecting good officials and weeding out bad ones; an official notice, message, communication, order, or decree; (as used in colloquial) a message; notice; communication; rumour; news; tidings; treatment; *suru*, to give notice; (of the Government) issue an order; signify its pleasure; (*wo*) *suru*, (of officials only) to select the good and dismiss the bad; *go sa-ta ni oyobigatashi*, (said in answer to applications made to the Government) no answer can be given; the application cannot be entertained; *go sata wo awogu*, to invite the attention of the authorities; also used in such phrases as *go sata kore ari*, Imperial instructions having been issued; and colloquially in the phrases *sata no kagiri da*, it is not to be thought of; it is outrageous; *sata wo kū*, to be reprimanded.

**Sa 佐** To help; second; supplement.

**Sa-ho** | 補, see **Ho-san** 補佐.

**Sa-ho** | 輔, see **Ho-san** 補佐.

**Sa-jo** | 助, aid; assistance; (*wo*) *suru*, to help; aid; assist.

**Sa-yū** | 佑, see **Sa-jo** | 助.

**Sa 砂** Sand.

**Sa-reki** | 礫, gravel; pebbles.

**Sa-tō** | 糖, sugar.

**Sa 查** Floating timber; a raft; to scrutinize.

**Sa-betsu** | 別, (*wo*) *suru*, to sort out; classify.

**Sa-bun** | 分, see **Sa-betsu** | 別.

**Sa-gai** | 街, *suru*, (of police) to patrol the streets.

**Sa-kan** | 看, see **Ken-san** 檢查.

**Sa-kan** | 勘, see **Ken-san** 檢查.

**Sa-ken** | 檢, see **Ken-san** 檢查.

**Sa-kiū** | 究, see **Ken-san** 檢查.

**Sa-kō** | 考, see **Ken-san** 檢查.

**Sa-satsu** | 察, see **Ken-san** 檢查.

**Sa-shin** | 收, literally 'to examine and receive;' see **Baku-shin** 落手.

**Sa-shō** | 照, see **Ken-san** 檢查; also used in the sense of *to take into consideration*.

**Sa-shutsu** | 出, (*wo*) *suru*, to discover (as the result of investigation); search out.

**Sa-tei** | 定, (*wo*) *suru*, to examine and settle; investigate and determine; *yo-san sa-tei-an*, the report of the Budget Committee.

**Sa-ten** | 點, see **Ken-san** 檢查.

**Sa-yetsu** | 問, see **Ken-san** 檢查.

**Sa 茶** The tea plant.

**Sa-dan** | 談, see **Dan-wa** 談話.

**Sa-dō** | 道, the rules of the ceremony of *Cha-no-yu*.

**Sa-fu** | 譜, see **Sa-kiō** | 經.

**Sa-gu** | 具, see **Sa-ki** | 器.

**Sa-hai** | 杯, a tea-cup.

**Sa-ho** | 圃, see **Sa-yen** | 園.

**Sa-ho** | 舖, see **Sa-ten** | 店.

**Sa-jin** | 人, a person well versed in the ceremony of *Cha-no-yu*.

**Sa-ki** | 器, a general term applied to all utensils used in connection with tea-drinking.

**Sa-kin** | 巾, the napkin used for wiping the cups in the ceremony of *Cha-no-yu*.

**Sa-kiō** | 經, any work on the subject of tea.

**Sa-ko** | 壺, a tea-jar.

**Sa-kwa** | 花, the flower of the tea plant.

**Sa-mi** | 味, the flavour of tea.

**Sa-san** | 盞, see **Sa-hai** | 杯.

**Sa-sen** | 筴, a bamboo brush used for stirring tea in the ceremony of *Cha-no-yu*.

**Sa-shi** | 師, a tea-dealer; the shop of a dealer in tea.

**Sa-shi** | 匙, a spoon made of bamboo, or ivory, used for taking tea out of the tea-jar in the ceremony of *Cha-no-yu*.

**Sa-shi** | 肆, see **Sa-ten** | 店.

**Sa-shitsu** | 室, the chamber in which the ceremony of *Cha-no-yu* is performed.

**Sa-taku** | 托, a small stand for holding a tea-cup.

**Sa-ten** | 店, the shop of a dealer in tea; a stall where tea and other refreshments are sold.

**Sa-tō** | 罐, the metal pot in



which the water used in the ceremony of *Cha-no-yu* is boiled.

**Sa-wa** | 話, see **Dan-wa** 談話.

**Sa-wau** | 盥, see **Sa-hai** | 杯.

**Sa-yen** | 園, a tea-garden.

**Sa-yō** | 葉, tea leaves.

**Sa-zei** | 稅, taxes paid on tea.

**Sa 差** <sup>Chigi</sup> Different; wrong; irregular; a mistake; to stumble; employ; a messenger.

**Sa-betsu** | 別, (also, though incorrectly, read *Sha-betsu*); difference; distinction; (*wo*) *suru*, to distinguish between; *suru*, to discriminate; draw distinctions; appreciate differences; *mono no sa-betsu ga dekinai*, he has no power of discrimination.

**Sa-biō** | 謬, (also read *Sa-biū*); see **Sa-go** | 誤.

**Sa-go** | 誤, an error; mistake; blunder.

**Sa-hai** | 配, one who acts for another; an agent; (of commercial establishments or banks) manager; agent; *suru*, to act as agent or manager; (*wo*) *suru*, to manage; have the direction of; act as agent in regard to; also used colloquially in such expressions as *sa-hai serareru*; *sa-hai wo ukeru*, to take orders from a person.

**Sa-i** | 異, see **Sa-i** | 遜.

**Sa-i** | 遜, difference.

**Sa-ken** | 遣, (*wo*) *suru*, (of the Government) to send (as an

envoy or an official on some special service).

**Sa-saku** | 錯, see **Sa-go** | 誤.

**Sa-shitsu** | 失, see **Sa-go** | 誤.

**Sa-tetsu** | 跌, see **Sa-tetsu** 蹉跌.

**Sa-tō** | 等, see **Sa-betsu** | 別.

**Sa 詐** <sup>Jisuwari</sup> Deceit; a lie; fraud; to deceive.

**Sa-bō** | 冒, a lie; falsehood; *suru*, to lie.

**Sa-bō** | 謀, a deceitful scheme; fraud; a falsehood; lie; prevarication.

**Sa-gen** | 言, deceitful language; a false statement; lie; *suru*, to lie; make a false statement.

**Sa-gi** | 欺, (a legal term) fraud; *suru*, to practise fraud; act fraudulently.

**Sa-gi** | 偽, see **Sa-gi** | 欺.

**Sa-hen** | 騙, deceit; fraud; (*wo*) *suru*, to deceive; *suru*, to practise fraud; act deceitfully.

**Sa-jutsu** | 術, see **Sa-bō** | 謀.

**Sa-ki** | 詭, see **Sa-bō** | 冒.

**Sa-yō** | 佯, see **Sa-bō** | 冒.

**Sa 嗟** Steep; precipitous.

**Sa-gu** | 峨, *tari*, (of mountains) precipitous; steep; (of roads) mountainous; steep; precipitous.

**Sa 嗟** To lament; sigh; pity.

**Sa-tsu** | 嘆, *suru*, to grieve;

lament; (*wo*) *suru*, to mourn for.

**Sa-tō** | 悼, see **Sa-tsu** | 嘆.

**Sa 瑣** Fragments of gems; small; little.

**Sa-gen** | 言, a few words; *suru*, to speak briefly; say a few words; *sa-gen wo motte*, briefly; in a few words.

**Sa-matsu** | 末, see **Sa-sai** 些細.

**Sa-sa** | 々, *tari*, small; trifling; trivial; insignificant; unimportant.

**Sa-sai** | 細, see **Sa-sai** 些細.

**Sa-sai** | 碎, see **Sa-sai** 些細.

**Sa-setsu** | 屑, see **Sa-sai** 些細.

**Sa 蓑** <sup>Mino</sup> A rain-coat made of grass, straw, or hemp; to cover; screen.

**Sa-i** | 衣, a rain-coat.

**Sa-ritsu** | 笠, a rain-coat and bamboo hat (such as are worn by the lower classes).

**Sa 蹉** To stumble; make a false step; a mistake; error.

**Sa-chitsu** | 蹉, see **Sa-tetsu** | 跌.

**Sa-da** | 踏, see **Sa-tetsu** | 跌.

**Sa-ten** | 轉, *suru*, to slip and fall.

**Sa-tetsu** | 跌, *suru*, to stumble; trip; slip; make a false step.

**Sa 鎖** <sup>Kusari</sup> A lock; chain; to shut.

**Sa-hai** | 閉, (*wo*) *suru*, to shut; close.

**Sa-jō** | 攘, an abbreviation for *sa-koku jō-i*, closing the country and expelling the barbarians;

ans; *sa-jō no sei-riaku*, the policy of excluding foreigners.

**Sa-kō** | 港, closing the ports of a country against foreigners; *suru*, to suspend intercourse with foreign countries.

**Sa-koku** | 國, closing a country against foreigners; *suru*, to close a country against foreigners.

**Sa-mon** | 門, shutting a gate; *suru*, to close a gate.

**Sa-ten** | 店, closing a shop; *suru*, to shut up a shop; close business.

**Sa-yaku** | 鑰, a key; (used also metaphorically).

**Sai 才** Natural power; strength of character; ability; talents; to begin.

**Sai-ben** | 辨, ability and eloquence.

**Sai-butsu** | 物, see **Sai-chi** | 智.

**Sai-chi** | 知, see **Sai-chi** | 智.

✓ **Sai-chi** | 智, ability; capacity; talent; cleverness; wisdom; intelligence.

**Sai-don** | 鈍, stupidity; obtuseness.

**Sai-gaku** | 學, ability and learning.

**Sai-gei** | 藝, ability and accomplishments.

**Sai-gi** | 技, see **Sai-gei** | 藝.

**Sai-hatsu** | 發, used only colloquially in the expression *sai-hatsu no mono*, a clever person.



**Sai-hitsu** | 筆, literary talent.  
**Sai-kan** | 幹, see **Sai-chi** | 智.  
**Sai-kan** | 勘, thoughtfulness; consideration; care.  
**Sai-kei** | 慧, see **Sai-chi** | 智.  
**Sai-ki** | 器, see **Sai-chi** | 智.  
**Sai-mei** | 名, a reputation for talent.  
**Sai-nō** | 能, see **Sai-chi** | 智.  
**Sai-riaku** | 略, see **Sai-chi** | 智.  
**Sai-rioku** | 力, see **Sai-chi** | 智.  
**Sai-sen** | 淺, see **Sai-tau** | 短.  
**Sai-shi** | 子, a clever person; man of ability.  
**Sai-shoku** | 色, (of women) intelligence and beauty.  
**Sai-shun** | 俊, eminent talent; distinguished ability.  
**Sai-tau** | 短, small ability; narrow intelligence.  
**Sai-toku** | 德, talent and virtue.

**Sai 西** (also read *Sci*). The West.

**Sai-hō** | 方, the western side; the West.  
**Sai-kai** | 海, the sea on the west coast of Japan; *sai-kai-dō*, one of the eight circuits of Japan, composed of the provinces of Kiushiu and the islands of Iki and Tsushima.  
**Sai-kiō** | 京, Kiōto.  
**Sai-koku** | 國, the island of Kiushiu; the western provinces of Japan.

**Sai 再** <sup>Futatabi</sup> Again; a second time; twice; repeatedly.

**Sai-chin** | 陳, see **Sai-shin** | 申.  
**Sai-do** | 度, twice; a second time; again.  
**Sai-ge** | 議, a fresh consultation; re-deliberation; *suru*, to consult afresh; hold a fresh conference; (*wo*) *suru*, to re-discuss.  
**Sai-hai** | 拜, with renewed respect (a term of formal politeness used only at the end of a letter as the concluding phrase).  
**Sai-haku** | 白, see **Sai-shin** | 申.  
**Sai-han** | 犯, (also read *Sai-ban*); a second offence.  
**Sai-han** | 判, see **Sai-shin** | 審.  
**Sai-han** | 板, a second edition; reprint; (*wo*) *suru*, to print a second time; publish a second edition of; reprint.  
**Sai-hatsu** | 發, (also read *Sai-hotsu*); recurrence; *suru*, to break out afresh; recur; recommence; begin again.  
**Sai-hitsu** | 筆, see **Sai-shin** | 申; (rarely used).  
**Sai-ka** | 嫁, (of women) re-marriage; *suru*, to marry a second time.  
**Sai-kan** | 看, see **Sai-ken** | 見.  
**Sai-kan** | 感, (*ni*) *suru*, (of disease) to be affected again by - suffer a second time from.  
**Sai-kei** | 啓, see **Sai-shin** | 申;

**Sai-ken** | 見, re-perusal; a second view; (*wo*) *suru*, to look at a second time; regard again; re-peruse.  
**Sai-ken** | 建, (also read *Sai-kon*); (*wo*) *suru*, (of buildings) to rebuild; re-erect; (not applied to partial restoration).  
**Sai-kin** | 勤, re-entering Government employ; *suru*, to re-enter the public service.  
**Sai-kiō** | 興, (*wo*) *suru*, to recommence; renew; revive; begin anew.  
**Sai-kō** | 考, careful thought; mature reflection; full deliberation; re-consideration; *suru*, to think over a matter carefully; give full consideration to a matter; (*wo*) *suru*, to give much thought to; ponder over; re-consider.  
**Sai-kō** | 校, (of printing) proofs printed a second time.  
**Sai-kō** | 興, (of buildings) reconstruction; restoration; (of any undertaking, work, or proceedings) revival; resumption; recommencement; (of a person's position or fortunes) restoration; re-establishment; reinstatement; (*wo*) *suru*, to rebuild; reconstruct; renew; revive; begin anew; resume; recommence; build up again; restore; re-establish; reinstate.  
**Sai-koku** | 刻, see **Sai-han** | 板.

**Sai-kon** | 婚, see **Sai-ka** | 嫁.  
**Sai-kwai** | 會, a second meeting; (*ni*) *suru*, to meet again.  
**Sai-nin** | 任, re-appointment to office; *scrareru*, to receive a fresh appointment; be re-appointed to an official post; (applied only to officials of the higher ranks).  
**Sai-ō** | 應, a second time; again.  
**Sai-rai** | 來, (a Buddhist term) the second coming or manifestation of Buddha, or one of the canonized saints; used in colloquial in eulogy of persons of pre-eminent ability or virtue in such expressions as *Butsu no sai-rai da*, he is a second manifestation of Buddha.  
**Sai-ran** | 覽, see **Sai-ken** | 見.  
**Sai-sai** | 々, repeatedly; several times; again and again.  
**Sai-san** | 三, two or three times; several times; repeatedly; again and again; *sai-san sai-shi*, repeatedly.  
**Sai-sei** | 生, returning to life again; revival; a second birth; *suru*, to come to life again; revive; be born again; *sai-sei no omoi wo nasu*, to feel as if one had come to life again; *sai-sei no on wo uku*, to be under an obligation to a person for the preservation of one's life.  
**Sai-shi** | 四, used only in the



phrase *sai-san sai-shi*, repeatedly; again and again.

**Sai-shi** | 思, careful thought; mature reflection; *suru*, to think over a matter carefully; deliberate fully; turn over a matter in one's mind.

**Sai-shin** | 申, a postscript to a letter.

**Sai-shin** | 伸, see **Sai-shin** | 申.

**Sai-shin** | 審, a fresh trial; re-hearing; re-examination; (*wo suru*, to try again; re-hear.

**Sai-shō** | 醜, see **Sai-ka** | 嫁.

**Sai-so** | 祚, re-ascension of the throne; *asobasaru*, to ascend the throne a second time.

**Sai-so** | 蘇, see **Sai-sei** | 生.

**Sai-tan** | 誕, (a Buddhist term) being born again into the world; (applied only to the re-incarnation of Buddha).

**Sai-tō** | 痘, *suru*, to catch the small-pox a second time.

**Sai-yen** | 緣, see **Sai-ka** | 嫁.

**Sai-zen** | 燃, *suru*, (of a fire) to blaze out afresh; (used also metaphorically).

**Sai 材** Timber; materials; nature; character; ability.

**Sai-moku** | 木, (also read *Zai-moku*); timber; lumber.

**Sai-nō** | 能, see **Sai-chi** | 才智.

**Sai-riō** | 料, materials; ingredients.

**Sai-shitsu** | 質, see **Sai-chi** | 才智.

**Sai-yō** | 用, see **Sai-riō** | 料.

**Sai 災** <sup>Waka-ware</sup> Heaven-sent calamity; divine judgments; dangerous.

**Sai-fuku** | 福, afflictions and blessings; calamity and good fortune; misfortune and prosperity.

**Sai-gai** | 害, injury; see also **Sai-nan** | 難.

**Sai-hen** | 變, see **Sai-nan** | 難.

**Sai-kwa** | 禍, see **Sai-nan** | 難.

**Sai-nan** | 難, calamity; disaster; affliction; misfortune; a catastrophe.

**Sai-ō** | 殃, see **Sai-nan** | 難.

**Sai-sei** | 芽, see **Sai-nan** | 難.

**Sai-shō** | 祥, see **Sai-fuku** | 福.

**Sai-yaku** | 厄, see **Sai-nan** | 難.

**Sai-yaku** | 厄, see **Sai-nan** | 難.

**Sai 妻** A wife. *Tsuma*

**Sai-do** | 孥, see **Sai-shi** | 子.

**Sai-ji** | 兒, see **Sai-shi** | 子.

**Sai-jo** | 女, a wife.

**Sai-kun** | 君, (a polite term) your wife; used also in reference to the wife of a third person.

**Sai-shi** | 子, wife and children.

**Sai-shitsu** | 室, see **Sai-jo** | 女.

**Sai-tai** | 帶, (a Buddhist term) taking a wife; *suru*, (of men) to marry.

**Sai 采** (identical with 採). To take; pick up; gather; pluck; select; things; veins in gems;

variegated; splendidly adorned; to control; conduct affairs.

**Sai-chi** | 地, see **Riō-chi** | 領地.

**Sai-hai** | 配, a kind of baton formerly carried by the commander of an army.

**Sai-kutsu** | 掘, mining; (*wo suru*, to obtain by mining; dig out.

**Sai-nō** | 納, adoption; acceptance; receipt; (*wo suru*, to adopt; accept; receive.

**Sai-shin** | 薪, literally 'gathering firewood'; used only in the phrase *sai-shin no urei ari*, being unwell.

**Sai-shiu** | 収, (*wo suru*, to receive; take; accept.

**Sai-shiu** | 取, (*wo suru*, to select; choose; pick out.

**Sai-shiū** | 捨, taking and throwing away; discrimination; selection and rejection; (*wo suru*, to take and reject; keep and throw away; select and discard.

**Sai-shiū** | 集, (*wo suru*, to collect; gather together.

**Sai-taku** | 擇, see **Sai-shiu** | 取.

**Sai-tei** | 定, (*wo suru*, to fix; determine.

**Sai-yō** | 用, adoption; acceptance; (*wo suru*, to adopt; accept; approve of.

**Sai-yū** | 邑, see **Riō-yū** | 領邑.

**Sai 洒** To sprinkle; wash; wipe away.

**Sai-kwa** | 花, *suru*, to water flowers.

**Sai-sō** | 掃, (*wo suru*, to clean (by wiping or dusting); wipe off.

**Sai-sui** | 水, *suru*, to sprinkle water (in order to cool the air, or to lay the dust).

**Sai 柴** Firewood; brushwood; to fill up; a pile.

**Sai-fu** | 斧, an axe.

**Sai-hi** | 扉, see **Sai-mon** | 門.

**Sai-kei** | 扉, see **Sai-mon** | 門.

**Sai-mon** | 門, a gate of rude construction.

**Sai-saku** | 柵, a fence made of brushwood.

**Sai-shin** | 薪, firewood; faggots.

**Sai-tō** | 刀, a bill-hook; chopper.

**Sai 宰** To administer; govern; control; direct; slaughter; dress and cook meat; a steward; chief administrator; prime minister.

**Sai-ho** | 輔, see **Sai-shō** | 相.

**Sai-jin** | 人, a cook.

**Sai-kwan** | 官, see **Sai-shin** | 臣.

**Sai-ri** | 理, (*wo suru*, to control; direct; manage; supervise; superintend.

**Sai-riō** | 領, (*wo suru*, to have charge of; control; supervise; direct; manage; superintend; used also colloquially in such expressions as *nimotsu ni sai-*



*riō wo tsukeru*, to place a custodian in charge of goods in transit; *sai-riō-nin*, an overseer.

**Sai-satsu** | 殺, (*wo suru*, to slaughter (as cattle); *sai-satsufu*, a butcher.

**Sai-sei** | 制, see **Sai-ri** | 理.

**Sai-shin** | 臣, a Cabinet minister; high officer of state.

**Sai-shō** | 相, (also read *Sai-sō*); a Cabinet minister; high officer of state; the prime minister of a country.

**Sai 豺** A ferocious animal.

**Sai-ko** | 虎, a tiger; ferocious beast;

**Sai-rō** | 狼, a wolf; ferocious beast; *sai-rō no sei-shitsu*, a ferocious nature; wolfish disposition.

**Sai 眦** (also written 眦). The corner of the eye; to stare; glare at.

**Sai-bi** | 尾, the outer corner of the eye.

**Sai-tō** | 頭, the inner corner of the eye.

**Sai 栽** To plant; nourish.

**Sai-bai** | 培, (*wo suru*) to cultivate (as trees or shrubs).

**Sai-kaku** | 核, see **Sai-shū** | 種.

**Sai-kwa** | 花, (*wo suru*, to plant flowers.

**Sai-shū** | 種, *suru*, to sow seed.

**Sai-shoku** | 植, see **Sai-bai** | 培.

**Sai 財** <sup>Ukara</sup> Treasure; valuables; money; wealth; natural products.

**Sai-butsum** | 物, (also read *Zai-butsum*); see **Sai-hō** | 寶.

**Sai-fu** | 布, a purse.

**Sai-hei** | 幣, see **Sai-kwa** | 貨.

**Sai-hō** | 寶, (also read *Zai-hō*); treasure; money.

**Sai-kwa** | 貨, (also read *Zai-kwa*); money; treasure.

**Sai-mu** | 務, (also read *Zai-mu*); financial matters; finance.

**Sai-nō** | 囊, see **Sai-fu** | 布.

**Sai-shin** | 神, the god of wealth.

**Sai-shū** | 主, a capitalist; man of means.

**Sai-yō** | 用, (also read *Zai-yō*); capital; funds.

**Sai 採** see **Sai 采**.

**Sai 彩** Coloured; elegant; brilliant.

**Sai-gwa** | 畫, a coloured picture; painting.

**Sai-ka** | 霞, haze.

**Sai-kiū** | 毬, a ball made of string.

**Sai-kō** | 虹, a rainbow.

**Sai-shiki** | 色, artificial colour; paints; (*wo suru*, to colour; paint; *suru*, to put on colour.

**Sai-un** | 雲, clouds of various colours; pretty clouds.

**Sai 祭** <sup>Matsuri</sup> Sacrifice; worship.

**Sai-butsum** | 物, the offerings made at a shrine on the occasion of a religious festival.

**Sai-dan** | 壇, a sacrificial altar.

**Sai-gu** | 具, the utensils used in the celebration of a religious festival.

**Sai-hi** | 費, see **Sai-shi** | 資.

**Sai-ji** | 事, see **Sai-rei** | 禮.

**Sai-jin** | 神, (also read *Sai-shin*); the deity worshipped in a particular place.

**Sai-jitsu** | 日, the day on which a religious festival is held; a day of religious worship as being the anniversary of the death of a parent.

The various national festivals in Japan come under the head of religious festivals.

**Sai-mon** | 文, (a *Shintō* term) a written eulogy recited by the *kannushi* of a temple on the occasion of a festival in praise of a deity, or deceased Emperor, or of deceased statesmen, or heroes.

**Sai-rei** | 禮, a religious festival.

**Sai-sei** | 政, religion and politics.

**Sai-shi** | 祀, religious worship.

**Sai-shi** | 菜, offerings of food presented at a *Shintō* Shrine.

**Sai-shi** | 資, the expenses of a religious festival.

**Sai-shiki** | 式, the ceremonies conducted on the occasion of a

religious festival; religious festivities; a religious festival.

**Sai-shū** | 主, the principal person concerned in the performance of religious worship, or of funeral ceremonies, or in the conduct of religious festivities.

**Sai-ten** | 典, see **Sai-shiki** | 式.

**Sai 猜** To dislike; hate; suspect; doubt.

**Sai-do** | 度, see **Sai-sō** | 想.

**Sai-gi** | 疑, see **Ken-gi** 嫌疑.

**Sai-ken** | 嫌, see **Ken-gi** 嫌疑.

**Sai-ki** | 忌, see **Ken-ki** 嫌疑.

**Sai-kon** | 恨, enmity; hatred; (*wo suru*, to hate; dislike; *sai-kon wo idaku*, to cherish enmity.

**Sai-sō** | 想, *suru*, to conjecture; infer; guess; suppose; presume.

**Sai 細** <sup>Komaba</sup> Small; fine; slender; minute; delicate; trifling; petty; the particulars of a matter.

**Sai-aku** | 惡, a small offence; venial sin.

**Sai-bi** | 美, (of workmanship) delicate; fine; exquisite.

**Sai-bi** | 微, see **Sai-mitsu** | 密.

**Sai-chi** | 緻, see **Sai-mitsu** | 密.

**Sai-dai** | 大, small and big; size; importance; *sai-dai mora-sadzu kore wo shirusu*, I am noting down both great and small things leaving out nothing; *sai-dai ni kakawaradzu*,



whatever the importance of this matter may be.

**Sai-dan** | 談, a detailed conversation; *suru*, to discuss details.

**Sai-gwa** | 畫, a minute drawing; delicate painting.

**Sai-ha** | 波, small waves; ripples.

**Sai-hiō** | 評, elaborate discussion; (*wo suru*, to discuss minutely; talk over fully.

**Sai-hō** | 報, detailed news or information.

**Sai-ji** | 字, small characters; *sai-ji wo kaku*, to write small.

**Sai-ji** | 事, a small matter; trifling affair; unimportant question.

**Sai-jin** | 人, see **Shō-jin** 小人.

**Sai-kan** | 看, minute inspection; careful examination or perusal; (*wo suru*, to examine minutely; peruse carefully; read attentively.

**Sai-ken** | 見, see **Sai-kan** | 看.

**Sai-ken** | 檢, see **Sai-satsu** | 察.

**Sai-kin** | 瑾, (of persons) a slight wound or injury; slight failing; trivial mistake or offence; (of things) slight injury, blemish, defect, or flaw.

**Sai-kō** | 考, see **Sai-shi** | 思.

**Sai-ku** | 工, fine work; workmanship; any wares or fabric which are the product of skilled labour.

**Sai-kun** | 君, (a term of self-depreciation) my wife.

**Sai-kwa** | 貨, small articles; little things.

**Sai-moku** | 目, details; particulars.

**Sai-mitsu** | 密, minute; detailed; (of workmanship) delicate; fine; *ni*, minutely; in detail; fully; carefully.

**Sai-matsu** | 末, fine powder; *sai-matsu ni suru*, to reduce to a powder; also used colloquially in the sense of *small*; *insignificant*.

**Sai-min** | 民, the lower classes.

**Sai-mu** | 務, little business; unimportant affairs.

**Sai-ran** | 覽, see **Sai-kan** | 看.

**Sai-rō** | 料, see **Sai-shi** | 思.

**Sai-rō** | 量, see **Sai-shi** | 思.

**Sai-rio** | 慮, see **Sai-shi** | 思.

**Sai-sa** | 查, see **Sai-satsu** | 察.

**Sai-satsu** | 察, careful examination; minute inspection; thorough consideration; (*wo suru*, to examine thoroughly; consider carefully.

**Sai-setsu** | 說, (*wo suru*, to state in detail; tell fully.

**Sai-shi** | 思, minute consideration; close attention; careful thought; *suru*, to give minute consideration to a matter; (*wo suru*, to consider fully; think over carefully.

**Sai-shi** | 疵, see **Sai-kin** | 瑾.

**Sai-shō** | 小, small; trivial; insignificant; petty; mean.

**Sai-shō** | 少, see **Sai-shō** | 小.

**Sai-so** | 粗, fine and rough; delicate and coarse; quality.

**Sai-soku** | 則, detailed regulations; minute rules.

**Sai-u** | 雨, fine rain.

**Sai-yetsu** | 閱, see **Sai-kan** | 看.

**Sai-yō** | 腰, (of women) slender-waisted.

**Sai** 犀 A rhinoceros.

**Sai-glū** | 牛, a rhinoceros.

**Sai-kaku** | 角, rhinoceros horn.

**Sai** 裁 To make clothes; cut; divide; discriminate; calculate; regulate.

**Sai-ban** | 判, (of judicial action only) trial; examination; judgment; decision; (*wo suru*, to try; hear; adjudicate; judge; decide; *suru*, to try a case; *sai-ban-sho*, a court of justice; *sai-ban-kwan*, a judicial officer; judge.

**Sai-dan** | 斷, cutting in two; a decision; judgment; (*wo suru*, to decide; settle; determine; *suru*, to arrive at a decision; form a judgment.

**Sai-hō** | 縫, cutting and sewing; tailoring; the making of clothes; *sai-hō-shi*, a tailor.

**Sai-i** | 衣, *suru*, to make clothes (as a tailor); cut out garments.

**Sai-ka** | 可, sanction; (*wo suru*, to sanction; approve; *suru*, to grant permission; give sanc-

tion; (applied only to official sanction).

**Sai-ketsu** | 決, see **Ketsu-dan** 決斷.

**Sai-kiō** | 許, see **Sai-ka** | 可.

**Sai-kwatsu** | 割, (*wo suru*, to cut in two; (applied chiefly to the cutting of cloth or paper).

**Sai-sel** | 制, (*wo suru*, to examine and decide; fix; determine.

**Sai-sen** | 剪, scissors.

**Sai-sha** | 捨, (*wo suru*, to destroy.

**Sai-shaku** | 尺, a foot-rule; foot-measure.

**Sai-tei** | 定, see **Ketsu-dan** 決斷.

**Sai-tō** | 刀, a tailor's knife or scissors.

**Sai** 菜 Edible plants; vegetables.

**Sai-ho** | 圃, see **Sai-yen** | 園.

**Sai-kwa** | 花, the flower of the rape plant.

**Sai-kwa** | 菜, vegetables and fruit.

**Sai-rō** | 籠, a basket in which vegetables are carried about for sale.

**Sai-shoku** | 色, cadaverous; emaciated.

**Sai-tō** | 刀, a knife used for cutting vegetables.

**Sai-yen** | 園, a vegetable garden.

**Sai** 最 Extremely; very; to excel; the best; to assemble.

**Sai-ai** | 愛, dearly beloved.



**Sai-bi** | 美, (of women) most beautiful; the prettiest.

**Sai-chiū** | 中, the moment when anything is at the highest point of activity or perfection; acme; climax; *ikusa no sai-chiū nite*, when the war was being waged most hotly; *gi-ron no sai-chiū ni itari*, the discussion was at its height; *hana no sai-chiū*, the time when the cherry-blossom is at its best.

**Sai-chō** | 重, (of weight) very heavy; the heaviest; (of offences) very grave; *sai-chō no zai*, a crime of the gravest nature.

**Sai-dai** | 大, very great; the largest; most important; *sai-dai naru jiken*, a question of the greatest importance.

**Sai-go** | 後, the latest; the last; *sai-go no hō-chi*, the latest intelligence; also used in the phrase *sai-go no kas-sen*, the last battle in which a man fights, (namely, the one in which he is slain).

**Sai-jō** | 上, the highest; (of quality) the best.

**Sai-ka** | 下, the lowest; (of quality) the worst.

**Sai-kin** | 近, (of place) the nearest; (of time) the most recent; the latest; the last.

**Sai-kō** | 高, the highest.

**Sai-matsu** | 末, the end; *sai-matsu ni itatte*, at the last.

**Sai-nan** | 難, very difficult.

**Sai-sen** | 先, see **Sai-zen** | 前.

**Sai-shō** | 小, (of size) the smallest; (of number) the least.

**Sai-sho** | 初, beginning; commencement; at first; at the outset; *sai-sho no tori-hakarai*, the first steps taken.

**Sai-yō** | 要, most important.

**Sai-zen** | 前, before; previously; *sai-zen yori*, for some little time back.

**Sai-zen** | 善, most excellent; very good.

**Sai 催** <sup>Mo-yōsu</sup> To press; urge; importune; hasten; expedite.

**Sai-chō** | 徴, see **Sai-soku** | 促.

This term is used chiefly in the sense of pressing for payment of taxes that are overdue.

**Sai-haku** | 迫, see **Sai-soku** | 促.

**Sai-sai** | 請, a pressing invitation.

**Sai-so** | 租, *suru*, to press for payment of taxes.

**Sai-soku** | 促, importuning; urging on the performance of any act; pressure; pressing for payment of a debt; (*ni*) *suru*, to urge on; press; importune; dun; entreat; pester; (*wo*) *suru*, to expedite; urge on (as any work or undertaking); press for payment of (as a debt); *suru*, to press for payment of money or taxes; make urgent representations with a view of

hastening the execution of any business.

**Sai 載** To ride on; load; place on; put on record; fill; do; complete; finish; carry; transport.

**Sai-man** | 滿, (*wo*) *suru*, to load until there is no room for more (as goods in carts or vessels).

**Sai-seki** | 積, (*wo*) *suru*, to load (as goods in carts or vessels).

**Sai-seki** | 藉, recorded in writing; a record; book.

**Sai 債** A burden; debt; to press.

**Sai-jin** | 人, a debtor.

**Sai-ken** | 券, a deed.

**Sai-ki** | 鬼, a dun.

**Sai-shū** | 主, a creditor.

**Sai-shō** | 證, see **Sai-ken** | 券.

**Sai 碎** To break in pieces; pound fine; grind; small pieces.

**Sai-fun** | 粉, mineral dust of any kind; small bits of any mineral.

**Sai-hen** | 片, a fragment; small bit of anything.

**Sai-ji** | 事, a trivial matter; trifling affair.

**Sai-kin** | 金, small payments of gold; gold-dust.

**Sai-setsu** | 屑, see **Sai-fun** | 粉.

**Sai-shin** | 身, *suru*, to work hard; exert one's self.

**Sai 歲** <sup>Tōshi</sup> (also read *Sei*). A year; to pass over.

**Sai-ban** | 晚, see **Sai-matsu** | 末.

**Sai-bi** | 尾, see **Sai-matsu** | 末.  
**Sai-bo** | 暮, (also read *Sei-bo*); the close of the year; a present given at the end of the year; (when used in the latter meaning the second pronunciation is usually followed).

**Sai-getsu** | 月, years and months; time; *sai-getsu wo tsuiyasu*, to waste time; occupy time.

**Sai-hō** | 豐, see **Hō-nen** 豐年.

**Sai-ji** | 時, the years and the seasons; the four seasons; time.

**Sai-jo** | 除, the last day of the year.

**Sai-juku** | 熟, see **Hō-nen** 豐年.  
**Sai-kei** | 計, yearly accounts; annual estimates.

**Sai-ken** | 歎, see **Kiō-nen** 凶年.

**Sai-kwa** | 華, see **Nen-kwa** 年華.

**Sai-matsu** | 末, the close of the year.

**Sai-niū** | 入, annual receipts or revenue.

**Sai-reki** | 曆, see **Nen-reki** 年曆.

**Sai-sei** | 星, the planet Jupiter.

**Sai-shi** | 始, see **Sai-tan** | 且.

**Sai-shū** | 首, see **Sai-tan** | 且.

**Sai-shō** | 抄, see **Sai-matsu** | 末.

**Sai-shutsu** | 出, annual expenditure.

**Sai-sū** | 數, see **Nen-sū** 年數.



**Sai-tan** | 旦, the first day of the year.

**Sai-yo** | 餘, any period exceeding one year and less than two years.

**Sai 綵** To colour; variegated.

**Sai-i** | 衣, dress made of any fabric in which designs are woven or embroidered.

**Sai-kwa** | 花, variegated flowers.

**Sai-shi** | 絲, coloured threads.

**Sai-shiki** | 色, see **Sai-shiki** 彩色.

**Sai 摧** To break; crush; stop; repress; retire; diminish; push; press upon; injure; destroy.

**Sai-ha** | 破, *suru*, to be broken; be damaged.

**Sai-kai** | 敗, (*wo suru*), to break into pieces; smash; crush.

**Sai-kwai** | 壞, see **Sai-hai** | 敗.

**Sai-kwatsu** | 割, (*wo suru*), to break in two; tear asunder; rend.

**Sai-ritsu** | 裂, *suru*, to be rent asunder; be cloven; be split into pieces; be shattered.

**Sai-setsu** | 折, (*wo suru*), to break in two; break off (as the branch of a tree); *suru*, to be broken.

**Sai-tō** | 倒, (*wo suru*), to push over; overturn; upset.

**Sai 際** Association; intercourse;

to meet; join; a period of time; juncture; limit; boundary.

**Sai-gen** | 限, a limit; *sai-gen ga nai*, without limit; there is no end to it.

**Sai-kwai** | 會, (*ni suru*), (of persons) to meet; encounter; fall in with; (of events) be coincident with; occur exactly at the time of; used also colloquially in the phrase *sai-kwai suru*, (an abbreviation for *un ni sai-kwai suru*), to meet with good fortune; be in luck.

**Sai-setsu** | 接, (*wo suru*), to blend; mix; combine.

**Sai-shō** | 昌, a prosperous time.

**Sai 叢** Small; a little.

**Sai-ji** | 爾, (of countries or of land etc.) small; tiny.

**Sai-rō** | 陋, a squalid dwelling; hovel.

**Sai 縗** Mourning garments.

**Sai-fuku** | 服, see **Sai-i** | 衣.

**Sai-i** | 衣, mourning dress; garments worn on the occasion of a funeral.

**Sai-ma** | 麻, see **Sai-i** | 衣.

**Sai-totsu** | 經, see **Sai-i** | 衣.

**Sai 濟** To cross a stream; stop; help; assist; relieve; adjust; complete; dignified.

**Sai-do** | 度, (originally a Buddhist term); (*wo suru*), to lead into the right way; reclaim

from evil courses; convert; reform; save.

**Sai-ki** | 饑, *suru*, to relieve the starving.

**Sai-min** | 民, *suru*, to assist the people.

**Sai-sai** | 矜, *tari*, (of persons) dignified; fine-looking; imposing.

**Sai-sei** | 世, saving the country from ruin; *suru*, to rescue the country; avert the downfall of the country.

**Sai 齋** Pure; reverent; abstinence from animal food and purification of the body; a house; to fast.

**Sai-fuku** | 服, (a Shintō term) garments worn during worship.

**Sai-gū** | 宮, a Shintō term (the equivalent of which in pure Japanese is *Itsuki-no-miya*) applied formerly to any princess who after three years of purification repaired to the Shrines at Ise, or Kamo, and remained there until the death, or abdication, of the reigning Emperor; a virgin engaged in the service of a Shintō temple.

**Sai-in** | 院, see **Sai-gū** | 宮.

**Sai-jitsu** | 日, (a Shintō term) a sacred or holy day.

**Sai-jō** | 場, (a Shintō term) a place of worship.

**Sai-kai** | 戒, (a Shintō term) fasting and purification of the

body before worshipping at a temple.

**Sai-oku** | 屋, (a Shintō term) a building used for the purposes of worship.

**Sai-ritsu** | 慄, *suru*, to feel reverent awe.

**Sai-shoku** | 食, a meal; (applied only to the meals taken by Buddhist priests).

**Sai-tei** | 庭, see **Sai-jō** | 場.

**Sai 賽** To return thanks to a deity for favours received; hold religious services.

**Sai-jin** | 神, to worship at a temple in gratitude for an answer to prayer, or for favours received.

**Sai-sen** | 錢, offerings of cash or larger money made at temples in gratitude for answers to prayers, or for favours received.

**Saku 作** <sup>Isukuru</sup> To raise; rouse; make; construct; produce; do; perform; begin; set in motion; stir up; agitate; operation; doings.

**Saku-ka** | 家, see **Saku-sha** | 者.

**Saku-kō** | 興, (*wo suru*), to set on foot; start; originate; encourage; promote (as an undertaking or industries); *fū-setsu wo sak-kō suru*, to set a rumour on foot; *sam-butsu wo sak-kō suru*, to promote industries.



**Saku-biō** | 病, sham illness; feigned sickness.

**Saku-bun** | 文, composition; writing.

**Saku-gen** | 言, a falsehood; lie; false statement.

**Saku-giō** | 業, deeds; acts; conduct.

**Saku-i** | 爲, work; manufacture; production; an act; deed; conduct; (*wo suru*, to make; produce; manufacture; construct.

**Saku-i** | 意, contrivance; invention; originating idea; *are no saku-i yori deta*, the idea originated with him.

**Saku-ji** | 事, public works; *saku-ji bu-giō*, the officers in charge of public works; (no longer used).

**Saku-jutsu** | 述, see **Cho-jutsu** 著述.

**Saku-motsu** | 物, agricultural productions.

**Saku-nin** | 人, a peasant farmer; farm labourer.

This term in its first meaning is equivalent to *ko-saku-nin*, and is applied to the numerous class of small farmers who are tenants and not proprietors of the land they cultivate.

**Saku-rei** | 例, the introduction to a book; a model of literary style.

**Saku-retsu** | 歹, *suru*, to commit wicked acts.

**Saku-rō** | 料, wages (of artisans or labourers).

**Saku-sha** | 者, an author.

**Saku-shitsu** | 疾, see **Saku-biō** | 病.

**Saku-tō** | 頭, a master carpenter.

**Saku-yō** | 用, action; operation; function (of an organ); use.

**Saku 柵** Timber fastened together; a rustic enclosure.

**Saku-ran** | 欄, a fence; railing.

**Saku 削** To shave; scrape; plane; cut away; pare off; erase; seize territory; despoil; practise extortion.

**Sak-kei** | 輕, see **Gen-kei** 減輕.

**Sak-kiaku** | 却, see **Saku-jo** | 除.

**Sak-kio** | 去, see **Saku-jo** | 除.

**Saku-bō** | 耗, see **Gen-shō** 減少.

**Saku-chi** | 地, *suru*, to confiscate territory; take away land; *serareru*, to be deprived of territory or land.

**Saku-gen** | 減, see **Gen-shō** 減少.

**Saku-hatsu** | 髮, *suru*, to shave the head; become a priest.

**Saku-hō** | 封, *suru*, (a feudal term) to reduce a *daimio's* dominions; *serareru*, (of a *daimio*) to be deprived of a portion of his territory.

**Saku-jo** | 除, (*wo suru*, to erase; expunge; strike out; omit; cancel.

**Saku-metsu** | 滅, (*wo suru*, to abolish; cancel.

**Saku-roku** | 祿, (of Shogunate or

clan officials) to reduce a person's salary; (no longer used).

**Saku-satsu** | 殺, (*wo suru*, to whittle; pare off; plane away; smooth off; trim; reduce; cut down (as expenditure).

**Saku-sei** | 正, (*wo suru*, to correct; (applied to literary corrections only).

**Saku-seki** | 跡, *suru*, to efface traces.

**Saku-seki** | 籍, *suru*, to erase an entry in the register of a district; *serareru*, (of a person's name) to be expunged from the register of a district.

**Saku-shiku** | 瑟, (*wo suru*, to take away bit by bit; *riō-bun wo saku-shiku suru*, to take away territory piecemeal.

**Saku-shō** | 少, see **Gen-shō** 減少.

**Saku-shō** | 省, (also read **Saku-sei**); see **Gen-shō** 減省.

**Saku-shoku** | 職, *suru*, to dismiss an official from his post; *serareru*, to be dismissed from office.

**Saku-shuku** | 縮, see **Gen-shō** 減少.

**Saku-zan** | 剗, (*wo suru*, to plane.

**Saku 昨** Yesterday; lately.

**Sak-kon** | 今, yesterday and today; recently.

**Saku-ban** | 晩, last evening; last night.

**Saku-chō** | 朝, yesterday morning.

**Saku-getsu** | 月, last month.

**Saku-jitsu** | 日, yesterday.

**Saku-nen** | 年, last year.

**Saku-sai** | 歲, see **Saku-nen** | 年.

**Saku-seki** | 夕, see **Saku-ban** | 晩.

**Saku-ya** | 夜, last night.

**Saku 索** <sup>Motomizu. Sakum.</sup> A rope; to search; be exhausted; scattered; to twist.

**Sak-kio** | 居, *suru*, to be a wanderer from one's native place; live in exile.

**Sak-kiū** | 求, (*wo suru*, to search for; try to procure; seek for; endeavour to obtain; *suru*, to conduct enquiries; search; seek.

**Saku-in** | 引, looking for words in a dictionary.

**Saku-so** | 阻, (*wo suru*, to separate; *suru*, to be separated; (of persons) be estranged; *sakii-so no chi*, a remote place; scattered localities; *hito no aida wo saku-so suru*, to make mischief between people; cause an estrangement.

**Saku-sō** | 搜, search; enquiry; (*wo suru*, to search for; seek out; *suru*, to conduct enquiries; search; seek.

**Saku-tō** | 綯, *suru*, to twist strands of straw or hemp into a rope.



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

**Saku 窄** Narrow.

**Sak-ko** | 袴, tight trousers (applied both to *hakama* and to trousers worn by foreigners).

**Saku-ai** | 隘, (of land) narrow.

**Saku-shū** | 袖, tight sleeves; (applied to the sleeves of both Japanese and foreign garments).

**Saku 朔** The first day of a month; the North; first; to begin.

**Saku-bō** | 望, the first and fifteenth days in a month.

**Saku-fū** | 風, winter winds.

**Saku-jitsu** | 日, the first day of a month.

**Saku-setsu** | 雪, snow.

**Saku-tan** | 旦, see **Saku-jitsu** | 日.

**Saku 策** A whip; scheme; expedient; to contrive; a divining slip.

**Saku-ba** | 馬, *suru*, to whip a horse.

**Saku-ben** | 鞭, see **Saku-jō** | 杖.

**Saku-bō** | 謀, see **Saku-raku** | 略.

**Saku-chū** | 籌, see **Saku-riaku** | 略.

**Saku-jō** | 杖, a riding-whip.

**Saku-jutsu** | 術, see **Saku-riaku** | 略.

**Saku-riaku** | 略, a plan; scheme; design; expedient.

**Saku-ro** | 驢, see **Saku-ba** | 馬.

**Saku-shi** | 士, a person fertile in expedients; man of resources.

**Saku 錯** To file; polish; confused; mixed; in disorder; to err; make a mistake; cover with a coating of anything; overlay; perverse.

**Sak-kiaku** | 脚, see **Saku-go** | 誤.

**Sak-kwa** | 過, see **Saku-go** | 誤.

**Saku-biō** | 謬, (also read **Saku-biā**); see **Saku-go** | 誤.

**Saku-go** | 誤, a mistake; error; blunder; slip.

**Saku-ran** | 亂, see **Kon-zatsu** 混雜.

**Saku-sō** | 綜, see **Kon-zatsu** 混雜.

**Saku-zatsu** | 雜, see **Kon-zatsu** 混雜.

**Saku-zen** | 然, *tari*, confused; in disorder; mixed up; jumbled together.

**Saku 鑿** A chisel; to dig a hole; open a passage; bore through; strain a principle; force a conclusion.

**Sak-kū** | 空, (of an argument) pointless; (of a rumour) false; without foundation.

**Saku-sei** | 井, *suru*, to dig a well.  
**Saku-setsu** | 說, a strained argument.

**Saku-tsū** | 通, (*wo*) *suru*, to bore through; pierce through; tunnel through (as hills); carry through (as a road or railway); *suru*, to make a boring; bore a hole.

**San 三** Three; thrice; repeatedly; number.

**San-bai** | 倍, three times as much; (*wo*) *suru*, to increase by three-fold; treble.

**San-bō** | 方, three sides; three-sided.

**San-bō** | 寶, (a Buddhist term) the three precious things, namely, the power to become a Buddha, the doctrines of Buddhism, and the priesthood.

**San-mai** | 昧, (originally a Buddhist term) with the whole heart; earnestly; heart and soul; *toku-sho san-mai*, studying with concentrated effort.

**San-mien** | 面, three faces; three sides; three-faced; three-sided.

**San-pai** | 拜, three obeisances; *suru*, to bow three times; used also at the end of a letter in such expressions as *san-pai kei-gu*, with three obeisances and reverence.

**San-pu** | 府, the three urban prefectures, namely, Tōkiō, Kiōto, and Ōzaka.

**San-pu** | 賦, the three classes of taxes leviable in ancient times by the lord of the manor, namely, the land tax, the corvée, and a portion of all cloth woven by the women of a household.

**San-puku** | 伏, a term formerly applied to three days in the 6th month, according to the old calendar, which were regarded as the hottest time of the year; now only used metaphorically in such expressions as *san-puku no atsusa*, intense heat; *san-puku no gotoshi*, (of great heat) like that of the *San-puku*.

**San-puku** | 復, used only in the phrase *san-puku shite*, repeatedly; over and over again.

**San-chō** | 朝, the morning of New Year's Day.

**San-do** | 度, three times; thrice.

**San-doku** | 毒, (a Buddhist term) the three sins, namely, covetousness, anger, and folly.

**San-gai** | 界, the three regions of the Buddhists, namely, the region of desire (and therefore also of form), the region of form (but not of desire), and the region without form or desire.

**San-gai** | 階, (of buildings) three stories; the third story; *san-gai no iye*, a three-storied house.



**San-gen** | 元, see **Sai-tan** 歳旦.  
**San-gen** | 絃, the *Samisen*.

**San-gō** | 綱, (also read *San-kō*); the three main principles, or laws, on which the social structure in Japan rests, and which govern the relations between master and servant, parents and children, and husband and wife.

**San-gun** | 軍, the three divisions of an army, namely, *jō-gun*, the centre, *chiū-gun*, the right wing, and *ge-gun*, the left wing; the whole of an army.

**San-jaku** | 尺, (also read *San-scki*); literally 'three feet'; used only in such phrases as *san-jaku no dō-ji mo kore wo shiru*, even a child of three feet knows it.

**San-ji** | 次, see **San-do** | 度.

**San-jiū** | 從, the three main rules of conduct for women, namely, obedience to parents before marriage, obedience to the husband after marriage, and obedience in widowhood to the head of the family (whether a son or a distant relation).

**San-ku** | 夏, the three summer months, namely, May, June and July.

**San-kaku** | 角, three corners; three angles; a triangle; three-cornered; triangular.

**San-kau** | 鞴, a term formerly

applied to Corea when it was divided into three separate kingdoms.

**San-ke** | 家, the three Houses of Owari, Kii, and Mito, from which the heir to the Tokugawa Shogunate was chosen in default of direct issue from one of the *San-kiō* 三卿 q. v.

**San-kei** | 景, the three famous views in Japan, generally recognized as those at Matsushima, Itsukushima and Amanohashidate.

**San-kiō** | 教, the three religions, namely Shintoism, Confucianism, and Buddhism.

**San-kiō** | 卿, the three families of Hitotsubashi, Shimidzu, and Tayasu, which together constituted the main House of Tokugawa, and supplied the heir to the Shogunate.

**San-kioku** | 曲, used only in such phrases as *san-kioku wo sō suru*, to play the *samisen*, *koto*, and *kokiū* together.

**San-kō** | 公, a term formerly applied to the three highest ministers of State, whose titles were *daijō-daijin*, prime minister, *sadaijin*, minister on the left, and *udaijin*, minister on the right.

**San-kō** | 更, midnight.

**San-kwai** | 回, three times; (when used as an auxiliary numeral) three bouts (of wrestl-

ing); three games; three races; three acts (of a play).

**San-kwō** | 光, the three luminaries, namely, the sun, moon, and stars.

**San-riaku** | 略, the name of a famous work on military tactics.

**San-riō** | 稜, see **San-kaku** | 角.

**San-sai** | 才, the three operating agencies in the world, i.e. heaven, earth, and man.

**San-sai** | 際, the three periods of time, namely present, past, and future.

**San-sei** | 世, (usually read *San-se*); (a Buddhist term) the three worlds, namely, the immediate past, the present, and the next states of existence.

**San-sei** | 省, *suru*, to keep strict watch over one's conduct; examine one's conscience.

**San-sen** | 線, see **San-gen** | 絃.  
**San-sha** | 叉, (of a river) three streams or channels; (of a road) three branches or routes.

**San-shi** | 思, *suru*, to reflect well (before acting); give careful thought to a matter.

**San-shiū** | 秋, the three autumn months, namely, August, September, and October.

**San-shū** | 種, literally 'three kinds'; used only in the phrase *san-shū no jin-ki*, the Insignia of State, namely the mirror, sword, and jewel.

**San-shun** | 春, the three spring months, namely, February, March, and April.

**San-sō** | 層, see **San-gai** | 階.

**San-tai** | 台, see **San-kō** | 公.

**San-tai** | 胎, triplets.

**San-tō** | 冬, the three winter months, namely, November, December, and January.

**San-to** | 都, the three chief towns of Japan, namely Tōkiō, Kiōto, and Ōzaka.

**San-toku** | 德, the three principle virtues, namely, wisdom, benevolence, and courage.

**San-toku** | 頤, see **San-puku** | 復.

**San-zō** | 藏, the three Buddhist books of doctrine known as the *Kei* 經, *Ritsu* 律, and *Ron* 論.

**San-zoku** | 族, the three classes of relations, namely, those on the side of the father, of the mother, and of the wife respectively.

**San-zoku** | 屬, see **San-zoku** | 族.

**San-zui** | 水, the term applied to the radical for water when written at the side of a character.

**San-zun** | 寸, literally 'three inches'; used only in such phrases as *san-zun no zettō wo motte tai-kō wo arawasu*, to render eminent services with three inches of a tongue (namely, to accomplish great things



by means of eloquence or persuasive powers).

**San 山** A hill; mountain.  
**San-biō** | 猫, a wild cat.  
**San-bō** | 房, see **San-sō** | 莊.  
**San-bō** | 棚, the upper boxes in a theatre or any place of entertainment.  
**San-men** | 面, the front of a mountain.  
**San-mitaku** | 脈, a chain of mountains; ridge of hills.  
**San-mon** | 門, the main gateway of a temple; a temple.  
**San-pai** | 背, the back of a mountain.  
**San-pō** | 峰, (also written | 峯); see **San-ten** | 巔.  
**San-puku** | 腹, see **San-yō** | 腰.  
**San-chiū** | 中, among the hills; in the mountains; also used in such phrases as *san-chiū wo tōru*, to traverse hills; cross mountains.  
**San-chō** | 頂, the summit of a mountain; top of a hill.  
**San-chō** | 鳥, mountain birds; birds which frequent hills.  
**San-dō** | 道, see **San-ro** | 路.  
**San-gaku** | 岳, see **San-ten** | 巔.  
**San-gaku** | 嶽, see **San-ten** | 巔.  
**San-gō** | 冢, see **San-zoku** | 賊.  
**San-hi** | 匪, see **San-zoku** | 賊.  
**San-in** | 陰, see **San-pai** | 背; also used in the word *San-in-dō*,

one of the eight circuits into which the country is divided.  
**San-ji** | 寺, a temple in the hill.  
**San-ju** | 人, a mountaineer; hermit; recluse; people who live in the mountains; hill folk;  
**San-ju** | 神, the tutelary deity of a mountain; mountain gods.  
**San-ka** | 下, below a mountain; the region at the base of a mountain; ground at the foot of a hill; *san-ka no jimen*; land at the foot of a hill.  
**San-ka** | 河, see **San-sen** | 川.  
**San-ka** | 家, a house in the hills; mountain cottage; (applied only to dwellings in remote or secluded places).  
**San-kai** | 海, hills and sea; land and water; *san-kai no san-butsumu*, products of the land and sea.  
**San-kaku** | 客, a mountaineer; hermit; recluse.  
**San-kan** | 間, the space between hills; see also **San-chiū** | 中.  
**San-kei** | 徑, see **San-ro** | 路.  
**San-kei** | 谿, see **San-koku** | 谷.  
**San-kei** | 雞, a copper pheasant.  
**San-kinaku** | 脚, the base of a mountain; foot of a hill; point where the spur of a mountain begins to rise.  
**San-kin** | 禽, see **San-chō** | 鳥.  
**San-kiō** | 居, *suru*, to live in the mountains.

**San-kiō** | 郷, see **San-son** | 村.  
**San-koku** | 谷, hills and valleys.  
**San-kotsu** | 骨, the actual configuration of a mountain; real shape of a hill (which is often obscured by vegetation).  
**San-raku** | 落, see **San-son** | 村.  
**San-rin** | 林, hills and forests; *san-rin-gaku*, the science of forestry.  
**San-rō** | 陵, an Imperial tomb.  
**San-rū** | 櫛, the mountain azalea.  
**San-ro** | 路, a mountain road.  
**San-roku** | 麓, see **San-kiaku** | 脚.  
**San-sai** | 寨, see **San-shi** | 砦.  
**San-sei** | 勢, the character or conformation of a mountain.  
**San-seki** | 積, (*wo suru*, to accumulate in in large quantities; amass; pile up; heap up.  
**San-sen** | 川, mountains and rivers; hills and streams.  
**San-sen** | 泉, a mountain spring.  
**San-shi** | 祠, a *Shintō* temple in the mountains.  
**San-shi** | 砦, a military encampment.  
**San-shō** | 上, above a mountain; the summit of a mountain; top of a hill; the region or space above a mountain; *San-shō wo wataru*, (of birds) to fly over the top of a hill.  
**San-shō** | 椒, the *Xanthoxylon piperitum*.  
**San-shō** | 障, a mountain; hill.

**San-shō** | 樵, a woodcutter.  
**San-shoku** | 色, a mountain view; hill landscapes.  
**San-sō** | 叟, an old woodman.  
**San-sō** | 莊, a country house in the mountains.  
**San-son** | 村, a mountain village.  
**San-sui** | 水, a mountain spring; hills and streams; landscapes; *san-sui no gwa*, paintings of landscapes.  
**San-taku** | 澤, see **San-sen** | 川.  
**San-ten** | 巔, mountain peaks.  
**San-to** | 徒, a term formerly applied to the priests of *Hiyeizan*.  
**San-tō** | 頭, a hill; mountain.  
**San-tō** | 礎, stone steps made in the side of a hill.  
**San-ya** | 野, hills and moors.  
**San-yō** | 容, the aspect or shape of a mountain.  
**San-yō** | 陽, see **San-men** | 面; also used in the word *San-yō-dō*, one of the eight circuits into which the country is divided.  
**San-yō** | 腰, the middle of a mountain.  
**San-zan** | 々, mountains; hills.  
**San-zoku** | 賊, highwaymen; bandits.

**San 刪** To strip off; pare; peel; plane; erase; strike out; cancel.  
**San-gen** | 減, see **Gen-shō** 減少.



- San-jo** | 除, see **Saku-jo** 削除.  
**San-ka** | 加, alterations; corrections; amendments; (*wo*) *suru*, to make erasures in and add to; alter; correct; amend; *suru*, to make erasures and additions; introduce amendments.  
**San-kai** | 改, see **Saku-sei** 削正.  
**San-kiaku** | 却, see **Saku-jo** 削除.  
**San-kiō** | 去, see **Saku-jo** 削除.  
**San-riaku** | 略, see **Gen-shō** 減少.  
**San-saku** | 削, see **Saku-jo** 削除.  
**San-satsu** | 殺, (*wo*) *suru*, to whittle; pare off; plane down; smooth off; trim.  
**San-sei** | 正, see **Saku-sei** 削正.  
**San-tei** | 定, see **Saku-sei** 削正.  
**San-tei** | 訂, see **Saku-sei** 削正.

- San 芟** To cut grass; a sickle.  
**San-metsu** | 滅, (*wo*) *suru*, to exterminate; slay; destroy; slaughter.  
**San-patsu** | 髮, *suru*, to cut hair; *san-patsu-shi*, a barber.  
**San-i** | 夷, *suru*, to exterminate savages.  
**San-jo** | 除, see **San-jo** | 鋤.  
**San-jo** | 鋤, (*wo*) *suru*, to cut down and remove; clear away (as jungle, grass etc); disperse; clear out (as brigands).  
**San-iō** | 草, *suru*, to cut grass.  
**San-iō** | 刀, a sickle.

- San 衫** An under-garment.  
**San-pō** | 袍, garments; clothes.  
**San-i** | 衣, summer garments.

- San 珊** Coral.  
**San-go** | 瑚, coral; coral beads.

- San 訕** Slander; to defame; revile.  
**San-ba** | 罵, see **Ba-ri** 罵詈.  
**San-bō** | 謗, slander; calumny; backbiting; (*wo*) *suru*, to slander; defame; *suru*, to indulge in calumny,  
**San-shō** | 笑, (*wo*) *suru*, to mock at; make fun of; ridicule.

- San 剗** To pare off; trim; plane; cut off; remove.  
**San-jo** | 除, see **Saku-jo** 削除.  
**San-saku** | 削, see **Saku-jo** 削除.  
**San-satsu** | 殺, see **San-satsu** 刪殺.

- San 産** <sup>Umu</sup> To give birth to; produce; increase; rear; occupations; work; profession; productions.  
**San-ba** | 婆, a midwife.  
**San-butsum** | 物, a product; productions; the chief production, or staple commodity, of a place.  
**San-mon** | 門, see **Iun-mon** 陰門.

- San-pu** | 婦, a woman in child-bed.  
**San-chi** | 地, the place or country of production.  
**San-do** | 土, see **San-chi** | 地.  
**San-gaku** | 額, the amount of productions.  
**San-giō** | 業, a pursuit; occupation; trade; industry; profession; business; livelihood.  
**San-go** | 後, after parturition.  
**San-i** | 衣, swaddling clothes.  
**San-iku** | 育, (*wo*) *suru*, to give birth to and rear; *suru*, to bear and bring up children.  
**San-jo** | 女, see **San-pu** | 婦.  
**San-ki** | 氣, the pains preceding child-birth.  
**San-kwa** | 科, midwifery; obstetrics.  
**San-rō** | 勞, the exhaustion which follows parturition.  
**San-shitsu** | 室, a lying-in room.  
**San-sho** | 所, see **San-shitsu** | 室.  
**San-shoku** | 殖, *suru*, (of natural products or their cultivation) to increase; multiply; extend; spread.  
**San-shutsu** | 出, *suru*, to be born; be produced; *Hokkaidō san-shutsu no uma*, a horse produced in the *Hokkaidō*.  
**San-zen** | 前, before parturition.

- San 參** <sup>Main</sup> To calculate; three; to come; go; pay a visit; combine with; blend; mix; ally one's

self with; join; an audience; to view.

- San-bō** | 謀, (as used formerly) the designation given to the strategist of an army whose duty it was to devise the plan of campaign, and to concert with the commander of the forces the arrangements to be made before a battle; (as now used) the General Staff (either naval or military).

- San-pai** | 拜, visiting and doing obeisance; prostrating one's self in worship at a Shrine; *suru*, to attend and do obeisance (as officials on state occasions at the Palace); visit and worship at a shrine.

- San-chaku** | 着, *suru*, to arrive.

- San-chō** | 朝, see **San-dai** | 內.

- San-dai** | 內, attendance at Court; *suru*, to attend at Court; visit the Palace.

- San-den** | 殿, literally 'visiting a person's apartments'; see **San-dō** | 堂.

- San-dō** | 堂, literally 'visiting a person's house'; a polite term used chiefly in letters, e.g. *zen-yaku kore ari san dō itashi kane soro*, owing to a previous engagement I am unable to visit you.

- San-ga** | 賀, *suru*, to pay a visit of congratulation to the Palace on state occasions.



**San-gi** | 議, a Councillor of State; (no longer used).  
**San-go** | 互, *suru*, (of persons) to be interspersed; be mixed together.  
**San-gū** | 宮, *suru*, visit a *Shintō* temple for the purpose of worship.  
**San-jō** | 上, *suru*, to go; come; proceed (from one place to another); visit a person; *miō-chō san-jō tsukamatsuru beku soro*, I will call upon you tomorrow morning; (used chiefly in letters).  
**San-kan** | 看, seeing; inspection; *suru*, to go and look; come and see; *san-kan suru hitō ari no gotoshi*, the visitors were as numerous as ants; *san-kan wo yurusu*, (of an exhibition etc.) to permit inspection; *shō-min go san-kan wo kō*, (as used in advertisements) we invite the inspection of the public; we beg the public to come and see.  
**San-kei** | 詣, visiting a temple for worship; a pilgrimage to a shrine; *suru*, to worship at a temple; make a pilgrimage.  
**San-kin** | 勤, (a feudal term) the obligatory visit at fixed periods of *daimios* to Yedo during the Tokugawa administration; *suru*, (of *daimios*) to pay the regular visit to Yedo.  
**San-kō** | 考, comparison; re-

ference; consideration; perusal; examination; (*wo*) *suru*, to compare; collate; used chiefly in such phrases as *san-kō no tame ni mottomo chō-hō ni shite*, being most convenient for purposes of reference; *go san-kō ni sonaye oki soro*, I beg to hand them to you for your consideration or perusal.

**San-kō** | 候, see **San-jō** | 上.  
**San-kwai** | 會, an assembly; meeting; *suru*, to meet together; assemble (for a purpose); hold a meeting.

**San-kwan** | 館, see **San-dō** | 堂.

**San-kwan** | 觀, see **San-kan** | 看.

**San-raku** | 浴, *suru*, to visit Kiōto.

**San-retsu** | 列, *suru*, (of soldiers, or of officials at a ceremony) to be drawn up in ranks; stand in a row; be ranged in regular order.

**San-rō** | 籠, *suru*, to spend the night worshipping in a temple.

**San-shaku** | 酌, (*wo*) *suru*, to deal with; take action in regard to.

**San-shi** | 仕, (*ni*) *suru*, to be in the service of; be employed by; (used formerly with reference only to *samurai*).

**San-shū** | 集, *suru*, to assemble; collect together.

**San-shō** | 升, see **San-jō** | 上.

**San-shō** | 省, *suru*, (of officials) to attend office.

**San-shō** | 照, see **San-kō** | 考.

**San-shuku** | 宿, the constellation Orion.

**San-sū** | 趨, see **San-jō** | 上.

**San-tei** | 邸, literally visiting a person's *yashiki*; see **San-dō** | 堂.

**San-tei** | 訂, (*wo*) *suru*, to revise; amend.

**San-yetsu** | 閱, see **San-kō** | 考.

**San-yetsu** | 謁, an audience of the Emperor or Empress.

**San-yo** | 與, (*ni*) *suru*, (of persons) to take part in; be concerned in; participate in; be connected with; associate with; have intercourse with; ally one's self with; cooperate with; aid; assist.

For several years after the Restoration this term was also used as an official title (that of Assistant Councillor of State), but the office no longer exists.

**San-zen** | 禪, (a Buddhist term); *suru*, to study the tenets of Buddhism; enter the *Zen-shū* sect of Buddhists.

**San** 棧 A suspension bridge; shelf; scaffold.

**San-bō** | 房, see **San-kaku** | 閣.

**San-dō** | 道, a suspension bridge.

**San-kaku** | 閣, a house constructed on the side of a hill.

**San** 散 <sup>Umin</sup> To disperse; scatter; fall (as leaves); dissipate; spread; a medicinal powder.  
**San-bō** | 亡, *suru*, to be lost; be missing; disappear; vanish.  
**San-patsu** | 髮, (of hair) dishevelled; in disorder.  
**San-pei** | 兵, skirmishers.  
**San-pi** | 飛, *suru*, (of leaves or blossom) to fall and float away; *ō-kwa san-pi suru yuki no gotoshi*, the cherry blossoms came floating down like flakes of snow.

**San-po** | 步, a stroll; *suru*, to stroll about; saunter.

**San-pu** | 布, (*wo*) *suru*, to scatter about; distribute broadcast (as advertisements).

**San-chi** | 置, see **San-zai** | 在.  
**San-ken** | 見, (*wo*) or (*ni*) *suru*, to glance through; read casually; take a glimpse at; (applied only to the reading of books).

**San-kwai** | 會, the dissolution of an assembly or of the Parliament; *suru*, to dismiss an assembly; dissolve the Parliament.

**San-kwan** | 官, an office which is a sinecure.

**San-ran** | 亂, *suru*, to be in a state of confusion; (of books etc.) lie scattered about in disorder; (of fallen leaves) be strewn here and there; (of troops in battle) be thrown into



confusion; lose their conformation; be dispersed in all directions.

**Sau-shitsu** | 失, (*wo*) *suru*, to lose; *suru*, to be lost; disappear; vanish; be missing.

**Sau-utsu** | 鬱, *suru*, to drive away depression; disperse melancholy; dispel gloom; *sau-utsu no tame shibai ye yuku*, to go to the theatre to cheer one's spirits.

**Sau-yaku** | 藥, medicine in the shape of powder.

**Sau-zai** | 在, *suru*, to lie scattered here and there; be dotted about.

**Sau-zai** | 財, *suru*, to be extravagant; spend money recklessly.

**San 算** <sup>Kazoen</sup> (also written 筭). The abacus; to reckon; count; calculate; a plan; scheme.

**Sau-ban** | 盤, the abacus.

**Sau-pitsu** | 筆, using the abacus and writing; *sau-pitsu ga dekiru*, to be able to use the abacus and to write.

**Sau-pō** | 法, see **Sau-jutsu** | 術.

**Sau-jutsu** | 術, arithmetic.

**Sau-kei** | 計, reckoning; computation; a calculation; *suru*, to calculate; make a computation; *sau-kei-sho*, an account.

**Sau-nā** | 入, (*wo*) *suru*, to include in a calculation; reckon in; count in.

**Sau-riaku** | 略, see **Saku-riaku** 策略.

**Sau-saku** | 策, see **Saku-riaku** 策略.

**Sau-shi** | 師, a teacher of the abacus.

**Sau-sho** | 書, a book on the method of working the abacus.

**Sau-sū** | 數, reckoning; computation; calculation.

**Sau-tei** | 定, calculation; reckoning; judgment; opinion; *suru*, to calculate; form an opinion; arrive at a decision; (*wo*) *suru*, to consider and determine; think over and settle; come to a decision with regard to.

**Sau-yō** | 用, see **Sau-kei** | 計.

**San 慘** <sup>Mugen</sup> To be pained; be distressed; wounded feelings; affliction; to suffer; cruel.

**Sau-doku** | 毒, see **Ka-koku** 苛酷.

**Sau-jō** | 狀, sad state; deplorable condition; distressing circumstances.

**Sau-koku** | 刻, see **Ka-koku** 苛酷.

**Sau-koku** | 酷, see **Ka-koku** 苛酷.

**Sau-ku** | 苦, pain; distress; *suru*, to experience suffering; be afflicted.

**Sau-ritsu** | 慄, *suru*, to shudder (at the sight of some distressing spectacle); be filled with horror.

**Sau-san** | 々, *tari*, distressed; pained.

**Sau-sai** | 悽, see **Sau-tan** | 悵.

**Sau-sō** | 愴, see **Sau-tan** | 悵.

**Sau-soku** | 惻, see **Sau-tan** | 悵.

**Sau-tan** | 悵, sad; distressing; lamentable; grievous; deplorable; pitiable.

**San 酸** Vinegar; acid; sour; distressing.

**Sau-bi** | 鼻, sad; distressing; painful; *suru*, to sorrow; grieve; be distressed; *sau-bi ni tayedzu*, I am deeply grieved.

**Sau-mi** | 味, an acid taste; sour flavour.

**Sau-kan** | 甘, bitter and sweet; flavour; pain and pleasure; sorrow and joy.

**Sau-kan** | 寒, severe cold.

**Sau-ku** | 苦, see **Sau-ku** 慘苦.

**Sau-saku** | 醋, vinegar.

**Sau-san** | 慘, see **Sau-san** 慘々.

**Sau-shō** | 痛, a headache.

**Sau-shō** | 櫻, the winter cherry.

**Sau-so** | 素, oxygen.

**Sau-so** | 楚, see **Sau-ku** 慘苦.

**Sau-tsū** | 痛, severe pain; *suru*, (of any part of the body afflicted by disease) to be very painful; cause great anguish; see also **Sau-tan** 慘悵.

**San 潜** (also written 潛); Weeping.

**Sau-sau** | 々, see **Sau-zen** | 然.

**Sau-yen** | 焉, see **Sau-zen** | 然.

**Sau-zen** | 然, *tari* (of rain) drizzling; (of tears) trickling down.

**San 篡** To take by force; usurpation.

**Sau-datsu** | 奪, robbery; pillage; (*wo*) *suru*, to take by force; seize; *suru*, to pillage; commit act of robbery.

**Sau-gaku** | 逆, see **Han-gaku** 叛逆.

**Sau-i** | 位, *suru*, to usurp the Imperial authority; seize the throne.

**Sau-shi** | 弑, *suru*, (of rebels) to kill the sovereign.

**San 燦** Bright; beautiful; lustrous.

**Sau-ran** | 爛, *suru*, to shine; sparkle; glitter.

**Sau-san** | 々, see **Sau-zen** | 然.  
**Sau-zen** | 然, *tari*, bright; dazzling; sparkling; glittering; lustrous; brilliant; used also metaphorically, as in the phrase *sono kō sau-zen tari*, the services rendered were brilliant.

**San 贊** To aid; assist; help complete; praise; clear up.

**Sau-bi** | 美, see **Sau-shō** 讚賞.

**Sau-po** | 補, see **Sau-san** | 佐.

**Sau-jo** | 助, see **Sau-san** | 佐.

**Sau-ri** | 理, (*wo*) *suru*, to assist in the direction of; help to manage.



**Sau-sa** | 佐, aid; assistance; (wo) *suru*, to help; aid; *suru*, to render assistance.

**Sau-sau** | 々, to *shite*, assiduously assisting; giving strenuous aid.

**Sau-sei** | 成, aid; assistance; (wo) *suru*, to help; support; aid; assist in bringing about; help to complete; second (as a motion); *suru*, to render assistance.

**Sau-shō** | 頌, see **Sau-shō** 讚賞.

**Sau-shō** | 稱, see **Sau-shō** 讚賞.

**Sau-shō** | 賞, see **Sau-shō** 讚賞.

**San 纂** Twisted thread; to gather; collect materials; compile a work.

**Sau-jutsu** | 述, (wo) *suru*, to compose; compile.

**Sau-ki** | 記, see **Sau-roku** | 錄.

**Sau-roku** | 錄, a compilation; collection of notes; epitome; *suru*, to collect notes on a subject make a compilation; write an account of a matter taken from various sources; (wo) *suru*, to compile.

**Sau-shū** | 修, see **Sau-shū** | 集.

**Sau-shū** | 集, a compilation; digest; miscellany; synopsis; compendium; (wo) *suru*, to collect (as materials for a book); compile; edit (as a work); *suru*, to collect materials from various sources; make a compilation; compile a digest.

**Sau-shū** | 聚, see **Sau-shū** 攢聚.

**Sau-shū** | 輯, see **Sau-shū** | 集.

**San 攢** To collect; assemble; meet; come together.

**Sau-bi** | 眉, *suru*, to wrinkle the forehead.

**Sau-pō** | 峰, range upon range of hills.

**Sau-ra** | 羅, (wo) *suru*, to collect and arrange.

**Sau-shū** | 聚, (wo) *suru*, to collect; accumulate.

**San 蠶** <sup>Mayu</sup> (also written 蚕). The silkworm.

**Sau-min** | 眠, the sleep of silkworms; *suru*, (of silkworms) to become torpid.

**Sau-pu** | 婦, a woman who tends silkworms.

**Sau-jo** | 女, see **Sau-pu** | 婦.

**Sau-ken** | 繭, a silkworm cocoon.

**Sau-ran** | 卵, see **Sau-shū** | 種.

**Sau-shi** | 糸, the thread of a silk cocoon.

**Sau-shū** | 室, a room in which silkworms are cultivated.

**Sau-shū** | 種, silkworms' eggs.

**Sau-shoku** | 食, (wo) *suru*, (of countries) to devour piecemeal (as a silkworm eats a mulberry leaf); annex bit by bit; encroach gradually upon.

**Sau-shoku** | 織, the production of silk; *suru*, to produce silk.

**Sau-sō** | 桑, mulberry leaves upon which silkworms are fed.

**Sau-tei** | 丁, a man who tends silkworms.

**Sau-tō** | 豆, a kind of bean, *Vicia faba*.

**San 讚** <sup>Honour</sup> To praise; commend.

**Sau-bi** | 美, see **Sau-shō** | 賞.

**Sau-shō** | 頌, see **Sau-shō** | 賞.

**Sau-shō** | 稱, see **Sau-shō** | 賞.

**Sau-shō** | 賞, praise; commendation; (wo) *suru*, to praise; applaud; commend; laud; extol.

**Satsu 冊** A tablet; to establish.

**Sau-shi** | 子, a book.

**Sau-sū** | 數, the number of volumes.

**Satsu 札** <sup>Fuda</sup> A slip of wood; premature death.

**Sau-shi** | 子, a slip of paper or wood.

**Sau-shi** | 死, premature death; *suru*, to die young.

**Satsu-bun** | 文, an official despatch.

**Satsu-satsu** | 々, *tari*, rustling; (applied only to the rustling sound made in reaping rice).

**Satsu 刷** <sup>Suru</sup> To scrape; plane; wipe; sweep; brush away; clean.

**Sau-han** | 刊, see **Sau-han** 印刷.

**Sau-kō** | 行, see **Sau-shutsu** | 出.

**Sau-pan** | 板, wooden printing blocks.

**Sau-pan** | 版, see **Sau-pan** | 板.

**Sau-sei** | 清, (wo) *suru*, to clean.

**Sau-sen** | 洗, (wo) *suru*, to clean by wiping or brushing.

**Sau-shutsu** | 出, (wo) *suru*, to print; publish.

**Sau-chi** | 耻, *suru*, to wipe out disgrace; clear one's self from shame; restore one's honour; re-establish one reputation.

**Satsu-in** | 印, see **Sau-satsu** 印刷.

**Sau-tō** | 蕩, (wo) *suru*, to sweep away (either literally or metaphorically); do away with; make an end of; abolish.

**Satsu 殺** <sup>Koran</sup> To kill; slay; scrape; seize.

**Sau-ki** | 氣, a murderous spirit; love of bloodshed; *sau-ki wo haku*, to display murderous instincts.

**Sau-shi** | 死, see **Satsu-gai** | 害.

**Sau-shō** | 生, (also, and more commonly, read *Sau-shō*); (a Buddhist term) taking life; killing living things; *suru*, to take life; *sau-shō kin-dan*, it is prohibited to take life.

**Sau-shō** | 傷, (wo) *suru*, to kill and wound.

**Satsu-batsu** | 伐, slaughter; (wo) *suru*, to kill; slay; also used



colloquially in the phrase *satsu-batsu na hito*, a rough fellow; boor.

**Satsu-gai** | 害, (also, and more commonly, read *Setsu-gai*); murder; assassination; (*wo*) *suru*, to kill; slay; murder; assassinate.

**Satsu-riku** | 戮, see **Satsu-gai** | 害.

**Sat-tō** | 頭, decapitation; (*wo*) *suru*, to behead.

**Satsu 察** <sup>Kansatsu</sup> To look at; examine; study; investigate; reflect; reconsider; know; pure.

**Sak-ken** | 見, see **Sas-shi** | 視.

**Sas-satsu** | 々, *tari*, pure; unsullied; untarnished.

**Sas-shi** | 視, (*wo*) *suru*, to perceive; discern; understand; discover.

**Sas-shutsu** | 出, (*wo*) *suru*, to hunt out; search out; discover; ferret out (as criminals).

**Sat-chi** | 知, (*wo*) *suru*, to know; be acquainted with.

**Satsu-biō** | 病, (a medical term) the diagnosis of disease; *suru*, to diagnose a disease; determine the nature of an ailment.

**Satsu-mei** | 明, understanding; comprehension; perception; (*wo*) *suru*, to discern clearly; perceive; understand.

**Satsu-rō** | 瞭, see **Itō-satsu** 瞭察.

**Satsu 颯** A blast of wind.

**Satsu-satsu** | 々, see **Satsu-zen** | 然.

**Satsu-zen** | 然, *tari*, (of wind) whistling; sougling.

**Satsu 撒** To scatter; let go.

**Sak-kin** | 金, a term applied to the small flakes of gold worked in on the surface of certain kinds of lacquer-ware.

**Sak-kiō** | 去, see **Sat-tō** 刷蕩.

**Sak-kwō** | 誑, *suru*, to tell lies.

**Sap-patsu** | 灑, (*wo*) *suru*, to squander; waste.

**Sap-pō** | 放, (*wo*) *suru*, to let loose; set free.

**Sas-sai** | 災, *suru*, (of the gods) to scatter pestilence; send down calamity.

**Satsu-hci** | 兵, see **Sam-pai** 散兵.

**Satsu-mō** | 網, a casting net.

**Satsu 撮** To take between the fingers; take up for a moment; take a pinch of.

**Sak-ki** | 記, a summary; epitome; *suru*, to make a summary; (*wo*) *suru*, to condense; abridge.

**Sas-shū** | 取, (*wo*) *suru*, to take up; take a pinch of (as salt).

**Satsu-do** | 土, a small plot of land.

**Satsu-ji** | 持, (*wo*) *suru*, to take

into one's hand; take hold of; take up.

**Satsu-yō** | 要, a summary; epitome; *suru*, to make extracts; make an epitome; compile a summary.

**Se 世** <sup>yo</sup> (also read *Sei*). A generation; age; æon; the world.

**Se-ji** | 事, the business or cares of the world; worldly affairs; *se-ji wo itō*, to be tired of the world; *se-ji ni kamakeru*, to be absorbed in worldly affairs; *se-ji ni utoi*, ignorant of what goes on in the world; *se-ji wo iū*, to pay compliments; *se-ji no yoi hito*, a person who deals in compliments.

**Se-jin** | 人, the public; people generally.

**Se-jin** | 塵, (also read *Sei-jin*); literally 'the dust of the world'; used only in such expressions as *se-jin wo sakete in-kiō ni naru*, to shake off the cares of the world and retire into seclusion.

**Se-jō** | 上, the world (in its restricted meaning of the people of a country); society; the country; *se-jō no hito*, the public.

**Se-kai** | 界, the world; globe; *se-kai no hito*, mankind; *se-kai rin-ten no gotoshi*, life has its ups and downs.

**Se-ken** | 間, the world (in its

restricted meaning of the people of a country); society; the country; *se-ken no hito*, the public; *se-ken wa nan to iū*, what will the world say? *se-ken ga sawagashii*, the country is disturbed; *se-ken no fū-bun*, a popular rumour; *se-ken shirazu*, is ignorant of what goes on in the world; *se-ken wo haru*, to make a false show; *se-ken wo semaku suru*, to cause one's circle of acquaintance to become restricted; lose one's friends.

**Se-tai** | 帶, (a colloquial term); used only in such expressions as *se-tai wo motsu*, to own a house; *se-tai mochi da*, he is a householder; *se-tai dōgu*, household furniture and utensils; *se-tai no iriyō*, household expenses.

**Se-wa** | 話, assistance; help; aid; patronage; good offices; intervention; public report; popular rumour; (*wo*) *suru*, to help; aid; assist; befriend; *suru*, to give aid; lend assistance or patronage; *se-wa wo yaku*, to put one's self to much trouble on behalf of a person; bestir one's self to give help; meddle; act officiously; *se-wa wo yakaseru*, to be indebted to a person for much trouble taken on one's behalf; *hito no se-wa ni naru*, to receive assistance



from a person; *se-wa ni naru koto wa kirai da*, dislikes being under obligations to people; *se-wa ni nari-gachi da*, he has received more help than he has given; *se-wa wo negau*, to solicit patronage or good offices; *se-wa ni wa*, it is said that.

**Se-zoku** | 俗, the manners and customs of the country; manners of the age; national customs; also used in such expressions as *se-zoku no setsu*, a vulgar saying.

**Se 施** <sup>セドク</sup> (also read *Shi*). Fluttering (as a flag); to bestow (as alms); scatter; distribute; give; set up; do; perform; carry out.

**Se-giō** | 行, (also read *Shi-kō*); operation; performance; administration; (as used also in colloquial) alms; charitable donations; (*wo*) *suru*, to conduct; carry out; administer; put into force; (as used in colloquial) to grant; bestow (as alms).

**Se-mai** | 米, rice doled out to the poor.

**Se-motsu** | 物, offerings of money or other things made to a temple.

**Se-on** | 恩, *suru*, to shew kindness; confer a favour.

**Se-rjō** | 療, medical treatment given gratuitously; *suru*, to treat people without charge; give medical treatment gratis.

**Se-sei** | 濟, *suru*, to give alms; dispense charity.

**Se-shu** | 捨, (*wo*) *suru*, to bestow (as alms); *suru*, to give alms.

**Se-shū** | 主, the principal person concerned in conducting a funeral; any person who gives a donation of money to a temple; a donor.

**Se-shoku** | 食, *suru*, to dole out food; distribute provisions (in time of scarcity).

**Se-yaku** | 藥, medicine given gratuitously; *suru*, to give medicine without charge.

**Se-yoku** | 浴, *suru*, to provide baths gratuitously in one's own house for poor people.

This form of charity is unusual and is generally the result of a religious vow made out of gratitude for an answer to prayer or for favours received.

**Se-zai** | 財, *suru*, to give money in charity.

**Sei 井** A well; deep pit; excavation; square plot of land; to arrange; plot out in a regular manner.

**Sei-n** | 蛙, literally 'a frog in a well'; used only metaphorically in such expressions as *sei-a tai-kai wo shirazu*, a frog in a well knows nothing of the sea; *sei-a no gotoshi*, like a frog in a well.

**Sei-chi** | 地, see **Sei-den** | 田.

**Sei-chiū** | 中, the inside of a well; in a well.

**Sei-den** | 田, the *nine squares* system of dividing the land in ancient times which formed the basis of the land tax, the produce of one of the squares being the amount levied by the Government.

**Sei-kō** | 桁, the boarding-round a well.

**Sei-kō** | 綱, see **Sei-saku** | 索.

**Sei-ran** | 欄, see **Sei-kō** | 桁.

**Sei-ri** | 里, a village; hamlet.

**Sei-rin** | 輪, see **Sei-tō** | 筒.

**Sei-saku** | 索, a well-rope.

**Sei-sei** | 々, see **Sei-zen** | 然.

**Sei-sen** | 泉, see **Sei-sui** | 水.

**Sei-shō** | 匠, a workman whose business is the construction and repair of wells.

**Sei-sui** | 水, well-water.

**Sei-tei** | 底, the bottom of a well.

**Sei-tō** | 筒, the casing or tubing of a well.

**Sei-zen** | 然, correct; proper; regular; right.

**Sei 世** (also read *Se*). A generation; age; æon; the world; hereditary; perpetual.

**Sei-batsu** | 閥, see **Mom-batsu** 門閥.

**Sei-dai** | 代, see **Sei-sei** | 々.

**Sei-dō** | 道, morality.

**Sei-gen** | 言, a proverb; popular saying.

**Sei-gō** | 業, occupation; liveli-

hood; trade; avocation; business; profession.

**Sei-hen** | 變, the world's changes.

**Sei-i** | 醫, a doctor whose ancestors for several generations back have followed the same profession.

**Sei-ka** | 家, an old family.

**Sei-kei** | 系, lineage; descent; genealogy.

**Sei-ki** | 紀, a decade; century; historical records of successive dynasties.

**Sei-ki** | 記, chronicles; historical records of successive dynasties.

**Sei-kiō** | 教, religion; creeds.

**Sei-kō** | 交, intercourse; *sei-kō ni utoshi*, unsociable.

**Sei-mu** | 務, see **Se-ji** | 事.

**Sei-ro** | 路, the course of life from the cradle to the grave; *sei-ro wo wataru*, to live one's course of life.

**Sei-roku** | 祿, an income given to a family in perpetuity.

**Sei-ron** | 論, public opinion; popular views.

**Sei-sei** | 々, successive dynasties, generations, or ages; generation after generation; for generations; for ages; from age to age; for ever; in perpetuity.

**Sei-shaku** | 爵, a hereditary title.

**Sei-shi** | 子, the heir of a noble family.

**Sei-shin** | 臣, a hereditary retainer; hereditary vassals.

**Sei-shū** | 襲, hereditary; *suru*,



to be hereditary; be transmitted from generation to generation; *sei-shū no kwam-miō*, a hereditary official title; *sei-shū zai-san*, hereditary property.

**Sei-tai** | 態, the condition of the world or of the country; circumstances of the times; the world; *sei-tai ga otoroyeta*, the world has deteriorated; *sei-tai no rui-sei*, the prosperity of the country.

**Sei-toku** | 德, hereditary virtue.

**Sei-un** | 運, the tendency of the age; fashion of the day; movement of the times; direction in which affairs are tending; movement of the world or of the country; see also **Sei-tai** | 態.

**Sei 正** (also read *Shō*). Correct; right; sure; upright; straight; regular; real; true; genuine; a chief; exact; certain; to regulate; rectify; adjust; make straight; punish.

**Sei-bo** | 母, see **Jitan-bo** 實母.

**Sei-chaku** | 嫡, an heir; successor.

**Sei-chū** | 中, the exact centre.

**Sei-chū** | 忠, loyalty.

**Sei-chū** | 豎, see **Sei-go** | 午.

**Sei-choku** | 直, (also read *Shō-jiki*); honesty; upright; correct; right.

**Sei-dai** | 大, (of persons or ac-

tions) upright; honest; correct; right.

**Sei-dō** | 道, see **Sei-ro** | 路.

**Sei-fuku** | 副, the original and the copy of any document.

**Sei-getsu** | 月, see **Shō-gwatsu** | 月.

**Sei-gi** | 義, morality; virtue.

**Sei-gi** | 偽, genuine and counterfeit; real and false; character; nature.

**Sei-giō** | 業, an honourable occupation or profession; the original or real trade of a person (as distinct from other pursuits in which he may engage).

**Sei-go** | 午, (also read *Shō-go*); noon; mid-day.

**Sei-go** | 誤, a correction; *suru*, to correct an error.

**Sei-han** | 犯, the principal in a crime.

**Sei-hei** | 兵, troops employed according to the recognized rules of military science (as opposed to *Fuku-hei* 伏兵 q. v.); (no longer used).

**Sei-hi** | 妃, the Empress.

**Sei-hin** | 品, genuine articles or goods.

**Sei-i** | 意, (of words) true meaning; (of persons) real intentions or sentiments.

**Sei-ja** | 邪, virtue and depravity; good and evil; right and wrong; upright and wicked; character; nature.

**Sei-jin** | 人, an upright man.

**Sei-jitsu** | 實, see **Sei-kaku** | 確.

**Sei-ka** | 價, a fair price; the true price of a thing.

**Sei-kaku** | 確, (of facts or evidence etc.) certain; positive; sure; clear; incontrovertible; (of persons) reliable; trustworthy.

**Sei-kaku** | 覈, see **Sei-kaku** | 確.

**Sei-kei** | 經, morality; books enunciating moral doctrines; the path of virtue; *sei-kei wo fumu*, to tread the path of virtue.

**Sei-kiō** | 教, correct doctrine; true religious teaching; orthodoxy (as opposed to heresy).

**Sei-koku** | 鵠, literally 'true goose,' and so 'true target,' because targets were anciently made in that shape; used only metaphorically in such expressions as *sei-koku wo ayamaru*, to miss the centre of the target, namely, make a mistake; *sei-koku ni ataru*, to hit the centre of the target, namely, do the right thing.

**Sei-kwa** | 貨, see **Sei-hin** | 品.

**Sei-men** | 面, see **Shō-men** | 面.

**Sei-ri** | 理, logic; reason; correct principles; *sei-ri-jō yori mireba*, looking at the matter from a logical point of view; viewing the subject in a correct light.

**Sei-ro** | 路, (also read *Shō-ro*); the path of virtue; morality; honesty.

**Sei-sai** | 妻, a wife (as opposed to a concubine).

**Sei-saku** | 朔, a calendar; *Shina no sei-saku wo hōdzuru*, to observe the Chinese calendar.

**Sei-sei** | 々, *tari*, upright; honourable; *sei-sei dō-dō*, (of troops) drawn up in splendid order; (of an argument) well-arranged.

**Sei-sei** | 整, (*wo*) *suru*, to regulate properly; adjust.

**Sei-shi** | 使, (rarely used); the principal envoy or commissioner (as distinct from an assistant envoy or commissioner).

**Sei-shiki** | 式, correct formalities; regular procedure; proper ceremonies.

**Sei-shin** | 心, an upright heart.

**Sei-shitsu** | 室, see **Sei-sai** | 妻.

**Sei-soku** | 則, a term applied to the method of teaching a foreign language which is the reverse of that known as *Hen-soku* q. v.; also used in respect of administrative action in the sense of *regular* as opposed to *irregular procedure* (*Hen-soku*).

**Sei-tan** | 旦, see **Sei-tan** 旦.

**Sei-tō** | 統, descent; genealogy; the Imperial lineage.

**Sei-yō** | 陽, see **Shō-gwatsu** | 月.



Sei 生 <sup>Umasen</sup> (also read *Shō*). To be born; enter; come forth; grow; be produced; live; beget; bring forth; rear; nourish; life; vitality; raw; unripe; unacquainted with; the natural conscience.

Sei-bo | 母, see Jitsu-bo 實母.

Sei-butsu | 物, living things; *sei-butsu-gaku*, biology.

Sei-chō | 長, *suru*, to grow; increase in size; (of children) grow up.

Sei-su | 俘, see Sei-ho | 捕.

Sei-gai | 涯, (also read *Shō-gai*) a life-time; one's whole life; *yama ni sei-gai wo okuru*, to spend one's whole life in the mountains.

Sei-gio | 魚, a live fish.

Sei-giō | 業, see Sei-giō 世業.

Sei-go | 後, after birth.

Sei-haku | 緝, see Sei-ho | 捕.

Sei-hei | 平, see Hei-zai 平生.

Sei-hei | 兵, fresh troops; soldiers not wearied by fighting.

Sei-ho | 捕, a prisoner of war; captive; (*wo suru*, to take alive; capture; make a prisoner of.

Sei-iku | 育, (*wo suru*, to rear (as live stock); bring up (as children); nurture (as plants); produce; cultivate; grow (as plants or produce of any kind).

Sei-ji | 時, see Sei-shin | 辰.

Sei-jitsu | 日, see Sei-shin | 辰.

Sei-juku | 熟, (of fruit etc.) crudeness and ripeness; condition; (of persons as regards their knowledge of matters) familiarity or unacquaintance; knowledge or ignorance; *sei-juku ni kakawaradzu*, whether they are ripe or not; *sono sei-juku wo towadzu*, without entering into the question of his familiarity or unacquaintance with the subject.

Sei-kaku | 獲, (*wo suru*, to take alive; capture.

Sei-kei | 計, subsistence; livelihood; means of living.

Sei-ken | 臉, a stranger.

Sei-ki | 氣, the vital principle of nature; vitality; life.

Sei-kin | 擒, see Sei-ho | 捕.

Sei-kwa | 菓, unripe fruit.

Sei-kwatsu | 活, subsistence; livelihood; *suru*, to live; subsist; be alive; *sei-kwatsu no michi wo nasu*; *sei-kwatsu wo tateru*, to establish a means of subsistence; earn a livelihood.

Sei-mei | 命, life; *sei-mei wo tatsu*, to kill a person.

Sei-men | 面, a strange face; stranger; person one sees for the first time; *sei-men ni au*, to meet a person for the first time; encounter a stranger.

Sei-min | 民, people; the nation.

Sei-niku | 肉, raw meat.

Sei-rai | 來, from one's birth;

by disposition; naturally; *sei-rai sake wo konomu*, to have a natural liking for sake; *sei-rai kashikoi*, naturally clever.

Sei-rei | 黎, see Sei-min | 民.

Sei-rei | 靈, living souls; people; the nation.

Sei-ri | 理, physiology; *sei-ri-gaku*, the science of physiology.

Sei-ro | 路, a strange road; path travelled for the first time.

Sei-roi | 類, living things.

Sei-sai | 歲, the year in which a person is born.

Sei-san | 産, see Sei-giō 世業.

Sei-satsu | 殺, life and death; used in such expressions as *sei-satsu no ken*, the power of life and death; *sei-satsu wo hoshimama ni suru*, to deal with matters of life and death in an arbitrary and unjust manner.

Sei-shi | 死, life and death.

Sei-shi | 絲, raw silk.

Sei-shin | 辰, a birthday.

Sei-shoku | 殖, *suru*, to increase; multiply; (*wo suru*, to develop; increase.

Sei-shutsu | 出, *suru*, to be produced spontaneously; grow of its own accord.

Sei-sō | 草, young grass.

Sei-soku | 息, *suru*, to live; exist.

Sei-sū | 孺, see Sei-sō | 草.

Sei-to | 徒, a student; scholar; pupil.

Sei-tō | 等, (originally a self-

depreciatory expression) we; (used only in writing).

Sei-zen | 前, (a Buddhist term) the previous state of existence.

Sei-zon | 存, (also read *Sci-son*); existence; survival; *suru*, to survive; exist; live; *sei-zon kiō-sō*, the struggle for existence.

Sei 成 <sup>Naru</sup> (also read *Yō*). To complete; finish; accomplish; pacify; settle; become; real; true; sincere; perfect; complete; done.

Sei-chō | 長, *suru*, to grow up; mature; develop; *sei-chō no nochi*, (of children) after they have grown up.

Sei-dō | 童, a grown-up lad (one, namely, who has attained the age of 14 or 15 years).

Sei-giō | 業, *suru*, (of persons) to finish one's studies; complete one's education; (of work) be completed; be finished.

Sei-go | 語, a proverb; maxim; saying.

Sei-hai | 敗, success or failure; victory or defeat; result; outcome; *arakajime sei-hai wo ki subekaradzu*, the result cannot be foretold.

Sei-hi | 否, possibility or impossibility; feasible or not; practicability; *sei-hi imada ket-ai sedzu*, whether it is practicable or not remains yet to be



decided; *sei-hi wo rōdzuru*, to discuss its practicability.

**Sei-hō** | 法, a law.

**Sei-ji** | 事, things done; acts; work accomplished.

**Sei-jū** | 人, a grown-up man; adult.

**Sei-juku** | 熟. *suru*, (of fruit) to become ripe; (of learning) to be perfect.

**Sei-ken** | 憲, a law; the Japanese Constitution.

**Sei-ki** | 規, a rule; regulations.

**Sei-kō** | 功, meritorious services; distinguished deeds; eminent work; achievement.  
This term is never used, like *I-kō* 偉功, in an abstract sense.

**Sei-nen** | 年, the age at which a person is considered to be grown up, which in the case of women is fixed at 17 or 18 years, and in the case of men 20 years.

**Sei-ritsu** | 立, (also read *Sei-riū*); formation; creation; establishment; (of a motion or draft bill) adoption; (*wo suru*, to create; form; establish; *suru*, to be established; be formed; be brought into existence; (of a motion) stand; be adopted.

**Sei-seki** | 迹, a result; consequences.

**Sei-seki** | 跡, see **Sei-seki** | 迹.

**Sei-seki** | 蹟, see **Sei-seki** | 迹.

**Sei-seki** | 績, see **Sei-kō** | 功.

**Sei-tei** | 丁, a man who has attained majority; adult.

**Sei-yaku** | 約, an agreement; understanding; *suru*, to conclude an agreement; effect an understanding.

**Sei 西** <sup>Nish</sup> (also read *Sai*). The West.

**Sei-ban** | 蠻, see **Sei-jū** | 戎.

**Sei-gū** | 隅, see **Kioku-sei** 極西.

**Sei-hen** | 邊, the West; see also **Kioku-sei** 極西.

**Sei-hoku** | 北, the North-West.

**Sei-i** | 夷, see **Sei-jū** | 戎.

**Sei-iki** | 域, India.

**Sei-jū** | 人, a foreigner.

**Sei-jū** | 戎, western barbarians; foreigners.

**Sei-koku** | 國, see **Sei-yō** | 洋.

**Sei-nan** | 南, the South-West.

**Sei-reki** | 曆, the western calendar; foreign chronology.

**Sei-shi** | 史, foreign histories.

**Sei-sui** | 陲, see **Kioku-sei** 極西.

**Sei-teki** | 狄, see **Sei-jū** | 戎.

**Sei-ten** | 天, (a Buddhist term) the Paradise of the West.

**Sei-tetsu** | 哲, a foreign philosopher or scholar.

**Sei-tō** | 東, the West and East.

**Sei-yō** | 洋, the West (as opposed to the East); foreign countries.

**Sei 姓** <sup>Sei</sup> The name of a clan or gens; a surname.

**Sei-me** | 名, see **Mei-sei** 名姓.

**Sei-shi** | 氏, the name of the gens to which a person belongs, as distinct from his surname (*uji*) and given name (*na*).  
Among the best known *Sei* in Japanese are such names as *Minamoto*, *Taira*, *Fujiwara*, and *Tachibana*.

**Sei-zoku** | 族, see **Sei-shi** | 氏.

**Sei 青** <sup>ao</sup> The blue colour of the sky or sea; the green colour of sprouting plants; (of vegetation) luxuriant; verdant.

**Sei-n** | 蛙, a tree-frog.

**Sei-ni** | 鞋, straw sandals.

**Sei-bai** | 梅, green or unripe plums.

**Sei-den** | 田, a field of young rice.

**Sei-dō** | 銅, (also read *Sei-tō*); cash; bronze.

**Sei-fu** | 帛, cash; copper money.

**Sei-gaku** | 嶽, see **Sei-san** | 山.

**Sei-gio** | 魚, mackarel.

**Sei-go** | 梧, the green *Paulownia*.

**Sei-hō** | 萍, weeds growing in water; sedge.

**Sei-ji** | 磁, the name of a kind of green porcelain.

**Sei-ku** | 空, see **Sei-ten** | 天.

**Sei-mō** | 盲, a disease of the eye; blind person whose eyes have a natural appearance.

**Sei-nen** | 年, a young person; young; youthful.

**Sei-run** | 園, see **Sei-san** | 山.

**Sei-rin** | 林, a wood; grove.

**Sei-rō** | 樓, a brothel.

**Sei-san** | 山, a mountain; hill.

**Sei-san** | 衫, blue garments.

**Sei-sei** | 々, *tari*, (of grass or young plants) bright green.

**Sei-sen** | 氈, a blue or green carpet.

**Sei-shi** | 士, a young man.

**Sei-shi** | 史, a book.

**Sei-shitsu** | 漆, green lacquer.

**Sei-shō** | 松, a pine tree.

**Sei-shō** | 嶂, see **Sei-san** | 山.

**Sei-shō** | 霄, see **Sei-ten** | 天.

**Sei-shun** | 春, spring.

**Sei-ten** | 天, a blue sky; fine weather; the sky.

**Sei-un** | 雲, the sky (a poetical term), used also in the expression *sei-un no kokorozashi* great ambition.

**Sei-yō** | 陽, see **Sei-shun** | 春.

**Sei-yō** | 蠅, a blue-bottle fly; blue flies.

**Sei 征** <sup>Sei</sup> To proceed; go; take; punish; chastise (as refractory states); levy taxes.

**Sei-batsu** | 伐, a punitive military expedition (for the punishment of rebels or marauders); military expedition made against a smaller state regarded as not on a footing of equality; *suru*, to undertake a military expedition; (*wo suru*, to attack and chastise; proceed against with a military force; subjugate.

**Sei-chū** | 誅, (*wo suru*, to attack and exterminate (as rebels or marauders).



The meaning of this term must not always be taken too literally.

**Sei-fu** | 夫, see **Sei-jin** | 人.

**Sei-fuku** | 伏, see **Sei-fuku** | 服.

**Sei-fuku** | 服, (*wo*) *suru*, to chastise and subjugate (as rebels or marauders, or a smaller state).

**Sei-gan** | 雁, a flight of geese.

**Sei-i** | 衣, see **Rio-i** 旅衣.

**Sei-i** | 夷, the chastisement or subjugation of barbarians; *suru*, to chastise barbarians.

**Sei-jin** | 人, a traveller; wayfarer.

**Sei-kan** | 韓, directing a military expedition against Corea; *sei-kan-ron*, the cry for war with Corea.

**Sei-riku** | 戮, see **Sei-chiū** | 誅.

**Sei-san** | 衫, see **Rio-i** 旅衣.

**Sei-san** | 驂, a horse used by a traveller.

**Sei-sen** | 戰, *suru*, to make a military expedition against a smaller state.

**Sei-shiū** | 収, *suru*, to collect taxes; levy taxes by force; (*wo*) *suru*, to collect; levy by force.

**Sei-sō** | 勦, see **Sei-chiū** | 誅.

**Sei-tō** | 討, see **Sei-batsu** | 伐.

**Sei-zai** | 稅, taxes.

**Sei 性** <sup>innate nature</sup> The nature of man; instinct; natural disposition or tendency.

**Sei-aku** | 惡, used only in the expression *sei-aku-ron*, the

doctrine of inherent evil (according to which men are by nature bad).

**Sei-jin** | 柔, gentle; docile; tractable.

**Sei-jō** | 情, natural feelings, sentiments, or instincts.

**Sei-kaku** | 格, see **Sei-shitsu** | 質.

**Sei-kiō** | 怯, cowardly; timid.

**Sei-kiū** | 急, hasty; quick-tempered; touchy; irascible; excitable.

**Sei-kō** | 硬, obstinate.

**Sei-mei** | 命, see **Sei-mei** 生命.

**Sei-ri** | 理, mental philosophy; metaphysics.

**Sei-setsu** | 拙, stupid; dull-witted; obtuse.

**Sei-shitsu** | 質, disposition; temperament; nature; character.

**Sei-yō** | 慵, idle; slothful; lazy.

**Sei-zen** | 善, used only in the expression *sei-zen-ron*, the doctrine of inherent good (according to which men are by nature virtuous).

**Sei 制** <sup>tsaem</sup> To cut; regulate; a law; to govern; stop; prevent; adjust; define; determine; fix.

**Sei-bō** | 帽, an official hat; uniform cap.

**Sei-do** | 度, a law; enactment; edict; ordinance; statute.

**Sei-fu** | 符, any ticket, pass, or license issued by the Government.

**Sei-fuku** | 服, official uniform; official dress as prescribed by regulations.

**Sei-gen** | 限, a restriction; limitation; (*wo*) *suru*, to restrict; limit; impose limitations upon.

**Sei-gio** | 御, administration; control; direction; (*wo*) *suru*, to administer; control; manage; direct; govern; *sei-gio no jitsu wo yetari*, governed in reality (as well as in name).

**Sei-gio** | 馭, see **Sei-gio** | 御.

**Sei-hō** | 法, see **Sei-do** | 度.

**Sei-ka** | 可, see **Sai-ka** 裁可.

**Sei-ken** | 憲, see **Hō-ritsu** 法律.

**Sei-kin** | 禁, see **Kin-zei** 禁制.

**Sei-rei** | 令, see **Sei-do** | 度.

**Sei-satsu** | 札, any official interdiction posted in a public place; a notice-board prohibiting traffic, or shooting, or the cutting of trees etc.

**Sei-shi** | 止, (*wo*) *suru*, to stop; suspend (as traffic or the publication of a newspaper); prohibit; forbid; interdict; used also in the sense of *to clear the way for the passage of a daimiō*.

**Sei-shō** | 書, an Imperial edict or decree.

**Sei-shō** | 詔, see **Choku-go** 勅語.

**Sei-tei** | 定, (*wo*) *suru*, to determine; fix; settle; regulate.

**Sei 政** <sup>matsumagete</sup> To govern; rule; ad-

ministration; a law; regulations.

**Sei-dan** | 談, political talk; discussions on politics.

**Sei-dō** | 道, the course pursued by a Government; acts of an administration; the Government of a country.

**Sei-fu** | 府, a Government; the Government of Japan.

**Sei-gaku** | 學, political science.

**Sei-hei** | 柄, see **Sei-ken** | 權.

**Sei-hei** | 弊, an administrative evil; the defects or faults of a government.

**Sei-hō** | 法, see **Sei-rei** | 令.

**Sei-ji** | 治, government; administration; *suru*, to govern a country; rule; (*wo*) *suru*, to govern; rule over; administer.

**Sei-ji** | 事, matters appertaining to the government of a country; administrative affairs; politics.

**Sei-kai** | 界, the official world; official circles; the political world; politics; *sei-kai ni asobu*, to hold office.

**Sei-kai** | 海, the sea of politics; political world; *sei-kai ni oyogu*, to take part in politics.

**Sei-ken** | 權, administrative power or authority; *sei-ken wo nigiru*, to hold fast the governing power; usurp the administrative authority.

**Sei-kiō** | 况, political condition; aspect of affairs.

**Sei-kiō** | 教, see **Sai-sei** 祭政.



**Sei-mu** | 務, administrative affairs; official business.  
**Sei-netu** | 熱, political excitement.  
**Sei-rei** | 令, a Government enactment; administrative decree; official edict.  
**Sei-riaku** | 略, administrative policy.  
**Sei-ron** | 論, a political argument; political views.  
**Sei-tai** | 態, see **Sei-kiō** | 况.  
**Sei-tai** | 體, form or system of Government.  
**Sei-teki** | 敵, an enemy of the Government (of the day); political foe.  
**Sei-tō** | 黨, a political party or association.

**Sei 牲** Sacrifices of things that have life.

**Sei-gi** | 饗, (a Shintō term) offerings of food made at a Shintō Shrine.

**Sei-shi** | 豕, (a Shintō term) pigs offered in sacrifice at the Shrine of a Shintō deity.

**Sei 星** <sup>Howhi</sup> A star; scattered; spotted; a dot; point.

**Sei-gaku** | 學, astrology.

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

**Sei-i** | 位, see **Sei-shō** | 象.

**Sei-in** | 隕, an aerolite.

**Sei-ka** | 河, the milky way.

**Sei-kan** | 漢, see **Sei-kan** | 河.

**Sei-ki** | 期, the 7th day of the 7th month of the old calendar, which was called the day of the marriage of the stars.

**Sei-ra** | 羅, *suru*, to be spread out like stars; be in countless numbers; be in great profusion; *sei-ra no bam-pō*, all the countries of the world.

**Sei-san** | 散, *suru*, to be scattered here and there; be dotted about; be sprinkled about (as gold dust upon lacquer).

**Sei-sei** | 々, *tari*, few and scattered; sparse; used only in reference to the dying embers of a fire in such phrases as *zan-kwa sei-sei to shite ari*, there were a few scattered embers.

**Sei-shi** | 士, an astrologer.

**Sei-shi** | 次, the positions of the stars.

**Sei-shi** | 使, an envoy; ambassador.

**Sei-shin** | 辰, stars and planets.

**Sei-shō** | 象, stars; constellations.

**Sei-shuku** | 宿, see **Sei-shō** | 象.

**Sei-sō** | 霜, years; time; *sei-sō wo kei-kwa suru*, to pass time; spend years.

**Sei-sui** | 碎, small.

**Sei-to** | 斗, see **Sei-shin** | 辰.

**Sei-ya** | 夜, a starlight night.

**Sei 省** To look back on; observe; consider; examine; reduce;

curtail; frugal; a public office; little; few.

**Sei-gen** | 減, see **Gen-sei** 減省.

**Sei-go** | 悟, *suru*, to be roused to a sense of one's position; realize one's shortcomings; come to one's senses and appreciate the situation.

**Sei-ji** | 費, *suru*, to curtail expenditure; economize.

**Sei-ji** | 自, see **Sei-shin** | 慎.

**Sei-kaku** | 覺, (*wo*) *suru*, to become aware of; become conscious of; perceive.

**Sei-kō** | 候, *suru*, to enquire after a person's health; pay a visit of courtesy.

**Sei-riaku** | 略, see **Riaku-sei** 略省.

**Sei-satsu** | 察, perception; consideration; (*wo*) *suru*, to perceive; take into consideration; consider; take note of.

**Sei-shin** | 慎, *suru*, to keep a watch over one's conduct; act with circumspection; be careful in regard to one's actions; examine one's self.

**Sei-yaku** | 約, see **Gen-sei** 減省.

**Sei 栖** To roost; perch; stay; rest; settle down.

**Sei-a** | 鴉, a roosting crow.

**Sei-chō** | 鳥, a bird that roosts at night.

**Sei-ji** | 堦, the shelf attached to the inner side of the wall of a

house which serves as a hen-roost.

**Sei-sō** | 巢, a bird's nest.

**Sei 凄** (also written 凄). Clouds and vapours rising up; cold; chilly; distressing.

**Sei-fū** | 風, see **Riō-fū** 涼風.

**Sei-kan** | 寒, cold; chilly; *sei-kan wo fuscgu*, to defend one's self against the cold.

**Sei-ki** | 其, see **Sei-zen** | 然.

**Sei-ki** | 氣, see **Riō-ki** 涼氣.

**Sei-riō** | 涼, cool.

**Sei-san** | 慘, distressing; grievous; deplorable.

**Sei-sei** | 々, see **Sei-zen** | 然.

**Sei-schi** | 寂, see **Sei-zen** | 然.

**Sei-shiū** | 秋, see **Riō-shiū** 涼秋.

**Sei-shō** | 宵, see **Riō-ya** 涼夜.

**Sei-sō** | 爽, see **Riō-sō** 涼爽.

**Sei-ya** | 夜, see **Riō-ya** 涼夜.

**Sei-zen** | 然, *tari*, (of places) lonely.

**Sei 旌** A flag; banner; to shew; mark; signalize; point out.

**Sei-bō** | 旌, see **Sei-ki** | 旗.

**Sei-hai** | 旌, see **Sei-ki** | 旗.

**Sei-hiō** | 表, (*wo*) *suru*, to publish; make known; (applied only to the act of a sovereign or of a Government in drawing attention to good deeds, or services rendered to the state, by conferring upon a person during his life-time some mark of dis-



inction, or after his death granting posthumous honours or erecting a monument to his memory).

**Sei-ken** | 顯, (*wo*) *suru*, to display; show; make manifest; hoist (as a flag or signal).

**Sei-ki** | 旗, a flag; standard; banner.

**Sei 悽** To grieve; distressing; indignation.

**Sei-hi** | 悲, see **Sei-san** | 慘.

**Sei-ki** | 秋, *suru*, to grieve; mourn; be distressed.

**Sei-san** | 慘, distressing; deplorable; grievous.

**Sei-sei** | 令; see **Sei-zen** | 然.

**Sei-seki** | 感, see **Sei-san** | 慘.

**Sei-sō** | 愴, see **Sei-san** | 慘.

**Sei-yen** | 惋, see **Sei-san** | 慘.

**Sei-zen** | 然, *tari*, afflicted; distressed; miserable; see also **Sei-san** | 慘.

**Sei 盛** <sup>Sakan</sup> To put into (as things into any vessel or receptacle); great; flourishing; abundant; rich; prosperous; excellent; fine.

**Sei-bō** | 望, earnest desire; (*wo*) *suru*, to desire earnestly; long for; *suru*, to beg; pray.

**Sei-chō** | 寵, great affection; *sei-chō wo kōmuru*, to be the object of great affection.

**Sei-dai** | 大, see **Kō-dai** | 廣大.

**Sei-dai** | 代, see **Sei-sei** | 世.

**Sei-fuku** | 服, magnificent apparel; splendid dress.

**Sei-giō** | 業, a great undertaking; important enterprise.

**Sei-i** | 衣, see **Sei-fuku** | 服.

**Sei-ji** | 事, a great event; (used only in a good sense).

**Sei-ka** | 夏, (as formerly used) mid-summer, namely, the 6th month of the old calendar; (as now used) the hottest period of summer.

**Sei-kei** | 惠, bounteous benevolence; special favour; *sei-kei wo uku*, to be the object of great benevolence.

**Sei-kiō** | 况, prosperous condition; thriving state.

**Sei-kiō** | 舉, a great deed; feat; splendid achievement.

**Sei-kō** | 功, see **I-kō** | 偉功.

**Sei-kun** | 勳, see **I-kō** | 偉功.

**Sei-mei** | 名, fame; renown.

**Sei-nen** | 年, the age at which a person is considered to be quite grown up, which varies according to sex but is generally recognized to include ages between 20 and 30 years.

**Sei-netsu** | 熱, (of natural temperature) great heat.

**Sei-on** | 恩, see **Sei-kei** | 惠.

**Sei-rū** | 隆, see **Sei-shō** | 昌.

**Sei-sei** | 世, (of a country) prosperous times; glorious age.

**Sei-sei** | 勢, prosperity; flourishing condition.

**Sei-seki** | 績, see **I-kō** | 偉功.

**Sei-sen** | 饌, a sumptuous banquet; rich viands.

**Sei-shō** | 昌, prosperity; flourishing.

**Sei-sho** | 暑, see **Sei-ka** | 夏.

**Sei-sui** | 衰, see **Kō-hai** | 興廢.

**Sei-ten** | 典, a great enactment; famous law; imposing ceremony.

**Sei-toku** | 德, great virtue.

**Sei-yen** | 宴, a magnificent banquet.

**Sei 逝** <sup>Yuku</sup> To depart; proceed; go; die; approach.

**Sei-botsu** | 没, see **Sei-kiō** | 去.

**Sei-kiō** | 去, death; decease; *suru*, to die.

**Sei-yen** | 焉, see **Sei-kiō** | 去.

**Sei 清** <sup>Kiyoki</sup> Clear; pure; limpid; clean; unsullied; (of water) to settle; still; incorruptible; right-principled; honest; upright; to settle an account.

**Sei-boku** | 穆, see **Sei-kō** | 康.

**Sei-daku** | 濁, (of water or any liquid) purity and impurity; clear and muddy; applied also to the sound of certain syllables which take the *nigori* form, e.g. *ji-on no sei-daku ni yori*, according as the *on* of a character has a pure or impure sound.

**Sei-dan** | 談, quiet talk; *suru*, to converse at leisure; chat.

**Sei-fū** | 風, see **Riō-fū** | 涼風.

**Sei-fun** | 芬, see **Sei-kō** | 香.

**Sei-gwan** | 玩, a refined amusement; *suru*, to have a taste for refined amusements.

**Sei-ha** | 波, gentle waves.

**Sei-haku** | 白, unsullied; pure; upright; uncorrupt.

**Sei-hei** | 平, peaceful; tranquil.

**Sei-hin** | 貧, poor; impoverished.

**Sei-hō** | 芳, see **Sei-kō** | 香.

**Sei-i** | 漪, see **Sei-ha** | 波.

**Sei-in** | 音, (also read *Sei-on*); pure tones as distinct from the impure sounds (*daku-on*) of certain syllables which take the *nigori*.

**Sei-jitsu** | 日, a bright or fine day.

**Sei-jō** | 淨, clean; (of water) pure.

**Sei-jō** | 釀, see **Sei-shū** | 酒.

**Sei-kan** | 間, (also written | 間); see **Sei-kan** | 閑.

**Sei-kan** | 閑, a quiet moment; leisure.

**Sei-ken** | 健, see **Sei-kō** | 康.

**Sei-ketsu** | 潔, clean; (of water) pure; limpid; clear; (of persons) honest; upright.

**Sei-ki** | 規, rules of abstinence or fasting.

**Sei-kō** | 昊, the sky.

**Sei-kō** | 香, fragrance; sweet scent.

**Sei-kō** | 康, health; robust condition; vigour of body; healthy; sound; robust; vigorous.

**Sei-kū** | 空, see **Sei-kō** | 昊.

**Sei-kwan** | 官, an honest official.



**Sei-kwan** | 還, the adjustment of an account; *suru*, to settle an account; adjust financial transactions.

**Sei-kwō** | 光, bright light; brilliance.

**Sei-mei** | 明, (of weather) bright; clear; (as used in poetry) one of the 24 solar terms into which the year was formerly divided.

**Sei-nei** | 寧, see **Sei-kō** | 康.

**Sei-ran** | 瀾, see **Sei-ha** | 波.

**Sei-ren** | 廉, see **Sei-choku** 正直.

**Sei-ren** | 漣, see **Sei-ha** | 波.

**Sei-retsu** | 冽, (of water) clear and still.

**Sei-ritsu** | 律, Chinese laws.

**Sei-riō** | 了, (*wo*) *suru*, (of accounts only) to settle; clear off.

**Sei-riō** | 涼, cool.

**Sei-riū** | 流, a clear stream of water; clear running water.

**Sei-san** | 算, a completed calculation; settled or adjusted account; *suru*, to settle an account; complete a calculation.

**Sei-seld** | 夕, a fine evening.

**Sei-sen** | 泉, see **Sei-sui** | 水.

**Sei-setsu** | 節, (of women) chastity; chaste; virtuous.

**Sei-sha** | 寫, see **Sei-sho** | 書.

**Sei-shin** | 心, a pure heart.

**Sei-shiū** | 秀, (of persons) elegant; refined.

**Sei-shu** | 酒, good *sake*.

**Sei-sho** | 書, a clean copy (of any document); *suru*, to make a fair copy.

**Sei-shō** | 霄, see **Sei-ya** | 夜.

**Sei-shō** | 賞, see **Sei-gwan** | 玩.

**Sei-sō** | 爽, healthy; cheerful; (of weather) fine; bright; clear; (of water) clear; pure.

**Sei-sō** | 僧, a virtuous priest.

**Sei-sō** | 操, see **Sei-setsu** | 節.

**Sei-sui** | 水, clear or pure water.

**Sei-wa** | 話, see **Sei-dan** | 談.

**Sei-ya** | 夜, a fine night.

**Sei 掣** To pull; drag; impede; prevent; hinder.

**Sei-chiū** | 肘, an impediment; hindrance; obstruction; (*wo*) *suru*, to hinder; impede; prevent; obstruct.

**Sei-den** | 電, lightning.

**Sei-ken** | 牽, (*wo*) *suru*, to lead (as a horse); drag along (as a prisoner); compel; force; constrain; put pressure upon.

**Sei-kiō** | 挾, (*wo*) *suru*, to intimidate; *suru*, to practise intimidation.

**Sei-yel** | 曳, see **Sei-ken** | 牽.

**Sei 棲** To reside; lounge; rest; stand.

**Sei-jiū** | 住, *suru*, to stay (in a place); reside; also, though rarely, used in the sense of *to live*; *exist*.

**Sei-soku** | 息, see **Sei-jiū** | 住.

**Sei 晴** <sup>haru</sup> The weather clearing; rain ceasing; a clear blue sky; cloudless.

**Sei-dan** | 暖, (of weather) bright and warm.

**Sei-gaku** | 嶽, see **Sei-san** | 山.

**Sei-hō** | 峰, see **Sei-san** | 山.

**Sei-in** | 陰, (of weather) bright or cloudy; fine or overcast; the state of the weather; *sei-in wo boku suru*, to foretell what the weather will be.

**Sei-jitsu** | 日, see **Sei-jitsu** 清日.

**Sei-ken** | 暄, see **Sei-dan** | 暖.

**Sei-kū** | 空, see **Sei-ten** | 天.

**Sei-ran** | 巒, see **Sei-san** | 山.

**Sei-rō** | 朗, (of weather) clear; fine; bright; (of a voice) clear; distinct.

**Sei-san** | 山, a mountain; hill.

**Sei-shō** | 霄, see **Sei-ya** 清夜.

**Sei-ten** | 天, a clear sky; bright and still weather.

**Sei-u** | 雨, fine weather or rain; the weather; *sei-u to mo shus-ski subeshi*, I will attend whatever the weather may be; *sei-u-kei*, a barometer.

**Sei-un** | 雲, fair-weather clouds.

**Sei-ya** | 夜, see **Sei-ya** 清夜.

**Sei 睛** The pupil of the eye; iris.

**Sei-bō** | 眸, the pupil of the eye.

**Sei-ken** | 見, *suru*, to see; look; (*wo*) *suru*, to regard; look at; observe.

**Sei 聖** <sup>shō</sup> (also read *Shō*); Wisdom; sage; holy; perfect; good;

intelligent; one who excels 20,000 men; the Emperor; Imperial.

**Sei-biō** | 廟, a temple dedicated to Confucius.

**Sei-chō** | 朝, the Imperial Government.

**Sei-choku** | 勅, the Imperial Commands; an Imperial order.

**Sei-dai** | 代, the present (wise) age; (applied eulogistically to the rule of the reigning Emperor).

**Sei-dan** | 斷, the Imperial decision.

**Sei-dō** | 堂, the name of a building in the Capital formerly dedicated to the worship of Confucius.

This building is now used for educational purposes.

**Sei-gan** | 顏, see **Reiō-gan** 龍顏.

**Sei-go** | 語, see **Sei-choku** | 勅.

**Sei-i** | 意, the Imperial views, intentions, mind, or opinion.

**Sei-jin** | 人, Confucius; a sage.

**Sei-ju** | 壽, the life of the Emperor.

**Sei-kei** | 惠, see **Kwō-on** 皇恩.

**Sei-ken** | 賢, Confucius and Mencius; sages.

**Sei-kiū** | 躬, *ni*, (of the Emperor) in person.

**Sei-kwn** | 化, see **Kwō-kwn** 皇化.

**Sei-kwō** | 皇, see **Kwō-tei** 皇帝.



**Sei-mei** | 明, (of the Emperor only) wise; sagacious.

**Sei-mei** | 命, see **Sei-choku** | 勅.

**Sei-mon** | 門, the school of Confucius; disciples of Confucius.

**Sei-ō** | 王, see **Kwō-tai** 皇帝.

**Sei-on** | 恩, see **Kwō-on** 皇恩.

**Sei-riō** | 慮, the gracious solicitude of the Emperor; *asobasaru*, (of the Emperor) to feel concern; be anxious; (applied chiefly to the Emperor's solicitude for the welfare of his people).

**Sei-sei** | 世, see **Sei-dai** | 代.

**Sei-sei** | 製, see **Gio-sei** 御製.

**Sei-sha** | 者, a sage.

**Sei-shi** | 旨, see **Sei-choku** | 勅.

**Sei-shin** | 主, see **Kwō-tai** 皇帝.

**Sei-sho** | 書, the Bible.

**Sei-shō** | 詔, see **Sei-choku** | 勅.

**Sei-so** | 祖, see **Kwō-so** 皇祖.

**Sei-sō** | 僧, an illustrious priest.

**Sei-tai** | 體, the person of the Emperor.

**Sei-taiun** | 澤, see **Kwō-on** 皇恩.

**Sei-tai** | 帝, see **Kwō-tai** 皇帝.

**Sei-tetsu** | 哲, a sage; wise.

**Sei-tō** | 統, see **Kwō-tō** 皇統.

**Sei-toku** | 德, the Imperial virtue; see also **Kwō-kwa** 皇化.

**Sei-yu** | 論, (also written | 諭); see **Sei-choku** | 勅.

**Sei-zō** | 像, an image of Confucius.

**Sei 勢** <sup>Jrivi</sup> Power; force; influence; dignity; the testes; penis; condition; circumstances.

**Sei-gei** | 藝, livelihood; occupation; pursuit; avocation; trade; profession.

**Sei-ka** | 家, a powerful house; influential family.

**Sei-kaku** | 嚇, (*wo*) *suru*, to intimidate; browbeat.

**Sei-ken** | 權, see **Ken-i** 權威.

**Sei-kiō** | 兇, see **Mō-ritsu** 猛烈.

**Sei-ri** | 利, power and profit.

**Sei-rioku** | 力, (also read **Sei-riki**); see **Ken-i** 權威.

**Sei-shi** | 子, the testes; penis.

**Sei-yen** | 援, assistance; support; encouragement; (*ni*) *suru*, to aid; support; stimulate; encourage; *suru*, to give assistance; lend support.

**Sei-yen** | 焔, power; influence.

**Sei 腥** Pustules; undressed meat; rank; noisome.

**Sei-bun** | 聞, a bad reputation; evil notoriety.

**Sei-fū** | 風, a rank odour.

**Sei-gio** | 魚, raw fish.

**Sei-ketsu** | 血, blood.

**Sei-ki** | 氣, see **Sei-fū** | 風.

**Sei-on** | 聞, see **Sei-bun** | 聞.

**Sei-sen** | 腥, rank (as the smell of fish or raw meat).

**Sei-shū** | 臭, see **Sei-sen** | 腥.

**Sei-sō** | 臊, see **Sei-sen** | 腥.

**Sei 靖** Harmony; quiet; peaceful; a scheme; plan; to think; tranquillize; pacify; govern.

**Sei-gtaku** | 逆, *suru*, to suppress rebellion.

**Sei-han** | 叛, see **Sei-gtaku** | 逆.

**Sei-koku** | 國, restoring order in a state; the tranquillization of a country.

**Sei-nan** | 難, see **Sei-ran** | 亂.

**Sei-ran** | 亂, to quell disorder; suppress a rebellion; put down a rising.

**Sei-tei** | 定, *suru*, to restore order; (*wo*) *suru*, to suppress (as a rebellion); pacify; tranquillize (as a country).

**Sei-wa** | 和, see **Hei-wa** 平和.

**Sei 誠** <sup>Makoto</sup> Sincerity; truth; real; guileless; pure-minded; faithful; respect.

**Sei-boku** | 朴, honest; guileless.

**Sei-chū** | 忠, loyalty; fidelity.

**Sei-fuku** | 服, thorough or sincere submission; obedience; subordination; (*ni*) *suru*, to submit to sincerely; obey; *suru*, be loyally submissive; be obedient.

**Sei-i** | 意, see **Sei-shin** | 心.

**Sei-jitsu** | 實, sincerity; honesty; sincere; honest; guileless; *ni*, earnestly; thoroughly.

**Sei-kaku** | 敬, see **Sei-jitsu** | 實.

**Sei-kei** | 敬, respect; reverence;

*suru*, to feel respect; (*wo*) *suru*, to venerate; honour; respect.

**Sei-kiō** | 恐, *suru*, to be afraid; be alarmed; be filled with fear.

**Sei-ku** | 懼, see **Sei-kiō** | 恐.

**Sei-kwō** | 惶, see **Sei-kiō** | 恐.

**Sei-shin** | 心, a guileless heart; sincerity; honesty; *ni*, earnestly.

**Sei-shin** | 信, truth; sincerity.

**Sei 蜻** A dragon-fly.

**Sei-rei** | 蛉, a dragon-fly; *sei-rei-shiū*, Japan.

**Sei-tei** | 蜓, see **Sei-rei** | 蛉.

**Sei 製** <sup>Koshizem</sup> To cut out (as garments); make; a pattern.

**Sei-butsu** | 物, see **Sei-hin** | 品.

**Sei-hin** | 品, manufactured articles; manufactures.

**Sei-hō** | 方, see **Sei-hō** | 法.

**Sei-hō** | 法, the way in which anything is made; method of manufacture; mode of preparation; *sei-hō-sho*, a book of recipes or prescriptions.

**Sei-hon** | 本, (also read **Sei-bon**); book-binding; a bound book; *sei-hon-ya*, a book-binder.

**Sei-an** | 茶, (usually read **Sei-cha**); the preparation of tea (in the form in which it is sold for drinking purposes); prepared tea.

**Sei-saku** | 作, see **Sei-zō** | 造.

**Sei-san** | 産, manufactured pro-



ductions (as distinct from natural products).

**Sei-tetsu** | 鐵, manufactured iron; *sei-tetsu-jo*, a factory or workshop in which ironwork is made.

**Sei-yaku** | 藥, the manufacture or compounding of medicines; manufactured or compounded medicines; *suru*, to make or compound medicines; *sei-yaku-shi*, a druggist; *sei-yaku-gaku*, pharmacology; *sei-yaku-jo*, a laboratory.

**Sei-zō** | 造, manufacture; construction; (*wo*) *suru*, to manufacture; make; build; construct (as a house); *sei-zō-hō*, method of manufacture; *sei-zō-sho*, a manufactory.

**Sei 誓** <sup>Chikan</sup> An oath; to swear; bind one's self by a covenant; solemnly; to make a formal declaration; order.

**Sei-gon** | 言, (also read *Sei-gon*); a vow; solemn promise.

**Sei-gwan** | 願, an earnest petition or request; *suru*, to make an earnest petition.

**Sei-koku** | 告, (*wo*) *suru*, to announce solemnly; proclaim in a solemn manner.

**Sei-mon** | 文, a deed or written promise executed in a solemn and formal manner.

**Sei-shi** | 紙, see **Sei-mon** | 文.

**Sei-shi** | 詞, see **Sei-mon** | 文.

**Sei-sho** | 書, see **Sei-mon** | 文.

**Sei-yaku** | 約, a solemn promise; covenant; formal agreement; *suru*, to make a solemn promise; conclude a covenant; make a formal agreement.

**Sei 齊** To adjust; equalize; alike; identical; reverent; at once; equal; even; level; uniform; to regulate; marshal; arrange.

**Sei-bi** | 眉, a married couple.

**Sei-bi** | 備, *suru*, (of countries) to be in readiness; be fully prepared; (of an administration) be well organized; (of affairs) be in good order; be well arranged.

**Sei-itsu** | 一, see **Kin-itsu** 均一.

**Sei-retsu** | 列, (*wo*) *suru*, to draw up in line; range in ranks; (applied only to the marshalling of soldiers or police etc. in regular order).

**Sei-sei** | 整, (*wo*) *suru*, to adjust; arrange in proper order.

**Sei-shin** | 心, unanimity; accord; *suru*, to be of the same mind; be in accord; agree in opinion.

**Sei-shin** | 進, *suru*, (of persons) to move forward together; advance simultaneously; march abreast; applied also metaphorically to the simultaneous progress of countries.

**Sei-shō** | 唱, *suru*, (of several

persons) to sing in unison; sing together.

**Sei-tō** | 等, used only in the expression *sei-tō nite*, all together.

**Sei-zen** | 全, *tari*, complete.

**Sei 精** <sup>Kuwashū</sup> (also read *Shō*). Select;

ripe; mature; good; well; fine; subtle; delicate; aethereal; correct; pure; virtuous; essence; truth; germinating principle; skilful; expert; a ghost.

**Sei-bi** | 美, (of things) beautiful; fine; splendid.

**Sei-bi** | 微, see **Sei-mitsu** | 密.

**Sei-chi** | 緻, see **Sei-mitsu** | 密.

**Sei-chiū** | 蟲, spermatozoa.

**Sei-haku** | 魄, see **Sei-kon** | 魂.

**Sei-hei** | 兵, picked troops; fine soldiers; the flower of an army.

**Sei-i** | 意, see **Sei-shin** | 心.

**Sei-ja** | 舍, (also read *Shō-ja*); a Buddhist temple; a room used for purposes of study.

**Sei-jun** | 純, see **Jun-sui** 純粹.

**Sei-jun** | 醇, see **Jun-sui** 純粹.

**Sei-kaku** | 確, (of opinions) firm; (of an argument) carefully thought out; solid; *gi wo sei-kaku ni ki seyo*, let your discussions reach a firm conclusion.

**Sei-kaku** | 駁, (of an argument) excellent; solid; convincing.

**Sei-kann** | 悍, brave; courageous.

**Sei-kei** | 勁, see **Sei-kann** | 悍.

**Sei-ken** | 研, *suru*, (of study) to work diligently; (*wo*) *suru*, to

study earnestly; investigate carefully; examine closely.

**Sei-ken** | 健, robust; healthy; vigorous.

**Sei-ki** | 氣, see **Sei-rioku** | 力.

**Sei-kin** | 勤, diligence in the discharge of duties; official zeal; *suru*, to perform one's duties with diligence; show zeal in official work.

**Sei-kō** | 工, a skilful workman; see also **Sei-kō** | 巧.

**Sei-kō** | 巧, (of workmanship) fine; delicate; (of workmen) skilful; *sono sai-ku sei-kō wo kiwamaru*, the workmanship is of the most delicate possible character; *sei-kō no sai-ku-nin*, a skilful workman.

**Sei-kō** | 甲, see **Sei-hei** | 兵.

**Sei-kō** | 考, (*wo*) *suru*, to consider carefully; ponder well.

**Sei-kō** | 好, see **Sei-riō** | 良.

**Sei-kon** | 魂, the soul; spirit.

**Sei-miō** | 妙, splendid; beautiful; (applied chiefly to the products of skilled labour).

**Sei-mitsu** | 密, minute; elaborate; (of workmanship) fine; delicate; intricate; *ni*, minutely; carefully.

**Sei-rei** | 勵, see **Ben-kiō** 勉強.

**Sei-rei** | 稔, see **Sei-kon** | 魂.

**Sei-ren** | 鍊, see **Juku-ren** 熟練.

**Sei-riō** | 良, good; excellent; admirable.

**Sei-rioku** | 力, mental or physical energy; vigour; power.



**Sei-ro** | 廬, a room used for purposes of study.

**Sei-sa** | 査, (*wo*) *suru*, to investigate carefully; examine closely.

**Sei-sai** | 細, see **Sei-mitsu** | 密.

**Sei-saku** | 作, see **Sei-sei** | 製.

**Sei-sei** | 誠, see **Sei-jitsu** | 誠實.

**Sei-sei** | 製, careful preparation; excellent manufacture; (*wo*) *suru*, to make well; prepare carefully; *sei-sei shita shina*, admirably made articles.

**Sei-sen** | 撰, careful selection; (*wo*) *suru*, to select carefully; choose with precaution.

**Sei-shin** | 心, used only in the expressions *sei-shin ni*; *sei-shin wo motte*, earnestly; with all one's energies.

**Sei-shin** | 神, the mind; the animal spirits; mental or physical energy; vigour; *sei-shin ga otoroyeta*, he has lost his energy; *sei-shin wo yasumeru*, to rest one's mind.

**Sei-shō** | 詳, (of an argument) clear; lucid; luminous; (of literary style) clear.

**Sei-sō** | 壯, see **Sei-kon** | 健.

**Sei-so** | 粗, (of workmanship or of the products of skilled labour) fine and rough; delicate or coarse; (of literary work or style) polished and rude; elaborate or careless; careful or slovenly; nature; quality.

**Sei-so** | 蘇, see **Sei-so** | 蘇.

**Sei-sui** | 粹, see **Jun-sui** | 純粹.

**Sei-yei** | 銳, (of troops) serviceable; efficient; excellent; (of edged tools) sharp.

**Sei-yeki** | 液, semen.

**Sei-zei** | 々, (a colloquial term) as far as possible; *sei-zei yari-mashita*, I did all that I could; *sei-zei ki wo tsukeru*, to take the greatest care; used also commonly by tradesmen in such expressions as *sei-zei hatarakimashō*, I will abate my price as far as possible; *sei-zei yasuku sashi-agemasu*, I will let you have it as cheaply as I can.

**Sei 嘶** The neighing of a horse; a crashing noise.

**Sei-ba** | 馬, a neighing horse; horse.

**Sei-satsu** | 殺, the din of battle; a fierce fight.

**Sei-soi** | 騾, a horse's neigh.

**Sei 靚** To summon; decorate; handsome.

**Sei-shoku** | 飾, see **Sei-sō** | 裝.

**Sei-sō** | 莊, beautiful; splendid; magnificent.

**Sei-sō** | 裝, (*wo*) *suru*, to ornament; adorn; decorate.

**Sei 請** <sup>Kou</sup> To request an interview; beg; ask; entreat; request; pray for.

**Sei-gwan** | 願, a petition; request; (*wo*) *suru*, to beg; re-

quest; *suru*, to prefer a petition; make a request; beg.

**Sei-ka** | 暇, an application for leave of absence; request for a holiday; *suru*, to ask for a holiday; make an application for leave of absence.

**Sei-kiū** | 求, a demand; request; *suru*, to make a demand; (*wo*) *suru*, to ask for; request; demand.

**Sei-shō** | 招, an invitation; (*wo*) *suru*, to invite (as a guest).

**Sei-yetsu** | 謁, *suru*, to ask for an interview.

**Sei 靜** <sup>Shizuka</sup> Still; quiet; peaceful; tranquil; pellucid; clear; rest; retirement; solitude; silence; to ponder; think.

**Sei-chin** | 鎮, see **Chin-sei** | 鎮靜.

**Sei-chiū** | 中, used in such expressions as *sei-chiū ni asobu*, to amuse one's self quietly; *sei-chiū ni sho wo yomu*, to read books in retirement.

**Sei-chiū** | 晝, noon; mid-day.

**Sei-chō** | 聽, (also read **Sei-tei**); (*wo*) *suru*, to listen to quietly; *suru*, to listen attentively.

**Sei-hei** | 平, see **Sei-hitsu** | 謐.

**Sei-hitsu** | 謐, (of the condition of a country only) tranquillity; tranquil; peaceful.

**Sei-kwan** | 觀, (*wo*) *suru*, to regard silently; contemplate quietly; study.

**Sei-moku** | 默, *suru*, to be quiet.

and silent; be plunged in thought.

**Sei-on** | 穩, see **Sei-hitsu** | 謐.

**Sei-sei** | 々, *tari*, silent; quiet; to *shite*, quietly; in silence.

**Sei-shi** | 思, see **Sei-sō** | 想.

**Sei-sō** | 想, *suru*, to reflect quietly; think over a matter in a leisurely manner.

**Sei-soku** | 息, *suru*, to rest quietly.

**Sei-tei** | 貞, chaste.

**Sei-ya** | 夜, a still night.

**Sei-yō** | 養, *suru*, to nurse one's self quietly.

**Sei-za** | 坐, *suru*, to sit quietly; sit still in one's seat.

**Sei 醒** <sup>Samaru</sup> To become sober; awake.

**Sei-kaku** | 覺, *suru*, to awake from sleep; become sober again (after having been intoxicated).

**Sei-min** | 眠, *suru*, to awake from sleep.

**Sei-mu** | 夢, see **Sei-min** | 眠.

**Sei 整** <sup>Itadonaru</sup> To adjust; arrange; organize; marshal; govern.

**Sei-bi** | 備, preparation; arrangement; (*wo*) *suru*, to arrange; organize; prepare; *suru*, (of persons) to make preparations; organize matters; (of things) be organized; be arranged; be in readiness.

**Sei-hon** | 翻, (*wo*) *suru*, to repair; mend; put right; (used



in reference both to material and immaterial things).

**Sei-jitsu** | 日, every day.

**Sei-kō** | 好, see **Sei-hon** | 翻.

**Sei-ri** | 理, adjustment; good organization; properly adjusted; (*wo suru*, to put in good order; arrange suitably.

**Sei-sei** | 齊, see **Sei-sei** | | ; also used in the sense of **Sei-ri** | 理.

**Sei-sei** | 々, well adjusted; properly arranged; in good order; well organized.

**Sei-ton** | 頓, (*wo suru*, to adjust; arrange properly; marshal (of a procession); *suru*, (of persons) to make proper arrangements; organize a matter properly; (of things) be well arranged; be properly organized.

**Sei-ya** | 夜, every night.

**Sei-zen** | 然, see **Sei-sei** | 々.

**Sei 聲** <sup>Sei</sup> A sound; noise; tone; voice; music; to proclaim.

**Sei-bō** | 望, see **Sei-mei** | 名.

**Sei-bun** | 聞, see **Sei-mei** | 名.

**Sei-chō** | 調, harmony.

**Sei-gen** | 言, an announcement; declaration.

**Sei-i** | 威, reputation and influence; fame and power; prestige.

**Sei-in** | 音, (also read **Sei-on**); pronunciation.

**Sei-ka** | 價, see **Sei-mei** | 名.

**Sei-mei** | 名, reputation; fame; renown.

**Sei-ritsu** | 律, music.

**Sei-sei** | 勢, see **Sei-i** | 威.

**Sei-sei** | 々, shouts; cries; clamour.

**Sei-shō** | 稱, (*wo suru*, to state verbally.

**Sei-shoku** | 色, dissolute music and women; *sei-shoku ni fukeru*, to abandon one's self to the enjoyment of dissolute music and the company of profligate women.

**Sei-soku** | 息, *suru*, to help a person with advice; assist a person without letting him know whence the assistance comes.

**Sei-yen** | 援, *suru*, to give encouragement by shouting or calling; help a person by an open promise of assistance.

**Sei-yō** | 容, voice and appearance; *sei-yō ai-kanau*, voice and appearance agree; *sei-yō ga otoroyeta*, both voice and appearance are impaired (said of a sick person).

**Sei-yō** | 譽, see **Sei-mei** | 名.

**Sei 霽** The cessation of rain; weather clearing up.

**Sei-kei** | 景, see **Sei-shoku** | 色.

**Sei-shoku** | 色, a clear view; distinct landscape (unobscured by rain or clouds).

**Sei-u** | 雨, the clearing off of

rain; *suru*, (of weather) to clear up.

**Sei-un** | 雲, the lifting of clouds; *suru*, (of weather) to become bright.

**Sei 齋** To grasp; hold; send; forward; give; bestow.

**Sei-kwa** | 貨, see **Sei-sen** | 錢.

**Sei-sen** | 錢, *suru*, to send money (to a person at a distance).

**Sei-shi** | 資, see **Sei-sen** | 錢.

**Sei-shi** | 賜, (*wo suru*, to give; bestow.

**Sei-sō** | 送, (*wo suru*, to send; transmit; forward.

**Sei-tō** | 投, (*wo suru*, to hand or deliver (to a superior).

**Sei 齋** The name of a vegetable; to mix; blend; be crushed; be thrown into disorder.

**Sei-fun** | 粉, flour (made from any of the five cereals); used also metaphorically, as in the expression *sei-fun to nari*, were broken up and dispersed (said of a family or clan which has suffered through espousing the losing side in a civil war).

**Seki 夕** <sup>Yū</sup> Evening; dusk.

**Seki-bo** | 暮, sunset.

**Seki-jitsu** | 日, the evening sun.

**Seki-kan** | 暎, see **Seki-bo** | 暮.

**Seki-mu** | 霧, evening mist.

**Seki-riō** | 涼, the coolness of the evening; *seki-riō ni jūjite*,

taking advantage of the coolness of the evening.

**Seki-shō** | 照, see **Seki-jitsu** | 日.

**Seki-yō** | 陽, see **Seki-jitsu** | 日.

**Seki-zan** | 餐, see **Han-zan** 晚餐.

**Seki-ki** | 晷, see **Seki-jitsu** | 日.

**Seki-ki** | 暎, see **Seki-jitsu** | 日.

**Seki 尺** <sup>Shaku</sup> A foot (= 11 $\frac{1}{4}$  or 14 $\frac{1}{4}$  English inches, according to the lineal measure used).

**Seki-chi** | 地, see **Seki-do** | 土.

**Seki-do** | 土, a tiny plot of ground; small piece of territory; *seki-do wo arasō*, to have a dispute about a trifling bit of land; used also adverbially with a negative in such phrases as *seki-do wo mo amasazu*, not a bit of vacant ground was left.

**Seki-do** | 度, (also read *Shakudo*); a footrule.

**Seki-doku** | 牍, a letter.

**Seki-ho** | 步, see **Ip-po** 一步.

**Seki-jū** | 樹, a small shrub.

**Seki-kan** | 翰, see **Seki-doku** | 牍.

**Seki-kan** | 簡, see **Seki-doku** | 牍.

**Seki-sho** | 書, see **Seki-doku** | 牍.

**Seki-so** | 蓐, see **Seki-doku** | 牍.

**Seki-sun** | 寸, a trifle; *seki-sun wo arasō*, to quarrel about a trifle; used also adverbially with a negative in such phrases



as *seki-sun nō chi wo yedzu*, acquired no territory whatever; *seki-sun mo tagawadzu*, there is not the least difference.

**Seki-tei** | 庭, a tiny garden.

**Seki-yen** | 園, see **Seki-tei** | 庭.

**Sek-kaku** | 蝶, a caterpillar.

**Seki 斥** To repel; drive away; expel; remove; abandon; reject; pry into; watch; a salt marsh; sands.

**Seki-bai** | 賣, (*wo suru*), to sell for nothing; dispose of at any price.

**Seki-chiku** | 逐, (*wo suru*), to defeat; rout; drive away; expel; disperse.

**Seki-hō** | 放, (*wo suru*), to banish.

**Seki-kaku** | 革, (*wo suru*), to degrade (in rank or office).

**Seki-kō** | 候, a military spy; scout.

**Seki-ro** | 鹵, a sandy tract near the sea; sands.

**Seki 石** <sup>ishi</sup> A stone; rocks.

**Seki-ban** | 盤, a slate (such as is used in schools).

**Seki-butu** | 佛, a stone Buddha.

**Seki-chō** | 腸, asbestos.

**Seki-dan** | 壇, see **Seki-kai** | 階.

**Seki-fu** | 婦, see **Seki-jo** | 女.

**Seki-gai** | 街, a paved street.

**Seki-han** | 版, see **Seki-koku** | 刻.

**Seki-hi** | 碑, a tombstone; monument.

**Seki-hitsu** | 筆, a slate pencil.

**Seki-i** | 衣, moss.

**Seki-in** | 印, a stone seal.

**Seki-jo** | 女, a barren woman.

**Seki-kai** | 階, stone steps; a stone staircase.

**Seki-kau** | 澗, a stream which flows over a rocky bed.

**Seki-kau** | 函, a stone chest.

**Seki-ken** | 鹼, soap.

**Seki-kiō** | 橋, a stone bridge.

**Seki-kiū** | 臼, a stone mortar.

**Seki-kō** | 工, a stone-mason.

**Seki-kō** | 缸, see **Seki-kiō** | 橋.

**Seki-koku** | 刻, printing blocks made of stone.

**Seki-kutsu** | 窟, a rocky cavern.

**Seki-kwa** | 火, (also read *Sek-kwa*); sparks struck from a stone.

**Seki-kwai** | 灰, (also read *Seki-hai*); lime.

**Seki-kwan** | 棺, a stone coffin; sarcophagus.

**Seki-ma** | 磨, see **Seki-kiū** | 臼.

**Seki-mon** | 門, a stone gateway.

**Seki-ran** | 欄, a stone balustrade.

**Seki-riu** | 淋, stone in the bladder.

**Seki-riō** | 梁, see **Seki-kiō** | 橋.

**Seki-riū** | 榴, the pomegranate tree.

**Seki-riū** | 龍, (also read *Seki-riō*); a lizard.

**Seki-shitu** | 室, see **Seki-kutsu** | 窟.

**Seki-tan** | 炭, coal.

**Seki-tō** | 塔, a tombstone.

**Seki-tō** | 燈, see **Seki-kai** | 階.

**Seki-tō** | 燈, a stone lantern.

**Seki-tsui** | 鎚, a stone-mason's hammer.

**Seki-yei** | 英, rock-crystal.

**Seki-yu** | 油, kerosene.

**Seki-zau** | 鑿, a chisel used for cutting stone.

**Seki-zō** | 造, made of stone; *seki-zō no dōgu*, stone implements.

**Seki-zō** | 像, a stone image; statue.

**Seki 赤** <sup>aka</sup> Red; empty; barren; naked; to throw away.

**Seki-chi** | 地, see **Seki-do** | 土.

**Seki-do** | 土, red earth; the site of a conflagration; land destitute of all vegetation; a desert.

**Seki-dō** | 道, the equator.

**Seki-dō** | 銅, copper.

**Seki-han** | 飯, a preparation of red beans and rice eaten on fête days.

**Seki-hin** | 貧, destitute; poverty-stricken.

**Seki-jitsu** | 日, a hot day.

**Seki-jō** | 繩, used only in the expression *seki-jō wo musubu*, to marry.

**Seki-kinaku** | 脚, bare legs and feet; *seki-kiaku nite aruku*, to walk bare-legged.

**Seki-men** | 面, *suru*, to blush;

feel ashamed; also used in such phrases as *seki-men no itari ni zōji soro*, I feel truly ashamed.

**Seki-ra** | 裸, the naked body; *seki-ra nite*, naked.

**Seki-ri** | 鯉, a golden carp.

**Seki-rin** | 鱗, fish.

**Seki-sei** | 誠, sincerity; *ni* sincerely; earnestly.

**Seki-shi** | 子, a new-born child.

**Seki-shi** | 痣, a red birth-mark.

**Seki-shin** | 心, a true or pure heart; sincerity; sincere; true; *seki-shin ni*; *seki-shin wo motte*, sincerely; honestly; *seki-shin hō-koku*, sincere patriotism.

**Seki-shin** | 身, see **Seki-ra** | 裸.

**Seki-shin** | 手, see **Kū-shin** 空手.

**Seki-shoku** | 色, red colour; red.

**Seki-sotsu** | 卒, a red dragon-fly.

**Seki-tai** | 體, see **Seki-ra** | 裸.

**Seki 炙** To broil; roast; warm.

**Seki-giū** | 牛, roast beef.

**Seki-kan** | 乾, (*wo suru*), to dry; cure (as fish etc.).

**Seki-niku** | 肉, roast meat.

**Seki-shin** | 手, *suru*, to warm the hands.

**Seki-yō** | 羊, roast goat's flesh.

**Seki 昔** <sup>murakashi</sup> Dried meat; anciently; long ago; yesterday.

**Seki-hel** | 弊, see **Kiū-hel** 舊弊.

**Seki-ji** | 時, see **Seki-jitsu** | 日.



**Seki-jin** | 人, men of ancient times; people of past ages; a sage.  
**Seki-jitsu** | 日, ancient times; anciently; in past years; in days gone by.  
**Seki-nen** | 年, see **Seki-jitsu** | 日.  
**Seki-sha** | 者, see **Seki-jitsu** | 日.  
**Seki-shiū** | 習, see **Kiū-shiū** 舊習.  
**Seki-wa** | 話, see **Kiū-dan** 舊談.

**Seki 脊** The spine; a ridge.

**Seki-dzui** | 髓, marrow.  
**Seki-kotsu** | 骨, the spine.  
**Seki-kutsu** | 屈, contortion of the spine; the deformity of a hunchback.  
**Seki-setsu** | 折, see **Seki-kutsu** | 屈.

**Seki 席** <sup>Mushio</sup> A mat; to spread out; arrange; rest; rely on.

**Seki-chi** | 地, a place where seats are provided; *seki-chi wa nashi*, there was no place in which to sit.  
**Seki-ji** | 次, (also read *Seki-shi*); the order of seats; order of precedence.  
**Seki-jō** | 上, (also read *Seki-shō*); used in such expressions as *seki-jō nite yen-setsu wo nasu*, to deliver a speech at a meeting; *seki-jō no arisama wo iū*,

to describe what took place at a meeting.

**Seki-jō** | 場, a place where there is accommodation for an assemblage of persons gathered together for any purpose.

**Seki-juu** | 順, see **Seki-ji** | 次.

**Seki-kwan** | 卷, (*wo*) *suru*, (of territorial annexation) to take in succession; seize one after the other.

**Seki-sa** | 左, the side of a person when seated; *seki-sa no hon*, a book lying by one's side.

**Seki-satsu** | 札, the ticket or label marking a person's seat in a room or hall.

This term is also applied to the labels attached to the seats occupied by members of the Diet.

**Seki-za** | 坐, a seat; *seki-za wo kimeru*, to arrange seats.

**Seki 隻** <sup>Futōju</sup> One bird; one of a pair of things; single.

**Seki-fuku** | 幅, one of a pair of pictures (*kakemono*).

**Seki-gan** | 眼, see **Seki-moku** | 目.

**Seki-ji** | 字, one character.

**Seki-kiaku** | 脚, one leg; *seki-kiaku wo ushinau*, to lose a leg; *seki-kiaku no hito*, a one-legged person; *seki-kiaku to naru*, to become a cripple.

**Seki-rin** | 輪, one wheel.

**Seki-seki** | 々, one of a pair of things; one of two sides; also

used in the sense of *each one*; *all*.

**Seki-sen** | 船, one vessel or boat.

**Seki-shin** | 身, a single body; used in such expressions as *seki-shin nite*; *seki-shin wo motte*; alone; unaided.

**Seki-shiu** | 手, one arm; *seki-shiu no hito*, a one-armed person.

**Seki-soku** | 足, see **Seki-kiaku** | 脚.

**Seki-yoku** | 翼, one wing; *seki-yoku wo sondzuru*, to be injured in one wing.

**Seki 責** <sup>Semen</sup> To punish; blame; reprove; demand; urge; importune; give in charge; question; responsibility.

**Seki-batsu** | 罰, (*wo*) *suru*, to punish.

**Seki-chō** | 重, heavy responsibility.

**Seki-fu** | 付, the handing over of an accused person pending his trial to the custody of his relations.

**Seki-jō** | 諺, see **Seki-shō** | 諺.

**Seki-mon** | 問, examination by torture; torture; (*wo*) *suru*, to examine under torture; put to the question.

**Seki-nin** | 任, responsibility.

**Seki-sei** | 成, see **Seki-shō** | 諺.

**Seki-shō** | 諺, (*wo*) *suru*, to scold; reprimand; censure; reprove.

**Seki-shō** | 償, *suru*, to demand compensation; require remuneration.

**Seki-soku** | 促, see **Sai-soku** | 催促.

**Seki 寂** (also read *Yaku*). Still; lonely.

**Seki-baku** | 翼, see **Seki-zen** | 然.

**Seki-betsu** | 滅, see **Jaku-metsu** | 滅.

**Seki-reki** | 歷, see **Seki-zen** | 然.

**Seki-rō** | 寥, see **Seki-zen** | 然.

**Seki-sei** | 靜, see **Seki-zen** | 然.

**Seki-seki** | 々, see **Seki-zen** | 然.

**Seki-zen** | 然, *tari*, lonely; solitary; quiet; still.

**Seki 戚** A kind of axe; closely related; intimate; close; distress; grieved; sympathy; pity.

**Seki-ri** | 里, see **Seki-zoku** | 屬.

**Seki-seki** | 々, *tari*, envious (in the sense of desiring to be like); dejected.

**Seki-yon** | 晚, see **Seki-zoku** | 屬.

**Seki-yū** | 憂, anxiety; solicitude; apprehension.

**Seki-zoku** | 屬, relatives; relations.

**Seki 惜** To grudge; be sparing of; pity; love; commiserate;



compassionate; parsimonious; miserly.

**Seki-betsu** | 別, regret at separation; *suru*, to feel regret at parting (from a friend or relative).

**Seki-in** | 陰, valuing time; used in such expressions as *seki-in giō wo toru*, to consider every moment as precious in pursuing one's avocations; husband one's time in working.

**Seki-mei** | 命, humane feeling; *suru*, to be kind to living beings; be humane.

**Seki-rin** | 吝, see **Rin-seki** 吝惜.

**Seki-shin** | 身, *suru*, to take care of one's self; husband one's resources of health or strength.

**Seki 碩** Large; great; crammed full.

**Seki-dai** | 大, great; immense; vast.

**Seki-gaku** | 學, great scholarship; an eminent scholar.

**Seki-jū** | 儒, a distinguished scholar in Chinese literature.

**Seki-sai** | 才, great talent; eminent ability.

**Seki-so** | 鼠, a large rat.

**Seki-toku** | 德, virtue; virtuous; good.

**Seki 瘠** Emaciated; thin; meagre.

**Seki-chi** | 地, sterile land; unproductive ground.

**Seki-den** | 田, unproductive rice-land.

**Seki-do** | 土, see **Seki-chi** | 地.

**Seki-haku** | 薄, (of land) sterile; unfertile; poor.

**Seki-hi** | 肥, (of persons) thin and stout; lean or fat; appearance; condition; (of land) sterile and fertile; poor or rich; quality.

**Seki 積** <sup>Isuru</sup> To pile up; heap up; hoard; store up; amass; collect; accumulate.

**Seki-a** | 痼, a chronic disease of long standing.

**Seki-aku** | 惡, accumulated wickedness; iniquity of long growth; (applied to the wickedness of an individual or of a family).

**Seki-chiku** | 畜, (wo) *suru*, to store up; hoard.

**Seki-chō** | 重, see **Seki-jō** | 疊.

**Seki-cho** | 儲, see **Seki-chiku** | 畜.

**Seki-hoi** | 弊, accumulated evil; a vice of long growth; bad habits which have developed in a long course of years.

This term is never, like **Seki-aku**, applied to the conduct of an individual, but is limited in its use to the action of a dynasty, or a country.

**Seki-jitsu** | 日, for many days past; for some time past.

**Seki-jō** | 疊, (wo) *suru*, to heap up; pile up; *suru*, to be piled up.

**Seki-kioku** | 極, the positive as opposed to the negative pole; (used also, though rarely, metaphorically).

**Seki-nen** | 年, a long course of years; for many years past.

**Seki-ru** | 累, see **Seki-jō** | 疊.

**Seki-sai** | 放, see **Seki-nen** | 年.

**Seki-shi** | 屍, a heap of corpses.

**Seki-shin** | 薪, a pile of faggots; heap of fire-wood.

**Seki-shiū** | 習, customs of long standing; old habits; antiquated customs.

**Seki-shiū** | 聚, (wo) *suru*, to collect; accumulate.

**Seki-utsu** | 鬱, gloom; melancholy; depression; a sullen feeling; gloomy; dispirited; sullen; *suru*, to be melancholy; be dispirited; brood over one's wrongs; sulk.

**Seki-yū** | 憂, an accumulation of troubles; accumulated anxieties; an apprehension of long standing.

**Seki-zai** | 財, accumulated wealth; *suru*, to amass money; accumulate riches.

**Seki-zen** | 善, accumulated good; a virtue of long growth.

**Seki 籍** A register; the noise of talking.

**Seki-bo** | 簿, the register books

of a district; a register of any kind.

**Seki-botsu** | 没, (of the action of a Government) confiscation; (wo) *suru*, to confiscate; sequester.

Under the Tokugawa administration this term was used also in the case of the confiscation of the effects of a criminal.

**Seki-seki** | 々, an onomatopoeic term applied only to the sound of talking, as in the phrases *go-sei seki-seki tari*, there was a hum of voices; *seki-seki to shite katari*, the sound of their talking was audible.

**Seki 鶺鴒** A species of wagtail.

**Seki-rel** | 鶺鴒, a wagtail.

**Sen 川** <sup>Kawa</sup> A stream; to flow.

**Sen-gan** | 岸, the bank of a river.

**Sen-gen** | 原, the dry bed of a river.

**Sen-jō** | 上, (also read *Sen-shō*); the upper waters of a river; the region or space above a river; the surface of a stream; *tori ga sen-jō wo watari*, the bird flew across the river; *fune ga sen-jō ni uku*, the boat floats on the stream.

**Sen-riū** | 流, the current of a river; a flowing stream.

**Sen-wai** | 漚, an eddy in a river; a swirl in the current of a stream.



Sen 千 A thousand; many.

Sen-man | 萬, see Sen-hiaku | 百; also read *Sen-ban* when it is used in the sense of *very*, as in the expressions *sem-ban kata-jikenaku zonji soro*, I am exceedingly obliged; *go kurō sem-ban*, many thanks for the trouble you have taken.

Sen-pen | 遍, a thousand times; numbers of times.

Sen-pen | 變, *suru*, to change a great many times; vary constantly; *sem-pen ban-kwa shite*, always changing.

Sen-pō | 峯, see Sen-zan | 山.

Sen-do | 度, see Sen-pen | 遍.

Sen-gaku | 嶽, see Sen-zan | 山.

Sen-gun | 軍, a large army.

Sen-hiaku | 百, (of number or quantity) large; considerable; used also in such phrases as *sen-hiaku wo motte katoyeri*, to make a large calculation.

Sen-ichi | 一, see Ban-itsu 萬一.

Sen-jin | 仞, see Sen-jin | 尋.

Sen-jin | 尋, very deep; (of a valley) nestling deep down between hills.

Sen-jin | 樹, a great number of trees or shrubs.

Sen-jō | 丈, literally a thousand jō; very high.

Sen-jō | 狀, see Sen-tai | 態.

Sen-kei | 形, see Sen-tai | 態.

Sen-ki | 奇, used only in the

expression *sen-ki hiak-kwai*, very strange.

Sen-kin | 斤, a thousand catties; very heavy; ponderous.

Sen-kin | 金, much money; a large sum of money.

Sen-ko | 古, antiquity; very ancient times.

Sen-kwai | 回, see Sen-pen | 遍.

Sen-nen | 年, a thousand years; long period of time.

Sen-oku | 億, see Sen-hiaku | 百.

Sen-ri | 里, a thousand *ri*; very distant; remote.

Sen-rio | 慮, literally 'considering a thousand times'; used only in such expressions as *sen-rio wo motte koto wo sho suru*, to take action in a matter only after prolonged consideration.

Sen-sai | 歲, see Sen-nen | 年.

Sen-sai | 載, see Sen-nen | 年.

Sen-shū | 秋, see Sen-nen | 年.

Sen-shū | 種, a thousand sorts; numberless sorts.

Sen-shō | 嶂, see Sen-zan | 山.

Sen-tai | 態, a thousand shapes; numberless forms.

Sen-tai | 體, (a Buddhist term); a thousand figures; (applied only to carved images).

Sen-zan | 山, many hills; an extensive range of mountains.

Sen 占<sup>Ura-nai</sup> To divine; prognosticate; enquire; seize; usurp; possess; hold; occupy.

Sen-nu | 夢, the interpretation of dreams; *suru*, to interpret dreams; foretell the future by interpreting dreams.

Sen-chō | 兆, an omen; augury.

Sen-dan | 斷, divination; augury; *suru*, to practise divination; (*wo*) *suru*, to divine; foretell; prognosticate.

Sen-datsu | 奪, see Biō-datsu 掠奪.

Sen-ka | 卦, (*wo*) *suru*, to divine by means of diagrams or the markings on the shell of a tortoise.

Sen-kō | 考, see Sen-dan | 斷.

Sen-kō | 候, *suru*, to foretell the seasons (whether they will be good or bad); prognosticate the weather.

Sen-nin | 人, (also read *Sen-jin*); a fortune-teller; soothsayer.

Sen-riō | 領, (*wo*) *suru*, to seize; appropriate; take possession of; annex; (applied only to the annexation of territory).

Sen-sen | 先, *suru*, to take the lead in doing anything; steal a march on a person; be the first in the field.

Sen-sha | 者, see Sen-nin | 人.

Sen-yū | 有, (*wo*) *suru*, to seize and hold; usurp (as power).

Sen 仙 (also written 僊). A dweller in the mountains; hermit; recluse; sage; fairy.  
Sen-hitau | 蹕, see Giō-kō 行幸.

Sen-in | 院, see Sen-tō | 洞.

Sen-jo | 女, a female fairy.

Sen-ka | 家, a fairy house.

Sen-kiō | 郷, fairyland; *sen-kiō ni iru ga gotoshi*, it was like entering fairyland.

Sen-kiō | 境, see Sen-kiō | 郷.

Sen-kiū | 宮, a fairy palace.

Sen-kotsu | 骨, used only in the expressions *sen-kotsu wo yeri*; *sen-kotsu wo obiru*, to become a hermit (said eulogistically of a learned scholar who lives a secluded life).

Sen-kwan | 館, see Sen-kiū | 宮.

Sen-nin | 人, a hermit; recluse; fairies; genii.

Sen-tan | 丹, see Sen-yaku | 藥.

Sen-tō | 洞, a term applied to an Emperor who has abdicated.

Sen-tō | 島, a fairy island.

Sen-yaku | 藥, magic medicine.

Sen-yū | 遊, *suru*, to play with the fairies.

Sen 舛 To oppose; contradictory; wrong; confused.

Sen-biō | 認, (also read *Sen-bin*); see Kwa-shitsu 過失.

Sen-go | 誤, see Kwa-shitsu 過失.

Sen-saku | 錯, see Kwa-shitsu 過失.

Sen 尖 A fine point; post.

Sen-jū | 刃, a pointed two-edged sword.



**Sen-kaku** | 角, see **Kaku-do** 角度.  
**Sen-kei** | 形, a pointed shape; pointed; conical.  
**Sen-ri** | 利, see **Sen-yei** | 銳.  
**Sen-sho** | 處, the apex (of an angle); ridge (of a roof); point (of a blade).  
**Sen-tō** | 頭, a promontory; headland.  
**Sen-yei** | 銳, (of cutting weapons or tools) very sharp; razor-edged; (of persons) acute.  
**Sen-yen** | 圓, a shape which is round and tapers to a point (like that of a bamboo shoot); used in such expressions as *katachi sen-yen wo nasu*, in shape it is round and tapers to a point.

**Sen** 先 <sup>Maen, Saku</sup> To go in advance; proceed first; begin; origin; ancient times; before; in front; former; previous; to take the initiative.

**Sen-ban** | 晩, see **Sen-ya** | 夜.  
**Sen-ban** | 番, a colloquial term used in such expressions as *dare no sen-ban ni naru ka*, who is first on the list? Whose turn is it now? *Watakushi ga sen-ban da*, it is my turn next; I am first on the list.

**Sen-ben** | 鞭, literally 'the first whip'; used only in the expression *sen-ben wo tsukeru*, to be the first in the field; get the start of others.

**Sen-min** | 民, the people of ancient times.

**Sen-pai** | 輩, a person older than one's self; one's senior in years; also used in the sense of *predecessors*.

**Sen-pau** | 般, recently; some days ago.

**Sen-pi** | 妣, my deceased mother.

**Sen-pō** | 方, the opposite person or parties concerned in a contract; the opposite side in a lawsuit.

**Sen-pō** | 鋒, see **Sen-jin** | 陣.

**Sen-pu** | 父, see **Sen-kō** | 考.

**Sen-chaku** | 着, *suru*, to be the first to arrive.

**Sen-chi** | 知, see **Sen-ken** | 見.

**Sen-dai** | 代, previous generations; many generations past; the last generation; in former times; *sen-dai kara tsutayete kita mono*, a thing handed down through many generations; *sen dai no mono*, a thing which belonged to one's ancestors.

**Sen-datsu** | 達, the leader of a party of pilgrims.

**Sen-do** | 度, on a previous occasion.

**Sen-dō** | 導, a guide; *suru*, to act as guide; lead the way; (*wo*) *suru*, to teach; shew; *gaku-mon no michi wo sen-dō suru*, to teach people learning; *sen-dō-sha*, a leader.

**Sen-getsu** | 月, the previous month.

**Sen-gun** | 軍, see **Sen-jin** | 陣.

**Sen-jin** | 人, ancestors; men of former times; also used in the sense of **Sen-kō** | 考.

**Sen-jin** | 陣, the vanguard of an army; troops in the first line of battle.

**Sen-jitsu** | 日, a few days ago; the other day; recently.

**Sen-jin** | 儒, a learned scholar of former times.

**Sen-kaku** | 客, (usually read *Sen-kiaku*); the first guest to arrive; a former guest or visitor.

**Sen-kaku** | 覺, see **Sen-ken** | 見.

**Sen-ken** | 見, seeing or perceiving anything in advance; foresight; *suru*, to look into the future; *sen-ken no aru hito*, a person who has the ability to see far ahead; a man gifted with foresight.

**Sen-ken** | 賢, see **Sen-tetsu** | 哲.

**Sen-ki** | 規, see **Sen-rei** | 例.

**Sen-kō** | 行, *suru*, to go first; proceed in advance.

**Sen-kō** | 考, my deceased father.

**Sen-kō** | 後, first and next; used only in such expressions as *sen-kō suru tokoro wo shiru*, to know the order in which things ought to be done; *sen-kō wo kangayete koto wo sho suru*, to deal with matters in their proper order; *sen-kō wo ayamaru*,

to make a mistake in the order of dealing with things.

This term is not used like *zen-go* (前後) in the meaning of *before and after* a fixed date or period of time.

**Sen-koku** | 刻, a few moments ago; an hour or two ago.

The interval of time covered by this term may be taken as never extending beyond two or three hours, and it is usually less.

**Sen-ku** | 驅, horsemen riding in advance of a procession to clear the road; *sen-ku no hai*, cavalry in the vanguard of an army.

This term is now applied to the mounted escort of the Emperor, and was formerly applied to the advanced guard of a daimio's procession.

**Sen-kun** | 君, my deceased lord or master.

This term was in common use during the feudal system; it is now employed only by the servants of a nobleman.

**Sen-nen** | 年, some years ago; formerly; a few years ago; two or three years ago.

**Sen-niū** | 入, the first impressions formed upon a subject; a preconceived notion; *sen-niū shiu to naru*, first impressions become the masters (namely, are difficult to eradicate).

This term is used often with reference to the early teaching received by the young, and erroneous impressions are chiefly implied.

**Sen-rei** | 例, a precedent.

**Sen-rei** | 靈, the spirits of ancestors, or of deceased relatives.

**Sen-sai** | 妻, a deceased wife; former wife.



**Sen-sei** | 生, a teacher; master; instructor; also used colloquially in the sense of *Mr.*, and amongst educated people as a polite and often intimate term of address, when it corresponds to the word *Anata*.

**Sen-shi** | 師, my deceased teacher; my former master.

**Sen-shin** | 進, men of mark in former times; accomplished men of the day; *suru*, to go in advance; take the lead; *sen-shin no hei*, the soldiers of the vanguard; *sen-shin-sha*, a person superior to one's self in intellect or attainments.

**Sen-shin** | 主, see **Sen-kun** | 君.

**Sen-tei** | 帝, the predecessor of a reigning Emperor; the late Emperor.

**Sen-ten** | 天, congenital; hereditary; used only in the terms *sen-ten-biō*, congenital disease; *sen-ten-doku*, hereditary contamination.

**Sen-tetsu** | 哲, an ancient philosopher.

**Sen-to** | 途, the place to which one is going; destination; route; (as used metaphorically) future action; policy in the future; course; objective.

**Sen-tō** | 突, *suru*, to be the first to break into the enemy's ranks; lead the way in storming a castle; be the first to break into a besieged place.

**Sen-tō** | 頭, (of an army or procession) the van; head; *jin no sen-tō ni arawarcru*, to appear at the head of an army.

**Sen-u** | 烏, see **Sen-jitsu** | 日.

**Sen-ya** | 夜, two or three nights ago; on a previous evening.

**Sen-yaku** | 約, a previous engagement; former agreement, contract, or promise.

**Sen-zo** | 祖, ancestors.

**Sen 芊** Luxuriant vegetation; verdant.

**Sen-men** | 綿, see **Sen-sen** | 綿.

**Sen-sen** | 々, *tari*, (of herbage) luxuriant; growing thickly; *kusa sen-sen tari*, there was a verdant expanse of grass.

**Sen 疝** Pain in the bowels.

**Sen-ki** | 氣, an ailment characterized by pains in the loins.

**Sen 泉** A spring; fountain-head.

**Sen-mizaku** | 脈, the flow of water in a stream.

**Sen-pu** | 譜, the name of a famous Chinese book on coins.

**Sen-gen** | 源, the source of a brook; head of a spring.

**Sen-ka** | 下, Hades.

**Sen-kiō** | 響, the murmur of a stream; noise of running water.

**Sen-kwa** | 貨, copper coins; cash.

**Sen-riō** | 流, the current of a stream; a stream.

**Sen-sei** | 聲, see **Sen-kiō** | 響.

**Sen-sui** | 水, the waters of a stream; spring water; an artificial pond.

**Sen 洗** <sup>ra</sup>To wash; cleanse; purify.

**Sen-mai** | 米, rice cleansed and offered to a Buddhist or Shintō deity; washed rice.

**Sen-men** | 面, *suru*, to wash the face.

**Sen-moku** | 沐, *suru*, to wash the body; purify the body; *sen-moku shite kami wo hai suru*, to cleanse the body and worship.

**Sen-jo** | 除, (*wo suru*, to do away with; abolish; make an end of; *kiū-hei wo sen-jo suru*, to abolish evil customs.

**Sen-jō** | 滌, (*wo suru*, to wash; used also in the sense of **Sen-jo** | 除.

**Sen-rei** | 禮, baptism.

**Sen-shin** | 心, *suru*, to purify the heart.

**Sen-shin** | 身, *suru*, to wash the body.

**Sen-shin** | 手, *suru*, to wash the hands.

**Sen-sō** | 掃, (*wo suru*, to clean; also used in the sense of **Sen-jo** | 除.

**Sen-soku** | 足, *suru*, to wash the feet; *sen-soku no yu*, hot water for washing the feet.

**Sen-taku** | 濯, the washing of clothes; *suru*, to wash.

**Sen-tō** | 湯, a bath-house; public bath.

**Sen-yaku** | 藥, any medicine used for washing the body.

**Sen-yoku** | 浴, *suru*, to bathe.

**Sen 穿** To dig through; penetrate; perforate; put on (as clothes).

**Sen-chaku** | 着, (*wo suru*, to put on (as clothes).

**Sen-saku** | 鑿, enquiry; search; investigation; (*wo suru*, to enquire into; search for; investigate; *suru*, to conduct enquiries.

**Sen-yu** | 竊, a burglar.

**Sen 宣** <sup>Noten</sup>To proclaim; spread; pervade; display; every where; extend; enlarge; diffuse one's influence; clear.

**Sen-mei** | 命, (also read *Sem-miō*); an Imperial decree; the Imperial commands.

**Sen-pu** | 布, a Government decree or notification; (*wo suru*, (of the Government) to notify; decree; publish; promulgate.

**Sen-ge** | 下, an Imperial proclamation; *asobasaru*, (of the Emperor) to issue a proclamation; *shū-gun sen-ge*, the Imperial proclamation issued on the occasion of the installation of a new Shōgun.

**Sen-gen** | 言, an official notifica-



tion; announcement (made by the Government or by any person in authority); (*wo*) *suru*, to notify; announce; *suru*, to issue a notification; make an announcement.

**Sen-ji** | 示, (also read *Sen-shi*); see **Sen-yō** | 揚.

**Sen-ji** | 旨, (also read *Sen-shi*); an Imperial decree; a proclamation issued by an abdicated Emperor.

**Sen-kiō** | 教, the preaching of a religion; *suru*, to preach religion; *sen-kiō no tame ni sho-koku wo aruku*, to travel through all the provinces with the object of spreading the faith; *sen-kiō-shi*, a religious preacher; missionary.

**Sen-koku** | 告, an official notification; announcement (made by the Government, or by any person in authority, as the President of either Chamber of the Diet); (*wo*) *suru*, to notify; announce; *kei-hō no sen-koku*, a criminal sentence.

**Sen-sen** | 戰, a proclamation of war; *suru*, to proclaim war.

**Sen-shō** | 召, an Imperial summons to attend the Court.

**Sen-tatsu** | 達, (also read *Sen-datsu*); see **Sen-pu** | 布.

**Sen-yō** | 揚, (*wo*) *suru*, (of the Emperor or of the Government) to proclaim; notify; promulgate.

**Sen 船** <sup>Fun</sup> (also written 船). A boat; vessel.

**Sen-bi** | 尾, see **Sen-jiku** | 軸.

**Sen-paku** | 舶, vessels; ships.

**Sen-puku** | 腹, the centre of the side of a ship or boat.

**Sen-chiū** | 中, the inside of a vessel or boat; in a vessel or boat.

**Sen-chō** | 長, the captain of a merchant vessel.

**Sen-gen** | 舷, the gunwale of a boat; bulwarks of a vessel.

**Sen-gō** | 號, the name of a vessel.

**Sen-jiku** | 軸, the stern of a vessel or boat.

**Sen-ka** | 歌, a boatman's song; sailors' songs.

**Sen-kan** | 艦, merchant vessels and ships of war.

**Sen-ki** | 桅, see **Sen-shō** | 檣.

**Sen-kiō** | 渠, a dock.

**Sen-kō** | 工, a shipwright.

**Sen-ro** | 路, a vessel's course.

**Sen-ro** | 艘, see **Sen-jiku** | 軸.

**Sen-shū** | 主, the captain of a merchant vessel; the owner of a ship or boat.

**Sen-shū** | 首, the bow of a vessel or boat.

**Sen-shō** | 將, see **Sen-chō** | 長.

**Sen-shō** | 檣, the mast of a vessel or boat.

**Sen-tei** | 底, the bottom of a vessel or boat.

**Sen-tō** | 頭, the bow of a vessel or boat; also in colloquial read

*sen-dō* when it is used in the sense of *the captain of a vessel*; *a boatman*; *sailor*.

**Sen-zai** | 材, materials used in shipbuilding.

**Sen 染** <sup>Somen</sup> To dye.

**Sen-kō** | 工, a dyer.

**Sen-ko** | 戶, a dyeing establishment.

**Sen-o** | 汚, *suru*, to be soiled; be stained.

**Sen-shi** | 指, (*wo*) *suru*, to taste; acquire; get possession of.

**Sen 閃** To flash; peep out; move.

**Sen-den** | 電, a flash of lightning.

**Sen-ken** | 見, (*wo*) *suru*, to see for an instant; catch a glimpse of.

**Sen-riō** | 亮, *suru*, to sparkle; glitter.

**Sen-sen** | 々, *tari*, flashing; dazzling.

**Sen-sha** | 射, *suru*, to flash.

**Sen 扇** A fan; to fan; the leaf of a door.

**Sen-men** | 面, the face of a fan.

**Sen-kotsu** | 骨, the ribs of a fan.

**Sen-su** | 子, a fan that opens and shuts.

**Sen 淺** Shallow; inexperienced.

**Sen-paku** | 薄, thin; slight; small; (of learning) shallow; (of capital) small; scanty.

**Sen-chi** | 智, see **Sen-sai** | 才.

**Sen-gaku** | 學, possessed of scanty scholarship.

**Sen-ken** | 見, short-sighted; shallow; superficial.

**Sen-hin** | 近, (of intellect or knowledge) shallow; superficial.

**Sen-kō** | 紅, pink; light red.

**Sen-rai** | 瀬, a shallow brook.

**Sen-rō** | 陋, see **Rō-retsu** 陋劣.

**Sen-sai** | 才, shallow intellect; slender capacity; superficial ability; possessed of little ability.

**Sen-shiki** | 識, possessed of little knowledge; shallow; superficial.

**Sen-shin** | 深, shallowness and depth; shallow or deep; depth; (of learning) extent; *sen-shin ni yori*, according to the depth; *sen-shin wo hakarubekaradzu*, the depth cannot be ascertained; *gakumon no sen-shin wo tameru*, to ascertain the extent of his scholarship.

**Sen-tan** | 短, possessed of slender capacity; shallow.

**Sen 旋** To turn; return; round; to chase.

**Sen-pū** | 風, a whirlwind; cyclone.

**Sen-gun** | 軍, *suru*, to withdraw an army; recall troops.

**Sen-jō** | 繞, see **I-jō** 圍繞.

**Sen-ki** | 歸, *suru*, to return; turn back.



**Sen-kwai** | 同, see **Sen-ten** | 轉.  
**Sen-kwan** | 還, see **Sen-ki** | 歸.  
**Sen-rau** | 瀾, *suru*, (of sea or river currents) to form an eddy; flow in a swirl.  
**Sen-rin** | 輪, see **Sen-ten** | 轉.  
**Sen-shi** | 師, see **Sen-gun** | 軍.  
**Sen-ten** | 轉, *suru*, to revolve (as a wheel); roll along (as a ball); turn round.

**Sen 專** <sup>Mo-pen</sup> Mainly; chiefly; exclusively; entirely; sincere; true; self-willed; to do alone; unassisted; to take on one's self.  
**Sen-bai** | 賣, monopoly of sale; (*wo suru*, to have a monopoly in the sale of; *sen-bai tok-kiō*, a patent right.  
**Sen-mon** | 門, a special study; special pursuit; speciality (*to suru*, to make a speciality of; *sen-mon gak-kō*, a school where one subject only is taught to the exclusion of all others.  
**Sen-mu** | 務, a person's special or principal business.  
**Sen-dan** | 擅, see **Sen-shi** | 恣.  
**Sen-dan** | 斷, see **Sen-ketsu** | 決.  
**Sen-giō** | 業, any trade, profession, calling, business or pursuit to which a person devotes himself exclusively; a person's proper trade or profession.  
**Sen-ichi** | 一, most important; chief; principal; *ni*, chiefly; exclusively; with undivided attention.

**Sen-ketsu** | 決, (*wo suru*, to decide alone; determine independently; settle arbitrarily or despotically.

**Sen-kō** | 攻, see **Sen-shū** | 修.  
**Sen-nin** | 任, appointment for a special purpose; (*wo suru*, to be entrusted specially with the management of; be charged specially with; *kore wa wata-kushi no sen-nin da*, this is my special duty.

**Sen-ō** | 橫, see **Sen-shi** | 恣.  
**Sen-sei** | 制, (*wo suru*, to decide alone; settle arbitrarily or despotically; *sen-sei no sei-fu*, a despotic Government.

**Sen-shi** | 恣, see **Sen-shi** | 恣.  
**Sen-shi** | 恣, self-will; arrogance; obstinacy; wilfulness; perversity; arbitrary; wilful; perverse; obstinate; self-willed; arrogant; over-bearing.

**Sen-shi** | 肆, see **Sen-shi** | 恣.  
**Sen-shin** | 心, *ni*, with undivided attention; exclusively.

**Sen-shū** | 修, (*wo suru*, to study exclusively; pursue as a study to the exclusion of everything else.

**Sen-tō** | 當, (*wo suru*, to have the special management of; assume the sole direction of.

**Sen-yō** | 要, see **Kan-yō** 肝要.

**Sen 剪** (also, and more correctly, written 翦). To cut; shear; clip.

**Sen-batsu** | 伐, see **Sen-setsu** | 截.

**Sen-patsu** | 髮, hair-cutting; *suru*, cut the hair.

**Sen-dan** | 斷, see **Sen-setsu** | 截.

**Sen-jo** | 除, see **Sen-kiō** | 去.

**Sen-kiō** | 去, (*wo suru*, to clip; trim; shear; cut; mow.

**Sen-sai** | 裁, (*wo suru*, to cut; (applied only to the cutting of cloth in dress-making).

**Sen-setsu** | 截, (*wo suru*, to cut; off; lop off; chop off.

**Sen-shoku** | 蠟, see **Sen-tō** | 燈.

**Sen-ō** | 爪, *suru*, to trim the nails.

**Sen-tō** | 刀, a pair of scissors.

**Sen-tō** | 燈, *suru*, to trim a light; snuff a candle.

**Sen 孱** Weak; stupid.

**Sen-jaku** | 弱, weak; feeble; (applied both to physical and mental weakness).

**Sen-retsu** | 劣, stupid; obtuse; incapable.

**Sen 羨** To covet; desire eagerly; abundant; great; a surplus.

**Sen-bō** | 望, (*wo suru*, to covet; long for; desire eagerly.

**Sen-bo** | 慕, (*wo suru*, to desire to be like; envy the position of; wish to be in the place of.

**Sen-yō** | 餘, a surplus; overplus.

**Sen 跣** Naked feet; to walk barefoot.

**Sen-po** | 步, *suru*, to walk barefooted.

**Sen-kō** | 行, see **Sen-po** | 步.

**Sen-soku** | 足, bare feet; *sen-soku nite*, barefooted; with bare feet.

**Sen 煎** To fry; grill; boil.

**Sen-bel** | 餅, a kind of biscuit made of rice or wheat flour.

**Sen-sa** | 茶, (usually read *Sen-cha*); an infusion of tea-leaves; tea prepared for drinking.

**Sen-seki** | 炙, (*wo suru*, to grill.

**Sen-yaku** | 藥, a medical decoction.

**Sen 僉** All; together.

**Sen-gi** | 議, see **Sen-gi** 證議.

**Sen 詮** To consider; judge; explain; clear; to select; prepare; control.

**Sen-gi** | 議, consideration; deliberation; examination; (*wo suru*, to consider; deliberate over; examine into; *suru*, to deliberate; take a matter into consideration; *sen-gi chiū ni tsuki*, the matter being under consideration; *sen-gi no uye*, after careful deliberation; upon due consideration; *sen-gi no shidai kore ari*, there being matters which call for careful consideration.

**Sen-taku** | 擇, see **Sen-taku** 撰擇.



**Sen 僭** To disagree; not in conformity with; to go to excess; usurp; arrogance; presumption.

**Sen-i** | 位, *suru*, to arrogate to one's self a position to which one is not entitled; usurp the throne.

**Sen-jō** | 上, *suru*, to arrogate to one's self the dignity or the rights which appertain to the Sovereign or to the Government; usurp the throne; assume the position of a person higher than one's self.

**Sen-shi** | 侈, see **Sen-shi** 專恣.

**Sen-shi** | 恣, see **Sen-shi** 專恣.

**Sen-shō** | 稱, *suru*, to arrogate to one's self a title or position to one which is not entitled; pretend to be greater than one is.

**Sen-yetsu** | 越, self-assertion; assumption; bumptiousness; presumption; (of conduct) not in keeping with one's real position; bumptious; pretentious; *suru*, to assume a position to which one is not entitled; act in a manner not warranted by one's position in life; give one's self airs.

**Sen-yu** | 踰, see **Sen-yetsu** | 越.

**Sen 煽** To blaze; a fierce fire; radiant.

**Sen-dō** | 動, (*wo*) *suru*, to ex-

cite; disturb; stir up; provoke; incite to revolt.

**Sen-ki** | 起, see **Sen-dō** | 動.

**Sen-ran** | 亂, see **Ran-ri** 亂離.

**Sen-waku** | 惑, (*wo*) *suru*, to lead astray; also used in the sense of **Sen-dō** | 動.

**Sen 潺** Flowing; the sound of water.

**Sen-sen** | 々, *tari*, (of water) flowing; (of tears) flowing copiously.

**Sen-yen** | 湲, see **Sen-sen** | 々.

**Sen 線** Thread; to sew clothes.

**Sen-men** | 麵, vermicelli.

**Sen-kin** | 金, metal wire; gold lace (such as is used in uniforms).

**Sen-kō** | 香, incense sticks.

**Sen-ro** | 路, a route; track; course; line; *tetsu-dō no sen-ro*, a line of railway; *rio-kō sen-ro*, the route followed in a journey.

**Sen 嬋** Beautiful; charming.

**Sen-ken** | 娟, (of women) beautiful; pretty.

**Sen-shiū** | 醜, pretty and ugly women.

**Sen 賤** Mean; ignoble; humble; cheap; to despise; look down upon.

**Sen-bi** | 微, see **Hii-bi** 卑微.

**Sen-min** | 民, the lower classes;

also, though rarely, used in reference to a single individual.

**Sen-pi** | 鼻, see **Hii-sen** 鼻賤.

**Sen-pu** | 婦, see **Sen-jō** | 女.

**Sen-dō** | 奴, a slave.

**Sen-gtō** | 業, an ignoble pursuit or business; dishonourable trade, profession, or occupation.

**Sen-jin** | 人, a person of humble position; the lower classes.

**Sen-jō** | 女, a woman of low position.

**Sen-ka** | 價, see **Ren-ka** 廉價.

**Sen-kō** | 工, a low class artizan (one namely who plies one of the meaner trades).

Formerly there were many grades of distinction in the artizan class some of which still survive.

**Sen-ku** | 軀, see **Hii-shin** 卑身.

**Sen-rō** | 陋, (of persons) humble; of low rank; vulgar; (of conduct) ignoble; mean; (of dwellings) humble; mean.

**Sen-shin** | 身, see **Hii-shin** 卑身.

**Sen-yō** | 恙, literally 'humble sickness'; (a term of self-depreciation) my illness; the disease from which I am suffering; used in such expressions as *sen-yō okotari soro aida shuk-kin tsukamatsurubeku soro*, as the disease from which I have suffered is now cured I shall attend office.

**Sen 潜** To dive; hide; lie hidden; sink.

**Sen-po** | 步, see **Sen-kō** | 行.

**Sen-puku** | 伏, *suru*, to hide; lie concealed; (of feelings) lie dormant.

**Sen-chitsu** | 黷, see **Sen-puku** | 伏.

**Sen-joku** | 匿, (also read *Sen-toku*); see **Sen-puku** | 伏.

**Sen-ken** | 見, *suru*, to look from a place of concealment; (*wo*) *suru*, watch secretly; spy at.

**Sen-ki** | 窺, (*wo*) *suru*, to watch from a place of concealment; spy at secretly.

**Sen-kiō** | 居, see **Sen-puku** | 伏.

**Sen-kō** | 行, *suru*, to move about secretly; creep stealthily (as thieves).

**Sen-sei** | 勢, hidden strength; dormant influence.

**Sen-shi** | 伺, see **Sen-ki** | 窺.

**Sen-shō** | 商, business conducted without a license; an unlicensed tradesman.

**Sen-sui** | 水, diving; *sen-sui-ki*, diving apparatus.

**Sen 箭** An arrow; young bamboos.

**Sen-pau** | 瘡, a wound from an arrow.

**Sen-cho** | 猪, a porcupine.

**Sen-kiū** | 弓, a bow and arrows.

**Sen-shitsu** | 室, a quiver.

**Sen-shin** | 手, a Bowman.

**Sen 踐** To tread; trample upon; destroy; arrange; pursue.



Sen-gen | 言, *suru*, to fulfil a promise.

Sen-jiū | 蹂, (*wo suru*), to stamp on; crush under the foot; trample upon; destroy.

Sen-kō | 行, see **RI-kō** 履行.

Sen-ri | 履, see **Sen-tō** | 踏.

Sen-so | 祚, accession to the throne; *suru*, to succeed to the throne.

Sen-tō | 踏, (*wo suru*), to tread on; walk over.

Sen-zan | 殘, see **Sen-jiū** | 蹂.

**Sen 撰** (used interchangeably with 選). To choose; select; compose; collect; prepare; narrate; record; grasp.

Sen-batsu | 拔, see **Sen-taku** | 擇.

Sen-bun | 文, a composition; *suru*, to write a composition.

Sen-cho | 著, see **Cho-jutsu** 著述.

Sen-jutsu | 述, see **Cho-jutsu** 著述.

Sen-kiō | 舉, selection; choice; election; (*wo suru*), to choose; select; pick out; elect; *suru*, to make a selection; conduct an election; (applied only to the selection of persons); *sen-kiō gi-in*, members elected to parliament; *sen-kiō-hō*, the law governing elections.

Sen-sha | 著, see **Men-shū** 編者.

Sen-shū | 集, see **Men-shū** 編纂.

Sen-shū | 輯, see **Men-shū** 編纂.

Sen-taku | 擇, selection; choice; (*wo suru*), to choose; select; pick out; *suru*, to make a selection; (applied to the selection of both persons and things).

Sen-taku | 擢, see **Sen-taku** | 擇.

Sen-tei | 定, (*wo suru*), to select and fix; determine; *ji-jitsu wo sen-tei suru*, to fix upon a day and hour.

Sen-yō | 用, (*wo suru*), to select and use; choose and employ; (used in reference to both persons and things).

**Sen 選** see **Sen 撰**.

**Sen 戰** <sup>Takatai</sup> To fight; war; a battle; to be frightened.

Sen-bō | 亡, see **Sen-shi** | 死.

Sen-botsu | 沒, see **Sen-shi** | 死.

Sen-pō | 法, rules of military science; (no longer used).

Sen-pō | 袍, fighting dress worn under armour; (no longer used).

Sen-chi | 地, see **Sen-jō** | 場.

Sen-chū | 中, during the course of the war; during a battle; *riō-koku sen-chū nite*, the two countries being at war.

Sen-dō | 動, see **Sen-ritsu** | 慄.

Sen-go | 後, after the cessation of a war; after a battle.

Sen-ji | 時, a period of war; disturbed times.

Sen-jū | 陣, see **Gun-jū** 軍陣.

Sen-jō | 狀, the condition of a battle; the way in which a fight is going.

Sen-jō | 場, the field of battle; scene of military operations.

Sen-kan | 酣, used in such expressions as *sen-kan ni shite*, the battle being at its hottest.

Sen-kan | 艦, see **Gun-kan** 軍艦.

Sen-ki | 記, a chronicle of a war; military records; a military history.

Sen-kiō | 兢, see **Sen-ritsu** | 慄.

Sen-kō | 功, military prowess; services rendered on the field of battle.

Sen-ko | 鼓, a drum used in battle.

Sen-koku | 國, a country disturbed by civil war.

Sen-ku | 懼, see **Sen-ritsu** | 慄.

Sen-riaku | 略, see **Gun-riaku** 軍略.

Sen-ritsu | 律, see **Sen-pō** | 法.

Sen-ritsu | 栗, see **Sen-ritsu** | 慄.

Sen-ritsu | 慄, *suru*, to tremble with fear; shake with fright.

Sen-sen | 慄, *tari*, trembling with fear.

Sen-shi | 士, a soldier.

Sen-shi | 死, *suru*, to die on the field of battle.

Sen-sō | 爭, war; a battle; fight;

*suru*, to carry on war; engage in battle; fight.

Sen-tan | 端, see **Mei-tan** 兵端.

Sen-tō | 鬪, see **Sen-sō** | 爭.

Sen-yō | 餘, literally 'what is left after a war'; the influences or effects which a war leaves behind; *sen-yō jin-shin kiō-kiō tari*, the effects of the war were apparent and people were still perturbed in their minds.

**Sen 錢** Cash; money; copper coins.

Sen-bel | 米, money and rice.

Sen-pu | 布, money.

Sen-pu | 譜, see **Sen-pu** 泉譜.

Sen-kin | 金, cash and other money; money.

**Sen 遷** <sup>Utami</sup> (also written 迂). To change; vary; remove; be removed; ascend; be promoted; dismiss; transfer; transport.

Sen-pen | 變, frequent change; variation; *suru*, to change frequently; vary constantly.

Sen-dō | 怒, *suru*, to vent one's anger upon an unoffending person.

Sen-ge | 化, (a Buddhist term); *suru*, (of priests) to die.

Sen-gū | 宮, *suru*, (a Shintō term) to transfer a god from one shrine to another.

Sen-i | 移, *suru*, to change; alter; vary; (*wo suru*), to re-



move; send elsewhere; transfer.

**Sen-jo** | 除, see **Sen-kwan** | 官.

**Sen-ki** | 居, see **I-kiō** 移居.

**Sen-kwan** | 官, *suru*, or *scrareru*, (of officials) to be transferred from one post to another; be promoted.

The idea of promotion is usually implied in this term.

**Sen-seki** | 斥, see **Sen-taku** | 謫.

**Sen-shi** | 徙, see **Sen-i** | 移.

**Sen-taku** | 謫, *suru*, or *scrareru*, (of officials) to be removed from a higher to a lower office; be degraded in rank.

**Sen-ten** | 轉, see **Sen-pen** | 變.

**Sen-to** | 都, *suru*, to transfer the capital from one place to another; change the seat of government.

**Sen-yen** | 延, *suru*, to be delayed; be deferred; be postponed.

**Sen-za** | 座, see **Sen-gū** | 宮.

**Sen 鮮** <sup>Asayaka</sup> Fresh fish; fresh; clean; pure; bright; pretty; good.

**Sen-bō** | 乏, see **Sen-shō** | 少.

**Sen-mei** | 明, (of print etc.) clear; legible.

**Sen-puku** | 服, new clothes; clean garments.

**Sen-gō** | 魚, a newly caught fish; fresh fish.

**Sen-i** | 衣, see **Sen-puku** | 服.

**Sen-kau** | 甜, (of dress etc.)

dainty; elegant; (of taste) fresh; (rarely used).

**Sen-ken** | 娟, see **Sen-ken** 娟娟.

**Sen-ketsu** | 血, fresh blood.

**Sen-ketsu** | 潔, see **Sei-ketsu** 清潔.

**Sen-kō** | 好, (of things) good; excellent.

**Sen-kō** | 紅, bright red.

**Sen-kwa** | 花, fresh flowers; pretty flowers.

**Sen-shō** | 少, (of number) few; (of quantity) small; little.

**Sen-shoku** | 食, *suru*, to eat meat; eat dainties; be fond of delicacies.

**Sen 織** To weave hair; make felt.

**Sen-betsu** | 襪, woollen socks.

**Sen-bō** | 帽, a felt hat.

**Sen-i** | 衣, woollen garments.

**Sen 餞** <sup>Hana-muke</sup> To give presents of food; presents; food or presents given to a traveller.

**Sen-betsu** | 別, a parting present given to a person who is going away; *suru*, to give a present to a person who is starting on a journey.

**Sen-jin** | 躰, see **Sen-betsu** | 別.

**Sen-ō** | 送, see **Sen-betsu** | 別.

**Sen 瞻** To look at; see; look up to; regard with respect.

**Sen-bō** | 望, (wo) *suru*, to look

at; regard; observe; watch; look for; expect; await; long for.

**Sen-gei** | 仰, (wo) *suru*, to look up to; respect.

**Sen-shi** | 視, (wo) *suru*, to look at; regard; observe.

**Sen 蟬** A cicada.

**Sen-bin** | 髮 (of women) beautiful hair; hair growing low down on the temples.

**Sen-datsu** | 脱, *suru*, (of insects) to emerge from the chrysalis; (of things) change their form; assume a definite shape; shew their true form; (of events) occur suddenly; break out.

**Sen-gin** | 吟, see **Sen-sai** | 聲.

**Sen-hoku** | 殼, see **Sen-zel** | 蛻.

**Sen-sai** | 聲, the note or chirp of a cicada.

**Sen-ō** | 噪, see **Sen-sai** | 聲.

**Sen-yoku** | 翼, literally 'the wings of a cicada'; used with reference to transparent silk gauze in the phrase *sen-yoku no gotoshi*, transparent as the wings of a cicada.

**Sen-zel** | 蛻, an empty chrysalis.

**Sen 薦** Fodder; to help on; introduce; present to a superior; offer oblations.

**Sen-in** | 引, (wo) *suru*, (of officials only) to recommend for service or promotion.

**Sen-kiō** | 鞞, see **Sen-in** | 引.

**Sen-shō** | 書, an official letter of recommendation for service or promotion.

**Sen 蟾** A striped toad; frog.

**Sen-paku** | 魄, see **Sen-to** | 兔.

**Sen-jo** | 蟾, a frog.

**Sen-kiū** | 宮, the palace of the goddess of the moon.

**Sen-kwō** | 光, moonlight.

**Sen-to** | 兔, the moon.

**Sen 譚** Talkative; loquacious; wild or prattling talk.

**Sen-bō** | 妄, (of statements) extravagant; nonsensical.

**Sen-gen** | 言, see **Sen-go** | 語.

**Sen-go** | 語, incoherent talk; (of a sick person) delirious nonsense; raving; *sen-go wo iū*, to talk nonsense.

**Sen 饌** To eat; provide; set out; food.

**Sen-mai** | 米, offerings of rice made at a Buddhist or Shintō shrine.

**Sen-in** | 飲, see **In-shoku** 飲食.

**Sen-shū** | 酒, offerings of *sake* made at a Buddhist or Shintō shrine.

**Sen 蘚** Lichen; moss.

**Sen-mon** | 敎, see **Sen-tai** | 苔.

**Sen-i** | 衣, see **Sen-tai** | 苔.



**Sen-kon** | 痕, a scar; vestige; trace.

**Sen-tai** | 苔, moss; lichen.

**Sen 贍** To aid; relieve; succour; abundant; to supply.

**Sen-po** | 補, *suru*, to supply deficiencies; (*wo*) *suru*, to make good; supplement.

**Sen-pu** | 富, rich; wealthy.

**Sen-jo** | 助, (*wo*) *suru*, to relieve; give aid to; assist; succour; (applied only to relief given to the poor).

**Sen-jutsu** | 恤, see **Ji-zen** 慈善.

**Sen-ketsu** | 闕, see **Ho-ketsu** 補闕.

**Sen-kiū** | 給, (*wo*) *suru*, to bestow; give (as alms or relief).

**Sen-shō** | 償, see **Ho-shō** 補償.

**Sen-tai** | 貸, (*wo*) *suru*, to lend without interest; *suru*, to make a gratuitous loan.

**Sen-yeki** | 益, see **Sen-ketsu** | 闕.

**Sen-yo** | 與, see **Sen-kiū** | 給.

**Sen 鐫** To carve; engrave; bore or cut through; enchase.

**Sen-mei** | 銘, (*wo*) *suru*, to engrave and place on record; inscribe and thus perpetuate the memory of.

**Sen-ki** | 記, see **Sen-mei** | 銘.

**Sen-kō** | 工, a carver; engraver.

**Sen-kō** | 行, see **Han-kō** 板行.

**Sen-rō** | 鐫, carving; (*wo*) *suru*, to carve.

**Sen-saku** | 鑿, (*wo*) *suru*, to chisel out; bore through.

**Sen-shiki** | 識, see **Sen-mei** | 銘.

**Sen-shin** | 鈹, see **Sen-rō** | 鐫.

**Sen 癬** Scabby eruption; dry sores.

**Sen-kai** | 疥, a kind of skin eruption.

**Sen 顫** Shivering; trembling; to move.

**Sen-dō** | 動, *suru*, to move; shake; (of a branch) sway to and fro.

**Sen-kan** | 寒, *suru*, to shiver with cold.

**Sen-sen** | 戰, see **Sen-ritsu** 戰慄.

**Sen-sen** | 々, see **Sen-ritsu** 戰慄.

**Sen 織** Fine; slender fibres; tapering; minute threads; niggardly.

**Sen-bi** | 美, (of women) pretty; beautiful.

**Sen-mitsu** | 密, see **Sen-sai** | 細.

**Sen-ai** | 埃, see **Sen-kai** | 疥.

**Sen-getsu** | 月, a young moon.

**Sen-gō** | 毫, a very little; an atom; used with a negative in such expressions as *sen-gō mo nashi*, there is not an atom.

**Sen-l** | 維, see **Sen-l** | 緯.

**Sen-l** | 緯, fibres; minute

threads; membrane; (of woven fabrics) texture; web; the lines of latitude and longitude; *ki no sen-i*, the fibres of wood; *kinu no sen-i*, the web or texture of silken fabrics; *kawa no sen-i*, the texture of the skin; membrane; *sen-i-shitsu no mono*, a fibrous material; a fabric closely woven.

**Sen-jaku** | 弱, weak; feeble; delicate.

**Sen-jin** | 塵, see **Sen-kai** | 芥.

**Sen-kai** | 芥, dust.

**Sen-kō** | 巧, delicate workmanship; skilful work.

**Sen-sai** | 細, minute; (of workmanship) delicate; fine.

**Sen-sen** | 々, *tari*, long and slender; tapering; (of rain etc.) fine.

**Sen-sha** | 沙, fine sand.

**Sen-shi** | 指, (of women) tapering fingers.

**Sen-shin** | 手, (of women) small hands.

**Sen-yen** | 婉, see **Sen-bi** | 美.

**Setsu 切** To cut; pressing; urgent; important; to come near; earnestly.

**Sek-kau** | 諫, see **Gen-ken** 殿諫.

**Sek-kin** | 近, (of position) very close; adjacent; *sek-kin no shin-ru*, near relatives.

**Sek-kiū** | 急, see **Kiū-netsu** 急切.

**Sek-koku** | 刻, (*wo*) *suru*, to cut up into small pieces; chop fine.

**Sep-paku** | 迫, *suru*, (of matters) to be urgent; be pressing; (of time) draw near; become short; *ji-kan ga sep-paku suru*, the time is becoming short; time presses; *koto ga sep-paku shite iru*, the matter is urgent.

**Sep-puku** | 腹, suicide in the form of *harakiri*, which might be either voluntary, or committed under compulsion by a person on whom the penalty of death in this manner was imposed; *suru*, to commit *harakiri*.

**Ses-sa** | 嗟, *suru*, to sigh.

**Ses-sa** | 嗟, see **Ben-kiō** 勉強.

**Ses-sai** | 碎, see **Sek-koku** | 刻.

**Sen-netsu** | 々, *tari*, grievous; sad; deplorable; also used colloquially in the sense of *frequently*; *often*.

**Ses-shi** | 齒, *suru*, to gnash the teeth (with rage or mortification).

**Ses-sho** | 所, a place the passage through which is difficult owing to the nature of the ground (such as a narrow defile or steep pass); *teki wo ses-sho ni sasayeru*, to oppose the enemy at a place through which it is difficult for him to pass.

**Setsu-dan** | 斷, amputation; a surgical operation; (*wo*) *suru*, to cut off; amputate; *suru*, to perform a surgical operation.



**Setsu-gai** | 害, (*wo*) *suru*, to kill; murder.

**Setsu-ma** | 磨, see **Ben-kiō** 勉  
強.

**Setsu 折** To break off; snap in two; sunder; bend; fold; die young or unmarried; suffer losses in trade; settle; determine: decide; set over against; atone for; deduct; abate; reprimand.

**Sek-ka** | 價, *suru*, to beat down the price of a thing.

**Sek-kaku** | 角, (literally 'breaking the corners'); with special pains; expressly; used colloquially in such expressions as *sek-kaku o ide kudasaremashita ga ayaniku rusu de arimashita*, I was unfortunately out when you were so good as to call upon me; *sek-kaku no honori ga muda ni yatta*, all my trouble was in vain; *sek-kaku sō iū da kara, iya da keredomo, kuriawasete ikima-shō*, he has put it in such a way that disinclined as I am to go I shall make a point of going; used also in the written language in such phrases as *sek-kaku on itoi nasaru beku soro*, you ought to take great care of yourself; *sek-kaku no oboshimeshi ni sorayedomo san-jū tsu-kamatsurigataku soro*, in spite of your express intention (that I should

come) it is impossible for me to attend; it is very kind of you to invite me but I cannot come.

This term does not admit of exact translation. Its origin is ascribed by Chinese tradition to an incident in which the corners of a person's hat having become damaged by weather the fashion of wearing hats with corners shaped in a similar manner was introduced.

**Sek-kan** | 簡, a letter.

**Sek-kan** | 檻, (*wo*) *suru*, to punish; correct; chastise; reprimand; censure.

**Sek-kon** | 痕, a crease; fold; dog's ear.

**Sep-pau** | 半, (*wo*) *suru*, to divide into two parts; separate into two portions; (applied also to arithmetical division).

**Sep-pon** | 本, see **Setsu-yetsu** | 問.

**Ses-sai** | 採, (*wo*) *suru*, to break off (as the branch of a tree); pluck (as a flower); *jiu-moku wo ses-sai subekaradzu*, it is forbidden to break off the branches of shrubs or trees.

**Ses-san** | 算, *suru*, (a legal term) to calculate the exact equivalent of one form of punishment when it is substituted for another (as a fine in place of imprisonment, or imprisonment in default of the payment of a fine); *go nichī no kan-goku wa ses-san sureba go yen no bakkin ni ataru*, imprisonment for

5 days when the equivalent is calculated corresponds to a fine of 5 yen.

**Ses-shi** | 死, *suru*, to die young.

**Ses-shi** | 齒, *suru*, to break a tooth.

**Ses-shō** | 訟, see **Setsu-goku** | 獄.

**Ses-shō** | 傷, a wound; (*wo*) *suru*, to inflict a wound upon; injure.

**Ses-shō** | 衝, an attack; assault; onset; charge; (*wo*) *suru*, to attack; assault; *suru*, to make an onslaught; *teki no ses-shō wo fusegu*, to resist the enemy's attack; also used in the phrase *ses-shō no ro ni ataru*, (of officials) to be burdened with much work.

**Ses-son** | 損, (*wo*) *suru*, to injure; damage.

**Set-chiū** | 衷, *suru*, to select what is best; (*wo*) *suru*, to pick out; select; *set-chiū-gaku*, eclecticism.

**Setsu-bai** | 賣, selling by retail; *suru*, to sell by retail.

**Setsu-da** | 兌, (also read **Setsu-yetsu**); see **Setsu-bai** | 賣.

**Setsu-goku** | 獄, (*wo*) *suru*, to try and decide; judge; (applied only to the trial of criminal cases).

**Setsu-joku** | 辱, disgrace; shame; (*wo*) *suru*, to bring disgrace upon; put to shame.

**Setsu-yetsu** | 問, reduction of capital by losses in trade; *suru*,

to lose part of one's capital in business.

**Setsu-yō** | 腰, a salutation; *suru*, to make a salutation; (*ni*) *suru*, to salute.

**Setsu-za** | 挫, *suru*, to break a bone.

**Setsu 拙** Unskilled; clumsy; awkward; stupid.

**Sek-ka** | 家, see **Set-taku** | 宅.

**Sek-kei** | 計, see **Ses-saku** | 策.

**Sek-kei** | 荊, see **Ses-sai** | 娶.

**Sek-kō** | 工, an unskilful workman.

**Sek-kō** | 巧, see **Kō-setsu** 巧拙.

**Sek-kwan** | 官, I; my office; (used by officials only).

**Sep-pitsu** | 筆, see **Ses-shō** | 書.

**Sep-pu** | 父, my father; (used also in a self-depreciatory sense).

**Sep-pu** | 夫, my husband; (used also in a self-depreciatory sense).

**Sep-pu** | 婦, see **Ses-sai** | 妻.

**Ses-sai** | 娶, my wife; (used also in a self-depreciatory sense).

**Ses-saku** | 作, see **Setsu-bun** | 文.

**Ses-saku** | 策, a clumsy plan; unskilful stratagem; unwise scheme.

**Ses-san** | 算, a bad speculation.

**Ses-sai** | 生, see **Ses-sha** | 者.

**Ses-sha** | 者, I; *ses-sha ate no sho-kwan*, a letter addressed to



me; *ses-sha no riō-ken ni wa*, in my opinion.

**Ses-shi** | 子, my child; (used also in a self-depreciatory sense).

**Ses-sho** | 書, clumsy handwriting; (as used in a self-depreciatory sense) my bad handwriting.

**Ses-sō** | 僧, I; myself; I an ignorant priest; (used by Buddhist priests only).

**Ses-soku** | 息, my son.

**Ses-soku** | 速, unskilfulness counterbalanced by celerity; clumsy but quick; *kō-chi ses-soku ni shikadzu*, skill marred by dilatoriness is not equal to clumsiness redeemed by celerity.

**Set-cho** | 著, see **Setsu-bun** | 文.

**Setsu-bo** | 母, my mother.

**Setsu-bō** | 謀, see **Ses-saku** | 策.

**Setsu-bun** | 文, clumsy style in writing; unskilful composition; (as used in a self-depreciatory sense) my awkward composition.

**Setsu-i** | 醫, an unskilful physician.

**Setsu-jo** | 女, my daughter; (used also in a self-depreciatory sense).

**Setsu-jō** | 娘, see **Setsu-jo** | 女.

**Setsu-setsu** | 劣, see **Rō-gu** 陋 惡.

**Setsu-rinku** | 略, see **Ses-saku** | 策.

**Setsu-rō** | 陋, see **Rō-gu** 陋 惡.

**Set-taku** | 宅, my house; (as used in a self-depreciatory sense) my humble house.

**Setsu 刹** The spire of a temple; a pagoda; Buddhist monastery.

**Setsu-in** | 院, a Buddhist temple.

**Setsu-ji** | 寺, see **Setsu-in** | 院.

**Setsu-na** | 那, (a Buddhist term); used only in the phrase *setsu-na no aida*, a moment; the smallest fraction of time.

**Setsu 殺** (also, and more commonly, read *Satsu*). To kill; slay; scrape; seize.

**Ses-shō** | 生, see **Sas-shō** | 生.

**Setsu-gai** | 害, see **Satsu-gai** | 害.

**Setsu 接** To meet; have intercourse with; associate with; connect; join; graft; succeed; follow; take; receive; contiguous; near; quick.

**Set-kaku** | 客, *suru*, to entertain a guest.

**Set-kin** | 近, see **Kim-mitsu** 近 密.

**Set-kiō** | 境, contiguous territory; an adjacent region.

**Set-kotsu** | 骨, bone-setting; *suru*, to set bones; reduce a dislocation.

**Set-puu** | 吻, a kiss; *suru*, to kiss.

**Ses-sen** | 戰, war; a battle; to fight; engage in battle; go to war.

**Ses-shin** | 手, see **Raku-shin** 落 手.

**Ses-shū** | 收, see **Raku-shin** 落 手.

**Ses-shin** | 取, see **Raku-shin** 落 手.

**Ses-shō** | 踵, *suru*, (of people) to be crowded together; jostle one another.

**Set-chaku** | 着, (*ni*) *suru*, to be close to; be adjacent to; border upon; abut upon.

**Setsu-boku** | 木, grafting; *suru*, to graft.

**Setsu-gū** | 遇, (of persons) treatment; entertainment; (*wo*) *suru*, to treat; entertain (as a guest).

**Setsu-jin** | 受, see **Raku-shin** 落 手.

**Setsu-jō** | 境, see **Set-kiō** | 境.

**Setsu-zoku** | 續, (*ni*) *suru*, to follow immediately upon; succeed; come after; *suru*, to follow; (of several things) occur in succession; (of a road or railway with reference to the establishment of through connection) be continuous; extend without a break.

**Set-tai** | 待, see **Setsu-gū** | 遇; also used colloquially in the sense of *giving food gratuitously to poor people, or to worshippers at a temple.*

**Set-tō** | 到, see **Raku-shin** 落 手.

**Setsu 雪** Snow; sleet; to wash; cleanse; remove; whiten; blanch; white.

**Set-koī** | 徑, see **Setsu-ro** | 路.

**Set-ki** | 肌, a white skin.

**Set-kwa** | 花, snow-flakes.

**Set-pa** | 葩, white flowers.

**Set-paku** | 白, snow-white.

**Set-pen** | 片, see **Set-kwa** | 花.

**Set-pō** | 峰, see **Ses-san** | 山.

**Ses-san** | 山, a mountain or hill covered with snow.

**Ses-san** | 衫, see **Setsu-i** | 衣.

**Ses-sei** | 晴, the cessation of snow; *suru*, to cease snowing; *ses-sei wo matte idzuru*, to wait until the snow stops before going out.

**Ses-shi** | 髭, a white beard.

**Ses-shin** | 伸, (*wo*) *suru*, to wipe out; remove; (applied only to the wiping out of disgrace).

**Ses-shō** | 符, see **Setsu-ya** | 夜.

**Ses-shō** | 霜, snow and frost.

**Ses-shū** | 鬚, see **Ses-shi** | 髭.

**Set-chi** | 耻, *suru*, to wipe out disgrace; remove a stain on one's character.

**Set-chū** | 中, in the midst of snow (when it lies on the ground); in the midst of falling snow; while snow is falling.

**Set-chō** | 朝, a snowy morning.

**Setsu-gaku** | 藪, see **Set-pa** | 葩.



**Setsu-gaku** | 嶽, see **Ses-san** | 山.

**Setsu-go** | 後, after snow; *setsu-go ni shite dō-ro ga fusagari*, snow had fallen and the roads were consequently blocked.

**Setsu-i** | 衣, white clothes.

**Setsu-i** | 意, (of the weather) an aspect threatening snow; *setsu-i wo moyosu*, it looks as if it was going to snow.

**Setsu-in** | 隱, a privy.

**Setsu-rei** | 鶴, a crane (*tsuru*).

**Setsu-rei** | 嶺, see **Ses-san** | 山.

**Setsu-ri** | 裏, see **Set-chiū** | 中.

**Setsu-ro** | 路, a road or path covered with snow.

**Setsu-ya** | 夜, a snowy night.

**Set-tō** | 洞, a standing lantern with paper sides which holds a candle.

**Setsu 設** To establish; set up; set in order; arrange; spread out; large.

**Set-kei** | 計, *suru*, to devise a scheme; concoct a plan.

**Ses-shoku** | 色, (*wo suru*, to colour; paint; *ses-shoku no ye*, a coloured picture.

**Set-chi** | 置, (of a company or institution) establishment; (*wo suru*, to establish; found; form.

**Setsu-bi** | 備, (*wo suru*, to provide; lay in a stock of; procure and hold in readiness (for use when required).

**Setsu-ritsu** | 立, (of buildings)

construction; (of a company or institution) formation; foundation; establishment; (*wo suru*, to construct; erect; establish; form; found.

**Setsu-yen** | 筵, *suru*, to prepare a feast; give a banquet.

**Setsu 截** To cut off; restrain; guard.

**Set-kwatsu** | 割, see **Setsu-dan** 切斷.

**Sep-patsu** | 髮, see **Sem-patsu** 剪髮.

**Setsu-dan** | 斷, see **Setsu-dan** 切斷.

**Setsu 說** To talk; discourse; speak; explain; solve; teach; make known; announce.

**Set-kaku** | 客, (also read *Zei-kaku*); a political lecturer.

**Set-kiō** | 教, see **Sep-pō** | 法.

**Sep-pa** | 破, see **Bom-paku** 辨駁.

**Sep-pō** | 法, (a Buddhist term) expounding the law; preaching; *suru*, to preach; deliver a discourse on Buddhist doctrines.

**Setsu-mei** | 明, see **Bom-mei** 辨明.

**Setsu-mon** | 文, the Shwoh-wên dictionary, which explains the origin and primitive forms of Chinese characters.

**Setsu-wa** | 話, see **Dau-wa** 談話.

**Setsu-yu** | 諭, exhortation; admonishment; (*wo suru*, to exhort; admonish; reprimand; *suru*, to deliver an exhortation; issue a reprimand.

**Set-toku** | 得, (also written | 驗); see **Setsu-yu** | 諭.

**Setsu 節** (also written 節). The nodes or joints in a bamboo; to stop; restrain; keep within limits; regulate; chastity; economy; thrift; temperance; a limit; period of time; chastity; pure.

**Set-ken** | 儉, see **Ken-yaku** 儉約.

**Set-ki** | 季, the end of the year.

**Sep-pu** | 婦, a chaste woman; faithful wife.

**Ses-sai** | 省, see **Setsu-yaku** | 約.

**Ses-sai** | 制, reduction in the proper degree; temperance; moderation; (*wo suru*, to curtail in the exact degree necessary; reduce to the extent which is fitting; keep within proper limits; regulate; *suru*, to be temperate.

**Ses-shi** | 士, a chaste or virtuous man.

**Ses-shuku** | 縮, see **Setsu-yaku** | 約.

**Ses-tō** | 操, chastity; loyalty; fidelity; uprightness.

**Setsu-bun** | 分, a term given to a certain day in the old cal-

endar, fixed as the last day of winter, on the night of which it was the custom to scatter about parched beans with the avowed object of driving away evil spirits.

**Setsu-gen** | 減, see **Setsu-yaku** | 約.

**Setsu-gi** | 義, see **Ses-sō** | 操.

**Setsu-moku** | 目, (of books) an index; table of contents; list of subjects treated.

**Setsu-rinku** | 畧, see **Setsu-yaku** | 約.

**Setsu-yaku** | 約, reduction; curtailment; (*wo suru*, to curtail; reduce (as expenditure); abridge; *niū-hi wo setsu-yaku suru*, to reduce expenditure; economize.

**Setsu-yō** | 用, economy; (*wo suru*, to use sparingly; economize.

**Set-tō** | 刀, a sword given in ancient times by the Emperor to the commander in chief of an army on the eve of a campaign for the suppression of a rebellion.

**Setsu 竊** (also written 竊). To rob; pilfer; steal; privately; secretly.

**Ses-shi** | 思, my private opinion; my humble judgment; used in such expressions as *ses-shi wo motte sureba*, in my private or humble opinion.



**Ses-shin** | 身, (a self-depreciatory term) my humble self.

**Ses-shin** | 取, see **Set-tō** | 盜.

**Ses-sho** | 笑, *suru*, to smile; be secretly amused; laugh in one's sleeve.

**Setsu-bun** | 聞, used only in the expression *setsu-bun ni wa*, I have heard that etc..

**Setsu-i** | 位, *suru*, to usurp the throne.

**Setsu-jō** | 擄, see **Set-tō** | 盜.

**Set-tō** | 盜, robbery; theft; (*wo*) *suru*, to rob; steal; *suru*, to commit robbery.

This term is applied both to theft and to robbery with violence.

**Setsu 攝** To fill two or more offices at the same time; act for another; carry off; take; collect; gather; oversee; direct.

**Sek-ke** | 家, a term applied before the Restoration to the five leading *kuge* families, the members of which were alone eligible for the highest offices of state.

**Sek-kwan** | 官, see **Ken-kwan** 兼官.

**Sek-kwan** | 管, see **Setsu-ri** | 理.

**Ses-sai** | 生, *suru*, to take care of one's health.

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

**Ses-shō** | 政, the office of Regent, the conditions of which are

governed by the *kwō-shitsu tem-pan*, Law of the Imperial House.

**Setsu-ai** | 愛, see **Ses-sai** | 生.

**Setsu-ji** | 事, *suru*, to attend to a matter; manage an affair.

**Setsu-nin** | 任, see **Ken-nin** 兼任.

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

**Setsu-yō** | 養, see **Ses-sai** | 生.

**Sha 車** A carriage; cart.

**Sha-ba** | 馬, a carriage-horse; cart-horse; horses and carts.

**Sha-fu** | 夫, a *jin-riki-sha* coolie; see also **Sha-riki** | 力.

**Sha-fuku** | 服, literally 'a carriage and dress'; used only in such expressions as *sha-fuku bi wo kazaru*, to display magnificence in carriages and dress; live in an extravagant or ostentatious style.

**Sha-gu** | 駕, a carriage drawn by a horse.

**Sha-gai** | 蓋, the hood of a *jin-riki-sha*.

**Sha-gō** | 御, see **Gō-sha** 御者.

**Sha-gō** | 取, see **Gō-sha** 御者.

**Sha-jiku** | 軸, the axle of a wheel; used also metaphorically in the phrase *ame sha-jiku wo nagasu ga gotoshi*, the rain fell in torrents.

**Sha-jō** | 乘, *suru*, to ride in a carriage or *jin-riki-sha*.

**Sha-kwatsu** | 轄, a linch-pin.

**Sha-ritsu** | 裂, a severe punishment.

This term is derived from an ancient mode of execution in China by which a criminal's body was torn asunder.

**Sha-riki** | 力, a coolie who pushes or pulls a cart.

**Sha-rin** | 輪, the wheel of a carriage or cart.

**Sha-shi** | 子, see **Sha-fu** | 夫.

**Sha-tetsu** | 轍, the tracks made by a wheeled vehicle; wheel-marks.

**Sha 沙** (also, and more commonly, read *Sa*). Sand; gravel; pebbles; a sandbank; shallows.

**Sha-mi** | 彌, see **Sa-mon** | 門.

**Sha-mon** | 門, see **Sa-mon** | 門.

**Sha 舍** (also written 舍). To lodge; a house; to rest; stop; arrest; discard; abandon; let go; set at liberty.

**Sha-joku** | 匿, *suru*, to hide; secrete one's self.

**Sha-kei** | 兄, my elder brother.

**Sha-kwan** | 館, see **Rio-tei** 旅亭.

**Sha-ri** | 利, (a Buddhist term) the ashes of a Buddhist saint; holy relics.

**Sha-sha** | 赦, (*wo*) *suru*, to remit (as a punishment).

**Sha-shin** | 親, my relatives.

**Sha-tei** | 弟, my brother.

**Sha-zō** | 載, (*wo*) *suru*, to har-

bour; conceal (as a fugitive from justice).

**Sha 卸** To take off; unload; untie; unharness.

**Sha-han** | 帆, *suru*, to lower a sail.

**Sha-i** | 衣, *suru*, to take off one's clothes; undress.

**Sha-ki** | 旗, *suru*, to lower a flag; haul down a flag (in token of submission).

**Sha-kō** | 甲, *suru*, to take off, one's armour.

**Sha-kwan** | 冠, see **Kei-kwan** 掛冠.

**Sha-nin** | 任, see **Kei-kwan** 掛冠.

**Sha-sai** | 載, (*wo*) *suru*, to unload (as goods from a cart).

**Sha 社** The tutelary deity of a locality; altars to gods of the land.

**Sha-chi** | 地, the ground on which a Shintō temple stands; precincts of a Shintō shrine.

**Sha-chū** | 中, a company, society, or association; in a company.

**Sha-chō** | 長, see **Sha-shū** | 主.

**Sha-dan** | 壇, the altar in a Shintō temple.

**Sha-in** | 員, a member of a company, society, or association.

**Sha-ji** | 寺, Shintō and Buddhist temples.

**Sha-ke** | 家, a Shintō priest.



**Sha-kwai** | 會, society; *sei-ji sha-kwai*, the political world; political circles.  
**Sha-mu** | 務, the duties or work connected with a Shintō temple.  
**Sha-niku** | 肉, meat offered up to the deity of a Shintō shrine.  
**Sha-nin** | 人, see **Sha-ke** | 家.  
**Sha-riō** | 領, the lands belonging to a Shintō temple.  
**Sha-sai** | 祭, the festival of a Shintō temple.  
**Sha-san** | 參, *suru*, to worship at a Shintō temple.  
**Sha-setsu** | 說, (of newspapers) a leading article.  
**Sha-shi** | 司, see **Sha-ke** | 家.  
**Sha-shū** | 主, the president of a society or association; director of a company.  
**Sha-shū** | 酒, *sake* offered up to the deity of a Shintō shrine.  
**Sha-shoku** | 税, the gods of a province; a province.  
**Sha-soku** | 則, the rules of a company, society, or association.  
**Sha-tō** | 頭, the precincts of a Shintō temple; see **Sha-zen** | 前.  
**Sha-zen** | 前, the space or ground in front of a Shintō temple.

**Sha 差** (also, and more usually, read *Sa*). Different; (for other meanings see *Sa*).

**Sha-betsu** | 別, see **Sa-betsu** | 別.

**Sha 娑** To dance.

**Sha-ba** | 婆, (a Buddhist term) the present world.

**Sha-sha** | 々, *tari*, dancing; skipping along.

**Sha 射** To discharge (an arrow); shoot; archery; a ray of light.

**Sha-bō** | 塙, see **Sha-da** | 塚.

**Sha-da** | 塚, the mound of earth at the back of a target.

**Sha-geki** | 撃, (*wo suru*, to shoot at; fire at.

**Sha-gio** | 御, archery and horsemanship.

**Sha-hatsu** | 發, *suru*, to shoot (with a bow or gun).

**Sha-hō** | 法, see **Sha-jutsu** | 術.

**Sha-jō** | 場, an archery ground; shooting range.

**Sha-jutsu** | 術, archery.

**Sha-ki** | 讒, backbiting; slander; (*wo suru*, to slander; *suru*, to backbite.

**Sha-kwō** | 光, sunshine; the rays of the sun.

**Sha-ri** | 利, *suru*, to seek gain; look for profit; *sha-ri no to*, covetous people.

**Sha-sen** | 箭, *suru*, to discharge an arrow.

**Sha-sha** | 者, an archer.

**Sha-shi** | 矢, see **Sha-sen** | 箭.

**Sha-tau** | 彈, *suru*, to discharge a gun; shoot with a rifle.

**Sha-teki** | 的, *suru*, to shoot at a target (with a bow or rifle).

**Sha 斜** Oblique; slanting; awry; to be scattered.

**Sha-boku** | 木, a crooked tree.

**Sha-fū** | 風, a side wind; breeze blowing from the side.

**Sha-gai** | 街, a crooked or winding street.

**Sha-gan** | 眼, squinting eyes; used in the expression *sha-gan naru hito*, a person who squints.

**Sha-gei** | 睨, (*wo susu*, to glare at askance.

**Sha-getsu** | 月, the setting moon.

**Sha-jitsu** | 日, see **Seki-jitsu** 夕日.

**Sha-kei** | 傾, *suru*, to incline to one side; lean over in one direction.

**Sha-ki** | 暉, see **Seki-jitsu** 夕日.

**Sha-ro** | 路, a winding road or path.

**Sha-sen** | 川, a winding river.

**Sha-sen** | 線, a winding stream; crooked line.

**Sha-sha** | 歪, slanting; awry.

**Sha-shi** | 視, *suru*, to look sideways; (*wo suru*, look askance at.

**Sha-shū** | 瞰, see **Sha-shi** | 視.

**Shi-shō** | 照, see **Seki-jitsu** 夕日.

**Shu-yei** | 影, a slanting shadow.

**Sha-yō** | 陽, see **Seki-jitsu** 夕日.

**Sha 捨** (also written 捨). To abandon; discard; reject; let go; relinquish.

**Sha-fū** | 富, *suru*, to discard wealth; abjure riches; renounce one's worldly possessions (and retire from the world).

**Sha-ri** | 離, (*wo suru*, to abandon; throw away; discard; relinquish; leave off (as a bad habit).

**Sha-sai** | 採, rejecting and taking; discarding and adopting; (*wo suru*, to reject or take; discard or adopt; *sha-sai ni makasu*, to leave it to a person's option to take or reject.

**Sha-shū** | 身, *suru*, (a Buddhist term) to enter the priesthood.

**Sha 赦** To pardon; forgive; let go; discharge; remit; punishment.

**Sha-jō** | 狀, a written pardon.

**Sha-kwa** | 過, *suru*, to condone a fault; pardon a mistake.

**Sha-men** | 免, (*wo suru*, to pardon.

**Sha-yū** | 宥, see **Sha-men** | 免.

**Sha-zai** | 罪, pardon; *suru*, to pardon a crime; overlook an offence; remit a penalty; *sha-zai ni au*, to be pardoned.

**Sha 奢** To spread out; extravagant; wasteful; profuse; abundant.

**Sha-bō** | 望, extravagant expectations; wild hopes.

**Sha-ken** | 儉, extravagance and economy; luxury and frugality;



excess and moderation; extravagance; luxury; excess; economy; frugality; temperance; conduct; character.

**Sha-kiō** | 驕, see **Sha-shi** | 侈.

**Sha-kwa** | 華, prodigality; extravagance; *sha-kwa wo kisō*, to vie with one another in extravagance.

**Sha-shi** | 侈, extravagance; luxury; *sha-shi wo kiwameru*, to be very extravagant.

**Sha-shi** | 恣, see **Sha-shi** | 侈.

**Sha-shi** | 肆, see **Sha-shi** | 侈.

**Sha 碑** A white veined shell.  
**Sha-ko** | 螺, mother-of-pearl.

**Sha 除** To buy or advance on credit; far; to procrastinate.

**Sha-bai** | 買, (*wo suru*), to buy on credit.

**Sha-bō** | 望, (*wo suru*), to look at from a distance; observe from afar.

**Sha-chō** | 帳, a shopkeeper's order-book.

**Sha-shū** | 酒, *suru*, to buy sake.

**Sha 遮** To cover; screen; shade; veil; stop; prevent; cut off; arrest.

**Sha-dan** | 斷, see **Sha-zetsu** | 絕.

**Sha-dō** | 堂, a single-leaf screen mounted on a stand.

**Sha-go** | 護, (*wo suru*), to protect with a covering; shade; veil;

screen (as goods from the rain, or plants from the sun or frost).

**Sha-hei** | 蔽, see **Sha-go** | 護.

**Sha-ran** | 欄, see **Sha-rū** | 留.

**Sha-rū** | 留, (*wo suru*), to stop; block.

**Sha-yen** | 掩, see **Sha-go** | 護.

**Sha-zetsu** | 絕, (*wo suru*), to reject; refuse; decline; stop; break off; suspend; (as intercourse or traffic) block (as a road); *hiō-rō no michi wo sha-zetsu suru*, to cut off supplies (in time of war).

**Sha 寫** To place things; remove; set forth; copy; draw; sketch; exhaust.

**Sha-hon** | 本, a manuscript book.

**Sha-ji** | 字, *suru*, to write characters.

**Sha-jō** | 帖, a copy-book.

**Sha-kiō** | 經, (a Buddhist term) a collection of prayers in manuscript.

**Sha-sei** | 生, *suru*, to draw from life; draw living objects; *sha-sei no tori*, a bird drawn from life.

**Sha-shū** | 信, see **Sha-shū** | 眞.

**Sha-shō** | 抄, a photograph; *suru*, to take a photograph.

**Sha-shō** | 抄, (*wo suru*), to copy.

**Sha-sho** | 書, *suru*, to write; (*wo suru*), to put in writing.

**Sha 赭** Red soil; red.

**Sha-do** | 土, see **Seki-do** 赤土.

**Sha-i** | 衣, the red clothes worn by convicts; convicts' dress.

**Sha-jō** | 壤, see **Seki-do** 赤土.

**Sha-men** | 面, a red face; *sha-men no hito*, a person with a red face.

**Sha-zan** | 山, a barren hill; mountains destitute of vegetation.

**Sha 謝** To go away; retire; reject; turn away; wither; fall (as leaves); perish; confess one's faults; apologize; announce; decline; express thanks; break off intercourse.

**Sha-dan** | 斷, see **Sha-zetsu** | 絕.

**Sha-gi** | 儀, see **Sha-rel** | 禮.

**Sha-ji** | 辭, verbal thanks.

**Sha-jō** | 狀, a letter of thanks; letter of apology.

**Sha-kaku** | 客, *suru*, to decline to receive a visitor.

**Sha-kin** | 金, a present of money given in return for a favour received.

**Sha-kwa** | 過, *suru*, to atone for a mistake; make reparation for a fault.

**Sha-on** | 恩, returning thanks for a favour; *suru*, to express thanks for an obligation conferred.

**Sha-rel** | 禮, thanks; acknowledgments.

**Sha-sei** | 世, *suru*, to die.

**Sha-sei** | 政, see **Ji-shoku** 辭職.

**Sha-shi** | 詞, see **Sha-ji** | 辭.

**Sha-sho** | 書, see **Sha-jō** | 狀.

**Sha-zai** | 罪, *suru*, to atone for an offence; *sep-puku wo motte sha-zai su*, he atoned for his offence by committing *harakiri*.

**Sha-zetsu** | 絕, (*wo suru*), to decline; refuse; *kō-tsū wo sha-zetsu suru*, to break off intercourse.

**Sha 瀉** To pour out; leak; vomit; purging.

**Sha-baku** | 瀑, a waterfall.

**Sha-chū** | 注, (*wo suru*), to pour out or sprinkle (as water).

**Sha-ri** | 痢, diarrhoea.

**Sha-sui** | 水, *suru*, to pour out water.

**Sha-yaku** | 藥, aperient medicine; a purgative.

**Sha-yei** | 泄, see **Ro-shutsu** 漏出.

**Sha-zai** | 劑, see **Sha-yaku** | 藥.

**Shaku 尺** (usually read *Seki*).

A foot (= 11 $\frac{1}{2}$  or 14 $\frac{1}{8}$  English inches according to the lineal measure used).

**Shaku-do** | 度, see **Seki-do** | 度.

**Shaku-hachi** | 尺, a flute.

**Shaku-ma** | 魔, literally 'a foot of evil'; used only in the expression *sun-zen shaku-ma*, little good and much evil.

**Shaku 杓** A ladle.



**Shaku-shi** | 子, a wooden ladle used for rice; used also colloquially in the phrase *shaku-shi jōgi wo iū*, to make obstinate assertions; talk in a narrow-minded or bigoted manner.

**Shaku 芍** The peony.

**Shaku-yaku** | 藥, the Paeonia Albiflora.

**Shaku 灼** Hot; blazing; clear; to burn; shine.

**Shak-kwa** | 火, a fire.

**Shaku-reki** | 燦, see **Shaku-zen** | 然.

**Shaku-shaku** | 々, see **Shaku-zen** | 然.

**Shaku-zen** | 然, *tari*, brilliant; sparkling; glittering.

**Shaku 赤** (also, and more commonly, read *Seki*): Red; (for other meanings see *Seki*).

**Shaku-bian** | 白, the colours red and white.

**Shaku-dō** | 銅, a kind of black metal made by mixing gold with copper.

**Shaku-ri** | 痢, dysentery.

**Shaku 斫** To cut.

**Shaku-batsu** | 伐, see **Shaku-dan** | 斷.

**Shaku-dan** | 斷, (*wo suru*, to cut; cut in two; cut off.

**Shaku-setsu** | 截, see **Shaku-dan** | 斷.

**Shaku 酌** To pour wine into a cup; ladle out; bale out; select; deliberate; take into consideration.

**Shaku-nin** | 人, an attendant who serves out *sake* at an entertainment; *gei-sha*.

**Shaku-rio** | 量, consideration; deliberation; (*wo suru*, to take into consideration; consider; weigh; *jō-jitsu wo shaku-rio suru*, to take into consideration all the circumstances of a case.

**Shaku-shū** | 取, (*wo suru*, to ladle out; pour out; (applied only to the pouring out of *sake* from a cask into a bottle).

**Shaku-shū** | 酒, *suru*, to drink *sake*; entertain guests.

**Shaku-tei** | 定, (*wo suru*, to consider and determine; settle after due deliberation.

**Shaku 借** To borrow; lend; if; supposing.

**Shak-ka** | 家, see **Shaku-taku** | 宅.

**Shak-kin** | 金, borrowing money; borrowed money; a loan; debt; *suru*, to borrow money; effect a loan.

**Shak-kyō** | 居, (*wo suru*, to rent and occupy (as a house).

**Shaku-ba** | 馬, a hired horse; horse borrowed from a friend.

**Shaku-chi** | 地, land held under lease; rented ground.

**Shaku-gin** | 銀, see **Shak-kin** | 金.

**Shaku-ran** | 覽, (of books) borrowing for the purpose of perusal; (*wo suru*, to borrow (as books).

**Shaku-ro** | 廬, see **Shaku-taku** | 宅.

**Shaku-sen** | 錢, see **Shak-kin** | 金.

**Shaku-tai** | 貸, borrowing and lending; renting and leasing.

**Shaku-taku** | 宅, see **Shaku-ka**.

**Shaku-ten** | 店, a house rented for the purposes of a shop.

**Shaku-ten** | 邸, see **Shaku-ten** | 店.

**Shaku-yō** | 用, (*wo suru*, to borrow and use; rent (as a house).

**Shaku-zai** | 財, see **Shak-kin** | 金.

**Shaku 綽** Leisurely; liberal; generous; large-minded.

**Shaku-gō** | 號, a nickname.

**Shaku-meī** | 名, see **Shaku-gō** | 號.

**Shaku-shaku** | 々, see **Shaku-zen** | 然.

**Shaku-yaku** | 約, see **Shaku-zen** | 然.

**Shaku-zen** | 然, *tari*, large-minded; *shaku-zen taru hito*, v. man of broad view.

**Shaku 錫** Tin; pewter; a gift; to bestow.

**Shaku-jō** | 杖, a staff furnished with metal rings which is carried by begging priests.

**Shaku 爵** A wine-cup; bird; degree of nobility; rank.

**Shak-kiū** | 級, degrees of nobility.

**Shaku-chitsu** | 秩, see **Shaku-roku** | 祿.

**Shaku-gō** | 號, the name of a title.

**Shaku-i** | 位, a title of nobility; degrees of nobility; rank as a noble; title and rank; *shaku-i wo susumu*, to be promoted both in title and rank.

For the exact kind of rank implied by 位 see *I-kai* 位階.

**Shaku-roku** | 祿, titles of nobility and emoluments.

**Shaku 釋** To unloose; untie; liberate; release; dissipate; soften by soaking; melt; abandon; leave; explain.

**Shak-ka** | 迦, (pronounced *Shaka*); Śākya Muni, the founder of Buddhism.

**Shak-kaī** | 解, see **Kai-shaku** 解釋.

**Shak-kiō** | 教, Buddhist doctrines.

**Shaku-gen** | 言, see **Kai-kō** 解辭.

**Shaku-hō** | 放, (*wo suru*, to



discharge; set at liberty; release; free; liberate.  
**Shaku-mon** | 門, Buddhism; *shaku-mon ni iru*, to enter the Buddhist priesthood.  
**Shaku-sai** | 菜, see **Shaku-ten** | 奠.  
**Shaku-shi** | 氏, Buddhist priests.  
**Shaku-sou** | 尊, see **Shak-ku** | 迦.  
**Shaku-ten** | 奠, the worship of Confucius.

**Shaku** 嚼 To chew.

**Shak-kō** | 咬, see **Shaku-sho** | 咀.

**Shaku-rō** | 嚼, literally 'chewing wax'; used only metaphorically with reference to literary composition or style in the phrase *shaku-rō no gotoshi*, insipid; colourless.

**Shaku-sho** | 咀, (*wo*) *suru*, to chew; masticate; eat.

**Shi** 士 A person of the military class; men; officers; officials; to govern.

**Shi-fū** | 風, the manners or customs of the *samurai* or gentry.

**Shi-jū** | 人, a *samurai* or *shi-zoku*; gentry as opposed to *hei-min*.

**Shi-jo** | 女, men and women.

**Shi-ku** | 格, see **Shi-rotu** | 列.

**Shi-ki** | 氣, the instincts of a *samurai*; martial spirit.

**Shi-kwan** | 官, a naval or military officer.

**Shi-min** | 民, *shi-zoku* and *hei-min*.

**Shi-retsū** | 列, the status of a *samurai* or *shi-zoku*.

**Shi-seki** | 籍, the register-books in which the names of members of the gentry are entered; *shi-seki ni hen-niū serareru*, to be registered in the census-books as a *shi-zoku*; *shi-seki wo dassuru*, to take one's name off the *shi-zoku* register (namely, to become a *hei-min*).

**Shi-shi** | 子, see **Shi-jū** | 人.

**Shi-shū** | 習, see **Shi-fū** | 風.

**Shi-sotsu** | 卒, a *samurai* of the inferior rank known as *sotsu*; common soldier; troops.

**Shi-zoku** | 族, a person of the *samurai* class; gentry as opposed to *hei-min*.

Before the Restoration the terms *samurai* and *shi-zoku* were interchangeable; now the latter word only is used.

**Shi** 子 A child; son; daughter; you; the people; the 4th rank of nobility.

**Shi-bo** | 母, see **Shi-hon** | 本.

**Shi-hon** | 本, interest and capital.

**Shi-ki** | 規, the cuculus *policephalus*.

**Shi-kiū** | 宮, the womb.

**Shi-ko** | 戸, outhouses; servants' quarters or offices attached to a building.

**Shi-sai** | 細, a reason; cause; ground; matter; affair; circumstances; particulars; details; facts; features; *shi-sai wo noberu*, to state the facts of a case; *nani ka shi-sai ga attayō*, there was probably some reason for it; *betsu ni kotonaru shi-sai mo nashi*, the case was not distinguished by any exceptional features; *shi-sai ga nai*, there is no difficulty; *sore wa shi-sai ga nai koto da*, that is an easy matter; *shin-dai kagiri ni naru shi-sai ga nai*, there is no danger of his becoming bankrupt; *kon-nan no shi-sai kore ari*, being placed in an embarrassing position; *shi-sai ni*, minutely; carefully; *shi-sai mem-mitsu ni koto wo shiraberu*, to investigate a matter thoroughly; *shi-sai-rashii hito*, a person who makes a mountain out of a molehill; *shi-sai-rashii kodomo*, a priggish child.

**Shi-sen** | 錢, interest.

**Shi-shaku** | 爵, the title of Viscount; a Viscount.

**Shi-soku** | 息, posterity; also used in the polite expression *go shi-soku*, your son.

**Shi-son** | 孫, sons and grandsons; a descendant; posterity.

**Shi-tei** | 弟, sons and younger brothers; *shi-tei wo kiō-iku suru*, to educate one's sons and younger brothers (as being part of one's duty).

**Shi-ya** | 夜, midnight; a late hour of the night; *shi-ya ni itatte inedzu*, he was unable to sleep even at a late hour of the night.

**Shi** 尸 Personators of deceased ancestors for the purposes of worship; to arrange; superintend; control; relate; a corpse.

**Shi-gai** | 骸, a corpse.

**Shi-i** | 位, shām sovereignty; a post which is a sinecure; *suru*, to occupy a post to which no duties attach; *shi-i ni hajiru*, to be ashamed of filling a post which is a sinecure; *kun-shi shi-i sedzu*, the good man does not accept sinecures; *shi-i sozan no soshiri wo uku*, to be accused of holding a sinecure and eating the bread of idleness.

**Shi-roku** | 祿, a pension which carries with it no duties; *shi-roku no tomogara*, idle pensioners.

**Shi-shuku** | 祝, a Shintō priest.

**Shi-yō** | 饔, food which is not earned by work; *suru*, to eat the bread of idleness.

**Shi** 支 A branch; to sustain;



maintain; prop up; withstand; impede; fill; pay out; descendants; divergent.

**Shi-ben** | 辨, (*wo*) *suru*, to advance on behalf of another; disburse; pay out.

**Shi-chiū** | 柱, a prop.

**Shi-chō** | 廳, a branch office.

**Shi-go** | 吾, (*ni*) or (*wo*) *suru*, to obstruct; impede; hinder; *suru*, to act as a hindrance; be an obstacle.

**Shi-ha** | 派, (of a river or family) a branch; offshoot; (of races) tribe; sept; (of religion) branch sect; (of science or art) school.

**Shi-hai** | 配, control; superintendence; administration; rule; government; jurisdiction; (*wo*) *suru*, to manage; direct; control; superintend; rule; govern; *suru*, to exercise control; rule; *shi-hai wo uku*, to be subject to the jurisdiction (of a court); be in the administration (of a prefecture); *shi-hai-ka ni tassuru*, to notify the persons subject to the jurisdiction; *shi-hai-ka wo tenji*, moving from one jurisdiction to another; *shi-hai-nin*, a director, factor, or agent.

**Shi-ji** | 持, see **I-ji** 維持.

**Shi-kiū** | 給, (*wo*) *suru*, to pay (as money or wages).

**Shi-ri** | 離, *suru*, (of an argument) to be irrelevant; be digressive; be disjointed; lack

cohesion; (of statements) be contradictory; *shi-ri metsu-retsuo no ron*, an argument which is illogical and self-destructive.

**Shi-riū** | 流, (of a river or of a family) a branch; offshoot; (of religion) branch sect; (of science or art) school.

**Shi-shō** | 消, (*wo*) *suru*, to advance on behalf of another; spend; disburse; pay out (as bonds or paper money).

**Shi-sho** | 庶, a child by a concubine.

**Shi-shō** | 障, see **Shi-go** | 吾.

**Shi-shutsu** | 出, (*wo*) *suru*, to pay out; disburse.

**Shi-ten** | 店, a branch shop or agency.

**Shi-yei** | 裔, descendants; posterity.

**Shi-yō** | 用, (of money) use; employment; expenditure; (*wo*) *suru*, to use; employ; spend.

**Shi-zoku** | 族, the members of collateral branches of a family.

**Shi-zoku** | 賊, the followers of a brigand chief.

**Shi-zoku** | 屬, see **Shi-zoku** | 族.

**Shi 氏** A surname; tribe.

**Shi-mei** | 名, the surname and given name of a person.

**Shi-sei** | 姓, the surname of a person.

**Shi-zoku** | 族, the member of a

family (in the more extended sense of the word).

**Shi 止** To stop; arrest; dwell; stay; remain; quiet; silent.

**Shi-do** | 怒, *suru*, to appease anger; pacify wrath.

**Shi-fu** | 腐, *suru*, to counteract putrefaction; prevent decay; *shi-fu-zai*, antiseptic medicines; any drugs which act as preventives against decay.

**Shi-kwa** | 戈, *suru*, to cease fighting; suspend hostilities.

**Shi-shuku** | 宿, lodging at an inn; *suru*, to stay at an inn.

**Shi-soku** | 息, see **Kiū-soku** 休息.

**Shi 四** Four; everywhere.

**Shi-bō** | 望, *suru*, to look in every direction.

**Shi-hiō** | 表, *ni*, in all directions; everywhere; *ten-shi no go on wa shi-hiō ni oyobu*, the benevolence of the Emperor extends everywhere; *tō-zoku shi-hiō ni okoru*, robbers appeared in every direction.

**Shi-hō** | 方, the four quarters of the compass; the four sides of anything; *ni*, on all sides; in every direction; *iyē no shi-hō ni*, on every side of the house; *teki no gun shi-hō ni san su*, the enemy's forces dispersed in all directions.

**Shi-l** | 圍, literally 'enclosing

on all sides'; used in such expressions as *shi-i ni hori wo horu*, to dig a circular moat.

**Shi-ji** | 時, the four seasons of the year.

**Shi-jo** | 序, see **Shi-ji** | 時.

**Shi-kai** | 海, the four seas by which Japan is surrounded; the whole country; the world; *shi-kai ni fu-koku suru*, to publish a notification throughout the whole country.

**Shi-kaku** | 角, four corners; square; also used in the sense of *rectangular*.

**Shi-ki** | 季, see **Shi-ji** | 時.

**Shi-kiō** | 境, the boundaries of a country on each side.

**Shi-kiō** | 疆, see **Shi-kiō** | 境.

**Shi-ko** | 願, see **Shi-bō** | 望.

**Shi-men** | 面, the four sides of anything; *ni*, on all sides; *shi-men ni teki wo ukeru*, to be attacked on all sides; *shi-men ni yama ari*, there are mountains on every side; also used in the colloquial phrase *shi-kaku shi-men no hito*, a stiff pedantic person; a solemn prig.

**Shi-min** | 民, the four classes of the people, namely, the gentry (*shizoku*), farmers, artisans, and merchants.

This classification dates from feudal times and is no longer maintained in the rigorous manner which prevailed before the Restoration.



**Shi-rin** | 隣, the neighbouring houses or countries on each side.

**Shi-san** | 散, *suru*, (of an army or of an assemblage of persons) to disperse in all directions; scatter in disorder.

**Shi-sei** | 姓, the four earliest *sei*, (namely, *Minamoto*, *Taira*, *Fujiwara* and *Tachibana*).

**Shi-sei** | 聲, the four tones; (see Introduction Page XI).

**Shi-shi** | 肢, the hands and feet.

**Shi-shuku** | 宿, the four outlying districts of Tokio (namely, *Shinagawa*, *Senji*, *Naitō-Shinjiku*, and *Itabashi*).

**Shi-sui** | 陲, the outermost confines of a country; furthest frontiers on each side.

**Shi-tai** | 體, see **Shi-shi** | 肢.

**Shi-tatsu** | 達, *suru*, (of roads or streets) to extend in all directions; open out on all sides.

**Shi-tsū** | 通, see **Shi-tatsu** | 達.

**Shi-yeki** | 驛, see **Shi-shuku** | 宿.

**Shi 市** A market; to buy and sell; encourage; vulgar.

**Shi-chiū** | 中, at a town; in the town; a town; the town; *shi-chiū ga fu-kei-ki da*, business in the town is dull; *shi-chiū no mono*, the townspeople; *shi-chiū wo aruku*, to walk in the town.

**Shi-chō** | 町, the wards into

which a town is divided; a town; also used in the expression *shi-chō-son-sei*, the municipal system on which towns and villages are organized.

**Shi-chō** | 長, the mayor of an urban district.

**Shi-gai** | 街, the streets of a town; a town.

**Shi-go** | 語, the trade-slang used by merchants; the private marks used by shopkeepers to indicate the prices of their goods.

**Shi-i** | 醫, a town doctor.

This term is no longer used; it was employed during the Tokugawa régime to distinguish an ordinary medical practitioner from doctors of higher standing who were called in to attend members of the Shōgun's household.

**Shi-in** | 尹, the governor of an urban prefecture; (used only in the written language).

**Shi-ka** | 價, the selling price of any commodity.

**Shi-ko** | 買, buying and selling; trade; the selling price of a commodity.

**Shi-ku** | 區, urban districts.

**Shi-kwai** | 會, a city assembly.

**Shi-kwai** | 僭, the business of a middleman; a middleman.

**Shi-min** | 民, the inhabitants of a town.

**Shi-ri** | 利, profit; gain; (applied only to profit made in commercial transactions).

**Shi-rio** | 間, see **Shi-gai** | 街.

**Shi-sei** | 井, see **Shi-gai** | 街.

**Shi-sei** | 制, the municipal organization of a town.

**Shi-sei** | 政, the municipal organization of a town; municipal administration.

**Shi-sei** | 聲, the cries of street hawkers.

**Shi-shi** | 肆, see **Shi-ten** | 店.

**Shi-so** | 租, see **Shi-zei** | 稅.

**Shi-son** | 村, towns and villages.

**Shi-ten** | 店, a shop.

**Shi-ten** | 廛, see **Shi-ten** | 店.

**Shi-zei** | 稅, municipal taxes.

**Shi-zoku** | 俗, vulgar; also, though rarely, used in the sense of **Shi-min** | 民.

**Shi 矢** An arrow; dart; to discharge; arrange; marshal; honest; upright; proper; straight; to swear.

**Shi-choku** | 直, straight as an arrow.

**Shi-fuku** | 箭, a quiver.

**Shi-gen** | 言, *suru*, to swear; take an oath.

**Shi-gwan** | 丸, arrows and bullets; *shi-seki wo tobasu*, to discharge arrows and bullets.

**Shi-jin** | 人, a maker of arrows; archer.

**Shi-seki** | 石, arrows and stones; arrows and bullets.

**Shi 史** A written record; chronicle; history; a historiographer; clerk.

**Shi-den** | 傳, a history; chronicle.

**Shi-ben** | 編, see **Shi-den** | 傳.

**Shi-ka** | 家, a historian; person learned in history.

**Shi-ki** | 記, see **Shi-den** | 傳.

**Shi-kwan** | 官, an official clerk or secretary.

**Shi-kwan** | 館, a bureau established for the compilation of historical or other records.

**Shi-saku** | 策, see **Shi-den** | 傳.

**Shi-sei** | 生, an official clerk or secretary; the post of an official clerk.

**Shi-shō** | 鈔, see **Shi-den** | 傳.

**Shi 司** To superintend; direct; control; a minister.

**Shi-boku** | 牧, the governor of a rural prefecture; (rarely used).

**Shi-goku** | 獄, the governor of a gaol.

**Shi-yaku** | 藥, *suru*, to control the manufacture and sale of drugs; *shi-yaku-ba*, an office for the inspection of drugs.

**Shi 仕** To fill an office; serve the government; learn.

**Shi-hō** | 方, a method; way; plan; course; mode of procedure; *shi-hō wo tsukeru*; *shi-hō wo tateru*, to arrange how a thing is to be done; establish a mode of procedure; *shi-hō-gaye wo suru*, to change the



mode of procedure; make a change of system; (of buildings) alter the plan of construction; *shi-hō wo megurasu*, to devise a plan; concert means; *shi-hō ga tsukanu*, no way of dealing with the matter can be found; *shi-hō ni yoreba dekiru*, the thing can be done if you go to work in the right way; *shi-hō-chō*, building specifications; *kono shi-hō wa shirenu*, I do not know how it is to be done.

**Shi-hō** | 法, see **Shi-hō** | 方.

**Shi-kwan** | 官, occupying an official position; *suru*, to occupy an official position; hold office; *shi-kwan no mi no uye nite jiyū naradzu*, being as I am an official I cannot do as I like; *shi-kwan shite sai-shō ni itari*, he served as an official and eventually became prime minister.

**Shi-ro** | 路, used only in such expressions as *shi-ro wo fumu*, to perform official duties; *shi-ro wo motomeru*, to seek office.

**Shi-sha** | 者, officials.

**Shi-shin** | 進, *suru*, to rise in the public service; advance step by step in official employment.

**Shi-to** | 途, see **Shi-ro** | 路.

**Shi-yō** | 様, way or manner of doing; a colloquial term used in such expressions as *shi-yō ga nai*, there is no help for it;

nothing can be done; *shi-yō ga wakaranu*, I do not know how it is to be done.

**Shi** 自 (usually read *ji*). Spontaneously; (for other meanings see *ji*).

**Shi-zen** | 然, natural; spontaneous; naturally; spontaneously; of its own accord.

**Shi** 至 To arrive; reach to; the superlative degree; utmost; great; good; perfect; complete.

**Shi-bi** | 微, very small; minute; *shi-bi ni shite niku-gan ni miyedzu*, so minute as not to be visible to the naked eye.

**Shi-chi** | 知, see **Shi-chi** | 智.

**Shi-chi** | 智, perfect knowledge; the highest wisdom.

**Shi-chiū** | 忠, perfect loyalty; see also **Chiū-gi** 忠義.

**Shi-chō** | 重, (of weight) very heavy; ponderous; (of a matter or crime) very grave; most serious; (of a penalty) severe.

**Shi-choku** | 直, integrity; strict uprightness; very honest; strictly upright.

**Shi-dai** | 大, very great; very large; *shi-dai no ka-oku*, a very large house; *shi-dai no on*, very great obligations; immense benevolence.

**Shi-dō** | 道, the highest principle of morality.

**Shi-fuku** | 福, see **Shi-kō** | 幸.

**Shi-gen** | 言, see **Mei-gen** 名言.

**Shi-gō** | 剛, see **Shi-kiō** | 強.

**Shi-goku** | 極, very; exceedingly; *shi-goku go men-dō wo kakemashite*, having put you to great trouble; *shi-goku yoi*, it is very good; (used chiefly in colloquial).

**Shi-gu** | 愚, great foolishness, ignorance, or stupidity; very foolish; extremely ignorant or stupid.

**Shi-hin** | 貧, great poverty; very poor; destitute; poverty-stricken.

**Shi-hō** | 寶, a most precious thing; *ken-kō wa jin-sei no shi-hō nari*, health is the most precious thing in life.

**Shi-ji** | 治, *suru*, (of a country) to be in a condition of perfect tranquillity.

**Shi-jin** | 人, see **Sei-jin** 聖人.

**Shi-jin** | 仁, (of the Emperor only) great benevolence.

**Shi-jitsu** | 日, a term applied to the 22nd of December (according to the new calendar) as being the period when the dormant influence of spring renews its activity.

**Shi-jō** | 情, great affection.

**Shi-kei** | 惠, see **Shi-jin** | 仁.

**Shi-kei** | 敬, great respect; extreme courtesy; most courteous; very respectful; *shi-kei wo arawasu*, to evince great respect; *shi-kei wo itasu*, to

behave with extreme courtesy; *sono tai-gū shi-kei ni shite*, the reception accorded being most courteous.

**Shi-kei** | 輕, (of weight) very light; trivial; (of a matter) unimportant; trivial; (of an offence) trivial; very small; (of a penalty) very light.

**Shi-kin** | 近, very near; adjacent.

**Shi-kin** | 緊, see **Kan-yō** 肝要.

**Shi-kiō** | 恭, see **Shi-kei** | 敬.

**Shi-kiō** | 強, very strong; very powerful; *shi-kiō naru chikara*, immense strength.

**Shi-kiō** | 竟, see **Shi-kiō** 畢竟.

**Shi-kiū** | 急, urgency; haste; urgent; pressing; *ni*, quickly; *shi-kiū no ji-ken*, an urgent matter; *shi-kiū naru shigoto*, work which must be done without delay; *shi-kiū wo yō su*, it is urgent.

**Shi-kō** | 公, uprightness; upright; just; equitable.

**Shi-kō** | 孝, great filial affection.

**Shi-kō** | 幸, great happiness; great good fortune.

**Shi-kō** | 厚, great kindness; very kind.

**Shi-kō** | 高, very high; very lofty; (of prices) very high or dear.

**Shi-nan** | 難, a great calamity; serious misfortune; extreme distress; great trouble; calamitous; distressing; *suru*, to be in great distress; meet with a



serious misfortune; *shi-nan ni au*, to encounter a great calamity; *shi-nan wo kiwamu*, to be reduced to extremities.

**Shi-uniō** | 妙, very good; excellent; admirable; (of workmanship) very delicate.

**Shi-on** | 恩, see **Shi-jin** | 仁.

**Shi-ri** | 理, perfect truth; the highest reason.

**Shi-soi** | 正, see **Shi-kō** | 公.

**Shi-sai** | 誠, perfect sincerity or truth; see also **Sei-jitsu** 誠實.

**Shi-son** | 賤, (of prices) very low or cheap; (of social position) very humble; exceedingly low.

**Shi-setsu** | 切, see **Seppaku** 切迫.

**Shi-shin** | 親, near relations.

**Shi-shō** | 小, (of size or quantity) very small.

**Shi-son** | 尊, most honourable; also used as a title of the Emperor in the sense of *His Augustness*.

**Shi-tei** | 低, (of ground etc.) very low; (of prices) very low or cheap.

**Shi-tō** | 到, *suru*, to arrive.

**Shi-tō** | 當, fitting; suitable; proper.

**Shi-toku** | 德, perfect virtue; (of the Emperor), transcendent virtue.

**Shi-zen** | 善, (of persons or things) very good; most excellent.

**Shi 旨** Excellent; good; pleasant to the taste; purpose; meaning; sense.

**Shi-i** | 意, meaning; sense; purport; aim; intention; purpose; intent; *kotoba no shi-i*, the meaning of a word; *bun no shi-i*, the sense of a passage; *tegami no shi-i*, the purport of a letter; *shi-i wo hatasu*, to achieve an aim; accomplish a purpose.

**Shi-niku** | 肉, good meat; meat of a delicate flavour.

**Shi-shu** | 酒, good sake.

**Shi-shu** | 趣, see **Shi-i** | 意.

**Shi 次** (also, and more commonly, read *ji*). Next in order; order; to halt; lodge for the night.

**Shi-dai** | 第, condition; state; circumstances; facts; according to; as soon as; *shi-dai wo midasu*, to disturb the order; *ni*, gradually; by degrees; *shi-dai ga warui*, the arrangement is bad; *kō iū shi-dai ni yotte*, under these circumstances; for these reasons; *shi-dai ni waruku naru*, it becomes worse and worse; *deki shi-dai*, as soon as it is done; as soon it is ready; *shi-dai wo iū*, to give the reasons; state the facts.

**Shi-sha** | 舍, *suru*, to lodge at an inn; stay in a hotel.

**Shi-shu** | 取, see **Ji-jo** | 序.

**Shi 死** The exhaustion of the vital energies; to die; come to an end.

**Shi-betsu** | 別, *suru*, (of two or more persons) to be parted by death.

**Shi-bō** | 亡, see **Shi-kio** | 去.

**Shi-botsu** | 歿, (also written | 没); see **Shi-kio** | 去.

**Shi-chi** | 地, literally 'the place of death'; used in such expressions as *shi-chi ni iru*, to knowingly place one's life in peril; *shi-chi ni ochi-iru*, to fall into the jaws of death.

**Shi-gai** | 骸, see **Shi-gai** 尸骸.

**Shi-go** | 後, after death; *shi-go no koto wo tanomu*, to ask a person to attend to a matter after one's death.

**Shi-haku** | 魄, the spirit of a deceased person.

**Shi-kei** | 刑, capital punishment; execution; *shi-kei ni okonau*, to execute; *shi-kei wo mōshi-watasu*, to condemn to death.

**Shi-ki** | 期, the time of death; *arakajime shi-ki wo shiru*, to know beforehand when one will die.

**Shi-kio** | 去, death; *suru*, to die; perish.

**Shi-kō** | 巷, a blind road; *cul-de-sac*.

**Shi-ku** | 苦, great suffering; intense misery; (applied only to mental affliction).

**Shi-kwai** | 灰, dead embers; *shi-kwai futatabi moyeri*, the dead embers were rekindled.

**Shi-nin** | 人, a dead person.

**Shi-riō** | 靈, a ghost.

**Shi-rioku** | 力, used only in such phrases as *shi-rioku wo tsukusu*, to put forth every effort; *shi-rioku wo motte*, with the utmost energy.

**Shi-ro** | 路, literally 'the road of death'; used in such expressions as *shi-ro wo fumu*; *shi-ro ni iru*, to take one's life in one's hands; brave death; *shi-ro ni ochi-itta*, he was in danger of his life; see also **Shi-kō** | 巷.

**Shi-sai** | 生, see **Sei-shi** 生死.

**Shi-sen** | 戰, *suru*, to fight prepared to die.

**Shi-sha** | 者, see **Shi-nin** | 人.

**Shi-shō** | 傷, dead and injured persons; *shi-shō no gi wa imada shiradzu*, how many were killed and how many wounded is not yet known.

**Shi-shi** | 士, a retainer who is prepared to sacrifice his life for his lord.

**Shi-shu** | 守, (wo) *suru*, to defend to the last.

**Shi-sō** | 相, the face of a dead person; deathlike appearance



(as that of a person who is about to die).

**Shi-sui** | 水, stagnant water.

**Shi-tai** | 體, see **Shi-gai** 尸骸.

**Shi-yū** | 友, an intimate friend.

**Shi-zai** | 罪, see **Shi-kei** | 刑.

**Shi 伺** To spy out; reconnoitre; examine; wait upon; an attendant.

**Shi-ki** | 窺, (*wo suru*, to spy out; watch secretly; *suru*, to reconnoitre.

**Shi-kō** | 候, see **Jim-mon** 尋問; also used in the phrase *shi-kō no mono*, an attendant.

**Shi-satsu** | 察, see **Shi-satsu** 視察.

**Shi-shi** | 視, see **Ki-ken** 窺見.

**Shi 志** Aim; intention; resolve; will; inclination; fixed purpose; to wish for; record; annals.

**Shi-bō** | 望, desire; wish; hope; (*wo suru*, to desire; wish for; long for; *suru*, to wish; hope.

**Shi-gwan** | 願, a petition; request; desire; wish; *suru*, to desire; make a request; (*wo suru*, to ask for; desire; wish for.

**Shi-i** | 意, purpose; intention.

**Shi-ki** | 氣, tendency; inclination; bent of mind; feelings; intentions; purpose; *shi-ki no omomuku tokoro wo sassuru*, to form a conjecture as to the

direction in which his intentions lie; guess what his intentions are.

**Shi-kō** | 向, bent of mind; leaning; tendency; intentions; object; purpose; also used in such phrases as *sono shi-kō suru tokoro wo mireba*, if his intentions be examined; looking at his bent of mind.

**Shi-nen** | 念, see **Shi-i** | 意.

**Shi-setsu** | 節, see **Ses-sō** 節操.

**Shi-shi** | 士, a man with a settled purpose; serious or earnest person.

**Shi-sō** | 操, see **Ses-sō** 節操.

**Shi-yei** | 銳, courageous; brave.

**Shi 卮** A goblet; wine-cup.

**Shi-hai** | 杯, a wine-cup.

**Shi-kiwō** | 觥, see **Shi-hai** | 杯.

**Shi-shū** | 酒, sake.

**Shi 私** Private; personal; secret; illicit; nefarious; wicked; partial; selfish; favouritism; to take for one's own use; monopolize.

**Shi-chū** | 衷, (a self-depreciatory term) my insignificant loyalty.

**Shi-fun** | 忿, see **Shi-fun** | 憤.

**Shi-fun** | 憤, anger excited by some personal matter.

**Shi-go** | 語, secret talk; *suru*, to converse secretly or in a low voice.

**Shi-hi** | 費, private expenditure.

**Shi-i** | 意, see **Shi-shin** | 心.

**Shi-ji** | 事, a private affair; private matters.

**Shi-jō** | 情, the private feelings of a person; partiality; favouritism; my private sentiments.

**Shi-juku** | 塾, a private school.

**Shi-ka** | 下, secretly; in an underhand manner.

**Shi-kei** | 契, see **Shi-yaku** | 約.

**Shi-ken** | 見, the private opinion of a person; selfish or obstinate views; my personal opinion; (used chiefly in the last sense).

**Shi-kioku** | 曲, corrupt; dishonest.

**Shi-kiū** | 休, *suru*, (of a lawsuit or dispute) to be settled privately; be adjusted amicably.

**Shi-kō** | 交, private intercourse or relations.

**Shi-on** | 恩, special favour; patronage; favouritism; partiality; *shi-on wo hodokosu*, to extend patronage; shew favouritism.

**Shi-ri** | 利, self-interest; personal advantage; private gain.

**Shi-ritsu** | 立, established by private persons; used in such expressions as *shi-ritsu gak-kō*, a private school (as distinct from one established by the Government).

**Shi-ron** | 論, the private views of a person; a selfish argument; obstinate views; my personal views; (used chiefly in the last sense).

**Shi-sei** | 生, illegitimate birth; *shi-sei no ko*, a natural child; *shi-sei no todoke*, notice given to the authorities of the birth of a natural child (when its name is entered in the register of the father and its legitimacy is established).

**Shi-sei** | 誓, a secret oath.

**Shi-shi** | 子, a child born out of wedlock and not openly acknowledged by the father.

**Shi-shin** | 心, selfishness.

**Shi-shū** | 讐, a private enemy; personal foe.

**Shi-shō** | 商, see **Mis-shō** 密商.

**Shi-shō** | 稱, a private name or designation; local appellation; (*to suru*, to call by the private or local appellation of; (of persons) assume the private name of.

*Shin-koku*, the country of the gods, as applied by the Japanese to their own country, though not strictly speaking a local appellation, comes under this term.

**Shi-so** | 訴, a civil action; *suru*, to institute a civil action.

**Shi-taku** | 宅, a private house; my house.

**Shi-tei** | 邸, see **Shi-tei** | 第.

**Shi-tei** | 第, my *yashiki*; my house.

**Shi-tsū** | 通, *suru*, to have illicit intercourse; (*ni suru*, to have illicit connection with.

**Shi-yaku** | 約, a secret agreement.



**Shi-yeki** | 益, see **Shi-ri** | 利.  
**Shi-yen** | 怨, private enmity; personal hatred.  
**Shi-yetsu** | 謁, a secret interview with a high personage sought for a private purpose; *suru*, to obtain a secret audience of a high personage in connection with some personal matter.  
**Shi-yō** | 用, private business; private use; (*wo*) *suru*, to use one's self; put to private uses.  
**Shi-yoku** | 欲, selfishness; covetousness.  
**Shi-yū** | 有, privately owned; belonging to a private person; *shi-yū no mono*, a thing in the possession of a private individual; *shi-yū-butsu*, private property; *shi-yū-chi*, private land.

**Shi 姊** (also written 姉). An elder sister.

**Shi-mai** | 妹, elder and younger sisters; sisters.

**Shi-zai** | 婿, the husband of an elder sister.

**Shi 侈** Extravagance; large.

**Shi-gen** | 言, exaggeration.

**Shi-hi** | 靡, see **Shu-shi** 奢侈.

**Shi-jū** | 縱, see **Shu-shi** 奢侈.

**Shi-shu** | 奢, see **Shu-shi** 奢侈.

**Shi-shi** | 恣, see **Shu-shi** 奢侈.

**Shi-shi** | 肆, see **Shu-shi** 奢侈.

**Shi 枝** A branch; twig; upright post or pillar; to manage.

**Shi-go** | 梧, see **Shi-go** 支吾.

**Shi-ha** | 派, see **Shi-ha** 支派.

**Shi-jō** | 上, the space above the branch of a tree; a bough.

**Shi-jō** | 條, see **Shi-shi** | 々.

**Shi-ka** | 柯, see **Shi-shi** | 々.

**Shi-kan** | 間, the space between the branches of a tree; *shi-kan ni tori ga nemuru*, the bird is roosting in the branches.

**Shi-kan** | 幹, (of a tree) branches and trunk.

**Shi-riū** | 流, see **Shi-riū** 支流.

**Shi-sei** | 棲, *suru*, (of birds) to roost on a branch.

**Shi-shi** | 々, branches; boughs.

**Shi-tō** | 頭, see **Shi-jō** | 上.

**Shi-yō** | 葉, branches and leaves.

**Shi-zoku** | 族, see **Shi-zoku** 支族.

**Shi-zoku** | 屬, see **Shi-zoku** 支族.

**Shi 使** To send; employ; command; order; serve.

**Shi-bu** | 部, see **Shi-ri** | 吏.

**Shi-hi** | 費, (*wo*) *suru*, to waste; squander.

**Shi-hi** | 婢, a maid-servant.

**Shi-jin** | 人, see **Shi-shu** | 者.

**Shi-kwan** | 館, the official residence in the country to which he is accredited of an envoy or ambassador; a legation; embassy.

**Shi-rei** | 令, an order; instruction; command; *suru*, to issue an order; give a command; *shi-rei-kwan*, (of the army) a commanding officer.

**Shi-ri** | 吏, an official messenger.

The distinction between *shi-ri* and *shi-tei* ( | 丁) is that the former is a superior class of messenger, and is included in the register of officials.

**Shi-sen** | 錢, *suru*, to squander money.

**Shi-setsu** | 節, an envoy; ambassador.

**Shi-shu** | 者, a messenger.

**Shi-shin** | 臣, see **Shi-setsu** | 節.

**Shi-shutsu** | 出, (*wo*) *suru*, to spend (as money); *kane no shi-shutsu*, expenditure; outlay.

**Shi-tei** | 丁, an official messenger who carries letters or runs errands.

**Shi-yeki** | 役, (*wo*) *suru*, to employ; use; (applied only to the employment of persons).

**Shi-yō** | 用, (*wo*) *suru*, to use; make use of; employ; spend (as money); (applied only to the use of things).

**Shi 始** The beginning; to begin; be the first to do.

**Shi-jū** | 終, the beginning and the end; whole course of an affair; from first to last; always; constantly; in the end; *shi-jū no shū-sai wo kiku ni*, on enquiring into the whole

history of the affair; *shi-jū to mo kou-nan ari*, there was trouble from first to last; *shi-jū fu-ka naru kek-kwa ni itaru beshi*, in the end the result will be unfortunate.

**Shi-matsu** | 末, the beginning and the end; whole course of an affair; all the circumstances of a case; an affair; question; *shi-matsu wo tadasu*, to investigate the facts of a case; *bo-shin shi-matsu*, (the name of a book) events of the year 1867; also used colloquially in the expressions *shi-matsu no yoi hito*, a person who manages his finances well; *shi-matsu ni naranu*, he cannot take care of his money; *shi-matsu wo suru*, to manage matters judiciously; *shi-matsu na hito*, a person who is careful in his expenditure; *shi-matsu ga warui*, it is inconvenient; *shi-matsu ga tsukanu*, no way of dealing with the matter can be found; *fu-shi-matsu*, mis-management.

**Shi-ritsu** | 立, see **Setsu-ritsu** 設立.

**Shi-setsu** | 設, see **Setsu-ritsu** 設立.

**Shi-no** | 祖, see **Sen-zo** 先祖.

**Shi-ō** | 創, commencement; the introduction or establishment of anything for the first time; *kono koto no shi-sū wa sū-nin no chikara ni idsu*, the in-



roduction of this was due to the efforts of several persons.

**Shi 咫** The cubit of the Chow dynasty; little.

**Shi-seki** | 尺, used in such expressions as *riū-gan ni shi-seki suru*, to stand close to the Emperor; *kiri fukaku shi-seki wo bendzedzu*, we could see nothing owing to the fog; *shi-seki no chi*, a tiny piece of ground.

**Shi 姿** Gait; form; carriage; manner; beautiful; bewitching.

**Shi-bi** | 美, beautiful; handsome.

**Shi-bō** | 貌, see **Shi-yō** | 容.

**Shi-fū** | 風, see **Shi-yō** | 容.

**Shi-shoku** | 色, a beautiful face.

**Shi-tai** | 態, see **Shi-yō** | 容.

**Shi-yō** | 容, (of persons) a fine form; handsome appearance; good looks; charming manners.

**Shi 指** A finger; to point to; indicate; denote; refer to; teach; meaning; scope; purport.

**Shi-bō** | 望, (*wo*) *suru*, to desire; wish for; look at; observe.

**Shi-dan** | 彈, (*wo*) *suru*, to flip away (as a particle of dust); *suru*, to snap the fingers.

**Shi-dō** | 導, (*wo*) *suru*, lead in the right way; guide in the right course; instruct.

**Shi-ji** | 示, (*wo*) *suru*, to point out; indicate; show.

**Shi-ki** | 揮, an order; commands; instructions; (*wo*) or (*ni*) *suru*, to give orders to; command.

**Shi-ki** | 麾, see **Shi-ki** | 揮.

**Shi-kō** | 甲, finger-nails.

**Shi-kwan** | 環, a ring.

**Shi-mei** | 名, nomination; *suru*, to nominate or propose a person (for any post).

**Shi-nan** | 南, instruction; teaching; (*wo*) *suru*, to give instruction in; teach (as any science or accomplishment).

**Shi-rei** | 令, an official order; official instructions; *shi-rei-gaki*, written official orders.

This term occurs frequently as a heading to official replies sent by the Central Government in answer to inquiries from local authorities respecting points of procedure, or the interpretation of a law.

**Shi-shin** | 針, the needle of a compass; also used in such expressions as *shi-shin wo matsu*, to await orders.

**Shi-shoku** | 囑, (also read *Shi-zoku*); (*ni*) *suru*, to ask a favour of; make an application to; *koto wo shi-shoku suru*, make a request in regard to a matter.

**Shi-sō** | 爪, see **Shi-kō** | 甲.

**Shi-tei** | 定, (*wo*) *suru*, to designate; specify; determine; fix.

**Shi-ton** | 點, see **Shi-ji** | 示.

**Shi-to** | 肚, the under side of a finger.

**Shi-tō** | 頭, a finger; the point of a finger.

**Shi 咨** To plan; contrive; consult; enquire; sigh; grieve.

**Shi-bō** | 謀, *suru*, (of several persons) to consult together; concert plans.

**Shi-hō** | 訪, see **Shi-mon** | 問.

**Shi-mon** | 問, (*ni*) *suru*, to question; enquire of; (applied only to questions put by a superior); also used in the expression *shi-mon-kwai*, a meeting for consultation (as when governors of Prefectures meet to discuss prefectural matters).

**Shi-rin** | 稟, see **Shi-tei** | 呈.

**Shi-sa** | 嗟, grief; distress; *suru*, to grieve; mourn; lament.

**Shi-tan** | 歎, see **Shi-sa** | 嗟.

**Shi-tei** | 呈, (*wo*) *suru*, to communicate or report (to a superior).

**Shi 刺** (also written 刺). To stab; kill; criticize; lampoon; prick; sting; brand; tattoo.

**Shi-boku** | 墨, branding (as formerly practised in the case of criminals); *zai-nin ni shi-boku wo hodokosu*, to brand a criminal.

**Shi-bun** | 文, see **Shi-shū** | 儲.

**Shi-gei** | 黥, see **Shi-boku** | 墨.

**Shi-geki** | 刺, (of a wound or sore) smarting; pricking; irritation; *suru*, to smart; prick.

**Shi-geki** | 擊, an attack; assault; (*wo*) *suru*, to attack; assault;

stab; kill; prick; *scraruru*, to be attacked; be killed; be stung (as by a wasp); be pricked (as by a thorn).

**Shi-ji** | 字, see **Shi-boku** | 墨.

**Shi-kaku** | 客, an assassin.

**Shi-satsu** | 殺, (*wo*) *suru*, to kill by stabbing; kill.

**Shi-sei** | 青, see **Shi-boku** | 墨.

**Shi-shū** | 綉, embroidery; *suru*, to embroider.

**Shi-shū** | 儲, tattooing; *suru*, to practise tattooing.

**Shi-shō** | 衝, (*wo*) *suru*, to assault; attack; stab; prick; sting.

**Shi 思** To think; reflect; consider; desire.

**Shi-an** | 案, see **Shi-rio** | 慮.

**Shi-bo** | 慕, see **Kei-bo** 景慕.

**Shi-fuku** | 服, (*wo*) *suru*, to cherish the recollection of; keep in mind; retain in one's thoughts.

**Shi-i** | 惟, see **Shi-rio** | 慮.

**Shi-ka** | 家, *suru*, to think of one's family.

**Shi-ki** | 歸, *suru*, to be homesick.

**Shi-kiō** | 鄉, *suru*, to think of one's native place.

**Shi-kiū** | 舊, *suru*, to reflect upon the events of ancient times; recall the past; think of other days.

**Shi-kō** | 考, see **Shi-rio** | 慮.

**Shi-nen** | 念, see **Shi-rio** | 慮.



**Shi-rō** | 料, see **Shi-riō** | 慮.  
**Shi-rō** | 量, see **Shi-riō** | 慮.  
**Shi-riō** | 慮, thought; consideration; *suru*, to think; consider; reflect; (*wo*) *suru*, to think about; ponder over; *shi-riō wo tsuiyasu*, to give much thought to a matter; *shi-riō wo tsukushite riō-ken wo tateru*, to form an opinion after mature consideration.  
**Shi-shin** | 親, *suru*, to think of one's parents.  
**Shi-sō** | 想, see **Shi-riō** | 慮.  
**Shi-zen** | 前, see **Shi-kiū** | 舊.

**Shi 施** (also read *Se*). Fluttering (as a flag); to bestow (as alms); (for other meanings see *Se*).  
**Shi-fun** | 粉, *suru*, (of women) to powder the face; adorn themselves.  
**Shi-kei** | 惠, see **Se-on** | 恩.  
**Shi-kō** | 行, see **Se-giō** | 行.  
**Shi-koku** | 梏, handcuffs; manacles.  
**Shi-sei** | 政, administration; government; *shi-sei suru*, to govern; carry on the administration of a country.  
**Shi-sei** | 濟, see **Se-sei** | 濟.  
This term is also used in the sense of *to relieve; succour (as the poor)*.  
**Shi-setsu** | 設, (*wo*) *suru*, to construct (as a building); erect (as a monument); found (as an institution); establish (as a com-

pany); frame; introduce (as regulations).  
**Shi-shitsu** | 桎, see **Shi-koku** | 梏.  
**Shi-yo** | 與, (*wo*) *suru*, to bestow (as alms); *suru*, to give alms; dispense charity.

**Shi 疵** A malady; wound; bruise; blemish; flaw.  
**Shi-han** | 癢, see **Shi-ka** | 瑕.  
**Shi-ka** | 瑕, (of persons) a wound; (of things) blemish; flaw; (as used metaphorically) disgrace; infirmity; weakness; bad habit.  
**Shi-kon** | 痕, a scar; cicatrix.

**Shi 師** A multitude; the people; a brigade of 2500 men; troops; an elder; sage; a pattern; model; to imitate; a leader; master; to teach.  
**Shi-dan** | 團, a division of an army.  
**Shi-don** | 傳, instruction given by a teacher; a receipt for making anything learnt from a teacher.  
**Shi-hiō** | 表, (of persons) a pattern; model; *shi-hiō to naru*, to become an example (to others).  
**Shi-fu** | 父, teachers and fathers; a teacher.  
**Shi-fu** | 傅, the tutor of an heir-apparent.  
**Shi-han** | 範, a teacher; instructor; *shi-han gak-kō*, a normal school.

**Shi-hō** | 保, see **Shi-fu** | 傅.  
**Shi-kei** | 兄, a term of respect used only by students in writing to other students senior to themselves, when it is attached as a suffix to the name of the addressee of the letter.  
**Shi-ko** | 姑, a nun.  
**Shi-on** | 恩, kindness or favours received from a teacher.  
**Shi-riō** | 旅, soldiers; troops.  
**Shi-setsu** | 說, the explanation given by a teacher.  
**Shi-shō** | 匠, a teacher; instructor.  
**Shi-tei** | 弟, teachers and pupils.

**Shi 祠** To offer a sacrifice to ancestors in the spring; worship; a shrine.  
**Shi-dan** | 壇, see **Shu-dan** 社壇.  
**Shi-dō** | 堂, a Buddhist or Shintō temple; ancestral temple.  
**Shi-kwan** | 官, see **Shu-ke** 社家.  
**Shi-shō** | 掌, see **Shu-ke** 社家.  
**Shi-shuku** | 祝, see **Shu-ke** 社家.  
**Shi-tō** | 頭, see **Shu-tō** 社頭; and **Shu-zen** 社前.  
**Shi-zen** | 前, see **Shu-zen** 社前.

**Shi 恣** Self-willed; unbridled license.  
**Shi-i** | 意, covetousness; self-will; perversity.  
**Shi-shin** | 心, see **Shi-i** | 意.

**Shi 脂** The fat of animals; lard; grease.  
**Shi-fun** | 粉, the rouge and powder used by women; cosmetics.  
**Shi-hō** | 肪, fat; the natural oil in living bodies.  
**Shi-ji** | 膩, see **Shi-hō** | 肪.  
**Shi-kō** | 膏, see **Shi-hō** | 肪.  
**Shi-kō** | 膠, glue.  
**Shi-kwatsu** | 轄, see **Shi-sha** | 車.  
**Shi-sha** | 車, *suru*, to grease a wheel.

**Shi 茨** To thatch a roof; a kind of prickly plant.  
**Shi-kei** | 荆, see **Shi-kioku** | 棘.  
**Shi-kioku** | 棘, prickly plants or shrubs; thorny trees.  
**Shi-ya** | 野, waste land overgrown with prickly shrubs.

**Shi 紙** Paper.  
**Shi-chiū** | 中, the paper on which anything is written or painted.  
**Shi-chō** | 帳, a mosquito net made of paper.  
**Shi-fu** | 布, paper cloth.  
**Shi-hai** | 背, the back of paper.  
**Shi-hai** | 牌, playing cards.  
**Shi-hai** | 幣, paper-money.  
**Shi-hō** | 袍, see **Shi-i** | 衣.  
**Shi-i** | 衣, clothing made of paper.  
**Shi-jō** | 上, used only in such



expressions as *shi-jō ni*, in a letter; *shi-jō nite*, by letter.  
**Shi-kō** | 匣, a paper box.  
**Shi-men** | 面, the surface of paper; the face as opposed to the back of paper; a letter; epistle.  
**Shi-shitsu** | 質, the quality of paper.  
**Shi-shō** | 匠, a workman whose trade is the making of paper.  
**Shi-shō** | 障, the sliding paper door of a Japanese house.  
**Shi-sō** | 窓, a paper window.  
**Shi-yen** | 鷺, a kite.  
**Shi-yō** | 葉, a leaf or sheet of paper.  
**Shi-yō** | 鷓, see **Shi-yen** | 鷺.

**Shi 紫** Purple; reddish blue.

**Shi-chiku** | 竹, a species of bamboo, the stem of which is dark and speckled.  
**Shi-fun** | 粉, purple and white.  
**Shi-haku** | 陌, a busy street or quarter in a town.  
**Shi-hō** | 袍, a long purple robe formerly worn only by the *kuge*.  
**Shi-i** | 衣, purple garments.  
**Shi-ka** | 茄, the egg-plant, *Solanum Melongena*.  
**Shi-kioku** | 菊, a purple chrysanthemum.  
**Shi-kō** | 紅, purple and red.  
**Shi-koku** | 黑, dark purple.  
**Shi-riū** | 駿, a fine horse.  
**Shi-shin** | 宸, the Court as the seat of Government.

**Shi-tan** | 檀, red sandal-wood, *Pterocarpus Santalinus*.  
**Shi-tō** | 藤, purple wisteria.  
**Shi-un** | 雲, purple clouds; beautiful clouds.  
**Shi-yen** | 燕, a swallow; martin.

**Shi 筥** A chest; box.

**Shi-chiū** | 中, the inside of a box or chest; in a box; a chest.  
**Shi-kō** | 匣, a box; chest.  
**Shi-zō** | 藏, (*wo*) *suru*, to store away in a chest; keep in a box.

**Shi 徙** To move from one place to another; change one's abode; evade; encroach on.

**Shi-gi** | 義, *suru*, to move in the direction of what is right.  
**Shi-i** | 移, *suru*, (of persons) to move from one place to another; (of seasons or circumstances) change.  
**Shi-kiō** | 居, *suru*, to change one's residence.  
**Shi-sen** | 遷, see **Shi-i** | 移.  
**Shi-ten** | 轉, see **Shi-i** | 移.  
**Shi-zen** | 普, *suru*, to reform.

**Shi 梓** A species of tree, the *Rottlera Japonica*.

**Shi-kiū** | 宮, the Imperial Palace.  
**Shi-kō** | 行, see **In-satsu** 印刷.  
**Shi-ri** | 里, one's native place.

**Shi 廁** Clean; a filthy place; privy; mixed; side.

**Shi-kō** | 坑, see **Shi-kon** | 溷.  
**Shi-kon** | 溷, a privy.  
**Shi-sho** | 所, see **Shi-kon** | 溷.  
**Shi-zatsu** | 雜, see **Kon-zatsu** 混雜.

**Shi 視** To see; observe; inspect; display; compare.

**Shi-ji** | 事, *suru*, to examine a matter.  
**Shi-jun** | 巡, see **Jun-satsu** 巡察.  
**Shi-rioku** | 力, power of sight; eyesight; vision; *shi-rioku ga yowai*, his eyesight is bad; *shi-rioku aru hito*, a far-sighted person; *shi-rioku wo tamesu*, to test a person's eyesight.  
**Shi-satsu** | 察, see **Sas-shi** 察視.  
**Shi-sen** | 線, the direction of a person's sight; line of vision; *shiū-jin no shi-sen ga sosogu*, the eyes of all were turned in one direction; *shi-sen no atsumaru tokoro*, the spot towards which all eyes are turned, (or, as used metaphorically, the direction in which public attention is concentrated).  
**Shi-tai** | 聽, seeing and hearing; *suru*, to see and hear.

**Shi 痣** A mole; wart.

**Shi-kon** | 瘡, see **Shi-shi** | 子.  
**Shi-shi** | 子, a mole; wart.  
**Shi-ten** | 點, see **Shi-shi** | 子.

**Shi 鶻** A kind of large turtle; the bill of a bird.

**Shi-betsu** | 龜, a turtle.  
**Shi-fun** | 吻, the beak of a bird.

**Shi 弑** To kill a superior.

**Shi-giaku** | 逆, see **Han-giaku** 返逆.  
**Shi-satsu** | 殺, *suru*, to kill a superior, or a parent.

**Shi 揣** To estimate; measure; feel with the hand; examine; test; try; essay.

**Shi-do** | 度, see **Shi-ma** | 摩.  
**Shi-ma** | 摩, *suru*, to form conjectures; draw inferences; guess; suppose; imagine; *shi-ma sha-riū*, busybodies; gossips; *quidnuncs*.  
**Shi-riō** | 量, see **Shi-ma** | 摩.  
**Shi-soku** | 測, see **Shi-ma** | 摩.

**Shi 詞** A word; phrase; expression; literary composition; style; phraseology; poetry; to accuse.

**Shi-fu** | 賦, the class of poetry known as *shi*, which is modelled on Chinese poetry.  
**Shi-jin** | 人, a writer of the class of poetry known as *shi*; poet.  
**Shi-kaku** | 客, see **Shi-jin** | 人.  
**Shi-kutsu** | 屈, *suru*, to be worsted in an argument.  
**Shi-kwa** | 華, see **Bun-shō** 文章.  
**Shi-shitan** | 豎, see **Shi-kutsu** | 屈.  
**Shi-shō** | 章, see **Bun-shō** 文章.



**Shi-shō** | 訟, a law suit; *suru*, to institute a civil action.

**Shi-sō** | 藻, see **Bun-shō** 文章.

**Shi 訾** Slander; to reflect; dissipated; property.

**Shi-bō** | 謗, see **Shi-ki** | 毀.

**Shi-gen** | 言, slander; calumny; detraction; *suru*, to speak evil of a person behind his back; utter slander; cast aspersions.

**Shi-ki** | 毀, (*wo*) *suru*, to speak evil of; slander; backbite; calumniate; asperse.

**Shi 雌** The female of birds; weak; inferior.

**Shi-chi** | 雌, a hen-pheasant.

**Shi-fuku** | 伏, see **Fuku-jiū** 伏從.

**Shi-fuku** | 服, see **Fuku-jiū** 伏從.

**Shi-hin** | 牝, the female of animals and birds.

**Shi-ō** | 黃, gamboge; also used in the phrase *bun-shō ni shi-ō wo kuwayeru*, to correct a literary composition.

**Shi-yū** | 雌, (of birds) female and male; *shi-yū wo arasō*, to struggle for supremacy; engage in a contest; *shi-yū wo kessuru*, to decide the question of superiority.

**Shi 絲** Raw silk; silk in general; silk; fine; a very little; minute fraction.

**Shi-chiku** | 竹, the *samisen* and flute.

**Shi-gen** | 絃, the *samisen*.

**Shi-gō** | 毫, a very little; used with a negative in such expressions as *shi-gō mo tagawadzu*, there is not the least difference.

**Shi-hatsu** | 髮, white hair.

**Shi-in** | 音, the sound produced by any stringed instrument.

**Shi-jo** | 絮, cotton wadding.

**Shi-kotsu** | 忽, see **Shi-gō** | 毫.

**Shi-niku** | 肉, see **Shi-chiku** | 竹.

**Shi-rin** | 綸, a fishing line.

**Shi-ru** | 縷, thread.

**Shi-sen** | 線, silk thread.

**Shi-tō** | 桐, the *koto*.

**Shi-u** | 雨, fine rain; drizzling rain.

**Shi 詩** To express one's feelings; poetry; ballads; to receive in the arms.

**Shi-bun** | 文, poetry and prose.

**Shi-fu** | 賦, see **Shi-fu** 詞賦.

**Shi-go** | 語, words used in the class of poetry known as *shi*.

**Shi-haku** | 伯, see **Shi-jin** 詞人.

**Shi-hen** | 篇, see **Shi-shū** | 集.

**Shi-hō** | 法, see **Shi-kaku** | 格.

**Shi-in** | 韻, rhyme.

**Shi-jin** | 人, see **Shi-jin** 詞人.

**Shi-ka** | 歌, *shi* and *uta*; poetry.

**Shi-kaku** | 客, see **Shi-jin** 詞人.

**Shi-kaku** | 格, the rules governing the class of poetry known as *shi*.

**Shi-sen** | 箋, variegated paper used in writing poetry.

**Shi-shū** | 集, a collection of poems; anthology; *suru*, to make a compilation of poems of the class of poetry known as *shi*.

**Shi 肆** Self-willed; indulgence; to spread out; display; exhibit; a shop; to let go; excess; to exert to the utmost.

**Shi-ho** | 舖, see **Shi-ten** | 店.

**Shi-kō** | 行, recklessness; self-indulgence; excess; *suru*, to act in a reckless manner; exercise no self-restraint; give full play to one's passions.

**Shi-sha** | 奢, see **Shi-shi** 奢侈.

**Shi-shi** | 恣, self-will; headstrong; self-willed.

**Shi-ten** | 店, a shop.

**Shi-ten** | 廛, see **Shi-ten** | 店.

**Shi 試** To use; try; experiment; test; examine; find out; investigate; compare; experienced; disciplined.

**Shi-gō** | 業, (*wo*) *suru*, to test the capacity or acquirements of; examine; *suru*, to act as examiner; conduct an examination; (applied only to the examination of persons).

**Shi-gō** | 考, see **Shi-hitsu** | 筆.

**Shi-hitsu** | 筆, literally 'trying a pen'; the first occasion in a new year on which a pen is

used either for writing or drawing; *suru*, to write or draw for the first time in a year.

**Shi-ho** | 補, a term used, (in the same way as *ho* 補 alone), as a suffix to official and other titles, when it signifies that the holder of the post is on probation, or acting, and has not obtained the substantive rank in question; *shō-i shi-ho*, a midshipman; acting lieutenant; *shō-ki shi-ho*, an acting clerk or secretary; *han-ji shi-ho*, an acting or probationary judge.

**Shi-kan** | 看, (*wo*) *suru*, to look at to see if it will suit.

**Shi-ken** | 劍, sword exercise; *suru*, to test the quality of a sword.

**Shi-ken** | 驗, (also written | 驗); examination; investigation; (*wo*) *suru*, to examine; investigate; make a trial of; experiment with; *suru*, to act as examiner; conduct an examination.

**Shi-kutsu** | 掘, experimental excavation; (*wo*) *suru*, to dig out or excavate as an experiment (as a mine or well).

**Shi-saku** | 作, experimental construction or manufacture; (*wo*) *suru*, to make or construct as an experiment.

**Shi-antsu** | 刷, *suru*, to print anything as a trial to see what can be done; (*wo*) *suru*, to print as an experiment; *shi-*



*satsu no kō-sei*, trial proofs; first proofs.

**Shi-sei** | 製, experimental manufacture; (*wo suru*, to make as an experiment.

**Shi-yō** | 用, (*wo suru*, to use as an experiment; employ on trial; try; (applied only to the use of things).

**Shi 嗣** To succeed to; follow; continue; occur in succession; inherit; the heir.

**Shi-go** | 後, (when used with reference to the future) henceforth; hereafter; (when used with reference to the past) since; from the time of.

**Shi-i** | 位, *suru*, to succeed to the throne.

**Shi-jitsu** | 日, the next day.

**Shi-jo** | 女, a daughter who in default of male heirs is acknowledged as heir to the headship of a family; female heir.

**Shi-kun** | 君, (as formerly used) the eldest son of a *daimiō*; (as now used) the eldest son of a noble.

**Shi-nen** | 年, the next year; ensuing year.

**Shi-ritsu** | 立, *suru*, to be heir; be recognized as successor to the headship of a family.

**Shi-sai** | 歳, see **Shi-nen** | 年.

**Shi-shi** | 子, a son whose right of succession as heir to the

headship of a family is recognized; male heir.

**Shi-shō** | 承, (*wo suru*, (of work or responsibilities) to undertake and continue; carry on in succession to a predecessor.

**Shi-zoku** | 續, (*ni suru*, to succeed to; follow.

**Shi 獅** A lion.

**Shi-ji** | 兒, a lion cub.

**Shi-shi** | 子, a lion.

**Shi-shi** | 々, see **Shi-shi** | 子.

**Shi 嗜** To like; be fond of; relish.

**Shi-kō** | 好, (*wo suru*, to like; be fond of; relish; have a taste for; (applied only to a fondness for things).

**Shi-yoku** | 欲, see **Shi-kō** | 好.

**Shi-yoku** | 慾, see **Shi-kō** | 好.

**Shi 資** To take; rely on; depend upon; help; means of help; ground of dependence; property; riches; valuables; necessities; to employ; disposition.

**Shi-fu** | 斧, funds for defraying the expenses of a journey; travelling expenses.

**Shi-gin** | 銀, see **Shi-hon** | 本.

**Shi-hon** | 本, capital; principal (as distinct from interest); *shihon-ka*, a capitalist.

**Shi-kaku** | 格, position; capacity; status; footing; *ik-ko nin*

*no shi-kaku wo motte*, in the capacity of a private individual; *tai-tō no shi-kaku*, a footing of equality.

**Shi-kin** | 金, see **Shi-hon** | 本.

**Shi-kwa** | 貨, see **Shi-zai** | 財.

**Shi-rin** | 稟, see **Shi-shitsu** | 質.

**Shi-riō** | 料, see **Niū-hi** 入費.

**Shi-rioku** | 力, pecuniary resources; means; *shi-rioku wo tsukushite kore wo sukuitari*, he drew largely upon his own resources to assist him.

**Shi-san** | 産, property; assets; see also **Shi-rioku** | 力.

**Shi-sei** | 性, see **Shi-shitsu** | 質.

**Shi-shitsu** | 質, disposition; character; nature; natural endowments; capacity.

**Shi-yō** | 用, see **Shi-yō** 使用; and **Niū-hi** 入費.

**Shi-zai** | 財, money; capital; riches; wealth.

**Shi 飼** (also written 飼). Food; to rear; nourish; keep.

**Shi-boku** | 牧, (*wo suru*, (of cattle and other live stock) to keep; breed; rear.

**Shi-chō** | 鳥, *suru*, to keep birds.

**Shi-gū** | 牛, *suru*, to keep cattle.

**Shi-jō** | 場, a place in which animals or birds are kept.

**Shi-ken** | 犬, *suru*, to keep dogs.

**Shi-yō** | 羊, *suru*, to keep goats.

**Shi-yō** | 養, (*wo suru*, to keep; rear; breed; (as animals or birds).

**Shi 緇** Black silk.

**Shi-fuku** | 服, see **Shi-i** | 衣.

**Shi-i** | 衣, garments worn by Buddhist priests.

**Shi-riō** | 侶, Buddhist priests.

**Shi-to** | 徒, see **Shi-riō** | 侶.

**Shi 輜** A cart; baggage-waggon.

**Shi-chō** | 重, a cart.

**Shi-sha** | 車, see **Shi-chō** | 重.

**Shi 澌** To be exhausted; fail; melt; lose one's voice.

**Shi-hiō** | 氷, the melting of ice; *shi-hiō no setsu*, the season when the ice melts.

**Shi-jin** | 盡, *suru*, to be exhausted; be used up; come to an end; fail.

**Shi-metsu** | 滅, *suru*, (of provisions etc.) to be exhausted; come to an end; (of robbers) disappear entirely; be dispersed.

**Shi 賜** To give; bestow; confer; a gift.

**Shi-kin** | 金, *suru*, (of the action of a superior) to give money.

**Shi-ko** | 願, patronage; help; *suru*, to be the recipient of patronage; receive help.

**Shi-yo** | 予, see **Shi-yo** | 與.

**Shi-yo** | 與, (*wo suru*, (of the action of a superior) to give; bestow; grant.



**Shi 駟** A team of four horses.

**Shi-ba** | 馬, a team of four horses.

**Shi-ga** | 駕, a carriage drawn by four horses.

**Shi 齒** A tooth; age; years; arranged according to age.

**Shi-chō** | 長, used in the expression *shi-chō no mono*, the oldest person in a company.

**Shi-da** | 荖, a fern.

**Shi-datsu** | 脫, *suru*, to lose a tooth (by its falling out).

**Shi-ga** | 牙, molar teeth.

**Shi-gu** | 齦, the gums.

**Shi-jo** | 序, *suru*, to be ranged in a row (like teeth).

**Shi-kwatsu** | 豁, the hole left by a missing tooth.

**Shi-reki** | 歷, see *Nen-rei* 年齡.

**Shi-retsu** | 列, see *Shi-jo* | 序.

**Shi 髭** Mustaches.

**Shi-sū** | 鬚, mustaches and beard.

**Shi-zon** | 髯, see *Shi-sū* | 鬚.

**Shi 駛** Quick; to gallop.

**Shi-chi** | 馳, *suru*, to ride swiftly (as a mounted-courier).

**Shi-kō** | 行, *suru*, to go quickly; move swiftly.

**Shi-sen** | 船, see *Shi-shū* | 舟.

**Shi-shū** | 舟, a swift boat; boat carrying an express messenger.

**Shi 廝** A servant; menial.

**Shi-boku** | 僕, a retainer; servant.

**Shi-do** | 奴, (a term of contempt) rascals.

**Shi-hi** | 婢, a maid-servant.

**Shi-sotsu** | 卒, see *Shi-boku* | 僕.

**Shi-to** | 徒, servants; retainers.

**Shi 熾** To burn; blazing; flourishing; numerous; effulgence.

**Shi-ki** | 起, *suru*, (of a fire) to burn fiercely; blaze up; (of an insurrection etc.) break out fiercely; assume formidable dimensions; spread.

**Shi-kwa** | 火, a fierce fire.

**Shi-sai** | 盛, flourishing; prosperous.

**Shi-sai** | 勢, (of persons) great strength; (of countries) potent influence; great power.

**Shi-shō** | 昌, see *Shi-sai* | 盛.

**Shi 鴟** A kind of owl.

**Shi-i** | 夷, a leather bag.

**Shi-kiō** | 鴟, an owl.

**Shi 諮** (identical with 咨). To plan; consult; enquire.

**Shi-bō** | 謀, see *Shi-bō* 咨謀.

**Shi-jun** | 詢, an enquiry; *suru*, to enquire; ask questions; (applied only to the action of a superior).

**Shi-mon** | 問, see *Shi-mon* 咨問.

**Shi 趨** To step back; hampered; unable to proceed.

**Shi-so** | 趨, *suru*, to draw back; step backwards; recede; retire.

**Shichi 七** Seven.

**Shichi-hō** | 寶, the seven precious things, namely, gold, silver, emeralds, pearls, coral, agate, and crystal; also read *ship-pō*, when it occurs in the expression *ship-pō-yaki*, cloisonné.

**Shichi-jō** | 情, the seven feelings, namely, joy, anger, grief, pleasure, love, hatred, and desire.

**Shichi-seki** | 夕, the name of a festival in honour of certain stars held on the 7th day of the 7th month of the old calendar.

**Shichi-ya** | 夜, the seventh evening after the birth of a child, when it is customary to christen it.

**Shichi-yō** | 曜, the seven days in a week which are named after the so-called luminaries, namely the sun and moon, and the five stars bearing the names of the five elements (see *Gogō* 五行).

**Shiki 式** A model; form; rule; law; example; to measure; consider; respect; reverently.  
**Shiki-bi** | 微, (also read *Shoku-*

*bi*); (of countries) decay; decline; *suru*, to fall off in prosperity; decline.

**Shiki-bu** | 部, the division of ceremonies; only used in such expressions as *shiki-bu-kioku*, the Bureau of Ceremonies in the Imperial Household Department; *shiki-bu-kwan*, an official of the Bureau of Ceremonies.

**Shiki-dai** | 臺, the wooden floor of a porch; *shiki-dai ye dete mukaiyuru*, to go out into the porch to meet a guest; *shiki-dai kara kayeri-mashita*, I came away without going into the house.

In former times the floor of a porch was in the case of all houses belonging to the upper classes invariably made of wood.

**Shiki-hō** | 法, see *Hō-shiki* 法式.

**Shiki-jitsu** | 日, a day set apart by usage for any ceremonial observances; festival days.

**Shiki-rei** | 例, see *Rei-shiki* 例式.

**Shiki-yō** | 樣, a pattern; model.

**Shiki 色** (also read *Shoku*). Expression of face; form; colour; beautiful women; lust.

**Shiki-jō** | 情, see *Shiki-yoku* | 慾.

**Shiki-kai** | 界, (a Buddhist term) the world of form (see *Sau-kai* 三界).



**Shiki-shi** | 紙, coloured or fancy paper used for writing *uta*.  
**Shiki-shin** | 身, (a Buddhist term) see **Niku-tai** 肉體.  
**Shiki-sō** | 相, form and substance; aspect and reality.  
**Shiki-yoku** | 慾, lust; lewdness.

**Shiki 識** To know; understand; discriminate; recognize; acquainted with.

**Shiki-betsu** | 別, see **Kan-betsu** 鑑別.

**Shiki-ha** | 破, see **Shiki-tō** | 透.

**Shiki-kan** | 見, meeting for the first time; (*ni*) *suru*, to meet for the first time; *hito ni shiki-kan wo yeru*, to make a person's acquaintance.

**Shiki-kei** | 荆, see **Shiki-kan** | 韓.

**Shiki-ken** | 見, see **Ken-shiki** 見識.

**Shiki-nin** | 認, (also read **Shiki-jin**); (*wo*) *suru*, to discover (as the result of search, or accidentally); (*to*) *suru*, to recognize; consider; admit.

**Shiki-rō** | 量, see **Sai-chi** 才智.

**Shiki-sha** | 者, a learned man; *shiki-sha no soshiri wo manu-karedzu*, cannot escape the condemnation of learned men.

**Shiki-tō** | 透, (*wo*) *suru*, to understand thoroughly; know fully; be well acquainted with.

**Shiki-toku** | 得, (*wo*) *suru*, to know; understand.

**Shin 心** The heart; mind; understanding.

**Shin-bō** | 棒, the axle (of a wheel); stem (of a top); shaft (of a revolving book case); also used in the colloquial phrase *uchi no shin-bō*, the master of the house.

**Shin-mei** | 銘, literally 'to engrave on the heart'; (*wo*) *suru*, to bear well in mind; remember carefully (as instructions, or maxims for moral guidance); treasure up in the heart; keep in remembrance; cherish the recollection of.

**Shin-moku** | 目, the mind and the eyes; the mind; *shin-moku wo tanoshimasu*, to give pleasure both to the mind and eyes; *shin-moku wo yasundzuru*, to feel easy in one's mind; be free from anxiety.

**Shin-pai** | 配, anxiety; concern; trouble; care; *suru*, to be anxious; be troubled; be distressed; *kono koto wa kesshite go shin-pai ni oyobanu*, there is no reason whatever for you to trouble yourself about this matter; *ame ga furu shin-pai ga nai*, there is no fear of rain.

**Shin-pi** | 脾, see **Shin-kan** | 肝.

**Shin-puku** | 伏, see **Fuku-jiū** 伏從.

**Shin-puku** | 服, see **Fuku-jiū** 伏從.

**Shin-puku** | 腹, see **Shin-kan** | 肝.

**Shin-chi** | 知, (*wo*) *suru*, to know; be aware of.

**Shin-chiū** | 中, in the heart or mind; the inside of the heart or mind; the mind; *shin-chiū ni nai koto wo iū*, to say what one does not think; *shin-chiū saku-zatsu suru*, to be confused in one's mind; *hito no shin-chiū wo sui-riō suru*, to guess what is in a person's mind.

**Shin-chiū** | 衷, see **Shin-chiū** | 中.

**Shin-cho** | 緒, (also read **Shin-sho**); see **Shin-shi** | 思.

**Shin-gaku** | 學, moral philosophy.

**Shin-gwai** | 外, literally 'outside of the mind'; used in such expressions as *shin-gwai ni*, unintentionally; *shin-gwai da*, it is a matter for regret; *shin-gwai ni go busata itashimashita*, I have neither visited nor written to you for a long time, which was far from my intention; *shin-gwai ni zondzuru*, to regret.

**Shin-gwan** | 願, an earnest wish; strong desire.

**Shin-ji** | 事, opinion; thoughts; expectations; *shin-ji no tōri ni ikanai*, things did not turn out as was expected; *shin-ji ga tagatta*, he was wrong in his opinion.

**Shin-jutsu** | 術, see **Shin-san** | 算.

**Shin-kan** | 肝, the mind; *shin-kan wo nayamasu*, to be troubled; do much mental work.

**Shin-kan** | 坎, the cavity or hollow between the chest and ribs.

**Shin-kei** | 計, see **Shin-san** | 算.

**Shin-ki** | 氣, the mind.

**Shin-ki** | 機, the operation of the mind; mental process.

**Shin-kiō** | 狹, see **Shin-shō** | 小.

**Shin-ku** | 苦, see **Shin-tsū** | 痛.

**Shin-kwa** | 窩, see **Shin-kan** | 坎.

**Shin-ri** | 理, used only in the expression *shin-ri-gaku*, mental philosophy; psychology.

**Shin-ri** | 裡, see **Shin-chiū** | 中.

**Shin-riō** | 量, see **Shin-shi** | 思.

**Shin-riō** | 慮, see **Shin-shi** | 思.

**Shin-rioku** | 力, mental and physical strength or capacity; *shin-rioku wo tsukusu*, to exert one's mental and physical powers; *shin-rioku tomo ni otoroyeru*, his mental and physical capacities are both failing.

**Shin-rō** | 勞, see **Shin-tsū** | 痛.

**Shin-san** | 算, thought; consideration; reflection; *suru*, to think; consider; reflect; *shin-san wo tsuiyasu*, to exercise much thought over a matter; deliberate carefully.



**Shin-sai** | 誓, a vow; *suru*, to make a vow; take an oath.  
**Shin-shi** | 思, thought; reflection.  
**Shin-shin** | 神, the mind; *shin-shin saku-ran suru*, to be deranged.  
**Shin-shō** | 小, narrow-minded; petty.  
**Shin-shō** | 匠, see **Shin-shi** | 思.  
**Shin-shō** | 腸, see **Shin-kan** | 肝.  
**Shin-sō** | 想, imagination; fancy; *suru*, to form a conception in the mind; imagine; fancy.  
**Shin-sui** | 醉, see **Kō-dei** 拘泥.  
**Shin-tan** | 膽, see **Shin-kan** | 肝.  
**Shin-tai** | 底, see **Shin-chū** | 中.  
**Shin-tō** | 悼, see **Shin-tsū** | 痛.  
**Shin-tō** | 頭, the mind; *kodomo no shin-tō wo madowasu*, to pervert the minds of children; *shin-tō ni kakatte naranu*, the matter is worrying me.  
**Shin-tsū** | 痛, anxiety; trouble of mind; care; *suru*, to be anxious; be worried in one's mind; feel solicitude; be pained.  
**Shin-yū** | 憂, see **Shin-tsū** | 痛.  
**Shin-zō** | 臆, the heart *shin-zō-biō*, heart disease.

**Shin 申** One of the 12 horary and cyclical signs; to stretch one's self; state; inculcate; reiterate; repeat.

**Shin-bun** | 文, (*wo*) *suru*, to communicate; report; state; (applied only to communications made to a superior).  
**Shin-mei** | 明, (*wo*) *suru*, to explain; state in detail.  
**Shin-pō** | 報, a communication; (*wo*) *suru*, to communicate; notify.  
**Shin-puku** | 復, see **Fuku-mei** 復命.  
**Shin-datsu** | 達, (*wo*) *suru*, to communicate; inform of; notify.  
**Shin-koku** | 告, an announcement; (*wo*) *suru*, to announce; advertize; publish (as facts for the information of the public); make known; notify.  
**Shin-rin** | 稟, (*wo*) *suru*, to communicate; report; state; (applied only to communications made to a superior).  
**Shin-sha** | 謝, *suru*, to apologize; tender excuses.  
**Shin-shō** | 詳, (*wo*) *suru*, to state in detail; communicate fully.  
**Shin-sō** | 送, (*wo*) *suru*, to communicate; announce; inform of; send word of; (applied only to written communications).

**Shin 臣** An attendant; to serve; be employed; a retainer.

**Shin-boku** | 僕, a retainer.  
**Shin-min** | 民, (as formerly used) retainers or subjects; (as now used) subjects.

**Shin-puku** | 伏, (*ni*) *suru*, to serve; submit to; obey; *suru*, to submit; acknowledge allegiance.  
**Shin-chū** | 忠, the loyalty due from a retainer to his lord.  
**Shin-dō** | 道, the duties of a retainer.  
**Shin-ka** | 下, (a feudal term) a retainer; self; subjects; *Tokugawa no shin-ka ni shite*, being a retainer of the Tokugawa family; *shin-ka wo awarenu*, (of a feudal lord) to shew consideration for his subjects.  
**Shin-rō** | 僚, a fellow-retainer; retainers in the service of the same lord.  
**Shin-shō** | 妾, (a feudal term) retainers and concubines.  
**Shin-sho** | 庶, (a feudal term) retainers; subjects.

**Shin 辰** One of the 12 horary and cyclical signs; a dragon; star.

**Shin-san** | 參, see **Shin-sai** | 星.  
**Shin-sai** | 星, stars.

**Shin 伸** To stretch one's self; extend; lengthen; straighten; put right; correct.

**Shin-bi** | 眉, literally, 'expanding the eyebrows'; *suru*, to be relieved in one's mind; be free from care; be at ease.

**Shin-patsu** | 發, *suru*, to

develop; increase; (of flowers) expand; open.

**Shin-chitsu** | 贗, *suru*, (of persons) to emerge from obscurity; come out from a place of concealment; (of insects) emerge from a state of hibernation.

**Shin-chō** | 長, (*wo*) *suru*, to lengthen; stretch out.

**Shin-chō** | 張, (*wo*) *suru*, to extend; increase; develop.

**Shin-chō** | 暢, see **Shin-chō** | 張.

**Shin-i** | 威, *suru*, to increase in power; grow in influence; (applied chiefly to countries).

**Shin-kan** | 開, (*wo*) *suru*, to extend; expand; *suru*, to develop; (of flowers) open.

**Shin-ken** | 欠, *suru*, to stretch one's self and yawn.

**Shin-kwatsu** | 闊, (*wo*) *suru*, to widen; enlarge.

**Shin-ran** | 懶, (also read **Shin-rai**); *suru*, to stretch one's self.

**Shin-shun** | 矯, *suru*, (of crooked or bent things) to become straight; be straightened.

**Shin-shuku** | 縮, lengthening and shortening; expansion and contraction; elasticity; *suru*, to expand and contract; (of days) lengthen and draw in; stretch one's self out and draw one's self up; (*wo*) *suru*, to lengthen and shorten; stretch out and compress; increase and curtail (as expenditure).



**Shin-yen** | 冤, *suru*, to clear one's self from a criminal charge; establish one's innocence.

**Shin 辛** One of the ten calendaric stems; bitter; acrid; a pungent flavour; painful.

**Shin-ben** | 勉, see **Ben-kiō** 勉強.

**Shin-bō** | 抱, endurance; self-denial; patience; perseverance; *suru*, to exercise endurance; practise self-denial; be patient; persevere; *shin-bō shite kane wo tameru*, to save money by practising self-denial; *mō shin-bō ga dekinai*, I can bear it no longer; *shin-bō wo motte shitogeru*, to accomplish by perseverance.

**Shin-mi** | 味, a bitter pungent, or acrid flavour.

**Shin-i** | 夷, the *Magnolia Purpurea*.

**Shin-kin** | 勤, diligent official service; *suru*, to work hard in the discharge of official duties.

**Shin-ku** | 苦, hardship; adversity; distress; toil; *suru*, to suffer hardship; encounter adversity; toil; *shin-ku wo kiwamu*, to suffer severe hardship.

**Shin-nan** | 難, see **Shin-ku** | 苦.

**Shin-ratsū** | 辣, pungent; bitter; acrid.

**Shin-rō** | 勞, severe labour;

painful toil; *suru*, to work hard; toil; drudge.

**Shin-san** | 酸, see **Shin-rō** | 勞.

**Shin 身** Body; person; myself; personal.

**Shin-mei** | 名, person and name; *shin-mei wo nage-utsu*, to sacrifice one's life and the honour of the family name (in the cause of duty).

**Shin-mei** | 命, one's life; *shin-mei wo oshimadzu shite*, not regretting the sacrifice of his life.

**Shin-dai** | 代, property; possessions; means; estate; *shin-dai kagiri ni naru*, to become bankrupt.

**Shin-go** | 後, (a Buddhist term) the next state of existence.

**Shin-i** | 意, see **Shin-shin** | 心.

**Shin-ken** | 健, healthy; vigorous.

**Shin-shin** | 心, body and mind; *shin-shin wo rō suru*, to exert both body and mind.

**Shin-shō** | 上, property; possessions; means; estate; *shin-shō wa heta da*, he manages his property badly; also read *shin-jō*, when it is used in such expressions as *shin-jō ni kakawaru*, it affects me personally; *shin-jō no koto ni shite*, it being a personal matter.

**Shin-tai** | 體, the body; *shi-min*

*no shin-tai oyobi zai-san*, the persons and property of the inhabitants.

**Shin-yei** | 榮, personal honour, credit, or reputation.

**Shin-zen** | 前, (a Buddhist term) the previous state of existence.

**Shin 呻** To hum; read aloud.

**Shin-gin** | 吟, *suru*, to hum to one's self; groan.

**Shin 岑** A peak; lofty; steep.

**Shin-boku** | 木, a tall tree.

**Shin-pō** | 峰, see **Shin-zan** | 山.

**Shin-puku** | 腹, see **Sam-puku** | 山腹.

**Shin-gaku** | 岳, see **Shin-zan** | 山.

**Shin-gaku** | 嶽, see **Shin-zan** | 山.

**Shin-ji** | 寺, see **San-ji** | 山寺.

**Shin-kiaku** | 脚, see **San-kiaku** | 山脚.

**Shin-rei** | 嶺, see **Shin-zan** | 山.

**Shin-rin** | 林, see **San-rin** | 山林.

**Shin-rō** | 樓, (of houses) a high upper story.

**Shin-roku** | 麓, see **San-roku** | 山麓.

**Shin-uchi** | 寂, see **Schi-zen** | 寂然.

**Shin-shi** | 祠, see **San-shi** | 山祠.

**Shin-shō** | 障, see **Shin-zan** | 山.

**Shin-tsu** | 嶺, see **Shin-zan** | 山.

**Shin-yō** | 腰, see **San-yō** | 山腰.

**Shin-zan** | 山, high mountains; hills.

**Shin 津** A ford; to pass over; make a bridge.

**Shin-batsu** | 筏, a raft used as a ferry-boat.

**Shin-gai** | 涯, see **Shin-tō** | 頭.

**Shin-kō** | 口, see **Shin-tō** | 頭.

**Shin-kwan** | 關, a toll-house where toll is exacted for crossing a river by ferry or bridge.

**Shin-riō** | 梁, a bridge over a ford.

**Shin-shū** | 舟, a ferry-boat.

**Shin-tō** | 渡, ford.

**Shin-tō** | 頭, either end of a ford; *shin-tō ni tatsu*, to stand waiting at a ford.

**Shin 侵** To attack; invade; make a raid upon.

**Shin-batsu** | 伐, (*wo suru*, (of the action of several persons or of an army) to attack; make an assault upon.

**Shin-pan** | 犯, (*wo suru*, to violate wilfully; *suru*, to offend wilfully.

**Shin-chi** | 地, territory taken in war.

**Shin-datsu** | 奪, see **Riō-datsu** | 掠奪.

**Shin-gai** | 害, (*wo suru*, to injure by interference.

**Shin-joku** | 辱, see **Bu-joku** | 侮辱.



**Shin-kaku** | 嚇, intimidation; (wo) *suru*, to intimidate; overawe.  
**Shin-niū** | 入, entrance by force; invasion; (ni) *suru*, to force an entrance into; enter by force; (of disease etc.) invade; *suru*, to effect an entrance; (of disease) be introduced.  
**Shin-riaku** | 畧, see **Riō-datsu** 掠奪.  
**Shin-riō** | 陵, (also written | 凌); oppression; violence; (wo) *suru*, to oppress; *suru*, to act oppressively; behave violently.  
**Shin-riō** | 掠, see **Riō-datsu** 掠奪.  
**Shin-sen** | 占, see **Riō-datsu** 掠奪.  
**Shin-shū** | 取, see **Riō-datsu** 掠奪.  
**Shin-shū** | 襲, see **Shim-batsu** | 伐.  
**Shin-ya** | 夜, *suru*, to brave the darkness of the night.

**Shin 信** Truth; sincerity; truthfulness; fidelity; trust; confidence; good-faith; to believe; a letter; to lodge.

**Shim-boku** | 朴, see **Shin-jitsu** | 實.

**Shim-boku** | 睦, see **Shim-boku** 親睦.

**Shim-pō** | 砲, a signal gun.

**Shim-pō** | 報, see **Kaku-hō** 確報.

**Shim-pō** | 砲, see **Shim-pō** | 砲.

**Shin-ai** | 愛, see **Shin-ai** 親愛.

**Shin-den** | 傳, see **Jitsu-den** 實傳.

**Shin-gen** | 言, a verbal message; true statement.

**Shin-gi** | 義, truth and uprightness; good-faith; fidelity.

**Shin-gi** | 誼, see **Shin-gi** | 義.

**Shin-gō** | 號, a mark; sign; token; emblem; badge; crest.

**Shin-in** | 印, see **Jitsu-in** 實印.

**Shin-ja** | 者, see **Shin-to** | 徒.

**Shin-jitsu** | 實, honesty; uprightness; honest; upright.

**Shin-jū** | 從, (ni) *suru*, to rely on; depend upon; trust.

**Shin-kio** | 據, reliance; used only in such expressions as *kono fū-setsu wa shin-kio suru tokoro ari*, there are reliable grounds for this rumour; *shin-kio naki koto ni shite*, it being a matter on which no reliance can be placed.

**Shin-kō** | 仰, belief; trust; (wo) *suru*, to believe in; (applied only to belief in a deity).

**Shin-nin** | 任, (wo) *suru*, to entrust with confidence (as a commission or the execution of any task); confide willingly.

**Shin-nō** | 女, a term inscribed on the tombs of women buried in Buddhist graveyards, which may be rendered 'a devout woman', or, 'she died in the faith.'

**Shin-rai** | 賴, see **Shin-jū** | 從.

**Shin-riki** | 力, (a Buddhist term) the efficacy of faith.

**Shin-seki** | 石, arsenic.

**Shin-setsu** | 說, see **Jis-setsu** 實說.

**Shin-shi** | 士, a term inscribed on the tombs of men buried in Buddhist graveyards, which may be rendered 'a devout man', or, 'he died in the faith.'

**Shin-shi** | 使, a trustworthy agent or messenger.

**Shin-shin** | 臣, a loyal or trustworthy retainer or subject.

**Shin-shū** | 守, (wo) *suru*, to obey; conform to; abide by (as regulations); be true to; stand fast by (as a religious belief).

**Shin-sho** | 書, a private letter.

**Shin-shō** | 賞, (wo) *suru*, to praise; commend; *shin-shō hitsu-batsu wo ayamadzu*, giving praise and meting out punishment where each is due.

**Shin-shō** | 證, see **Kaku-shō** 確證.

**Shin-shuku** | 宿, *suru*, to stay at an inn.

This term is not applied to lodging for a night only.

**Shin-to** | 徒, the believers in any religion or sect; devotees.

This term is also applied to the parishioners of a Buddhist temple, and the worshippers at a Shintō shrine.

**Shin-toku** | 德, virtue; fidelity; virtuous; faithful.

**Shin-yō** | 用, belief; faith; trust;

confidence; credit; (wo) *suru*, to believe; trust; repose confidence in; have faith in; *shin-yō ga usuku naru*, to lose credit; *shin-yō wo ushinau*, to forfeit the confidence of others; *shin-yō wo kaku*, to impair one's credit; *shin-yō shigatashi*, it is incredible; *shin-yō-gashi*, lending money without security.

**Shin-yū** | 友, a staunch friend.

**Shin 神** (also read *Fin*). Subtle and ubiquitous; a deity; spiritual beings; spirits; mysterious; supernatural.

**Shim-batsu** | 罰, (a Shintō term) punishment inflicted by the gods.

**Shim-biō** | 妙, admirable; noble; heroic.

**Shim-biō** | 廟, the tomb of an Emperor or Shōgun.

**Shim-mei** | 明, a Shintō deity.

**Shim-miō** | 妙, see **Shin-i** | 異.

**Shim-pen** | 變, see **Shin-i** | 異.

**Shim-pi** | 碑, a pillar or stone on which the name of a Shintō deity is inscribed.

**Shim-pō** | 保, see **Shu-ko** 社家.

**Shim-pu** | 符, a Shintō charm.

**Shin-dō** | 童, an infant prodigy.

**Shin-dō** | 道, (usually read *Shin-tō*); the Shintō religion; Shintōism.

**Shin-gō** | 羆, a powerful dog.

**Shin-i** | 威, see **Jin-riki** | 力.



**Shin-i** | 異, supernatural; mysterious.  
**Shin-ji** | 璽, the Imperial seal.  
**Shin-jin** | 人, (a Shintō term) gods and men.  
**Shin-jo** | 助, aid rendered by a Shintō deity; *shin-jo wo motte*, by the help of the deity.  
**Shin-ki** | 奇, see **Shin-i** | 異.  
**Shin-ki** | 鬼, demons; hobgoblins.  
**Shin-ki** | 機, see **Jō-saku** 上策.  
**Shin-ki** | 器, the three sacred treasures of a Shintō shrine, namely the mirror, sword, and jewel; the insignia of state.  
**Shin-kiō** | 鏡, the Imperial mirror (one of the three insignia of state).  
**Shin-koku** | 國, the country of the gods, namely, Japan.  
**Shin-kon** | 魂, see **Kon-paku** 魂魄.  
**Shin-nio** | 女, a beautiful woman.  
**Shin-rei** | 靈, see **Jin-riki** | 力.  
**Shin-riki** | 力, see **Jin-riki** | 力.  
**Shin-riō** | 領, the lands belonging to a Shintō temple.  
**Shin-rio** | 慮, (a Shintō term) the mind of a god; *shin-rio ni sakarau*, to offend the deity; *shin-rio wo yasundzuru*, to give peace to the god's mind.  
**Shin-saku** | 策, see **Jō-saku** 上策.  
**Shin-san** | 算, see **Jō-saku** 上策.  
**Shin-sai** | 聖, sacred; holy.

**Shin-son** | 仙, (a Shintō term) gods and fairies.  
**Shin-son** | 饌, food offered to the deity of a Shintō shrine.  
**Shin-shi** | 祠, see **Jin-ja** | 社.  
**Shin-shin** | 心, the mind of a god; devout.  
**Shin-shiū** | 宗, see **Shin-dō** | 道.  
**Shin-shoku** | 職, see **Shu-ke** 社家.  
**Shin-soku** | 速, marvellous rapidity; wonderful celerity; very swift; *ni*, very quickly.  
**Shin-son** | 孫, (a term applied to the Emperor) the descendant of the gods.  
**Shin-taku** | 託, a divine communication; *shin-taku wo kōmuru*, to receive a divine communication.  
**Shin-tō** | 燈, a lantern of wood or stone erected at the entrance of a Shintō shrine.  
**Shin-tsū** | 通, comprehension; thorough perception; *shin-tsū wo yeru*, to comprehend perfectly.  
**Shin-yo** | 與, see **Jin-yo** 神與.  
**Shin-yū** | 祐, see **Shin-jo** | 助.  
**Shin-zen** | 前, the space in front of a Shintō shrine; in front of a shrine; before the altar of a shrine.  
**Shin-zen** | 膳, see **Shin-sen** | 飯.  
**Shin-zō** | 像, a Shintō image.

**Shin 唇** (also, and more correctly, written 脣). The lips.

**Shin-shi** | 齒, lips and teeth; used also metaphorically in such expressions as *shin-shi no gotoshi*, like lips and teeth, namely, adjacent; *shin-shi no kuni*, neighbouring countries.  
**Shin-shin** | 朱, red lips; a pretty mouth.  
**Shin-zetsu** | 舌, lips and tongue; *shin-zetsu wo tsuiyasu*, to chatter; be loquacious.

**Shin 浸** To wet; moisten; submerge; drown; steep; soak; saturate; imbue with; permeate.  
**Shin-deki** | 溺, (*ni*) *suru*, to be steeped in; be sunk in (as in any vice).  
**Shin-in** | 淫, see **Shin-deki** | 溺.  
**Shin-jun** | 潤, *suru*, to be soaked; become saturated; (of ground) be damp; be impregnated with moisture; (*ni*) *suru*, to soak into; sink into; saturate; (of ideas) penetrate; permeate; (of persons) be imbued with; be permeated by.  
**Shin-keki** | 漬, (*wo*) *suru*, to steep; soak; (as fish in brine); saturate with (as cloth with dye).  
**Shin-shi** | 死, *suru*, to be drowned.  
**Shin-tetsu** | 徹, see **Shin-tō** | 透.  
**Shin-tō** | 透, (*ni*) *suru*, to soak into; penetrate; permeate;

(used both literally and metaphorically).

**Shin-zen** | 染, see **Shin-jun** | 潤.

**Shin 針** A sewing needle; to prick.  
**Shin-ban** | 盤, a compass.  
**Shin-pen** | 砭, needles used in acupuncture.  
**Shin-chō** | 頂, a thimble.  
**Shin-gan** | 眼, the eye of a needle.

**Shin-i** | 醫, a doctor who performs acupuncture.

This form of medical treatment is conducted by specialists who do not otherwise practise as physicians.

**Shin-ji** | 治, treatment by acupuncture.

**Shin-kiū** | 灸, see **Kiū-shin** 灸針.

**Shin-kō** | 孔, see **Shin-gan** | 眼.

**Shin-ro** | 路, direction; course; *sei-riaku no shin-ro*, the direction of an administrative policy.

**Shin-ru** | 纒, sewing needles and thread.

**Shin 宸** An Imperial residence.

**Shin-mei** | 命, see **Choku-mei** 勅命.

**Shin-pitsu** | 筆, the Imperial handwriting; *shin-pitsu no mono*, a thing written by the Emperor; see also **Shin-kan** | 翰.

**Shin-dan** | 斷, the Imperial decision; *asobasaru*, (of the Emperor) to decide.



**Shin-do** | 怒, (of the Emperor only) anger; indignation; *asobasaru*, to be wrath; feel indignation.  
**Shin-ga** | 駕, see **Ran-ga** 鸞駕.  
**Shin-gun** | 軍, the Imperial army; Imperial troops.  
**Shin-i** | 衣, see **Gio-i** 御衣.  
**Shin-i** | 威, see **Kwō-i** 皇威.  
**Shin-i** | 意, the Imperial sentiments, will, or intentions; *shin-i wo awogu*, to enquire His Majesty's pleasure.  
**Shin-kan** | 翰, an autograph letter of the Emperor.  
**Shin-kan** | 簡, see **Shin-kan** | 翰.  
**Shin-kei** | 惠, see **Kwō-on** 皇恩.  
**Shin-ken** | 眷, see **Kwō-zoku** 皇族.  
**Shin-kin** | 懃, the Imperial mind; *shin-kin wo nayamasaru*, (of the Emperor) to be troubled in mind; be anxious.  
**Shin-kioku** | 極, see **Riō-i** 龍位.  
**Shin-on** | 恩, see **Kwō-on** 皇恩.  
**Shin-ran** | 覽, the Imperial inspection, or contemplation; *asobasaru*, (of the Emperor) to see; observe; *shin-ran ni sonayeru*, to submit for His Majesty's inspection.  
**Shin-rio** | 慮, see **Sei-rio** 聖慮.  
**Shin-sai** | 裁, see **Shin-dan** | 斷.  
**Shin-shi** | 旨, see **Shin-i** | 意.  
**Shin-shi** | 視, see **Shin-ran** | 覽.  
**Shin-tei** | 聽, the Imperial hearing; *asobasaru*, (of the Em-

peror) to hear; *shin-tei ni tassuru*, to communicate to His Majesty.

**Shin-yo** | 與, see **Ran-yo** 鸞輿.

**Shin-yū** | 憂, (of the Emperor only) anxiety; solicitude; *asobasaru*, to be anxious; be troubled in mind; feel concern.

**Shin 振** To shake; rouse; stimulate; adjust.

**Shin-chō** | 張, see **Shin-chō** 伸張.

**Shin-dō** | 動, (*wo*) *suru*, to shake; move; agitate.

**Shin-kei** | 驚, see **Kei-gaku** 驚愕.

**Shin-ki** | 起, see **Shin-saku** | 作.

**Shin-riō** | 旅, *suru*, (of troops) to form in order (for marching or for battle); draw up in line.

**Shin-saku** | 作, (*wo*) *suru*, to excite; rouse; provoke; stir up; give rise to; create.

**Shin 眞** Truth; honest; upright; correct; genuine.

**Shin-bō** | 妄, see **Sei-gi** 正偽.

**Shin-butsu** | 物, a genuine article.

**Shin-mi** | 味, the true taste of anything.

**Shin-pitsu** | 筆, genuine writing; a genuine painting.

**Shin-pō** | 報, see **Kaku-hō** 確報.

**Shin-chiū** | 鎗, brass.

**Shin-choku** | 直, see **Jit-choku** 實直.

**Shin-gan** | 贊, see **Sei-gi** 正偽.

**Shin-gi** | 偽, see **Sei-gi** 正偽.

**Shin-i** | 意, see **Jitsu-i** 實意.

**Shin-ji** | 事, a truth; see also **Jitsu-ji** 實事.

**Shin-jin** | 人, see **Sen-nin** 仙人.

**Shin-jū** | 珠, a pearl.

**Shin-jitsu** | 實, see **Sei-jitsu** 誠實.

**Shin-jō** | 情, see **Jitsu-jō** 實情.

**Shin-ken** | 劍, a real sword, (as opposed to a wooden one); *shin-ken no shō-bu*, a combat with real swords.

**Shin-riō** | 如, (a Buddhist term) truth.

**Shin-ri** | 理, truth; that which is right.

**Shin-sei** | 正, see **Sei-jitsu** 誠實.

**Shin-sei** | 成, truth; *ni*, truly.

**Shin-sei** | 誠, see **Sei-jitsu** 誠實.

**Shin-seki** | 跡, see **Shin-pitsu** | 筆.

**Shin-setsu** | 說, see **Jis-setsu** 實說.

**Shin-shin** | 心, see **Jitsu-jō** 實情.

**Shin-shō** | 賞, see **Shin-shō** 信賞.

**Shin-shō** | 証, see **Kaku-shō** 確証.

**Shin-sotsu** | 率, frank; outspoken.

**Shin 紳** A girdle; sash; to gird on.

**Shin-ki** | 耆, persons of rank and elders.

**Shin-kin** | 芹, see **Shin-shi** | 士.

**Shin-shi** | 士, a person of distinction; man of rank or eminence.

**Shin-shin** | 縉, see **Shin-shi** | 士.

**Shin-shō** | 商, a leading merchant.

**Shin 晨** The dawn.

**Shin-pū** | 風, a morning breeze; hawk.

**Shin-chō** | 朝, see **Kiō-ten** 曉天.

**Shin-kei** | 鷄, a cock crowing at dawn.

**Shin-ki** | 暉, see **Shin-kioku** | 旭.

**Shin-kioku** | 旭, the rising sun.

**Shin-kon** | 昏, morning and evening.

**Shin-kwō** | 光, the dawn.

**Shin-sei** | 星, stars shining after dawn; *raku-raku taru shin-sei no gotoshi*, scarce as stars in the morning.

**Shin-shō** | 鐘, the morning bell struck in a Buddhist or Shintō temple.

**Shin-ō** | 早, see **Kiō-ten** 曉天.

**Shin-ō** | 霜, hoar frost.

**Shi-tan** | 旦, see **Kiō-ten** 曉天.

**Shin-zuu** | 餐, breakfast.

**Shin 深** Deep; remote; subtle; hidden.

**Shin-bō** | 謀, a deep plan; subtle scheme.



**Shin-mitsu** | 密, (of plants) growing thickly; dense; see also **Hi-mitsu** 秘密.  
**Shin-peki** | 碧, a deep green colour; dark green.  
**Shin-pi** | 秘, see **Hi-mitsu** 秘密.  
**Shin-chin** | 沈, quiet; still.  
**Shin-chō** | 重, (of affairs) important; grave.  
**Shin-i** | 意, deep meaning; profound significance; subtle purport.  
**Shin-jō** | 情, affection; friendly feelings.  
**Shin-kei** | 計, see **Shin-bō** | 謀.  
**Shin-kei** | 惠, see **Kō-on** 洪恩.  
**Shin-kei** | 閨, see **Shin-sō** | 窓.  
**Shin-kiū** | 宮, the Imperial Palace.  
**Shin-kō** | 交, intimacy; close friendship.  
**Shin-kō** | 更, see **Shin-ya** | 夜.  
**Shin-kō** | 紅, a deep red colour; dark red.  
**Shin-kō** | 巷, a town situated in a remote place.  
**Shin-kō** | 耕, *suru*, to cultivate ground deeply (as opposed to surface cultivation).  
**Shin-kō** | 厚, very kind; most friendly.  
**Shin-kō** | 黃, a deep yellow colour; dark yellow.  
**Shin-ko** | 痼, see **Shin-shitsu** | 疾.  
**Shin-koku** | 黑, a deep black colour; jet black.

**Shin-on** | 恩, see **Kō-on** 洪恩.  
**Shin-ran** | 藍, a deep blue colour; dark blue.  
**Shin-riaku** | 略, see **Shin-bō** | 謀.  
**Shin-rin** | 林, a thick wood; dense forest.  
**Shin-sei** | 井, a deep well.  
**Shin-sen** | 淺, see **Sen-shin** 淺深.  
**Shin-setsu** | 切, see **Shin-setsu** 親切.  
**Shin-shin** | 々, *tari*, (of places) quiet; still; retired.  
**Shin-shitsu** | 疾, a deep-seated complaint; severe ailment.  
**Shin-sō** | 窓, a chamber set apart for women; the women's apartment (in a large house).  
**Shin-sui** | 翠, see **Shin-peki** | 碧.  
**Shin-ya** | 夜, the middle of the night; *shin-ya ni idzuru*, to go out in the depth of night.  
**Shin-yen** | 淵, a deep pool (in a river or lake); *shin-yen wo nozomu ga gotoshi*, (of something alarming) like looking into a deep pool.  
**Shin-yen** | 遠, (of meaning) profound; subtle; deep; (of a design) deep-laid; intricate; crafty.  
**Shin-yū** | 憂, great anxiety; grave solicitude.  
**Shin-zan** | 山, the deep recesses of mountains; *shin-zan ni iru*, to penetrate mountain recesses.

**Shin-zō** | 藏, (*wo suru*, to hoard; secrete (as treasure in disturbed times).

**Shin 進** To advance; rise (in office); progress; be promoted; ascend; urge on; present.  
**Shin-motsu** | 物, presents.  
**Shin-patsu** | 發, *suru*, (of an army) to advance; march forward; used before the Restoration in the expression *go shim-patsu*, a military expedition conducted by the Shōgun.  
**Shin-pei** | 兵, see **Shin-gun** | 軍.  
**Shin-po** | 步, (of countries) progress; advancement; *suru*, to progress; advance; *kai-kwa no michi ni shim-po suru*, to progress in civilization.  
**Shin-geki** | 擊, (*wo suru*, (of an army) to attack; *suru*, to advance to the attack; advance and fight.  
**Shin-gun** | 軍, *suru*, to move an army forward; push forward troops.  
**Shin-jō** | 上, (*wo suru*, to present; give (as a present); (not applied to gifts bestowed on an inferior).  
**Shin-kiū** | 級, *suru*, to be promoted in rank.  
 For the kind of rank referred to see *I-kai* 位階.  
**Shin-niū** | 入, (*ni suru*, to enter by force; *teki-gun ni shin-niū*

*suru*, to force one's way into the enemy's ranks; (applied only to action in battle).

**Shin-ro** | 路, progress; advance; course; *teki no shin-ro wo sayegiru*, to intercept the march of the enemy.  
**Shin-sen** | 戰, *suru*, (of an army) to advance and fight.  
**Shin-shin** | 取, (*wo suru*, to advance and seize; move forward and take; also used in the phrase *shin-shin no ki-shō*, eagerness to adopt anything which is useful.  
**Shin-sō** | 贈, see **Shin-jō** | 上.  
**Shin-sū** | 趨, see **Shin-po** | 步.  
**Shin-tai** | 退, advancement and retirement; advance and retreat; (of officials) continuing in or retiring from office; promotion or degradation; appointment to or withdrawal from office; *suru*, to move forward and retire; advance and retreat; (of officials) continue in or retire from office; be promoted or degraded; be appointed to or retire from office; *shin-tai wo ukagau*, to submit to an official superior the question of remaining in or withdrawing from office.  
**Shin-tatsu** | 達, (*wo suru*, to communicate; acquaint with.  
**Shin-tai** | 呈, see **Shin-jō** | 上.  
**Shin-tō** | 等, *suru*, (of officials)



to be promoted; see **Shin-kiū**  
| 級.

**Shin 森** A wood: (of vegetation) dense; flourishing; plenty.  
**Shin-mo** | 茂, (of vegetation) thick; dense.  
**Shin-gen** | 嚴, see **Gen-jū** 嚴重.  
**Shin-ra** | 羅, see **Kaku-shū** 各種; also used in the expression *shin-ra ban-sō*, all things.  
**Shin-rin** | 林, woods; forests.  
**Shin-shin** | 今, woods; forests; (of vegetation) thick; dense.

**Shin 診** To observe; examine; verify; divination; feel the pulse.  
**Shin-mu** | 夢, *suru*, to interpret dreams.  
**Shin-dan** | 斷, diagnosis; *suru*, (of physicians) to diagnose a disease; decide as to the condition of a patient or the nature of a disease.  
**Shin-satsu** | 察, medical examination (of a sick person); (*wo*) *suru*, to examine medically.  
**Shin-shi** | 視, see **Shin-satsu** | 察.

**Shin 新** New; fresh; beginning; to renew; recent; newly.  
**Shin-bai** | 醋, see **Shin-shū** | 酒.  
**Shin-bei** | 米, new rice.

**Shin-bun** | 聞, news; a newspaper.  
**Shin-butsu** | 物, new things; newly-made articles.  
**Shin-moi** | 若, see **Shin-su** | 茶.  
**Shin-pan** | 版, (*wo*) *suru*, to print for the first time; print a new edition; *shin-pan no hon*, a book printed for the first time; a new edition of a book.  
**Shin-pō** | 朋, **Shin-yū** | 友.  
**Shin-pō** | 法, a new law; new regulations.  
**Shin-pō** | 報, see **Shin-bun** | 聞.  
**Shin-po** | 舖, see **Shin-ten** | 店.  
**Shin-pū** | 風, see **Shin-shū** | 習.  
**Shin-pu** | 婦, a bride.  
**Shin-an** | 案, a new draft; (of parliamentary procedure) new bill; fresh case.  
**Shin-chiku** | 竹, young bamboos.  
**Shin-chiku** | 築, a new building; (*wo*) *suru*, to construct anew; build afresh; *suru*, construct a new building; erect a new construction.  
**Shin-den** | 田, newly reclaimed rice-land.  
**Shin-dō** | 道, a new road.  
**Shin-ga** | 芽, new sprouts of grass or leaves.  
**Shin-gotsu** | 月, a new moon.  
**Shin-i** | 衣, new clothes.  
**Shin-in** | 院, a term applied to an ex-Emperor who abdicates during the lifetime of his predecessor.

**Shin-ji** | 事, a new thing; new occurrences; *shin-ji mo nashi*, nothing new has taken place.  
**Shin-jō** | 情, new feelings or sentiments.  
**Shin-jō** | 釀, see **Shin-shū** | 酒.  
**Shin-kai** | 開, (of a place) newly opened up; (of an institution etc.) newly established; *shin-kai no jimen*, land newly opened up; *shin-kai no ginkō*, a newly established bank; *shin-kai no mise*, a newly opened shop.  
**Shin-ke** | 家, a new house; new branch of a family established separately as an offshoot from the main branch.  
**Shin-ki** | 奇, curious; strange.  
**Shin-ki** | 規, new; *ni*, newly; afresh; *shin-ki ni iye wo tateru*, to build a new house.  
**Shin-ki** | 禧, congratulations on the New Year.  
**Shin-kin** | 近, lately; recently.  
**Shin-kioku** | 曲, a new song.  
**Shin-kiū** | 舊, see **Shin-ko** | 古.  
**Shin-ko** | 古, newness and oldness; age; new or old; *shin-ko ni kakawaradzu*, irrespective of age; whether it be old or new.  
**Shin-kō** | 交, see **Shin-yū** | 友.  
**Shin-koku** | 刻, see **Shin-pan** | 版.  
**Shin-koku** | 穀, new grain.  
**Shin-ken** | 婚, marriage.  
**Shin-ken** | 墾, (of land) newly

opened up; *shin-ken no chi*, land newly brought under cultivation.

**Shin-kwan** | 慣, see **Shin-shū** | 習.  
**Shin-nen** | 年, the new year.  
**Shin-oku** | 屋, see **Shin-taku** | 宅.  
**Shin-reki** | 曆, the new, as opposed to the old, calendar.  
**Shin-rioku** | 綠, new leaves.  
**Shin-ritsu** | 律, see **Shin-pō** | 法.  
**Shin-rō** | 郎, a bridegroom.  
**Shin-ron** | 論, a new argument or theory.  
**Shin-sa** | 茶, new tea.  
**Shin-saku** | 作, see **Shin-zō** | 造; and **Shin-sei** | 製.  
**Shin-sei** | 政, a new administration.  
**Shin-sei** | 晴, the cessation of rain; *suru*, (of weather) to clear up.  
**Shin-sei** | 製, new manufacture; (*wo*) *suru*, to make for the first time; manufacture anew, *shin-sei no mono*, newly made goods.  
**Shin-sei** | 霽, see **Shin-sei** | 晴.  
**Shin-sen** | 鮮, fresh; *shin-sen no sakana*, fresh fish; *shin-sen no kōki*, fresh air.  
**Shin-sen** | 蟾, see **Shin-getsu** | 月.  
**Shin-setsu** | 設, (*wo*) *suru*, (of associations etc.) to establish; institute; found; (of buildings) erect; build.



**Shin-sotsu** | 說, a new rumour; news; a new theory or argument.

**Shin-shū** | 習, new customs.

**Shin-shū** | 酒, new sake.

**Shin-sho** | 書, a new book.

**Shin-shō** | 嘗, used only in the term *shin-shō-sai*, the autumnal festival in celebration of the rice harvest.

**Shin-shun** | 春, the first month of a new year.

**Shin-sō** | 創, (*wo*) *suru*, (of associations or institutions etc.) to establish for the first time; institute; found.

**Shin-soku** | 則, see **Shim-pō** | 法.

**Shin-taku** | 宅, a new house.

**Shin-ten** | 店, a newly opened shop.

**Shin-ten** | 典, see **Shim-pō** | 法.

**Shin-ten** | 歷, see **Shin-ten** | 店.

**Shin-to** | 都, a new capital; the new as opposed to the old capital.

**Shin-yaku** | 約, a new agreement; the New Testament as opposed to *kiū-yaku*, the Old Testament.

**Shin-yō** | 業, see **Shin-rioku** | 綠.

**Shin-yō** | 樣, (of dress) a new style; (of action) a new method; new way of doing anything.

**Shin-yū** | 友, a new friend.

**Shin-zan** | 參, newly arrived;

used in such expressions as *shin-zan no mono*, a new arrival; *shin-zan no hōkōnin*, a newly engaged servant.

**Shin-zō** | 造, (of buildings or ships etc.) new construction; (*wo*) *suru*, to construct for the first time; build anew; see also **Shin-sei** | 製.

**Shin 稔** Ripe grain; to hoard up.

**Shim-pō** | 豐, see **Hō-nen** 豐年.

**Shin-juku** | 熟, see **Hō-nen** 豐年.

**Shin-nen** | 年, see **Hō-nen** 豐年.

**Shin-sai** | 裁, see **Hō-nen** 豐年.

**Shin 斟** A ladle; to pour out; consider; deliberate; choose.

**Shin-riō** | 量, see **Juku-riō** 熟慮.

**Shin-sa** | 茶, *suru*, to pour out tea.

**Shin-shaku** | 酌, careful consideration; *suru*, to reflect well; deliberate; (*wo*) *suru*, consider carefully; also used colloquially in such expressions as *go shin-shaku naku o tōri nasai*, please have no compunction about passing by; *shin-shaku shite*, feeling diffident.

**Shin-shū** | 酒, *suru*, to pour out sake.

**Shin 蜃** A clam; dragon.

**Shin-ki** | 氣, see **Shin-rō** | 樓.

**Shin-rō** | 樓, a mirage.

**Shin-shi** | 市, see **Shin-rō** | 樓.

**Shin 嗔** Anger; discontent; crowded; noisy.

**Shim-moku** | 目, angry eyes; *shim-moku wo motte niranu*, to glare at with angry eyes.

**Shin-do** | 怒, anger; indignation; *suru*, to be angry; feel indignation.

**Shin-kei** | 悲, see **Shin-do** | 怒.

**Shin-yen** | 怨, see **Shin-do** | 怒.

**Shin 慎** To take care; guard against; sincere; cautiously; in detail.

**Shin-chō** | 重, careful; attentive; circumspect; prudent.

**Shin-kin** | 謹, *suru*, to be careful; be on one's guard: take care; exercise circumspection; *okonai wo shin-kin suru*, to be careful as to one's conduct.

**Shin-shū** | 守, (*wo*) *suru*, to guard carefully; watch over closely.

**Shin 蓁** Luxuriant vegetation.

**Shin-shin** | 々, *tari*; (of vegetation) dense; luxuriant.

**Shin 榛** A thorny tree; rank vegetation; rotten.

**Shim-bu** | 蕪, see **Shim-mō** | 莽.

**Shim-mō** | 莽, jungle; *shim-mō*

*wo hiraku*, to clear away jungle.

**Shin-kei** | 荆, see **Shim-mō** | 莽.

**Shin 賑** To help; relieve; succour.

**Shin-jutsu** | 恤, *suru*, to dispense charity; give alms.

**Shin-kiū** | 給, (*wo*) *suru*, to bestow; give (as alms); (applied only to a gift made by a superior).

**Shin-kiū** | 窮, *suru*, to relieve distress; help the poor.

**Shin 寢** To lie down; rest; sleep; a bedchamber; inner apartment.

**Shim-biō** | 廟, the chamber in the Palace where the tablets of the Imperial ancestors are placed (see **I-hai** 位牌).

**Shin-i** | 衣, sleeping garments.

**Shin-jō** | 牀, a bedstead.

**Shin-ki** | 起, *suru*, to awake; get up; rise.

**Shin-kiū** | 休, see **Shin-soku** | 息.

**Shin-kō** | 興, see **Shin-ki** | 起.

**Shin-shitsu** | 室, see **Shin-sho** | 所.

**Shin-sho** | 所, a bedchamber.

**Shin-shoku** | 食, sleeping and eating; *shin-shoku wo wasururu*, to forget to sleep and eat, namely, to be very busy.

**Shin-soku** | 息, *suru*, to lie down; sleep.



**Shin 瞋** Glaring eyes; anger.

**Shin-moku** | 瞋, see **Shin-moku** 瞋目.

**Shin-do** | 怒, see **Shin-do** 瞋怒.

**Shin-kei** | 悲, see **Shin-do** 瞋怒.

**Shin-yen** | 怨, see **Shin-yen** 瞋怨.

**Shin 審** Wholly; entirely; explicit; to scrutinize; examine carefully; describe minutely; discriminate; judge.

**Shin-ben** | 辨, (*wo*) *suru*, to explain clearly; elucidate.

**Shin-mon** | 問, official investigation; a judicial enquiry; (*wo*) *suru*, to investigate; examine judicially; *suru*, to hold a judicial enquiry; conduct an official investigation.

**Shin-pan** | 判, see **Sai-ban** 裁判.

**Shin-chi** | 知, see **Juku-chi** 熟知.

**Shin-dan** | 斷, see **Sai-ban** 裁判.

**Shin-gen** | 言, (*wo*) *suru*, to state clearly; specify minutely.

**Shin-kun** | 訓, explicit instructions; *suru*, to issue detailed instructions.

**Shin-kwa** | 卦, *suru*, to divine by the hexagrams.

**Shin-ri** | 理, *suru*, to investigate the causes or principles which underlie things.

**Shin-sa** | 查, see **Ken-sa** 檢查.

**Shin-satsu** | 察, see **Ken-sa** 檢查.

**Shin-shi** | 思, see **Juku-ri** 熟慮.

**Shin-shiki** | 識, see **Juku-chi** 熟知.

**Shin-shō** | 詳, see **Sei-shō** 精詳.

**Shin-yu** | 論, (also written | 論); see **Setsu-yu** 說論.

**Shin 震** Thunder; to be terrified; awe-struck; to shake; strike with a crash; anger; rage.

**Shin-pu** | 怖, see **Shin-kiō** | 恐.

**Shin-do** | 怒, violent anger; *suru*, to be very angry; be in a towering passion.

**Shin-dō** | 動, *suru*, to be shaken; tremble (as houses in an earthquake); (of men's minds) be agitated; be perturbed.

**Shin-gaku** | 愕, see **Kei-gaku** 驚愕.

**Shin-kei** | 驚, see **Kei-gaku** 驚愕.

**Shin-kiō** | 恐, consternation; *suru*, to be terrified; be awe-struck.

**Shin-ku** | 懼, see **Shin-kiō** | 恐.

**Shin-kwō** | 惶, see **Shin-kiō** | 恐.

**Shin-rai** | 雷, thunder.

**Shin-sai** | 災, disaster caused by lightning.

**Shin-sen** | 戰, see **Sen-ritsu** 戰慄.

**Shin-shi** | 死, *suru*, to be killed by lightning.

**Shin-shū** | 懼, see **Shin-kiō** | 恐.

**Shin-shuku** | 縮, see **Shin-kiō** | 恐.

**Shin-tan** | 旦, China.

**Shin 親** Love; affection; parents; close to; near; personally; by one's self; relations.

**Shin-boku** | 睦, friendship; intimacy; friendly; cordial; intimate; *masu-masu shin-boku naran koto wo inoru*, we hope that the present friendly relations will be strengthened.

**Shin-mitsu** | 密, (of relations) intimate; cordial.

**Shin-pei** | 兵, the Imperial guards.

**Shin-pi** | 披, see **Shin-ten** | 展.

**Shin-pō** | 朋, see **Shin-yū** | 友.

**Shin-pu** | 父, a father.

**Shin-pu** | 附, (*ni*) *suru*, to be adjacent to; be in close proximity to; (of small countries in their relation to suzerain states) be dependent upon; be subject to.

**Shin-ai** | 愛, personal affection; (*wo*) *suru*, to love; have an affection for; be fond of.

**Shin-chi** | 知, see **Shin-yū** | 友.

**Shin-gei** | 迎, (*wo*) *suru*, to welcome in person (as a distinguished guest).

**Shin-jin** | 授, (*wo*) *asbasaru*, (of

the Emperor) to bestow personally (as a decoration).

**Shin-juku** | 熟, see **Shin-boku** | 睦.

**Shin-jutsu** | 昵, (*ni*) *suru*, to become familiar with; become accustomed to; become friendly with.

**Shin-ka** | 家, see **Shin-ru** | 類.

**Shin-ken** | 見, (*wo*) *suru*, to witness in person; be an eye-witness of.

**Shin-ken** | 眷, see **Shin-ru** | 類.

**Shin-kin** | 近, (*ni*) *suru*, to be in close attendance upon; (used only with reference to the suite of a high personage).

**Shin-kō** | 交, (of countries or of persons) close relations; intimacy.

**Shin-kō** | 狎, see **Shin-jutsu** | 昵.

**Shin-nin** | 任, the highest of the four official grades; only used in the term *shin-nin-kwan*, an official of the highest grade.

**Shin-rin** | 臨, the attendance of the Emperor (on any ceremonial occasion); *araseraru*, (of the Emperor) to attend; pay a visit; be present.

**Shin-ru** | 類, relatives; connections; kith and kin.

**Shin-sai** | 裁, see **Shin-dan** 宸斷.

**Shin-sei** | 征, a punitive military expedition against rebels con-



ducted by the Emperor in person.

**Shin-sei** | 政, the personal administration of the Emperor; the government of the country by the Emperor in person.

**Shin-seki** | 我, (*ni*) *suru*, to be in constant intercourse with; have close relations with.

**Shin-seki** | 拆, see **Shin-ten** | 展.

**Shin-seki** | 戚, see **Shin-ru** | 類.

**Shin-setsu** | 切, kindness; kind; friendly; *ni*, kindly.

**Shin-shi** | 嘴, see **Sep-pun** 接吻.

**Shin-shin** | 身, see **Ji-shin** 自身.

**Shin-shiu** | 手, used in the expressions *shin-shiu nite*; *shin-shiu de*, with one's own hands; alone; unaided.

**Shin-so** | 疎, (of relationship or intercourse) close and distant; cordial and estranged; degree of affinity or friendliness; nature of relations.

**Shin-ten** | 展, a term used only in epistolary correspondence, when it is written on the outside of a letter, in the place where it is folded, and signifies that the contents are private.

**Shin-yen** | 姻, see **Shin-ru** | 類.

**Shin-yū** | 友, an intimate friend.

**Shin-zoku** | 族, see **Shin-ru** | 類.

**Shin-zoku** | 屬, see **Shin-ru** | 類.

**Shin 箴** A needle; to probe; remonstrance; warning; reproof.

**Shin-uei** | 銘, written texts or maxims (such as are hung on walls).

**Shin-pū** | 諷, see **Shin-kan** | 諫.

**Shin-gen** | 言, words of warning; admonition; exhortation; remonstrance.

**Shin-kai** | 戒, (*wo*) *suru*, to censure; rebuke; reprove; admonish; warn; *suru*, administer reproof; remonstrate.

**Shin-kan** | 諫, reproof; censure; remonstrance; (*wo*) *suru*, to censure; rebuke; reprove; remonstrate with.

**Shin-kei** | 警, see **Shin-kai** | 戒.

**Shin-ki** | 規, a maxim; see also **Shin-gen** | 言.

**Shin 緋** (also written 緋). A pale red colour; to stick into; insert.

**Shin-shi** | 士, see **Shin-shi** 紳士.

**Shin-shin** | 紳, see **Shin-shi** 紳士.

**Shin-shō** | 商, see **Shin-shō** 紳商.

**Shin 駿** A horse galloping.

**Shin-shin** | 々, *tari*, moving quickly; swift; rapid.

**Shin 薪** Firewood.

**Shin-boku** | 木, firewood.

**Shin-shō** | 樵, see **Shin-boku** | 木.

**Shin-sui** | 水, firewood and water; *shin-sui wo kō*, to beg for firewood and water.

**Shin-tan** | 炭, firewood and charcoal.

**Shin 譖** To accuse; misrepresentation; slander; abuse.

**Shin-gen** | 言, unjust aspersions; unfounded abuse.

**Shin-ki** | 毀, *suru*, to slander a person; be guilty of backbiting.

**Shin-so** | 訴, *suru*, to bring an action against an innocent person.

**Shin-so** | 訟, see **Shin-gen** | 言.

**Shin 襯** A garment worn next to the skin.

**Shin-i** | 衣, an under-garment.

**Shitsu 叱** To scold; cry out at; hoot at; speak angrily.

**Shik-ka** | 呵, see **Shit-ta** | 叱.

**Ship-patsu** | 撥, (*wo*) *suru*, to urge on by scolding (as a horse).

**Shis-seki** | 責, rebuke; censure; a reprimand; (*wo*) *suru*, to scold; rebuke; take to task; find fault with.

**Shitsu-ba** | 罵, (*wo*) *suru*, to scold; rail at; angrily abuse.

**Shit-ta** | 叱, (*wo*) *suru*, to scold;

angrily abuse; rail at; hoot at; scare away (as an enemy); drive off (as a dog).

**Shitsu 失** To lose; mislay; err; make a mistake; abscond; leave behind; abandon; fail; neglect; lose favour; an omission; fault.

**Shik-kei** | 計, see **Shis-saku** | 策.

**Shik-kei** | 敵, rudeness; incivility; rude; discourteous; impolite; *shik-kei wo suru*, to be guilty of rudeness; also used colloquially in the phrase *shik-kei itashimashita*, I beg your pardon.

**Shik-ki** | 記, see **Shitsu-nen** | 念.

**Shik-kiaku** | 却, see **Shitsu-bō** | 亡.

**Shik-kiaku** | 脚, see **Men-shoku** 免職.

**Shik-kwa** | 火, an accidental fire; conflagration that has broken out accidentally.

**Ship-pai** | 敗, defeat; failure; *suru*, to be defeated; be worsted; lose (as in gambling).

**Shis-saku** | 策, failure; miscarriage; *suru*, (of plans etc.) to be unsuccessful; fail; miscarry; (of persons) fail to accomplish an object; be unsuccessful.

**Shis-saku** | 錯, see **Kwa-shitsu** 過失.

**Shis-san** | 算, an incorrect ac-



count; mistake in reckoning; *suru*, to make a mistake in reckoning.

**Shis-saki** | 跡, see **Shis-sō** | 踪.

**Shis-shin** | 心, *suru*, to lose one's reason.

**Shis-shin** | 手, (*wo*) *suru*, to let fall; drop; (applied only to the dropping of anything held in the hand).

**Shis-shin** | 主, the owner of a thing or an animal which has been lost.

**Shis-shō** | 笑, *suru*, to laugh inadvertently.

**Shis-sō** | 踪, *suru*, (of persons) to disappear; abscond; leave no traces behind.

**Shis-soku** | 足, *suru*, to stumble.

**Shit-chō** | 寵, loss of affection; *suru*, to lose affection.

**Shitsu-ai** | 愛, see **Shit-chō** | 寵.

**Shitsu-biō** | 謬, (also read *Shitsu-biū*); see **Kwa-shitsu** 過失.

**Shitsu-bō** | 亡, (*wo*) *suru*, to lose; mislay.

**Shitsu-bō** | 忘, see **Shitsu-nen** | 念.

**Shitsu-bō** | 留, disappointment; *suru*, to be disappointed.

**Shitsu-gou** | 言, a mis-statement made inadvertently; slip of the tongue; rude remark; *suru*, to make a mis-statement inadvertently; make a slip of the tongue; utter a rude remark.

**Shitsu-go** | 誤, see **Kwa-shitsu** 過失.

**Shitsu-i** | 意, see **Shitsu-bō** | 望.

**Shitsu-i** | 遺, see **Shitsu-nen** | 念.

**Shitsu-mei** | 明, *suru*, to become blind; lose one's sight.

**Shitsu-nen** | 念, forgetfulness; *suru*, to forget.

**Shitsu-raku** | 落, (*wo*) *suru*, to let fall; drop; cause to fall; knock down (as anything off a table).

**Shitsu-rei** | 禮, see **Shik-kei** 失敬.

**Shitsu-riō** | 了, see **Shitsu-bō** | 亡.

**Shitsu-ro** | 路, *suru*, to lose one's way; stray off the road.

**Shitsu-yaku** | 約, see **I-yaku** 違約.

**Shit-tai** | 體, disgraceful conduct; (applied only to the conduct of persons in high positions).

**Shit-tō** | 當, (of actions or procedure) improper; incorrect; unfitting.

**Shit-tsu** | 墜, (*wo*) *suru*, to let fall; drop; (of money) lose; used also colloquially in the phrase *shit-tsu ga ōi*, I have had great losses.

**Shitsu 室** A place of rest; house; dwelling; room; grave; to marry; a wife.

**Shik-ka** | 家, a house.

**Shitsu-bō** | 房, a room; chamber; apartment.

**Shitsu-gū** | 隅, the corner of a room.

**Shitsu-gwai** | 外, the ground or space outside of a house; outside of a house.

**Shitsu-jo** | 女, an unmarried woman.

**Shitsu-nai** | 內, the interior of a house; inside of a house.

**Shitsu 桎** Fetters; a linchpin.

**Shik-kai** | 械, see **Shik-koku** | 桎.

**Shik-koku** | 桎, manacles; fetters.

**Shik-katsu** | 鑿, (also written | 轄); a linchpin.

**Shitsu 疾** Illness; quick; urgent; to hate; be angry; affliction; distress.

**Shik-ki** | 忌, see **Shitsu-aku** | 惡.

**Shik-kō** | 行, *suru*, to walk fast; hurry.

**Shik-ko** | 呼, *suru*, to call out; shout; (*wo*) *suru*, summon hastily; call quickly.

**Shik-ku** | 苦, bodily pain; see also **Kou-nan** 困難.

**Shik-ku** | 驅, (*wo*) *suru*, to urge on (as a horse); *suru*, to ride at full speed.

**Ship-pei** | 痲, sickness; illness.

**Ship-pū** | 風, a sudden gust of wind; squall.

**Shis-shi** | 視, (*wo*) *suru*, to glare at; regard with aversion; hate.

**Shis-shin** | 首, headache; (as used metaphorically) distress; trouble; *suru*, to be distressed.

**Shis-sō** | 走, see **Shik-kō** | 行.

**Shis-soku** | 足, see **Shik-kō** | 行.

**Shis-soku** | 速, see **Kiū-soku** 急速.

**Shit-chi** | 遲, haste and leisure; urgency and the reverse; quick and slow; the circumstances of a case as regards urgency or otherwise; *shit-chi wo shira-dzu*, he cannot distinguish the difference between matters which are urgent and matters which can be dealt with at leisure.

**Shitsu-aku** | 惡, (*wo*) *suru*, to dislike; hate; (applied only to hatred of persons).

**Shitsu-bō** | 忙, see **Han-bō** 煩忙.

**Shitsu-i** | 威, the anger of Heaven (as manifested by drought or pestilence etc.).

**Shitsu-rai** | 雷, a sudden clap of thunder.

**Shitsu-rō** | 狼, *suru*, to be frenzied.

**Shitsu-u** | 雨, sudden rain; a sudden shower.

**Shitsu-yeki** | 疫, (of disease) an epidemic.

**Shit-tsu** | 痛, bodily pain; anguish.



**Shitsu 執** To grasp; seize; hold; lay hold of; take in hand; attend to; retain.

**Shik-ken** | 權, (as formerly used) a term applied to the chief administrative officials in a clan, or to a minister of state; (as still used administrative authority; *suru*, to exercise administrative power; govern.

**Shik-kō** | 行, (also read *Shiū-giō*); (of work or duties, or of a contract) performance; execution; (of business) transaction; (*wo*) *suru*, to conduct (as business or ceremonies); carry on; perform; transact; carry out; execute (as a contract); put into force (as a law).

**Shik-ko** | 固, see **Ko-rō** 固陋.

**Ship-pei** | 柄, see **Shik-ken** | 權.

**Shi-sai** | 政, *suru*, to administer the government; govern; rule.

**Shi-sen** | 箴, see **Shit-chiū** | 箴.

**Shi-sō** | 奏, (*wo*) *suru*, to receive and pass on to the Emperor; transmit to the throne; (applied both to verbal and written communications).

**Shit-chiū** | 中, *suru*, to follow the golden mean; maintain a just medium.

**Shit-chiū** | 籌, *suru*, to draw lots.

**Shitsu-haku** | 縛, (*wo*) *suru*, to bind (as a criminal).

**Shitsu-ji** | 事, a manager; direc-

tor; *suru*, to manage matters; direct affairs.

**Shitsu-mu** | 務, *suru*, to conduct official affairs; transact government business.

**Shitsu-yō** | 拗, obstinate; headstrong; self-willed; disputatious; contentious.

**Shit-tatsu** | 達, (*wo*) *suru*, to pass on; transmit (from one person to another); hand on (to a superior); *suru*, to act as go-between.

The term *shit-tatsu-ri* is also applied to a recently established class of unsalaried officers attached to Courts of justice, to whom certain functions and powers in the adjustment of civil suits and the execution of judgments are delegated.

**Shitsu 悉** All; entirely; completely; minutely; to investigate thoroughly; know fully.

**Shik-kai** | 皆, all; everything; without exception.

**Shik-ki** | 記, (*wo*) *suru*, to note down fully; record minutely; know thoroughly; remember well.

**Shi-sentan** | 察, see **Juku-chi** 熟知.

**Shi-shō** | 詳, full; minutely; completely; thoroughly; entirely.

**Shit-chi** | 知, see **Juku-chi** 熟知.

**Shitsu-i** | 委, see **Shi-shō** | 詳.

**Shitsu 嫉** Envy; dislike.

**Shik-ken** | 賢 *suru*, to envy talented or worthy persons.

**Shik-ki** | 忌, see **Shitsu-aku** 疾惡.

**Ship-pu** | 歸, a jealous woman.

**Shi-sai** | 猜, see **Shit-to** | 妬.

**Shitsu-aku** | 惡, (*wo*) *suru*, to dislike; hate; (applied only to hatred of persons).

**Shit-to** | 妒, see **Shit-to** | 妬.

**Shit-to** | 妬, envy and jealousy; jealousy; (*wo*) *suru*, to envy; be jealous of (as a husband of his wife, or a rejected lover of one who is favoured).

**Shitsu 瑟** A stringed instrument; the *koto*; retired; lonely; dignified; majestic; stern.

**Shik-kin** | 琴, the *koto*; used also metaphorically in the phrase *shik-kin chō-kwa su*, (of a married couple) they live happily together.

**Shik-kō** | 工, see **Kin-kō** 琴工.

**Ship-pu** | 歸, see **Kin-pu** 琴歸.

**Shi-sai** | 聲, see **Kin-sai** 琴聲.

**Shi-shoku** | 縮, *suru*, to shrivel up (as from the effect of cold); contract; shrink; be drawn up; cower.

**Shi-sō** | 奏, *suru*, to play the *koto*.

**Shi-sō** | 箏, see **Kin-sō** 琴箏.

**Shitsu-in** | 音, see **Kin-sai** 琴聲.

**Shitsu-shitan** | 夕, used only in

reference to the sound of wind in the phrase *kaze shitsu-shitsu tari*, the wind made a humming noise.

**Shitsu 漆** Lacquer.

**Shik-ki** | 器, lacquer-ware.

**Shik-kō** | 工, a workman who makes lacquer-ware.

**Shik-kō** | 咬, *suru*, to be poisoned by lacquer.

**Shi-shoku** | 食, see **Shik-kō** | 咬.

**Shitsu-boku** | 木, the lacquer tree, (*Rhus Vernicifera*).

**Shitsu-jin** | 樹, see **Shitsu-boku** | 木.

**Shitsu 質** Substance; essential; natural; true; sincere; honest; disposition; groundwork; original; plain; unadorned; to ask.

**Shi-so** | 素, economy; frugality; thrift; moderation; self-restraint; (of dress or diet) plainness; simplicity; frugal; thrifty; plain; simple; temperate.

**Shit-choku** | 直, see **Shitsu-boku** | 朴.

**Shitsu-boku** | 朴, (of persons) simple; unpretentious.

**Shitsu-boku** | 樸, see **Shitsu-boku** | 朴.

**Shitsu-gi** | 疑, *suru*, to ask a question (in regard to some literary point); (applied only



to enquiries made as to the meaning of a passage or term).

**Shitsu-jun** | 訊, see **Shitsu-mon** | 問.

**Shitsu-mon** | 問, a question; interrogation; *suru*, to ask a question; make enquiries; (*ni*) *suru*, to question; interrogate; examine.

### Shitsu 膝 The knee.

**Shik-kō** | 行, *suru*, to show respect; act with deference (as in the presence of superiors).

**Shik-kwa** | 踝, the knee-cap.

**Shit-tō** | 頭, see **Shik-kwa** | 踝.

### Shitsu 蝨 A louse.

**Shit-chiū** | 虫, lice.

**Shitsu-i** | 衣, clothes infested with lice.

### Shitsu 濕 (also, and more correctly, read *Shiū*; also written 溼). Wet; moist; humid; damp.

**Shik-ki** | 氣, humid exhalations from the soil; *shik-ki wo ukeru*, to be affected by damp exhalations.

**Shi-tō** | 瘡, the itch.

**Shi-tō** | 燥, (of ground) moist and dry; nature (as regards dryness or otherwise).

**Shit-chi** | 地, damp or low-lying ground; wet land.

**Shitsu-i** | 衣, wet garments.

### Shitsu 櫛 A comb; to dress the hair.

**Shik-kō** | 工, a comb maker.

**Ship-pi** | 比, *suru*, (of houses) to extend in a row (like the teeth of a comb).

**Ship-pū** | 風, literally 'to dress the hair with the wind'; used metaphorically in the phrase *ship-pū moku-u*, the hardships of travel.

**Shi-san** | 簪, combs and hair-pins.

### Shiu 手 The hand; arm; fingers; to handle; grasp.

**Shiu-dan** | 段, see **Kei-rinku** | 計畧.

**Shiu-dan** | 談, *suru*, to gesticulate; talk with the fingers.

**Shiu-go** | 語, see **Shiu-dan** | 談.

**Shiu-hai** | 背, the back of the hand.

**Shiu-haku** | 帛, see **Shiu-kin** | 巾.

**Shiu-hei** | 兵, the troops under one's command.

**Shiu-in** | 淫, masturbation.

**Shiu-ka** | 下, literally 'under the hand'; used in such expressions as *shiu-ka no mono*, the persons under my direction; *shiu-ka no hei*, the troops under my command; *waga shiu-ka ni iriki*, placed themselves under my orders.

**Shiu-kan** | 簡, a letter.

**Shiu-kan** | 翰, see **Shiu-kan** | 簡.

**Shiu-kei** | 携, see **Shiu-tei** | 提.

**Shiu-ki** | 記, see **Shiu-sha** | 寫.

**Shiu-ki** | 麾, *suru*, to beckon.

**Shiu-kin** | 巾, a napkin; cloth; towel.

**Shiu-mon** | 紋, the lines in the palm of the hand.

**Shiu-ren** | 練, see **Juku-ren** | 熱練.

**Shiu-ri** | 理, see **Shiu-mon** | 紋.

**Shiu-ro** | 爐, a small charcoal brazier.

**Shiu-roku** | 録, see **Shiu-sha** | 寫.

**Shiu-satsu** | 札, see **Shiu-kan** | 簡.

**Shiu-satsu** | 冊, a note-book.

**Shiu-seki** | 跡, handwriting.

**Shiu-sen** | 尖, the point of a finger.

**Shiu-sen** | 戰, *suru*, to fight with the hands (i.e. without weapons).

**Shiu-sha** | 寫, (*wo*) *suru*, to write one's self; *shiu-sha no tegami*, an autograph letter.

**Shiu-shō** | 掌, the palm of the hand.

**Shiu-shoku** | 鐲, a bracelet.

**Shiu-soku** | 足, hands and feet.

**Shiu-tōi** | 提, (*wo*) *suru*, to hold or carry in the hand.

**Shiu-tō** | 套, a pair of gloves.

### Shiū 什 A band of ten men; eating utensils.

**Shiū-butsu** | 物, (also read *Shiū-motsu*); furniture; household utensils.

**Shiū-gu** | 具, see **Shiū-butsu** | 物.

**Shiū-ki** | 器, see **Shiū-butsu** | 物.

### Shiū 囚 A prisoner; to fasten; bind; confine; imprisonment.

**Shiū-bō** | 房, see **Shiū-shitsu** | 室.

**Shiū-goku** | 獄, a gaol; prison.

**Shiū-jū** | 人, a convict; prisoners in gaol.

**Shiū-rō** | 卒, see **Shiū-goku** | 獄.

**Shiū-shitsu** | 室, a cell in a prison.

**Shiū-shitsu** | 桎, manacles; fetters.

**Shiū-to** | 徒, convicts; prisoners in gaol.

### Shiu 主 A light; lord; master; host; prince; to control; direct; govern; guard.

**Shiu-bo** | 母, the mistress of the house.

**Shiu-bō** | 謀, the chief of a band of conspirators; ringleader; (*wo*) *suru*, to hatch; stir up; excite; organize (as a rebellion).

**Shiu-boku** | 僕, master and servant.

**Shiu-chō** | 張, (*wo*) *suru*, to put forward; advocate (as views); declare; assert.



**Shiu-fu** | 府, the capital of a country.  
**Shiu-fu** | 婦, the wife of the host; mistress of the house.  
**Shiu-gan** | 眼, the most important point; essential feature; gist; essence.  
**Shiu-gi** | 義, views; opinions; arguments; (applied chiefly to the views of a political party).  
**Shiu-hin** | 賓, see **Shiu-kaku** | 客.  
**Shiu-hitsu** | 筆, the editor of a newspaper or magazine.  
**Shiu-i** | 意, principal purpose; main object; wish; desire; intention; motive; reason; purport; gist; *suru*, to think; *shiu-i suru ni*, in my opinion.  
**Shiu-ji** | 治, used only in the term *shiu-ji-sha*, those who govern, (as opposed to *hi-ji-sha*, those who are governed).  
**Shiu-jin** | 人, (as used in feudal times) lord; master; (as now used) master.  
**Shiu-jiū** | 從, master and servants; lord and retainers.  
**Shiu-jō** | 上, the Emperor.  
**Shiu-kaku** | 客, host and guest.  
**Shiu-kan** | 幹, a director; manager.  
**Shiu-ko** | 戶, see **Ko-shiu** | 戶主.  
**Shiu-kō** | 公, see **Shiu-kun** | 君.  
**Shiu-ko** | 偏, favour; partiality.  
**Shiu-kun** | 君, lord; master; (a feudal term used by retainers

when speaking; to or of their feudal lords).  
**Shiu-kwan** | 管, the head clerk in a merchants' establishment.  
**Shiu-mei** | 命, (as used in feudal times) the commands of a lord or master; (as now used) the orders of a master.  
**Shiu-mu** | 務, a person's chief duty or principal business; *suru*, to direct affairs; have the conduct of business; *shiu-mu-shō*, the Department to which an official is primarily attached.  
**Shiu-nin** | 任, direction; control; management; (of officials) principal duty; chief post; (*wo*) *suru*, to direct; control; *suru*, to have the direction of a matter; *shiu-nin-sha*, a director.  
**Shiu-on** | 恩, the Imperial beneficence; a favour received from a master.  
**Shiu-sai** | 宰, the governor or administrative officials of a district, province, or clan; (rarely now used).  
**Shiu-sen** | 戰, *suru*, to advocate war; *shiu-sen-ron*, warlike views; *shiu-sen-tō*, the war party.  
**Shiu-shō** | 唱, see **Shiu-chō** | 張.  
**Shiu-shō** | 將, the commander of troops in the field.  
**Shiu-taku** | 澤, see **Shiu-on** | 恩.  
**Shiu-zen** | 膳, (a feudal term) the superintendent of the kitchen in a daimio's establishment;

*suru*, to superintend the supply and preparation of food; *shiu-zen no kami* (an old court title) the superintendent of the Imperial Kitchens.

**Shiū 舟** A boat; vessel; to load; carry.

**Shiū-chiū** | 中, see **Sen-chiū** | 船中.

**Shiū-fu** | 埠, a landing-place; jetty.

**Shiū-kiō** | 居, *suru*, to live in a boat or vessel.

**Shiū-kiō** | 橋, see **Shiū-riō** | 梁.  
**Shiū-nai** | 內, see **Sen-chiū** | 船中.

**Shiū-ri** | 裡, the interior of a vessel or boat.

**Shiū-riō** | 梁, a bridge made of boats.

**Shiū-sha** | 車, boats and carts.

**Shiū-shi** | 子, a boatman; sailor.

**Shiū-shi** | 師, a head boatman; the captain of a junk.

**Shiū-tei** | 底, the bottom of a ship or boat (either inside or outside).

**Shiū 收** To take; gather; receive.

**Shiū-baku** | 麥, *suru*, to reap wheat; *shiu-baku no setsu*, the season of the wheat harvest.

**Shiū-baku** | 縛, see **Ho-baku** | 捕縛.

**Shiū-fu** | 賦, see **Shiū-xei** | 稅.

**Shiū-gaku** | 額, the amount of anything received; receipts; revenue; income; (of crops) yield.

**Shiū-hiō** | 票, a written acknowledgment of receipt; receipt.

**Shiū-ho** | 捕, see **Ho-baku** | 捕縛.

**Shiū-jiū** | 受, see **Riō-shiū** | 領收.

**Shiū-kaku** | 獲, (also read *Shiū-kwaku*); (of rice etc.) crop; yield; (of persons) income; (*wo*) *suru*, to gather in (as crops).

**Shiū-niū** | 入, receipts; revenue; income.

**Shiū-nō** | 納, see **Riō-shiū** | 領收.

**Shiū-ran** | 攬, (also written | 擊 and | 搯); (*wo*) *suru*, to take; gather up; collect; used also metaphorically in the phrase *jin-shin wo shiū-ran suru*, to win people over; captivate people.

**Shiū-ren** | 歛, (*wo*) *suru*, (of taxes only) to collect; *shiu-ren no shin aran yori mushiro tō-shin are*, be a robber rather than a tax-collector; *shiu-ren, suru*, (of the body) to shrink up; contract (as from the effects of disease or cold).

**Shiū-ri** | 利, gain; profit; *suru*, to acquire profits; make money.

**Shiū-riō** | 領, see **Riō-shiū** | 領收.



**Shiū-sei** | 成, see **IKō-nen** 豐年.  
**Shiū-shi** | 支, receiving and paying out; (*wo*) *suru*, to receive and expend.  
**Shiū-shiu** | 取, see **RIō-shiū** 領取.  
**Shiū-shiū** | 拾, (*wo*) *suru*, to pick up.  
**Shiū-shiū** | 執, see **HO-baku** 捕縛.  
**Shiū-shō** | 掌, see **RIō-shiū** 領取.  
**Shiū-shoku** | 贖, *suru*, to receive money paid in expiation of an offence; exact compensation; take an indemnity.  
**Shiū-so** | 租, see **Shiū-zei** | 稅.  
**Shiū-tan** | 單, see **Shiū-hiō** | 票.  
**Shiū-zei** | 稅, the collection of taxes; tax gathering; *suru*, to collect taxes.

**Shiū 州** A habitable place in the midst of water; a division of a country; region.

**Shiū-boku** | 牧, see **Shi-boku** 司牧.  
**Shiū-chin** | 鎮, a provincial garrison.  
**Shiū-ga** | 衙, (as formerly used) the head office of a province; (as now used) the head office of a prefecture.  
**Shiū-gun** | 郡, provinces and rural districts.  
**Shiū-jin** | 人, a native of a province.  
**Shiū-kō** | 貢, tribute paid by a country.

**Shiū-min** | 民, see **Shiū-jin** | 人.  
**Shiū-ri** | 里, a village; hamlet.

**Shiu 朱** A tree with red bark; red; vermilion colour.

**Shiu-chin** | 陳, see **Shin-rui** 親類.

**Shiu-gan** | 顏, a red face; used also in the phrase *shiu-gan no hito*, a young grown-up person.

**Shiu-heki** | 碧, see **Shiu-rioku** | 綠.

**Shiu-i** | 衣, red garments.

**Shiu-in** | 印, a red seal; (applied only to the imprint made by a seal).

**Shiu-men** | 面, see **Shiu-gan** | 顏.  
**Shiu-mon** | 門, the house of a high official; a high official.

**Shiu-niku** | 肉, the seal-pad saturated with vermilion on which a seal is pressed before being used.

**Shiu-oku** | 屋, see **Shiu-mon** | 門.

**Shiu-rioku** | 綠, red and green.

**Shiu-rō** | 樓, a restaurant; eating house.

**Shiu-shin** | 屨, see **Shiu-shin** 屨朱.

**Shiu 守** To guard; keep; maintain; patrol.

**Shiu-bi** | 備, *suru*, to take measures for protection; make preparations for defence.

**Shiu-bō** | 符, see **Shiu-sha** | 舍.  
**Shiu-fu** | 符, see **Shiu-pu** 神符.

**Shiu-gio** | 禦, see **Shiu-yei** | 衛.

**Shiu-go** | 護, guarding; defence; (*wo*) *suru*, to guard; defend; *shiu-go no hei*, a military guard; garrison; *shiu-go wo gen-jiū ni shite*, establishing a strict guard; used also in the sense of **Koku-shi** 國司.

**Shiu-hei** | 兵, a military guard.

**Shiu-ku** | 寡, *suru*, to remain a widow.

**Shiu-kiū** | 舊, *suru*, to be wedded to old customs; have conservative tendencies.

**Shiu-kō** | 候, see **Shiu-sha** | 者.  
**Shiu-mon** | 門, *suru*, to guard a gate.

**Shiu-sei** | 成, *suru*, to preserve what is already established; maintain existing institutions; *shiu-sei no hito*, one who preserves what already exists (as distinct from *sō-giō no hito*, one who originates something new).

**Shiu-sen** | 錢, stingy; miserly.

**Shiu-sei** | 節, *suru*, to remain a widower or widow.

**Shiu-sha** | 者, a watchman.

**Shiu-sha** | 舍, a watchman's house.

**Shiu-shin** | 株, obstinate; bigoted; prejudiced.

**Shiu-so** | 素, *suru*, to practise economy; be frugal.

**Shiu-yei** | 衛, guarding; defence; (*wo*) *suru*, to guard; defend.

**Shiū 秀** Splendour; to flourish; luxuriant; graceful; elegant; beautiful; fragrant.

**Shiū-bi** | 美, (of women) very beautiful.

**Shiū-chiku** | 竹, tall bamboos.

**Shiū-gaku** | 嶽, see **Kō-zan** 高山.

**Shiū-gaku** | 岳, see **Kō-zan** 高山.

**Shiū-hō** | 峰, see **Kō-zan** 高山.

**Shiū-i** | 偉, see **Shiū-ketsu** | 傑.

**Shiū-itsu** | 逸, see **Shiū-ketsu** | 傑.

**Shiū-kei** | 閨, an accomplished or clever wife.

**Shiū-ketsu** | 傑, (of persons) excelling others; (of ability) surpassing; preeminent.

**Shiū-kō** | 香, see **Sei-kō** 清香.

**Shiū-mo** | 茂, (of vegetation) green; luxuriant; also used in the phrase *shiu-mo no sai*, a beautiful wife.

**Shiū-rei** | 嶺, see **Kō-zan** 高山.

**Shiū-rei** | 麗, see **Shiū-bi** | 美.

**Shiū-sai** | 才, great ability; conspicuous talent.

**Shiū-shi** | 士, a man of distinguished ability.

**Shiū-shō** | 松, a tall pine.

**Shiū-shoku** | 色, a beautiful woman; lovely.

**Shiū-shutsu** | 出, (*ni*) *suru*, to excel; surpass.

**Shiū-yei** | 英, see **Shiū-ketsu** | 傑.



Shiū-zan | 山, see Kō-zan 高山.

Shiū 宗 (also read Sō). Ancestors; ancestral hall; descendants; to honour; rule.

Shiū-ha | 派, a religious sect.

Shiū-kiō | 教, religious teaching; religion.

Shiū-mon | 門, see Shiū-shi | 旨.

Shiū-shi | 旨, a religious sect; religion.

Shiū-to | 徒, the members of a religious sect.

Shiū 周 Secret; inscrutable; subtle; to supply; provide; make a circuit; revolve; everywhere; universally; all; entirely; to give alms; help; complete.

Shiū-bi | 備, see Kwam-bi 完備.

Shiū-chi | 知, (wo) suru, to notify everywhere; make known to all.

Shiū-hen | 邊, the area or land surrounding any spot; vicinity; neighbourhood.

Shiū-hin | 貧, suru, to relieve the poor.

Shiū-jun | 巡, see Jun-yū 巡遊.

Shiū-i | 圍, circumference; neighbourhood; environs; suburbs; surroundings.

Shiū-jutsu | 恤, see Kiō-jo 救助.

Shiū-kiū | 急, suru, to meet an emergency; stave off a crisis.

Shiū-kwai | 回, circumference; shiū-kwai no chi, the surrounding area; environs; neighbourhood.

Shiū-mitsu | 密, very secret; confidential.

Shiū-ran | 覽, sight-seeing; suru, to travel about for pleasure.

Shiū-reki | 歷, see Jun-yū 巡遊.

Shiū-riō | 了, see Kwam-riō 完了.

Shiū-sai | 歲, the full period of a year; a whole year.

Shiū-sai | 濟, (also read Shiū-sai); see Kiō-jo 救助.

Shiū-sai | 整, see Kwam-sai 完整.

Shiū-sen | 旋, assistance; help; aid; patronage; good offices; intervention; (wo) suru, to assist; befriend; suru, to give assistance.

Shiū-shō | 章, see Rō-bai 狼狽.

Shiū-sō | 回, see Shiū-kwai | 回.

Shiū-tō | 到, suru, to extend everywhere; have universal effect.

Shiū-yū | 遊, see Jun-yū 巡遊.

Shiū-zen | 全, all; without exception; entirely; wholly.

Shiu 取 To seize; take; obtain; capture; receive.

Shiu-chiū | 中, see Shit-chiū 執中.

Shiu-jo | 除, (wo) suru, to take out; remove; omit.

Shiu-kiō | 去, (wo) suru, to carry off; run away with.

Shiu-sha | 舍, see Sha-sai 捨採.

Shiu-sha | 捨, see Sha-sai 捨採.

Shiu-shiū | 收, see Shiū-shiu 收取.

Shiu-shoku | 贖, see Shiū-shoku 收贖.

Shiu-shutsu | 出, (wo) suru, to seize; appropriate; select.

Shiu-zō | 贓, stolen goods.

Shiū 洲 An islet.

Shiū-chō | 鳥, aquatic birds.

Shiū-kin | 禽, see Shiū-chō | 鳥.

Shiū-sho | 渚, see Shiū-tel | 汀.

Shiū-tel | 汀, a beach; shore.

Shiū-tō | 島, see Shiū-yo | 嶼.

Shiū-yo | 嶼, an islet.

Shiu 狩 To hunt; hunting in the winter.

Shiu-jin | 人, a hunter; sportsman.

Shiu-riō | 獵, hunting.

Shiū 修 To regulate; control; adjust; put in order; respect; long; to roof a house; repair; improve; adorn; practise; cultivate; dried meat.

Shiū-boku | 木, a tall tree.

Shiū-chiku | 竹, see Shiū-chiku 秀竹.

Shiū-chiku | 築, see Shiū-zen | 繕.

Shiū-dō | 道, suru, to cultivate morality.

Shiū-fuku | 復, see Shiū-zen | 繕.

Shiū-gaku | 學, study; the pursuit of learning; suru, to study; pursue a course of studies.

Shiū-giō | 行, practice or exercise in any kind of learning or accomplishment; the cultivation of virtue; suru, to devote one's self to the study of any science or accomplishment; (wo) suru, to exercise one's self in; practise; gaku-mon wo shiū-giō suru, to study science; ken-jutsu wo shiū-giō suru, to practise fencing; shiū-giō-ja, a pilgrim.

Shiū-giō | 業, practice or exercise in any kind of learning or accomplishment; suru, to devote one's self to the study of any science or accomplishment; (wo) suru, to exercise one's self in; practise.

Shiū-ho | 補, (wo) suru, to make good; supply (as a deficiency); mend; repair; amend; correct.

Shiū-kei | 敬, suru, to shew respect.

Shiū-ketsu | 襪, see Ki-tō 祈禱.

Shiū-kō | 纜, a long rope.



**Shiū-kwō** | 篋, see **Shiū-chiku** | 竹.

**Shiū-ri** | 理, see **Shiū-zen** | 繕.

**Shiū-sei** | 正, amendment; alteration; (*wo*) *suru*, to amend; correct; revise; introduce alterations into; *suru*, to make amendments; *shiū-sei-an*, an amended draft.

**Shiū-sei** | 整, see **Shiū-zen** | 繕.

**Shiū-shi** | 史, a history.

**Shiū-shin** | 身, self-culture; *suru*, to be careful of one's conduct; keep a watch over one's self.

**Shiū-shiū** | 葺, *suru*, to roof a house.

**Shiū-shoku** | 飾, (*wo*) *suru*, to adorn; embellish; ornament; *suru*, to put on ornament; *shiū-shoku suru koto nashi*, without embellishment; quite simple.

**Shiū-tan** | 短, see **Chō-tan** 長短.

**Shiū-toku** | 德, *suru*, to cultivate virtue.

**Shiū-yō** | 容, *suru*, to be careful in one's dress; pay attention to one's appearance.

**Shiū-zen** | 繕, (*wo*) *suru*, to repair; mend; *suru*, to effect repairs; (applied only to repairs made in the case of buildings, roads etc.).

**Shiu 首** The head; a chief; leader; the beginning; origin; to acknowledge; confess; submit.

**Shiu-aku** | 惡, the ringleader of a band of conspirators or criminals.

**Shiu-bi** | 尾, the beginning and the end; whole course of an affair; from first to last; throughout; used also colloquially in such phrases as *shiu-bi ga warui*, things are going badly; *shiu-bi ga ki ni kakaru*, he is fretting about his personal affairs.

**Shiu-bō** | 謀, see **Shiu-bō** 主謀.

**Shiu-fu** | 府, the capital of a country.

**Shiu-fuku** | 伏, see **Kō-san** 降參; also used in the sense of

**Shiu-haku** | 白.

**Shiu-fuku** | 服, see **Kō-san** 降參.

**Shiu-gan** | 頷, see **Kō-daku** 肯諾.

**Shiu-haku** | 白, (*wo*) *suru*, to confess (as a crime).

**Shiu-jiū** | 從, principal and accomplices; ringleader and associates.

**Shiu-ka** | 夏, the beginning of summer.

**Shiu-kiū** | 級, a decapitated head; (applied only to the head of a decapitated criminal, or of an enemy killed in battle).

**Shiu-kō** | 肯, see **Kō-daku** 肯諾.

**Shiu-kwai** | 魁, a chief; leader.

**Shiu-mei** | 名, the first or chief name in a list of signatures.

**Shiu-riō** | 領, a chief; leader; *zoku no shiu-riō to nari*, becoming the leader of the rebels; used also in such phrases as *shiu-riō wo mattō suru too yedzu*, he could not keep his head on his shoulders.

**Shiu-shiū** | 秋, the beginning of autumn.

**Shiu-shō** | 相, the prime minister of a country.

**Shiu-shō** | 唱, see **Shiu-shō** 主唱.

**Shiu-shoku** | 飾, (of women) ornaments worn in the hair or ornamental head-dress.

**Shiu-shun** | 春, the beginning of spring.

**Shiu-so** | 訴, see **Ji-shiu** 自首.

**Shiu-so** | 鼠, *suru*, to vacillate; be irresolute; hesitate between two courses.

**Shiu-soku** | 足, head and feet.

**Shiu-tō** | 冬, the beginning of winter.

**Shiu-tō** | 登, see **Sen-tō** 先登.

**Shiu-to** | 途, to start on a journey.

**Shiu-tū** | 痛, a pain in the head; headache.

**Shiu-za** | 座, the principal seat; used in such phrases as *shiu-za ni oru*; *shiu-za to shimuru*, to preside; occupy the chief place.

**Shiū 秋** (also written 穉). Autumn; the season of ripe grain;

harvest; a season; period; sorrowful.

**Shiū-ban** | 晚, the end of autumn.

**Shiū-bo** | 暮, see **Shiū-ban** | 晚.

**Shiū-bun** | 分, the autumnal equinox (which lasts from the 18th to the 23rd of September).

**Shiū-fū** | 風, an autumn wind.

**Shiū-gō** | 毫, see **Ichi-gō** 一毫.

**Shiū-hō** | 芳, see **Shiū-sō** | 草.

**Shiū-hō** | 峰, see **Shiū-zan** | 山.

**Shiū-kaku** | 獲, see **Shiū-kaku** 收穫.

**Shiū-ki** | 季, autumn.

**Shiū-ki** | 氣, autumnal weather.

**Shiū-kiku** | 菊, autumn chrysanthemums.

**Shiū-kō** | 江, a river in its autumn aspect.

**Shiū-kwa** | 花, see **Shiū-sō** | 草.

**Shiū-kwō** | 光, see **Shiū-shoku** | 色.

**Shiū-rai** | 籟, see **Shiū-fū** | 風.

**Shiū-ran** | 巒, see **Shiū-zan** | 山.

**Shiū-rel** | 冷, the coolness of autumn.

**Shiū-rel** | 嶺, see **Shiū-zan** | 山.

**Shiū-sei** | 聲, see **Shiū-fū** | 風.

**Shiū-seki** | 夕, an evening or night in autumn.

**Shiū-shin** | 稔, see **Iiō-nen** 豐年.

**Shiū-shiū** | 收, see **Shiū-kaku** 收穫.



- Shiū-shō** | 杪, see **Shiū-ban** | 晚.  
**Shiū-sho** | 初, the beginning of autumn.  
**Shiū-shō** | 宵, see **Shiū-ya** | 夜.  
**Shiū-shō** | 障, see **Shiū-zan** | 山.  
**Shiū-shoku** | 色, autumnal colouring; autumn scenery.  
**Shiū-sō** | 草, autumn flowers.  
**Shiū-sui** | 水, still water; used also metaphorically with reference to the glitter of a sword-blade in the phrase *shiū-sui no gotoshi*, like the gleam of still water.  
**Shiū-u** | 雨, autumnal rains.  
**Shiū-un** | 雲, autumnal clouds.  
**Shiū-ya** | 夜, an autumn night.  
**Shiū-yō** | 容, see **Shiū-shoku** | 色.  
**Shiū-zan** | 山, a mountain or hill in its autumn aspect.

**Shiu 酋** A ruler; chief; spear; the end.

- Shiu-chō** | 長, the governor of an outlying dependency; (no longer used).

**Shiu 珠** Precious stones; pearls.

- Shiu-den** | 鈿, see **Shiu-nan** | 簪.  
**Shiu-gioku** | 玉, a precious stone; gem.  
**Shiu-haku** | 箔, see **Shiu-ren** | 簾.

- Shiu-han** | 盤, the abacus.  
**Shiu-ka** | 瑕, a flaw in a gem; (of things) blemish; flaw; (of persons) infirmity; weakness; bad habit.  
**Shiu-ren** | 簾, a blind made of fine glass tubes fastened together like strips of bamboo in a bamboo blind.  
**Shiu-ri** | 履, handsome boots.  
**Shiu-ro** | 露, dew.  
**Shiu-san** | 簪, a hair-pin.

**Shiu 酒** Spirits; wine; sake.

- Shiu-choku** | 直, see **Shiu-ku** | 價.  
**Shiu-doku** | 毒, the mischief or ill effects of sake.  
**Shiu-hai** | 杯, a wine-cup.  
**Shiu-haku** | 粕, the dregs left in the manufacture of sake.  
**Shiu-han** | 伴, a friend in whose company one is accustomed to drink sake; boon companion.  
**Shiu-han** | 飯, sake and rice; food and drink.  
**Shiu-hai** | 瓶, a sake bottle.  
**Shiu-heki** | 癖, intemperance.  
**Shiu-hō** | 朋, see **Shiu-han** | 伴.  
**Shiu-hō** | 保, a shopman in a sake shop.  
**Shiu-ho** | 通, see **Shiu-sai** | 債.  
**Shiu-ho** | 舖, see **Shiu-ten** | 店.  
**Shiu-ka** | 家, the shop of a dealer in sake; a sake dealer.  
**Shiu-ka** | 價, the price of sake.  
**Shiu-kaku** | 客, a person who is fond of sake.  
**Shiu-ken** | 賢, sake of an inferior kind.  
**Shiu-ki** | 旗, the flag flown as the sign of a sake-dealer's shop.  
**Shiu-kiō** | 狂, *suru*, to be drunk and violent; behave in a disorderly manner under the influence of drink.  
**Shiu-kō** | 肴, see **Shiu-shoku** | 食.  
**Shiu-kwō** | 觥, see **Shiu-hai** | 杯.  
**Shiu-mi** | 味, the flavour of sake.  
**Shiu-niku** | 肉, sake and meat; food and drink.  
**Shiu-ren** | 帘, see **Shiu-ki** | 旗.  
**Shiu-riō** | 量, the quantity of sake which a person can drink without succumbing to its effects; *shiu-riō ga ōi*, he can drink a great deal; *shiu-riō ga nai*, he can drink nothing.  
**Shiu-rioku** | 力, the strength of sake.  
**Shiu-rō** | 樓, a restaurant.  
**Shiu-ro** | 壘, see **Shiu-ten** | 店.  
**Shiu-sai** | 債, debts contracted for sake.  
**Shiu-sai** | 聖, superior sake.  
**Shiu-sai** | 席, see **Shiu-yen** | 宴.  
**Shiu-sen** | 仙, see **Jō-go** 上戸.  
**Shiu-sen** | 船, see **Shiu-hai** | 杯.  
**Shiu-shi** | 市, a town where sake is brewed extensively.  
**Shiu-shi** | 忍, see **Shiu-hai** | 杯.

- Shiu-shi** | 肆, see **Shiu-ten** | 店.  
**Shiu-shoku** | 食, food and drink.  
**Shiu-son** | 樽, a sake tub.  
**Shiu-teki** | 敵, see **Shiu-han** | 伴.  
**Shiu-ten** | 店, a sake shop.  
**Shiu-ten** | 塵, see **Shiu-ten** | 店.  
**Shiu-ten** | 顛, see **Shiu-kiō** | 狂.  
**Shiu-toku** | 德, the virtues or good effects of sake.  
**Shiu-yen** | 宴, a feast; banquet.  
**Shiu-yen** | 筵, see **Shiu-yen** | 宴.  
**Shiu-yū** | 友, see **Shiu-han** | 伴.

**Shiū 臭** A smell; scent; bad odour; rotten.

- Shiū-aku** | 惡, dirty; unclean; foul.  
**Shiū-ki** | 氣, a bad smell; foul odour.  
**Shiū-mei** | 名, a bad reputation; *shiū-mei wo sen-sai ni nagasu*, to ruin one's reputation for ever.  
**Shiū-mi** | 味, a bad taste; disgusting flavour.  
**Shiū-o** | 汚, (of things) dirty; unclean; foul; (of persons) corrupt; base.  
**Shiū-sai** | 腥, fresh and disagreeable (as the smell of fish or of raw meat); rank.  
**Shiū-sai** | 聲, see **Shiū-mei** | 名.

**Shiu 殊** To kill; exterminate; distinguish; different; very; surpassing.



**Shiu-botsu** | 別, see **Kaku-botsu**  
格別.

**Shiu-butsumu** | 物, see **Shiu-hin** |  
品.

**Shiu-chin** | 珍, (of things)  
strange; curious; peculiar.

**Shiu-chō** | 寵, great affection;  
(*wo*) *suru*, to regard with  
special affection; love greatly.

**Shiu-fū** | 風, see **Shiu-zoku** |  
俗.

**Shiu-fuku** | 服, strange dress.

**Shiu-gū** | 遇, most courteous  
treatment; *shiu-gū wo ukeru*,  
to be treated with special con-  
sideration.

**Shiu-hin** | 品, a curious article;  
strange thing.

The idea of excellence is implied  
in this term.

**Shiu-hō** | 方, various regions or  
localities.

**Shiu-hō** | 邦, see **Shiu-iki** | 域.

**Shiu-1** | 異, see **Shiu-chin** | 珍.

**Shiu-iki** | 域, foreign countries.

**Shiu-kei** | 惠, see **Shiu-on** | 恩.

**Shiu-kō** | 功, see **Shiu-kun** | 勳.

**Shiu-kun** | 勳, meritorious ser-  
vice; merit; eminent work;  
distinguished action; prowess  
(in battle).

**Shiu-on** | 恩, great favour;  
special kindness; *shiu-on wo*  
*kōmuru*, to receive great kind-  
ness.

**Shiu-sai** | 才, see **Shiu-sai** 秀  
才.

**Shiu-shi** | 死, used only in the

expression *shiu-shi shite*, re-  
solved to die; desperately;  
*shiu-shi shite tatakau*, to fight  
regardless of death.

**Shiu-shi** | 姿, (of women) very  
beautiful.

**Shiu-shoku** | 色, see **Shiu-shi** |  
姿.

**Shiu-taku** | 澤, see **Shiu-on** |  
恩.

**Shiu-yō** | 容, see **Shiu-shi** | 姿.

**Shiu-zoku** | 俗, strange customs;  
different manners.

**Shiū 祝** (also, and more com-  
monly, read *Shuku*). To pray;  
supplicate the gods; recite  
prayers; cut off.

**Shiū-chaku** | 着, *suru*, (as former-  
ly used) to offer congratula-  
tions; now only used in the  
written language in such  
phrases as *shiū-chaku no itari*  
*ni zonji soro*, I beg to con-  
gratulate you.

**Shiū-gen** | 言, a wedding; mar-  
riage; *suru*, to marry; (also  
read *Shuku-gen* q.v.).

**Shiū-gi** | 儀, the celebration of  
any joyful occasion; festivities;  
rejoicings; felicitations; con-  
gratulations; presents made in  
commemoration of some joyful  
occasion; *kon-rei no shiū-gi*,  
marriage festivities; *shin-nen*  
*no shiū-gi*, congratulations on  
the New Year.

**Shiū 袖** The sleeve of a dress.

**Shiū-chin** | 珍, convenient for  
carrying in the sleeve; easily  
portable.

**Shiū-chiū** | 中, the inside of a  
sleeve; in a sleeve.

**Shiū-ri** | 裡, see **Shiū-chiū** | 中.

**Shiū-shiu** | 手, *suru*, to hide the  
hands in the sleeves (as for  
warmth in cold weather); also  
used metaphorically in such  
phrases as *shiū-shiu shite*  
*kayerimidzu*, without paying  
any attention; *shiū-shiu bō-*  
*kwan suru*, to look on and do  
nothing; act supinely.

**Shiū 羞** Viands; savoury food;  
delicacies; to feel ashamed;  
shame; disgrace; to bring for-  
ward; employ.

**Shiū-chi** | 耻, shame; disgrace;  
*suru*, to be ashamed.

**Shiū-gan** | 顔, an ashamed face;  
bashful appearance.

**Shiū-joku** | 辱, insult.

**Shiū-ken** | 臉, see **Shiū-gan** |  
顔.

**Shiū-ki** | 愧, see **Shiū-chi** | 耻.

**Shiū-o** | 惡, literally 'ashamed  
of evil'; used only in such  
phrases as *shiū-o no kokoro wa*  
*gi no tan nari*, a feeling of  
shame at what is evil is the  
beginning of righteousness;  
*shiū-o no kokoro naki wa hito*  
*ni arazaru nari*, they are no

men who have no sense of  
shame.

**Shiū-shoku** | 色, see **Shiū-gan** |  
顔.

**Shiū-yō** | 容, see **Shiū-gan** | 顔.

**Shiū-zan** | 慚, see **Shiū-chi** |  
耻.

**Shiū 執** (also read *Shitsu*). To  
hold; attend to; (for other  
meanings see *Shitsu*).

**Shiū-gō** | 業, see **Shik-kō** | 行.

**Shiū-jaku** | 着, (originally a Bud-  
dhist term) excessive fondness;  
infatuation; used only in such  
expressions as *shiū-jaku wo*  
*tatsu*, to break off an attach-  
ment (as an intrigue with a  
woman); *shiū-jaku ni oboreru*,  
to be infatuated.

**Shiū-nen** | 念, *suru*, to carry on  
a trade or profession.

**Shiū-shin** | 心, rancour; vindic-  
tiveness; vindictive; implac-  
able; unforgiving; *shiū-nen-*  
*bukai*, very vindictive.

**Shiū-bi** | 尾, (originally a Bud-  
dhist term) earnest desire;  
ambition; aspiration; fondness  
for; attachment to; *bup-pō ni*  
*shiū-shin no hito*, a person who  
is a devoted adherent of Bud-  
dhism; *bun-gaku shiū-shin ni*  
*tsuki*, literature being that  
which specially attracts me.

**Shiū 終** A silk thread snap-  
ping; the end; death; extreme;



to be exhausted; result; finally.

**Shiū-bi** | 尾, see **Shiū-riō** | 了.

**Shiū-jitsu** | 日, during the whole of the day; all day long.

**Shiū-kioku** | 局, conclusion; termination; result; effect; consequence; in the end; finally; *shiū-kioku ni itaru*, to be concluded; *sono shiū-kioku wa yo-chi shigatashi*, the effects cannot be anticipated.

**Shiū-nen** | 年, throughout the whole year; all the year round.

**Shiū-riō** | 了, end; termination; conclusion; *shiū-riō ni itaru*, to be finished; also used at the end of a book when it corresponds to *Finis*.

**Shiū-sai** | 歲, see **Shiū-nen** | 年.

**Shiū-sai** | 生, see **Shiū-shin** | 身.

**Shiū-sai** | 夕, see **Shiū-ya** | 夜.

**Shiū-shi** | 始, see **Shiū-jiū** 始終.

This term, however, is not, like *shi-jiū*, used in colloquial.

**Shiū-shin** | 身, during the whole of one's life; as long as one lives; *shiū-shin chō-yeki*, penal servitude for life; *shiū-shin no urami*, lifelong hatred.

**Shiū-shin** | 審, (of judicial action) the final trial of a case.

**Shiū-ya** | 夜, during the whole of the night; all night long.

**Shiū-yen** | 焉, the end of life; death; *shiū-yen ni itaru*; *shiū-yen wo togeru*, to die.

**Shiū 習** To practise; repeated; habitual; a custom; usage; gentle.

**Shiū-bu** | 武, training in military accomplishments.

**Shiū-fū** | 風, see **Kwan-shiū** 慣習.

**Shiū-ji** | 字, writing (as a branch of instruction); calligraphy.

**Shiū-juku** | 熟, see **Juku-ren** 熟鍊.

**Shiū-kwan** | 慣, see **Kwan-shiū** 慣習.

**Shiū-ren** | 鍊, see **Juku-ren** 熟鍊.

**Shiū-shiū** | 々, *tari*, (of the wind) blowing softly.

**Shiū-zen** | 染, (*ni*) *suru*, to be corrupted by; *o-zoku ni shiū-zen suru*, to be corrupted by evil example.

**Shiū-zoku** | 俗, see **Kwan-shiū** 慣習.

**Shiū 崇** Lofty; high; eminent; noble; honourable; to accumulate; the whole of; entire; to reach the highest degree; fill up; honour; reverence.

**Shiū-chō** | 朝, all the morning.

**Shiū-gaku** | 岳, see **Kō-zan** 高山.

**Shiū-gaku** | 嶽, see **Kō-zan** 高山.

**Shiū-hai** | 拜, (*wo*) *suru*, to reverence; respect; honour; venerate; worship.

**Shiū-hi** | 卑, see **Ki-sen** 貴賤.

**Shiū-hō** | 峰, see **Kō-zan** 高山.

**Shiū-i** | 位, see **Kō-i** 高位.

**Shiū-kei** | 敬, see **Kei-chō** 敬重.

**Shiū-ran** | 巒, see **Kō-zan** 高山.

**Shiū-rei** | 巒, see **Kō-zan** 高山.

**Shiū-shin** | 岑, see **Kō-zan** 高山.

**Shiū-shō** | 尚, see **Kei-chō** 敬重.

**Shiū-zan** | 山, see **Kō-zan** 高山.

**Shiū 嗽** To cry; a low sound.

**Shiū-shiū** | 々, *tari*, (of infants) wailing; (of young birds) twittering; (of insects) chirping; singing.

**Shiū-shoku** | 啣, see **Shiū-shiū** | 々.

**Shiū 就** To go towards; approach; meet; accompany; follow; complete; accomplish.

**Shiū-gaku** | 學, see **Shiū-gaku** 修學.

**Shiū-kwan** | 官, see **Shiū-shoku** | 職.

**Shiū-nin** | 任, see **Shiū-shoku** | 職.

**Shiū-shoku** | 職, *suru*, to be appointed to office; receive an official post.

**Shiū 衆** Many; a multitude; the people; all.

**Shiū-bō** | 望, the wishes of the people; popular expectations.

**Shiū-gi** | 議, public discussion; the deliberations of the people; *shiū-gi-in*, the Lower House in the Diet.

**Shiū-hin** | 賓, see **Shiū-kaku** | 客.

**Shiū-hiō** | 評, the judgment of the multitude; public criticism.

**Shiū-hō** | 芳, flowers of all kinds.

**Shiū-hō** | 峰, see **Shiū-zan** | 山.

**Shiū-i** | 位, see **Kaku-i** 各位.

**Shiū-jin** | 人, see **Shiū-sho** | 庶.

**Shiū-jō** | 情, see **Shiū-shin** | 心.

**Shiū-kaku** | 客, a multitude of guests or visitors.

**Shiū-kō** | 口, the voice of the people; popular report; *shiū-kō kane wo tokasu*, the voice of the multitude will even melt metal, (i.e. there is no limit to its power).

**Shiū-kwa** | 寡, (of persons) many and few; quantity; number.

**Shiū-moku** | 目, the eyes of the multitude; *shiū-moku no miru tokoro*, the point to which the attention of the public is directed.

**Shiū-riū** | 流, a multitude of rivers; innumerable streams.

**Shiū-sai** | 生, see **Shiū-sho** | 庶.

**Shiū-sai** | 星, a multitude of stars.

**Shiū-shin** | 心, the sentiments of the people; popular feeling.



**Shiū-shiu** | 手, literally the hands of the multitude; used only metaphorically in the phrase *shiū-shiu no yubi sasu tokoro*, the direction indicated by the public.

**Shiū-sho** | 庶, the people; public.

**Shiū-ta** | 多, very many; numerous.

**Shiū-yen** | 怨, popular anger; public hatred.

**Shiū-yū** | 友, a multitude of friends.

**Shiū-zan** | 山, a ring of mountains; many hills.

**Shiū 集** To assemble; meet; associate with; quiet; gather; collect; be attached to; be accomplished; compile; mix; blend; settle (as birds).

**Shiū-a** | 鴉, a gathering of crows.

**Shiū-gō** | 合, (*wo*) *suru*, to collect; accumulate.

**Shiū-jō** | 場, a place of meeting; the place or building in which a meeting is held.

**Shiū-kwai** | 會, see **Kwai-shiū** 會集.

**Shiū-roku** | 錄, see **Suu-roku** 纂錄.

**Shiū-suu** | 纂, see **Hen-suu** 編纂.

**Shiū-sei** | 成, (*wo*) *suru*, to collect into a whole; compile.

**Shiū-seki** | 席, the hall or room in which a meeting is held.

**Shiū-shiū** | 輯, see **Hen-suu** 編纂.

**Shiū 酬** To urge a person to drink; recompense; repay; requite; reply.

**Shiū-fuku** | 復, see **Hō-fuku** 報復.

**Shiū-hō** | 報, see **Hō-shiū** 報酬.

**Shiū-kin** | 金, a present of money made in return for services rendered, or favours received.

**Shiū-ō** | 應, a reply; answer; *suru*, to reply; give an answer; (used only in the written language).

**Shiū-on** | 恩, see **Hō-on** 報恩.

**Shiū-rō** | 勞, see **Hō-rō** 報勞.

**Shiū-sai** | 賽, see **Hō-sai** 報賽.

**Shiū-sha** | 謝, *suru*, to make a present in return for favours received.

**Shiū-shi** | 施, see **Hō-shi** 報施.

**Shiū-so** | 酢, *suru*, to exchange wine-cups; pledge one another.

**Shiū-tai** | 對, see **Shiū-ō** | 應.

**Shiū-tō** | 答, see **Hō-shiū** 報酬.

**Shiū-toku** | 德, see **Hō-toku** 報德.

**Shiū-yen** | 怨, see **Hō-yen** 報怨.

**Shiū 愁** Grief; anxiety; sad; to assemble.

**Shiū-bi** | 眉, see **Shiū-yō** | 容.

**Shiū-cho** | 緒, see **Shiū-shin** | 心.

**Shiū-gan** | 顏, see **Shiū-yō** | 容.

**Shiū-jō** | 狀, see **Suu-jō** 慘狀.

**Shiū-jō** | 情, see **Shiū-shin** | 心.

**Shiū-ku** | 苦, see **Ku-shin** 苦心.

**Shiū-kwai** | 懷, see **Shiū-shin** | 心.

**Shiū-mon** | 悶, grief.

**Shiū-sei** | 聲, a desolate sound; mournful cry.

**Shiū-shi** | 思, see **Shiū-shin** | 心.

**Shiū-shin** | 心, a sad heart; grieved mind; anxiety.

**Shiū-shō** | 傷, see **Suu-tan** 慘歎.

**Shiū-shoku** | 色, see **Shiū-yō** | 容.

**Shiū-so** | 訴, *suru*, to bring an action; prefer a suit.

**Shiū-tan** | 歎, *suru*, to grieve; sorrow; mourn.

**Shiū-yō** | 容, a distressed or anxious appearance.

**Shiū 聚** To meet together; collect; assemble; dwelling-places; hamlets.

**Shiū-kwan** | 觀, *suru*, to assemble and look; (*wo*) *suru*, to collect together and observe.

**Shiū-san** | 散, collection and dispersion; *suru*, to meet and disperse.

**Shiū 銖** The 24th part of a tael.

**Shiū-rō** | 兩, a weight formerly used by apothecaries equivalent to the 24th part of a tael.

**Shiū-shi** | 錙, fractions of a tael; small; trifling; paltry; *shiu-shi*

*no ri wo arasō*, to quarrel about a paltry amount of profit.

**Shiū 蒐** Madder; the spring hunt; to search for; collect; hold a review.

**Shiū-hei** | 兵, *suru*, to review troops; conduct; military manoeuvres.

**Shiū-rō** | 獵, hunting; *suru*, to hunt.

**Shiū-shiū** | 集, see **Shiū-shiū** | 輯.

**Shiū-shiū** | 聚, see **Shiū-shiū** | 輯.

**Shiū-shiū** | 輯, (*wo*) *suru*, to collect (as things); assemble (as persons); compile (as facts).

**Shiū 種** Seed; different kinds; all sorts; to sow; plant; spread.

**Shiū-fuku** | 福, *suru*, to spread happiness; bequeath happiness to one's posterity.

**Shiū-gei** | 藝, (*wo*) *suru*, to plant.

**Shiū-han** | 播, see **Shiū-shi** | 子.

**Shiū-ju** | 々, many kinds; all sorts; different varieties; various.

**Shiū-ju** | 樹, the planting of trees or shrubs; *suru*, to plant trees or shrubs.

**Shiū-ru** | 類, a kind; class; species; variety.

**Shiū-shi** | 子, *suru*, to sow seed.

**Shiū-shoku** | 植, see **Shiū-gei** | 藝.



Shiu-zoku | 族, degrees of nobility; rank.

Shiū 瘦 Emaciated; lean; poor; to decrease.

Shiū-chi | 地, poor land.

Shiū-den | 田, poor rice-land.

Shiū-hi | 肥, see Shi-seki 肥瘠.

Shiū-jin | 人, a lean man.

Shiū-ken | 臉, see Shiū-yō | 容.

Shiū-ko | 枯, see Shiū-ku | 瘠.

Shiū-ku | 瘠, *suru*, to be thin; be emaciated.

Shiū-ō | 翁, a lean old man.

Shiū-rō | 老, see Shiū-ō | 翁.

Shiū-shin | 身, an emaciated body.

Shiū-yō | 容, an emaciated appearance; wasted look.

Shiū-zan | 山, a bare hill; barren mountains.

Shiū 賜 To bestow alms; give; supply a deficiency.

Shiū-jutsu | 賜, see Shin-jutsu 賤郵.

Shiū-kiū | 救, see Kiū-jo 救助.

Shiū-kiū | 給, (*wo suru*), to give; bestow (as alms).

Shiū-sai | 濟, see Shin-jutsu 賤郵.

Shiū 趣 To move quickly; hurry; run; quick; go towards; pleasant.

Shiū-i | 意, (of persons) intention; (of letters etc.) purport;

subject; (of words etc.) meaning; signification.

Shiū-kō | 向, aim; object; intention; tendency; also used in the sense of Ku-fū 工夫.

Shiū-shi | 旨, see Shiū-i | 意.

Shiū 緝 To twist a cord; follow; continue; pursue; arrest.

Shiū-chaku | 着, see Shiū-kaku | 獲.

Shiū-kaku | 獲, (*wo suru*), to pursue and seize.

Shiū-zoku | 續, *suru*, to continue; (*wo suru*), to succeed; follow.

Shiu 輸 (also, though incorrectly, read Yu). To send; present; pay in (as taxes); overturn; exhaust; lose; be beaten.

Shiu-han | 搬, see Shiu-un | 運.

Shiu-jin | 盡, (*wo suru*), to use up; exhaust.

Shiu-niū | 入, see Yu-niū | 入.

Shiu-shutsu | 出, see Yu-shutsu | 出.

Shiu-sō | 送, see Shiu-un | 運.

Shiu-un | 運, (of goods) transportation; conveyance; (*wo suru*), to convey; transport.

Shiu-yei | 贏, victory and defeat; success and failure; gain or loss; *shiu-yei wo arasō*, to struggle for supremacy; contend.

Shiu-zai | 稅, *suru*, to pay in taxes.

Shiū 輯 Harmonious; concord; to collect; be tranquil.

Shiū-boku | 睦, *suru*, to be in accord; be in harmony; be on friendly terms.

Shiū-kwa | 和, see Shiū-boku | 睦.

Shiū-uei | 寧, *suru*, (of countries) to be tranquil; (of families) live in harmony.

Shiū-roku | 錄, see San-roku 纂錄.

Shiū-san | 纂, see Hen-san 編纂.

Shiū-shiū | 集, see Hen-san 編纂.

Shiū-yō | 要, a summary; epitome; analysis; (*wo suru*), to make extracts from; summarize; abridge; *suru*, to make extracts; write an epitome; compile a summary.

Shiū 濕 see Shitsu 濕.

Shiū 醜 Evil; vile; ugly; hideous; ill-looking; a crowd (of inferior persons); group.

Shiū-bi | 美, (of persons) ugliness and beauty; evil and good; hideous or pretty; bad or good; looks; appearance; nature.

Shiū-bō | 貌, an ugly face.

Shiū-bun | 聞, see Shiū-sai | 聲.

Shiū-fu | 婦, an ugly woman.

Shiū-i | 夷, savages; barbarians.

Shiū-jo | 女, see Shiū-fu | 婦.

Shiū-jō | 狀, see Shiū-tai | 態.

Shiū-kō | 好, see Shiū-bi | 美.

Shiū-kwai | 穢, see Shiū-o | 汚.

Shiū-mei | 名, see Shiū-sai | 聲.

Shiū-o | 汚, (of conduct) disgraceful; base; vile.

Shiū-rō | 陋, (of conduct) disgraceful; (of appearance) common; mean.

Shiū-roi | 類, see Shiū-to | 徒.

Shiū-sai | 聲, an evil reputation; bad name; reputation for adultery.

Shiū-tai | 態, ugly or unsightly appearance; offensive sight; *shiū-tai wo kiwamu*, it is very ugly.

Shiū-tai | 體, any unsightly part of the body; *shiū-tai wo arawasu*, to expose the person; show what is offensive to the sight.

Shiū-to | 徒, a band of evil persons; miscreants.

Shiū-wai | 穢, unchaste; profligate.

Shiū 繡 Embroidery; to adorn; embellish; variegated; figured; to illustrate a book with prints.

Shiū-i | 衣, embroidered garments; splendid apparel.

Shiū-kō | 口, eloquent; skilful in composing verses.

Shiū-kō | 工, an embroiderer.



**Shiū-kwa** | 花, artificial flowers.  
**Shiū-shin** | 身, a tattooed body;  
*suru*, to tattoo the body.  
**Shiū-shō** | 裳, see **Shiū-i** | 衣.  
**Shiū-zō** | 像, a portrait which  
 appears as an illustration in a  
 book.

**Shiū 鷲** An eagle; birds of prey.  
**Shiū-ki** | 旗, the Russian flag.  
**Shiū-shi** | 鷲, an eagle.

**Shiū 襲** Lined garments; a  
 court dress; robe fastened on  
 the left; two sets of garments;  
 repeatedly; to attack; invade;  
 inherit; hereditary.  
**Shiū-batsu** | 伐, see **Shiū-geki**  
 | 擊.  
**Shiū-geki** | 擊, (*wo suru*, to  
 attack; assail.  
**Shiū-i** | 衣, a suit of clothes; a  
 double set of garments; *suru*,  
 to wear a double set of gar-  
 ments.  
**Shiū-in** | 蔭, a hereditary pen-  
 sion received from the Govern-  
 ment in recognition of the  
 services of ancestors.  
**Shiū-nin** | 任, *suru*, to hold office  
 hereditarily.  
**Shiū-tō** | 套, (*ni suru*, to be  
 wedded to; be attached to (as  
 to old customs); (*wo suru*, to  
 do over again; repeat.  
**Shiū-tō** | 討, see **Shiū-geki** | 擊.  
**Shiū-yō** | 用, (*wo suru*, to use

or employ hereditarily; hold  
 by hereditary right (as land).

**Shiū 讐** (also written 讎): To  
 oppose; requite; recompense;  
 avenge; an enemy; \* rival;  
 hostile; a pair; match; class;  
 to verify.  
**Shiū-kiū** | 仇, see **Shiū-yen** | 怨.  
**Shiū-kō** | 校, see **Kō-sai** 校正.  
**Shiū-teki** | 敵, an enemy (in time  
 of war).  
**Shiū-yen** | 怨, a personal enemy;  
 foe.

**Shō 小** <sup>861, 69</sup> Small; little; trifling;  
 petty; narrow; young; inferior  
 in rank or quality.  
**Shō-a** | 娃, a girl of 15 or 16  
 years.  
**Shō-nu** | 安, see **Shō-kō** | 康.  
**Shō-ben** | 便, (usually read  
*Shom-ben*); urine; *suru*, to  
 urinate; *shō-ben-sho*, a privy.  
**Shō-dai** | 大, small and large;  
 size; (of persons) old and  
 young; all.  
**Shō-dan** | 煖, (of weather) a  
 little heat.  
**Shō-dō** | 童, a small child.  
**Shō-dō** | 僮, see **Shō-dō** | 童.  
**Shō-gai** | 孩, see **Shō-ji** | 兒.  
**Shō-gaku** | 學, elementary learn-  
 ing.  
**Shō-geki** | 隙, a small crevice;  
*shō-geki no kaze*, a draught  
 which blows through a crevice.  
**Shō-gio** | 魚, small fish.

**Shō-gū** | 寓, (a term of self-  
 depreciation) my small house;  
 my humble abode.  
**Shō-han** | 藩, (a feudal term) a  
 small clan; used also, and more  
 commonly, in the sense of  
**Shō-miō** | 名.  
**Shō-hō** | 邦, see **Shō-koku** | 國.  
**Shō-ho** | 補, a little benefit or  
 assistance.  
**Shō-ho** | 舖, see **Shō-ten** | 店.  
**Shō-in** | 飲, a little sake; *shō-in*  
*wo kokoromu*, to drink a little  
 sake.  
**Shō-ji** | 字, the given name (*na*)  
 of a person which he bears  
 during childhood.  
**Shō-ji** | 事, a trifling matter;  
 insignificant affair.  
**Shō-ji** | 兒, an infant.  
**Shō-ji** | 豎, see **Shō-dō** | 童.  
**Shō-jin** | 人, the bad man (as  
 opposed to *kun-shi*, the good  
 man); a mean fellow; back-  
 biter; the lower classes.  
**Shō-jiū** | 銃, a rifle; fire-arms.  
**Shō-jo** | 女, a girl; young  
 woman.  
**Shō-jō** | 娘, see **Shō-jo** | 女.  
**Shō-ka** | 可, see **Shō-sai** | 生.  
**Shō-ka** | 河, a small river;  
 stream.  
**Shō-ka** | 家, a person of small  
 position.  
**Shō-ka** | 阿, see **Shō-shiū** | 舟.  
**Shō-kai** | 艾, see **Shō-jo** | 女.  
**Shō-kau** | 閑, a little leisure.  
**Shō-kau** | 寒, a little cold; the

period of slight cold which  
 precedes the *dai-kan*, and lasts  
 from about the 10th to the 20th  
 of January.  
**Shō-kei** | 徑, a narrow path;  
 mountain road.  
**Shō-kei** | 逕, see **Shō-kei** | 徑.  
**Shō-kei** | 惠, a trifling kindness;  
*shō-kei to iyedomo yamu ni*  
*masaru*, even a trifling kind-  
 ness is better than nothing.  
**Shō-kei** | 憩, *suru*, to rest for a  
 short time.  
**Shō-kei** | 蹊, see **Shō-kei** | 徑.  
**Shō-ken** | 喧, see **Shō-dan** | 煖.  
**Shō-ki** | 器, a person of inferior  
 capacity; useless fellow.  
**Shō-kō** | 江, see **Shō-ka** | 河.  
**Shō-kō** | 航, see **Shō-shiū** |  
 舟.  
**Shō-kō** | 康, a little tranquillity;  
*iyō-iyō shō-kō ni itaru*, gradual-  
 ly some tranquillity was restor-  
 ed.  
**Shō-koku** | 國, a small country.  
**Shō-kwa** | 夥, see **Shō-tō** | 盜.  
**Shō-kwai** | 會, see **Shō-shiū** |  
 集.  
**Shō-kwan** | 官, I; myself; (a  
 term of self-depreciation used  
 in writing by officials).  
**Shō-kwan** | 鬟, a young girl.  
**Shō-min** | 民, the lower classes.  
**Shō-miō** | 名, a feudal noble  
 whose income was less than  
 10,000 *koku* of rice.  
**Shō-nai** | 寧, see **Shō-kō** | 康.  
**Shō-nō** | 農, a small farmer.

hō

小  
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升召  
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Sei  
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Jū  
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Chō  
Jū [ 855 ]羊  
Yō

Sho

音  
Sho + Cho



Shō-nō | 腦, the cerebellum.  
 Shō-oku | 屋, see Shō-tei | 亭.  
 Shō-ri | 吏, a petty official.  
 Shō-rin | 鱗, see Shō-gio | 魚.  
 Shō-riō | 量, see Shō-tan | 膽.  
 Shō-rioku | 力, small strength; little influence; *shō-rioku no hito*, a weak person; man of small influence.  
 Shō-riū | 流, see Shō-ka | 河.  
 Shō-rō | 郎, a young man.  
 Shō-ro | 路, see Shō-kei | 徑.  
 Shō-rui | 壘, a small fort.  
 Shō-san | 産, a premature birth.  
 Shō-sei | 生, I; myself; (a term of self-depreciation used in writing).  
 Shō-sei | 成, the little which has been done; small acquirements; a little learning; *shō-sei ni yasundzuru*, to rest content with the little which has been achieved; *shō-sei ni okotaru*, to neglect to push an advantage; relapse into idleness after having acquired a little learning.  
 Shō-sei | 星, see Shō-shō | 妾.  
 Shō-sei | 勢, a small body of troops.  
 Shō-sen | 川, see Shō-ka | 河.  
 Shō-sen | 船, see Shō-shū | 舟.  
 Shō-sen | 錢, cash; old copper coins.  
 Shō-sen | 鮮, see Shō-gio | 魚.  
 Shō-sen | 戰, a small war; small battle.  
 Shō-setan | 説, a novel; work of fiction.

Shō-shi | 子, see Shō-sei | 生.  
 Shō-shi | 斷, (a feudal term) a retainer.  
 Shō-shin | 心, carefulness; caution; *ni*, carefully; see also Shō-tan | 膽.  
 Shō-shin | 身, a term applied under the feudal system to an inferior class of two-sworded retainers.  
 Shō-shiū | 舟, a small boat.  
 Shō-shiū | 集, (of persons) a small company or assembly.  
 Shō-shō | 少, (of quantity, number, or degree) a very little.  
 Shō-shō | 妾, a concubine; mistress.  
 Shō-shō | 將, a rear-admiral; major-general.  
 Shō-shoku | 食, eating little; *shō-shoku no hito*, a small eater.  
 Shō-shun | 春, the small spring, a term applied to the month of November.  
 Shō-son | 村, a small village.  
 Shō-sū | 數, a small number; minority; *shō-sū nite shō-metsu seri*, (of a parliamentary motion) it was lost there being only a minority in its favour.  
 Shō-sui | 水, see Shō-ben | 便.  
 Shō-sui | 醉, *suru*, to become slightly intoxicated.  
 Shō-tan | 胆, see Shō-tan | 膽.  
 Shō-tan | 膽, pusillanimity; cowardice; pusillanimous; cowardly; timorous; poor-spirited;

over-anxious; nervous; frightened at little things.

Shō-tei | 第, see Shō-sei | 生.  
 Shō-tei | 亭, a small house.  
 Shō-tei | 庭, see Shō-yon | 園.  
 Shō-tei | 艇, see Shō-shū | 舟.  
 Shō-teki | 的, see Shō-sei | 生.  
 Shō-ten | 店, (a term of self-depreciation) my small shop.  
 Shō-ten | 店, see Shō-ten | 店.  
 Shō-tō | 刀, the short sword formerly worn; a small knife.  
 Shō-tō | 舫, see Shō-shū | 舟.  
 Shō-tō | 偷, see Shō-tō | 盜.  
 Shō-tō | 盜, a thief who pilfers only, as distinct from a robber.  
 Shō-yon | 園, a small garden.  
 Shō-yō | 用, see Shō-ben | 便.  
 Shō-yū | 勇, small valour.

Shō 上 (also, and more commonly, read *yo*). Above; superior; (for other meanings see *yo*).

Shō-den | 殿, going to Court; *suru*, to go to Court; attend at the Palace.

Shō-go | 午, see Jō-go | 午.

Shō-hen | 編, (also read *yo-hen*); the first volume of a book comprising two or three volumes.

Shō-hen | 篇, see Shō-hen | 編.

Shō-ka | 下, see Jō-ka | 下.

Shō-kwō | 皇, a term formerly applied to an abdicated Emperor.

Shō-nin | 人, the upper classes; a title of respect attached to the name when addressing a

Buddhist priest verbally or by letter.

Shō-raku | 洛, *suru*, (of the Shōgun) to visit Kiōto to pay homage to the Emperor; (no longer used).

Shō-ran | 覽, the Imperial inspection; *asobasaru*, (of the Emperor) to look; *shō-ran ni sonayeru*, to submit for the Imperial inspection; (used also formerly with reference to the Shōgun).

Shō-seki | 席, the chief seat; highest place (on a bench of judges).

Shō-tatsu | 達, *suru*, to excel; be preëminent; see also Jō-bun 上聞.

Shō-za | 座, the highest seat in a company or assemblage of persons; seat of honour; *shō-za suru*, to have the highest seat; be the chief guest.

Shō 少 <sup>863, 873</sup> Little; seldom; young; immature.

Shō-bun | 文, uneducated; ignorant.

Shō-chō | 長, young and old; persons of all ages; all.

Shō-fu | 婦, see Shō-jo 小女.

Shō-i | 尉, a lieutenant in the army or navy.

Shō-ji | 時, a brief interval; few minutes.

Shō-jo | 女, see Shō-jo 小女.

Shō-jō | 娘, see Shō-jo 小女.



**Shō-kan** | 艾, see **Shō-jo** 小女.  
**Shō-kan** | 間, (also written | 間); see **Shō-ji** | 時.  
**Shō-kei** | 憩, see **Shō-kei** 小憩.  
**Shō-nen** | 年, a young person.  
**Shō-riū** | 留, a short stay; *suru*, to stay for a short time.  
**Shō-sa** | 佐, a major in the army; captain in the navy.  
**Shō-shi** | 子, the youngest child in a family.  
**Shō-shi** | 些, a little.  
**Shō-sō** | 壯, young and healthy; a young person.

**Shō 升** <sup>860</sup> A measure of capacity nearly equivalent to a pint; skein of 80 threads; to rise; advance.

**Shō-dō** | 堂, see **Shō-dō** 昇堂.  
**Shō-ku** | 遷, literally 'ascending to a far region'; (of the Emperor) debase; *araseraruru*, to die.  
**Shō-kō** | 降, see **Shō-kō** 昇降.  
**Shō-oku** | 屋, see **Shō-oku** 昇屋.  
**Shō-to** | 斗, a wooden measure of capacity for grain and liquids corresponding roughly to an English pint.

**Shō 正** (also, and more commonly, read *Sei*). Correct; real; (for other meanings see *Sei*).  
**Shō-butsu** | 物, see **Shō-hin** 正 品.

**Shō-go** | 午, see **Sei-go** | 午.  
**Shō-gwatsu** | 月, the first month in the year.  
**Shō-jiki** | 直, (also read *Shō-choku*); see **Sei-choku** | 直.  
**Shō-kin** | 金, real coin (as distinct from paper money); specie.  
**Shō-meī** | 銘, a genuine or true name; (applied to the names of makers affixed to wares); see also **Sei-hin** 正品.  
**Shō-men** | 面, the front as opposed to the back of anything; *ni*, in front.  
**Shō-mi** | 味, (a colloquial term) the net weight of anything; also used in such phrases as *shō-mi no nedan*, the true price.  
**Shō-ro** | 路, see **Sei-ro** | 路.

**Shō 召** <sup>860, 63, 71, 73, 76, 78</sup> To call; summon; order to attend.

**Shō-bo** | 募, (*wo*) *suru*, to levy (as troops or police); enlist; recruit.  
**Shō-hei** | 兵, *suru*, to call out troops; raise soldiers.  
**Shō-ko** | 呼, see **Shō-kwan** | 喚.  
**Shō-kwan** | 喚, (*wo*) *suru*, to call; summon; send for.  
**Shō-kwan** | 還, (*wo*) *suru*, to call back; recall.  
**Shō-shū** | 集, (*wo*) *suru*, to summon; call together; order to assemble; (used only in cases where several persons are called together).

**Shō 生** (also, and more commonly, read *Sei*). To be born; (for other meanings see *Sei*).

**Shō-fu** | 麩, wheat flour.  
**Shō-gai** | 害, suicide; *shō-gai wo togeru*, to commit suicide.  
**Shō-gai** | 涯, see **Sei-gai** | 涯.  
**Shō-ja** | 者, (a Buddhist term) living things; *shō-ja hitsumetsu*, living things must all die.  
**Shō-kiō** | 姜, usually read *Shō-ga*; ginger.  
**Shō-koku** | 國, the country, province, or region in which a person is born; one's native place.  
**Shō-rai** | 來, (of persons) from birth; from the first; (of things) real quality; essence; also used in the sense of **Shō-toku** | 得.  
**Shō-riō** | 靈, the spirits of one's deceased ancestors; *shō-riō matsuri*, the festival known as *Bon*.  
**Shō-ruī** | 類, see **Sei-butsu** | 物.  
**Shō-shi** | 死, see **Sei-shi** | 死.  
**Shō-toku** | 得, (a colloquial term) naturally; by constitution; *hito wa shō-toku zen nari*, men are by nature good.

**Shō 抄** see **Shō 鈔**.

**Shō 肖** <sup>864, 65, 66, 69, 72, 74, 79, 80</sup> To resemble; like; deteriorated.  
**Shō-ji** | 似, (*ni*) *suru*, to be similar

to; resemble; *suru*, (of two or more things) to be alike; be similar.

**Shō-zō** | 像, a portrait or the carved image of a person.

**Shō 妾** A concubine.

**Shō-fu** | 婦, a concubine; mistress.  
**Shō-fuku** | 福, used only in the expression *shō-fuku no ko*, the child of a concubine.  
**Shō-ji** | 侍, see **Shō-fu** | 婦.  
**Shō-shi** | 子, the child of a concubine.

**Shō 松** <sup>869, 877</sup> <sup>公 松</sup> A pine; fir; yew.

**Shō-chiku** | 竹, pines and bamboos.  
**Shō-fū** | 風, a wind blowing through pine trees.  
**Shō-gio** | 魚, a herring.  
**Shō-in** | 音, see **Shō-sei** | 聲.  
**Shō-in** | 蔭, the shade of a pine-tree.  
**Shō-jū** | 樹, pines.  
**Shō-ka** | 下, under a pine; the space or ground underneath a pine; *shō-ka ni tatsu*, to stand at the foot of a pine.  
**Shō-kin** | 菌, a kind of mushroom (*matsudake*).  
**Shō-kin** | 筠, see **Shō-chiku** | 竹.  
**Shō-kiū** | 楛, see **Shō-shi** | 子.  
**Shō-kō** | 膏, resin.  
**Shō-meī** | 明, a torch.  
**Shō-rai** | 類, see **Shō-sei** | 聲.



**Shō-rin** | 林, a pine wood.  
**Shō-sei** | 聲, the sound of wind amongst pines.  
**Shō-shi** | 子, a pine-cone.  
**Shō-shi** | 脂, see **Shō-kō** | 膏.  
**Shō-shin** | 針, pine-needles.  
**Shō-shin** | 簞, see **Shō-kin** | 菌.  
**Shō-tō** | 塔, see **Shō-shi** | 子.  
**Shō-yei** | 影, see **Shō-in** | 陰.

**Shō 沼** A pool; pond.

**Shō-chi** | 池, a marsh; lagoon; pools of stagnant water; ponds.  
**Shō-hen** | 邊, the vicinity of a pond; neighbourhood of a lagoon; a marsh.

**Shō 昇** To ascend as the sun; sunrise; peaceful.

**Shō-dō** | 堂, literally 'visiting your mansion'; a polite term used only in letters in such phrases as *kanaradzu shō-dō tsukamatsuru beshi*, I shall not fail to attend at your house; *shō-dō no migiri*, when I wait upon you.

**Shō-hei** | 平, (of countries) tranquillity; peace: tranquil; peaceful; *suru*, to be tranquil; be at peace.

**Shō-kioku** | 旭, the rising sun; used also metaphorically in the phrase *shō-kioku no ikioi*, rising influence.

**Shō-kō** | 降, going in and coming out; ingress and egress; (of prices or of temperature

etc.) rise and fall; *kutsu no hoka shō-kō wo kindzu*, persons wearing other foot-gear than boots are not admitted; *shō-kō-guchi*, door of ingress and egress.

**Shō-oku** | 屋, see **Shō-dō** | 堂.

This term is perhaps slightly less courteous than *shō-dō*, but the two expressions are practically synonymous.

**Shō-shin** | 進, advancement; promotion; *suru*, to rise in the world; obtain advancement; be promoted.

**Shō 昌** <sup>868, 70, 72</sup> Admirable words; prosperity; flourishing; sunshine; suitable; proper; splendid.

**Shō-dai** | 代, see **Sei-sei** 盛世.

**Shō-gen** | 言, a famous saying; the words of a sage.

**Shō-hei** | 平, see **Shō-hei** 昇平.

**Shō-riū** | 隆, see **Sei-shō** 盛昌.

**Shō-sei** | 世, see **Sei-sei** 盛世.

**Shō-sei** | 盛, see **Sei-shō** 盛昌.

**Shō-sei** | 勢, see **Sei-sei** 盛勢.

**Shō-shi** | 熾, see **Sei-shō** 盛昌.

**Shō-toku** | 德, see **Sei-toku** 盛德.

**Shō-yei** | 榮, see **Sei-shō** 盛昌.

**Shō 招** To beckon; call; raise; elevate; set up on high; summon.

**Shō-hui** | 牌, a sign-board.

**Shō-hei** | 聘, see **Shō-tai** | 待.

**Shō-in** | 飲, *suru*, to issue invita-

tions to a banquet; invite guests to a feast.

**Shō-ko** | 呼, see **Shō-ko** 招呼.

**Shō-sei** | 請, see **Shō-tai** | 待.

**Shō-shiū** | 集, see **Shō-shiū** 召集.

**Shō-tai** | 待, an invitation; (*wo suru*, to invite; *suru*, give an invitation.

**Shō 承** To receive; accept; succeed; receive orders; be employed; serve; continue; acknowledge.

**Shō-chi** | 知, assent; concurrence; (*wo suru*, to know; be aware of; be cognisant of; learn; take note of; *suru*, to assent; agree; concur; *go shō-chi no tōri*, as you are aware; *ki-kiō itashi soro ya inaya shō-chi itashitaku soro*, I wish to know whether he has returned to Tokio or not; *ki-kan no omomuki shō-chi itashi soro*, I beg to take note of the contents of your letter; *kono gi wa ki-ka ni oite go shō-chi kore aru beku yō itashitaku soro*, I trust that this will meet with your concurrence.

**Shō-daku** | 諾, assent; concurrence; *suru*, to concur; assent; agree.

**Shō-fuku** | 伏, see **Shō-fuku** | 服.

**Shō-fuku** | 服, *suru*, to submit; acquiesce; (*ni suru*, to accept

without demur (as censure); submit to; acquiesce in.

**Shō-in** | 允, see **Shō-daku** | 諾.

**Shō-jin** | 認, (*wo*) or (*to suru*, to regard; consider; acknowledge; admit.

**Shō-kei** | 繼, see **Kei-zoku** 繼續.

**Shō-riō** | 領, see **Hei-shō** 了承.

**Shō-shi** | 嗣, see **Kei-shi** 繼嗣.

**Shō-tō** | 統, see **Kei-tō** 系統.

**Shō 尙** To add to; high; to honour; esteem; valuable; noble; to desire; wish; still; to superintend; control; ascend.

**Shō-bu** | 武, *suru*, to reverence military pursuits.

**Shō-ko** | 古, *suru*, to revere the past; *shō-ko no hito*, laudator temporis acti.

**Shō-toku** | 德, *suru*, to reverence virtue.

**Shō-zen** | 善, *suru*, to reverence what is good.

**Sho 所** The sound of felling timber; a place; the place where any person or thing is; situation; cause.

**Sho-giō** | 業, action; conduct; deeds.

**Sho-gwan** | 願, desire; wish.

**Sho-i** | 以, see **Ji-yū** 事由.

**Sho-i** | 爲, a deed; act; work; cause; reason; effect; consequence; result.

**Sho-ji** | 持, see **Sho-yū** | 有.



**Sho-katsu** | 轄, control; direction; (*wo suru*, to control; administer; *kono koto wa scifu no sho-katsu da*, this matter is in the control of the Government.)

**Sho-ke** | 化, a Buddhist priest of the lowest rank.

**Sho-mō** | 望, desire; wish; (*wo suru*, to wish for; desire; *suru*, to wish.)

**Sho-mu** | 務, the duties of an office; work of a post; official duties; public service.

**Sho-nen** | 念, see **Sho-zon** | 存.

**Sho-rō** | 領, (a feudal term) territory; domains.

**Sho-rō** | 勞, illness.

**Sho-sen** | 陰, used with a negative in such phrases as *konō biōki wa sho-sen tasukarenai*, no cure is possible in this illness.

**Sho-shi** | 思, anxiety; concern; mental distress.

**Sho-ten** | 天, my husband.

**Sho-toku** | 得, earnings; income; *sho-toku-zei*, income-tax.

**Sho-yen** | 緣, relationship; *sho-yen no hito*, a relative; connection.

**Sho-yō** | 用, business; a thing which is used.

**Sho-yū** | 由, see **Ji-yū** 事由.

**Sho-yū** | 有, (*wo suru*, to possess; hold; *sho-yū-butsumo*, property.)

**Sho-zai** | 在, the place where any person or thing is; whereabouts; in various places; here and there.

**Sho-zō** | 藏, (*wo suru*, to treasure up (as things of value); *sho-zō-hin*, valuables.)

**Sho-zoku** | 屬, subjection; dependence; allegiance; *sono sho-zoku wo tenji*, changing its allegiance; *sho-zoku no mono*, (of officials) subordinates.

**Sho-zon** | 存, opinion; judgment; views; ideas.

**Sho 初** To begin; at first; origin.

**Sho-do** | 度, the first time.

**Sho-gaku** | 學, the commencement of studies; one who is beginning to study; a beginner; *sho-gaku no tame ni hon wo arawasu*, to prepare books for the use of beginners; *waga sho-gaku no shi tari*, he was my teacher when I commenced my studies.

**Sho-getsu** | 月, see **Shin-getsu** 新月.

**Sho-han** | 犯, a first offence.

**Sho-han** | 板, the first edition of a book.

**Sho-hatsu** | 發, outbreak; commencement; origin;

**Sho-hen** | 編, see **Sho-hen** | 篇.

**Sho-hen** | 篇, the first of two or more volumes of a book.

**Sho-jitsu** | 日, the rising sun;

also read *sho-nichi* when it signifies *the first day* of any period of days.

**Sho-jun** | 旬, see **Jō-jun** 上旬.

**Sho-ka** | 爰, see **Shin-ku** 首爰.

**Sho-kioku** | 旭, the rising sun.

**Sho-kō** | 更, the first watch of the night (from 6 to 8 o'clock).

**Sho-nen** | 年, the first year of a period.

**Sho-nen** | 念, the first desire of a person; earliest ambition.

**Sho-rō** | 涼, the first coolness of autumn.

**Sho-sai** | 生, used in the expression *sho-sai no ko*, a first-born child.

**Sho-sai** | 晴, the beginning of the clearing of the weather.

**Sho-sai** | 霽, see **Sho-sai** | 晴.

**Sho-shū** | 秋, see **Shin-shū** 首秋.

**Sho-shun** | 春, see **Shin-shun** 首春.

**Sho-so** | 祖, see **Sen-zo** 先祖.

**Sho-tō** | 冬, see **Shin-tō** 首冬.

**Sho-ya** | 夜, see **Sho-kō** | 更.

**Shō 相** (usually read *Sō*). To guide; lead; ministers; (for other meanings see *Sō*).

**Shō-ban** | 伴, see **Bai-shoku** 陪食.

**Shō-koku** | 國, the leading statesman of a country; (no longer used).

**Shō-mon** | 門, the position of prime minister.

**Shō 省** (also, and more commonly, read *Sei*). A public office; to reduce; (for other meanings see *Sei*).

**Shō-mu** | 務, departmental business; the work of a Government office.

**Shō-rei** | 令, see **Shō-tatsu** | 達.

**Shō-rinku** | 略, see **Riaku-sai** 略省.

**Shō-tatsu** | 達, a decree or notification issued by a department of state.

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**Shō 庠** An asylum for old people; school; to teach; explain.

**Shō-jo** | 序, **Gak-kō** 學校.

**Shō-kō** | 校, see **Gak-kō** 學校.

**Shō-sai** | 生, a graduate.

**Shō 昭** Bright; clear; light; refulgent; to manifest; display.

**Shō-cho** | 著, see **Shō-zen** | 然.

**Shō-dai** | 代, see **Sei-sai** 盛世.

**Shō-kan** | 鑑, (*wo suru*, to see clearly; (applied only to the action of a person in an exalted position or of a superior).

**Shō-ko** | 乎, see **Shō-zen** | 然.

**Shō-mei** | 明, see **Shō-zen** | 然.

**Shō-ran** | 覽, see **Sei-kan** | 鑒.

**Shō-shi** | 示, (*wo suru*, to point out clearly; explain.

**Shō-shō** | 昭, see **Shō-zen** | 然.

**Shō-shō** | 彰, see **Shō-zen** | 然.

**Shō-zen** | 然, *tari*, (of light)



bright; (of speech or of writing) clear; plain; luminous.

**Shō 笑** To laugh; be pleased.

**Shō-ba** | 罵, (*wo*) *suru*, to jeer at; mock.

**Shō-bō** | 貌, see **Shō-gan** | 顏.

**Shō-dan** | 談, *suru*, to laugh and talk.

**Shō-gan** | 顏, a smiling face.

**Shō-gen** | 言, see **Shō-dan** | 談.

**Shō-giaku** | 譖, see **Kwai-giaku** | 詆譖.

**Shō-go** | 語, see **Shō-dan** | 談.

**Shō-ken** | 臉, see **Shō-gan** | 顏.

**Shō-sei** | 聲, the sound of laughter.

**Shō-shi** | 止, bashful; shy; also used in the expressions *shō-shi no koto*, a shameful thing; *shō-shi no itari ni zonji soro*, I feel ashamed.

**Shō-wa** | 話, see **Shō-dan** | 談.

**Shō-yen** | 靨, the dimples formed by smiling.

**Shō-yō** | 容, see **Shō-gan** | 顏.

**Shō 哨** A crooked mouth; loquacious; a guard-station; to patrol.

**Shō-hei** | 兵, troops placed in ambush.

**Shō-kō** | 口, a crooked mouth.

**Shō-sen** | 船, a guard-boat; vessels used for patrolling purposes.

**Sho 書** To write; record; com-

pose (as a book); literature; a book; written documents; records; a letter; despatch.

**Sho-an** | 案, see **Sho-ki** | 几.

**Sho-bō** | 坊, see **Sho-rin** | 林.

**Sho-bō** | 房, see **Sho-sai** | 齋.

**Sho-bō** | 棚, see **Sho-ga** | 架.

**Sho-butsu** | 物, see **Sho-seki** | 籍.

**Sho-chi** | 凝, see **Sho-heki** | 癖.

**Sho-chitsu** | 帙, see **Sho-seki** | 籍.

**Sho-chiū** | 中, in a document,

book, or letter.

**Sho-dō** | 道, see **Sho-hō** | 法.

**Sho-doku** | 讀, see **Sho-kan** | 翰.

**Sho-fuku** | 幅, a hanging scroll

(*kakemono*) on which characters are written.

**Sho-ga** | 架, a book-shelf.

**Sho-gwa** | 畫, books and pictures.

**Sho-heki** | 癖, a passion for books.

**Sho-hō** | 法, the rules of writing.

**Sho-ho** | 舖, see **Sho-rin** | 林.

**Sho-in** | 院, see **Sho-sai** | 齋.

**Sho-jō** | 狀, see **Sho-kan** | 翰.

**Sho-ka** | 家, a writing teacher.

**Sho-kan** | 函, see **Sho-kiū** | 笈.

**Sho-kan** | 翰, a letter; epistle; note.

**Sho-kan** | 簡, see **Sho-kan** | 翰.

**Sho-kei** | 契, a ticket; bill of lading; bill of exchange.

**Sho-kei** | 契, see **Sho-tō** | 燈.

**Sho-ken** | 見, *suru*, to read books.

**Sho-ken** | 券, see **Sho-kei** | 契.

**Sho-ki** | 几, a writing desk.

**Sho-ki** | 記, a clerk; secretary; *suru*, to write; (*wo*) *suru*, to write down; record; *sho-ki-kwan*, a government secretary.

**Sho-kiū** | 笈, a box in which books are kept.

**Sho-ko** | 庫, a warehouse in which books are stored.

**Sho-kwan** | 卷, see **Sho-seki** | 籍.

**Sho-kwan** | 館, see **Gak-kō** | 學校.

**Sho-mei** | 名, the name of a book; title of a work.

**Sho-men** | 面, see **Sho-kan** | 翰.

**Sho-moku** | 目, see **Shō-mei** | 名.

**Sho-oku** | 屋, see **Sho-sai** | 齋.

**Sho-rin** | 林, a book-shop.

**Sho-rin** | 稟, *suru*, to hand in a

petition; make a written application to a superior.

**Sho-rō** | 樓, see **Sho-rin** | 林.

**Sho-roku** | 籠, see **Sho-kiū** | 笈.

**Sho-ru** | 類, documents.

**Sho-sai** | 齋, a study.

**Sho-sansu** | 冊, see **Sho-seki** | 籍.

**Sho-sei** | 生, a student; scholar; pupil.

**Sho-sei** | 聖, a skilful penman.

**Sho-seki** | 籍, books.

**Sho-sen** | 箴, see **Sho-seki** | 籍.

**Sho-sha** | 寫, see **Shu-sho** | 寫書.

**Sho-shi** | 筒, see **Sho-kiū** | 笈.

**Sho-shi** | 肆, see **Sho-rin** | 林.

**Sho-shiki** | 式, a formula; written or printed form (as a telegraph form or any form used in notarial acts); the proper forms or expressions to be employed in writing.

**Sho-shin** | 信, see **Sho-kan** | 翰.

**Sho-shin** | 蟬, see **Sho-to** | 蠶.

**Sho-sō** | 窓, see **Sho-sai** | 齋.

**Sho-son** | 損, a mistake in writing.

**Sho-ten** | 店, see **Sho-rin** | 林.

**Sho-ten** | 塵, see **Sho-rin** | 林.

**Sho-tō** | 筒, an envelope.

**Sho-tō** | 燈, a lantern used for reading purposes.

**Sho-to** | 蠶, book-worms.

**Sho-tsū** | 通, see **Sho-kan** | 翰.

**Shō 宵** Night.

**Shō-chiū** | 中, at night.

**Shō-i** | 衣, sleeping clothes; night-dress.

**Shō-mei** | 明, a moonlight night.

**Shō-rō** | 明, see **Shō-mei** | 明.

**Shō-shō** | 鐘, a night bell.

**Shō-shoku** | 燭, a firefly.

**Shō-ya** | 夜, see **Shō-chiū** | 中.

**Shō-yen** | 宴, an evening banquet.

**Shō 峭** A cliff; precipitous; steep; abrupt; dangerous.

**Shō-choku** | 直, stern; strict; severe.

**Shō-fū** | 風, a biting spring wind.



Shō-gai | 崖, a cliff; precipice.  
 Shō-han | 坂, a steep path;  
 precipitous road.  
 Shō-heki | 壁, see Shō-gai | 崖.  
 Shō-kan | 寒, severe cold.  
 Shō-kō | 硬, see Shō-choku |  
 直.  
 Shō-seki | 石, a high rock.

Shō 悚 To fear; be alarmed;  
 urge on.

Shō-ki | 起, (wo) suru, to urge  
 on; encourage; incite.

Shō-kiō | 怯, see Kiō-fu 恐怖.

Shō-kiō | 恐, see Kiō-fu 恐怖.

Shō-ku | 懼, see Kiō-fu 恐怖.

Shō-kwō | 惶, see Kiō-fu 恐怖.

Shō-teki | 惕, see Kiō-fu 恐怖.

Shō-zen | 然, tari, frightened;  
 alarmed; timid; to shite, in a  
 timid manner.

Shō 消 To diminish; reduce;  
 exhaust; lessen by use; con-  
 sume; die out; come to an end;  
 decay.

Shō-bō | 防, (wo) suru, to ex-  
 tinguish; put out (as a fire);  
 stamp out (as a disease).

Shō-chō | 長, see Kō-hai 興敗.

Shō-doku | 毒, counteracting a  
 poison; disinfection; suru, to  
 counteract a poison; practise  
 disinfection; shō-doku-hō, the  
 regulations for disinfection put  
 into operation during cholera  
 quarantine; a system of disin-  
 fection.

Shō-hi | 費, (wo) suru, to waste.  
 Shō-in | 印, suru, to cancel the  
 seal affixed to any document.

Shō-ju | 盡, see Shō-kiaku | 却.

Shō-jitsu | 日, suru, to pass the  
 time; spend one's days.

Shō-ka | 夏, literally 'counteract-  
 ing the summer'; see Shō-sho  
 | 署.

Shō-kan | 間, (also written | 聞);  
 suru, to kill time.

Shō-kan | 寒, suru, to counteract  
 or avoid the cold; shō-kan no  
 tame kai-gan ni itaru, to go to  
 the seaside in order to avoid  
 the cold.

Shō-kiaku | 却, suru, to dis-  
 appear; be exhausted; come  
 to an end; (of snow) melt  
 away; (of time) pass by (wo)  
 suru, to consume; exhaust;  
 spend (as time).

Shō-kioku | 極, the negative  
 pole.

Shō-kō | 耗, (wo) suru, to re-  
 duce; curtail; lessen; consume;  
 waste; suru, to become less;  
 decrease; diminish; dwindle.

Shō-kon | 魂, suru, to be terrifi-  
 ed.

Shō-kwa | 化, suru, (of food) to  
 be digested; shō-kwa no warui  
 mono, indigestible things.

Shō-matsu | 抹, (wo) suru, to  
 cancel; abrogate (as a decree);  
 strike out; expunge; erase (as  
 a word or passage).

Shō-metsu | 滅, suru, (of a dis-

ease) to be stamped out; extir-  
 pated; (of a family) come to  
 an end; die out; (of influence)  
 disappear; (of traces) disap-  
 pear; be lost; (of copyright)  
 expire; cease; lapse; (of a  
 parliamentary motion) be lost;  
 lapse; (wo) suru, to destroy;  
 extinguish; sono kō-rioku ga  
 shō-metsu shita, (of medicine)  
 it has lost its efficacy; gi-an  
 shō-sū nite shō-metsu su, the  
 motion was lost, there being  
 only a minority in its favour.

Shō-mon | 悶, see Shō-yū | 憂.  
 Shō-netsu | 熱, suru, to allay  
 fever; see also Shō-sho | 暑.

Shō-san | 散, suru, (of clouds)  
 to be dispersed; (of anxiety) be  
 dispelled.

Shō-shaku | 釋, suru, to melt;  
 dissolve.

Shō-sho | 暑, suru, to counteract  
 or avoid the heat; shō-sho no  
 tame yama ni yuku, to go to  
 the hills to escape the heat.

Shō-soku | 息, news.

Shō-yen | 炎, see Shō-sho | 暑.

Shō-yū | 憂, suru, to dispel care;  
 drive away anxiety; sake wo  
 nonde shō-yū suru, to drown  
 care in the flowing bowl.

Shō 涉 To wade across; ford;  
 flow; trickle; investigate; pore  
 over (as books); spend (as  
 time).

Shō-ka | 河, see Shō-sui | 水.

Shō-kiū | 及, (ni) suru, to reach;  
 extend; arrive at; (used only  
 in an abstract sense).

Shō-kō | 江, see Shō-sui | 水.

Shō-riō | 獵, literally 'wading  
 and hunting'; used only in the  
 phrase gun-sho ni shō-riō suru,  
 to pore over a collection of  
 books.

Shō-sei | 躋, suru, to travel about  
 from place to place.

Shō-sen | 川, see Shō-sui | 水.

Shō-sui | 水, suru, to cross a  
 river.

Shō 商 To deliberate; calculate;  
 consult; trade; travelling mer-  
 chants.

Shō-bai | 賣, trade; mercantile  
 business; suru, to trade; en-  
 gage in mercantile pursuits;  
 also used colloquially in the  
 sense of any occupation, pursuit,  
 or profession by which a liveli-  
 hood is obtained.

Shō-gi | 議, consultation; suru,  
 to confer; deliberate; hold a  
 consultation.

Shō-gō | 業, trade; mercantile  
 business; occupation; pursuit;  
 calling; profession.

Shō-haku | 舶, see Shō-sen | 船.

Shō-han | 販, trade; mercantile  
 business; suru, to trade; engage  
 in mercantile business.

Shō-hin | 品, articles of trade;  
 merchandise.

Shō-hō | 標, a trade-mark.



**Shō-hiō** | 颯, an autumn breeze.  
**Shō-hō** | 法, the science of trade; *shō-hō wo manabu*, to learn the science of trade; *shō-hō gak-kō*, a commercial school; *shō-hō kwai-gi-sho*, a chamber of commerce.

**Shō-ho** | 舖, see **Shō-ton** | 店.

**Shō-jin** | 人, a merchant; trader.

**Shō-ka** | 家, a merchant's family or house; merchant; *shō-ka ni sodateru*, to be educated in a merchant's family.

**Shō-ka** | 賣, see **Shō-jin** | 人.

**Shō-kaku** | 客, see **Shō-jin** | 人.

**Shō-kaku** | 權, see **Shō-zai** | 稅.

**Shō-kwai** | 會, a mercantile company; firm.

**Shō-kwan** | 館, a mercantile house; place of business; the business premises or offices of a firm.

**Shō-mu** | 務, commercial matters; *shō-mu-kioku*, a commercial bureau.

**Shō-riō** | 量, see **Shō-gi** | 識.

**Shō-sen** | 船, a merchant vessel.

**Shō-sha** | 社, see **Shō-kwai** | 會.

**Shō-shū** | 售, see **Shō-han** | 販.

**Shō-ten** | 店, a shop.

**Shō-ten** | 處, see **Shō-ten** | 店.

**Shō-yō** | 用, mercantile affairs; commercial business.

**Shō-zai** | 稅, taxes levied on trade.

This term includes all specific taxes paid to the Government in connection with any particular trade or industry.

**Shō 娼** A singing girl; harlot.

**Shō-fu** | 婦, see **Gi-shō** 妓娼.

**Shō-gi** | 妓, see **Gi-shō** 妓娼.

**Shō-jo** | 女, see **Gi-shō** 妓娼.

**Shō-ka** | 家, see **Gi-rō** 妓樓.

**Shō-mon** | 門, see **Gi-rō** 妓樓.

**Shō-riō** | 寮, see **Gi-rō** 妓樓.

**Shō-rō** | 樓, see **Gi-rō** 妓樓.

**Shō 猖** A herd of animals fleeing; startled; frenzied.

**Shō-ketsu** | 獗, (of persons or animals) ferocious; savage; formidable.

**Shō-kiō** | 狂, mad; frenzied.

**Shō 舂**<sup>579</sup> To hull rice; a mortar.

**Shō-bai** | 米, *suru*, to hull rice.

**Shō-kiō** | 杵, a rice-mortar used for hulling rice.

**Shō-sai** | 聲, the sound of rice being hulled in a mortar.

**Shō-tai** | 碓, a mortar for hulling rice in a mill worked by water-power.

**Shō 祥** Happiness; felicity; good; auspicious omens.

**Shō-chō** | 兆, see **Shō-dzui** | 瑞.

**Shō-dzui** | 瑞, a lucky omen; auspicious sign; bright augury.

**Shō-fuku** | 福, see **Kō-fuku** 幸福.

**Shō-getsu** | 月, a lucky month.

**Shō-hō** | 報, see **Kip-pō** 吉報.

**Shō-jitsu** | 日, see **Kitsu-jitsu** 吉日.

**Shō-kei** | 慶, see **Kik-kei** 吉慶.

**Shō-ki** | 氣, see **Shō-dzui** | 瑞.

**Shō-kiō** | 凶, see **Kik-kiō** 吉凶.

**Shō-mu** | 夢, see **Kitsu-mu** 吉夢.

**Shō-nen** | 年, see **Kitsu-nen** 吉年.

**Shō-shin** | 信, see **Kip-pō** 吉報.

**Shō-shin** | 辰, see **Kitsu-jitsu** 吉日.

**Shō-un** | 運, see **Kitsu-un** 吉運.

**Shō 訟**<sup>公 訟</sup> To prefer a suit; dispute; litigation; a trial.

**Shō-an** | 案, a petition (as filed by the plaintiff in a suit).

**Shō-goku** | 獄, a civil action.

**Shō-kwan** | 官, a judge.

**Shō-shi** | 詞, see **So-shō** 訴訟.

**Shō-so** | 訟, see **So-shō** 訴訟.

**Shō-tei** | 庭, a court-room.

**Shō 逍** To ramble.

**Shō-yō** | 遙, *suru*, to saunter; ramble; stroll about.

**Shō 徬** Irresolution.

**Shō-yō** | 徬, vacillation; indecision; *suru*, to hesitate; show indecision.

**Shō 章**<sup>577, 78, 80, 84</sup> Clear; brilliant; variegated; to compose; display; decorate; polish; elegance of composition; an essay; chapter; section; rules; statutes; a maternal uncle.

**Shō-dai** | 蟹, see **Gi-rō** 妓樓.

**Shō-gio** | 魚, a large kind of cuttle-fish; the octopus.

**Shō-ku** | 句, sections and paragraphs; a paragraph; passage; sentence.

**Shō-tei** | 程, a chapter; article; clause.

**Shō 梢** The end of a branch; a twig; pole; rudder; tapering.

**Shō-jin** | 盡, literally 'the farthest end'; used only in such phrases as *shō-jin no chi*, outskirts; fringe; border.

**Shō-kō** | 公, a steersman; helmsman.

**Shō-kō** | 篙, a punting-pole.

**Shō-matsu** | 末, the small or tapering end of anything.

**Shō-shi** | 子, see **Shō-shi** | 師.

**Shō-shi** | 師, a boatman.

**Shō-shō** | 上, the end or top of a branch; the space above a branch; a bough.

**Shō-shō** | 杪, see **Shō-shō** | 上.

**Shō-shō** | 小, *tari*, small.

**Shō-tō** | 頭, see **Shō-shō** | 上.

**Sho 庶** Various kinds; all; numerous; a multitude; nearly; to desire; a concubine.

**Sho-butsu** | 物, all kinds of things.

**Sho-chō** | 兆, see **Sho-min** | 民.

**Sho-jin** | 人, see **Sho-min** | 民.

**Sho-ki** | 幾, *suru*, to make a request; ask a favour; (*iro*) *suru*,



to make application to; prefer a request in regard to.

**Sho-min** | 民, the people; the masses.

**Sho-mu** | 務, miscellaneous business; *sho-mu-kwa*; *sho-mu-kioku*, a bureau where general or miscellaneous business is transacted.

**Sho-sei** | 生, see **Sho-min** | 民.

**Sho-schi** | 戚, the relatives of a concubine.

**Sho-shi** | 子, a child born of a concubine.

**Sho-shi** | 士, the gentry.

**Sho-shitsu** | 室, a concubine.

**Sho-ta** | 多, many; numerous.

**Sho 處** To dwell; stop; stay; abide; rest; retire; take action; manage; deal with.

**Sho-batsu** | 罰, see **Sho-kei** | 刑.

**Sho-bun** | 分, official action with regard to a matter; management; *suru*, to take action; take steps; inflict punishment; (*wo*) *suru*, to deal with; dispose of; settle; punish; (used with reference to official action only).

**Sho-chi** | 措, see **Sho-chi** | 置.

**Sho-chi** | 置, official action with regard to a matter; management; action; conduct; behaviour; *suru*, to take action; take steps; (*wo*) *suru*, to deal with; settle; (applied both to private and official action).

**Sho-dau** | 斷, (*wo*) *suru*, to decide; settle; *suru*, to decide a matter; give a decision; (applied only to legal decisions).

**Sho-kei** | 刑, punishment; (*wo*) *suru*, to punish; *suru*, to inflict punishment.

**Sho-nio** | 女, (also read *Sho-jo*); a girl.

**Sho-shi** | 士, a person who has ceased to be in the employ of the Government.

**Sho-tai** | 帶, a colloquial term used in such expressions as *sho-tai wo motsu*, to be a householder; *sho-tai-mochi ga yoi*, he is a capital manager; *sho-tai dōgu*, furniture and utensils.

**Sho-zai** | 罪, see **Sho-kei** | 刑.

**Shō 唱** To sing; lead.

**Shō-gi** | 戲, *suru*, to recite plays.

**Shō-ka** | 歌, *suru*, to sing songs.

**Shō-kei** | 雞, the crowing of cocks; *shō-kei akatsuki wo hō-dzu*, the crowing of cocks announces the dawn.

**Shō-kwa** | 和, *suru*, (of two or more persons) to sing in harmony; sing together.

**Shō 捷** To hunt; conquer; quick; talkative.

**Shō-biu** | 敘, see **Mei-biu** 明敘.

**Shō-hō** | 報, news of victory.

**Shō-kei** | 徑, see **Kan-dō** 間道.

**Shō-kei** | 逕, see **Kan-dō** 間道.

**Shō-kei** | 蹊, see **Kan-dō** 間道.

**Shō-kiū** | 急, see **Shō-soku** | 速.

**Shō-kō** | 口, voluble; glib; talkative.

**Shō-koku** | 克, *suru*, to be victorious; conquer; win.

**Shō-sen** | 戰, a victory.

**Shō-sho** | 書, a letter bringing the news of a victory.

**Shō-shō** | 勝, see **Shō-koku** | 克.

**Shō-soku** | 速, rapid; quick; fleet.

**Shō 紹** To connect; tie together; twist rope; serve; arrest.

**Shō-jintan** | 述, (*wo*) *suru*, to succeed to and develop (as a business); carry on and extend.

**Shō-kan** | 介, introduction; assistance; (*wo*) *suru*, to introduce (as one person to another); befriend; assist; *suru*, to act as

go-between; *shō-kai-nin*, a middleman; go-between.

**Shō-kei** | 繼, see **Kei-zoku** 繼續.

**Shō-shū** | 襲, see **Kei-zoku** 繼續.

**Shō-zoku** | 續, see **Kei-zoku** 繼續.

**Shō 將**<sup>550, 83</sup> To take; perform; carry out; assist; push forward; help; lead; escort; increase; long; to nourish; great; presently; to accompany; a sign of the future; form of the optative.

**Shō-gun** | 軍, a general; com-

mander in-chief; the title borne by the Ashikaga and Tokugawa Regents.

**Shō-kō** | 校, officers of the army or navy.

**Shō-mei** | 命, *suru*, to transmit orders.

**Shō-mon** | 門, a general.

**Shō-rai** | 來, henceforth; in future; the future; *shō-rai wo hakaru*, to take thought for the future.

**Shō-shi** | 師, see **Shō-kō** | 校.

**Shō-shō** | 相, generals and prime ministers.

**Shō 勝** To conquer; overcome; excel; surpass; competent; to bear; sustain; raise; extremely.

**Shō-bu** | 負, victory and defeat; winning and losing; success or failure; a contest; gambling; *suru*, to win or lose; succeed or fail; contend; *shō-bu wo arasō*, to struggle for the supremacy; *shō-bu wo kessuru*, to decide the issue; *shō-bu wo konomu*, to be fond of gambling; *shō-bu ga tsukamu*, the result is indecisive.

**Shō-chi** | 地, see **Mei-sho** 名所.

**Shō-hai** | 敗, (of warfare) victory or defeat.

**Shō-kei** | 景, a celebrated view; famous landscape.

**Shō-kiō** | 境, see **Mei-sho** 名所.

**Shō-ri** | 利, victory; mastery;



*shō-ri wo yeru*, to win; obtain the victory; *shō-ri wo arasō*, to contend for the mastery.

**Shō-san** | 算, a plan which is certain to succeed.

**Shō-yū** | 遊, an entertaining amusement.

**Shō-zetsu** | 絶, surpassing; incomparable; *suru*, to excel; be preëminent.

**Shō 聖** (usually read *Sei*). Wisdom; sage; the Emperor; (for other meanings see *Sei*).

**Shō-den** | 天, the name of a Buddhist divinity.

**Shō-jū** | 衆, Buddhist saints.

**Shō-ran** | 覽, the Imperial inspection or perusal; *shō-ran ni sonayeru*, to submit for the Imperial inspection.

**Shō 硝** Saltpetre.

**Shō-san** | 酸, nitric acid.

**Shō-acki** | 石, saltpetre.

**Shō-yen** | 烟, smoke caused by the discharge of firearms or cannon.

**Shō 猩** A kind of ape.

**Shō-jō** | 々, a kind of ape.

**Shō-kō** | 紅, bright red.

**Shō 菖** The flag; iris.

**Shō-bu** | 蒲, the iris, or sweet flag, (*Acorus Calamus*).

**Shō-kwa** | 花, the blossoms of the iris.

**Shō 翔** To soar; hover; fly.

**Shō-chō** | 鳥, a flying bird.

**Shō-kin** | 禽, see **Shō-chō** | 鳥.

**Shō-kō** | 翱, *suru*, (of birds) to soar and descend; fly up and down.

**Shō 焦** <sup>279, 80(3), 52</sup> Scorched black; to burn; roast; singe; scorch; be injured by fire; be harassed.

**Shō-bi** | 眉, literally 'singed eyebrows'; used metaphorically in the expression *shō-bi-no kiū*, pressing urgency.

**Shō-do** | 土, ground which is scorched (as after a conflagration).

**Shō-gō** | 熬, (*wo suru*), to roast.

**Shō-mon** | 悶, see **Shō-shin** | 心.

**Shō-niku** | 肉, roast meat.

**Shō-ran** | 爛, *suru*, to be severely burnt; (applied to injuries received by fire).

**Shō-rio** | 慮, see **Shō-shin** | 心.

**Shō-shin** | 心, distress; anxiety.

**Shō 椒** Pepper; a high mound; peak; aromatic.

**Shō-bō** | 房, women's apartments.

**Shō-riō** | 料, condiments; spices.

**Shō-shi** | 子, the seeds of the *Xanthoxylon Piperitum*.

**Shō-shu** | 酒, *sake* spiced with an infusion of the leaves of the *Xanthoxylon Piperitum* which

is drunk at the time of the New Year.

**Shō-tei** | 庭, a garden in front of women's apartments.

**Shō 詔** To proclaim; announce; an Imperial edict; lead; encourage; entice; instruct.

**Shō-choku** | 勅, see **Choku-mei** 勅命.

**Shō-go** | 語, see **Choku-go** 勅語.

**Shō-hō** | 褒, see **Choku-hō** 勅褒.

**Shō-in** | 允, see **Choku-kyō** 勅許.

**Shō-ka** | 可, see **Choku-kyō** 勅許.

**Shō-koku** | 告, see **Shō-rei** | 令.

**Shō-mei** | 命, see **Choku-mei** 勅命.

**Shō-rei** | 令, an Imperial edict.

**Shō-sai** | 裁, see **Choku-sai** 勅裁.

**Shō-sen** | 宣, see **Shō-rei** | 令.

**Shō-shi** | 旨, see **Choku-mei** 勅命.

**Shō-shō** | 書, an Imperial mandate or decree; a written message or written instructions emanating from the Emperor.

**Shō-yu** | 諭, (also written | 諭); see **Choku-mei** 勅命.

**Shō 証** see 證 **Shō**.

**Shō 掌** <sup>578(2)</sup> The palm of the hand; to grasp; control.

**Shō-aku** | 握, (*wo suru*), to hold; possess.

**Shō-chiū** | 中, the palm of the hand; in the hand.

**Shō-dai** | 大, literally 'large as the palm of one's hand'; used in such phrases as *shō-dai no chi*, a tiny piece of ground.

**Shō-ji** | 事, *suru*, to direct affairs; manage a matter.

**Shō-kwan** | 管, an overseer; director; (*wo suru*), to manage; direct; superintend; oversee; control.

**Shō-ri** | 裡, the palm of the hand.

**Shō-roku** | 録, (*wo suru*), to write down or record one's self.

**Shō-ten** | 典, the office of director of ceremonies in the Imperial Household; *suru*, to have the direction of ceremonies.

**Shō 鈔** (identical with 抄). To take a little; seize; mark off; confiscate; collect taxes; copy; transcribe.

**Shō-ki** | 記, see **Shin-shō** 寫抄.

**Shō-roku** | 録, see **Shin-shō** 寫抄.

**Shō-sha** | 寫, (*wo suru*), to transcribe; copy.

**Shō-shō** | 書, see **Shin-shō** 寫抄.

**Shō-tō** | 謄, see **Shō-sha** 鈔寫.

**Shō-yaku** | 譯, a précis-translation; (*wo suru*), to translate and condense; *suru*, to make a