different from ordinary days; *Hito ni kotonaru*, 人ニ異ナル, to be unlike other people.
Syn. CHIGAU, TAGAU.

Kotonashi,-i,-ki, ことなし, 無事, *a.* Without accident; safe; peaceful; tranquil.
Tokaku seken ni kotonakare da, 兎角世間ニ事ナカレヂ, [*coll.*] it's always to be hoped that nothing unusual will happen.

Kotoneri, ことねり, 小舎人, *n.* A class of in-
Kodoneri, ことねり, ferior officials (usually young) employed in the Imperial court; a page. The name was revived after the Restoration but soon abolished.

Kōtongyo, こうとんぎょ, 江豚魚, *n.* [*Zool.*] A dolphin.
Syn. IRUKA.

Koto ni, ことに, 特, 殊, *adv.* Especially; particularly; moreover.
Syn. BESSHITE, BETSUDAN NI, KAKUBETSU NI.

Koto-no-ha, ことのは, 言葉, *n.* The more classical form of *kotoba*.

Koto-no-hoka, ことのほか, 殊外, *adv.* Uncommonly; unusually; beyond measure; extremely; exceedingly; extraordinarily.
Koto no-hoka kanki hanahadashi, 殊外寒気甚シ, the cold is uncommonly severe; *Koto-no-hoka jōzu ni natta*, 殊外上手ニナッタ, he (or she) has become exceedingly skilful.

Koto-no-moto, ことのもと, 事本, 由緒, *n.* The origin or cause of anything.
Koto-no-moto wo tazunureba, 事ノ本ヲ尋ヌレバ, if we enquire into the cause of the matter.

Koto-no-o, ことのを, 琴緒, 琴弦, *n.* The strings of a harp.
Syn. DOMORU, KUCHIGOMORU.

Kotori, ことり, 小鳥, *n.* A small bird.

Kotosara, ことさら, 殊更, *adv.* ❶ Intentionally; purposely. ❷ Especially; particularly.
Kotosara sonna koto wo itte wa ikenai, 殊更ソンナ事ヲ言ッテハイケナイ, [*colloq.*] above all it won't do to say such things; *Kotosara kikun no ōse nareba*, 殊更貴君ノ仰ナレバ, more particularly as it is your honour's command.

Kotosarameku, ことさらめく, *v.i.* To appear as if done purposely.
Syn. *Kotosara.*

Kotosara ni, ことさらに, 殊更, *adv.* Same as *Kotosara ni mutsumajiki naka*, 殊更ニ睦シキ中, especially of amicable relations.
Syn. BESSHITE, WAKETE, WAZATO.

Kotoshi, ことし, 琴工, *n.* One who makes harps or lyres.
Syn. KOTOTSUKURI.

Kotoshi, ことし, 今年, *n.* and *adv.* This year.
Syn. KONNEN, TŌNEN.

Kotoshigeku, ことしげく, 事繁, *adv.* Having much upon one's hands; brisk as a bee; busily; restlessly.

Kotoshigeshi,-ki, ことしげし, 事繁, *a.* Crowded with business; having one's hands full; busy; restless.
Syn. ISOGASHI, KOTOŌ, SEWASHI.

Kōtō-shihangakkō, かうとうしはんがっかう, 高等師範学校, *n.* The High Normal School.

Kōtō-shimmon, こうとうしんもん, 口頭審問, *n.* [*Law.*] Oral examination or trial.

Kōtō-shōgyōgakkō, かうとうしょうぎょうがっかう, 高等商業学校, *n.* The High Mercantile Academy.

Kotosukuna ni, ことすくなに, 簡易, *adv.* In a simple or brief manner.

Kotosukunashi,-i,-ki, ことすくなし, 簡, *a.* Not busy; leisurely; simple; brief.
Syn. HIMANARU.

Kōtō suru, こうとうする, 叩頭, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To knock one's head on the ground; to bow the head low.
Syn. NUKATSUKU.

Kōtō suru, こうとうする, 攻撃, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To attack, assail, or assault; to invade.

Kōtō suru, かうとうする, 昂騰, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To rise (as in price).
Syn. AGARU, NOBORU.

Kototaru, ことたる, 事足, *v.i.* To answer the purpose; to be sufficient; to be fully provided.
Ame ga morazuba kototaru beshi, 雨ガ漏ラズメ事足ルベシ, if the rain does not leak through, it is sufficient; *Hinkyū nareedomo kototaru*, 貧窮ナレド事足ル, I am poor, but contented.

Kototoi, ことどひ, 言問, *n.* The act of enquiring or asking about; enquiry.

Kototou, ことどふ, 言問, *v.i.* To enquire, ask.

Kototsukuri, ことつくり, 琴工, *n.* Same as *Kotoshi*.

Kotouke, ことうけ, 言承, *n.* Reply; answer; response.
Kotouke wo suru, 言承ヲスル, to make a reply.

Kotowake, ことわけ, *n.* Explanation; apology; plea.

Kotowari, ことわり, 理, 断謝, *n.* ❶ Principle; truth; reason; cause. ❷ Meaning; sense; signification; purport. ❸ Excuse; apology; plea

Kotowari ni tagau, 理ニ違フ, not to accord with truth; *Saru kotowari nashi*, 左ル理ナシ, there is no such reason.
Syn. DŌRI, IIWAKE, SUJI, SUJIMICHI.

Kotowari, ことわり, 断, *n.* ❶ Telling or informing beforehand; giving notice. ❷ Refusal; declining; forbidding.
Kotowari wo iu, 断ヲ言フ, to plead an excuse; to apologize.

Kotowaru, ことわる, 理, 陳謝, *v.t.* ❶ To give the reason; to explain; to justify. ❷ To excuse; to apologize; to plead.

Kotowaru, ことわる, 断, *v.t.* ❶ To tell or inform beforehand; to give notice. ❷ To refuse; to decline; to deny.
Ano koto wa kotowarinikui, 彼事ハ断リ悪イ, it's hard to decline that matter; *Danzen kotowaru*, 断然断ル, to refuse positively; *Maemotte kotowarioku*, 前以テ断リ置ク, to mention beforehand; *Tanomi wo kotowaru*, 頼ヲ断ル, to decline a request.

Kotowaza, ことわざ, 事業, *n.* Action; deed; enterprise.

Kotowaza, ことわざ, 諺, *n.* An adage; proverb; common saying; maxim.
Kotowaza ni iu tōri, 諺ニ云フ通リ, as the proverb says.

Kotoyō, ことやう, 異様, *a.* Peculiar; unusual; common; odd.

Kotoyosegoto, ことよせごと, *n.* A fable; fiction; allegory.

Kotoyoseru, ことよせる, 事寄, 託, *v.t.* ❶ To make a pretext of; to pretend. ❷ To allude, or hint at.
Hanami ni kotoyosete mikkwai suru, 花見ニ事寄セテ密会スル, under the pretext of going a flower viewing, to have a secret conference.
Syn. KAKOTSUKERU, NAZORAERU.

Kotoyozasu, ことよざす, 任事, *v.t.* To entrust with; to commit to the care of. Now rarely used.
Syn. MEIZURU, ŌSERU.

Kotoyuku, ことゆく, 事行, *v.i.* To be settled or decided; to be concluded. Rarely used.
Syn. RACHIAKU, TOTONAU.

Kotozamashi, ことざまし, 事醒, *n.* Spoiling the pleasure or mirth.

Kotozukaru, ことづかる, 御言, *v.i.* To be entrusted with a message or commission to another.

Kotozuke, ことづけ, 言付, *n.* Entrusting a message or commission to another; a verbal message.
Kotozuke wo suru, 言付ヲスル, to entrust a message to another.

Kotozuke, ことづけ, 事託, *n.* Same as *Kakotsuke*.

Kotozukeru, ことづける, 言付, 嘱託, *v.t.* To entrust with; to commit to the care of; to avail one's self of an apportunity of another to do anything.
Hito ni tegami wo kotozukeru, 人ニ手紙ヲ言付ケル, to request another to carry a letter.

Kotozukeru, ことづける, 事託, *v.t.* To make a
Kotozukuru, ことづくる, pretext of; to pretend.
Syn. KAKOTSUKERU, KOTOYOSU.

Kotozukuna ni, ことづくなに, 事少, 苟簡, *adv.* Briefly; concisely.
Kotozukuna ni hanasu, 事少ニ話ス, to speak briefly.

Kotozume, ことづめ, 琴爪, 義甲, *n.* An artificial finger nail of ivory used in playing the harp.

Kotozumi, ことずみ, 事済, *n.* Completion of work; settling of business.
Korede kotozumi ni natta, 是デ事済ニナッタ, by this the matter has become settled.

Kotozute, ことづて, 言伝, 寄語, *n.* A verbal message; entrusting a message to another.

Kotsu, こつ, 骨, *n.* ❶ Bone. ❷ Knack; tact or dexterity in doing anything.
Kotsu wo oboeru, 骨ヲ覚ヘル, to acquire tact in doing anything; *Kotsu wo osameru*, 骨ヲ納メル, to inter the bones.
Syn. HONE.

Kotsu, こつ, 忽, *n.* The tenth part of a *mō* (毛).

Kōtsū, かうつう, 交通, *n.* Intercourse; communication; communion. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To have communication.

Kōtsū, こうつう, 公通, *n.* [*Chin.*] Public information or announcement. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To inform or announce publicly.

Kotsubame, こつばめ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Robin fly-
Syn. MUGIMAKI. catcher.

Kotsubo, こつぼ, 子宮, *n.* The womb.
Syn. SHIKYŪ.

Kotsubu, こつぶ, 小粒, *n.* Small grain.

Kotsuen, こつえん, 忽焉, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Suddenly; precipitately; instantly.
Syn. NIWAKA NI, TACHIMACHI.

Kotsugai, こつがい, 乞丐, *n.* A beggar.
Syn. KOJIKI, MONOMORAI.

Kotsugara, こつがら, 骨柄, 骨格, *n.* The bony condition, or frame; the appearance, or make of a person.
Kotsugara no yoi otoko, 骨柄ノ好イ男, a person of fine figure; a finely formed person.
Syn. HONEGUMI.

Kotsuji, こつじ, 忽爾, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kotsu*

Kotsujiki, こつじき, 乞食, 乞児, *n.* A beggar
Syn. KATAI, KOJIKI, MONOMORAI.

Kōtsūkai, こうつうかい, 公通解, *n.* [*Math.*] General solution.

Kōtsūkō, こうつうかう, 公通項, *n.* [*Math.*] General term.

Kotsukotsu, こつこつ, *adv.* ❶ Sound produced by some hard substances striking against each other. ❷ Stiff; pertinacious; arrogant; putting on airs.

Kotsukotsu to oto ga suru, コツコツト音ガスル, to utter a sound like that of some hard substances striking against each other.

Kotsukotsu, こつこつ, 忽忽, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Suddenly; instantly; unexpectedly.

Kotsukotsu, こつこつ, 兀兀, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Quiet; tranquil; serene.

Kotsukotsu to shite sho wo yomu, 兀兀トシテ書ヲ讀ム, to read a book quietly. [tium.

Kotsumaku, こつまく, 骨膜, *n.* [*Anat.*] Periosteum.

Kotsumetsu, こつめつ, 忽滅, *a.* [*Chin.*] Sudden disappearance. **—suru,** *v.i.* To disappear suddenly.

Kotsuniku, こつにく, 骨肉, *n.* [*lit.*] Bone and flesh; blood relations; kindred.

Kotsuniku no aidagara, 骨肉ノ間ガラ, being related by blood; *Kotsuniku ai arasou*, 骨肉相爭フ, to quarrel among blood relations.

Syn. CHISUJI, CHITSUZUKI.

Kotsuryaku, こつりゃく, 忽畧, *adv.* Carelessly; heedlessly; roughly; rudely. Rarely used.

Hito wo kotsuryaku ni toriatsukau, 人ヲ忽畧ニ取扱フ, to treat another roughly.

Syn. YURUKASE NI.

Kotsuryū, こつりう, 骨瘤, *n.* [*Med.*] Exostosis or tumour of bone.

Kotsuzan, こつざん, 兀山, *n.* A naked hill, bare mountain.

Syn. HAGEYAMA.

Kotsuzen to, こつぜんと, 忽然, *adv.* Suddenly; abruptly; precipitately; instantly; unexpectedly. [CHIMACHI.

Syn. FUITO, HAKARAZU, NIWAKA NI, TA-

Kotsuzui, こつずゐ, 骨髄, *n.* [*Anat.*] The marrow.

Urami kotsuzui ni tessu, 怨骨髄ニ徹ス, resentment has pierced the very marrow.

Ko-tsuzumi, こつづみ, 小鼓, *n.* A small drum struck with the hand.

Kotta, こった, *v.i.* The pret. form of *Koru.*

Kottei, こってい, 特牛, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Same as *Kotoi.*

Kotteri to, こってりと, 濃厚, *adv.* Abundantly; plentifully; sufficiently; thick in consistency.

Kotteri to niru, コッテリト煮ル, to boil sufficiently.

Syn. KOTEKOTE, SHITSUKKOKU, TAPPURI.

Kottō, こっとう, 骨董, *n.* Curios; objects of *virtu.*

Kottōhe, こっとうは, 骨董舗, } *n.* A curio-shop.
Kottōten, こっとうてん, 骨董店, }

Syn. FURUDŌGUYA.

Kou, こふ, 乞, 請, *v.t.* To ask, beg, or request; to solicit; to petition.

Itoma wo koute kaeru, 暇ヲ乞フテ歸ル, to take leave and return; *Kimi ni mamien koto wo kou*, 君ニ見ヘンコトヲ請フ, to request to have an audience with one's lord; *Shoku wo kou*, 食ヲ乞フ, to beg for food.

Syn. MOTOMERU, NEGAU.

Kō-u, かうう, 降雨, *n.* [*Chin.*] Rainfall.

Kōu, かうう, 香雨, *n.* [*Chin.*] A fertilizing rain.

Syn. YOKIAME, YOKISHIMERI.

Kōu, こうう, 洪雨, *n.* [*Chin.*] A heavy rain.

Syn. ŌAME. [shower of flowers.

Kōu, こうう, 紅雨, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Red rain; a

Kōu, くわうう, 汪汙, *n.* [*Chin.*] A puddle of water; Syn. TAMARIMIZU. [a pool.

Kōun, かううん, 幸運, *n.* Favorable issue; luckiness; good fortune.

Kōun, かううん, 行雲, *n.* [*Chin.*] Shifting clouds.

Kōun, かううん, 耕耘, *n.* Hoeing up; ploughing; cultivation; farming; husbandry. **—suru,** *v.t.* and *i.* To hoe up; to plough; to cultivate.

Syn. TAGAYASU.

Ko-uneru, こうねり, 濤, *n.* Small waves; ripples.

Syn. SASANAMI. [quantities; retail.

Kouri, こうり, 小賣, 零賣, *n.* Selling in small

Kourimise, こうりみせ, 小賣店, *n.* A retail shop.

Kourinin, こうりにん, 零賣者, } *n.* A retailer; a
Kourishō, こうりしやう 零賣商, } retail merchant.

Kouru, こふる, 慕, *v.t.* To long to see; to think fondly of; to love.

Syn. SHINOBU, SHITAU.

Kouruka, こうるか, *n.* The roe of the *ayu* seasoned with common salt.

Koushi, こうし, 小牛, 犢, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A calf.

Kouta, こうた, 小唄, 小謌, *n.* A kind of popular song played on a *samisen*; ditty; sonnets.

Kowa, こは, 此者, *pron.* and *interj.* [*cont.* of *Kore wa.*] ❶ This (only in the nominative.) ❷ O! oh; ah; alas.

Kowa ikani sen, コハ如何ニセン, O! what shall we do; *Kowa nanigoto zoya*, コハ何事ゾヤ, alas! how is this.

Kōwa, かうわ, 講和, *n.* Amicable settlement; making peace; reconciliation. **—suru,** *v.t.* To make peace; to reconcile.

Ringoku to kōwa suru, 隣國ト講和スル, to make peace with a neighbouring country.

Syn. NAKANAORI, WABOKU, YAWARAGU.

Kowabaru, こはばる, 強張, 強直, *v.i.* To be hard and stiff; to be stiffened.

Juban ga nori de kowabaru, 襦半ガ糊デ強張ル, the shirt is stiffened with starch.

Syn. KATAKUNARU, KOWARU.

Kowaburi, こはぶり, 聲風, *n.* Tone of voice.

Kowndaka ni, こわだかに, 聲高, 高聲, *adv.* With a loud voice; loudly; aloud.

Kowadaka ni yomiageru, 聲高ニ讀上ゲル, to

Syn. KŌSHŌ NI. [read aloud.

Kowagaraseru, こはがらせる, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Kowagaru.*] To surprise, frighten, or terrify.

Kowogaru, こはがる, 怖畏, *v.t.* To be afraid of; to be frightened; to be timid or shy.

Syn. OSORERU.

Kowagowa, こはごは, 慄慄, *adv.* In a shy or fearful manner; timidly; afraid.

Kowagowa chikayoru, 慄々近寄ル, to approach with fear; *Kowagowa nozoku*, 慄々窺ク, to peep into fearfully.

Syn. BIKUBIKU, OSORETSUTSU, OZOOZO.

Kowagowashi,-i,-ki, こはごはし, 強強, *a.* ❶ Stiff; hard; pertinacious. ❷ Dangerous; risky; [fearful.

Syn. ARAARASHI.

Kowaii, こはいひ, 強飯, *n.* Same as *Kowameshi.*

Kowaiken, こはいけん, 強意見, *n.* Severe admonition or reprimand.

Kowaiken wo suru, 強意見ヲスル, to admonish severely.

Kowairo, こはいろ, 聲色, 聲音, *n.* ❶ The tone of voice. ❷ Imitating the voice of a play actor.

Yakusha no kowairo wo tsukau, 役者ノ聲色ヲ遣フ, to imitate the voices of play actors.

Syn. KOWANE.

Kōwaka, かうわか, 幸若, *n.* A style of dancing somewhat resembling *nō* but not accompanied with music (said to have been originated by a man named Kōwakamaru).

Syn. SAIWAKA.

Kowaki, こわき, 小脇, *n.* The side, or the part under the arm. Used only in such an expression as the following:—

Yari wo kowaki ni kaikonde, 槍ヲ小脇ニカイコンデ, holding the spear under his arm.

Kowakizashi, こわきざし, 小脇差, *n.* Same as *Wakizashi.*

Kowaku, こはく, 恐怖, *adv.* Fearfully; dreadfully; terribly; in a horrid or formidable manner.

Syn. OSOROSHIKU.

Kowaku suru, こわくする, 蠱惑, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To tempt, seduce, or entice.

Syn. MADOWASU, TABURAKASU.

Kowaku suru, こわくする, 眞惑, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Koji suru.*

Kōwaku suru, くわうわくする, 惶惑, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be frightened and bewildered; to be alarmed and confused; to be flurred.

Syn. AWATEMADOU.

Kowameshi, こはめし, 強飯, *n.* Glutinous rice soaked in water and steamed. See *Sekihan* and *Shiramushi.* [bour; haven.

Kōwan, かうわん, 港灣, *n.* [*Chin.*] A port; har-

Kowane, こわね, 聲音, *n.* The tone of voice.

Syn. ONJŌ.

Kowappa, こわっぱ, *n.* [*coll.*] ❶ A little and weak fellow. ❷ Insignificant; mean; contemptible.

Monomonoshiki kowappa domo, モノモノシキコワッパ共, presumptuous insignificant fellows.

Kowarahe, こわらべ, } 小童, *n.* A small boy
Kowarambe, こわらんべ, } or girl.

Koware, こわれ, 毀, 碎片, *n.* ❶ The state of being broken or ruined. ❷ Anything broken; a fragment. [glass.

Garasu no koware, 硝子ノ碎片, a fragment of

Kowaremono, こわれもの, *n.* ❶ Anything easily broken. ❷ Same as ❷ under above.

Kowareru, こわれる, 毀, 破, *v.i.* To be broken; to be dilapidated (as a house); to be wrecked (as a vessel). Used as a prefix, the final *ru* is omitted.

Fune ga oki de kowareta, 船ガ沖デ破レタ, the vessel is wrecked far off at sea; *Ie ga kowareta*, 家ガ破レタ, the house is ruined or dilapidated; *Kakine ga kowareru*, 垣根ガ毀レル, the fence is broken; *Kowareyasui*, 毀レ易イ, easily broken, brittle; *Kuchibiru ga kowareru*, 唇ガ毀レル, the lips are sore.

Syn. KUDAKERU, WARERU, YABURERU.

Kowari, こわり, 小割, *n.* Timber sawed into slender pieces; laths.

Kowari-ita, こわりいた, 小板, 答板, *n.* Thin boards. [harden.

Kowaru, こはる, 強, *v.i.* To be hard or stiff; to

Syn. KOWABARU.

Kowaru, こわる, 毀, *v.i.* Same as *Kowareru.*

Kowasa, こはさ, 強, *n.* Hardness; stiffness; rigidity.

Kowasa, こはさ, 恐, *n.* Fearfulness; dreadfulness; formidableness; ferocity.

Kowasareru, こわされる, 被毀, *v.t.* Pass. and potent. form of *Kowasu.*

Kōwashu, かうわしゅ, 講和者, *n.* A peace-maker.

Kowashi, こわし, 毀, *n.* The act of breaking, tearing, or destroying.

Kowashi,-i,-ki, こはし, 恐, *a.* Fearful; frightful; terrible; dangerous; alarming.

Kowai hanashi, 恐イ話, a dreadful story; *Kowai hito*, 恐イ人, a frightful looking person; *O kowai koto*, オー恐イコト, [*coll.*] O, how dreadful!

Syn. OSOROSHI.

Kowashi,-i,-ki, こはし, 強, 剛, 硬, *a.* Hard; stiff; rigid; firm; unyielding.

Syn. HAGESHI, KATASHI, SURUDOSHI, TSUYOSHI.

Kowasu, こわす, 毀, *v.t.* To break, ruin, or destroy.

Ie wo kowasu, 家ヲ毀ス, to tear down a house; to ruin a family; *Shindai wo kowasu*, 身代ヲ毀ス, to destroy one's property; *Tokuri wo kowasu*, 徳利ヲ毀ス, to break a bottle.

Syn. KOHOTSU, KUDAKU, KUZUSU, YABURU.

Kowatari, こわたり, 古渡, *a.* and *n.* ❶ Anciently brought or imported (as from a foreign

country). ❷ Anything brought from abroad in remote times.
Syn. KOTO.

Kowatsuki, こわつき, *n.* The tone of voice.

Kowazama, こわざま, 声様, *n.* Same as above.

Kowazukai, こわづかひ, 声遣, *n.* Way or manner of speaking; language; pronunciation.
Kowazukai ga warui, 声遣ガ悪イ, to use a bad pronunciation.

Kowazukuri, こわづくり, **Kowazukurol,** こわづくろひ, 声作, 声繕, *n.* Clearing the throat; humming so as to prepare one's self for a speech.
Syn. SEKIBARAI, SHIWABUKI.

Kowazukuru, こわづくる, 声作, *v.t.* To clear the throat so as to prepare one's self for a speech; to hem.
Syn. SHIWABUKI SURU.

Koya, こや, 小屋, *n.* A small house or cottage; hut; pen.
Koya wo kakeru, 小屋ヲ掛ケル, to build a hut; *Tori-goya,* 鳥小屋, a hen-house; *Buta-goya,* 豚小舎, a pig-sty.

Koya, こや, 蠶室, *n.* A building where silkworms are kept.
Syn. SANSHITSU.

Kōya, こうや, 紺屋, *n.* A dye-house; dyer.
Syn. KONYA, SOMEMONOYA.

Kōya, かうや, 郊野, *n.* Suburb.

Kōya, くわうや, 荒野, 曠野, *n.* A desolate field; desert; wilderness.
Syn. ARENO, HIRONO.

Kōya-hōki, かうやばうき, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pertya scandens.*

Kōyachū, かうやちう, 行夜蟲, *n.* [*Entom.*] A stinking insect.
Syn. HEPPIRIMUSHI.

Kōya-dōfu, かうやどうふ, 高野豆腐, *n.* *Tofu* sprinkled with hot water, frozen, dried, and cut into small cakes (the name being derived from Kōyasan, Kii, where it was first manufactured).

Koyagake, こやがけ, 小屋掛, *n.* Building a house for temporary purposes; a temporarily built house.

Kōyagami, かうやがみ, 紙屋紙, *n.* Same as *Kami-yagami.*

Kōyahijiri, かうやひじり, 高野聖, *n.* Priests from the Buddhist temples of Kōyasan in Kii, who travel about soliciting contributions.

Kōyajin, かうやじん, 行夜人, *n.* One who keeps watch at night, a night watch.
Syn. YOMAWARI.

Koyakamashi,-i,-ki, こやかまし, 小喧, *a.* Noisy; fault-finding; captious; verbose.
Syn. SAWAGASHI.

Kōyaku, かうやく, 膏薬, *n.* A medicinal plaster, ointment, or cerate.
Kōyaku wo haru, 膏薬ヲ貼ル, to apply a medicinal plaster.
Syn. HARIGUSURI.

Koyakunin, こやくにん, 小役人, 小吏, *n.* Petty officials.

Kōyakusū, こうやくすう, 公約数, *n.* [*Math.*] Common divisor; common measure.
Saidai kōyakusū, 最大公約数, greatest common measure.

Kōyaku suru, こうやくする, 口約, *v.t.* To make a verbal promise.

Kōyaku suru, こうやくする, 抗拒, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To pull, restrain, or check.
Syn. SASAERU, TORIOSAERU.

Koyama, こやま, 小山, 岳, *n.* A hill, mound.
Syn. OKA.

Kōyamaki, かうやまき, 高野槇, 金松, *n.* [*Bot.*] Umbrella pine. *Sciadopytis verticillata.*

Koyamono, こやもの, 小屋者, *n.* One living in a hut; a beggar.

Koyanagi-jusu, こやなぎじゅす, 小柳繻子, *n.* A kind of satin.

Koyashi, こやし, 肥, *n.* Manure, fertilizer.
Hata ni koyashi wo suru, 畑ニ肥ヲスル, To manure a farm.
——**suru,** *v.t.* To manure.
Syn. HIRYŌ, KOE.

Koyashitsubo, こやしつぼ, 蠆壺, *n.* ❶ A large jar for holding manure. ❷ A dunghill.
Syn. KUSODAME, KUSOTSUBO.

Koyasu, こやす, 肥, *v.t.* ❶ To fatten; to nourish. ❷ To enrich, fertilize, or manure.
Denji wo koyasu, 田地ヲ肥ス, to manure a farm; *Hara wo koyasu,* 腹ヲ肥ス, [*lit.*] to fatten one's abdomen; to satisfy one's appetite; to enrich one's self.

Koyasu, こやす, 子安, 易産, *n.* Easy delivery of a child.
Koyasu no mamori, 易産ノ守, a charm for securing an easy or natural labour.

Koyasugai, こやすがひ, 子安貝, *n.* [*Conch.*] A species of cowry.

Koyasu-no-ki, こやすのき, 子安樹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lindera praecox.*

Koyatsu, こやつ, 此奴, *pron.* [*coll.*] This fellow.
Koyatsu no shiwaza ni chigai ga nai, 此奴ノ所為ニ相違ガナイ, must have been the work of this fellow.
Syn. KOITSU.

Koye, こえ, 聲, *n.* The voice.

Kōyō, こよう, 小用, *n.* ❶ Small business; insignificant transactions. ❷ Trifling service; small use. ❸ Urinating.
Syn. SHŌYŌ.

Kōyō, こよう, 貿用, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Mercantile business. ❷ Commercial utility.

Kōyō, こうよう, 公用, *n.* Government service; public business.
Syn. GOYŌ.

Kōyō, こうえう, 紅葉, *n.* ❶ Reddening of the leaves of plants in autumn. ❷ [*Bot.*] The maple.
——**suru,** *v.i.* To turn red (said of autumnal leaves).

Kōyō, こうよう, 功用, *n.* ❶ Use; utility; application; function. ❷ Merit; advantage; benefit.

Kikai no kōyō, 機械ノ功用, the use of a machine; *Hai no kōyō,* 肺ノ功用, the function of the lungs; *Kōyō ga nai,* 功用ガナイ, has no merit.
Syn. HATARAKI, MOCHIIL.

Kōyō, かうやう, 孝養, *n.* Serving one's parents with tenderness and care; discharging filial duties.
Kōyō wo tsukusu, 孝養ヲ盡ス, to discharge filial duties.
——**suru,** *v.t.* To show tenderness and care (to one's parents).

Kōyō, かうやう, 向陽, *n.* A sunny place; sunny position.
Syn. HINATA.

Kōyō, かうやう, 斯様, *a.* and *adv.* [*rare.*] This way; such; thus.
Kōyō no ori, カウヤウノ折, such an occasion; *Kōyō ni suru,* 斯様ニスル, to do thus.
Syn. KAYŌ, KONOYŌ.

Koyogi, こよぎ, 小夜著, *n.* Same as *Kaimaki.*

Koyoi, こよひ, 今宵, *n.* and *adv.* This evening; to-night.
Syn. KOMBAN.

Koyōji, こやうじ, 小楊枝, 牙杖, *n.* A toothpick.
Syn. TSUMAYŌJI.

Koyō-keiyaku, こようけいやく, 雇傭契約, *n.* [*Law.*] Indentures.

Koyōki, こようき, 溺器, *n.* A chamber pot, urinal.
Syn. SHIBIN.

Koyoku, こよく, 鼓翼, *n.* [*Chin.*] Flapping the wings. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To flap the wings.
Syn. HABATAKU.

Koyomi, よとみ, 暦, *n.* Almanac; calendar. Used in composition, the form changes into *goyomi.*
Hashira-goyomi, 柱暦, a calendar hung or pasted on a pillar of a house; *Tōji-goyomi,* 綴暦, a calendar bound in the form of a pamphlet.
Syn. REKI.

Koyomide, こよみで, 暦手, *n.* Same as *Mishima-de.*

Koyomi-ita, こよみいた, 暦牌, *n.* A calendar slip.

Koyonashi,-i,-ki, こよなし, 無比上, *a.* Nothing above or beyond; the greatest; the best; extreme.
Koyonaki saiwai, コヨナキ幸福, the greatest happiness.

Koyori, こより, **Kōyori,** かうより, 紙捻, *n.* Paper twisted into a string.
Koyori wo yoru, 紙捻ヲヨル, to twist paper into a string.
Syn. KAMINAWA, KANJIYORI, KANZENYORI.

Koyoshikiri, こよしきり, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Schrenck's reed warbler.

Koyō suru, こようする, 雇傭, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To engage (as a servant); to employ; to enlist; to hire.
Syn. KAKAERU, YATOU.

Kōyō suru, くわうえうする, 光耀, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To glisten, gleam, or glitter.

Koyū, こいう, 固有, *a.* Peculiar; inherent; innate; characteristic.
Nippon koyū no bijutsu, 日本固有ノ美術, the fine arts peculiar to Japan.
Syn. HONZEN, MOCHIMAE, TEMPU.

Koyū, こいう, 故友, *n.* [*Chin.*] An old friend.
Syn. KYŪYŪ.

Kōyu, かうゆ, 高諭, *n.* [*Chin.*] Your honorable advice; your august counsel.
Go-kōyu ni azukari, 御高諭ニ預リ, having received your august counsel.

Kōyu, かうゆ, **Kōyū,** かういう, 香油, *n.* A fragrant oil; aromatic oil.
Syn. NIOIABURA.

Kōyu, かうゆ, 膏腴, *a.* [*Chin.*] Rich; fertile; productive.
Kōyu no chi, 膏腴ノ地, a fertile land; productive soil.

Kōyū, かういう, 好友, *n.* [*Chin.*] A good friend; an intimate companion.

Kōyū, Kōiu, かういふ, 斯云, *a.* [*coll.*] Such; of this sort; of such a name.
Kōyū hito, カウ云フ人, such a person; a person of such a name; *Kōyū yō ni suru,* カウイフ様ニスル, to act in such a manner; to do thus.
Syn. KAKUYŪ.

Kōyū, くわういう, 黄鼬, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A marten.
Syn. TEN.

Koyubi, こゆび, 小指, 季指, *n.* The little finger.

Koyui, こゆひ, 小結, *n.* The strings of a hat or crown.

Koyuki, こゆき, 小雪, *n.* Light snow fall.

Koyumaki, こゆまき, 縞巻, *n.* Same as *Koshimaki.*
Proper noun.

Koyūmeishi, こいうめいし, 固有名詞, *n.* [*Gram.*]

Koyumi, こゆみ, 小弓, *n.* A small bow.
Syn. HANKYŪ.

Koyuru, こゆる, 肥, 肥腴, *v.t.* ❶ To lay on fat; to grow plump; to fatten. ❷ To be fertile or productive (as a soil).
Syn. FUTORU.

Koyuru, こゆる, 越, 超, *v.t.* ❶ To pass or cross over; to go beyond. ❷ To excel, exceed, or outstrip; to transgress. ❸ To reach above; to be above. ❹ To pass (as a number of years).
Kuni no sakai wo koyuru, 国ノ境ヲ越ユル, to cross over the boundary of a country; *Sainō hito ni koyuru,* 才能人ニ超ユル, to excel others in ability and talent; *Toshitsuki wo koyuru,* 年月ヲ越ユル, to pass years and months.
Syn. KOSU, MASARU, WATARU.

Koyusa, こゆさ, 濃度, *n.* [*coll.*] Density; consistence; thickness.

Koyū suru, こいうする, 慫慂, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To entice, seduce, or beguile.

Kōza, かうざ, 高座, *n.* ❶ An elevated seat on which the priest sits while preaching; pulpit;

a high seat; rostrum. ㊁ The chief seat (for guests).

Kōzn, かうざ, 講座, *n.* A platform for a preacher or lecturer; pulpit.

Kozai, こざい, 罪罪, *n.* [*Chin.*] Sin; crime; offence. Syn. TSUMITOGA.

Kōzai, かうざい, 絞罪, *n.* [*Law.*] Punishment by strangulation or hanging.

Kozakana, こざかな, 小魚, *n.* Small fish.

Kozakashi, -i, -ki, こざかし, 小賢, 猾智, *a.* Having a shallow smartness; clever; sharp-witted. Syn. RIKŌBURU, WARUGASHIKOSHI.

Kozake, こざけ, 粗, *n.* A kind of *amazake*, which see.

Kozakoza, こざこざ, *adv.* In a mixed and confused manner. *Kozakoza kaiatsumeru,* コザコザ買ヒ集メル, to purchase various things.

Kozakura-gawa, こざくらがは, 小櫻革, *n.* Leather with figures of cherry blossoms on a deep blue ground.

Kozakura-odoshi, こざくらをどし, 小櫻縅, *n.* Armour, the plates of which are bound together with red threads mixed with the white.

Kozan, こざん, 故山, *n.* [*lit.*] An old hill or mountain; one's native place; birthplace. *Kozan e kaeru,* 故山ヘ歸ル, to return to one's birthplace. Syn. FURUSATO, KOKYŌ.

Kōzan, かうざん, 高山, *n.* A high mountain; peak. Syn. TAKAKIYAMA.

Kōzan, くわうざん, 鑛山, *n.* A mine; a place from which ore is dug.

Kozane, こざね, 小札, *n.* Plates of armour.

Kōzangaku, くわうざんがく, 鑛山學, *n.* The science of mining.

Kōzankyoku, くわうざんきよく, 鑛山局, *n.* The Bureau of Mining.

Kozara, こざら, 小皿, 小碟, *n.* A small dish or plate for serving food. Syn. TESHIO.

Kozawashi, こざはし, 木澤, *n.* and *a.* Same as *Kizawashi.*

Kōzechi, かうせち, 講說, *n.* A lecture; sermon; discourse.

Kōzei, かうぜい, 港稅, *n.* [*lit.*] Harbour tax; custom duty; tariff.

Kōzei, こうぜい, 貢稅, *n.* Tribute; tax. Syn. MITSUGI, NENGU.

Kōzen, こうせん, 公然, *adv.* Publicly; openly; positively; above-board. Syn. OMOTEMUKI.

Kōzen, かうせん, 昂然, *adv.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Resolute; firm ㊁ Wide; spacious; free; unrestrained. *Kōzen no ki wo yashinau,* 昂然ノ氣ヲ養フ, to cultivate a free and unrestrained spirit.

Kōzen, かうせん, 皎然, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Brightly; clearly; shinningly. Syn. AKIRAKA.

Kōzen, こうせん, 紅染, *n.* Same as *Kōzome.*

Kōzen, かうせん, 溝塹, *n.* [*Chin.*] A canal; ditch; moat; drain. Syn. HORI, MIZO.

Kōzen, かうぜん, 囂然, *adv.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Producing a quick succession of sharp noises; clamorously; clatteringly. ㊁ Suddenly; abruptly.

Kōzen, こうせん, 紅鬚, *n.* [*Chin.*] A red beard (used to foreigners in derision).

Kōzen to, こうせんと, 公然, *adv.* See *Kōzen.* *Kōzen to hanasu,* 公然ト話ス, to speak openly. Syn. ARAWA NI, ŌYAKE NI.

Kozerai, こせりあひ, 小競合, 小戰, *n.* A slight contest; skirmish.

Kōzetsu, こうせつ, 口舌, *n.* Verbal message or report; talk; chat. *Kōzetsu wo motte,* 口舌ヲ以テ, verbally, orally; *Kōzetsu wo tsuiyasu,* 口舌ヲ費ス, to indulge in idle chattering.

Kozetsu suru, こせつする, 饒舌, *v.t.* Same as *Shitauchi suru.*

Kozo, こそ, 去年, *n.* Last year. Syn. KYONEN, SAKUNEN.

Kozō, こざう, 故意, *n.* [*Law.*] Intention. *Fushin kozō ni shite,* 有心故意ニシテ, it being intentional.

Kozō, こざう, 小僧, *n.* ❶ A young Budd. priest. ㊁ A servant boy; an errand boy. Syn. DETOCHI, KOMŌZU

Kōzo, かうぞ, 楮, *n.* [*Bot.*] Paper mulberry. Syn. KŌZU.

Kōzō, こうざう, 搆造, *n.* Making or constructing; construction; fabrication. *Kōzō no setsu,* 搆造ノ說, a fabricated story; *Ie no kōzō,* 家ノ搆造, the construction of a house. —**suru,** *v.t.* To construct; to build; to fabricate. Syn. KAMAE, TSUKURIKATA, TATEKATA.

Kōzōhō, こうざうはふ, 搆造法, *n.* Mode of construction.

Kozōkozō, こざうこざう, *interj.* [*obs.*] An exclam. used in calling a dog or cat.

Kōzoku, くわうぞく, 皇族, *n.* The Imperial family, or a member of the Imperial family.

Kōzoku, こうぞく, 強賊, *n.* A bandit; brigand; robber; rebel.

Kōzoku, くわうぞく, 鑛屬, *n.* Ores; minerals.

Kōzoku suru, こうぞくする, 口嗾, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To bid, tell, or inform; to give a verbal command.

Kozome, こざめ, 濃染, *n.* Dyeing in deep colours.

Kōzome, こうざめ, 紅染, *n.* Dyeing red.

Kōzome, かうざめ, 香染, *n.* Greenish red colour (said to have been anciently dyed with cloves).

Kōzori, かうざり, 髮剃, *n.* ❶ [*lit.*] Shaving the hair; a ceremony of touching the head of the *Montoshō* with a razor, performed by a high-Budd. priest (esp. the *Monzeki*), who thereby assures the believer that the latter will become a *hotoke.* ㊁ A razor. Syn. KAMISORI, KŌZURI.

Kozori-atsumaru, こざりあつまる, 集聚, *v.i.* To be assembled together.

Kōzorina, かうざりな, 毛遠志, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Picris hieracioides.*

Kozoru, こざる, 聚, *v.t.* [*rare*] To assemble or gather together. *Michi no waki ni kozoru,* 道ノ側ニ聚ル, to gather together on the roadside. Syn. ATSUMARU.

Kozorite, Kozotte, こぞりて, こぞって, 擧, *adv.* All; without exception; altogether. *Yo kozotte shinzezu,* 世擧ッテ信ゼズ, all the public do not believe it. Syn. KOTOGOTOKU, MINA, NOKORAZU.

Kōzu, かうづ, 楮, *n.* [*Bot.*] Paper mulberry, *Broussonetia papyrifera.*

Kōzu, かうず, 神主, *n.* Same as *Kannushi.*

Kōzu, かうず, 好奇, *n.* Curiousness; inquisitiveness. Syn. MONOZUKI.

Kozuchi, こづち, 小槌, *n.* A small wooden hammer.

Kozue, こずゑ, 梢, *n.* Small branches of a tree, twigs. Syn. KOZDA.

Kōzui, こうずる, 洪水, *n.* Flood; inundation; freshet. *Kōzui ga deru,* 洪水ガ出ル, to inundate. Syn. ŌMIZU.

Kozuka, こづか, 小柄, *n.* A knife carried in the scabbard of the shorter sword.

Kōzuka, かうづか, 好事家, *n.* An antiquarian; dilettante.

Kozukai, こづかひ, 小使, 雜役, *n.* A servant.

Kozukai, こづかひ, 小遣, 盤費, *n.* Cont. form of *Kozukaisen.*

Kozukaichō, こづかひちやう, 小遣帳, *n.* A book in which daily minor expenses of a person or a family are entered.

Kozukaisen, こづかひせん, 小費錢, *n.* Money spent in daily minor expenses; pocket money.

Kozuke, こづけ, 小付, *n.* A little more added to a load already full. *Omoni ni kozuke,* 重荷ニ小付, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] a little more added to a full load (which makes no material difference).

Kozukeru, こづける, 小付, *v.t.* To add a little more to what is already full.

Kozuku, こづく, *v.t.* ❶ To strike or push lightly. ㊁ To take hold of, and shake (as a person). *Atama wo kozuku,* 頭ヲコヅク, to strike another's head lightly; *Hito wo kozuku,* 人ヲコヅク, to take hold of another and shake him.

Kozukue, こづくゑ, 小机, *n.* A small desk or table.

Kōzukue, かうづくゑ, 香案, *n.* A small table or stand for an incense pot.

Kozukuri, こづくり, *a.* Of small stature. *Kozukuri na otoko,* コヅクリナ男, a man of small stature. Syn. KOGARA.

Kozukuru, こづくる, 木造, *v.t.* To dress or trim timber. See also *Kidoru.*

Kozumi, こずみ, 濃墨, *n.* Thick, or intensely black ink.

Kozumi, こずみ, 粉炭, *n.* Powdered or broken charcoal.

Kōzumi, こづみ, 木積, *n.* Collection of sticks or shavings of wood floating on a stream.

Kozumu, こづむ, 積, *v.t.* ❶ To incline to one side; to be bent. ㊁ To be bigoted, or stiff-necked; to be narrow-minded; to be trifling. ㊂ To pile up; to store away. *Nimotsu wo kura ni kozumu,* 荷物ヲ藏ニ積ム, to pile up goods in a storehouse. Syn. KATAYORU, NAZUMU, TSUMU.

Kozuno, こづの, 小角, *n.* The tip of a horn.

Kozura, こづら, 小面, *n.* The face. Used contemptuously in such an expression as the following:—

Kozura ga nikui, 小面ガ憎イ, to be hateful.

Kozuri, こづり, *n.* A squeeze; a secret commission on anything purchased. *Kozuri wo toru,* コヅリヲ取ル, to make a squeeze.

Kōzuri, かうざり, *n.* Same as *Kōzori.*

Kōzuru, こふづる, 鵠, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Japan stork.

Kōzuru, こうずる, 困, *v.t.* To be vexed, perplexed, or troubled; to be bewildered.

Kōzuru, かうずる, 薨, *v.i.* To die (said of persons of high rank).

Kōzuru, かうずる, 講, *v.t.* To lecture, or preach; to interpret the meaning of.

Kozutsu, こづつ, 小筒, *n.* Small fire arms; musket; rifle. Syn. SHŌJŪ.

Kozutsumi, こづつみ, 小包, *n.* Small package; packet. *Kozutsumi yūbin,* 小包郵便, packet post.

Kōzutsumi, かうづつみ, 香裹, *n.* Paper used in packing incense in the *kōawase,* which see.

Ku, く, 句, *n.* A stanza of poetry; verse; phrase; sentence. *Ikku mo denai,* 一句モ出ナイ, [*coll.*] unable to speak a word; *Ku wo kiru,* 句ヲ切ル, to end a sentence; to punctuate; *Mei-ku,* 名句, an excellent phrase, an admirable line of poetry.

Ku, く, 九, *n.* and *a.* Nine. *Ku-gwatsu,* 九月, the ninth month of the year; September; *Ku nen,* 九年, nine years. Syn. KOKONOTSU, KYŪ.

Ku, く, 苦, *n.* ❶ Bitterness; acridity. ❷ Pain; anguish; distress; suffering; trouble; anxiety. Very often in composition.

Ku ni naru, 苦ニナル, to be anxious for; *Ku-monai koto da,* 苦モナイ事ダ, [*coll.*] is an easy matter; *Ku wa raku no tane,* [*Prov.*] pain begets pleasure; *Raku areba ku ari,* 楽アレバ苦アリ, where there is a pleasure, there is a pain; men have both pains and pleasures; *Kumi,* 苦味, bitter taste.

Syn. HONEORI, KIZUKAI, KURUSHIMI, NIGASA, SHIMPAI.

Ku, く, 区, *n.* One of the districts into which a city is divided; a town; parish.

Syn. MACHI, WAKACHI.

Ku, く, 軀, *n.* ❶ The body. ❷ A numeral for idols.

Butsuzō ikku, 仏像一軀, a Buddhist idol.

Ku, く, 口, *n.* ❶ The mouth. ❷ A numeral for small bells.

Suzu ni ku, 鈴ニ口, two bells.

Ku, く, 狗, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A dog.

Syn. INU.

Ku, く, 来, *v.i.* Same as *Kitaru* and *Kuru.* Mostly in composition.

Iri-ku, イリク, to come in.

Syn. KITARU.

Kū, くう, 空, *n.* and *a.* ❶ Empty space; vacancy; sky; the air. ❷ Empty; vacant; unoccupied; unsubstantial. ❸ Thoughtless; idle; aimless; abstracted.

Kū de kurasu, 空デ暮ス, to live thoughtlessly; *Kū na hito,* 空ナ人, an idle person; *Kū na hanashi wo suru,* 空ナ話ヲスル, to make an unsubstantial speech; *Kū na koto wo iū,* 空ナ事ヲ言フ, to talk things that are visionary or fanciful; *Kū ni agaru,* 空ニアガル, to rise into the air; *Kū wo nagameru,* 空ヲ眺メル, to look at the sky; *Kū wo tsukande kurushimu,* 空ヲ摑ンデ苦ム, to grasp at the empty air in agony; *Kū-dan,* 空談, idle talk; empty prattle.

Syn. KOKŪ, MUDA, SORA.

Kū, くフ, 食, *v.t.* [*coll.*] ❶ To eat; to bite; to live or subsist. ❷ To be entrapped or inveigled. ❸ To catch (as a scolding).

Akinai shite kū, 商買シテ食フ, to subsist by trading; *Hakarigoto wo kū,* 謀ヲ食フ, to be entrapped in an artifice; *Kentsuku wo kutta,* ケンツクヲ食ッタ, have caught a scolding; *Tabakari wo kū,* タバカリヲ食フ, to be insnared; *Togame wo kū,* 咎メヲ食フ, to be rebuked; *Waraji ga ashi wo kū,* 草鞋ガ足ヲ食フ, the straw sandal bites the foot

Syn. HAMU, KABURU, KURAU, TABERU, TABU, UKU.

Kū, くフ, *v.t.* To build (as a nest).

Tori ga su wo kū, 鳥ガ巣ヲクフ, the bird builds its nest.

Syn. KAMAU.

Kūbaku, くうばく, 空漠, *a.* [*Chin.*] Extensive (as a desert); boundless.

Kubari-mono, くばりもの, *n.* Things distributed among the neighbours (esp. on some ceremonial or festive occasions).

Kubaritsukeru, くばりつける, *v.t.* ❶ To be accustomed to deal out or distribute. ❷ Same as below.

Kubaru, くばる, 配, 賦, *v.t.* To deal or parcel out; to distribute or divide; to apportion; to allot.

Hikifuda wo kubaru, 引札ヲ配ル, to distribute circulars or advertisements; *Ki wo kubaru,* 気ヲ配ル, to give careful attention to many things; *Kokoro wo kubaru,* 心ヲ配ル, to be careful or anxious; *Me wo kubaru,* 目ヲ配ル, to be wide-awake; to be watchful.

Syn. WAKERU, WARITSUKERU.

Kuberu, くべる, 焼, *v.t.* To fall into the fire.

Kami ga hi ni kuberu, 紙ガ火ニ焼メル, the paper has fallen into the fire.

Kuberu, くべる, 焼, *v.t.* To put into the fire; to burn.

Takigi wo hi-no-naka e kuberu, 薪木ヲ火ノ中ヘ焼ベル, to put wood on the fire.

Kubetsu, くべつ, 区別, *n.* ❶ Distinction; discrimination; difference. ❷ Classification. **—suru,** *v.t.* ❶ To distinguish; to discriminate. ❷ To classify.

Syn. KEJIME, WAKATSU.

Kubi, くび, 首, 頸, *n.* ❶ The neck; the head. ❷ Collar (of a garment). ❸ The head or foremost part of anything.

Koromo no kubi, 衣ノ頸, the collar of a garment; *Ashi no kubi,* 足ノ首, the ankle; *Te no kubi,* 手ノ首, the wrist; *Kubi wo chijimeru,* 頸ヲ縮メル, to shrink one's head; *Kubi wo kakeru,* 頸ヲ懸ケル, to expose the head of a criminal executed; *Kubi wo kukuru,* 首ヲ括ル, to hang; *Kubi wo shimeru,* 首ヲ絞メル, *t.q.*; *Kubi wo tsuru,* 頸ヲ釣ル, to hang one's self by the neck; to commit suicide by hanging one's self; *Kubi wo toru,* 頸ヲ取ル, to behead or decapitate; *Toriko no kubi wo haneru,* 俘ノ頸ヲ刎ネル, to behead a prisoner taken in war; *Tokuri no kubi,* 徳利ノ首, the neck of a bottle.

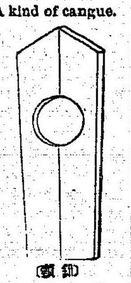
Syn. ERIKUBI, KASHIRA, KŌBE.

Kubichō, くびちやう, 首帳, *n.* A book in which the number of heads obtained in a battle are entered

Kubidai, くびだい, 首代, *n.* Money paid as commutation for one's life.

Kubigane, くびがね, 頸鉦, *n.* A kind of cangue.

Kubihiki, くびひき, 首引, *n.* **Kubibiki,** くびびき, [*lit.*] Trying the strength of the neck, as by two persons each of whom puts his neck through a loop in one end of a rope, and pulls in a direction opposite to the other; [*fig.*] bidding against each other in buying.



(頸鉦)

Kubihiki wo shite iru, 首引ヲシテ井ル, to be equally matched.

Kubijikken, くびぢっけん, 首実検, *n.* Inspecting and verifying the head of an enemy slain in a battle.

Kubikami, くびかみ, *n.* The collar of a coat.

Syn. BANRYŌ.

Kubikase, くびかせ, *n.* The cangue.

Kubikashi, くびかし, 髑髏, *n.* Same as above.

Kubikazari, くびかざり, 頸飾, *n.* Same as *Erikazari.*

Kubiki, くびき, 軛, *n.* A yoke.

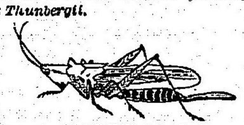
Kubiki wo dassuru, 軛ヲ脱スル, to throw off the yoke.

Kubikiri, くびきり, 首斬, 劃手, *n.* One who beheads criminals; an executioner.

Kubikiriba, くびきりば, 断頭場, *n.* The place where criminals are executed; execution ground.

Kubikiribatta, くびきりばった, 草蝗, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Conocephalus Thunbergii.*

Kubikirichō, くびきりちやう, 首斬行, 断咀蟲, *n.* A carbuncle on the neck.



(くびきりばった)

Kubikiridai, くびきりだい, 斬首台, *n.* A scaffold for decapitating criminals.

Kubikiru, くびきる, 首斬, 梟, *v.t.* To cut off the head; to behead; to decapitate.

Daizainin wo kubikiru, 大罪人ヲ首斬ル, to decapitate a great offender.

Kubikkase, くびっかせ, *n.* [*coll.*] [*corrupt.* of *Kubikase.*] The cangue.

Kubikukuri, くびくくり, 首括, 吊死, *n.* Hanging one's self by the neck.

Kubikukuru, くびくくる, 括, *v.i.* To hang one's self by the neck.

Syn. KUBIRERU.

Kubimagari, くびまがり, 首曲, 正頭, *n.* One whose neck is bent or twisted.

Kubimaki, くびまき, 領巻, *n.* A cravat; tippet.

Syn. ERIMAKI.

Kubi-no-kubo, くびのくぼ, 頸窩, *n.* Same as *Bonnokubo.*

Kubi-ōi, くびおほひ, 幣具, *n.* A neckcloth for a cart ox.

Kubioke, くびをけ, 首桶, 首函, *n.* A box for holding the head of a person killed.

Kubippiki, くびっぴき, *n.* [*coll.*] Corrupt. form of *Kubihiki.*

Kubirechō, くびれちやう, 癰疽, *n.* A kind of carbuncle.

Kubirejini, くびれじに, 縊死, 絞殺, *n.* Suicide by hanging.

Syn. KUBIKUKURI.

Kubireru, くびれる, 縊, 自縊, *v.i.* To be strangled or hanged.

Mizukara kubireru, 自カラ縊レル, to die by hanging one's self.

Kubiridai, くびりたい, 絞殺臺, *n.* A scafford.

Kubirikorosu, くびりころす, 縊殺, *v.t.* To kill by strangling; to hang or strangle.

Syn. SHIMEKOROSU.

Kubiru, くびる, 縊, *v.t.* To strangle.

Hito nite hito wo kubiru, 紐ニテ人ヲ縊ル, to strangle another with a cord.

Kubiru, くびる, 括, *v.t.* To be compressed in the middle.

Kubisu, くびす, 踵, *n.* The heel.

Kubisu wo megurasazaru ni, 踵ヲ廻ラサザルニ, [*lit.*] while the heel was not yet turned; before one could turn on one's heel; *Kubisu wo tsugu,* 踵ヲ接グ, to come in rapid succession.

Syn. AKUTO, KAKATO, KIBISU.

Kubisuji, くびすぢ, 頸筋, 頸, *n.* The muscles on the back of the neck; the neck.

Syn. ERISUJI.

Kubitama, くびたま, 頸玉, *n.* ❶ A collar for the neck (as of a dog). ❷ [*coll.*] Same as *Kubisuji.*

Inu ni kubitama wo tsukeru, 犬ニ頸玉ヲ付ケル, to put a collar on a dog; *Kubitama wo osaete hanasazu,* 頸玉ヲ抑ヘテ放サズ, to seize and press on the back of another's neck and not to let go.

Syn. KUBISUJI, KUBIWA.

Kubiwa, くびわ, 首環, *n.* ❶ A collar. ❷ A necklace.

Kubizuna, くびづな, 犬綱, *n.* The cangue.

Kubo, くぼ, 窪, 凹, *n.* A sunken or hollow place; a hollow.

Michi no kubo wo naosu, 道路ノ窪ヲ直ス, to mend a hollow in the road; *Tani no kubo,* 谷ノ凹, the depth of a valley.

Kubō, くばう, 公方, *n.* Originally a title applied to the Imperial House, but later presumptuously assumed by the Shōgun.

Kūbō, くうばう, 空房, *n.* [*Chin.*] An empty chamber; unoccupied room.

Syn. AKIBEYA, AKIMA.

Kubochi, くぼち, 窪地, *n.* Low or depressed ground; a hollow.

Syn. HIKUKICHI.

Kubogai, くぼがひ, *n.* [*Conch.*] *Trochus nigri-*

Kuboku, くぼく, 窪, *adv.* In a concave, depressed, or hollowed manner.

Kubomanako, くぼまなこ, 窪, 眼, *n.* A sunken eye. Syn. KUBOME.

Kubomari, くぼまり, 窪, *n.* Same as *Kubomi*.

Kubomaru, くぼまる, *v.i.* To be hollowed, depressed, indented, or sunken. Syn. KUBOKUNARU, UZUKUMARU.

Kubome, くぼめ, 窪, *n.* Same as *Kubomanako*.

Kubomeru, くぼめる, 窪, *v.t.* To hollow or depress. Syn. KUBOKU SURU.

Kubometsukeru, くぼめつける, 刺, 洲, *v.t.* To gouge and plane; to make concave.

Kubomi, くぼみ, 窪, 凹, *n.* Concavity; a hollow; depression; indentation.

Kubomu, くぼむ, 窪, 凹陥, *v.i.* To be concave, depressed, hollowed, or indented.

Jishin de chi ga kubondā, 地震デ地ガクボンダ, the earth has sunk by the earthquake; *Me ga kubomu,* 眼ガ窪ム, the eyes are sunken.

Kubosa, くぼさ, 窪, *n.* Concavity; hollowness; depression.

Kubosa, くぼさ, 利, 益, *n.* Gain; profit; advantage. Syn. MŌKE, RIEKI.

Kuboshi,-i,-ki, くぼし, 窪, 凹, *a.* Concave, depressed, hollow, sunken, or indented.

Kuboki chi ni natta, 窪キ地ニナッタ, has become a depressed ground.

Kūbō suru, くうぼうする, 空乏, *v.t.* and *i.* [*Chin.*] To be empty, scarce, or deficient; to be wanting in; to lack.

Hyōrō tsui ni kūbōsu, 兵糧終ニ空乏ス, the army provisions (of food) at last became deficient. Syn. MUNASHI, TOBOSHIKUNARU.

Kubottamari, くぼったまり, *n.* [*coll.*] A puddle of water.

Kubu, くぶ, 九分, *n.* Nine parts.

Kubu kurin, 九分九厘, ninety nine parts in a hundred.

Kubu, くぶ, 区部, *n.* The municipal part of a prefecture (in distinction to its rural part).

Kubu ni zoku su, 区部ニ属ス, to belong to the municipal part; *Kubu no chimen,* 区部ノ地面, the land belonging to the city.

Kubun, くぶん 区分, *n.* Division; classification. **—suru,** *v.t.* To divide, classify, or distinguish. Syn. WAKACHI, WAKATSU.

Kuburu, くぶる, 燻, *v.i.* Same as *Kuberu*.

Kubusa, くぶさ, 窟, 利, *n.* Gain; profit; advantage. Syn. KUBOSA, MŌKE, RIEKI.

Kubuzei, くぶぜい, 区部税, *n.* Municipal rates.

Kuchi, くち, 口, *n.* ❶ The mouth. ❷ Words; language; speech. ❸ Entrance; door. ❹ An orifice; opening; aperture. ❺ The beginning or cause (as of an event). ❻ Demand (as for service or goods). ❼ A stopper (as of a bottle). ❽ Kind, sort, or quality (as of goods). ❾ Article; item. ❿ Mouths or number of persons. ⓫ One man's ration (as of food). ⓬ End (of a thread).

Bin no kuchi wo kiru, 瓶ノ口ヲ切ル, to uncork a bottle; *Giron no kuchi,* 議論ノ口, beginning or cause of a quarrel; *Hito no kuchi ni wa to ga tateraremu,* 人ノ口ニハ戸ガ立ラレヌ, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] no door can be made for a man's mouth; we cannot stop the mouths of people; *Hōkō no kuchi wo sagasu,* 奉公ノ口ヲ探ス, to seek employment, or service; *Kanai no kuchi wo herasu,* 家内ノ口ヲ減ラス, to diminish the mouths or number of persons in a family; *Kono kuchi no shina wa kireta,* 此口ノ品ハ切レタ, there are no more goods of this quality; *Kore wa kuchi ga chigau,* 此ハ口ガ違フ, this (of goods) is different in quality; *Kuchi ga chigau,* 口ガ違フ, his (or her) story does not agree; *Kuchi de uru,* 口デ売ル, to sell by the quantity; *Kuchi ga aita,* 口ガ開イタ, the mouth is open; *Yoku kuchi ga au,* ヨク口ガ合フ, his (or her) story agrees well; *Kuchi ga hashiru,* 口ガハシル, to be fluent in speech; to be talkative; *Kuchi ga kakatte kita,* 口ガ掛ッテキタ, [*coll.*] have been called or applied for, have been solicited; *Kuchi ga magaru,* 口ガ曲ガル, to have the mouth twisted; *Kuchi ni makashite shaberu,* 口ニ任セテシャベル, to talk at random; *Kuchi ni norisu,* 口ニ乗ス, to feed one's self; to make a living; *Kuchi no ha ni kakaru,* 口ノ端ニ掛カル, to be talked about by others; *Kuchi wo arau,* 口ヲ洗フ, to wash one's mouth; *Kuchi wo awasu,* 口ヲ合ハス, to make a story agree; *Kuchi wo hiraku, Kuchi wo akeru,* 口ヲ開ク, 口ヲ明ケル, to open the mouth; *Kuchi wo hineru,* 口ヲヒネル, to twist the mouth; to refrain from eating anything; *Kuchi wo kakeru,* 口ヲ掛ケル, to speak for; to call; to apply for; to solicit; *Kuchi wo kesu,* 口ヲ消ス, to silence another (as by bribing); *Kuchi wo kiku,* 口ヲ利ク, to speak out; to be influential; *Kuchi wo kau,* 口ヲ支フ, to feed, *Kuchi wo sorete isamu,* 口ヲ揃ヘテ諫ム, to remonstrate with another unanimously; *Kuchi wo sū,* 口ヲ吸フ, to kiss the mouth; *Kuchi wo susugu,* 口ヲ漱ク, to wash the mouth; *Kuchi wo tataku,* 口ヲタタク, to prate, chatter; *Kuchi wo tozuru, Kuchi wo fusagu, Kuchi wo tsugumu,* 口ヲ閉ヅル, 口ヲ塞グ, 口ヲ噤ム, to shut the mouth; to be still or silent; *Kuchi wo tsumeru,* 口ヲ詰メル, to cork (as a bottle); to starve; *Kuchi wa wazawai no kado,* 口ハ災ノ門, [*Prov.*] the mouth is the gate of misfortune; *Mōke-guchi ga dekita,* 儲口ガ出来タ, have found a chance for making money; *Tokuri ni kuchi wo suru,* 徳利ニ口ヲスル, to cork a bottle; *Tsui kuchi ga subetta,* ツイ口ガスベッタ, have (or has) made a slip of the tongue; *Ure-kuchi ga ōi,* 賣口ガ多イ, the demand is great; *Waru-kuchi wo iu,* 悪口ヲ言フ, to speak ill of; to calumniate; *Kuchi no karui onna,* 口ノ軽イ女, a woman flippant in her speech, a talkative woman; *Kuchi no omoi otoko,* 口ノ重イ男, a man slow of speech; *Kuchi ni kōkō,* 口ニ孝行, [*lit.*] obedient to the mouth; fond of eating; *Kuchibuchōhō na hito,* 口不調法ナ人, a person rude in speech; *De-guchi,* 出口, exit; *Iri-kuchi,* 入口, entrance; *Kado-guchi,* 門口, front door of a house, entrance.

Syn. ANA, HAJIME, HIMA, MONOII, OKORI, RUI, SUKIMA, TAGUI, TAZUKI, TEZURU.

Kuchi, くち, 朽, *n.* and *a.* ❶ The act of decaying; decay; putrefaction. ❷ Dead, decayed, rotten, or putrid. Mostly in composition.

Kuchi-ki, 朽木, dead tree; rotten wood; *Kuchiba,* 朽葉, dead leaves.

Kūchi, くうち, 空地, *n.* Vacant ground; unoccupied or waste land. Syn. AKICHI.

Kuchiai, くちあひ, 口合, *n.* Playing upon words; pun; witticism.

Kuchiake, くちあけ, 口明, *n.* Opening or commencement of a sale.

Kuchiake ni yasuku uru, 口明ニ安ク売ル, to sell cheap for the commencement of a sale. Syn. KUCHIKIRI, URIZOME.

Kuchiba, くちば, 朽葉, *n.* Decayed leaves.

Kuchibairo, くちばいろ, 朽葉色, 赭黄, *n.* Colour of decayed leaves; a reddish brown colour.

Kuchibami, くちばみ, 蝮, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A venomous snake. Syn. MAMUSHI.

Kuchibashi, くちばし, 喙, 嘴, *n.* The bill, or beak of a bird.

Kuchibashi wo iruru, 嘴ヲ容ルル, to put in a word; to speak obtrusively. Syn. HASHI, KUCHISAKI.

Kuchibashiru, くちばしる, 口走, 失口, *v.t.* To let slip something which should not be said; to make a slip of the tongue. Syn. UKKARIIŪ.

Kuchibeni, くちべに, 口紅, *n.* Rouging the lips (as woman); rouge.

Kuchibeni wo tsukeru, 口紅ヲ付ケル, to rouge the lips.

Kuchibi, くちび, 口火, 導線, *n.* A fuse.

Kuchibiru, くちびる, 唇, 脣, *n.* The lips.

Kuchibiru horobite ha samushi, 脣亡ビテ齒寒シ, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] when the lips are broken away, the teeth are cold.

Kuchibisao, くちびさを, 焼薬竿, *n.* A pole on the end of which a fuse is attached.

Kuchibue, くちぶえ, 口笛, 呼笛, *n.* Whistling.

Kuchibue wo fuku, 口笛ヲ吹ク, to whistle. Syn. USOBUKI.

Kuchie, くちゑ, 口絵, *n.* A frontis-piece.

Kuchifusagi, くちふさぎ, 口塞, *n.* Hushing another from speaking or telling anything; bribing to secrecy. Syn. KUCHIDOME.

Kuchidashi, くちだし, 口出, 挿嘴, *n.* Interrupting others by putting in a word; obtrusion.

Kuchidashi wo kinzuru, 口出ヲ禁ズル, to forbid to make an obtrusive remark.

Kuchidome, くちどめ, 口止, *n.* Same as *Kuchifusagi*.

Kuchidome ni kane wo yaru, 口止ニ金ヲ遣ル, to give a person money to hush him from telling anything; to bribe to secrecy; *Kuchidome-kin,* 口止金, hush-money. Syn. KUCHIFUSAGI, KUCHIGATAME.

Kuchigaki, くちがき, 口書, 訊問, *n.* [*Law.*] A written confession, deposition.

Kuchigaki wo toru, 口書ヲ取ル, to take a written confession.

Kuchigaru na, くちがるな, 口軽, *a.* Same as below.

Kuchigarushi,-i,-ki, くちがるし, 口軽, *a.* Witty; humorous; talkative.

Kuchigashikoshi,-i,-ki, くちがましこし, 口賢, 利口, *a.* Smart at repartee; loquacious; talkative; verbose. Syn. KUCHIRIKŌ.

Kuchigatame, くちがため, 口固, *n.* Same as *Kuchidome*.

Kuchigatashi,-i,-ki, くちがたし, 口固, *a.* ❶ Apt to be silent; sedate. ❷ Firm or strict (as a promise).

Kuchigataki yakusoku, 口固キ約束, a firm contract; *Kuchigatai hito,* 口固イ人, a person apt to be silent. Syn. KUCHIGOWASHI.

Kuchigirei, くちぎれい, 口奇麗, *a.* Speaking like an innocent person (said of a guilty person).

Kuchigirei na koto wo iu, 口奇麗ナ事ヲ云フ, to speak like an innocent person.

Kuchigitanaku, くちぎたなく, 口穢, *adv.* Adv. form of below.

Kuchigitanaku hito wo nonoshiru, 口穢人ヲ罵ル, to speak contemptuously to another; to revile a person.

Kuchigitanashi,-i,-ki, くちぎたなし, 口穢, *a.* ❶ Foul-mouthed; abusive. ❷ Fond of eating; voracious; greedy.

Kuchigomi, くちごみ, *n.* A muzzle-loader.

Kuchigomoru, くちごもる, 口籠, *v.i.* To stutter or stammer; to speak indistinctly; to mumble.

Henji ni kuchigomoru, 返事ニ口籠ル, to make an indistinct reply; to stammer in answering. Syn. KUGOMORU.

Kuchigōsha, くちごうしゃ, 口巧者, *n.* One who is smart at repartee; a person clever at talking.
Kono wakamono wa kuchigōsha ni hanasu, 此若者ハ口巧者ニ話ス, this young man is clever at talking.
Syn. KUCHIMAME, KUCHIRIKŌ.

Kuchigotae, くちごたへ, 口答, 抗論, *n.* Answering back in a surly manner to one's superior.

Kuchigowashi,-i,-ki, くちごはし, 口強, 抗辨, *a.* Same as *Kuchigatashi.*

Kuchiguchi, くちぐち, 口口, 衆口, *a.* Each entrance; every mouth.
Kuni no kuchiguchi wo katameru, 國ノ口々ヲ固メル, to fortify every entry to a country.

Kuchiguchi ni, くちぐちに, *adv.* ❶ By every mouth. ❷ By every kind; item by item.
Chōbo e kuchiguchi ni ki-nyū suru, 帳簿ヘ口々ニ記入スル, to enter in an account book item by item; *Kuchiguchi ni nonoshiru,* 衆口ニ譏シル, to speak angrily or loudly one after another; to revile unanimously.

Kuchiguruma, くちぐるま, 口車, *n.* [*lit.*] Mouth-carriage; fair speech.
Hito wo kuchiguruma ni noseru, 人ヲ口車ニ乗セル, to make a person ride in a mouth carriage; to take another in by fair speeches.

Kuchigusе, くちぐせ, 口癖, *n.* Something which one is in the habit of talking; a by-word; cant
Syn. IINARAI, IINARE. [word.

Kuchigusuri, くちぐすり, 口藥, 信藥, *n.* Powder used for priming a gun. [others.

Kuchiha, くちは, 口端, *n.* Mouths or opinions of
Hito no kuchiha ni kakaru, 人ノ口端ニ掛カル, to be made a subject of talk by others.

Kuchihateru, くちはてる, 朽果, *v.i.* ❶ To completely decay or rot. ❷ To die, perish.
Munashiku kuchihateru, 空シク朽果テル, to die without having accomplished any deed.
Syn. KUSARIKIRU, SHINURU.

Kuchihibi, くちひび, *n.* Cracking of the lips (as in cold weather).
Kuchihibi ga kireta, クチヒビガ切レタ, the lips have cracked.

Kuchihige, くちひげ, 髭, *n.* The mustaches.

Kuchiire, くちいれ, 口入, 牙, *n.* ❶ Acting as a go-between; mediating. ❷ Same as *Keian.*
Kuchiire wo tanomu, 口入ヲ頼ム, to request another to act as a go-between.
Syn. KEIAN, KUNYŪ, NAKADACHI.

Kuchiki, くちき, 朽木, *n.* A decayed tree; rotten
Syn. KUSAREGI. [wood.

Kuchiki, くちき, 口子, *n.* A stop-cock; cork;
Syn. SEN. [stopper.

Kuchikiki, くちきき, 口利, 巧言, *n.* One who is clever at talking; an eloquent person.
Kakeai ni kuchikiki wo tanomu, 掛合ニ口利ヲ頼ム, to get the help of an eloquent person in treating with another on some business.
Syn. KUCHITASSHA.

Kuchikiku, くちきく, 口利, *v.t.* ❶ To speak, talk. ❷ To be clever at talking; to be eloquent.
Syn. KATARU, MONOIŪ.

Kuchikiri, くちきり, 口切, *n.* Same as *Kuchitake.*

Kuchiku, くちく, 苦竹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Phyllostachys*
Syn. MADAKE, NIGATAKE. [*nigra.*

Kuchikuse, くちくせ, 口癖, 恒言, *n.* Same as *Kuchiguse.*

Kuchiku suru, くちくする, 驅逐, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To drive away; to run after on horseback.
Syn. KARU, OIHARAU, OU.

Kuchimae, くちまへ, 口前, *n.* Way of speaking.
Kuchimae no ii hito, 口前ノ好イ人, a person whose manner of speaking is good.

Kuchimagari, くちまがり, 口歪, *n.* Same as *Kuchiyugami.*

Kuchimai, くちまい, 口米, *n.* Rice extracted from the bag as a sample.

Kuchimame, くちまめ, 口忠, 多嘴, *a.* Loquacious; talkative; verbose; garrulous.

Kuchimane, くちまね, 口真似, 學舌, *n.* Repeating what another says; mimicking another's way of speaking; mocking.
Hito no kuchimane wo suru, 人ノ口真似ヲスル, to mimick another's way of talking.

Kuchimorou, くちもらふ, 口貰, *v.i.* To depend on another for food.

Kuchimoto, くちもと, 口元, *n.* ❶ Near the mouth ❷ Appearance of the mouth. ❸ Entrance (as of a house). ❹ Beginning, commencement.
Kawairashii kuchimoto, 可愛ラシイ口元, a lovely mouth; *Kuchimoto ni abata ga aru,* 口元ニ痘痕ガアル, have (or has) pock-marks about the mouth.
Syn. HAJIME, IRIKUCHI, KUCHITSUKI.

Kuchinagusami, くちなぐさみ, 口慰, *n.* Talking for amusement.

Kuchinamesuri, くちなめすり, 舌交, *n.* Licking the mouth or chops (as a dog after eating).

Kuchinaru, くちなる, 口馴, *v.i.* To be accustomed to speak; to be in the habit of saying.
Syn. KUCHIZUKU.

Kuchinashi, くちなし, 山梔, 梔子, *n.* [*Bot.*] Cape jasmine, *Gardenia florida.*

Kuchinawa, くちなは, 蛇, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A snake.
Syn. HEBI.

Kuchinawa-ichigo, くちなはいちご, 蛇苺, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Fragaria indica.*
Syn. HEBIICHIGO.

Kuchinawajōgo, くちなはじやうご, 赤箭使者, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Elatostemma umbellatum.*

Kuchinuki, くちぬき, 栓拔, *n.* A cork-screw.
Syn. SENNUKI. [speech.

Kuchiomoshi,-i,-ki, くちおもし, 口重, *a.* Slow of
Syn. KUCHIBUCHŌHŌ, TOTSUBEN.

Kuchioshi,-i,-ki, くちをし, 口惜, *a.* Feeling sorrow; disappointed; regretful.
Kuchioshiki koto iwan katanashi, 口惜シキコトニハン方ナシ, to be regretful beyond expression. [ZANNEN.
Syn. KUYASHIKI, MUNEN, NOKORIOSHI,

Kuchirikō, くちりこう, 口利口, 巧言, *a.* Clever at talking; talkative; loquacious; garrulous; verbose.
Kuchirikō na fujin, 口利口ナ婦人, a woman clever at talking; a loquacious woman.
Syn. KUCHITASSHA.

Kuchiru, くちる, 朽, *v.t.* To decay; to rot.
Neda ga kuchita, 根板ガ朽ヌ, the flooring has
Syn. KUSARU, KUTSURU. [decayed.

Kuchisagunashi,-i,-ki, くちさがなし, 喧, *a.* Specious in talking; talkative; babbling; verbose. [as above.

Kuchisakashi,-i,-ki, くちさかし, 口賢, *a.* Same

Kuchisaki, くちさき, 口先, 嘴, *n.* The lips (in opposition to the heart).
Kuchisaki de iu, 口先デ云フ, to say only with the lips; *Kuchisaki jōzu na hito,* 口先上手ナ人, one who dupes another by talking; a flattering
Syn. KUCHIBASHI, KUCHIBIRU. [person.

Kuchisen, くちせん, 口錢, *n.* Same as *Kōsen.*

Kuchishi,-i,-ki, くちし, *a.* Sated with food.
Hara ga kuchii, 腹ガクチイ, have (or has) eaten to the full. [mouth, gargling.

Kuchisosogi, くちそそぎ, 嗽, *n.* Washing the
Syn. UGAI.

Kuchisosogu, くちそそぐ, 嗽, *v.t.* To wash or rinse the mouth, to gargle.

Kuchisū, くちすふ, 接吻, *v.t.* To kiss.

Kuchisugi, くちすぎ, 口過, 糊口, *n.* A living; subsistence; livelihood; means of getting food.
Kuchisugi ni hōkō suru, 口過ニ奉公スル, to serve in order to get the means of living.
Syn. KWAKKEI, SUGIWAI, YOSUGI.

Kuchisusumi, くちすすみ, 口漱, *n.* Humming or singing to one's self.

Kuchi suru, くちする, 驅逐, *v.t.* and *i.* [*Chin.*] To run after (as on horseback); to drive after.
Syn. HASERU, KAKERU, TSUICHIKU SURU

Kuchisusugi, くちすすぎ, 嗽, *n.* Same as *Kuchisosogi.* [mouth, to gargle.

Kuchisusugu, くちすすぐ, 嗽, *v.i.* To wash the
Syn. UGAI SURU.

Kuchitataku, くちたたく, 多言, 乘喋, *v.i.* To talk, chat, or babble.
Syn. SHABERU.

Kuchitori, くちとり, 口取, 馬叡, *n.* A horse-boy,
Syn. KUCHITSUKI. [hostler.

Kuchitori, くちとり, 口取, 點心, *n.* A dessert of confectionery or other sweet food taken after meals; a side dish.

Kuchitori-zakana, くちとりざかな, 口取肴, *n.* Same as above.

Kuchitsuke, くちつけ, 接吻, *n.* A kiss. —**suru,** *v.t.* To kiss. [mouth.

Kuchitsuki, くちつき, 口付, *n.* The look of the
Kuchitsuki no kawairashii musume, 口付ノ可愛ラシイ娘, a girl with a lovely mouth.

Kuchitsuki, くちつき, 口附, *n.* Same as *Kuchitori* (馬叡). [hostler.

Kuchitsuzumi, くちつづみ, 口鼓, *n.* Drumming the mouth. [drum the mouth.
Kuchitsuzumi wo narasu, 口鼓ヲ鳴ラス, to
Syn. SHITAUCHI.

Kuchiura, くちうら, 口占, *n.* Drawing out another's opinion.
Hito no kuchiura wo hiku, 人ノ口占ヲ引ク, to draw out another's opinion.

Kuchiutsushi, くちうつし, 口移, *n.* Feeding from the mouth.

Kuchiwake, くちわけ, 口分, 類別, *n.* Classifying or assorting goods according to the quality, or brand; assortment; classification.
Syn. BUWAKE, SHINAWAKE. [mouth.

Kuchiwaki, くちわき, 吻, 吻, *n.* The side of the

Kuchiyakamashi,-i,-ki, くちやかまし, 口喧, *a.* Troublesome from much talking; noisy; captious; cavilling; censorious; fault-finding.

Kuchiyose, くちよせ, 口寄, *n.* ❶ Necromancy; conjuration; sorcery. ❷ A necromancer; conjurer.
Syn. KAMIOROSHII.

Kuchiyugami, くちゆがみ, 口歪, *n.* One with a twisted mouth.

Kuchiyugamu, くちゆがむ, 口正, *v.i.* To have a twisted mouth. [own mouth.

Kuchizukara, くちづから, 口自, *adv.* With one's
Kuchizukara teraku, 口ヅカラ言ヘラク, says with his (or her) own mouth; he says himself.

Kuchizuke ni, くちづけに, 口付, *adv.* Saying habitually. [ly.
Kuchizuke ni iu, 口付ニ云フ, to say habitual-

Kuchizuku, くちづく, 口付, *v.i.* To be accustomed to speak.
Syn. KUCHINARURU.

Kuchizusabi, くちずさび, **Kuchizusami,** くちずさみ, 口誦, *n.* Humming or singing to one's self.

Kuchizusabu, くちずさぶ, **Kuchizusamu,** くちずさむ, 口誦, *v.t.* To hum or sing to one's self.

Kuchizutae, くちづたへ, 口傳, *n.* Oral delivery; tradition.

Kuchō, くてう, 口調, *n.* Tone of voice; concord or harmony of sound; melodiousness.
Kuchō no yoi uta, 口調ノ好イ歌, a melodious poem.
Syn. CHŌSHI, FUSHI, SHIRABE.

Kucho, くちやう, 區長, *n.* The chief official of a *ku* or urban district.

Kūchū, くうちゆう, 空中, *n.* and *adv.* The air; sky; empty space. 「up into the air.
Kūchū ni maiagaru, 空中ニ舞揚ル, to whirl
Syn. NAKAZORA, SORA NO UCHI.

Kuchūyaku, くちうやく, 驅蟲藥, *n.* ❶ Insecticide; insect powder. ❷ Same as below.

Kuchūzai, くちうざい, 驅蟲劑, *n.* [*Med.*] Anthelmintic medicines.
Syn. MUSHIOROSHI.

Kuda, くだ, 管, *n.* ❶ A pipe-stem, tube. ❷ The spindle of a spinning wheel.
Kuda wo maku, 管ヲ巻ク, [*lit.*] to spin out a yarn; to talk long and confusedly (as a drunkard).

Kudadama, くだだま, 管玉, *n.* An ornamental bead in the form of a short tube, worn in an-
Syn. MAGATAMA. 「cient times.

Kudai, くだい, 句題, *n.* A poetic phrase or verse used as a subject for composing poems.

Kudaishi, くだいし, 碎石, *n.* Same as *Kudadama.*

Kudaito, くだいと, *n.* A spindle of thread.

Kudakake, くだかけ, 家鷄, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A cock, domestic fowl.

Kudake, くだけ, 碎, *n.* ❶ Being broken, crushed, or crumbled; fracture. ❷ Anything broken; fragments.

Kudakeru, くだける, } 碎, *v.i.* [*pass.* and *potent.*
Kudakuru, くだくる, } of *Kudaku.*] To be crushed or crumbled to pieces; can break or smash.
Syn. KOWARERU.

Kudaku, くだく, 碎, 摧, *v.t.* To break into pieces; to crush, smash, or shiver.
Kokoro wo kudaku, 心ヲ碎ク, [*lit.*] to smash the mind; to be care-worn; *Mijin ni kudaku,* 微塵ニ摧ク, to break into fine pieces; to smash into atoms; *Omoi wo kudaku,* 思ヲ碎ク, [*lit.*] to crush one's thought; to do with great care and
Syn. KOWASU. 「diligence.

Kudakudashi,-i,-ki, くだくだし, 煩縟, 叨叨, *a.* Wearisome or tedious from needless repetition or reiteration; prolix; verbose.
Syn. KUDOKUDOSHI, KUDOSHI, NETSUSHI, SHITSUKKOSHI, WAZURAWASHII.

Kudamono, くだもの, 果, *n.* Fruit.
Syn. KONOMI, KWAJITSU. 「sells fruits.

Kudamonoya, くだものや, 果物屋, *n.* One who

Kūdan, くうだん, 空談, *n.* Useless or idle talk; empty prattle; tittle-tattle.
Kūdan ni toki wo utsusu, 空談ニ時ヲ移ス, to pass time in idle talk.

Kudan no, くだんの, 件, *a.* [*cont.* of *Kudari.*] Aforesaid; above or before mentioned; the said.
Kudan no bunmen, 件ノ文面, the said writing;
Kudan no koto, 件ノ事, above-mentioned matter.

Kudaranu, くだらぬ, 不下, *v.i.* [*neg.* of *Kudaru.*] ❶ Do not come down or descend. ❷ Don't understand; to be unintelligible.
Kono bun no imi wa kudaranu, 此文ノ意味ハ下ラヌ, the meaning of this sentence is unintelligible.

Kudaranu, くだらぬ, 不下, *a.* [*coll.*] ❶ Unintelligible. ❷ Useless; foolish; absurd.
Kudaranu koto wo iū hitotachi da, 下ラヌ事ヲ云フ人達ダ, you (or they) are men who speak absurd things; *Kudaranu koto wo shita,* 下ラヌ事ヲシタ, have done a foolish thing.
Syn. OROKA, TSUMARANU.

Kudari, くだり, 下行, 下流, *n.* ❶ Descent, going down. ❷ Going down from the capital to the country. ❸ The time past a certain o'clock. ❹ A row or line (from top to bottom); a line of writing. ❺ Purging, diarrhœa.
Bun hito kudari, 文一行, a line of writing; *Mikudari-han,* 三行半, three lines and a half; a writing of divorcement; *Kudari-gisha,* 下汽車, a train which runs from the capital to another part of the country; *Kudari no sake,* 下ノ酒, *sake* exported from the capital; *Kudari wo tomeru,* 下ヲ止メル, to cure diarrhœa.
Syn. GYŌ, HITOTSURA, KUDARIBARA.

Kudari-ame, くだりあめ, *n.* A kind of medicated starch sugar.

Kudaribara, くだりばら, 瀉腹, *n.* Bowel complaint, diarrhœa. 「roofing.

Kudarimune, くだりむね, 下棟, *n.* A style of

Kudariyami, くだりやみ, 下闇, *n.* A moonless night in the latter part of the lunar month.

Kudariyana, くだりやな, *n.* A weir or basket for catching fish, set in a stream with its mouth against the current.

Kudaru, くだる, 下, 降, *v.i.* ❶ To descend; to go down. ❷ To decline (as the sun); to be late. ❸ To be degraded; to degenerate. ❹ To depreciate in value or quality. ❺ To purge, to pass out from the bowels. ❻ To go down (as from the capital to the country). ❼ To surrender, yield, or submit.
Ikada de kawa wo kudaru, 筏デ河ヲ下ル, to descend a river on a raft; *Chi ga kudaru,* 血ガ下ル, to pass blood from the bowels; *Hara ga kudaru,* 腹ガ下ル, to have frequent evacuations from the bowels; to purge; *Inaka e kudaru,* 田舎ヘ下ル, to go to the country (as from the

capital); *Shina ga kudaru,* 品ガ下ル, to fall off in quality (as goods); *Teki ni kudaru,* 敵ニ降ル, to surrender to the enemy; *Ten yori kudaru,* 天ヨリ降ル, to descend from the heaven; *Yama wo kudaru,* 山ヲ降ル, to go down a mountain.
Syn. KŌSAN SURU, ORIRU, SAGARU.

Kudasai, ください, *v.t.* [*imp.* mode of *Kudasaru.*] [*Polite coll.*] ❶ Give me. ❷ A term affixed to verbs to impart to them the meaning I beg you; please; pray.
Sore wo kudasaimasen ka, 夫レヲクダサイマセンカ, won't you give it to me? *Mo sukoshi kudasai,* 今少シクダサイ, give me a little more; *Kiite kudasai,* 聞テクダサイ, please, hear me; I beg you to listen. 「coral.

Kudasango, くださんご, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Organ-pipe

Kudasanai, くださらない, *a.* [*Tōkyō coll.*] Unpleasant; disagreeable; disgusting.

Kudasaru, くださる, 被下, *v.t.* ❶ To give or bestow (said of a superior). ❷ A polite affix to verbs meaning to condescend; please; pray.
Kimi yori tachi wo kudasaru, 君ヨリ太刀ヲ下サル, to receive a sword from the lord; *Mite kudasaru ka,* 見テクダサルカ, will you please see it; *Shisha wo kudasatta,* 使者ヲ下サッタ, I have received a message (as from the lord).
Syn. TAMAWARU.

Kudashi, くだし, 下, *n.* ❶ The act of sending down; causing to go down or descend. ❷ Causing to yield, or to surrender. ❸ Purging; a purgative.

Kudashi-gusuri, くだしぐすり, 下劑, *n.* A purgative, a cathartic medicine.
Syn. GEZAI.

Kudasu, くだす, 下, 降, *v.t.* ❶ To cause to descend, or go down. ❷ To send down, to send from the capital to the country. ❸ To degrade. ❹ To purge. ❺ To cause to surrender, yield, or submit.
Hara wo kudasu, 腹ヲ下ス, to purge; *Ikada wo kudasu,* 筏ヲ下ス, to send down a raft; *Mi wo kudasu,* 身ヲ下ス, to degrade one's self; to condescend; *Shiro wo kudasu,* 城ヲ降ス, to cause a castle to surrender; to take a castle; *Te wo kudasu,* 手ヲ下ス, to apply one's hand; to undertake; *Yomi-kudasu,* 讀ミ下ス, to read down a
Syn. OROSU, OTOSU, SAGERU. 「line.

Kudatama, くだたま, 管玉, *n.* A kind of ornamental bead anciently worn by both sexes.

Kudema, くでま, 工手間, *n.* Labourer's pay; wage; hire.

Kuden, くでん, 口傳, *n.* Oral instruction; oral delivery of information; tradition. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To teach or instruct orally; to lecture.

Kūden, くうでん, 空殿, *n.* An uninhabited palace.

Kudo, くど, 曲突, 竈突, *n.* A kitchen range; fur-
Syn. HETTSUI, KAMADO. 「nace.

Kudokareru, くどかれる, *v.i.* [*pass.* and *potent.* of *Kudoku.*] To be importuned, solicited, courted, or wooed; can persuade, or prevail on.

Kudoki, くどき, 口說, *n.* Persuasion; solicitation; wooing; coaxing; entreaty.

Kudoki-otosu, くどきおとす, 口說落, *v.t.* To overcome by frequent solicitation or persuasion; to prevail on; to seduce.
Syn. TOKITSUKERU.

Kudoku, くどく, 口說, *v.t.* To persuade; to importune; to solicit, or court. 「man.
Onna wo kudoku, 女ヲ口說ク, to seduce a wo-

Kudoku, くどく, 功德, *n.* Virtuous actions; meritorious deeds; merit.
Kudoku wo tsumu, 功德ヲ積ム, to accumulate merits; *Kudoku na hito da,* 功德ナ人ダ, is a meritorious person.
Syn. KURIKI, YORIWAZA.

Kudokudo, くどくど, 嘖嘖, 訥訥, *adv.* Over and over; again and again; in a verbose or prolix manner. 「constantly.
Kudokudo tsubuyaku, 嘖々ツブヤク, to grumble
Syn. KOYAKAMASHIKU.

Kudokudoshi,-i,-ki, くどくどし, 叨叨, 嘖嘖, *a.* Tedious from repetition or reiteration; prolix;
Syn. KUDAKUDASHI. 「verbose.

Kudokushu, くどくしゆ, 功德主, *n.* One who makes charitable offering, or gives alms; a contributor; donor.

Kudosa, くどさ, *n.* Tediousness from needless repetition or reiteration; prolixity; wordiness; verbiage.

Kudoshi,-i,-ki, くどし, *a.* Given to needless repetition; verbose; over particular, or careful.
Kudoi hito, くドイ人, a person given to needless repetition.
Syn. AKUDOSHI, KUDAKUDASHI, NETSUSHI, SHITSUKKOSHI.

Kue, くえ, 沿, *n.* Sliding or crumbling of earth down a mountain; landslide.

Kue, くゑ, 垢穢, *n.* Dirt; filth; uncleanliness.
Kue wo araisaru, 垢穢ヲ洗ヒ去ル, to wash off
Syn. KEGARE, YOGORE. 「dirt.

Kueki, くえき, 苦役, *n.* Hard labour.

Kueki suru, くえきする, 驅役, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To drive or compel to work.
Syn. OITSUKAU.

Kuen, くえん, 苦鹽, *n.* Brine.
Syn. BŌSHŌ, NIGARI.

Kuen, くえん, 枸櫞, *n.* [*Bot.*] Citron.

Kuenichi, くえんにち, 凶會日, *n.* A calendar day supposed to be unlucky for commencing any work.

Kuensan, くえんさん, 枸櫞酸, *n.* [*Chem.*] Citric acid.

Kueru, くえる, 頽, 崩, *v.t.* To slide or roll down (as earth or rocks down a hill); to crumble down.
Syn. KUZURERU.

Kufū, くふう, 工夫, *n.* Contrivance; device; plan; *Ii kufū da,* 好イ工夫ダ, is a good plan, or an excellent device; *Kufū wo korasu,* 工夫ヲ凝ラス, to concentrate one's thoughts on contriving anything.
——**suru,** *v.t.* To contrive, device, or plan.

Kūfuku, くうふく, 空腹, 虚腹, *n.* [*lit.*] Empty stomach; hunger.
Kūfuku ni natta, 空腹ニナッタ, has become hungry.
Syn. HIDARUSA, UE.

Kufūyaku, くふうやく, 驅風藥, *n.* [*Med.*] A carminative.

Kuka, くが, 陸, *n.* Land (as distinguished from water).
Kuga de yuku, 陸デ行ク, to go by land.
Syn. KUNUGA, OKA, RIKU.

Kuga, くが, 狗牙, *n.* The canine teeth.
Syn. ITOKIRIBA, KIBA.

Kugai, くがい, 苦界, *n.* [*lit.*] Bitter world; harlot's life.
Kugai no tsutome, 苦界ノ勤メ, the bitter or disagreeable service of a harlot; *Mi wo kugai ni shizumu,* 身ヲ苦界ニ沈ム, to become a harlot.
Syn. KUKYŌ, UKIKAWATAKE.

Kugaisō, くがいさう, 成霊仙, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Veronica virginica.*

Kugaji, くがぢ, 陸路, *n.* Land route; land journey.
Kugaji wo kaeru, 陸路ヲ歸ル, to return by land.

Kugaku, くがく, 苦學, *n.* Hard or assiduous study.
——**suru,** *v.i.* To study hard.

Kuge, くげ, 公家, *n.* ❶ [*obs.*] The government or the Imperial court. ❷ The name of the nobility attached to the Emperor and residing in Kyōto in former times; a court noble.
Syn. ŌYAKE, TŌSHŌ.

Kuge, くげ, 公廨, *n.* A government or public office.
Syn. MANDOKORO.

Kugeki, くげき, 苦劇, *a.* [*Chin.*] Severe (as pain); distressing; bitter; grievous.
Syn. HAGESHIKI.

Kūgeki, くうげき, 空隙, *n.* [*Chin.*] Vacant space; opening; crevice; aperture; chink.
Syn. AKI, SUKIMA.

Kūgeki, くうげき, 空閑, *a.* [*Chin.*] Solitary; lonely; lonesome; dull.
Syn. ING; trouble.

Kugen, くげん, 苦患, *n.* Distress; affliction; suffering.
Syn. KURUSHIMI, NAYAMI.

Kūgen, くうげん, 空言, *n.* ❶ Empty or false words; feigned speech; lie. ❷ Idle talk; useless statements.

Kugeshū, くげしゅう, 公家衆, *n.* Same as ❷ under *Kuge* (公家).
Syn. TŌSHŌ.

Kugi, くぎ, 釘, *n.* A nail.
Nuka ni kugi, 糠ニ釘, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] a nail driven into rice bran; admonishing in vain; *Kugi wo utsu,* 釘ヲ打ツ, to drive a nail; to make nails; *Ki-kugi,* 木釘, a wooden nail; peg; *Take-kugi,* 竹釘, a bamboo nail.

Kugijime, くぎじめ, 釘締, *n.* Fastening with nails (as a door or box).

Kugikakushi, くぎかくし, 釘隱, *n.* A metal ornament for concealing or covering the head of a nail.

Kuginuki, くぎぬき, 釘拔, 千斤榨, *n.* Nail extractors; pincers.

Kugiri, くぎり, 句切, 段落, *n.* ❶ Marks of punctuation; period. ❷ End of an affair.
Kugiri wo tsukeru, 句切ヲ付ケル, to punctuate; to settle or decide a matter.
Syn. KAGIRI, KIDA, KIREME, KIRI.

Kugiru, くぎる, 句切, 劃, *v.t.* ❶ To punctuate. ❷ To divide (as into compartments); to cut off by a partition.
Syn. SHIKIRU.

Kugizuke, くぎづけ, 釘着, *n.* and *a.* Fastening with nails, nailed.
Hako wo kugizuke ni suru, 箱ヲ釘着ニスル, to fasten a box with nails.

Kugo, くご, 供御, *n.* The food of the Emperor.

Kugo, くご, 管子, *n.* A tube.
Syn. KUDA, KWAN.

Kugo, くご, 箜篌, *n.* A stringed musical instrument anciently brought from Korea.

Kugō, くごう, 口業, *n.* The works or functions of the mouth.

Kugomoru, くごもる, 口籠, *v.i.* Same as *Kuchigomoru.*

Kugu, くぐ, 莎子草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cyperus umbellatus.*

Kugui, くぐひ, 鵠, *n.* [*Ornith.*] The swan.
Syn. HAKUCHŌ.

Kugumaru, くぐまる, 屈, *v.i.* To be bent with age or disease; to be humpbacked; to stoop.
Syn. CHIJIKAMARU, KAGAMU.

Kugumoregoe, くぐもれごゑ, *n.* The voice uttered with the mouth closed.

Kugumoru, くぐもる, 籠, *v.i.* To be cloudy and confused; to be in a state of chaos; to be without form and void.

Kugunawa, くぐなは, 莎縄, *n.* A kind of small rope made of sedges.

Kuguri, くぐり, 潜, *n.* ❶ Stooping and passing through; creeping or worming under; diving. ❷ Cont. form of below.

Kuguridō, くぐりど, 潜戸, 耳門, *n.* A small low door in a gate.

Kuguru, くぐる, 潜, *v.t.* To stoop and pass through or under; to worm or creep through; to dive.
Hito no saki wo kuguru, 人ノ先ヲ潜ル, to forestall another; *Kaki wo kuguru,* 垣ヲ潜ル, to worm through a fence; *Mizu wo kuguru,* 水ヲ潜ル, to dive under the water; *Komon wo kuguru,* 小門ヲ潜ル, to pass through a low gate.
Syn. MOGURU.

Kuguse, くぐせ, 傴僂, *n.* Humpback.
Syn. SEMUSHI.

Kugutsu, くぐつ, 傀儡, *n.* ❶ A puppet; a puppet player. ❷ A dancing girl; a harlot.
Syn. DEKUGUTSU, KWAIRAI.

Kugutsu-mawashi, くぐつまはし, *n.* A puppet player.

Kugutsume, くぐつめ, 傀儡女, *n.* ❶ A female puppet player. ❷ Waiting girls at an inn; a harlot.

Kugwatsu, くぐわつ, 九月, *n.* The ninth month (*o.s.*); December.
Kugwatsu no sekku, 九月ノ節句, one of the five holidays (*gosekku*), celebrated on the 9th of the 9th month (*o.s.*).

Kugyaku suru, くぎゃくする, 苦虐, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To persecute, or oppress.
Syn. KURUSHIMERU, SHIITAGERU.

Kugyō, くぎやう, 公卿, *n.* The higher court officials in former times.

Kugyō, くぎやう, 供養, *n.* A kind of *sambō,* which see.

Kugyō, くぎやう, 苦行, *n.* Painful religious works; ascetic practices; asceticism. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To practice asceticism.
Syn. ARAGYŌ.

Kuhin, くひん, 狗賓, *n.* [*Chin.*] A demon; devil; hobgoblin.

Kuhentōsui, くへんたうすい, 苦扁桃水, *n.* [*Med.*] Bitter almond water.

Kūhō, くうはう, 空砲, *n.* An empty gun, or gun not loaded with shot.
Kūhō wo hanatsu, 空砲ヲ發ツ, to fire a gun not loaded with a ball.
Syn. KARAZUTSU.

Kui, くひ, 杙, *n.* ❶ A pike; stake; post. ❷ The hour (according to the old calendar).
Bōji-gui, 榜示杙, a sign post; *Kui wo utsu,* 杙ヲ打ツ, to drive a stake or pile; *Yotsu no kui,* 四ツノ杙, four o'clock.

Kui, くい, 悔, *n.* Feeling sorrow; regret; repentance.
Syn. KŌKWAI.

Kui, くい, 區醫, *n.* A parish doctor.

Kūi, くうゐ, 空位, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Empty rank or dignity; rank without the dignity or influence which should accompany it.

Kuiageru, くひあげる, 食上, *v.t.* To increase one's ration of food day after day.

Kuiamari, くひあまり, } 食餘, *n.* Anything left
Kuiamashi, くひあまし, } after eating.
Syn. KUINOKORI.

Kuiamasu, くひあます, 食餘, *v.t.* To leave uneaten.

Kuiarasu, くひあらす, 亂食, *v.t.* To eat and spoil (as food).
Syn. KUIMIDASU.

Kuiaratame, くいあらため, 悔改, *n.* Feeling sorrow for one's sin or misdemeanor and changing one's ways; repentance.

Kuiaratameru, くいあらためる, 悔改, *v.t.* To repent and change one's ways.
Syn. ZANGE SURU.

Kuiawase, くひあはせ, 食合, *n.* ❶ Eating two things at the same time. ❷ Fitting together (as dovetailed work).
Kuiawase ga warui, 食合ガ惡イ, to eat two things whose joint action in the stomach may cause a disease.

Kuiawaseru, くひあはせる, 食合, *v.t.* ❶ To eat two things at the same time. ❷ To fit into (as dovetailed work).

Kuichigai, くひちがひ, 喰違, *n.* ❶ Crossing or passing each other. ❷ Being contradictory; contrariety; antagonism. ❸ Being thwarted or disappointed in one's hopes.
Syn. YUKICHIGAI.

Kuichigau, くひちがふ, 喰違, 齟齬, *v.i.* ❶ To cross or pass each other; to be crosswise. ❷ To be contrary or contradictory. ❸ To be thwarted or disappointed.
Izuka no hashi to kuichigau, 鵠ノ嘴ト喰違フ, to cross like the bill of the crossbill; to be entirely thwarted in one's hopes.
Syn. IRICHIGAU.

Kuidakuun, くひたくな, 君餐, 徒食, *n.* Same as *Gokutsubushi.*

Kuihagemu, くひはげむ, *v.t.* To clinch the teeth (as in anger); to gnash the teeth.

Kuiiru, くひいる, 食入, 蝕入, *v.t.* To eat into; to corrode.
Syn. KUIKOMU.

Kuikasegi, くひかせぎ, 食稼, *n.* [*coll.*] Working for food; labouring to get the means of living.
Kuikasegi ni deru, 食稼ニ出ル, to go out to get the means of living.

Kuiki, くゐき, 區域, *n.* Limit; boundary; province or sphere (as of a science).
Kuiki ga wakaranu, 區域ガワカラヌ, the limit is unknown; *Sore wa kono gaku no kuiki-gwai de aru,* 夫レハ此學ノ區域外デアル, that is out the province of this science.
Syn. KAGIRI, KUGIRI, SAKAI.

Kuikiru, くひきる, 食切, 區切, *v.t.* To cut off with the teeth; to bite off.
Syn. KAMIKIRU.

Kuikobosu, くひこぼす, *v.t.* To spill or drop food while eating.

Kuikomi, くひこみ, 食込, *n.* ❶ Eating its way into; corroding. ❷ [*coll.*] Losing money in trade, so as to diminish one's means of living.

Kuikomi ga tatsu, 食込ガ立ツ, to lose money in trade, etc.

Kuikomu, くひこむ, 食込, *v.i.* ❶ To eat into; to corrode. ❷ To incur a loss in trade.

Kuimidasu, くひみだす, 食乱, *v.t.* To eat and spoil (as food in a dish).

Kuimono, くひもの, 食物, *n.* Food; eatables; victuals; provisions.

Syn. SHOKUMOTSU, TABEMONO.

Kuina, くひな, 秧鶏, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Eastern water rail, *Rallus aquaticus indicus.*

Kuinarern, くひなれる, 食馴, *v.t.* To be accustomed to eat.

Kuinige, くひにげ, 食逃, *n.* Eating food and running away without paying.

Kuinobasu, くひのばす, 食延, *v.t.* To eat food so as to make it last longer; to save money by economizing one's fare.

Kuinokoshi, くひのこし, 食残, *n.* Scraps of food left after eating.

Kuinokosu, くひのこす, 食残, *v.t.* To leave food after eating.

Kuioki, くひおき, 食置, *n.* Eating a greater quantity of food than usual (as when one expects not to take the next meal).

Kuiosame, くひおさめ, 食納, *n.* Eating for the last time. 「*nokoshi.*

Kuisashi, くひさし, 食止, 食殺, *n.* Same as *Kui-*

Kuishibaru, くひしばる, 喫緊, 切歯, *v.t.* To gnash or clinch the teeth; to close the teeth tightly.

Syn. KAMISHIMERU.

Kuishimbō, くひしんぼう, *n.* [*coll.*] A greedy eater; luxurious feeder; gormandizer.

Kuishimeru, くひしめる, *v.t.* To hold fast in the teeth. 「with the mouth.

Kuishimesu, くひしめす, 咬湿, *v.t.* To moisten

Kuisugi, くひすぎ, 食過, *n.* Eating to excess.

Kuitaoshi, くひたふし, 食倒, *n.* One who frequents the tables of the rich, or lives at another's expense; a parasite; hanger-on.

Kuitaosu, くひたふす, 食倒, *v.t.* To live at another's expense; to be a parasite or hanger-on.

Kuitarinashi,-i,-ki, くひたりなし, *a.* Having a very keen appetite for food; greedy; voracious. 「to eat.

Kuitashi,-i,-ki, くひたし, *a.* Wishing or liking

Kuitomeru, くひとめる, 吃止, *v.t.* To hold in check; to frustrate, thwart, oppose, or stop.

Tekigun wo kuitomeru, 敵軍ヲ吃止ル, to thwart the hostile army.

Syn. FUSEGITOMERU, TOMERU.

Kuitsubushi, くひつぶし, 食潰, 喜餐, *n.* One who eats but does no work; a parasite.

Kuitsubusu, くひつぶす, 食潰, *v.i.* To eat and do nothing.

Kuitsuku, くひつく, 吃着, *v.t.* To seize with the teeth; to bite.

Inu ga hito ni kuitsuku, 犬ガ人ニ吃着ク, the dog bites people.

Syn. KAMITSUKU. 「for food.

Kuitsume, くひつめ, 食詰, *n.* Being straightened

Kuitsumeru, くひつめる, 食詰, *v.t.* To be straightened for food; to be unable to subsist.

Kuitsumi, くひつみ, 食摘, *n.* Same as *Hōraikazari.*

Kuiwakeru, くひわける, 食分, 品味, *v.t.* To distinguish by chewing; to taste.

Kuiwakuru, くひわくる,

Kuize, くひぜ, 株, *n.* The stump of a tree; stubble.

Syn. KABU, KIRIKABU.

Kuizome, くひそめ, 食初, 百録兒, *n.* The first feeding of a child, a ceremony celebrated on the 120th day after the birth of a child.

Kuizomemoyō, くひそめもやう, 食初模様, *n.* A pattern consisting of a crane and a turtle painted on the rice bowl used in the *kuizome.*

Kuisuki, くひずき, 食好, *n.* One fond of eating; a gastronomer; an epicure.

Kujaku, くじゃく, 孔雀, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A peacock, *Pavo cristatus.*

Kujakuchō, くじゃくてふ, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Vanessa io.*

Kujakuseki, くじゃくせき, 孔雀石, *n.* [*Min.*] Malachite. 「*pedatum.*

Kujakusō, くじゃくさう, 孔雀草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Adiantum*

Kuji, くじ, 籤, *n.* The lot.

Kuji ga attatta, 籤ガ当ッタ, the lot has fallen upon (him, her, or me); *Kuji wo toru,* 籤ヲ取ル, to draw lots.

Kuji, くじ, 孔子, *n.* Confucius (according to *Go on,* which see).

Kuji, くじ, 公事, *n.* ❶ Government business; public affair. ❷ Public ceremony. ❸ An action at law; a suit; dispute; complaint.

Kuji-zata ni natta, 公事沙汰ニナッタ, [*coll.*] It has become a matter of law-suit; *Kuji wo sabaku,* 公事ヲサバク, to judge a law-suit; *Kuji wo suru,* 公事ヲスル, to bring suit; to enter a complaint.

Syn. DEIRI, SOSHŌ, UTTAE.

Kuji, くじ, 九字, *n.* A diagram consisting of the nine Chinese characters (臨兵闘者皆陣列在前), used in a form of incantation.

Kuji wo kiru, 九字ヲ切ル, to describe the diagram of the nine characters (as a charm against evil spirits).

Kuji, くじ, 九時, *n.* Nine o'clock.

Kuji, くじ, 狗兒, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A puppy; pup; whelp.

Kūji, くうじ, 空寺, *n.* An uninhabited Buddhist temple.

Kujiba, くじば, 公事場, 裁庭, *n.* Same as *Shirasu.*

Kujibiki, くじびき, 籤引, *n.* Drawing lots; lottery; the lot.

Kujibiki wo suru, 籤引ヲスル, to draw lots.

Kujika, くじか, 鹿, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A kind of stag.

Kujikaseru, くじかせる, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Kujiku.*] To discourage; to dishearten.

Kujikeru, くじける, 挫, *v.i.* ❶ To be broken; to be crushed or destroyed; to be impaired or weakened. ❷ To be dispirited, discouraged, or disheartened.

Kujiki, くじき, 挫, 挫傷, *n.* ❶ The act of breaking, crushing, or impairing. ❷ Spraining (as the limbs); fracture.

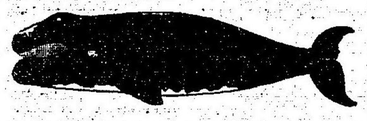
Kujiku, くじく, 挫, *v.t.* and *i.* ❶ To break, crush, or sprain; also, to be broken, crushed, sprained, or weakened. ❷ To rout (as an army); to dishearten; to dispirit; to discourage; also, to be routed, disheartened, etc.

Ashi wo kujiku, 足ヲ挫ク, to sprain the leg; *Ikioi wo kujiku,* 勢ヲ挫ク, to cool another's courage; to dishearten; *Ki ga kujiketa,* 気ガ挫ケタ, he is (or I am) discouraged; *Rompō wo kujiku,* 論鋒ヲ挫ク, to break the force of another's argument; *Teki no hokosaki wo kujiku,* 敵ノ鋒先ヲ挫ク, to break the power, or to cool the courage, of the enemy.

Syn. KUZUSU, YOWARASU.

Kujime, くじめ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Basse, sea-dace, sea-perch, *Labrax agrammus.*

Kujira, くぢら, 鯨, *n.* ❶ [*Zoöl.*] A whale. ❷ Cont. form of *Kujirajaku.*



(鯨)

Kujirabone, くぢらぼね, 鯨骨, *n.* Whalebone.

Kujirabune, くぢらぶね, 鯨船, 捕鯨船, *n.* A vessel employed in the whale fishery; a whale boat; a whaler.

Kujirajaku, くぢらじゃく, 鯨尺, *n.* A cloth measure, equal to about, 1 ft. 2¼ in. of the *kanejashi,* or about 15 in. Eng.

Kujira-no-aburn, くぢらのあぶら, 鯨油, *n.* Whale oil. 「*Kujirabone.*

Kujira-no-hige, くぢらのひげ, 鯨鬚, *n.* Same as

Kujiratori, くぢらとり, 鯨取, *n.* Whale fishery; whaling. 「*jaku.*

Kujirazashi, くぢらざし, 鯨差, *n.* Same as *Kujira-*

Kujiri, くじり, 抉, 鐫, *n.* ❶ The act of picking, boring, or gouging. ❷ A small curved knife.

Kujiru, くじる, 抉, *v.t.* To pick out; to bore or gouge.

Me wo kujiru, 目ヲ抉ル, to gouge out the eye.

Kujiru, くじる, 供, *v.t.* To offer (as to the *Kami*); to sacrifice; to present.

Syn. SASAGERU, SONAERU.

Kujisabakiyaku, くじさばきやく, 法官, *n.* One who judges law suits; a judge.

Syn. SAIBANKWAN.

Kujishi, くじし, 公事師, *n.* One who is fond of making law-suits; an inferior lawyer; a pettifogger. 「lottery; the lot.

Kujitori, くじとり, 籤取, 抽籤子, *n.* Drawing lots;

Kujitori wo suru, 籤取ヲスル, to draw lots.

Kujiyado, くじやど, 公事宿, *n.* An inn where only those who have law-suits lodge.

Kujō, くじやう, 苦情, *n.* Complaint; murmur; fault-finding; accusation; difficulty (as between two parties).

Kujō ga dekita, 苦情ガ出来タ, there arose a difficulty (as between two persons); *Kujō wo tonau,* 苦情ヲ唱フ, to complain.

Syn. KOGOTO, TSUBUYAKI.

Kūjō, くうじやう, 空城, *n.* An unoccupied castle.

Kuju, くじゅ, 口授, *n.* Oral teaching.

Kuju no hō, 口授ノ法, method of oral instruction.

——**suru,** *v.t.* To deliver by the mouth; to teach orally.

Syn. KUDEN.

Kujū, くじふ, 九十, *a.* Ninety.

Kukan, くかん, 躯幹, *n.* [*Chin.*] The body.

Kukan dainarazu, 躯幹大ナラズ, the body is not large; he is (or I am) not tall in stature.

Syn. KARADA. 「the air.

Kūkan, くうかん, 空間, *n.* Empty space; space;

Syn. KOKŪ.

Kūkan, くうかん, 空函, *n.* Empty box.

Syn. AKIBAKO, KARABAKO.

Kuke, くけ, 縫, *n.* Sewing the edges of two pieces together so that the thread cannot be seen.

Kukenun, くけあな, 匿穴, *n.* A secret passage through a hill or underground.

Syn. NIGEANA, NUKEANA.

Kukeburi, くけぶり, 縫付, *n.* A needle used in sewing together the edges of two pieces so as to conceal the seam.

Kukeji, くけぢ, 匿路, *n.* A concealed way; a secret path; a way for slipping away.

Kukemichi, くけみち,

Mizu no kukemichi, 水ノ匿路, the channel through which water flows away.

Syn. KAKUREMICHI, NIGEMICHI.

Kūken, くうけん, 空拳, *n.* [*Chin.*] The fist.

Kūken wo furimawasu, 空拳ヲ振廻ス, to flourish one's fist (so as to strike another).

Kukeru, くける, 縫, *v.t.* To sew the edges of two

pieces together so that the thread cannot be seen.

Kukeru, くける, 縒, *v.t.* To flow away; to slip away.

Kuketsu, くけつ; 口訣, *n.* Anything taught only by the mouth; oral instruction; secrets.
Syn. KUDEN.

Kūketsu suru, くうつけする, 空耗, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be spent or exhausted.
Syn. NAKUNARU, TSUKIRU.

Kuketsu-no-kai, くけつのかひ, 九穴貝, *n.* [*Conch.*] A species of the abalone having nine holes in its shell.

Kuki, くき, 軸, 茎, *n.* A mountain gorge; glen.

Kuki, くき, 茎, *n.* ❶ A stalk; stem; peduncle or pedicel. ❷ The leaves of garden vegetables; greens.
Daikon no kuki, 大根ノ茎, the stem or leaves of the radish (*Raphanus sativus*); *Hana no kuki,* 花ノ茎, the stem of a flower; peduncle, pedicel; *Kuki wo tsukeru,* 茎ヲ漬ケル, to pickle greens.
Syn. JIKU.

Kūki, くうき, 空気, *n.* Air; the atmosphere.

Kūki, くうき, 空器, *n.* [*Chin.*] An empty box or chest.
Syn. AKIBITSU, KARABITSU.

Kūkibuton, くうきぶとん, 空気蒲団, *n.* [*lit.*] Air-quilt; an air-tight quilt which can be inflated.

Kukidasu, くきだす, *v.i.* To grow up into a stem or stalk (said of plants).

Kūki-kikwan, くうききくわん, 空気機関, *n.* [*Physics.*] Air-engine.

Kūki-mari, くうきまり, 空気毬, *n.* A rubber ball inflated with air; air-ball.

Kūki-makura, くうきまくら, 空気枕, *n.* Air-cushion.

Kukinchō, くきんてう, 九斤鶏, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A breed of domestic fowl, the *Cochin.*

Kūkinuki, くうきぬき, 排気機, *n.* A hole or device to allow the escape of air; air-cock; air-hole.

Kūki-pompu, くうきぽんぷ, 空気喞筒, *n.* [*Physics.*] Air-pump.

Kūkishitsu, くうきしつ, 空気室, *n.* [*Physics.*] Air-chamber.

Kukiyaka, くきやか, 皎, 明瞭, *a.* Clear; bright; brilliant; untarnished.
Syn. AKIRAKA.

Kukizuke, くきづけ, 茎漬, *n.* The stalks of vegetables or greens pickled in salt.

Kukketsu, くっけつ, 窟穴, *n.* [*Chin.*] A cave; cavern; grotto.
Syn. HORAANA, IWAANA.

Kukkiri, くっきり, 明白, *adv.* Plainly; distinctly; clearly; in a well defined manner.
Iro no kukkiri shiroi onna, 色ノクッキリ白イ女, a woman of a strikingly white complexion.
Syn. KIWADACHITE, KIWAYAKA NI, KUKIYAKA NI.

Kukkyō, くっきやう, 究竟, *a.* and *adv.* ❶ Final; ultimate; utmost. ❷ Finally; after all; ultimately.
Kukkyō no ri, 究竟ノ理, a final or ultimate principle.
Syn. HIKKYŌ, TSUMARI NO.

Kukkyō, くっきやう, 屈強, *a.* ❶ Strong; powerful; robust. ❷ Excellent; eminent; famous; best.
Kukkyō no bushi, 屈強ノ武士, a strong or robust soldier; *Kukkyō no kakite,* 屈強ノ書手, an excellent writer; *Kukkyō no tetori,* 屈強ノ手取, a famous wrestler; *Kukkyō no uma,* 屈強ノ馬, a strong horse.

Kukkyoku suru, くっきよくする, 屈曲, *v.t.* and *i.* To bend; to be flexed; to be crooked.
Shikyū kukkyoku, 子宮屈曲, [*Med.*] flexion of womb.

Kuko, くこ, 枸杞, *n.* [*Bot.*] Duke of Argyll's tea-tree.

Kūko, くうこ, 空庫, *n.* An empty storehouse or treasury.

Kukocha, くこちや, 枸杞茶, *n.* A decoction or infusion of the dried leaves of *kuko* (*Lycium chinense*) in boiling water, used as a beverage.

Kukon, くこん, 九献, *n.* ❶ Nine glasses of *sake* (see also *sansankudo*). ❷ A lady's term for *sake.*

Kuku, くく, 九九, *n.* ❶ Nine times nine. ❷ The table of multiplication.
Kuku no hyō, 九々ノ表, the multiplication table; *Kuku no san,* 九々ノ算, multiplication.

Kuku, くく, 区区, *a.* and *adv.* ❶ Insignificant; trivial, or petty (used mostly in speaking humiliatingly of one's own idea). ❷ Same as *Machimachi.*

Kūkū, くうくう, 空空, *a.* Vacant; unoccupied; abstracted; absent in mind; inattentive; inconsiderate; off one's mind.

Kūkūjakujaku, くうくうじやくじやく, 空空寂寂, *a.* and *adv.* Inattentive to surrounding objects; in a thoughtless and abstracted manner.

Kukumeru, くくめる, 噉, *v.t.* To put (food) into the mouth of another (as a mother in feeding her young); to feed from the mouth.
Syn. FUKUMERU.

Kukumi, くくみ, 銜, *n.* The bit of a bridle.

Kukumu, くくむ, 銜, *v.t.* To hold in the mouth (as water).
Mizu wo kukumu, ホチ銜ム, to hold water in one's mouth.
Syn. FUKUMU.

Kukunaki, くくなき, *n.* The clucking of a hen.

Kukuri, くくり, 括, 絏, *n.* ❶ The act of binding, tying, or fastening. ❷ A tie; a knot. ❸ Bound; limit; restraint. ❹ Amount; sum total.
Kukuri wo toku, 絏ヲ解ク, to untie a knot; *Mono ni wa kukuri ga aru,* 物ニハ括ガアル, there are proper bounds in everything.
Syn. SHIBARI, TSUZUKE.

Kukuri-bakama, くくりばかま, 括袴, *n.* A kind of *hakama* or trowsers gathered and tied at the knee.

Kukuri-makura, くくりまくら, 括枕, 枕褰, *n.* A pillow made of cloth stuffed with cotton and tied at the ends.

Kukuritsukeru, くくりつける, 括付, *v.t.* To fasten to; to tie; to bind.

Kukurizome, くくりざめ, 括染, *n.* Same as *Nakizome.*

Kukuru, くくる, 括, 縛, *v.t.* ❶ To tie, bind, or fasten. ❷ To unite in one (as a number of persons); to bring together things scattered.
Kubi wo kukuru, 首ヲ括ル, to commit suicide by hanging; *Misoka no kanjō wo kukuru,* 晦日ノ勘定ヲ括ル, to find the sum of all the accounts at the end of the month; *Nawa de kukuru,* 縄デ縛ル, to bind with a rope.
Syn. MATOMERU, SHIBARU, SUBURU, TSUKANERU.

Kukushimono, くくしもの, *n.* Cloth dyed in the skein with portions of it so confined as not to take the colour.

Kukutachi, くくたち, 茎立, *n.* The stem of vegetables gone to seed.

Kukutsu, くくつ, *n.* A puppet.

Kukuzen, くくぜん, 愕然, *adv.* [*Chin.*] In an astonished manner.

Kukwai, くくわい, 区会, *n.* A *ku* (or urban district) assembly.
Kukwai giin, 区会議員, a member of *ku* (urban district) assembly.

Kukwai suru, くくわいする, 駆回, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To drive around on horseback.
Syn. KAKEMAWARU.

Kukwaku, くくわく, 区画, *n.* Limit; boundaries; a line of demarcation.
Syn. KAGIRI, WAKACHI.

Kukwan, くくわん, 苦患, *n.* Pain and trouble; distress; hardship; affliction; tribulation.

Kūkwan, くうくわん, 空館, *n.* An unoccupied mansion.

Kūkwatsu, くうくわつ, 空闊, *a.* [*Chin.*] Far-reaching; extensive; boundless; spacious.

Kukyō, くきやう, 苦境, *n.* Painful or helpless position; distressed circumstances; afflictions; trouble.
Kukyō ni ochiru, 苦境ニ落チル, to fall into distressed circumstances.

Kūkyo, くうきよ, 空虚, *a.* and *n.* ❶ Empty; vacant; void; unoccupied (as a house). ❷ Emptiness; vacancy; a vacuum.
Kukyo ni natta, 空虚ニナッタ, has become empty.
Syn. KARA.

Kuma, くま, 熊, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Bear, *Ursus japonicus.*
Kuma no tanagokoro, 熊ノ掌, bear's palm, one of the dedicacies of the Chinese.

(熊)

Kuma, くま, 曲, 阿, 隈, 汲, *n.* ❶ A retired place; an obscure locality; recess (as of a mountain). ❷ Hidden or abstruse part of anything; the bottom (as of one's mind). ❸ Indentations (as of a coast); edge; border. ❹ A dark spot (as on the moon); blur; blemish.
Kokoro no kuma, 心ノ隈, the bottom of one's mind, one's true motive; *Saishiki no kuma,* 彩色ノ汲, the shading of a picture; *Saru inaka no kuma,* サル田舎ノ阿, some retired portion of the country; *Tsuki no kuma,* 月ノ汲, spots in the moon; *Yamo no kuma,* 山ノ隈, the recess of a mountain.
Syn. HOTORI, KIWA.

Kuma-abu, くまあぶ, *n.* [*Entom.*] A species of fly.

Kuma-ari, くまあり, 熊蟻, *n.* [*Entom.*] A kind of large black ant.

Kumabachi, くまばち, *n.* [*Entom.*] A bumble-bee.

Kumabiki, くまびき, 九英匹, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Gymnachena hispurus.*

Kumabiru, くまびる, 馬蛭, *n.* [*Entom.*] Horse leech.

Kumabokuchi, くまぼくち, 山牛蒡, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rhaponticum atriplicifolium.*

Kumade, くまで, 熊手, 鎧耙, *n.* A rake.

Kumadori, くまどり, 暈取, 暈抜, *n.* Edging with colours (as a map).

Kumadoru, くまどる, 暈取, *v.t.* ❶ To edge with colours (as a map). ❷ Same as *Bokasu.*
Ezu wo kumadoru, 絵図ヲ暈取ル, to colour the boundary lines of a map.
Syn. BOKASU.

Kumagaeri, くまがへり, *n.* A somerset.
Kumagaeri wo utsu, クマガヘリヲウツ, to turn a somerset.
Syn. TOMBOGAERI.

Kumagaesō, くまがえさう, 昏鬼螽, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cypripedium japonicum.*

Kumagera, くまげら, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Great black woodpecker, *Picus martius.*

(鎧耙)

Kumai, くまい, 供米, *n.* Rice offered in sacrifice to the *Kami.*

Kumakazura, くまかづら, 紫葳, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Tecoma tyrandiflora.*
Syn. NŌZENKAZURA.

Kumamatsuri, くまつり, 熊祭, *n.* Bear's feast, a festival celebrated by the Ainu in honour of a bear which is caught young, nourished by an Ainu woman, and killed after it has reached its third year of age. [sang.

Kuma-no-i, くまのゐ, 熊胆, *n.* Bear's gall, gin-
Syn. YŪTAN. [*Wedelia calendulacea.*

Kuma-no-kiku, くまのきく, 熊野菊, *n.* [*Bot.*]

Kumasa, くまさ, 曲処, *n.* A crooked mountain range; a winding pass.
Syn. MAGARIO.

Kumashi, くまし, *n.* A kind of manure composed of vegetable matter.

Kumashine, くましね, 隈米, *n.* Washed rice offered in sacrifice to the *Kami*.
Syn. ARAIYONE.

Kumasu, くます, 今汲, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Kumu.*] To cause to draw or dip up.
Mizu wo kumasu, 水ヲ汲マス, to let draw water.

Kumasu, くます, 今組, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Kumu.*] To make braid or plait; to cause to interlace.
Ito wo kumasu, 絲ヲ組マス, to cause to braid thread.

(角鷹)

Kumataka, くまたか, 角鷹, 隈, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Indian crested Eagle, *Spizaëtus nipalensis.*

Kumatakeran, くまたけらん, 高良薑, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Alpinia Galanga.*

Kumatsuzura, くまつづら, 馬鞭草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Verbena officinalis.*

Kumazasa, くまざさ, 笹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Bambusa nana.*

Kumazemi, くまぜみ, 熊蟬, *n.* [*Entom.*] A cicada, *Cryptotympana pustulata.*
Syn. HAGOROMO, SHA-SHA ZEMI.

Kumei, くめい, 苦茗, *n.* Bitter tea.

Kūmei, くうめい, 空名, *n.* Empty name or title; name without substance.

Kumen, くめん, 工面, *n.* ❶ A device how to raise money; raising money; pecuniary ability; method; expedient. ❷ The state of one's livelihood; resources; means; property.
Kane no kumen wo suru, 金ノ工面ヲスル, to raise money; *Kumen ga dekinai,* 工面ガ出来ナイ, cannot raise the money; *Kumen ga warui,* 工面ガ悪イ, to be badly off, poor; *Kumen ga yoi,* 工面ガ好イ, to be well off; rich.
Syn. CHŌDATSU, KUFŪ, SAIKAKU, SANDAN, SHINDAI, SHISAN.

Kumi, くみ, 組, 隊, *n.* ❶ The act of braiding, plaiting, or interlacing. ❷ Same as *Kumihimo.* ❸ A nest (as of boxes); a set. ❹ A company, band, partnership, party, or league. ❺ Setting type; composing (as in printing).
Jūbako futa kumi, 重箱二組, two nests of *jūbako,* which see; *Kumi de akinai suru,* 組ミテ商ヒスル, to go partners in trade; *Teppō-gumi,* 鉄砲隊, a company of artillery; *Yumi-gumi,* 弓隊, a troop of archers. [GARA.
Syn. NAKAMA, OBUSA, SHACHŪ, TSUI, TOMO-

Kumi, くみ, 苦味, *n.* Bitter taste.
Syn. NIGAMI. [water).

Kumiageru, くみあげる, 汲上, *v.t.* To dip up (as

Kumiaguru, くみあぐる, 組上, *v.t.* ❶ To finish knitting or linking together. ❷ To finish composing or setting type.

Kumiai, くみあひ, 組合, *n.* ❶ The act of clubbing together; entering into partnership; league; club; partnership; company. ❷ Member of a company; partners. ❸ The act of grappling each other (as in wrestling).

Kumiai-torishimari, くみあひとりしまり, 組合取締, *n.* Cont. form of below.

Kumiai-torishimari-yaku, くみあひとりしまりやく, 組合取締役, *n.* The head of a company or ward.

Kumiau, くみあふ, 組合, *v.i.* ❶ To join together in company; to club together. ❷ To have hold of each other; to grapple each other. ❸ To knit or link together; to interlace.

Kumiawaseru, くみあはせる, 組交, *v.t.* To join together; to knit together; to interlace.

Kumifuseru, くみふせる, 組伏, *v.t.* To throw in wrestling.
Gōteki wo kumifuseru, 強敵ヲ組伏セル, to throw or hold down a strong enemy.
Syn. KUMISHIKU.

Kumigami, くみがみ, 結髪, *n.* Braided hair.

Kumigashira, くみがしら, 組頭, *n.* The head of a company; a captain; a town official.

Kumihakaru, くみはかる, 酌量, *v.t.* ❶ To estimate the capacity of; to measure. ❷ To appreciate; to consider; to weigh.

Kumihimo, くみひも, 組紐, 絛, *n.* Plaited cord;
Syn. KUMIO. [braid.

Kumiire, くみいれ, 組入, *n.* A nest of square wooden trays fitting one into another.

Kumiireru, くみいれる, 組入, *v.t.* ❶ To cause to unite or join in company; to enter in a register; ❷ To allot, assign, or appoint.

Kumiiru, くみいる, 組入, *v.t.* Same as above.

Kumiito, くみいと, 組絲, *n.* Plaited thread; silk-
Syn. AMIITO, SANADA. [braid.

Kumijū, くみぢゆう, 組重, *n.* Same as *Jūbako.*

Kumikawasu, くみかはす, 酌交, 献酬, *v.t.* To pass the wine cup from one to another; to drink wine together.

Kumiko, くみこ, 組子, 部手, *n.* One belonging to the company of a particular captain; a policeman.

Syn. TESAKI, TORITE. [low.

Kumimakura, くみまくら, 組枕, *n.* A kind of pil-

Kumiobi, くみおび, 絞帯, *n.* A braided girdle.

Kumio, くみを, 組緒, *n.* Same as *Kumihimo.*

Kumishiku, くみしく, 組敷, 搏倒, *v.t.* To throw or hold down another (as in wrestling).

Kumishita, くみした, 組下, 隊下, *n.* Same as *Kumiko.*

Kumisakazuki, くみさかづき, 套盃, *n.* A nest of wine cups fitting one into another.

Kumisuru, くみする, 與, *v.i.* To participate in; to join in league; to league together.

Kumitate, くみたて, 組立, 搆成, *n.* Construction; framing; planning.

Kumitate-iro, くみたていろ, 組立色, *n.* [*Physics.*] Compound colour.

Kumitate-tan-i, くみたてたんゐ, 組立単位, *n.* [*Physics.*] Derived unit.

Kumitateru, くみたてる, **Kumitatsuru,** くみたつる, 組立, 結構, *v.t.* To fit together and build (as a house); to construct; to frame; to plan.
Ie wo kumitateru, 家ヲ組立テル, to frame a
Syn. KOSHIRAERU, SHITSURAU. [house.

Kumitoru, くみとる, 汲取, 酌量, *v.t.* ❶ To draw or dip up; to ladle. ❷ To appreciate; to consider. ❸ To conjecture, guess, or divine.
Oke no mizu wo kumitoru, 桶ノ水ヲ汲取ル, to ladle up the water in a pail; *Hito no kokoro wo kumitoru,* 人ノ心ヲ酌量ル, to conjecture what the mind of another is.
Syn. OSHIHAKARU, SUIRYŌ SURU.

Kumitsuku, くみつく, 組附, *v.t.* To seize hold of each other (as wrestlers).
Hito ni kumitsuku, 人ニ組附ク, to seize hold
Syn. KUMIFUSERU. [of another.

Kumiwakeru, くみわける, **Kumiwakuru,** くみわくる, 汲分, 酌酙, *v.t.* ❶ To draw or dip up into separate vessels. ❷ To appreciate; to consider; to weigh.
Jō wo kumiwakeru, 情ヲクミワカル, to appreciate the circumstances.

Kummei, くんめい, 君命, *n.* The commands of one's lord or master. [subjects.

Kummin, くんみん, 君民, *n.* A monarch and his

Kummin-dōchi, くんみんどうち, 君民同治, **Kummin-kyōchi,** くんみんきょうち, 君民共治, *n.* and *a.* A constitutional or limited monarchy; constitutional; limited.

Kummō, くんまう, 訓蒙, *n.* and *a.* Teaching the ignorant; elementary (as books).

Kummō-gakkō, くんもうがっかう, 訓盲唖学校, *n.* The Institute for the Deaf and the Dumb.

Kummoku, くんもく, 薫沐, *n.* [*Chin.*] Perfuming the clothes and washing the hair (as for religious purification).

Kumo, くも, 雲, *n.* A cloud.
Kokoro no kumo, 心ノ雲, the clouds in one's mind; wandering thoughts; delusion; perplexity; *Kumo ga deta,* 雲ガ出タ, a cloud has appeared; *Kumo ga harekakatta,* 雲ガ晴レ掛ッタ, the clouds have begun to clear away; *Kumo no mine,* 雲ノ峯, cloudy peak; *Kumo to naru,* 雲ト成ル, to become clouds; to vanish away; to disappear; *Kumo-tsuku bakari no ō-nyūdō,* 雲衝クバカリノ大入道, a giant whose head almost touches the cloud; a very tall fellow; *Kumo wo tsukamu yō na hanashi,* 雲ヲ摑ム様ナ話, [*lit.*] a story like grasping at the cloud; a vague story; an absurd speech.

Kumo, くも, 蜘蛛, *n.* [*Entom.*] A spider.
Kumo no su, 蜘蛛ノ巣, a spider's web; *Kumo no ko wo chirasu ga gotoshi,* 蜘子ヲ散スガ如シ, being scattered or moving (in all directions) like young of spiders.

Kūmō, くうまう, 空濛, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fine; cloudiness.

Kumoashi, くもあし, 雲脚, *n.* [*lit.*] Cloud's foot; the appearance of rain falling in the distance.
Kumoashi ga hayai, 雲脚ガ早イ, the clouds are shifting away rapidly.

Kumode, くもで, 蜘手, *n.* ❶ A zigzag shape. ❷ A kind of chevron or cheval de-frise used in defending a passage. ❸ A small metallic instrument cross-shaped at one end, used for regulating the wick immersed in the oil cup of an *andon.*

Kumode ni, くもでに, 蜘手, *adv.* In a zigzag or winding manner. [sp.

Kumogai, くもがひ, 流螺, *n.* [*Conch.*] *Pteroceras*

Kumogakure, くもがくれ, 雲隠, *n.* ❶ Concealed in, or covered by, a cloud. ❷ Death (esp. of an Emperor).

Kumogakuru, くもがくる, 雲隠, *v.i.* To be concealed in, or covered by, a cloud; to die.

Kumogata, くもがた, 雲形, *n.* The form or pattern of clouds.

Kumogire, くもぎれ, 雲切, *n.* Broken clouds; the breaking away of clouds (as after a storm).
Kumogire ga deki ta, 雲切ガデキタ, the clouds have broken away.
Syn. KUMOMA.

Kumogiwa, くもぎは, 雲際, *n.* A line where the clouds appear to touch the earth; horizon.

Kumohitode, くもひとで, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Brittle star.

Kumoi, くもゐ, 雲居, 雲井, *n.* ❶ The clouds; sky. ❷ The Imperial residence, the Imperial court. ❸ One who is high in rank and serves near the Emperor; a court noble. ❹ The trade mark of a popular kind of tobacco manufactured in Kujigōri, Hitachi.
Kumoi ni chikaki, 雲居ニ近キ, near the Em-

peror; *Kumoi no soto*, 雲井ノ外, beyond the Syn. KUMO NO UE. [clouds.

Kumoji, くもぢ, 雲路, *n.* The cloudy way; sky. *Kumoji ni musebu hototogisu*, 雲路ニムセブ時鳥, the cuckoo weeping (*i.e.* warbling) in the sky.

Kumokirimaru, くもきりまる, 蜘切丸, *n.* A famous sword handed down in the Genji family, deriving its name from the fact that Raikwō killed a huge spider with it. [the clouds.

Kumoma, くもま, 雲間, *n.* Clear spaces between *Kumoma no tsuki*, 雲間ノ月, the moon appearing from the open space between clouds.

Kumomai, くもまひ, 都盧, 上竿奴, *n.* A kind of acrobatic feat; an acrobat.

Kumomizu, くもみづ, 雲水, *n.* [*lit.*] Clouds and water; wandering life.
Syn. UNSUI.

Kumon, くもん, 公文, *n.* An official document.

Kumonjo, くもんじょ, 公文所, *n.* The chief executive office in the Kamakura government.

Kumo-no-kakehashi, くものかけはし, 雲梯, *n.* A lofty tower for scaling walls in warfare.

Kumo-no-su, くものす, 蜘蛛巣, *n.* A spider's web.

Kumo-no-ue, くものうへ, 雲上, *n.* ❶ Above the clouds. ❷ The Imperial court.

Kumo-no-uebito, くものうへびと, 雲上人, *n.* An hono. epithet applied to the *kuge* in former times; a court noble.

Kumon suru, くもんする, 苦悶, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To writhe in anguish or pain; to be in agony.

Kumoraseru, くもらせる, 令曇, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Kumoru.*] To cause to be cloudy; to make husky or hoarse. [dimness.

Kumori, くもり, 曇, *n.* Cloudiness; duskiness; *Kagami no kumori*, 鏡ノ曇, the cloudiness of a mirror.

Kumorihare, くもりはれ, 陰晴, 曇晴, *n.* Cloudiness or clearness; state of the weather.
Syn. SEI-U. [or dim.

Kumoru, くもる, 曇, 陰, *v.i.* To be cloudy, dusky, *Kagami ga kumoru*, 鏡ガ曇ル, the mirror is clouded or dim; *Me ga kumoru*, 目ガ曇ル, the eyes are dim; *Sora ga kumoru*, 空ガ陰ル, the sky is cloudy.

Kumosuke, くもすけ, 雲助, *n.* A low kind of chair-bearer; coolie.

Kumosuki, くもすき, 雲透, *n.* ❶ Projected against the clouds; horizon. ❷ Between the clouds.

Kumotsu, くもつ, 供物, *n.* Things offered to deities; sacrifices; offerings.
Syn. SASAGEMONO, SONAEMONO.

Kumotsudai, くもつだい, 供物臺, *n.* The altar on which offerings are placed.

Kumpō, くんぱう, 薫芳, *n.* [*Chin.*] Sweet odour; fragrance; perfume.

Kumpu, くんぷ, 君父, *n.* Lord and father.
Kumpu no ada to wa tomo ni ten wo itadakazu, 君父ノ仇トハ倶ニ天ヲ戴カズ, one should not live under the same sky with the enemy of one's lord or of one's father; *Kumpu no on*, 君父ノ恩, the favours of one's lord and of one's father.

Kumbū, くんぷう, 薫風, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Fragrant wind; south wind.

Kumu, くむ, 組, *v.t.* ❶ To braid or plait; to knit together; to interlace; to entwine. ❷ To fit into each other; to adjust. ❸ To fold (as the arms); to join or unite. ❹ To club or league together; to enter into partnership. ❺ To lay hold of (as a wrestler); to seize each other; to grapple. ❻ To set (as type in printing), to compose.
Hari wo kumu, 垂ヲ組ム, to fit the rafters of a roof; *Hiza wo kumu*, 膝ヲ組ム, to sit tailor-fashion; *Ikada wo kumu*, 筏ヲ組ム, to make a raft; *Kago wo kumu*, 籠ヲ組ム, to weave a basket; *Muzu to kumu*, ムズト組ム, to seize each other violently (as wrestlers); *Te wo kumu*, *Ude wo kumu*, 手ヲ組ム, 腕ヲ組ム, to fold the arms.
Syn. AMU, AZANAU, KUMISU, MAJIRU.

Kumu, くむ, 汲, *v.t.* ❶ To draw or dip up; to ladle. ❷ To conjecture; to consider; to sympathize with. ❸ To drink wine together.
Ido no mizu wo kumu, 井戸ノ水ヲ汲ム, to draw water from a well; *Nasake wo kumu*, 情ヲ汲ム, to sympathize with; *Tomo to sake wo kumu*, 友ト酒ヲ汲ム, to drink *sake* together with one's friend.
Syn. OMOIYARU, SHAKŪ, SHAKURYŪ SURU.

Kun, くん, 訓, *n.* ❶ The signification of a Chinese character, or its equivalent in Japanese. ❷ Rendering into Japanese (esp. Chinese characters). ❸ Instruction; precept; teachings; lesson.
Syn. OSHIE, SATOSHI, YOMI.

Kun, くん, 勲, *n.* ❶ Merit; a meritorious service rendered to the state. ❷ The Order of Merits (of which there are eight).
Kun ittō, 勲一等, the First Order of Merit.
Syn. ISAO, TEGARA.

Kun, くん, 君, *n.* ❶ A ruler; monarch; lord; master; used always in composition. ❷ An hono. affix to the names of persons.
Kumpu no ada, 君父ノ仇, the enemy of one's lord and of one's father; *Kun-min*, 君民, a sovereign and his subjects; *Nanigashi-kun*, 某君, Mr. so and so.
Syn. KIMI. [not come.

Kuna, くな, 勿来, *v.i.* [*imp.* mode of *Kuru.*] Do

Kunaidaijin, くないだいじん, 宮内大臣, *n.* The Minister of the Imperial Household.

Kunaijikwan, くないじくわん, 宮内次官, *n.* The Vice Minister of the Imperial Household.

Kunaishō, くないしやう, 宮内省, *n.* The Department of the Imperial Household.

Kunan, くなん, 苦難, *n.* Affliction; disaster; suffering.
Hito no kunan wo sukū, 人ノ苦難ヲ救フ, to relieve another's distress; *Kunan ni au*, 苦難ニ遇フ, to meet with afflictions.
Syn. NAYAMI.

Kunchō, くんちよう, 君寵, *n.* [*Chin.*] Favour of one's lord; special regard of one's master.
Kunchō wo kōmuru, 君寵ヲ蒙ル, to recieve favours from one's lord.

Kundō, くんだう, 訓導, *n.* A teacher (of a public school); instructor. **——suru,** *v.t.* To teach and guide; to teach; to lead (as to the way of virtue).

Kundoku, くんどく, 訓讀, *n.* Reading Chinese characters by rendering them into Japanese; paraphrasing.
Kundoku ga warui, 訓讀ガ惡イ, his way of paraphrasing is bad.
——suru, *v.t.* To read Chinese characters by translating them into Japanese, to paraphrase.

Kune, くね, 杭根, 生垣, *n.* [*provinc. east of Hakone* and *Echigo.*] A wattled bamboo fence.
Syn. IKEGAKI, KAKINE.

Kune, くね, *n.* [*Iyo dialect.*] The low banks between rice-fields; the ridges of a field.

Kunekuneshi,-i,-ki, くねくねし, 撓屈, *a.* ❶ Bent, crooked, or winding. ❷ Perverse; cross; jealous; spiteful; hateful.

Kunerimichi, くねりみち, 羊腸, *n.* A crooked or winding road.

Kunembo, Kunempo, くねんぼ, 九年母, 香橙, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of large thick-skinned orange.

Kuneru, くねる, 撓屈, 紆曲, *v.i.* ❶ To be bent or crooked; to be winding (as a road). ❷ To be perverse; to be spiteful; to be jealous.
Matsu no ki ga kuneru, 松ノ樹ガクネル, the pine tree is crooked; *Michi ga kuneru*, 道ガ紆曲ル, the road is winding. [SURU.
Syn. MAGARU, SUNERU, UNERU, UNEUNE

Kunetsu, くねつ, 苦熱, *n.* Oppressive or intense heat (as of summer). [province.

Kuni, くに, 國, 邦, *n.* Country; state; nation; *Kuni e kaeru*, 國へ歸ル, to return to one's country or province; *Kuni no tami*, 國ノ民, people of a country; the nation; *Kuni wo osameru*, 國ヲ治メル, to govern a country.

Kun-i, くんゐ, 勲位, *n.* Rank or order conferred on account of some meritorious deeds; an Order of Merit.
Dai-kun-i, 大勲位, the Greatest Order of Merit (conferred only on Princes of the Blood).

Kun-i, くんゐ, 褘衣, *n.* [*Chin.*] The skirts.
Syn. MO, SUSO.

Kunichizu, くにちづ, 國地圖, *n.* A map or chart of a country; atlas. [fief of a *daimyō*.

Kunidgae, くにがへ, 國替, 移封, *n.* Changing the

Kunigara, くにがら, 國柄, 國体, *n.* Nature or character of a country (esp. as regards its moral or political peculiarities).

Kunihimi, くにいみ, 國忌, *n.* National mourning.

Kunijū, くにぢゆう, 國中, *n.* and *adv.* Same as *Kokuchū*.

Kunikotoba, くにことば, 國語, *n.* ❶ Language of a country. ❷ Brogue; dialect; provincialism.
Kunikotoba ga deru, 國語ガ出ル, to speak with a brogue (unconscienciously).

Kuniku, くにく, 苦肉, *a.* Causing a quarrel or dissension amongst the members of a confederacy.
Kuniku no hakarigoto, 苦肉ノ計, a scheme or artifice intended to cause dissension among confederates.

Kunikuzushi, くにくづし, 國崩, *n.* [*lit.*] Country breaker; a battering ram.

Kunikuzushi, くにくづし, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Aropus* sp.
Syn. SENDOKUMUSHI.

Kunimochi, くにもち, 國持, *n.* One holding a fief or a province. [ing a province.
Kunimochi daimyō, 國持大名, a *daimyō* holding

Kunimono, くにもの, 國者, *n.* One from a distant province; countryman; rustic.
Syn. INAKAMONO.

Kunimoto, くにもと, 國許, *n.* One's native province; home or homestead.
Kunimoto yori no tsūchi ni yoreba, 國許ヨリノ通知ニ依レバ, according to what has been reported from my home.

Kunin, くにん, 公人, *n.* A class of inferior officials in service of the Kamakura Shōgun.

Kuninamari, くになまり, *n.* Brogue; dialect.

Kuni-no-kami, くにのかみ, 國守, *n.* Governor of a province.

Kuni-no-uchi, くにのうち, 國內, 邦內, *n.* and *adv.* The interior of a country; within a state.

Kunitami, くにたみ, 國人, *n.* The nation; people of a country. [narch; ruler.

Kunitori, くにとり, 國取, *n.* A sovereign; mo-

Kunitsukami, くにつかみ, 地祇, *n.* Gods of the earth, terrestial deities.

Kunizakai, くにざかひ, 國界, 國堺, *n.* Boundary of a country.

Kunizume, くにづめ, 國詰, 在封, *n.* Residing in one's own estate (said of a *daimyō* who lived

one year in his estate and one year in Yedo, alternately). ⌈tion.

Kunji, くんじ, 訓辞, *n.* Counsel; advice; instruc-

Kunji suru, くんじする, 訓示, *v.t.* To order or give instructions (as the central authorities to the local officials).

Syn. OSHIESHIMESU.

Kunju suru, くんじゅする, 群集, *v.i.* To crowd together; to flock or gather together.

Syn. ATSUMARU.

Kunkai, くんかい, 訓誡, *n.* Counsel; advice; admonition; reproof. —**suru,** *v.t.* To counsel, advise, admonish, etc.

Kunko, くんこ, 訓詁, *n.* [*Chin.*] Explanation; elucidation; a commentary.

Syn. KUNDOKU, YOMI. ⌈rit; exploits.

Kunkō, くんこう, 勲功, *n.* Meritorious deed; me-

Kokka ni kunkō aru hito, 国家ニ勲功アル人, a person who has rendered important services

Syn. ISAO, TEGARA. ⌊to the country.

Kunkō, くんこう, 君公, *n.* One's lord.

Syn. KIMI.

Kunkoku, くんこく, 曛黒, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Dusky; musky. ❷ Twilight; the gloaming; the fall of the evening.

Syn. HONOGURAKI, USUGURAKI, TASOGARE.

Kunkun to, くんくんと, 薫々, *adv.* Emitting a sweet odour; sending forth a fragrant perfume.

Kunkwai suru, くんくわいする, 訓誨, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To counsel, advise, or admonish.

Syn. OSHIERU, SATOSU.

Kunkwō, くんくわう, 曛黄, *n.* [*Chin.*] Twilight; the fall of the evening.

Syn. TASOGARE, YŪGURE.

Kunkyo, くんきょ, 裙裾, *n.* [*Chin.*] The skirt of

Syn. MOSUSO, SUSO. ⌊clothes.

Kunnō, くんのう, 君王, *n.* Sovereign; monarch; **Kuu-ō,** くんわう, ⌋ ruler; the Emperor.

Syn. KIMI, ŌGIMI.

Kunō, くなう, 苦悩, *n.* Affliction; anguish; grief; suffering; trouble. ⌈ing.

Kunō wo sukū, 苦悩ヲ救フ, to relieve suffer-

Syn. KUTSŪ.

Kūnō, くうのう, 空嚢, *n.* Empty purse or bag.

Kunoekō, くのえかう, 薫衣香, *n.* A kind of perfume for scenting garments.

Kun-on, くんおん, 君恩, *n.* Favour of one's lord; Imperial benevolence.

Kun-on no atsuki ni kankyū su, 君恩ノ厚ニ感泣ス, to be moved to tears by the benevolence of one's lord.

Syn. KUNI NO MEGUMI. ⌈struction.

Kunrei, くんれい, 訓令, *n.* An official order or in-

Kunrei wo kudasu, 訓令ヲ下ス, to give instructions (said of the government authorities).

Kunren suru, くんれんする, 訓練, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To train or drill; to discipline. ⌈drill soldiers.

Heishi wo kunren suru, 兵士ヲ訓練スル, to

Kunrip suru, くんりんする, 君臨, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To preside over as a monarch; to ascend or mount the Throne; to reign. ⌈nace.

Kunro, くんろ, 燻炉, *n.* [*Chin.*] A fumigating fur-

Kunrō, くんらう, 勲労, *n.* Meritorious labour; merit; exploits.

Syn. ISAOSHI, TEGARA.

Kunrō, くんろう, 薫籠, *n.* [*Chin.*] A kind of basket used in drying clothes.

Syn. FUSEGO.

Kunroku, くんろく, 薫陸, *n.* ❶ Balm; olibanum. ❷ An inferior kind of amber. ⌈above.

Kunrokukō, くんろくかう, 薫陸香, *n.* Same as

Kunsai, くんさい, 葷菜, *n.* Onions, garlic, and other such pungent vegetables.

Kunseki, くんせき, 勲績, *n.* [*Chin.*] Meritorious achievement; a deed of renown; merit; exploits.

Syn. ISAO, TEGARA.

Kunsenshi, くんせんし, 君仙子, *n.* The seed of a flowering shrub (*Dentzia stebolidiana*) used as a medicine.

Kunsetsu suru, くんせつする, 訓説, *v.t.* and *i.* [*Chin.*] ❶ To explain or elucidate. ❷ To teach or instruct.

Kunshaku suru, くんしゃくする, 薫灼, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To smoke or fumigate.

Syn. IBUSU, KUSUBERU.

Kunshi, くんし, 君子, *n.* ❶ Good man (as opposed to bad man); a true gentleman; a virtuous man. ❷ An hono. title used in addressing, or speaking of, another.

Hakuga no kunshi, 博雅ノ君子, my very learned gentleman; *Kunshi wa ayauki ni chikayorazu,* 君子ハ危キニ近ヨラズ, [*Prov.*] the good man does not expose himself to danger, or to temptations.

Kunshin, くんしん, 君臣, *n.* A sovereign and his subjects; master and servant. ⌈*shin.*

Kunshin, くんしん, 勲臣, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kō-*

Kunshō, くんしやう, 勲章, *n.* A mark of honour; a decoration; medal.

Kunshō, くんしやう, 勲賞, *n.* Reward of merit.

Kunshu, くんしゅ, 君主, *n.* Sovereign; monarch; the Emperor.

Kunshu-dokusai-seichi, くんしゅどくさいせいち, 君主獨裁政治, *n.* Absolute monarchy.

Kunshu-senchi, くんしゅせんち, 君主専治, *n.* Same as above.

Kunshu-sensei, くんしゅせんせい, 君主専制, *n.* Arbitrary or despotic monarchy.

Kunshū suru, くんしふする, 掇拾, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To

Syn. HIROITORU. ⌊pick up.

Kunsoku, くんそく, 君側, *n.* The side of the sovereign, near one's lord.

Kunsoku ni jisuru, 君側ニ侍スル, to sit by the side of one's sovereign; to serve near the person of one's lord; *Kunsoku no aku wo nozoku,* 君側ノ悪ヲ除ク, to remove bad men serving near one's lord or sovereign.

Kunsu, くんす, 裙子, *n.* A kind of under garment worn by Buddhist priests.

Kuntai, くんたい, 褌帯, *n.* [*Chin.*] A waist cloth worn by women.

Syn. YUMAKI, YUMOJI.

Kunten, くんてん, 訓典, *n.* Old books containing moral precepts; moral classics.

Kunten, くんてん, 訓点, *n.* The marks placed at the side of Chinese ideographs to indicate the order in which they are to be read in rendering them into the Japanese; translation marks.

Kunten wo tsukeru, 訓点ヲ附ケル, to insert translation marks.

Kuntō, くんたう, 薫陶, *n.* [*Chin.*] Instruction; teaching; education; training; discipline. —**suru,** *v.t.* To instruct, teach, educate, etc.

Syn. SHIKOMU, SHITSUKERU. ⌈kō.

Kunuekō, くぬえかう, 薫衣香, *n.* Same as *Kunoe-*

Kunugi, くぬぎ, 柞, 橡, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of oak, *Quercus serrata.*

Kun-yaku, くんやく, 燻薬, *n.* A fumigating com-

Syn. IBUSHIGUSURI. ⌊pound.

Kunyū, くにふ, 口入, *n.* One who acts as a go-between; an agent; a broker.

Syn. KUCHIIRE.

Kun-yu, くんゆ, 訓諭, *n.* [*Chin.*] Advice; warning; admonition; exhortation. —**suru,** *v.t.* To advice, admonish, etc.

Kun-yū, くんいう, 薫莠, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Fragrance and malodour; good and bad.

Kun-yū wo wakatsu, 薫莠ヲ分ツ, to distinguish good from bad.

Kunzen suru, くんせんする, 薫染, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To impart an odour; to pervade; to infect.

Syn. SOMARU.

Kunzuru, くんずる, 訓, *v.t.* To give a Japanese equivalent of a Chinese character.

Kunzuru, くんずる, 薫, *v.t.* ❶ To send forth fragrance; to emit a fine odour; to perfume. ❷ To impregnate with an odour; to fumigate; to

Syn. KAORU, KAORASU, KUYU. ⌊smoke.

Kuo, くを, 窪, *n.* A hollowed or sunken place; a hollow.

Kūoku, くうをく, 空屋, *n.* [*Chin.*] An empty house; unoccupied building.

Syn. AKIYA, KARAIE.

Kuppuku suru, くっぷくする, 屈服, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To yield, submit, or succumb.

Hito sono setsu ni kuppuku su, 人其説ニ屈服ス, they all yielded to his (or her) opinion; *Ri ni kuppuku suru,* 理ニ屈服スル, to submit to

Syn. FUKUSURU. ⌈reason.

Kura, くら, 座, *n.* A place to sit; a seat; stand.

Syn. KURAI, ZA.

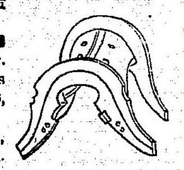
Kura, くら, 蔵, 倉, *n.* A fire-proof store-house; warehouse; treasury. In composition the form changes into *gura.*

Ana-gura, 穴蔵, an underground store-house; a cellar; *Kura no menuri wo suru,* 蔵ノ目塗ラスル, to plaster the cracks or openings in the wall of a store-house (so as to make it fire proof in

Syn. DOZŌ. ⌊time of conflagration).

Kura, くら, 鞍, *n.* A saddle.

Kura wo oku, 鞍ヲ置ク, to saddle a horse.



(鞍)

Kura, くら, 内蔵, *n.* ❶ The Imperial treasury. ❷ The name of officials belonging to *Kuraryō,* which see.

Kuraban, くらばん, 蔵人, *n.* A keeper of a store-house.

Syn. KURATSUKASA.

Kurabe, くらべ, 比, 競, *n.* ❶ The act of comparing; comparison. ❷ A contest of speed, strength, etc.; race. Very often in composition.

Chikara-kurabe, 角力, trial of strength; wrestling; *Kon-kurabe,* 根競, comparing the power of endurance; *Kurabe-uma,* 競馬, horse-race.

Kuraberu, くらべる, **Kuraburu,** くらぶる, 比, 競, *v.t.* ❶ To compare; to measure (as one thing with another). ❷ To race (as horses).

Chikara wo kuraberu, カヲ比ベル, to measure strength; *Take wo kuraberu,* 丈ヲ比ベル, to compare the length; *Uma wo kuraberu,* 馬ヲ比ベル, to race horses.

Syn. HIKAKU SURU, TATAKAWASU, TAKURABERU.

Kurabe-uma, くらべうま, 競馬, *n.* A horse-race.

Kurabiraki, くらびらき, 蔵開, *n.* A ceremony of opening a store-house for the first time in the year.

Kurabone, くらぼね, 鞍骨, 鞍橋, *n.* A saddle-tree.

Kurabu, クラブ, 倶楽部, *n.* [*Eng.*] A club, or association.

Syn. KUMIAI, YORIAI.

Kurabune, くらぶね, 蔵船, *n.* A storeship.

Kuragari, くらがり, 暗, *n.* A dark place; dark-

Syn. KURAYAMI, YAMI. ⌊ness.

Kuragaru, くらがる, 暗, 晦天, *v.i.* To grow dark; to darken.

Syn. KURAKU NARU, YAMI TO NARU.

Kurage, くらげ, 海蛇, 水母, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Jelly fish, *Medusa.*

(海蛇)

Kurai, くらゐ, 位, *n.* ❶ Rank; dignity; order; grade. ❷ The Imperial Throne.

Kurai ni tsuku, 位ニ即ク, to ascend the Throne; *Kurai wo tsugu,* 位ヲ嗣グ, to succeed to the Throne; *Kurai wo yuzuru,* 位ヲ譲ル, to abdicate the Throne; *Kurai wo sandatsu suru,* 位ヲ簒奪スル, to usurp the Throne.

Kurai, くらゐ, 位. [*suffix.*] A word suffixed to other words in changing them into adverbs of quantity or of quality; as much as; so far as; about. Affixed to other words, the form is often changed into *gurai.*

Dono kurai, ドノ位, how much? how many? in what way or manner? how far? *Kono kurai nokoru,* 此位残ル, so much is left; *Kore kurai aru,* 此レ位アル, there is so much; I have so many; *Sen yen gurai kakaru,* 千圓位掛カル, requires about a thousand *yen*; *Ano kurai yoi hito wa nai,* アノ位善イ人ハナイ, there is none so good as he (or she); *Nikkō e wa dono kurai arimasu ka,* 日光ヘハドノ位アリマスカ, how far is it to Nikkō?

Kurai-no-tori, くらゐのとり, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Night heron.
Syn. Goisagi, Segurogoi

Kurakake, くらかけ, 鞍懸, *n.* ❶ A saddle-rack. ❷ A stepping-stool for reaching to a height (so named from its resemblance to a saddle-rack).

Kuraki-michi, くらきみち, 暗路, 冥途, *n.* ❶ A dark road. ❷ The road to Hades; hades.
Syn. Yomiji.

Kuraku, くらく, 苦楽, *n.* Pain and pleasure; suffering and happiness.

Kuraku wo tomo ni suru, 苦楽ヲ共ニスル, to participate in each other's pains and pleasures.

Kurakura, くらくら, 眩迷, 浪沸, *adv.* ❶ Dizzily; giddily. ❷ The state of water boiling up; with a whirling motion.

Me ga kurakura suru, 眼ガクラクラスル, the eyes are dizzy; *Yu ga kurakura to nieagaru,* 湯ガ浪々ト沸ヘ揚ガル, the water is boiling up briskly.

Kuramagire ni, くらまぎれに, 暗紛, *adv.* Under cover of the darkness.

Kuramagire ni nigeuseri, 暗紛ニ逃失セリ, fled away in the darkness.

Kuramai, くらまい, 穀米, 倉米, *n.* Rice stored in a granary.

Kuramasu, くらます, 令暗, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Kuramu.*] ❶ To cause to be dizzy or giddy. ❷ To cause to be dark; to darken. ❸ To bewilder; to blind; to hoodwink; to impose on

Ato wo kuramasu, 跡ヲ晦マス, to destroy all trace (as on flying away); *Hito no me wo kuramasu,* 人ノ目ヲ晦マス, to hoodwink another; *Yo wo kuramasu,* 世ヲ晦マス, to deceive the world.

Kuramu, くらむ, 暗, *v.i.* ❶ To grow dark; to darken. ❷ To be giddy or dizzy. ❸ To be blinded.

Me ga kuramu, 眼ガ暗ム, the eyes are dizzy; *Yoku ni kuramu,* 慾ニ暗ム, to be blinded with lust.
Syn. Kuragaru, Mekurumeku.

Kurando, くらんど, 蔵人, *n.* Corrupt. form of *Kurōdo.*

Kura-no-kami, くらのかみ, 内蔵頭, *n.* ❶ Ancient title of an official belonging to the *Kurōdo-dokoro,* next in rank to the head or *Bettō.* ❷ The Director of the Imperial Stores.

Kuraōi, くらおほひ, 鞍覆, *n.* A saddle-cloth.
Syn. Basen.

Kura-no-uma, くらのうま, 鞍馬, *n.* A saddled horse.

Kurara, くらら, 苦参, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Sophora flavescens.*

Kurayō, くられう, 内蔵寮, *n.* The Bureau of Imperial Stores.

Kurasa, くらさ, 暗, *n.* The state or degree of darkness.

Kurashi, くらし, 暮, *n.* ❶ Passing or spending time. ❷ The means or manner of living; livelihood; subsistence. Used as a suffix, the form is changed into *gurashi.*

Hitori gurashi no mono, 一人暮ノ者, one who lives alone; *Kurashi nikui yo-no-naka da,* 暮シ難イ世ノ中ダ, it is a world hard to make a living in; *Kurashi ni taranu,* 暮ニ足ラヌ, insufficient to maintain one's family; *Kurashi wo tsukeru,* 暮ヲツケル, to make a living; *Sono-hi-gurashi no mono,* 其日暮ノ者, one who lives from hand to mouth.
Syn. Kuchisugi, Kurasukoto, Nariwai, Sugiwai.

Kurashi,-i-,ki, くらし, 暗, *a.* Dark; obscure; dusky.

Kurai heya, 暗イ部屋, a dark room; *Kon-ya wa taisō kurai ban da,* 今夜ハタイソウ暗イ晩ダ, this is a very dark night; *Tōdai moto kurashi,* 燈臺本暗シ, [*lit.*] it is dark at the base of the lamp (signifying that a person is often ignorant of accidents occurring in his very neighborhood).

Kurashikata, くらしかた, 暮方, *a.* Mode or manner of living; livelihood; occupation.
Syn. Yosugi.

Kurashiki, くらしき, 鞍敷, *n.* A saddle-cloth.

Kurashiki, くらしき, 蔵敷, *n.* Cont. form of below.

Kurashikiryō, くらしきれう, 蔵敷料, *n.* Money paid for the storage of goods; rent for a go-down or storehouse; storage.

Kurasu, くらす, 暮, *v.t.* and *i.* ❶ To pass or spend time. ❷ To live; to make a living; to subsist.

Asonde kurasu, 遊ンデ暮ス, to pass time in

idleness; *Hi wo kurasu,* 日ヲ暮ス, to spend the day; *Naite kurasu,* 泣テ暮ス, to spend the time weeping; *Raku ni kurasu,* 楽ニ暮ス, to live in happiness; *Toshi tsuki wo takoku de kurasu,* 年月ヲ他国デ暮ス, to spend years and months in a strange country, or province.

Kuratsubo, くらつぼ, 鞍壺, *n.* The seat of a saddle.

Kuratsukasa, くらつかさ, 管庫, *n.* One who has charge of storehouses, a storekeeper.

Kurau, くらふ, 食, *v.t.* ❶ To eat; to devour. ❷ [*vul. coll.*] To catch (as a scolding). See *Kū.*
Syn. Hamu, Kū, Taberu.

Kurawareru, くらはれる, 被食, *v.i.* Pass. and potent. form of above.

Kurawaseru, くらはせる, 令喫, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Kurau.*] ❶ To let eat; to cause to bite. ❷ [*vul. coll.*] To strike; to give a blow; to box.

Bō wo kurawaseru, 棒ヲ喫ハセル, to strike a person with a club.
Syn. Kuwaseru, Tabesaseru.

Kurawasu, くらはす, *v.t.* Same as above.

Kurayaku, くらやく, 蔵役, *n.* An official who has charge of granaries.

Kurayami, くらやみ, 闇夜, 闇黒, *n.* Darkness.

Kurayami ni nigeru, 闇夜ニ逃ゲル, to escape in the dark.
Syn. Kurakitokoro, Kurakiyami.

Kure, くれ, 塊, *n.* A hard lump; clod.

Ishi-kure, 石塊, a lump of stone; *Tsuchi-kure,* 土塊, a clod of earth.

Kure, くれ, 捲, *n.* Timber; lumber; log.

Kure, くれ, 暮, *n.* ❶ Setting (as of the sun); growing dark. ❷ Sunset; evening; eve. ❸ Getting to a close; close; end.

Hi no kure, 日ノ暮, sunset; evening; *Haru no kure,* 春ノ暮, end of spring; *Kure sugi,* 暮過ギ, after sunset; *Toshi no kure,* 年ノ暮, end of the year.
Syn. Ban, Owari, Sue, Yū.

Kuregata, くれがた, 暮方, 薄暮, *n.* The sunset; the evening; eve.

Kuregure, くれぐれ, 呉呉, 諄諄, *adv.* Over and over; again and again; repeatedly; earnestly; with zeal.

Kuregure tanomu, 呉々頼ム, to earnestly request; *Kuregure mo iitsuketa de wa nai ka,* 呉々モ言付ケタデハナイカ, [*coll.*] have I not told you over and over?
Syn. Kaesugaesu.

Kurehatori, くれはとり, 呉織, 呉服, *n.* and *a.* ❶ One of the weavers who came from Go (a kingdom in China) in ancient times. ❷ Stuffs woven by the method taught by the Kurehatori. ❸ A pillow word for *aya* (silk damask), and *aya* (pattern or ornament).

Kuremadeu, くれまどふ, *v.i.* To be bewildered through grief; to be distracted.

Kurenai, くれなゐ, 紅, *n.* Pink or scarlet colour.

Kure-no-omo, くれのおも, 燻臣, *n.* [*Bot.*] Fennel.

Kururu, くるる, (as the sun); to grow dim; to darken. ❷ To get or draw to a close; to end. ❸ To be bewildered or distracted.

Namida ni kureru, 涙ニ暮レル, to be blinded with tears; *Tohō ni kureru,* 途方ニ暮レル, to be in perplexity what to do; to be at cross purposes; to be at a stand; *Toshi mo haya kure ni natta,* 年モハヤ暮ニナッタ, the year has already come to a close; *Hi ga kureta,* 日ガ暮レタ, the sun has set.

Kureru, くれる, 呉, 與, *v.t.* ❶ To give or bestow.

Kururu, くるる, ❷ A word suffixed to verbs, having about the same sense as *kudasaru* but less polite.

Dare ga kuretaka, 誰ガクレタカ, who gave it to you (him, or me)? *E wo kaite kureru,* 画ヲ書テ呉レル, he draws a picture for me; *Mite kurenai ka,* 見テ呉レナイカ, won't you look at for me? *Misete kure,* 見セテ呉レ, let me see it; *Tanonde kureruka,* 頼ンデ呉レルカ, will you request it for me? *Yamete kureru to ii,* 止メテ呉レルト好イ, I wish that he would stop it.
Syn. Ataeru, Yaru.

Kuretake, くれたけ, 呉竹, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of bamboo originally introduced from China.

Kuretake no, くれたけの, 呉竹, *a.* ❶ Pertaining to the *kuretake.* ❷ A pillow word for such nouns as joint (*yo*), knode (*fushi*), age (*yo*) etc.

Kurewarizuchi, くれわりづち, 塊槌, *n.* A kind of long-handled implement for crushing clods of earth; a clod-crusher.
Syn. Tsuchiwari.

Kuri, くり, 栗, *n.* [*Bot.*] A chestnut.

(栗)

Kuri no iga, 栗ノ毬, a chestnut bur; *Kuri no kawa,* 栗ノ殻, chestnut shell; *Kuri no ki,* 栗ノ木, a chestnut tree; *Kuri no shibukawa,* 栗ノ渋, the soft astringent inner skin of a chestnut.

Kuri, くり, 泥, *n.* [*rare.*] Black earth.

Kuri ni suru, 泥ニスル, to muddy or defile.

Kuri, くり, 股, *n.* A strand (as of thread).

Kuri, くり, 厨基, 寺厨, *n.* A servant in a Buddhist temple who has charge of the food of the inmates.

Kuriageru, くりあげる, 繰上, *v.t.* ❶ To finish reeling. ❷ To withdraw (as troops); to retreat. ❸ To carry forward (as an item in a register).

Gunzei wo kuriageru, 軍勢ヲ繰上ゲル, to withdraw an army; *Ichigyō kuriageru,* 一行繰上ゲル, to carry one line forward; *Ito wo kuriageru,* 絲ヲ繰上ゲル, to finish reeling thread.

Kuriawaseru, くりあはせる, 繰合, *v.t.* ❶ [*rare.*] To lengthen the strands of a loop so as to make it fit. ❷ To manage or adjust one's business so as to get time for something else.

Kuriawasete kite kudasai, 繰合ハセテ來テ下サイ, adjust your business so as to come.

Syn. KURIMAWASU, YARIKURU.

Kuribiki, くりびき, 繰引, *n.* Facing about; withdrawing troops; retreat (of an army).

Kuridasu, くりだす, **Kuri-idasu,** くりいだす, 繰出, *v.t.* ❶ To wheel out; to reel out. ❷ To march out in long files.

Gunzei wo kuridasu, 軍勢ヲ繰出ス, to march out an army in long files.

Kuriganna, くりがんな, 刳鉋, *n.* An auger; a drill.

Kurige, くりげ, 栗毛, 騮, *n.* Chestnut colour (of horses).

Kurige-uma, くりげうま, 騮馬, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A chestnut coloured horse.

Kurigoto, くりごと, 繰言, 諄, *n.* Repeating the same story; a twice-told tale; tautology.

Kuri-ireru, くりいれる, **Kuri-iru,** くりいる, 繰入, *v.t.* ❶ To march or file into (as an army into a castle). ❷ To transfer one item to another.

Kuriiro, くりいろ, 栗色, *n.* Chestnut colour.

Syn. TOBIIRO.

Kuriishi, くりいし, 栗石, *n.* Pebbles; gravel.

Syn. JARI, KOISHI.

Kurikaeru, くりかへる, 繰替, 轉用, *v.t.* To use one thing in place of another; to exchange.

Jikan wo kurikaeru, 時間ヲ繰替ヘル, to change hours (so as to suit one's purpose); *Shigoto wo kurikaeru,* 仕事ヲ繰替ヘル, to exchange works; *Shokunin wo kurikaete tsukau,* 職人ヲ繰替ヘテ使フ, to employ one labourer in place of another.

Kurikaesu, くりかへす, 繰返, 反復, *v.t.* To do over again; to reverse the turn; to repeat.

Hon wo kurikaeshite yomu, 本ヲ反復シテ讀ム, to review a book; *Kurikaeshite kiku,* 繰返シテ聞ク, to hear over again; to make another repeat what he has said.

Kurikara, クリカラ, 俱利迦羅, *n.* [*from a Sansk. word.*] A Buddhist deity represented as holding a sword in the right hand.

Kurikata, くりかた, 栗形, *n.* A projection on the scabbard of a sword, into the hole of which the cord is passed.

Kurikawa, くりかは, 烏韋, *n.* Leather dyed black.

Kurikawacha, くりかはちや, 栗皮茶, *n.* A bright chestnut colour.

Kuriki, くりき, 功力, *n.* [*Budd.*] Merit; virtue; power; influence; efficacy.

Butsu no kuriki, 佛ノ功力, power or influence of Buddha; *Nembutsu no kuriki,* 念佛ノ功力, the efficacy of a prayer.

Syn. CHIKARA, ISAO, SHIRUSHI.

Kurikomi, くりこみ, 繰込, *n.* Marching or filing into (as an army into a castle).

Kurikomi no hi, 繰込ノ日, the day on which an army marches into a castle.

Kurikomochi, くりこもち, 栗餅, *n.* A cake made with chestnut flour.

Kurikomu, くりこむ, 繰込, *v.t.* Same as *Kuriire-ru.*

Kurikōru, くりかふる, 繰替, *v.t.* Same as *Kurikaeru.*

Kurikosu, くりこす, 繰越, *v.t.* To send or carry forward to the next page (as an item).

Jiyō e kurikosu, 次葉へ繰越ス, to carry forward to the next page (as an item).

Kurikuri-bōzu, くりくりばうず, 圓頭, *n.* The head with all the hair shaved off.

Kurimawashi, くりまはし, 繰廻, 運轉, *n.* Planning how to raise money; turning over one's money.

Kurimawashi ga jōzu da, 繰廻ガ上手ダ, is skilled in turning over his (or her) money.

Kurimawasu, くりまはす, 繰廻, 運轉, *v.t.* To devise how to raise money; to turn over one's money.

Kurimayu, くりまゆ, 繰繭, *n.* Cocoon of *Caligula* Syn. SUKASHIDAWARA. *japonica.*

Kurimayu-no-chō, くりまゆのてふ, 繰繭蛾, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Caligula japonica.*

Kurimodosu, くりもどす, 繰戻, *v.t.* and *i.* To reverse the turn; to march or file backward; to countermarch.

Kurin, くりん, 九輪, *n.* A spire on the top of a tower, consisting of nine disks placed one upon another.

Kurin, くりん, 空輪, *n.* An ornament on the top of a Buddhist tower.

Kurinsō, くりんさう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Primula japonica.*

Kuriume, くりうめ, 栗梅, *n.* Dark chestnut colour.

Kuriwata, くりわた, 繰綿, *n.* Ginned cotton.

Kuriya, くりや, 厨, *n.* A kitchen.

Syn. DAIDOKORO.

Kuriyashigoto, くりやしごと, 厨工, *n.* Cookery.

Kurizome, くりそめ, 栗染, 騮, *n.* and *a.* Dyeing, or dyed, a chestnut colour.

Syn. KUROKIIRO.

Kuro, くろ, 畔, *n.* The ridge (of a field).

Ta no kuro, 田ノ畔, the ridges or low banks between rice-fields.

Syn. AZE.

Kuro, くろ, 黒, *n.* and *a.* Black. Used mostly in composition.

Kurō, くらう, 食, *v.t.* Same as *Kurau.*

Kurō, くらう, 苦勞, *n.* ❶ Toil; labour. ❷ Affliction; trouble; care; concern; anxiety.

Go-kurō nagara, 御苦勞ナガラ, though it may be a trouble to you; *Kurō mo naku,* 苦勞モナク, without trouble, or difficulty; *Kurō ni suru,* 苦勞ニスル, to be troubled or concerned about; *Oya ni kurō wo kakeru,* 親ニ苦勞ヲ掛ケル, to give troubles to one's parents.

—suru, *v.i.* ❶ To toil; to take pains; to work hard. ❷ To suffer; to be anxious; to be concerned about.

Kuroabata, くろあばた, 黒痘, *n.* Dark coloured pock-marks.

Kurogeha, くろあげは, 大黒蝶, *n.* [*Entom.*] A species of butterfly, *Papilio demetrius.*

Kuro-ahōdori, くろあほうどり, 信天翁, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Swinhoe's albatross.

Kuro-ajisashi, くろあぢさし, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Noddy tern.

Kuroame, くろあめ, 黒牙飴, *n.* A kind of starch sugar.

Kurobi, くろび, 黒日, *n.* [*lit.*] Black day; a calendar day supposed to be the worst for doing or beginning any work.

Kurobikari, くろびかり, 黒光, *n.* Black and shining (as the face of a person).

Kurobō, くろばう, 黒方, *n.* A kind of incense.

Kuroboku, くろぼく, 黒石, *n.* ❶ A kind of black stone; volcanic tuff much used in making ornamental rockeries. ❷ Black earth; a kind of black loam.

Kuroboku, くろぼく, 黒木, *n.* Same as *Kurogi.*

Kuroboshi, くろぼし, 黒星, 黒圀, *n.* A black mark (in the centre of a target); a black spot.

Kuroboshi wo inuku, 黒星ヲ射抜ク, to hit a black spot in the centre of a target.

Kuroboshi, くろぼし, 蔫, *n.* Corrupt. form of *Kurubushi.*

Kurobudō, くろぶだう, 黒葡萄, *n.* [*Bot.*] A wild grape, black grape.

Kurobuta, くろぶた, 火瘡, *n.* A cicatrix formed on the spot burnt by the moxa.

Kurochi, くろち, 黒血, *n.* Black or venous blood; coagulated blood.

Syn. WARUCHI.

Kurochirimen, くろちりめん, 黒縮緬, *n.* Black crape.

Kurodai, くろだひ, 烏頭魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Hasta sea-bream, gilt-head, *Chrysophrys hasta.*

〔烏頭魚〕

Kurodama, くろたま, 黒玉, 睛, *n.* The iris of the eye.

Syn. HITOMI, KUROBOSHI, KUROME.

Kurodama, くろたま, 璧玉, *n.* Black amber.

Syn. KUROKOHAKU.

Kurodana, くろだな, 黒棚, *n.* A book-shelf.

Kurōdo, くらうど, 藏人, *n.* ❶ An official who had charge of important state documents in the Imperial court in ancient times. ❷ One of the members of the *Kurōdo-dokoro.*

Kurōdo-dokoro, くらうどどころ, 藏人所, *n.* A bureau in the ancient Imperial court, which had charge of secret records, judged and determined litigated cases brought before the court, and had the authority to directly report to the Emperor on some state matters.

Kurofu, くろふ, 黒斑, *n.* Same as *Kurobuchi.*

Kurofune, くろふね, 黒船, *n.* [*lit.*] Black ship; foreign ship or man-of-war.

Kurogaki, くろがき, 黒柿, *n.* Black persimmon wood, used for ornamental purposes.

Kurogamo, くろがも, *n.* [*Ornith.*] American black scoter.

Kurogane, くろがね, 黒金, *n.* [*lit.*] Black metal, iron.

Syn. TETSU.

Kurogane-mochi, くろがねもち, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ilex rotunda.*

Kuroge, くろげ, 黒毛, 騮, *n.* ❶ Black hair. ❷ Black colour (of horses).

Kurogera, くろげら, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Great black woodpecker.

Syn. KUMAGERA.

Kurogi, くろぎ, 黒木, *n.* ❶ Undressed timber. ❷ Wood sawed into pieces of about a foot long, smoked in a kiln, and sold as fuel by the people of Yase and Ohara near Kyōto. ❸ Ebony wood.

Kurogi no gosho, 黒木ノ御所, the Imperial palace built of undressed timbers.

Kuroginuri, くろぎうり, 黒新女, *n.* A woman who goes about to peddle *kurogi* or smoked firewood (esp. from the rural districts near Kyōto).

Kurogoma, くろごま, 黒胡麻, 巨勝子, *n.* [*Bot.*] The *sesamum orientalis* producing black seeds; and the seeds themselves; black seeded sesame.

Kurogome, くろごめ, 黒米, 穀米, *n.* Uncleaned rice.

Syn. GENMAI.

Kurogoromo, くろごろも, 黒衣, 緇衣, *n.* Black clothes; a black sacerdotal garment.

Kuroguro to, くろぐろと, 黒黒, *adv.* Intensely black; blackly.

Kuroguro to shita kami no ke, 黒々トシタ髪ノ毛, intensely black hair; *Sumi kuroguro to kakishirusu,* 墨黒々ト書記ス, to note down in black on white.

Kurohabutae, くろはぶたへ, 黒羽二重, *n.* A black glossy silk stuff. See *Habutae.*

Kurohachijō, くろはちでう, 黒八丈, *n.* A thick

silk stuff of black colour originally woven in Hachijō Island. See also *Hachijōjima*.

Kurohanaseseri, くろはなせせり, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Daimio tethys.*

Kurohase, くろはせ, 黒器八仙, *n.* A kind of music introduced from Korea.

Kurohitsuji, くろひつじ, 羺, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A black ⌈goat.

Kurohō, くろほう, 黒保, *n.* A dark coloured *asa-kusagami*, which see.

Kuroichigo, くろいちご, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rubus idaeus.*

Kuroiro, くろいろ, 黒色, *n.* Black colour.

Kuroji, くろぢ, 黒地, *n.* Black ground (esp. of clothes). ⌈*yaki aoji.*

Kuroji, くろぢ, 玄鶫, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Same as *Sumi-*

Kurokage, くろかげ, 黒鹿毛, *n.* Blackish deer colour (of horses).

Kurokami, くろかみ, 黒髪, 髪髪, *n.* ❶ Black hair. ❷ The name of a popular song, or of a dance.

Kurokami wo orosu, 黒髪ヲ落ス, to shave the head (in order to become a bonzu).

Kurokasago, くろかさご, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Sebastes inermis.*

Kurokemuri, くろけむり, 黒烟, *n.* Black smoke.

Kurokibi, くろきび, 黒黍, *n.* [*Bot.*] Black millet.

Kurokobachi, くろこばち, *n.* [*Entom.*] A hymenopterous insect.

Kurokohaku, Kurogohaku, くろこはく, くろごはく, 黒琥珀, *n.* Black amber.

Syn. KARASUMI.

Kurokuhyaku, Kurokubyaku, くろくひゃく, くろくびゃく, 九六百, *n.* A string nominally of hundred *mon* of cash, consisting, in reality, of ninety-six.

Kurokumo, くろくも, 黒雲, *n.* Black or dark ⌈clouds.

Kurokumosō, くろくもさう, 黒雲草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Saxifraga fusca.*

Kurokurige, くろくりげ, 黒栗毛, *n.* A dark chestnut colour (of horses).

Kurokuwa, くろくは, 黒鍬, *n.* ❶ A common labourer. ❷ A class of inferior officials in the service of the Tokugawa Shōgun.

Kurokuwai, くろくはい, 扁平, 莎藺, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Scirpus planiculmis.*

Kuromadara, くろまだら, 黒斑, *a.* Spotted with black; piebald.

Syn. BUCHI.

Kuromajiki, くろまじき, *a.* Forbidden to eat; not wholesome to eat.

Kuromanako, くろまなこ, 黒目, *n.* The iris and pupil of the eye.

Kuromame, くろまめ, 黒豆, 烏豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] Black ⌈soy bean.

Kuromaru, くろまる, 黒, *v.i.* To become black; to grow darker; to darken.

Kuromaseru, Kuromasu, くろませる, くろます, 今退, 黒, *v.t.* To blacken or darken.

Kuromatsu, くろまつ, 黒松, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pinus Thunbergii.*

Syn. OMATSU.

Kuromimi, くろみみ, 黒耳, *n.* [*cont.* of *Kuro*, black and *Bo*, ear.] Ergot.

Syn. MUGI NO KUROMI.

Kurombō, くろんばう, 黒坊, *n.* A black person; negro. ⌈*manako.*

Kurome, くろめ, 黒目, 黒睛, *n.* Same as *Kuro-*

Kuromeru, Kuromuru, くろめる, くろむる, 今退, 黒, *v.t.* ❶ To blacken or darken. ❷ To conceal, hide, or varnish over. In the latter sense, it is always affixed to the word *ii*.

Ii-kuromeru, 言ヒ黒メル, to blacken or varnish by words; to dupe.

Kuromi, くろみ, *n.* ❶ Black colour; blackish tint. ❷ A black part of anything. ⌈*sericea.*

Kuromoji, くろもじ, 鉤樟 烏樟, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lindera*

Kuromoji, くろもじ, 黒文字, *n.* A tooth-pick made of the wood of the *kuromoji*.

Kuromu, くろむ, 黒, *v.t.* Same as *Kuromaru* and *Kuromeru.*

Kūron, くうろん, 空論, *n.* Visionary views; useless discussion; sophistry.

Kūron wo haku, 空論ヲ吐ク, to state visionary views. ⌈Chrome or chromium.

Kurōmu, クローム, 格魯母, *n.* [*Eng.*] [*Chem.*]

Kurōmukwō, くろうむくわう, 格魯母黄, *n.* [from Eng. chromium and *Kwō*, yellow.] [*Chem.*] Chrome yellow. ⌈Chromic acid.

Kurōmusan, くろうむさん, 格魯母酸, *n.* [*Chem.*]

Kurōmusan-en, くろうむさんえん, 格魯母酸塩, *n.* *n.* [*Chem.*] Salts of chromium; chromate.

Kurōmutekkwō, くろうむてっくわう, 格魯母鐵鑛, *n.* [*Min.*] Chrome iron ore, chromite.

Kuronamari, くろなまり, 黒鉛, *n.* Black-lead.

Kuronamazu, くろなまづ, 紫鰻, *n.* A kind of ringworm. ⌈lacquered black.

Kuronuri, くろぬり, 黒塗, *a.* and *n.* Varnished or *Kuronuri no basha,* 黒塗ノ馬車, a black-lacquered carriage. ⌈dark; sooty; dirty.

Kuropposhi,-i,-ki, くろっぽし, *a.* [*coll.*] Blackish;

Kuroppoi kimono, クロッポイ着物, blackish or dirty clothes; *Kuroppoku somatta,* クロッポク染マッタ, has been dyed black. ⌈cloth.

Kurorasha, くろらしゃ, 黒羅紗, *n.* Black woollen

Kurorin, クロリン, 克魯林, *n.* [*Eng.*] Chlorine.

Kuroro, くろろ, 樞, *n.* A pivot on which a door hinges.

Kuroro, くろろ, 黒紗, *n.* Black silk gauze.

Kurosa, くろさ, 黒, *n.* Blackness.

Kurosagi, くろさぎ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Eastern Reef-Heron, *Ardea jugularis.*

Kurosango, くろさんご, 黒珊瑚, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Black ⌈coral.

Syn. HAMAMATSU.

Kuroshi,-i,-ki, くろし, 黒, *a.* Black.

Kuroi kami no ke, 黒イ髪毛, black hair; *Hara kuroshi,* 腹黒シ, vicious-minded.

Kuroshio, くろしほ, 黒潮, *n.* The Black or Japanese Current, the principal branch of the North Equatorial Currents.

Kuroshusu, くろしゅす, 黒繻子, *n.* Black satin.

Kurotaimai, くろたいまい, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Papilio sarpedon.*

Kurōto, くろうと, 黒人, *n.* A person skilled in any profession, business, or trade (the opposite of *shirōto* or novice); a nice hand; adept.

Kurotobiiro, くろとびいろ, 黒鳶色, *n.* Black brown colour.

Kurotoki, くろとき, *n.* [*Ornith.*] White ibis.

Syn. KANASAGI.

Kurotori, くろとり, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Velvet scoter.

Kurotorige, くろとりげ, 黒鳥毛, *n* Black feathers of a bird. ⌈clay.

Kurotsuchi, くろつち, 黒土, *n.* Black earth or

Kurotsugu, くろつぐ, 祝儀子, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Arenga saccharifera.*

Kurotsugumi, くろつぐみ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Grey Japanese ouzel, *Merula cardis.*

Kurotsuru, くろつる, 鶴鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Common crane, *Grus cinerea.* ⌈horse.

Kuro-uma, くろうま, 黒馬, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A black

Kuroumme, くろうんも, 黒雲母, *n.* [*Min.*] Fuchsite.

Syn. KUROKIRARA.

Kurouribae, くろうりばえ, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Aulacophora nigripennis.* ⌈ox.

Kuro-ushi, くろうし, 黒牛, 鐇, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A black

Kuroyaki, くろやき, 黒焼, *n.* Anything reduced to a cinder, or burnt to a coal.

Imori no kuroyaki, 井守ノ黒焼, burnt water-lizard, used as an aphrodisiac medicine.

Kuroyamatombo, くろやまとんぼ, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Libellula* sp.

Kuroyona, くろよな, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pongamia glabrata.*

Kuroyuri, くろゆり, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Fritillaria camtschatense.*

Kurozan, くろざん, 黒桟, *n.* A kind of black leather originally imported from India.

Kurozakuroseki, くろざくろせき, 黒石榴石, *n.* [*Min.*] Melanochroite.

Kurozatō, くろざたう, 黒砂糖, *n.* Brown sugar.

Kurozome, くろぞめ, 黒染, *n.* Dyeing black.

Kurozōmushi, くろざうむし, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Curculio perforatus.* ⌈rōdo.

Kurōzu, くらうづ, 親人, *n.* Corrupt. form of *Ku-*

Kurozuishō, くろずゐしゃう, 黒水晶, *n.* [*Min.*] Morion.

Kurozumiha, くろずみは, 黒住派, *n.* A sect of Shintōism, founded by a man named Kurozumi Munetada, a native of the province of Bizen.

Kurozumu, くろずむ, *v.i.* To be dark or blackish.

Kono iro wa tatsō kurozunde iru, 此色ハ大層クロズンデ居ル, this colour is very darkish.

Kurozuru, くろづる, 鶴鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Common Crane, *Grus cinerea.*

Syn. KINUKATSUGI, KUROTSURU.

Kuru, くる, 繰, *v.t.* ❶ To reel; to wind on a wheel. ❷ To clear of seeds (esp. of cotton) by a machine; to gin. ❸ To find out by counting (as, on the fingers).

Hi wo kuru, 日ヲ繰ル, to count the day; *Ito wo kuru,* 絲ヲ繰ル, to reel thread; *Wata wo kuru,* 綿ヲ繰ル, to gin cotton.

Kuru, くる, 刳, *v.t.* To bore (as a canoe); to scoop out; to hollow; to excavate.

Ki wo kuru, 木ヲ刳ル, to bore a log.

Syn. EGURU.

Kuru, くる, 来, *v.i.* To come.

Asu kuru darō, 明日来ルデラウ, will come to-morrow; *Itsu kuru ka,* 何時来ルカ, when will you (or he) come? *Kuru toki wo matsu,* 来ル時ヲ待ツ, to wait for the time coming.

Kurū, くるふ, 狂, 正, *v.i.* ❶ To be turned, twisted, or warped from the true direction; to be bent or crooked; to act irregularly; to vary or change. ❷ To be out of mind; to run mad; to become insane. Often used in composition with other verbs.

Chōshi ga kurū, 調子ガ狂フ, to be out of tune; *Kanjō ga kurū,* 勘定ガ狂フ, the account does not balance; *Kikai ga kurū,* 機械ガ狂フ, the machine is out of order; *Mai-kurū,* 舞ヒ狂フ, to move about in frenzy; *Mokusan ga kuruttа,* 目算ガ正ッタ, have missed one's object; have (or has) been disappointed in hopes; *Onna ni kurū,* 女ニ狂フ, to be infatuated by women; to be mad after a woman; *Tokei ga kuruttа,* 時計ガ正ッタ, the clock (or watch) is out of order.

Kuru, くる, 傴僂, *n.* [*Chin.*] A humpbacked person.

Syn. KUGUSE, SEMUSHI.

Kurubushi, くるぶし, 踝, *n.* [*Anat.*] The ankle-bone, malleolus.

Soto kurubushi, 外踝, external malleolus; *Uchi kurubushi,* 内踝, inner malleolus.

Kurui, くるひ, 狂, 正, *n.* The state of being crooked, bent, or warped.

Kono ita wa kurui ga deta, 此板ハ正ガ出タ, this board is warped.

Syn. MAGARI, YUGAMI.

Kurukuru, くるくる, 廻轉, *adv.* Round and round; revolving rapidly.

Ito wo kurukuru maku, 絲ヲクルクル巻ク, to wind threads around; *Kazoguruma ga kurukuru mawaru,* 風車ガクルクル廻ハル, the windmill revolves rapidly; *Wa wo kurukuru mawasu,* 輪ヲクルクル廻ハス, to turn a wheel rapidly.

Kurukuru to, くるくると, 旋轉, *adv.* Same as above.

Koma ga kurukuru to mawaru, 独楽ガクルクルト廻ハル, the top spins round and round.

Kuruma, くるま, 車, *n.* ❶ A wheel; carriage; cart; wagon; chariot. ❷ A mill. Used in composition, the form is often changed into *guruma*.

Kuruma ni gasuru, Kuruma ni noru, 車ニ駕スル, 車ニ乗ル, to ride in a carriage; *Kuruma wo hiku*, 車ヲ挽ク, to draw a wagon; *Kuruma no kanamo*, 車ノ鉦, the iron band on the nave of a wheel; *Kuruma no jiku*, 車ノ軸, the axle-tree of a wheel; *Kuruma no koshiki*, 毂, the hub of a wheel; *Kuruma no kotoji*, 軔, the cross piece of wood on the back of a wheel; *Kuruma no nagae*, 榦, the shaft of a wagon; *Kuruma no wa*, 車ノ輪, the wheel of a wagon; *Kuruma no ya*, 輻, the spoke of a wheel; *Kuruma no yakata*, 車蓋, the cover of a wheel; *Masatsu-guruma*, 摩擦車, [*Physics.*] friction roller; *Tokei no kuruma*, 時計ノ車, the wheels of a clock or watch; *Kuruma chin*, 車賃, carriage hire; *Kuruma zei*, 車税, tax on carriages, carts, or wagons.

Kuruma-bana, くるまばな, 風輪菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Calamintha chinensis.*

Kuruma-batta, くるまばった, *n.* [*Entom.*] A grasshopper, *Oedaleus marmoratus sundiacus.*

Kuruma-beya, くるまべや, 車房, *n.* A shed for carriages or carts.

Kuruma-daiku, くるまだいく, 車大工, *n.* An artificer who makes carts; a cartmaker; a cartwright.

(風輪菜)

Kuruma-dome, くるまとめ, 車止, *n.* Prohibiting carriages to pass; no thoroughfare for wagons.

Katagawa kuruma-dome, 片側車止, not permitting wagons to pass on one side of the road (as during repairing).

Kuruma-dome, くるまとめ, 制車機, *n.* A brake Syn. WADOME. [block.

Kuruma-ebi, くるまえび, 車海老, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A lobster, *Penaeus canaliculatus.*

(車海老)

Kuruma-gai, くるまがひ, 車螺, *n.* [*Conch.*] Staircase shell, *Solarium* sp.

Kuruma-gakari, くるまがかり, 車懸, *n.* ❶ A way of arranging troops in battle array. ❷ Fighting with a champion one after another.

Kuruma-hiki, くるまひき, 車引, 車夫, *n.* One who pulls wagons; a wagon drawer.

Kuruma-ido, くるまいど, 車井戸, *n.* A well, the water of which is drawn up by means of a pulley.

Kuruma-isu, くるまいす, 輪椅子, *n.* A chair with castors. [machinery.

Kuruma-jikake, くるまじかけ, 輪装, *n.* A wheel-

Kurumaki, くるまき, 絞車, *n.* A pulley (for drawing water from a well); a capstan.

Kuruma-nagamochi, くるまながもち, 車長持, *n.* A long chest with wheels on the bottom for facilitating its carriage.

Kuruma-no-toko, くるまのとこ, 車箱, *n.* The seat on a carriage.

Kurumaya, くるまや, 車屋, *n.* ❶ One who makes or sells wagons; a cartwright. ❷ Same as *Kurumahiki* or *Shafu*. [*ius clavatus.*

Kuruma-yamma, くるまやんま, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Ictinurumayose,* くるまよせ, 車寄, *n.* The place or platform for entering, or alighting from, carriages (esp. in front of a palace or mansion).

Kurumayuri, くるまゆり, 車百合, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of lily, *Lilium medeoloides.* [circle.

Kurumaza, くるまざ, 車座, 圏坐, *n.* Sitting in a

Kurumaza ni natte sake wo nomu, 車座ニナッテ酒ヲ飲ム, to sit in a circle and drink *sake*

Syn. DANRAN, MATOI. [together.

Kurumazaki, くるまざき, 車裂, 轘, *n.* A way of punishing criminals by breaking them on a wheel.

Kurumazoi, くるまぞひ, 車副, *n.* One who attends a person at the side of his carriage.

Kurumeki, くるめき, *n.* Dizziness; giddiness; vertigo. [or giddy.

Kurumeku, くるめく, 眩暈, *v.i.* To become dizzy

Syn. KEN-UN, TACHIKURAMU.

Kurumeru, くるめる, *v.t.* ❶ To blacken or darken. ❷ To conceal, hide, or varnish over. Used in the latter sense, the word is usually suffixed to the root of the verb *iu* or *ii*.

Hito wo ii kurumeru, 人ヲ云ヒクルメル, to dupe another. [*regia.*

Kurumi, くるみ, 胡桃, *n.* [*Bot.*] Walnut, *Juglans*

Kurumi-no-chō, くるみのてふ, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Tropaca artemnis.*

Kurumi-wari, くるみわり, 胡桃鉗, *n.* An instrument for cracking nuts; a nut-cracker.

Kurumi-yaki, くるみやき, 胡桃焼, *n.* A kind of nut-shaped cake made by baking a ball of *an* (餡) covered with a thick solution of wheaten flour.

Kurumu, くるむ, 包裹, *v.t.* ❶ To gather into a bundle; to bundle up. ❷ To wrap in.

Komo de ni wo kurumu, 薦デ荷ヲクルム, to wrap goods in a mat.

Syn. TSUTSUMU.

Kururi, くるり, 鶺, 戈矢, *n.* A kind of arrow thrown with the hand to catch water fowls.

Kururi, くるり, 輪, *n.* A flail.

Syn. KARAZAO, MAIGINE.

Kururibō, くるりぼう, *n.* Same as above.

Kururi to, くるりと, 輪, *adv.* In a turning or revolving manner; around.

Kururi to makitsukeru, 輪ト巻キ付ケル, to wind around; *Kururi to mawaru*, 輪ト廻ハル, to turn around; to revolve. [hinges.

Kururu, くるる, 枢, *n.* The pivot on which a door

Kurushi,-i,-ki, くるし, 苦, *a.* ❶ Painful; bitter; afflicting; afflictive; distressing; grievous; oppressive. ❷ Hard, difficult, or objectionable. Used as an affix, the form is changed into *gurushi*.

Kurushii omoi wo suru, 苦シイ思ヲスル, to experience a painful sensation; *Kurushi-karazu*, 苦シカラズ, there is no objection; *Kiki-gurushii*, 聞苦シイ, disagreeable to hear; *Mi-gurushii*, 見苦シイ, offensive to the eyes; ugly.

Kurushimeru, くるしめる, 苦, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Kurushimu.*] ❶ To afflict or grieve; to trouble or worry. ❷ To persecute, torment, or inflict pain.

Hito wo kurushimeru, 人ヲ苦シメル, to afflict or worry another; *Mi wo kurushimeru*, 身ヲ苦シメル, to worry or torment one's self.

Syn. IJIMERU, KOMARASERU, SHIETAGERU.

Kurushimi, くるしみ, 苦, *n.* Pain; suffering; affliction; distress; trouble.

Hito no kurushimi wo sukū, 人ノ苦ヲ救フ, to relieve another's pain.

Syn. KUTSŪ, NAYAMI.

Kurushimu, くるしむ, 苦, 窘, *v.i.* ❶ To feel, suffer, or experience pain; to ache. ❷ To grieve; to worry; to be troubled or concerned. ❸ To toil or labour hard.

Yamai ni kurushimu, 疾ニ苦シム, to be afflicted with a disease. [SUKU.

Syn. IJIMERU, ITAMU, KOMARASU, SHIINTSŪ

Kurushisa, くるしさ, 苦, *n.* The state or degree of affliction, distress, pain, or suffering.

Kuruwa, くるわ, 輪曲, 郭, *n.* ❶ An inclosure; a wall (of a castle); barrier. ❷ A space inclosed or fenced in.

Kuruwa, くるわ, 花街, *n.* Prostitute quarters.

Syn. IROMACHI, IROZATO, NAKA.

Kuruwaseru, くるわせる, 令狂, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Kurū.*] To cause to be mad or frenzied.

Kuruwasu, くるはす, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Kurū.*] To cause to be warped, crooked, or disordered.

Kuryo, くりょ, 苦慮, *n.* Troubling one's mind; uneasiness; care; anxiety; concern.

Kusa, くさ, 瘡, *n.* A cutaneous eruption.

Kusa, くさ, 草, *n.* and *a.* ❶ Grass; weeds. ❷ A plant. ❸ Thatched with straw or rush.

Kusa no iwori wo musubu, 草ノ庵ヲ結ブ, to build a thatched hut; *Kusa wo karu*, 草ヲ苅ル, to cut grass; *Kusa wo toru*, 草ヲ取ル, to weed.

Kusa, くさ, 種, *n.* ❶ Sort; kind; variety. ❷ Subject; matter; topic. In composition the form changes into *gusa*.

Futa kusa, 二種, two kinds; *Ii-gusa*, 言ヒ種, a subject for dispute; pretext; excuse; *Oshiegusa*, 教ヘ種, anything instructive to young folks; lesson; precept; *Warai-gusa*, 笑ヒ種, a subject for laughter; laughing-stock.

Syn. MOTO, SAMA, TAGUI, TANE.

Kusa-ajisai, くさあぢさい, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cardiandra alternifolia.*

Kusa-awase, くさあはせ, 闘草, *n.* A favorite pastime of the ancients which consisted in gathering wild flowers on the 5th of the 5th mo. (*o.s.*) and comparing them to see who had the most and the finest.

Kusaba, くさば, 草葉, *n.* Leaf of grass.

Kusaba no kage, 草葉ノ陰, [*lit.*] the shade of grass leaves; the grave; hades; *Kusaba no tsuyu*, 草葉ノ露, the dew fallen upon grass leaves.

Kusabana, くさばな, 草花, *n.* A flowering plant.

Kusabasami, くさばさみ, 草鋏, *n.* Flower scissors.

Kusabi, くさび, 燐火, *n.* Phosphorescent light; Jack-o'-lantern; Will-o'-the-wisp.

Syn. HITODAMABI, ONIBI.

Kusabi, くさび, 楔, 鞏, *n.* ❶ A wedge of wood or metal driven in to tighten a joint. ❷ A linchpin.

Kusabigata, くさびがた, 楔形, 尖木形, *a.* Wedge-shaped, cuneiform.

Kusabigata no moji, 楔形ノ文字, a wedge-shaped ideograph.

Kusabira, くさびら, 菌, *n.* [*Bot.*] A mushroom; toadstool.

Syn. KINOKO, TAKE.

Kusabira-ishi, くさびらいし, 石芝, *n.* A mass of certain calcarious corals, having the shape of a cluster of mushrooms. [*nica.*

Kusaboke, くさぼけ, 蝠子, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pyrus japo-*

Kusaboki, くさぼうき, 草箒, 帚, *n.* A broom made of the dried stalks and branches of the *hahakigi* (*Kochia scoparia*).

Kusabotan, くさぼたん, *a.* [*Bot.*] *Clematis tubulosa.* [due.

Kusabue, くさぶえ, 草笛, *n.* Same as *Kusakari-*

Kusabuki, くさぶき, 草葺, *a.* Thatched with straw or rushes.

Kusabuki no koya, 草葺ノ小舎, a thatched hut.

Kusabyō, くさびやう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Hypericum erectum.*

Kusadachi, くさたち, 草本, *a.* Herbacious (as opposed to woody). [thicket.

Kusadachi, くさたち, 草立, *n.* A grass-plat; Syn. KUSAMURA.

Kusadaka, くさたか, 草高, *n.* The amount of rice

in *koku*, which a fief held by a particular *daimyō* was capable of yielding (in distinction to *genkoku*, his net income).

Kusadango, くさだんご, 草團子, *n.* A kind of dumpling made with rice dough mixed with the leaves of the *yomogi* (*Artemisia vulgaris*).

Kusafuji, くさふぢ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Vicia cracca.*

Kusagakure, くさがくれ, 草隠, *n.* Hiding in the grass.

Kusagakure no jutsu, 草隠ノ術, a secret art by which a person makes himself invisible.

Kusagare, くさがれ, 草枯, *n.* Dying of the leaves of plants in the late fall.

Kusagi, くさぎ, 海州常山, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Clerodendron trichotomum.*

Kusagiri, くさぎり, 芟, *n.* Cutting, or clearing of, weeds; weeding.

Kusagiru, くさぎる, 芟, *v.t.* To weed (as a farm).

Kusaguki, くさぐき, *n.* Flying or diving beneath the grass (as the Butcher bird).

Kusagusa, くさぐさ, 種種, *n.* and *a.* Many varieties, different kinds, various sorts; many, various, divers, manifold.

Kusagusa no hito, 種々ノ人, various persons; *Kusagusa no mono,* 種々ノ物, divers articles.

Syn. IROIRO, SAMAZAMA, SHINAJINA.

Kusahiba, くさひば, 笹柏, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Selaginella involvens.*

Kusahibari, くさひばり, 狗蠅蚤, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Phalangopsis* sp.

Kusaibansho, くさいばんしょ, 草裁判所, *n.* [*Obs.*] A court of hustings; a district court.

Kusa-ichigo, くさいちご, 蛇苺, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rubus Thunbergii.*

Kusainago, くさいなご, 負蝗, *n.* [*Entom.*] A kind of stinking insect.

Kusainaki, くさゐなき, 野猪, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A wild boar.

Syn. INOSHISHI.

Kusajishi, くさじし, 草鹿, *n.* The figure of a stag made of grass or straw and used as a target in archery.

Kusakagerō, くさかげらう, *n.* [*Entom.*] Lace-wing fly.

Kusakago, くさかご, 草籠, *n.* A basket for grass or hay.

Kusakari, くさかり, 草刈, 芟苅, *n.* One who cuts grass, mower.

Kusakari-bue, くさかりぶえ, 草刈笛, *n.* A flute used by a mower or herdboy.

Syn. KUSABUE.

Kusakari-gama, くさかりがま, 草刈鎌, *n.* A kind of scythe used for cutting grass; a sickle.

Kusakari-warawa, くさかりわらは, 草刈童, 牧童, *n.* A boy who cuts grass; a herd boy.

Kusaki-no-chō, くさきのてふ, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Hepialus excrescens.*

Kusakiri, くさきり, 剪雑, *n.* An instrument for chopping grass or hay; hay-cutter.

Syn. OSHIKIRI.

Kusaku, くさく, 臭, *adv.* The adv. form of *Kusashi.*

Sakana ga kusaku natta, 魚ガ臭クナッタ, the fish has become rancid.

Kusa-kudashi, くさくだし, 水楊梅, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Geum japonicum.*

Kusamakura, くさまくら, 草枕, *n.* [*lit.*] Grass pillow; sleep during a journey; a journey.

Kusame, くさめ, 嚔, *n.* Sneeze.

Kusame wo suru, 嚔ヲスル, to sneeze.

Syn. KUSHAMI

Kusami, くさみ, 臭味, *n.* A stinking odour; offensive smell.

Gyūniku ni kusami ga aru, 牛肉ニ臭味ガアル, the beef has an offensive smell.

Kusamochi, くさもち, 草餅, 艾餅, *n.* A cake made of glutinous rice mixed with the boiled leaves of the *yomogi* (*Artemisia vulgaris*).

Syn. YOMOGIMOCHI.

Kusamono, くさもの, 蕓, *n.* Same as *Kusaki-mono.*

Kusamura, くさむら, 叢, *n.* A grass-plat; thicket.

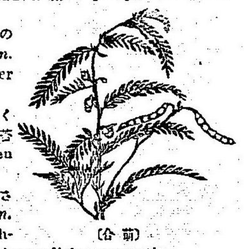
Kusa-musubi, くさむすび, 草結, 草創, *n.* A green colour for painting.

Kusanagi-no-tsurugi, くさなぎのつるぎ, 草薙劍, *n.* The sword of Yamatodake-no-Mikoto, now constituting one of the *Sanshu-no-Jingi*, which see.

Kusanemu, くさねむ, 合歓, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Aeschinomene indica.*

Kusa-no-ō, くさのわう, 白扇柔, *n.* [*Bot.*] The Greater Celadine.

Kusa-no-shi'ru, くさのしる, 草汁, 草緑, *n.* A green pigment.



(合歓)

Kusarakashi, くさらかし, 腐爛, *n.* [*coll.*] An escharotic or corrosive medicine; a caustic.

Kusarakasu, くさらかす, 腐, *v.t.* [*coll.*] [*caus.* of *Kusaru.*] To cause to putrify; to cauterize.

Kusarasu, くさらす, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Kusaru.*] ❶ To cause to be putrid; to let anything become rotten or foul. ❷ To cauterize.

Kusare, くされ, 腐, *n.* Same as *Kusari.*

Kusaredama, くされたま, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lysimachia dahurica.*

Kusarejusha, くされじゅしゃ, 腐儒者, *n.* [*lit.*] Rotten Confucianist; a bigoted scholar.

Kusa-rengé, くされんげ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Anemonopsis macrophylla.*

Kusareru, くされる, *v.t.* Corrupt. form of *Kusaru.*

Kusari, くさり, 鎖, 鉄, 鎖, *n.* ❶ A chain. ❷ A fabric made of metal rings interlinked, mail.

Kusari-katabira, 鎖帷子, a shirt of mail; *Tetsu no kusari,* 鉄ノ鎖, an iron chain.

Kusari, くさり, 腐, *n.* The act or process of putrefying or rotting; putrefaction; decay.

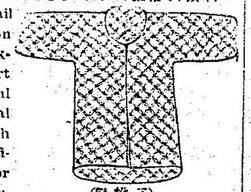
Kusari, くさり, 詞, *n.* As much of a song as is sung by a singer without resting.

Jōruri hito kusari kiita, 浄瑠璃一節聞ヲ, I have heard one act of a musical drama

Kusari-bakama, くさりばかま, 鎖袴, *n.* A defensive armour for the knee consisting of iron rings interlaced.

Kusari-gama, くさりがま, 鎖鎌, *n.* A kind of projectile weapon consisting of a small scythe with a short iron chain attached to it.

Kusari-katabira, くさりかたびら, 鎖帷子, 鎖甲, *n.* ❶ A shirt of mail made of iron rings interlinked. ❷ The part of a theatrical play or musical drama in which a certain definite action or accident is completed; a scene or act.



(鎖帷子)

Kusari-nawa, くさりなは, 鎖縄, *n.* A chain.

Syn. KUSARI.

Kusarishi, くさりし, 鎖子匠, *n.* A maker of chains.

Syn. KUSARIYA.

Kusari-shikake, くさりしかけ, 鎖仕掛, *n.* and *a.* **Kusari-jikake,** くさりじかけ, Worked or moved by chains (as machines).

Kusariya, くさりや, 鎖子商, 鎖子匠, *n.* A maker or seller of chains.

Kusaru, くさる, 腐, *v.i.* ❶ To putrify; to rotten; to decay; to be fetid; to stink. ❷ [*vul. coll.*] An affix to verbs used contemptuously to or of another.

Niku ga kusatta, 肉ガ腐ッタ, the meat is putrid; *Kyatsu ga sō nukashi-kusatta,* 彼奴ガソウヌカシクサッタ, that fellow has said so.

Kusasa, くさざ, 臭, *n.* The state or degree of being stinking or offensive to the smell; the stink; fetor; putridity.

Kusashi,-i,-ki, くさし, 臭, *a.* ❶ Offensive to the smell; stinking; fetid; rancid, putrid. ❷ Affixed to other words, the word means looking, appearing, or like.

Bōzu-kusai, 坊主臭イ, like a priest; *Furu-kusoshi,* 古ル臭シ, looking old or antiquated; old-fashioned; hackneyed; *Inaka-kusai,* 田舎臭イ, to be rustic in manner or appearance; *Hinata-kusai,* 日向クサイ, stinking from exposure to the sun; *Jiman-kusai koto wo iu,* 自慢臭イ事ヲ云フ, to vaunt one's self, so as to be odious to others; *Shirōto-kusai,* 素人臭, having the look or manner of a novice; *Kusai-mono ni wa hae ga takaru,* 臭物ニハ蝿ガタカル, [*Prov.*] the flies swarm about a stinking object.

Kusashimotsuke, くさしもつけ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Spiraea kamtschatica.*

Kusa-shinobu, くさしのぶ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Polemonium coeruleum.*

Kusa-sotetsu, くさそてつ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Onoclea germanica.*

Kusasu, くさす, 腐, *v.t.* To speak evil of; to run down; to underrate; to depreciate; to disparage; to detract.

Hito no sho wo kusasu, 人ノ書ヲ誹ス, to depreciate another's handwriting; *Shiromono wo kusashite yasuku kau,* 貨物ヲ誹シテ安ク買フ, to run down an article and buy it cheap.

Syn. KENASU, SOSHIRU.

Kusasugi-katsura, くさすぎかつら, 天門冬, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Asparagus luciduus.*

Kusa-tachibana, くさたちばな, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Vincetoxicum acuminatum.*

Kusatazu, くさたづ, 鵜鶘, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of Sambucus.

Kusatori, くさとり, 草取, *n.* ❶ The act of pulling up weeds; weeding. ❷ One who weeds a field or garden; a weeder. ❸ An implement resembling a rake and used in weeding.

Kusatori-guwa, くさとりぐは, 草芟鍬, *n.* A grass cutter; a hoe.

Kusatsuge, くさつげ, 黄楊木, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Buxus.*

Syn. HIMETSUGE.

Kusawake, くさわけ, 草分, 草創, *n.* ❶ Breaking one's way through a thicket. ❷ Reclaiming a wilderness. ❸ Founding a town or city. ❹ The act of originating or founding.

Kusawake no chōnin, 草分ノ町人, a merchant living in a town or city from the time of its foundation.

Kusawara, くさはら, 草原, 平蕪, *n.* A moor; prairie; meadow.

Kusaya, くさや, 草屋, 茅屋, *n.* A house thatched with straw; a thatched hut.

Syn. KAYABUKI, KAYAYA, WARAYA.

Kusa-yamabuki, くさやまぶき, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Stylophorum japonicum.*

Kusazōshi, くさざうし, 草雙紙, *n.* An illustrated story-book (read mostly by women or children).

Kusazuri, くさずり, 草摺, 冑裙, *n.* The skirt of a coat of mail.

Syn. KOSHITOROI.

Kuse, くせ, 癖, *n.* ❶ Peculiarity of manner; habit; eccentricity. ❷ Propensity; inclination; bent. Very often used in composition.

Ano hito wa warui kuse ga aru, 彼人ハ悪イ癖

ガアル, he (or she) has a bad habit; *De-kuse ga tsuita*, 出癖ガ付イタ, have (or has) acquired a propensity to be out of the house; *Kuse wo naosu*, 癖ヲ直ス, to correct a bad habit; *Nakute nana kuse*, 無クテ七癖, [*Prov.*] man has at least seven peculiar habits; *Te-kuse ga warui*, 手癖ガ悪イ, to have a bad habit of pilfering; *Kami no kuse*, 髪ノ癖, the tendency of the hair to curl or lay in one direction.

Syn. NARE.

Kusegoto, くせごと, 曲事, *n.* Evil action; dishonest conduct; misdemeanour; hypocrisy; Syn. KYOKUJI. ⌊perfidy.

Kusel, くせい, 鼷鼠, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A shrew mouse.

Syn. JINEZUMI.

Kusemai, くせまひ, 曲舞, *n.* A kind of dancing.

Kusemono, くせもの, 曲者, *n.* ❶ A suspicious-looking fellow; a hypocrite; an imposter. ❷ Syn. WARUMONO. ⌊A robber; thief.

Kusen, くせん, 苦戦, *n.* A hard fought battle. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To fight severely.

Kusen, くせん, 苦船, *n.* [*Chin.*] Sea-sickness.

Syn. FUNAYOI, FUNEYAMI.

Kusen, くせん, 口宣, *n.* A patent of office or of rank, conferred by the Emperor in former times.

Kusen-an, くせんあん, 口宣案, *n.* A duplicate of a patent of office or of rank, preserved in the secretary of the *Dajōkwan* in former times.

Kūsetsu, くうせつ, 空説, *n.* An absurd opinion or views.

Kushakusha, くしゃくしゃ, 苛苛, *adv.* [*coll.*] ❶ In a confused or disordered manner. ❷ In a bewildered or dejected manner; in low spirits.

Ki ga kushakusha suru, 気ガ苛々スル, to be bewildered, or in low spirits.

Kushami, くしゃみ, 嚔, *n.* Sneeze. ——**suru,** *v.i.* Syn. KUSAME. ⌊To sneeze.

Kushashū, くしゃしゅう, 俱舎宗, *n.* One of the eight principal denominations of Buddhism, so named from the title of one of its canonical books. See *Hasshū*.

Kushatsuku, くしゃつく, 苛附, *v.i.* [*coll.*] ❶ To be confused or disordered; to be jumbled together. ❷ To be bewildered, gloomy, or dejected.

Kushi, くし, 首, *n.* The head.

Hotoke no mi-kushi, 佛ノ御首, the head of Buddha.

Syn. KASHIRA, KŌBE. ⌊dha.

Kushi, くし, 髪, *n.* The hair. Rarely used except with the hono. prefix o, in which case the form changes into *gushi*.

O-gushi wo ageru, O-gushi wo soroeru, お髪ヲ上ゲル, お髪ヲソロヘル, to dress the hair (of a superior).

Syn. KAMI, OGUSHI.

Kushi, くし, 櫛, *n.* A comb. In composition the form is changed into *gushi*.

Ara-gushi, 粗櫛, a coarse comb; *Bin-gushi*, 鬢櫛, a comb for combing the hair of the temples (used by women); *Sashi-gushi*, 挿櫛, an ornamental comb stuck in the hair by women; *Suki-gushi, Toki-gushi*, スキ櫛, 梳櫛, a comb used in dressing the hair; *Tō-gushi*, 唐櫛, a fine comb for taking the dirt off the hair; *Kushi wo hiku*, 櫛ヲ挽ク, to make a comb; *Kushi no ha*, 櫛ノ歯, the teeth of a comb; *Chūshin kushi no ha wo hiku ga gotoshi*, 註進櫛ノ歯ヲ挽クガ如シ, reports coming in rapid succession.

Kushi, くし, 串, *n.* ❶ A skewer on which fish or fruits are strung to dry; spit. ❷ A slender stake used to support the *maku*. In composition the form changes into *gushi*.

Take-gushi, 竹串, a bamboo skewer.

Kushiage, くしあげ, 結髪, *n.* Dressing the hair.

Kushi-awabi, くしあはび, 串鰒, *n.* Sea-ears strung on a bamboo stick and dried.

Kushibako, くしばこ, 櫛匣, 梳匣, *n.* A comb-box.

Kushibi, くしび, 奇霊, *a.* Strange; marvellous; mystic; supernatural. ⌊*fatuus*.

Kushibi, くしび, 陰火, *n.* Friar's lantern; *ignis-*

Kushidōgu, くしだうぐ, 櫛道具, 梳具, *n.* Articles used in dressing the hair; toilet articles.

Kushigaki, くしがき, 串柿, *n.* Persimmons strung and dried on a bamboo stick.

Kushigata, くしがた, 櫛形, *n.* and *a.* ❶ Arched like the back of the ancient comb; semi-circular. ❷ An arched opening or door made in a wall.

Kushige, くしげ, 櫛笥, *n.* A chest in which combs are kept; toilet-box.

Syn. KUSHIBAKO.

Kushiharai, くしはらひ, 櫛払, 櫛刷, *n.* A kind of brush for cleaning a comb.

Kushihiki, くしひき, 櫛挽, *n.* A maker of combs.

Kushikezuru, くしけずる, 梳 *v.t.* To comb.

Kami wo kushikezuru, 髪ヲ梳ル, to comb the hair.

Kushiko, くしこ, 串海鼠, *n.* Beche de Mer strung on a bamboo stick and dried.

Kushiko-zaiku, くしこざいく, 格子工, *n.* Lattice-

Syn. KŌSHIZAIKU. ⌊work.

Kushin, くしん, 苦辛, *n.* Hardship; labour; toil; sufferance.

Syn. KANNAN, KURUSHIMI, KURŌ, TSURAMA.

Kushin, くしん, 苦心, *n.* Mental pain or trouble; care; anxiety; concern; worry. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To be troubled, or care-worn; to be anxious.

Syn. SHINTSŪ SURU.

Kushiro, くしろ, 釧, *n.* A bracelet.

Syn. UDENUKI, UDEWA.

Kushi suru, くしする, 駆使, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To drive to work; to urge or force work.

Syn. OITSUKAU.

Kushiya, くしや, 木櫛匠, *n.* ❶ A seller of combs. ❷ A comb-maker.

Kushizashi, くしざし, 串刺, *n.* ❶ Stringing things on a stick or skewer; things so strung. ❷ Exposing the head of a criminal executed. ❸ Putting a person to death by thrusting a sharpened stick through his body; empalement. ❹ Driving a stake with one's name written on it into ground, and thus laying claim to the place.

Kūshu, くうしゅ, 空手, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Empty-handed; barehanded. ❷ Without a weapon; weaponless; unarmed.

Kūshu wo motte tenka wo toru, 空手ヲ以テ天下ヲ取ル, to conquer the whole country without the use of a weapon; *Kūshu nite zoku wo fusegu*, 空手ニテ賊ヲ防グ, to defend one's self against a robber, without a weapon.

Kushū, くしふ, 苦渋, *a.* Bitter and astringent in

Syn. SHIBUKI. ⌊taste.

Kuso, くそ, 糞, *n.* Dung; feces; excrements.

Ha kuso, 歯糞, tartar or sordes on the teeth; *Hana-kuso*, 鼻糞, snot; *Me-kuso*, 目糞, gummy discharge from the eyes; *Mimi-kuso*, 耳糞, ear-wax.

Syn. AKA, DAIBEN, FUN, ORI.

Kuso, くそ, 苦艱, *n.* [*Chin.*] Distress; affliction; suffering; hardship.

Kuso wo nameru, 苦艱ヲ嘗メル, to experience hardship; to drain the cup of misery.

Syn. KURUSHIMI, NAYAMI.

Kusō, くさう, *adv.* With an offensive smell; stinkingly. ⌊fly.

Kusobai, くそばひ, 青蠅, *n.* [*Entom.*] A large blue

Kusobukuro, くそぶくろ, 大腸, *n.* [*vul. coll.*] The stomach, or the large intestine.

Kusoguru, くそぐる, 糞廻, *v.t.* [*obs.*] Same as *Kosoguru*.

Kusomushi, くそむし, *n.* [*Entom.*] Carrion or sexton beetle, *Silpha japonica*.

Kusotobi, くそとび, 糞鳶, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Japanese Kestrel, *Falco tinnunculus japonicus*.

Kuso-watta-bukuro, くそわたぶくろ, *n.* Same as *Kusobukuro*.

Kusōzu, くさうづ, 臭水, *n.* [*lit.*] Stinking water; impure petroleum.

Kussetsu, くっせつ, 屈折, *n.* [*Physics.*] Refraction.

Ensui kussetsu, 円錐屈折, conical refraction.

——**suru,** *v.i.* and *t.* To bend; to break off; to refract.

Syn. MAGARU, ORIKAGAMU.

Kussetsu-bōenkyō, くっせつぼうゑんきやう, 屈折望遠鏡, *n.* [*Physics.*] Refracting telescope, or refractor.

Kussetsudo, くっせつど, 屈折度, *n.* [*Physics.*] Refrangibility.

Kussetsugaku, くっせつがく, 屈折學, *n.* [*Physics.*] Dioptrics.

Kussetsu-kei, くっせつけい, 屈折計, *n.* [*Physics.*] Refractometer ⌈refractometer.

Kanshō-kussetsu-kei, 干渉屈折計, interference

Kussetsu-kōshi, くっせつかうし, 屈折格子, *n.* [*Physics.*] Refraction grating.

Kussetsunō, くっせつのう, 屈折能, *n.* [*Physics.*] Refractive power.

Kussetsuritsu, くっせつりつ, 屈折率, *n.* [*Physics.*] Refractive index.

Kussetsusei, くっせつせい, 屈折性, *n.* and *a.* [*Physics.*] Refracting; refrangible; refrangibility.

Kusshi, くっし, 屈指, *n.* and *a.* ❶ [*lit.*] Bending the fingers; counting on the fingers. ❷ Counted among the most famous; distinguished; eminent; prominent.

Kusshi no jimbutsu, 屈指ノ人物, one counted among the most famous; *Tōkyō nite kusshi no kanemochi*, 東京ニテ屈指ノ金持, one of the most wealthy persons in Tōkyō.

Syn. YUBIORI.

Kusshin, くっしん, 屈伸, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Extension and contraction. ❷ Ups and downs of life.

Jinsei no kusshin, 人生ノ屈伸, ups and downs of life; *Shusoku no kusshin jiyū narazu*, 手足ノ屈伸自由ナラズ, not to have the free use of one's limbs.

Kusshuku suru, くっしゅくする, 屈縮, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To contract; to shrink; to crinkle up.

Syn. CHIJIKAMARU, CHIJIMU.

Kussuru, くっする, 屈, *v.i.* and *t.* ❶ To bend; to yield, give up, or submit; to succumb. ❷ To be discouraged, dispirited, or disheartened.

Hito ni kussuru, 人ニ屈スル, to yield or submit to another; *Hiza wo kussuru*, 膝ヲ屈スル, to bend the knee; to bear obedience to; *Ikioi ni kussuru*, 勢ニ屈スル, to bend under influence or power; *Ki ga kussuru*, 気ガ屈スル, to be despirited; *Sukoshi mo kussuru yōsu ga mienu*, 毫モ屈スル様子ガ見ヘヌ, cannot perceive the least sign of yielding; *Teki wo kussuru*, 敵ヲ屈スル, to cause enemies to submit; *Yubi wo kussuru*, 指ヲ屈スル, to count with the fingers.

Syn. KAGAMARU, KUJIKERU, KUJIKU.

Kusu, くす, 樟, *n.* [*Bot.*] Camphor tree.

Kusu, くす, *v.t.* [*vul. coll.*] To send; to hand over.

Syn. OKOSU, YOKOSU.

Kusubekorosu, くすべころす, 燻殺, *v.t.* To smoke to death.

Syn. IBUSHIKOROSU.

Kusuberu, くすべる, 燻, *v.t.* To smoke; to fumi-

Syn. FUSUBERU. ⌊gate.

Kusuboru, くすぼる, **Kusuburu,** くすぶる, 燻, *v.i.* To be smoked; to be smoky; to smoulder.

Tenjō ga kusuburu, 天井ガ燻ブル, the ceiling is smouldered.
Syn. FUSUBORU.

Kusudama, くすたま, 薬玉, *n.* An ornamental ball of artificial flowers, with scent-bags in the centre and a tuft of long silk cords of five different colours hanging from the bottom (originally intended to ward off diseases).

Kusudoige, くすどいけ, 朴木, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Xylosma racemosa.*

Kusuguru, くすぐる, 擽, *v.t.* To tickle.
Syn. KOSOGURU.

Kusuguttashi,-i,-ki, くすぐったし, *a.* [*coll.*]
Syn. KOSOBAYUSHI. [Ticklish.

Kusukusu, くすくす, *adv.* Secretly; in a suppressed manner. [another secretly.
Kusukusu warau, クスクス笑フ, to laugh at

Kusumayu, くすまゆ, 繭眉, *n.* A kind of insect feeding on the leaves of the *kusu* (*Cinnamomum camphora*).

Kusumu, くすむ, *v.i.* ❶ To be grave or sedate in manner; to be sober. ❷ To be simple and plain, to be homely; to be unfashionable.

Kusune, くすね, 薬煙, *n.* A kind of varnish used in covering bow-strings.

Kusuneru, くすねる, 盗取, *v.t.* To pilfer, purloin, or cabbage.
Hito no mono wo kusuneru, 人ノ物ヲクスネル, to pilfer what belongs to another.
Syn. NUSUMU.

Kusu-no-ki, くすのき, 樟, *n.* [*Bot.*] Camphor tree, *Cinnamomum camphora.*

Kusuri, くすり, 藥, *n.* ❶ Medicine; drug. ❷ Gunpowder. ❸ The material used in glazing porcelain; enamel. In composition the form changes into *gusuri*.
Abura-gusuri, 膏藥, medical plaster; ointment; cerate; *Ko-gusuri*, 粉藥, medicinal powder, powdered medicine; *Mizu-gusuri*, 水藥, liquid medicine; *Mushi-gusuri*, 蒸藥, fomentation; *Senji-gusuri*, 煎ジ藥, a medicinal decoction, also a drug whose decoction is taken as a medicine; *Yakimono no kusuri*, ヤキモノ藥, the material used in glazing porcelain, enamel; *Kusuri ni naru*, 藥ニナル, to be medical; to have curative properties; *Kusuri no nōgaki*, 藥ノ能書, an advertisement of the virtues of a medicine; *Kusuri no kōnō*, 藥ノ功能, the virtues of medicine; *Kusuri wo chōgō suru*, 藥ヲ調合スル, to compound medicines; *Kusuri wo machiyuru*, 藥ヲ用ユル, to use medicine; *Kusuri wo nomu*, 藥ヲ飲ム, to take medicine.

Kusuri-bako, くすりばこ, 藥箱, 藥龕, *n.* A medicine chest or drawer.
Syn. YAKURŌ.

Kusuri-bukuro, くすりぶくろ, 藥袋, *n.* A paper bag for packing medicines.

Kusuri-dansu, くすりだんす, 藥材箪笥, *n.* Same as *Kusuri-bako*.

Kusuri-furui, くすりふるひ, 藥篩, *n.* A sieve for separating the finer and coarser parts of pulverized medicines. [ing medicines.

Kusurigami, くすりがみ, 藥紙, *n.* Paper for pack-

Kusurigari, くすりがり, 藥狩, *n.* Making an excursion to find medicinal plants on the 5th of the 5th month (*o.s.*).

Kusuri-kizami, くすりきざみ, 藥刀, *n.* A knife and a block used in chopping medicines.

Kusuri-nabe, くすりなべ, 藥鍋, *n.* A pot for making medicinal decoctions. [druggist.

Kusuriya, くすりや, 藥屋商, *n.* An apothecary;

Kusuriyu, くすりゆ, 藥湯, *n.* A medicated bath.

Kusuriyubi, くすりゆび, 藥指, *n.* Same as *Benisashiyubi*. [sake.

Kusurizake, くすりざけ, 藥酒, *n.* A medicated

Kusushi, くすし, 藥師, 醫, *n.* A physician; doctor.
Syn. ISHA, ISHI.

Kusushi,-ki, くすし, 奇, *a.* Strange; odd; peculiar; wonderful; marvellous.
Syn. AYASHI, FUSHIGINARU.

Kutabaru, くたばる, 斃, *v.i.* [*vul. coll.*] To die,
Syn. SHINURU, TAORERU. [perish.

Kutabire, くたびれ, 草臥, 疲勞, *n.* Fatigue; weariness.
Houcorizan no kutabire mōke, 棒折損ノ草臥儲ケ, [*Prov.*] much ado about nothing; *Kutabire ga deta*, 草臥ガ出タ, have (or has) begun to feel tired.

Kutabireru, くたびれる, 草臥, *v.i.* To be tired,

Kutahureru, くたゐれる, fatigued, or exhausted; to become weary.
Syn. TSUKARERU.

Kutabiru, くたびる, 草臥, 疲憊, *v.i.* A more classical form of above.

Kutakuta to, くたくたと, *adv.* In an exhausted or wearied manner; wearily.
Kutakuta to natte uchifuseri, クタクタトナッテ打臥セリ, he (or she) lay down exhausted.

Kutani-yaki, くたにやき, 九谷燒, *n.* A kind of porcelain originally baked at Kutani-mura in the county of Enuma, Kaga, but now manufactured at several other places in that province.

Kūtaku, くうたく, 空宅, *n.* [*Chin.*] An unoccupied house; uninhabited mansion.
Syn. AKIYA.

Kutasu, くたす, *v.t.* To detract, depreciate, or run down, to decry, defame, or calumniate.

Kute, くて, 洲, *n.* A swamp; marsh.

Kuten, くてん, 句點, *n.* [*Gram.*] Punctuation.

Kutō, くとう, 句讀, *n.* Same as above.

Kutō wo tsukeru, 句讀ヲ附ケル, to punctuate sentences. [in stocks.

Kūtorihiki, くうとりひき, 空取引, *n.* Gambling

Kutōshi, くとうし, 句讀師, *n.* One who teaches the sounds of Chinese characters.

Kutōten, くとうてん, 句讀點, *n.* Points or marks used in punctuation.

Kutsu, くつ, 沓, 靴, 鞾, *n.* A shoe.
Gomu-gutsu, ゴム靴, rubber shoes; *Han-gutsu*, 半靴, shallow shoes; *Kawa no kutsu*, 革ノ沓, leather shoes; *Naga-gutsu*, 長靴, boots; *Uwa-gutsu*, 上沓, slippers; *Kutsu wo haku*, 靴ヲ穿ク, to wear a shoe; *Kutsu wo migaku*, 靴ヲ磨ク, to polish shoes; *Kutsu wo naosu*, 靴ヲ直ス, to mend the shoes; *Kutsu wo nugu*, 沓ヲ脱グ, to take off the shoes; *Kutsu wo soroeru*, 靴ヲ揃ヘル, to place the shoes properly so as to be worn; *Uta no kutsu*, 歌ノ沓, the end or the latter part of a Syn. HAKIMONO. [line of poetry.

Kutsū, くつう, 苦痛, *n.* Severe pain; anguish; agony; distress. [pain.
Kutsū wo shinobu, 苦痛ヲ忍ブ, to endure
Syn. KURUSHIMI.

Kutsuankō, くつあんこう, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Halieutaea stellata.*
Syn. HARI-ANKŌ.

(くつあんこう)

Kutsubake, くつばけ, 靴刷毛, *n.* A shoebrush.

Kutsubera, くつべら, 沓篦, *n.* A shoehorn.

Kutsugaeru, くつがへる, 覆, *v.i.* To be overturned or upset; to be subverted or overthrown.
Fune ga oki de kutsugaetta, 船ガ沖デ覆ヘッタ, the ship has been capsized off the coast; *Yorokobi kutsugaeru*, 喜ビ覆ヘル, to be overwhelmed with joy; *Mede kutsugaeru*, 愛デ覆ヘル, to admire very much.
Syn. HIKKURIKAERU.

Kutsugaesu, くつがへす, 覆, *v.t.* To overturn; to upset; to subvert; to overthrow; to ruin.
Tokuri wo kutsugaesu, 徳利ヲ覆ヘス, to upset a bottle; *Ie wo kutsugaesu*, 家ヲ覆ス, to overturn a house; to ruin a family (as by debauchery). [Syn. HIKKURIKAESU.

Kutsugata, くつがた, 靴型, *n.* A last (used in shoe-making).

Kutsugo, くつご, 口籠, *n.* An ox muzzle.

Kutsuhame, くつはめ, *n.* Same as *Kutsubera*.

Kutsuhimo, くつひも, 靴紐, *n.* The strings of a shoe.

Kutsuhogu, くつほぐ, 寛, *v.t.* Same as *Kutsurogu*.

Kutsu-ishi, くついし, 沓石, *n.* A stone placed under the prop supporting a verandah.

Kutsujoku suru, くつじょくする, 屈辱, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To treat with abuse or insolence; to insult; to abuse; to affront. [sult another.
Hito wo kutsujoku suru, 人ヲ屈辱スル, to in-
Syn. HAZUKASHIMERU.

Kutsujū suru, くつじゅうする, 屈從, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To submit to the yoke of; to yield; to be servile.

Kutsukaburi, くつかぶり, 沓冠, *n.* A style of versification in which every line begins or ends with the words contained in the subject or caption.

Kutsukaki, くつかき, *n.* [*Conch.*] Oyster sp.

Kutsuko, くつこ, 口籠, *n.* Same as *Kutsugo*.

Kutsukosuri, くつこすり, *n.* One who polishes shoes; a shoe black.
Syn. KUTSUMIGAKI, KUTSUNUGUI.

Kutsukutsu, くつくつ, *adv.* In a secret or suppressed manner (said of a manner of laughing).
Kutsukutsu warau, クツクツ笑フ, to laugh in a suppressed manner; to giggle.

Kutsukutsu-bōshi, くつくつぼうし, 忽諏, *n.* [*Entom.*] A kind of cicada, *Cosmopsaltria opalifera.*

Kutsumaki, くつまき, 鏃卷, *n.* The wrapping near the end of an arrow.

Kutsunugi, くつぬぎ, 脱履, *n.* The place where shoes are taken off on entering a house.

Kutsunugi-ishi, くつぬぎいし, 踏石, *n.* A block of stone upon which shoes are taken off on entering a house.

Kutsunugui, くつぬぐひ, 靴拭, *n.* ❶ A shoe-black. ❷ A shoebrush.
Syn. KUTSUKOSURI.

Kutsunuki, くつぬき, *n.* A shoe-jack.

Kutsuokoze, くつをこぜ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Uranoscopus tuermis.*

Kutsurogeru, くつろげる, 寛, *v.t.* ❶ To slacken; to loosen; to free from tightness. ❷ To free from anxiety; to remit from care or attention; to relax; to divert.
Hiza wo kutsurogeru, 膝ヲ寛ゲル, to sit at ease by unbending the knees; *Koiguchi wo kutsurogeru*, 鯉口ヲ寛ゲル, to loosen the sword (so as to be ready for instant use); *Tsuchi wo kutsurogeru*, 土ヲ寛ゲル, to loosen the earth (as by digging or plowing).
Syn. YURUMERU, YURUYAKA NI SURU.

Kutsurogi, くつろぎ, 寛, *n.* Remission from care or attention; freedom from anxiety; ease; relaxation.
Syn. YURUMI.

Kutsurogi-dono, くつろぎどの, 便殿, *n.* A resting room.

Kutsurogu, くつろぐ, 寛, *v.i.* and *t.* ❶ To slacken;

to loosen; to be relaxed; to be freed from anxiety. ❷ To sit at ease.

Ki ga kutsurogu, 気ガ寛ログ, the mind is relaxed; to be freed from anxiety.

Syn. YURUMU.

Kutsuru, くつる, 朽, *v.i.* ❶ To decay; to rot; to decompose. ❷ To become infirm (with age); to decline; to deteriorate.

Kusaki ga kutsuru, 草木ガ朽ル, plants decay; *Oi-kutsuru*, 老朽ル, to become infirm with age; to be striken in years.

Syn. KUSARU, OTOROU, SUTARU.

Kutsusame, くつさめ, *n.* [*obs.*] Same as *Kusame.*

Kutsushi, くつし, 沓師, 靴工, *n.* A shoemaker.

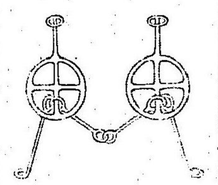
Kutsushita, くつした, 沓下, 襪, *n.* A stocking; socks.

Kutsusuri, くつする, 靴摺, *n.* A shoe-black.

Syn. KUTSUKOSURI.

Kutsutabi, くつたび, 靴足袋, *n.* Same as *Kutsu-*

Kutsuwa, くつわ, 樝, 銜, *n.* The rings on each side of a bit; a bridle-bit.



(轡)

Kutsuwa, くつわ, 亡八, *n.* A prostitute house; bawdy-house; brothel; a house of ill fame.

Kutsuwamushi, くつわむし, 轡虫, *n.* [*Entom.*] A kind of noisy cricket.

Kutsuwazura, くつわづら, *n.* The rein of a bridle.

Syn. TAZUNA.

Kutsuya, くつや, 靴屋, *n.* A shoe-maker; a seller of shoes.

Kutsuzoko, くつぞこ, 沓底, *n.* The bottom or sole of a shoe.

Kutsuzoko-garei, くつぞこがれひ, 靴底魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] The sole fish.

Syn. SHITABIRAME.

Kutsuzumi, くつずみ, 沓墨, *n.* Shoe-blacking.

Kutsuzure, くつずれ, *n.* Foot-sore, produced by wearing a tight shoe.

Kuttaku, くったく, 屈託, 鬱悒, *n.* [*coll.*] Care; concern; trouble; uneasiness; vexation.

Kuttaku no nai hito, 屈託ノナイ人, a person free from care or anxiety.

—suru, *v.t.* and *i.* To be uneasy or troubled about; to be anxious; to be care-worn.

Kuttō suru, くったうする, 屈撓, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] ❶ To bend; to be crestfallen; to be submissive; to be subservient.

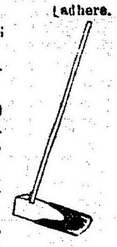
Syn. KIORE SURU, TAYUMU.

Kuttsuku, くっつく, 野合, 私通, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To have illicit intercourse with.

Kuttsuku, くっつく, 粘着, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To stick, or adhere.

Syn. NEBARITSUKU.

Kuwa, くは, 鍬, *n.* A kind of hoe; mattock.



(鍬)

Kuwa, くは, 桑, *n.* [*Bot.*] A mulberry tree.

Kuwabara, くはばら, 桑原, *n.* ❶ A mulberry plantation. ❷ A word repeated as a charm to defend one's self from lightning

Kuwadate, くはたて, 企, *n.* A plan; plot; scheme; device.

Kuwadateru, くはたてる, } 企,
Kuwadatsuru, くはたつる, } *v.t.* To plan, devise, or scheme.

Muhon wo kuwadateru, 謀叛ヲ企テル, to engage in a conspiracy; to conspire; *Zeni-mōke wo kuwadateru*, 銭儲ヲ企テル, to contrive how to make money.

Syn. HAKARU, MOKUROMU, TAKUMU.

Kuwae, くはへ, 加, *n.* ❶ The act of adding one thing to another; uniting or combining. ❷ [*rare.*] A vessel for holding *sake.*

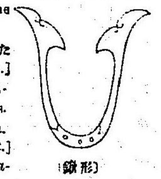
Kuwaeru, くはへる, 加, *v.t.* To add; to join, or unite; to augment.

Go ni san wo kuwaeru, 五ニ三ヲ加ヘル, to add three to five; *Chikara wo kuwaeru*, カヲ加ヘル, to help or assist; *Fude wo kuwaeru*, 筆ヲ加ヘル, to make corrections with the pen; *Hei wo kuwaeru*, 兵ヲ加ヘル, to increase soldiers; to reënforce; *Hito wo kuwaeru*, 人ヲ加ヘル, to increase the number of persons.

Kuwaeru, くはへる, 啣, *v.t.* To hold between the teeth; to bite.

Fude wo kuwaeru, 筆ヲ啣ヘル, to hold a pen in the mouth; *Kiseru wo kuwaeru*, 煙管ヲ啣ヘル, to hold a pipe in the mouth; *Yubi wo kuwaeru*, 指ヲ啣ヘル, to bite the finger.

Kuwagata, くはがた, 鍬形, *n.* The two horn-like ornaments attached to the front of a helmet.



(鍬形)

Kuwagata-mushi, くはがたむし, 鹿甲虫, *n.* [*Entom.*] Certain beetles of the family *Lucanidae.*

Syn. Silkworms.

Kuwago, くはご, 桑児, *n.*

Kuwai, くわゐ, 慈姑, *n.* [*Bot.*] Arrow-head, *Sagittaria sagittaefolia.*

Kuwakiriban, くはきりばん, 桑截盤, *n.* A block for chopping mulberry leaves on, in sericulture.

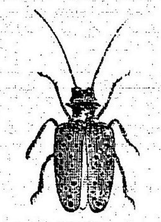
Kuwakobu, くはこぶ, 桑瘤, *n.* A large fungoid growth on the trunk of a mulberry-tree.

Kuwakusa, くはくさ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Fatoua pilosa.*

Kuwamushi, くはむし, 蠶, *n.* [*Entom.*] Wild Silk-worms.

Syn. KUWARO.

Kuwa-no-kamikiri, くはのかみきり, 桑髪, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Melanauster chinensis.*



(桑髪)

Kuwa-no-ki, くはのき, 桑, *n.* [*Bot.*] A mulberry tree.

Kuwa-no-mi, くはのみ, 桑椹, *n.* [*Bot.*] The berry or fruit of the *Morus alba*; mulberries.

Kuwasemono, くはせもの, *n.* An article not genuine; a counterfeit; deception; fraud; a take in.

Kuwaseru, くはせる, 令咥, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Kū.*] ❶ To cause or give to eat; to feed; to let bite. ❷ To take in; to deceive.

Ippai kuwasareta, 一杯喰ハサレタ, have been taken in, or deceived.

Kuwaseru, くはせる, *v.t.* To make signs (with the eye); to stare; to wink at.

Me wo kuwaseru, 目ヲ喰ハセル, to make signs with the eye; to wink at.

Kuwashi,-i,-ki, くはし, 美, *a.* Beautiful; fine; handsome; elegant. Used only in classical compositions.

Syn. TAENARU, YOSHI.

Kuwashi,-i,-ki, くはし, 委, 精, *a.* ❶ Minute; particular; detailed. ❷ Versed in; skilled; adept; expert; well-informed

Jikoku no chiri ni kuwashii hito, 自国ノ地理ニ委シイ人, a person well acquainted with the geography of his country; *Kuwashii gimmi*, 精シイ吟味, a critical examination; *Kuwashiki hanashi*, 精シキ話, a detailed account.

Syn. AKARUKI, KOMAYAKA, SEISAI.

Kuwashikaru, くはしかる, 精, *v.i.* ❶ To be minute, particular, or critical. ❷ To be skilled in; to be adept or expert; to possess a thorough knowledge.

Syn. of above.

Kuwashiku, くはしく, 委, 精, *adv.* The adv. form *Kuwashiku hanasu*, 精シク話ス, to tell minutely; to give a detailed account of; *Kuwashiku shiraberu*, 精シク調ベル, to examine critically; *Kuwashiku tazuneru*, 委シク尋ヌル, to hear minutely.

Syn. KOMAKAKU, TSUBUSA NI.

Kuwasu, くはす, *v.t.* Same as *Kuwaseru.*

Kuwatake, くはたけ, 桑耳, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of mushroom.

Kuwau, くはふ, 加, *v.t.* To add one thing to another; to unite; to combine; to increase or augment.

Syn. FUYASU.

Kuwau, くはふ, 銜, *v.t.* To hold in the mouth; to bite.

Kuwawaru, くはわる, 加, *v.i.* ❶ To be added or joined to. ❷ To be increased; to be augmented. ❸ To become one of the same company; to join; to participate.

Giyūhei ni kuwawaru, 義勇兵ニ加ハル, to join a company of volunteers; *Kabunushi ni kuwawaru*, 株主ニ加ハル, to become one of the shareholders.

Kuwayuru, くはゆる, *v.t.* Same as *Kuwaeru.*

Kuwazake, くはざけ, 桑酒, *n.* Mulberry wine.

Kuyaku, くやく, 公役, *n.* Public service; labour exacted by the government from farmers in former times.

Kuyaku wo tsutomeru, 公役ヲ勤メル, to do a public service (for no pay).

Syn. GOYŌ.

Kuyami, くやみ, 悔, 弔慰, 弔問, *n.* ❶ [*rare.*] Repentance; regret; sorrow. ❷ Expression of sympathy with another in sorrow; condolence. ❸ A present made to the family of a dead friend as a token of one's sympathy or condolence.

Kuyami wo noberu, 弔問ヲ述ベル, to condole with; *Kuyami ni yuku*, 悔ニ行ク, to go to condole with a person.

Syn. NAGUSAME, TOMURAI.

Kuyamu, くやむ, 悔, *v.t.* ❶ To repent; to regret; to deplore; to be sorry for; to feel remorse for. ❷ To express sympathy for another in grief; to condole.

Kuyande mo kaeran, 悔ンデモ及ラン, [*coll.*] repentance is of no avail; *Tomo no shi wo kuyamu*, 友ノ死ヲ悔ム, to deplore the death of one's friend; *Tsumi wo kuyamu*, 罪ヲ悔ム, to be sorry for one's sin.

Syn. KUYURU, KŌKWAI SURU, ZANNENGARU.

Kūyanembutsu, くうやねんぶつ, 空也念仏, *n.* A religious sect derived from the *Tendai* denomination of Buddhism, so named from its founder Kūya-shōnin, a grandson of the Emperor Nimmyō.

Kuyashi,-i,-ki, くやし, 悔, 可悔, *a.* Regrettable; regretful; irritating; repining.

Kuyashii koto da, 悔シイ事ダ, [*coll.*] is a regrettable matter.

Syn. MUNEN.

Kuyashigaru, くやしがる, 悔, 悔恨, *v.t.* To feel regret or sorrow; to repine; to deplore.

Syn. ZANNENGARU.

Kuyashisa, くやしさ, 悔, *n.* The state or degree of repentance, regret, or compunction.

Kuyasu, くやす, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Kueru.*] To cause to slide or crumble down (as earth or rocks down a hill).

Kuyatsu, くやつ, *pron.* [*coll.*] This fellow.

Kuyō, くえう, 九曜, *n.* ❶ [*Budd.*] The nine luminaries, consisting of the sun, moon, and seven stars. ❷ A star or round spot surrounded by eight minor ones, used as a family badge or coat-of-arms.

Kuyō, くやう, 供養, *n.* A Budd. ceremony of offering food to the spirit of the dead; or food so offered.

Nembutsu kuyō, 念佛供養, prayers and offerings. ⌈dead.

——suru, *v.t.* To offer food to the spirit of the

Kuyoku, くよく, 鵒鵊, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A kind of thrush, *Maina.*

Syn. HAHACHŌ.

Kuyokuyo, くよくよ, 懊惱, *adv.* Brooding over anxiously; having anything preying upon the mind; sick at heart.

Kuyokuyo mono omou, 懊々物思フ, to be anxiously brooding over.

Kuyurakasu, くゆらかす, 燻, *v.t.* [*coll.*] Corrupt. form of *Kuyurasu.*

Kuyurasu, くゆらす, 燻, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Kuyuru.*] To cause to burn slowly and emit smoke; to smoke (as tobacco); to fumigate.

Tabako wo kuyurasu, 烟草ヲ燻ラス, to smoke ⌈tobacco.

Syn. FUSUBERU, IBUSU.

Kuyuru, くゆる, 燻, 烟起, *v.i.* To burn slowly emitting smoke; to smoke; to smoulder.

Ka ga kuyuru, 香ガくユル, the incense is burning.

Syn. FUSUBERU, IBURU, MOYURU.

Kuyuru, くゆる, 悔, *v.t.* To feel sorrow for; to regret, or repent; to deplore.

Ayamachi wo kuyuru, 過チヲ悔ユル, to be sorry for one's mistake.

Syn. KŌKWAI SURU, KUYAMU.

Kuyuru, くゆる, 崩, *v.i.* To slide or roll down (as earth down a hill); to crumble down; to fall to ⌈pieces.

Syn. KUZURU.

Kuzechi, くぜち, 口舌, *n.* [*obs.*] Same as below.

Kuzetsu, くぜつ, 口舌, 口說, *n.* A dispute (between wife and husband); curtain lecture.

Syn. ISAKAI.

Kuzu, くず, 葛, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pueraria Thunbergiana.*

Kuzu, くづ, 屑, *n.* Waste and rejected matter; anything worthless; rubbish; debris; scraps.

Hito no kuzu, 人ノ屑, the most worthless of mankind (used sometimes in speaking depreciatingly of oneself); *Kami-kuzu,* 紙屑, waste paper; *Kanna-kuzu,* 鉋屑, shavings; *Oga-kuzu,* 大鋸屑, sawdust; *Shina no kuzu,* 品ノ屑, worthless articles; *Tachi-kuzu,* 裁屑, waste scraps (esp. of paper or cloth left after cutting out).

Syn. KASU, SUTAREMONO.

Kuzubakama, くづばかま, 葛袴, *n.* A *hakama* made of grass-cloth.

Kuzudamari, くづだまり, 葛溜, *n.* A soft preparation of starch dissolved in hot water and mixed with sugar, *sake,* and soy, and used to cover various foods.

Kuzufu, くづふ, 葛布, *n.* Grass-cloth.

Kuzuharai, くづはらひ, 屑掃, *n.* A dust-brush, ⌈duster.

Syn. GOMIHARAI.

Kuzuito, くづいと, 屑絲, *n.* Waste silk.

Kuzukake, くづかけ, 葛掛, *n.* Same as *Ankake.*

Kuzukami, くづかみ, 屑紙, *n.* Waste paper.

Kuzukiri, くづきり, 葛切, *n.* A kind of vermicelli made with a mixture of *kuzuko* and sugar dissolved in water, and boiled.

Syn. KUZUNERI.

Kuzuko, くづこ, 葛粉, *n.* A nutritious starch obtained from the root of the *Pueraria Thunbergiana.* ⌈*kuzuko.*

Kuzumochi, くづもち, 葛餅, *n.* Cakes made with

Kuzuneri, くづねり, 葛煉, *a.* Same as above.

Kuzuni, くづに, 葛煮, *n.* Any food boiled with *kuzuko* dissolved in water.

Kuzununo, くづぬの, 葛布, *n.* Grass-cloth.

Kuzuoreru, くづをれる, 頽折, *v.i.* To be broken down; to fail in doing or persevering; to flinch, shrink, or wince.

Syn. HIRUMU, OKUSU.

Kuzure, くづれ, 崩, *n.* The act of breaking or giving way; ruin; destruction.

Kuzureru, くづれる, 崩, 壞, 頽, *v.i.* ❶ To break or part into fragments; to be broken down; to slide (as earth down a hill); to crumble; to fall to pieces. ❷ To be ruined (as the ranks of soldiers); to be defeated, or overthrown (as an army) ❸ To be corrupted or depraved (as morals); to be vitiated.

Fūzoku ga kuzureru, 風俗ガ頽レル, the manners are corrupted; *Ie ga kuzureru,* 家ガ崩レル, the house is broken down or dilapidated; *Tekijin ga kuzureru,* 敵陣ガ崩レル, the ranks of the enemy are broken; *Yama ga kuzureru,* 山ガ崩レル, the mountain or hill slides down.

Kuzuru, くづる, 崩, *v.i.* Same as above.

Kuzusareru, くづされる, 被崩, *n.* Pass. and potent. form of *Kuzusu.*

Kuzushi, くづし, 崩, *n.* The act of breaking down, defeating, or corrupting. ⌈hand.

Kuzushi-gaki, くづしがき, 省筆, *n.* A running

Kuzusu, くづす, 崩, 頽, *v.t.* ❶ To break down (as a wall or building); to tear down; to crush. ❷ To disperse (as enemies); to rout; to overthrow. ❸ To corrupt (as the manners of a nation); to demoralize; to deprave. ❹ To simplify (as a Chinese ideograph). ❺ To unbend (as the knees in sitting).

Fūzoku wo kuzusu, 風俗ヲ頽ス, to deprave

the manners; *Hiza wo kuzusu,* 膝ヲ崩ス, to unbend the knees so as to sit at ease; *Ie wo kuzusu,* 家ヲ崩ス, to break down a house; *Ji wo kakikuzusu,* 字ヲ書キ崩ス, to simplify a Chinese character in writing; *Mi wo kuzusu,* 身ヲ崩ス, to debase one's self; to be depraved; *Seiji wo kuzusu,* 政治ヲ崩ス, to corrupt the government; *Shindai wo mochikuzusu,* 身代ヲ持チ崩ス, to run through one's property; *Sōsho ni kuzusu,* 草書ニ崩ス, to simplify into a cursive style (as a Chinese character); *Tekijin wo kuzusu,* 敵陣ヲ崩ス, to break the enemy's ranks; *Yama wo horikuzusu,* 山ヲ堀リ崩ス, to break down a hill. ⌈*Ayu.*

Kuzu-uo, くづうを, 鯫魚, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Same as

Kuzuya, くづや, 茅屋, *n.* A house roofed with straw; a thatched cottage.

Syn. KAYAYA, KUSAYA.

Kuzuya, くづや, 屑屋, *n.* [*coll.*] A person who deals in waste-paper, rags, cast-off clothes, etc.

Syn. KAMIKUZUKAI.

Kuzuyagai, くづやがひ, *n.* [*Conch.*] *Fissurella* sp.

Kuzuyu, くづゆ, 葛湯, *n.* A hot drink prepared by dissolving starch mixed with sugar.

Kwa, くわ, 和, *n.* ❶ [*Math.*] Sum; amount. ❷ Peace; harmony; union; concord; friendship. ❸ Mixing or blending together. **——suru,** *v.t.* and *i.* ❶ To mix together; to dissolve (as in liquids). ❷ To make peace; to reconcile with. ❸ To harmonize; to accord.

Syn. MAZARU, MAZERU, SHITASHIMU, YAWARAGU.

Kwa, くわ, 化, *n.* ❶ Changing from one state to another; transformation; metamorphosis. ❷ A transforming or ameliorating influence. ❸ Fossilization. **——suru,** *v.t.* and *i.* ❶ To change, or transform. ❷ To improve or ameliorate (as the condition of society). ❸ To fossilize.

Ki ga ishi ni kwa suru, 木ガ石ニ化スル, the tree is converted into a stone, or fossil.

Syn. HENKWA, HENZURU, KAWARU.

Kwa, くわ, 禍, *n.* ❶ Levying as (taxes); taxation; assessment; apportioning. ❷ A lesson; task; exercise. ❸ An inferior section or department of the government; bureau. Very often used in compounds. **——suru,** *v.t.* To levy (as a tax); to apportion (as work); to assign (a lesson).

Syn. WARITSUKERU.

Kwa, くわ, 科, *n.* ❶ Kind; class; sort. ❷ A bureau or sub-department. ❸ A branch (as of study); department of science. ❹ [*Bot.*] A family, order, or genus (as of plants). ❺ Lesson (as in a school); exercises.

Bun-kwa, 文科, department of literature (as in a college or university); *Gak-kwa,* 學科, branches of study; *Jūji-kwa,* 十字科, [*Bot.*] the cruciferous family, or cruciferæ.

Syn. BUWAKE, SHINA, TAGUI.

Kwa, くわ, 菓, *n.* A badge or coat-of-arms shaped very much like the cross section of a cucumber.

Syn. MOKKŌ.

Kwa, くわ, 寡, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Few; little; minority ❷ A single or unmarried woman; a widow.

Kwa wa shū ni tekisezu, 寡ハ衆ニ敵セズ, [*Prov.*] a few cannot contend with many. ⌈fruits.

Kwa, くわ, 顆, *n.* A numeral for gems, seals, or

In ni kwa, 印二顆, two seals; *Ringo san kwa,* 苹果三顆, three apples. ⌈horse.

Kwaba, くわば, 花馬, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A cream-coloured

Kwaba, くわば, 騧馬, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A fine chestnut coloured horse.

Kwaban, くわばん, 夥伴, *n.* [*Chin.*] A companion; associates; partisan; company; association;

Syn. NAKAMA, TSURE. ⌊party.

Kwabei, くわべい, 花瓶, *n.* A flower vase.

Syn. HANAIKE.

Kwaben, くわべん, 花瓣, *n.* The petals of a flower.

Syn. HANABIRA.

Kwabi, くわび, 華美, *n.* and *a.* Splendor, gorgeousness, pomp, parade; splendid, gorgeous, pompous, magnificent.

Kwabi wo yorokobu, 花美ヲ喜ブ, to rejoice in splendor; *Kwabi naru tatemono,* 華美ナル建物, a gorgeous building.

Syn. HADEKARU, HANAYAKA, UTSUKUSHI.

Kwabin, くわびん, 花瓶, *n.* Same as *Kwabei.*

Kwaboku, くわぼく, 花木, *n.* A flowering tree.

Kwahoku, くわぼく, 華翰, *n.* [*Epist.*] Your letter (a respectful term).

Kwabun, くわぶん, 過分, *a.* ❶ Excessive; exorbitant; overmuch. ❷ Undue; undeserving; unmerited; unworthy of; beyond one's deserts.

Kwabun na koto, 過分ナ事, a thing above one's desert; *Kwabun no nozomi,* 過分ノ望, inordinate desire, ambition; *Go-nengoro no onmotenashi kwabun no itari ni zonji soro,* 御懇ノ御取扱過分ノ至ニ存候, [*Epist.*] It is more than I deserve that you should have given me so cordial a reception.

Syn. MI NI AMARU.

Kwabun, くわぶん, 寡聞, *n.* [*Chin.*] Scanty knowledge; a little learning.

Kwabun ni hazu, 寡聞ニ恥ヅ, to be ashamed of one's scanty stock of knowledge.

Kwabun suru, くわぶんする, 瓜分, *v.t.* and *i.* [*Chin.*] To divide into many portions (as a kingdom); to parcel out; to be divided.

Kwabutsu, くわぶつ, 貨物, *n.* Goods; merchandize; commodities.

Syn. SHINAMONO, SHIROMONO.

Kwabutsu, くわぶつ, 果物, *n.* Fruits.

Kwachō, くわてう, 花鳥, *n.* Flowers and birds.
Kwachō no gwa, 花鳥ノ畫, a picture of flowers and birds.

Kwachō, くわちやう, 課長, *n.* The head of a bureau or sub-department.

Kwachō, くわてう, 禍兆, *n.* [*Chin.*] A sign of ill luck; presage of evil; bad omen.

Kwachū, くわちゆう, 火中, *n.* Into the fire.
Missho wo kwachū ni tōzu, 密書ヲ火中ニ投ズ, to throw a secret letter into the fire.

Kwachū, くわちう, 和衷, *n.* [*Chin.*] Concord or agreement in idea, sentiment, or opinion; harmony; unison.

Kwachū, くわちう, 華紬, *n.* [*Chin.*] A beautiful silk stuff.

Kwachū, くわちう, 華冑, *n.* [*Chin.*] An illustrious lineage; noble family; nobility.
Syn. IEGARA.

Kwadai, くわたい, 課題, *n.* A given subject or theme (as for composition).

Kwadai, くわたい, 科第, *n.* A class in a school; promotion (as in an academy).
Kwadai ni noboru, 科第ニ登ル, to pass an examination; to graduate.

Kwadai, くわたい, 過大, *a.* [*Chin.*] Superfluous; supernumerary; excessive.

Kwadai, くわたい, 花盞, *n.* [*Bot.*] The calyx or receptacle of a flower.

Kwadai, くわたい, 誇大, *n.* [*Chin.*] Making much of a little; exaggeration; overstatement.

Kwadan, くわたん, 果斷, *n.* [*Chin.*] Prompt decision; sound judgment.

Kwadan, くわたん, 花壇, 花畦, *n.* A flower bed.

Kwaden, くわでん, 瓜田, *n.* A melon field.
Kwaden ni kutsu wo ireru, 瓜田ニ靴ヲ入レズ, [*Prov.*] don't put on your shoes in a melon field (*i.e.* lest you be suspected of stealing the melons).

Kwaden, くわでん, 訛傳, *n.* [*Chin.*] A false or distorted rumour; erroneous report.

Kwaden, くわでん, 花鈿, *n.* [*Chin.*] A hair-pin ornamented with artificial flowers.

Kwado, くわど, 過度, *a.* Exceeding what is due or proper; excessive; overmuch; immoderate.
Kwado ni inshoku suru, 過度ニ飲食スル, to drink or eat to excess; *Kwado no shokuyoku,* 過度ノ食慾, immoderate appetite for food.

Kwadoku, くわどく, 花牘, *n.* [*Epist.*] Your honoured letter.

Kwadoku, くわどく, 寡獨, *n.* [*Chin.*] Singleness; bachelorship; celibacy.
Syn. DOKUSHIN.

Kwaeki, くわえき, 課役, *n.* Government service (exacted from *daimyō*, or farmers in former times).

Kwaen, くわえん, 火焔, *n.* The flame of fire; blaze.
Kwaen wo haku, 火焔ヲ吐ク, to burn with a flame; to blaze.
Syn. HONOO.

Kwaen, くわえん, 花宴, *n.* A flower viewing banquet.

Kwaen, くわえん, 花冠, *n.* Same as *Hanamushiro.*

Kwaen, くわゑん, 花園, *n.* A flower garden.

Kwafu, くわふ, 花譜, *n.* A catalogue of flowers.

Kwafu, くわふ, 花跗, *n.* [*Bot.*] The calyx which remains attached to the fruit.
Syn. HANAOCHI, HETA.

Kwafu, くわふ, 花布, *n.* Calico; chintz.
Syn. SARASA.

Kwafu, くわふ, 窻扉, *n.* A window.
Syn. YAMONE.

Kwafū, くわふう, 和風, *n.* [*Chin.*] Genial or balmy wind; soft breeze.

Kwafūbyō, くわふうびやう, 花風病, *n.* [*Med.*] Nymphomania.
Syn. IROKICHIGAI.

Kwafuku, くわふく, 禍福, *n.* Adversity and prosperity; fortune or misfortune; good or ill luck.

Kwafukyū, くわふきふ, 過不及, *n.* Excess and deficiency; too much or too little.

Kwafun, くわふん, 花粉, *n.* The pollen of a flower.
Syn. HANAKO, SHIBEKO.

Kwafūraku, くわふうらく, 和風樂, *n.* The name of an operatic performance.

Kwafusoku, くわふそく, 過不足, *n.* Same as *Kwafukyū.*

Kwafusoku naku, 過不足ナク, neither too much nor too little.

Kwaga, くわが, 火架, *n.* [*Chin.*] An iron tripod used to support a pot in the brazier.

Kwagai, くわがい, 禍害, *n.* Misfortune; calamity; evil.

Kwagai wo nogareru, 禍害ヲ逃レル, to escape from a calamity.
Syn. WAZAWAI.

Kwagai, くわがい, 花街, *n.* [*Chin.*] Prostitute quarters.
Syn. HANA NO CHIMATA, YŪRI.

Kwagaku, くわがく, 化學, *n.* Chemistry.
Kwagaku-hōteishiki, 化學方程式, chemical equation; *Kwagaku-bunseki,* 化學分析, chemical analysis; *Kwagaku-kigō,* 化學記號, chemical symbol; *Kwagaku kigōhō,* 化學記號法, chemical notation; *Kwagaku-kikei,* 化學基形, chemical type; *Kwagaku-kōgeigaku,* 化學工藝學, chemical technology; *Kwagaku-kōgyō,* 化學工業, chemical industry; *Kwagaku-kōsen,* 化學光線, chemical ray; *Kwagaku-meimeihō,* 化學命名法, chemical nomenclature; *Kwagaku-riron,* 化學理論, chemical philosophy; *Kwagaku-shiyaku,* 化學試藥, chemical reagent; *Kwagaku-shukō,* 化學手工, chemical manipulation; *Kwagakuteki-han-dō,* 化學的反應, chemical reaction.
Syn. SEIMI.

Kwagaku, くわがく, 科學, *n.* Science; scientific studies.

Kwagakusha, くわがくしや, 化學者, *n.* A chemist.

Kwagakushiki, くわがくしき, 化學式, *n.* [*Chem.*] Chemical formula.

Kwagan, くわがん, 花顏, *n.* A beautiful face (of woman); rosy cheek.

Kwageki, くわげき, 過激, *a.* [*Chin.*] Radical (as an argument); rash; impetuous; thorough-going; unsparing; extreme.
Kwageki no ron wo haku, 過激ノ論ヲ吐ク, to use radical arguments; *Kwageki no shochi wo nasu,* 過激ノ處置ヲナス, to take rash measures.

Kwagekisha, くわげきしや, 過激者, *n.* One who is too impetuous; an agitator.

Kwagekitō, くわげきたう, 過激黨, *n.* A radical party.

Kwagen, くわげん, 過嚴, *a.* [*Chin.*] Excessively vigilant; overstrict.

Kwagen, くわげん, 訛言, *n.* [*Chin.*] A fallacious speech; an absurd opinion; an unfounded rumour.
Syn. NENASHIGOTO, USOBANASHI.

Kwagen, くわげん, 誇言, *n.* [*Chin.*] Boasting; vaunting; exaggeration.
Syn. HOKORI, JIMAN.

Kwagen, くわげん, 過言, *n.* [*Chin.*] More properly read *kwagon,* which see.

Kwagen, くわげん, 禍原, *n.* [*Chin.*] Cause of a misfortune; origin of a calamity.

Kwago, くわご, 訛語, *n.* [*Chin.*] Corrupted language.
Syn. NAMARIKOTOBA.

Kwago, くわご, 過誤, *n.* [*Chin.*] A fault; mistake; error; blunder.
Syn. AYAMACHI, AYAMARI.

Kwagō, くわがふ, 化合, *n.* [*Chem.*] Chemical combination. **——suru,** *v.t.* To combine (as chemical elements).

Kwagōbutsu, くわがふぶつ, 化合物, *n.* [*Chem.*] A chemical compound.

Kwagōryoku, くわがふりよく, 化合力, *n.* [*Chem.*] Combinating power; chemical affinity.

Kwagwai, くわぐわい, 化外, *n.* [*Chin.*] Beyond the sphere of influence; beyond the jurisdiction of the Emperor.
Ten-on kwagwai ni oyobu, 天恩化外ニ及ブ, the benevolent influence of the Emperor has extended beyond His dominions.

Kwagyo, くわぎよ, 火魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A kind of fish, *Lepidotrigla microptera.*
Syn. KANAGASHIRA.

Kwagyō, くわげふ, 課業, *n.* The act of assigning lessons, or of apportioning tasks; task; lesson.
Kwagyō wo okotaru, 課業ヲ怠ル, to neglect lessons.
——suru, *v.t.* [*rare.*] To assign lessons; to apportion works.

Kwagyū, くわぎう, 蝸牛, *n.* [*Entom.*] A land snail, snail.
Syn. KATATSUBURI.

Kwahaku, くわはく, 貨舶, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Ta-*karabune.

Kwahan, くわはん, 過半, *a.* and *adv.* More than half; the greater part; the majority.
Teki kwahan nigesetari, 敵過半逃ゲ失セヌ, the greater part of the enemies ran away.

Kwahansū, くわはんすう, 過半數, *n.* Same as above.
Kwahansū wo motte koto wo kessuru, 過半數ヲ以テ事ヲ決スル, to decide a matter by the majority.

Kwahei, くわへい, 貨幣, *n.* Coin; specie.
Gin-kwahei, 銀貨幣, silver coin; *Kin-kwahei,* 金貨幣, gold coin.
Syn. KANE, KINSEN, ZENIKANE.

Kwaheikyoku, くわへいきよく, 貨幣局, *n.* The Mint (the name has been lately changed into *Zōheikyoku*).

Kwahō, くわはう, 花包, *n.* [*Bot.*] The calyx.
Syn. HANABAKAMA.

Kwahō, くわはう, 果報, *n.* [*Budd.*] The reward of one's deeds; retribution.
Kwahō no yoi hito, 果報ノ好イ人, a fortunate person; *Kwahō wa nete mate,* 果報ハ寢テ待テ, [*Prov.*] retribution comes upon him who lies down and waits; don't be overanxious to get a good fortune (*Tout vient à celui qui sait attendre*).
Syn. INGWA, UN.

Kwai, くわい, 回, *n.* ❶ Turn, or number of times. ❷ A chapter or section (in a book).
Dai san-kwai, 第三回, third time; the third chapter; *Ni-kwai shuppan suru,* 二回出版スル, to publish twice.
Syn. DO, MEGURI, TABI.

Kwai, くわい, 會, *n.* A meeting; congregation; association; assembly. **——suru,** *v.t.* To hold a meeting; to assemble together.
Syn. YORIAI, ATSUMARU.

Kwai, クヮイ, 九, *n.* [*Modern Chin.*] Nine (a word only used in the game of *ken,* which see).
Syn. KOKONOTSU, KU.

Kwaiba, くわいば, 快馬, *n.* [*Chin.*] A swift horse.

Kwaibun, くわいぶん, 回文, *n.* ❶ Same as *Kwaijō.* ❷ A sentence in which the words are the same whether they are read backward or forward.

Kwaibutsu, くわいぶつ, 怪物, *n.* A monstrous or hideous being; a monster.
Syn. AYASHIKIMONO, BAKEMONO.

Kwaichō, くわいちやう, 會長, *n.* The president of an assembly; chairman.

Kwaichō, くわいてう, 怪鳥, *n.* A monstrous bird.

Kwaichō, くわいてう, 誹嘲, *n.* [*Chin.*] Ridicule; derision; banter; burlesque.
Syn. AZAKERI.

Kwaichū, くわいちゆう, 懷中, *n.* Inside of the Japanese clothes covering the breast, the bosom.

Kwaichū ni ireru, 懐中ニ入レル, to put in the bosom.

——**suru**, *v.t.* To put in the bosom; to pocket.

Kwaichū, くわいちう, 蛔蟲, *n.* [*Entom.*] Round Worm, *Ascaris lumbricoides*.

Syn. HARA NO MUSHI.

Kwaichū-dokei, くわいちうどけい, 懐中時計, *n.* [A watch.

Syn. TAMOTODOKEI.

Kwaichū-kagami, くわいちうかがみ, 懐中鏡, *n.* A pocket looking-glass.

Kwaichū-mono, くわいちうもの, 懐中物, *n.* Things carried in the bosom (as the paper wallet, money bag, etc.).

Kwaichū-mono go-yōjin, 懐中物御用心, beware of a pick pocket.

Kwaichū-suzuri, くわいちうすゞり, 懐中硯, *n.* A pocket ink-stone.

Kwaidan, くわいたん, 怪談, 鬼話, *n.* A ghost [story.

Syn. BAKEMONOBANASHI.

Kwaidan, くわいだん, 會談, *n.* [*Chin.*] A meeting for consultation or discussion; conference; parley. ——**suru**, *v.t.* To meet and interchange views; to confer.

Kwaidō, くわいどう, 會同, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Assembling or meeting together. ❷ A meeting of currents; conflux. ——**suru**, *v.t.* ❶ To meet or assemble together. ❷ To flow together.

Syn. YORIATSUMARU, YORIAU.

Kwaidō, くわいだう, 會堂, *n.* ❶ A meeting-house; assembly-hall. ❷ A church; synagogue.

Kwaidoku, くわいどく, 會讀, *n.* Assembling together to read or recite books. ——**suru**, *v.t.* To assemble and read, etc.

Kwaien, くわいえん, 會宴, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] A convivial meeting; an entertainment. ——**suru**, *v.i.* To make an entertainment; to feast together.

Kwaien, くわいえん, 回緣, *n.* A distant relation.

Kwaifū, くわいふう, 回風, *n.* A whirlwind.

Kwaifuku, くわいふく, 快復, *n.* Restoration to health; recovery from sickness. ——**suru**, *v.i.* To recover from illness; to be restored to health.

Syn. HOMBUKU, NAORU, ZENKWAI SURU.

Kwaifuku, くわいふく, 恢復, 回復, *n.* The act of bringing back to a former place or condition; restoration; recovery; revival; reëstablishment. [putation.

Meiyo kwaifuku, 名譽恢復, freeing one's re——**suru**, *v.t.* To restore, recover, or reëstaSyn. HIKIMODOSU, TORIMODOSU. [blish.

Kwaiga suru, くわいがする, 怪訝, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be dubious about; to consider strange; to susSyn. IBUKARU. [pect.

Kwaigi, くわいぎ, 會議, *n.* Assembly; council; convention; conference. ——**suru**, *v.i.* and *t.* To meet and discuss; to hold a conference; to meet and deliberate over.

Rinji ni kwaigi suru, 臨時ニ會議スル, to hold a special or extraordinary meeting; *Himitsu kwaigi*, 秘密會議, a secret conference; a debate with closed doors; unlawful assembly.

Kwaigo, くわいご, 魁梧, *a.* [*Chin.*] Tall in stature; robust; sturdy; strong; powerful.

Syn. TAKETAKAKI, TAKUMASHIKI.

Kwaigo, くわいご, 悔悟, *n.* Repentance; remorse; compunction. ——**suru**, *v.t.* and *i.* To repent; to feel remorse. [repent a past sin.

Zenjū wo kwaigo suru, 前非ヲ悔悟スル, to

Syn. KUISATORU.

Kwaigō, くわいがふ, 會合, *n.* Assembling together; meeting; conference. ——**suru**, *v.i.* To meet together; to assemble; to congregate.

SYN. YORIAI, YORIAU.

Kwaigwa, くわいぐわ, 繪畫, *n.* A picture; painting; drawing.

Kwaigwa kyōshinkwai, 繪畫共進會, competitive display of paintings; *Kwaigwa tenrankwai*, 繪畫展覽會, an exhibition of pictures.

Kwaihai suru, くわいはいする, 潰敗, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] ❶ To be entirely defeated; to be completely overthrown. ❷ To be ruined or dilapidated (as [a building).

Syn. YABURERU.

Kwaihai suru, くわいはいする, 潰敗, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be completely routed; to be entirely defeated or overthrown.

Kwaihan suru, くわいはんする, 乖反, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To contradict; to disobey; to infringe; to transgress or violate.

Syn. MODORU, SOMUKU.

Kwaihi suru, くわいひする, 回避, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To get out of the way of; to avoid to meet; to shun.

Syn. SAKERU, YOKERU.

Kwaihitsu, くわいひつ, 回蹕, *n.* [*Chin.*] Return of the Emperor from his journey.

Kwaihō, くわいはう, 快方, *n.* Getting better in sickness; convalescing.

Oioi go-kwaihō no omomuki, 追々御快方ノ趣, [*Epist.*] that you are gradually getting better.

Syn. KOKOROYORIKATA.

Kwaihō, くわいはう, 回報, *n.* A reply to a letter; a written answer.

Syn. HENJI, KAERIGOTO.

Kwaihō suru, くわいはうする, 懷抱, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] ❶ To hold in the arms; to embrace. ❷ To harbour in the mind; to entertain (as an opinion).

Syn. DAKU, IDAKU.

Kwaii, くわいい, 怪異, *a.* [*Chin.*] Strange; peculiar; unusual; uncommon; supernatural; mysterious; marvellous.

Syn. AYASHIKI, FUSHIGI.

Kwaii, くわいゐ, 魁偉, *a.* [*Chin.*] Of huge stature; gigantic; colossal; cyclopean.

Kwaii, くわいゐ, 奢侈, *a.* [*Chin.*] Exuberant in growth; luxuriant; rich or dense (as forests); rank; flourishing.

Syn. SAKANNARU, SHIGERU.

Kwaii, くわいい, 會意, *n.* An idea implied in the component parts of a Chinese ideogram, as the character 姥(old woman) whose component parts 女 and 老 mean respectively woman and old.

Kwaiin, くわいゐん, 會員, *n.* A member of an association.

Kwaii-no-monji, くわいいのもんじ, 會意文字, *n.* A Chinese ideogram whose meaning is made up of those of its component parts.

Kwaiin suru, くわいいんする, 會飲, *v.i.* To drink wine together; to hold a convivial meeting; to feast.

Kwaiji suru, くわいぢする, 乖違, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To transgress, or violate (as laws); to disobey.

Syn. SOMURU

Kwaijin, くわいぢん, 灰塵, *n.* Ashes and burnt timbers, left after the burning of a building.

Kwaijin ni kisu, 灰塵ニ歸ス, to be burnt to ashes (as a building).

Syn. MOEGARA, MOESASHI.

Kwaijin, くわいぢん, 灰塵, *n.* [*Chin.*] Ashes; dust.

Kwaiji suru, くわいじする, 誨示, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To admonish; to remonstrate with; to instruct.

Kwaijitsu, くわいじつ, 會日, *n.* A day on which a meeting is held for the transaction of business, or for amusement.

Kwaijō, くわいぢやう, 會場, *n.* The place where a meeting is held; an assembly hall.

Kwaijō, くわいぢやう, 回狀, *n.* A letter circulated; a circular. [a letter.

Kwaijō wo mawasu, 回狀ヲ廻ハス, to circulate

Kwaijū, くわいじふ, 灰汁, *n.* Lye, or the liquid obtained by steeping wood ashes in water.

Syn. AKU.

Kwaikai, くわいかい, 戲謔, *n.* [*Chin.*] Joke; jest; pleasantry; *jeu d' esprit*; *ris comica*.

Kwaikei, くわいけい, 會計, *n.* ❶ Receiving and expending money; finance; accounts. ❷ A paymaster (as of a merchant ship).

Ichinen jū no kwaikei wo hakaru, 一年中ノ會計ヲハカル, to reckon up the accounts of the whole year; *Kwaikei ga tatanu*, 會計ガタヽヌ, the accounts do not balance.

Kwaikeichō, くわいけいちやう, 會計帳, *n.* An account book.

Kwaikei-gakari, くわいけいがかり, 會計掛, *n.* One who has charge of accounts; accountant; a paymaster. [as above.

Kwaikei-kata, くわいけいかた, 會計方, *n.* Same

Kwaikei-kensain, くわいけいけんさゐん, 會計檢查院, *n.* The Board of Audit.

Kwikei-kensakwan, くわいけいけんさくわん, 會計檢查官, *n.* The Auditors of the Public Accounts; an auditor.

Kwaikeikyoku, くわいけいきよく, 會計局, *n.* A Bureau of Finance.

Kwaiken, くわいけん, 懷劍, *n.* A small sword carried in the bosom; dagger; dirk.

Kwaiki, くわいき, 回忌, *n.* Same as *Nenkwai*.

Kwaiki, くわいき, 會期, *n.* The date on which a meeting is held; the period during which an assembly sits for the transaction of business; sitting (as of the Imperial Diet); session.

Kwaiki, くわいき, 快氣, *n.* Getting better in health; recovery from sickness; convalescence.

Shidai ni kwaiki ni omomuku, 次第ニ快氣ニ趣ク, to be gradually getting better in health; *Kwaiki no iwai*, 快氣ノ祝, a feast made on one's recovery from illness.

Kwaikisen, くわいきせん, 回歸線, *n.* [*Astron.*] The tropic (of cancer or of capricorn).

Kwaikin suru, くわいきんする, 廻金, *n.* Remitting or sending money.

Syn. SŌKIN SURU.

Kwaikō, くわいかう, 魁塙, *n.* [*Couch.*] *Area inflata*.

Syn. AKAGAI.

Kwaikoku, くわいこく, 廻國, *n.* ❶ Going round the different provinces of the Empire (mostly for ascetic or pious purposes). ❷ One who travels through the various provinces (to worship at different Budd. temples); a pilgrim.

Kwaikoku junrei, 廻國巡禮, going from one province to another to worship at different Budd. temples; pilgrimage; *Kwaikoku shugyō*, 廻國修行, traveling through the Empire in order to cultivate religious virtues or military accomplishments.

——**suru**, *v.i.* To go round the different provinces of the Empire, etc.

Kwaikon, くわいこん, 悔恨, *n.* [*Chin.*] Feeling regret; remorse; repentance. —— **suru**, *v.t* To feel sorrow for; to regret; to repent.

Syn. URAMURU.

Kwaikon, くわいこん, 塊根, *n.* [*Bot.*] The root of a bulbous plant; a bulb.

Kwaiko suru, くわいこする, 懷古, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To dwell on the past; to recall to one's mind the events of past ages.

Kwaiko suru, くわいこする, 回顧, *v.t.* and *i* [*Chin.*] To look back; to contemplate things past; to make a retrospect.

Syn. FURIKAERU, KAERIMIRU.

Kwaikun suru, くわいくんする, 誨訓, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To instruct; to give a counsel; to advise.

Kwa-iku suru, くわいくする, 化育, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To rear; to bring up; to educate; to enlighten.

Kwaikwai, くわいくわい, 恢恢, *a.* [*Chin.*] Great; vast; immense; stupendous.

Tenmō kwaikwai sonó shite morasazu, 天網恢々疎ニシテ漏サズ, [*Prov.*] the net of heaven is vast, and though it appears to have coarse messes, it never allows any (of the wicked) to escape through.

Kwaikwai suru, くわいくわいする, 壊潰, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be broken down; to crumble or fall to pieces; to be destroyed.

Kwaikwaku, くわいくわく, 恢廓, *a.* [*Chin.*] Extensive; wide; spacious; roomy.

Syn. HIROBIROSHITARU, HIRORAKA.

Kwaikwatsu, くわいくわつ, 快活, *a.* [*Chin.*] Lively; cheerful; gay; light-hearted.

Kwaikwatsu naru kishō no hito, 快活ナル気象ノ人, a light-hearted person.

Kwaikyō suru, くわいけうする, 啣教, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To instruct, or teach; to train or drill.

Kwaikyū, くわいきう, 懐旧, *n.* Thinking upon past events; retrospect.

Kwaikyū no fō, 懐旧ノ情, a feeling excited by thinking upon the past.

Kwaimei, くわいめい, 晦冥, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Darkness; dark.

Syn. KURAKI, MAKKURA.

Kwaimei, くわいめい, 晦明, *n.* [*Chin.*] Darkness and light.

Kwaimei suru, くわいめいする, 会盟, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To league together for the attainment of a common object; to form a league; to enter into a covenant.

Kwaimetsu suru, くわいめつする, 灰滅, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be reduced to ashes; to be consumed by the fire.

Syn. HOROBIUSERU.

Kwaimon suru, くわいもんする, 悔悶, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To writhe in pain or anguish; to be perplexed or bewildered.

Syn. JIRERU, MODAERU.

Kwain, くわいん, 訛音, *n.* A corrupted or erroneous pronunciation; dialect.

Syn. NAMARI.

Kwainen suru, くわいねんする, 懐念, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To think; to ponder over; to reflect.

Kwainin, くわいにん, 懐妊, *n.* Being with young; pregnancy; conception. **——suru,** *v.t.* and *i.* To conceive; to become pregnant.

Syn. KWAITAI, MIMOCHI, HARAMU.

Kwaio, くわいを, 穢汚, *a.* [*Chin.*] Foul; dirty; filthy; nasty.

Syn. KEGARETARU, KITANAKI, YOGORETA ⌜RU.

Kwairai, くわいらい, 傀儡, *n.* A puppet show.

Syn. DEKU, KUGUTSU.

Kwairaijo, くわいらいぢよ, 傀儡女, *n.* A puppet show-woman.

Kwairaishi, くわいらいし, 傀儡師, *n.* A puppet Syn. KUGUTSU. ⌊show-man

Kwairaku, くわいらく, 快楽, *n.* Pleasure; enjoyment; fruition; felicity; gratification; delight; happiness.

Syn. KIRAKU, TANOSHIMI, YUKWAI.

Kwairan, くわいらん, 回覧, *n.* [*Chin.*] A formal visit payed by a newly married couple to the home of the bride.

Syn. SATOGAERI.

Kwairan, くわいらん, 回鑾, *n.* [*Chin.*] The return of the Emperor from a trip or journey.

Syn. KWANKŌ.

Kwairan suru, くわいらんする, 恢亂, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To be embarrased, perplexed, or bewildered.

Kwairei suru, くわいれいする, 乖戻, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To contradict, or gainsay; to disobey.

Syn. SOMUKIMOTORU.

Kwaireki, くわいれき, 回暦, *n.* Returning of the year; a new year.

Kwairetsu, くわいれつ, 潰裂, *n.* [*Chin.*] The act of bursting and running out (as water in a pond); breaking down, or of giving way (as a dam under a heavy pressure). **——suru,** *v.i.* To burst and run out (as water in a pond); to give way (as an embankment).

Kwairi, くわいり, 回璧, *n.* [*Chin.*] A written reply (a poetical term).

Kwairiki, くわいりき, 怪力, *n.* Tremendous ⌈strength.

Kwairo, くわいろ, 懐炉, *n.* [*lit.*] The bosom (or pocket) stove; a small metal box for holding fire, carried in the bosom in order to warm one's self in cold weather.

Kwairō, くわいらう, 廻廊, *n.* A gallery around a building; corridor.

Kwairō, くわいろう, 瞶聾, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] A deaf ⌈person; deaf.

Syn. MIMISHII, TSUMBO.

Kwairō, くわいろう, 穢陋, *a.* [*Chin.*] Foul and mean; dirty; nasty; filthy; sordid.

Syn. KITANAKI, MUSAKI.

Kwairobai, くわいろばひ, 懐爐灰, *n.* A kind of pulverized charcoal packed in a paper bag in the form of a stick, and used for burning in a *kwairo*, which see.

Kwairoku, くわいろく, 回禄, *n.* A fire; conflagra- ⌈tion.

Syn. KWAJI.

Kwairokujin, くわいろくじん, 回禄神, *n.* The god of conflagrations.

Kwairyoku, くわいりよく, 怪力, *n.* [*Chin.*] Mystery and strength (muscular).

Kwairyoku ranshin wo katarazu, 怪力乱神ヲ語ラズ, not talking about mystery, muscular strength, war, or deities.

Kwairyō suru, くわいれうする, 回繚, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To wind around (as a river).

Syn. MAWARU, MEGURU.

Kwaisaku, くわいさく, 蒯策, *n.* [*Chin.*] The first and last days of the month.

Kwaisei, くわいせい, 快晴, *n.* Pleasant or fine ⌈weather.

Tenki kwaisei, 天気快晴, the weather being **——suru,** *v.i.* To be clear and pleasant (as the sky); to become fair (as the weather).

Syn. HAREYAKA.

Kwaisei, くわいせい, 乖性, *n.* [*Chin.*] Perversity; sauciness; captiousness; moroseness.

Syn. IJIWARUKIKOTO.

Kwaiseki, くわいせき, 会席, *n.* ❶ Place of meeting. ❷ The entertainment set out before serving tea at the *cha-no yu.* ❸ A superior kind of restaurant.

Kwaiseki ryōri, 会席料理, a dinner as served in high class restaurants.

Kwaiseki, くわいせき, 怪石, *n.* ❶ A strange or mysterious stone. ❷ A stone of a peculiar ⌈shape.

Kwaisen, くわいせん, 快船, *n.* A fast boat; a ⌈clipper ship.

Syn. HAYAFUNE, KWAITAI.

Kwaisen, くわいせん, 廻船, 蒯船, *n.* ❶ A ship trading from one port to another. ❷ A packet ship. **——suru,** *v.t.* and *i.* To ship (as goods); to touch at (said of a vessel).

Kwaisendoiya, くわいせんどひや, 廻船問屋, *n.* A shipping agent.

Kwaisen-en, くわいせんえん, 廻旋炎, *n.* [*Engin.*] Rotary valve.

Kwaisen-kiki, くわいせんきき, 廻旋汽機, *n.* [*Engin.*] Rotary engine.

Kwaisen suru, くわいせんする, 回旋, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To turn round; to rotate; to revolve.

Syn. KWAITEN SURU, MAWARU, MEGURU.

Kwaisha, くわいしや, 膾炙, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Hashed meat and cooked fish, used only in the following expression:—

Jinkō ni kwaisha su, 人口ニ膾炙ス, to be spoken of by every body, to be in every body's mouth.

Kwaisha, くわいしや, 会社, *n.* A company; association; corporation; partnership. In composition the form is often changed into *gwaisha.*

Beishō gwaisha, 米商会社, a rice-merchant corporation; *Kabushiki-gwaisha,* 株式会社, a joint-stock company; *Kwaisha wo sōritsu suru,* 会社ヲ創立スル, to organize a company.

Kwaisha-jōrei, くわいしやぜうれい, 会社條例, *n.* [*Law.*] Laws relating to merchantile corporations.

Kwaisha-keiyaku, くわいしやけいやく, 会社契約, *n.* [*Law.*] A contract between commercial corporations.

Kwaishi, くわいし, 懐紙, *n.* Paper carried in the ⌈bosom.

Kwaishi, くわいし, 怪鴟, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A horned ⌈owl.

Syn. ITOYO.

Kwaishin suru, くわいしんする, 会心, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To understand; to conceive.

Kwaishi suru, くわいしする, 開示, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To point out; to instruct; to inform of.

Syn. OSHIESHIMESU.

Kwaisho, くわいしよ, 会所, *n.* A meeting-house; a public hall; town-house.

Kwaishō, くわいしやう, 回章, *n.* Same as *Kwai-* ⌈*jō* (回状).

Kwaishō, くわいせう, 戯笑, *n.* [*Chin.*] Joke; jest; pleasantry; witticism.

Syn. JŌDAN, ODOKE.

Kwaishu, くわいしゆ, 会主, *n.* The headman of an assembly; chairman.

Kwaishu, くわいしゆ, 魁首, *n.* [*Chin.*] The leader of a number of persons acting together; head of a band; ringleader.

Syn. KASHIRA, KYOKWAI, SAKIGAKE.

Kwaishu, くわいしゆ, 劊手, *n.* [*Chin.*] One who decapitates a criminal, executioner.

Syn. KIRITE, TACHITORI.

Kwaishū, くわいしふ, 会衆, *n.* An assembly of persons; congregation.

Kwaishū, くわいしゆう, 回酬, *n.* [*Chin.*] A written answer; reply.

Syn. HENJI, KOTAE.

Kwaishū-soken, くわいしふそけん, 回収訴権, *n.* [*Law.*] Right of restitution.

Kwaishū suru, くわいしふする, 回収, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To restore; to recover; to make restitution.

Kwaishū suru, くわいしふする, 回巡, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To go round, to circumambulate.

Syn. MAWARU, MEGURU.

Kwaisō, くわいさう, 廻漕, *n.* Transportation by sea. **——suru,** *v.t.* To transport goods by sea.

Kwaisōsha, くわいそうしや, 会葬者, *n.* One who ⌈attends a funeral.

Kwaisō suru, くわいそうする, 会葬, *v.t.* To attend

Kwaisō suru, くわいそうする, 潰走, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be defeated and fly away (as an army).

Syn. HAISŌ SURU, TSUIENIGERU.

Kwaisō suru, くわいさうする, 懐想, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To think of; to reflect upon; to ponder.

Kwaisō suru, くわいさうする, 回想, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To recollect; to contemplate upon things past; to ⌈make a retrospect.

Syn. OMOIDASU.

Kwai suru, くわいする, 会, *v.t.* ❶ To meet or assemble together. ❷ To flow into (as a river); to ⌈join.

Syn. ATSUMARU, YORIAU.

Kwaitai, くわいたい, 懐胎, *n.* Same as *Kwainin*

Kwaitan, くわいたん, 金單, *n.* [*Chin.*] A bill of exchange; money order.

Kwaitan, くわいたん, 怪誕, *a.* [*Chin.*] Strange and absurd; fallacious; suspicious.

Kwaitan fukei ni shite, 怪誕不稽ニシテ, being suspicious and unfounded (as a rumour).

Kwaitatsu suru, くわいたつする, 回達, *v.t.* To circulate (as a letter).

Kwaitei, くわいてい, 快艇, *n.* [*Chin.*] A fast boat; Syn. HAYAFUNE. [a clipper ship.

Kwaiteki, くわいてき, 快適, *a.* [*Chin.*] Feeling pleasant or cheerful; pleasant; delightful.

Syn. KOKOROYOKI.

Kwaiten, くわいてん, 回天, *n.* [*Chin.*] Complete or radical reformation of the country.

Kwaiten no kokorozashi ari, 回天ノ志アリ, to aim at a complete reformation of the Empire or world. [tion.

Kwaiten, くわいてん, 回轉, *n.* Revolution; rota-

Chikyū wa taiyō no shūi wo kwaiten suru, 地球ハ太陽ノ周圍ヲ回轉スル, the earth revolves around the sun.

——suru, *v.t.* and *i.* To revolve; to rotate.

Syn. MAWARU, MEGURU.

Kwaitengi, くわいてんぎ, 回轉儀, *n.* [*Physics.*] Gyroscope.

Kwaiten-hankei, くわいてんはんけい, 回轉半徑, *n.* [*Physics.*] Radius of gyration.

Kwaitenjiku, くわいてんじく, 回轉軸, *n.* [*Physics.*] Axis of revolution.

Kwaitenkei, くわいてんけい, 回轉計, *n.* [*Engin.*] Trochometer. [Rotatory power.

Kwaitennō, くわいてんのう, 回轉能, *n.* [*Physics.*]

Kwaiten-ro, くわいてんろ, 回轉爐, *n.* [*Chem.*] A revolving furnace.

Kwaitenshin, くわいてんしん, 廻轉心, *n.* [*Physics.*] Centre of rotation. [fore.

Kwaitetsu, くわいてつ, 塊鐵, *n.* A lump of iron

Kwaitō, くわいとう, 會頭, *n.* The headman or president of a society; chairman of an assembly. [kitchen knife.

Kwaitō, くわいたう, 膾刀, *n.* [*Chin.*] A small

Kwaitō, くわいたう, 恢闘, *a.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Noisy; clamorous. ❷ Busy; bustling; agitated.

Syn. KENTŌ, SAWAGASHIKI. [reply.

Kwaitō, くわいたふ, 回答, *n.* [*Epist.*] Answer;

Go-kwaitō machitatematsuri soro, 御回答奉待候, I wait for your reply (a respectful expression).

——suru, *v.t.* and *i.* To answer, reply.

Syn. HENJI, KOTAERU.

Kwaiwa, くわいわ, 會話, *n.* Conversation; dialogue; conference. [conversation.

Kwaiwahen, くわいわへん, 會話篇, *n.* A book on

Kwaiyō, くわいやう, 潰瘍, *n.* [*Med.*] Caries.

Kotsu kwaiyō, 骨潰瘍, caries of a bone.

Kwaiyō, くわいよう, 懷妊, *n.* [*Chin.*] Being with young; pregnancy. **——suru,** *v.t.* To be with young; to conceive (as a child).

Syn. HARAMU, KWAININ SURU.

Kwaiyu, くわいゆ, 快癒, *n.* [*Chin.*] Recovery from sickness; restoration to health.

Syn. HEIYU, KWAIFUKU, ZENKWAI.

Kwaiyu suru, くわいゆする, 勸諭, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To counsel, admonish, or advise.

Syn. OSHIESATOSU.

Kwaizangyo, くわいざんぎよ, 鱠殘魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Salanx microdon.*

Syn. SHIRAUO.

Kwaizetsu, くわいせつ, 快絕, *a.* [*Chin.*] Very pleasant; exceedingly delightful.

Kwaji, くわじ, 花時, *n.* The time of blossoms; flowering season.

Kwaji, くわじ, 花磁, *n.* [*Chin.*] Figured porcelain or faience, or glazed wares decorated with coloured pictures.

Syn. SOMETSUKESETOMONO.

Kwaji, くわじ, 訛字, *n.* [*Chin.*] An erroneous character. [tion.

Kwaji, くわじ, 火事, 火災, *n.* A fire, conflagra-

Fune-kwaji, 船火事, fire breaking out in a ship; *Kwaji-shōzoku,* 火事裝束, a fireman's uniform; *Kwaji ga kieta,* 火事ガ消ヘタ, the fire has been extinguished.

Kwaji, くわじ, 花兒, *n.* [*Chin.*] A poetic name for Syn. KATAI, KOJIKI. [beggars.

Kwajiba, くわじば, 火事場, *n.* The place of conflagration.

Kwajiba wo junken suru, 火事場ヲ巡見スル, to go round and inspect the place of conflagration.

Kwajibaori, くわじばおり, 火事羽織, *n.* A thick coat worn by firemen.

Kwajin, くわじん, 禍神, *n.* The god of evil.

Syn. MAGAKAMI, MAGATSUMI.

Kwajin, くわじん, 寡人, *pron.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] One deficient in virtues; I, or we (only used by a king or ruler in humiliation).

Kwajin-seiji, くわじんせいぢ, 寡人政治, *n.* Oligarchy. [nuts; berries.

Kwajitsu, くわじつ, 果實, *n.* Fruit of a tree;

Syn. KINOMI, KONOMI, KUDAMONO.

Kwajitsu, くわじつ, 過日, *adv.* A few days ago.

Syn. SAKINOHI, SENJITSU.

Kwajō, くわじやう, 火定, 火化, *n.* [*Budd.*] Burning one's self alive in the fire.

Kwajō, くわじよう, 過剩, *n.* Quantity in excess or over; extra; excess.

Syn. AMARI, YOBUN.

Kwaju, くわじゆ, 花樹, *n.* A flowering tree.

Kwajū, くわじう, 火熾, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Hokuchi.* [severe; excessive.

Kwajū, くわじゆう, 過重, *a.* Unduly heavy or

Kwajū, くわじゆう, 過重, *n.* [*Med.*] Hyperbaria.

Kwajun, くわじゆん, 和順, *n.* [*Chin.*] Peace and friendship; harmony; concord. **——suru,** *v.t.* To be in peace and friendship; to harmonize.

Shōka kwajun su, 上下和順ス, the government and the people are in harmony.

Syn. ODAYAKA, WASHIN.

Kwaka, くわか, 花下, *adv.* Under the flowers, or flowering trees.

Kwaka ni sake wo kumu, 花下ニ酒ヲ酌ム, to drink *sake* under the flowers; *Kwaka ni shōyō su,* 花下ニ逍遙ス, to ramble under the flowering trees.

Kwaka, くわか, 果下, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A Korean horse.

Syn. TOSAGOMA.

Kwakai, くわかい, 花街, *n.* Same as *Kwagai.*

Kwakaku, くわかく, 蝸角, *n.* [*Chin.*] The shell of a snail. Only used in such an expression as the following:— [dissension.

Kwakaku no arasoi, 蝸角ノ爭, an internal

Kwakaku, くわかく, 過客, *n.* A visitor; guest.

Kwakan, くわかん, 花間, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Amongst the flowers.

Kwakan ni haikwai suru, 花間ニ徘徊スル, to stroll among the flowers.

Kwakan, くわかん, 花翰, *n* [*Epist.*] [*lit.*] Flowery pen; your letter (a hono. term).

Kwakan, くわかん, 果敢, *a.* [*Chin.*] Resolute; determined; bold.

Syn. HAKIHAKISHITARU.

Kwakatsu, くわかつ, 瓜葛, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] The tendrils of a melon; distant (as a relation).

Kwakatsu no shin, 瓜葛ノ親, a distant relative.

Kwakei, くわけい, 火刑, *n.* The punishment of burning a person alive.

Kwakei, くわけい, 花鷄, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A species of Syn. ATORI. [Fringilla, Brambling.

Kwaki, くわき, 和氣, *n.* [*Chin.*] Affable manners; mild disposition; benign character.

Kwaki zai wo shizu, 和氣財ヲ生ズ, [*Prov.*] affable manners bring riches.

Kwaki, くわき, 瓜期, *n.* [*Chin.*] The expiration of a term of service (esp. of a governor of a province).

Kwaki, くわき, 花季, *n.* Same as *Kwakō* (花候).

Kwaki, くわき, 火氣, *n.* Flame; blaze; caloric.

Syn. HI NO KE, HO NO KE.

Kwakin, くわきん, 課金, *n.* ❶ Money paid as a tax. ❷ Levying taxes; taxation.

Kwakkan, くわっかん, 聒噪, *a.* [*Chin.*] Noisy; clamorous; boisterous; turbulent.

Syn. KAMABISUSHI, KASHIMASHIKI.

Kwakkan suru, くわっかんする, 括誌, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To fasten by tying with a string; to bind or bundle up.

Kwakkei, くわっけい, 活計, *n.* The means of subsistence; livelihood; living.

Kwakkei ga tatanai, 活計ガタヽナイ, inexpert at making a living; insufficient to support a family; *Kwakkei wo tateru,* 活計ヲ立テル, to make a living.

Syn. KUCHISUGI, KURASHI, SUGIWAI.

Kwakketsu suru, くわっけつする, 括結, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To bind together, to bundle up.

Syn. KUKURIMUSUBU, KUKURU.

Kwakko, くわっこ, 括弧, *n.* Parenthesis.

Kagi-kwakko, 鉤括弧, brackets.

Kwakkō, くわっかう, 藿香, *n.* [*Bot.*] Bishopwort, *Lonphanthus rugosus.*

Kwakkō, くわっこう, 郭公, **Kwakkōchō,** くわっこうてう, 郭公鳥, } *n.* [*Ornith.*] A cuckoo.

Syn. HOTOTOGISU.

Kwako, くわこ, 過去, *n.* ❶ [*Budd.*] The previous state of existence. ❷ [*Gram.*] The past tense.

Kwako, くわこ, 花戶, *n.* [*Chin.*] A seller of flowers; florist; gardener.

Syn. HANAYA, UEKIYA.

Kwakō, くわかう, 寡交, *n.* [*Chin.*] Scarcity or fewness of friends.

Tsune ni kwakō wo tanzu, 常ニ寡交ヲ歎ズ, am (or is) always bewailing my (or his) paucity of friends.

Kwakō, くわこう, 火攻, *n.* Attacking or surprising a castle by setting fire to it.

Syn. HIZEME, YAKIUCHI.

Kwakō, くわかう, 花押, *n.* Same as *Kakihan.*

Kwakō, くわこう, 花候, *n.* Flowering season.

Kwakō, くわかう, 花郊, *n.* Same as *Kwagai* (花街).

Kwakō, くわかう, 禾稾, *n.* [*Chin.*] Straw.

Kwakō, くわこう, 禾穀, *n.* Same as *Inekoki.*

Kwakochō, くわこちやう, 過去帳, 鬼簿, *n.* A register kept in a Buddhist temple, wherein the names of the deceased parishioners are entered.

Kwakoku, くわこく, 華國, *n.* [*lit.*] Flowery country; the enlightened or civilized nation (a term applied by Chinese to their own country, in contradiction to *ikoku* (異國) barbarous nations).

Kwakoku, くわこく, 過酷, *a.* [*Chin.*] Too severe; overstrict; harsh; cruel; tyrannical.

Kwakoku, くわこく, 過刻, *adv.* A few hours previous; a short time before.

Syn. SAKIHODO, SENKOKU.

Kwakose, くわこせ, 過去世, *n.* ❶ Past ages; ancient times. ❷ The previous state of existence.

Syn. MAE NO YO, MUKASHI.

Kwakōseki, くわかうせき, 花崗石, *n.* [*Min.*] Granite.
Syn. MIKAGEISHI.

Kwakōshi, くわこうし, 花公子, *n.* [*Chin.*] A fashionable young man; beau; dandy.
Syn. DATESHA, SHAREMONO.

Kwakotsu, くわこつ, 踝骨, *n.* [*Anat.*] The ankle bone, malleolus.
Syn. KURUBUSHI.

Kwaku, くわく, 畫, *n.* The strokes of a Chinese written character.
San kwaku no ji, 三畫ノ字, an ideograph having three strokes; *Kwaku de hiku,* 畫デ引ク, to find a character (in a dictionary) by counting the number of its strokes.
——**suru,** *v.t.* To divide; to fix boundary lines.

Kwaku, くわく, 柩, *n.* The box or hearse in which a coffin is placed. 「(花衙).

Kwaku, くわく, 花廓, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kwagai*

Kwakuaku suru, くわくあくする, 攫握, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To grasp; to seize; to take hold of.
Syn. TSUKAMU.

Kwakubiki, くわくびき, 畫引, *n.* ❶ Finding a character in a dictionary by counting the number of its strokes. ❷ A Chinese (or Chinese-Japanese) dictionary where a character is found by counting the number of its strokes or the strokes of its component part.

Kwakuchū, くわくちゅう, 郭中, *n.* and *adv.* Inside or within an inclosure (as of a fortification).
Syn. KURUWA NO NAKA. 「tion).

Kwakufu, くわくふ, 俘虜, *n.* [*Chin.*] A prisoner taken in war; a captive.
Syn. FURYO, TORIKO.

Kwakufu suru, くわくふする, 攫怖, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be fearful or timid; to shudder at.
Syn. OJIOSORERU.

Kwakugeki suru, くわくげきする, 騒激, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To swell or boil up (as waves); to surge.
Syn. MINAGIRU, SAKAMAKU.

Kwakugwai, くわくぐわい, 郭外, *n.* and *adv.* Outside of an inclosure.

Kwakuhatsu, くわくはつ, 鬳髮, *n.* [*lit.*] Crane's hair; grey hair.
Syn. HAKUHATSU, SHIRAGA.

Kwakuitsu, くわくいつ, 畫一, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Conforming to one rule; uniform.
Shobun wo kwakuitsu ni suru, 處分ヲ畫一ニスル, to take uniform measures.

Kwakujin, くわくぢん, 攫陣, *n.* [*Mil.*] Troops arranged in the form of a square. 「square.
Kwakujin wo haru, 攫陣ヲ張ル, to form a

Kwakukwaku, くわくくわく, 皪皪, *a.* [*Chin.*] Glistening, glittering.

Kwakumon, くわくもん, 郭門, *n.* [*Chin.*] The gate of a castle or fortification.

Kwakun, くわくん, 華勳, *n.* [*Chin.*] A deed of renown; glorious achievement; exploits.
Syn. ISAOSHI, TEGARA.

Kwakun, くわくん, 寡君, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] A lord deficient (in virtue); a self-depreciatory term used by retainers in speaking of their own feudal lords, in former times.

Kwakunai, くわくない, 郭内, *n.* and *adv.* Same as *Kwakuchū.* 「morbus.

Kwakuran, くわくらん, 霍乱, *n.* [*Med.*] Cholera

Kwakurei, くわくれい, 鬳戾, *n.* [*Chin.*] The cry of the *tsuru* (crane).

Kwakurei, くわくれい, 鬳齡, *n.* [*Chin.*] Age of the crane, longevity.

Kwakuretsu suru, くわくれつする, 攫列, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be drawn up in a regular file.

Kwakurin, くわくりん, 獲麟, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Capturing a *kirin* (giraffe); [*fig.*] Completing a literary work.
Kwakurin ni itaru, 獲麟ニ至ル, to come to the conclusion of a literary work; to write the last line of a poem.

Kwakuri suru, くわくりする, 獲利, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To gain a profit.

Kwakuritsu suru, くわくりつする, 攫立, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To stand upright.

Kwakusaku, くわくさく, 畫策, *n.* [*Chin.*] A plan; device; scheme; contrivance. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To plan, scheme, etc.

Kwakusatsu suru, くわくさつする, 馘殺, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To cut off the head (esp. of a prisoner taken in war); to behead; to decapitate.

Kwakusei, くわくせい, 鬳聲, *n.* Same as *Kwakurei.*

Kwakusha, くわくしゃ, 獲車, *n.* [*Chin.*] A cart for transporting captured game; a game cart.

Kwakushaku, くわくしゃく, 矍鑠, *a.* [*Chin.*] Very sound in health (said esp. of old men); robust; sturdy; vigorous.
Kwakushaku taru kono ō, 矍鑠タル此翁, this vigorous old man.

Kwakushippū, くわくしっぷう, 鬳疾風, *n.* [*Med.*] The name of a scrotulous disease of the joints.

Kwakushōi, くわくしやうい, 鬳氅衣, *n.* A robe made of the feathers of cranes.

Kwakushu, くわくしゅ, 馘首, *n.* [*Chin.*] Cutting off the head; beheading; decapitation.
Syn. KUBIKIRI.

Kwakushū suru, くわくしふする, 攫集, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kakiatsumeru* (把集).

Kwakushū suru, くわくしゅうする, 攫取, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To grasp, clutch, or seize.
Syn. TSUKAMU.

Kwakusō suru, くわくさうする, 攫爽, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] Same as above.

Kwakusō suru, くわくさうする, 鬳瘦, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To be emaciated; to lose flesh.

Kwakutei suru, くわくていする, 畫定, *v.t.* To mark out, define; to determine.

Kwakutei suru, くわくていする, 確定, *v.t.* and *i.* [*corrupt.* of *Kakutei suru.*] To fix; to settle upon; to decide; to be fixed or settled.
Syn. SHIKA TO KIMERU.

Kwakuto, くわくと, 攫徒, *n.* [*Chin.*] A pilferer; pickpocket.
Syn. CHIBO, SUMI. 「pocket.

Kwakutsu, くわくつ, 窟窟, *n.* [*Chin.*] A secret cell; cave; cavern.

Kwakuyoku, くわくよく, 鬳翼, *n.* [*Mil.*] Crane's wings, a way of arranging troops in battle array.
Jin wo kwakuyoku ni haru, 陣ヲ鬳翼ニ張ル, to arrange troops in the shape of a crane with the wings extended.

Kwakuzen, くわくせん, 廓然, *a.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] In an open or spacious manner; widely; extensively.
Syn. HIROBIRO. 「sively.

Kwakuzen, くわくせん, 矍然, *a.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] In a healthy, vigorous, or lively manner.

Kwakwa, くわくわ, 花果, *n.* Flowers and fruits.

Kwakwampu, くわくわんぷ, 火浣布, *n.* [*Chin.*] Asbestus cloth. 「a flower).

Kwakwan, くわくわん, 花冠, *n.* [*Bot.*] Corolla (of

Kwakwan, くわくわん, 火管, *n.* Same as *Kuchibi.*

Kwakwan, くわくわん, 火丸, *n.* Same as *Hogushi.*

Kwakyū, くわきふ, 火急, *a.* Pressing; urgent; impending.
Kwakyū naru hōchi, 火急ナル報知, a report which calls for immediate action; *Kwakyū no yōji,* 火急ノ用事, a pressing business.

Kwambaku, くわんばく, 白關, *n.* The highest official who formerly acted as the Prime Minister or regent of the Emperor.

Kwamban, くわんばん, 盥盤, *n.* [*Chin.*] A bowl for washing the head or hands.
Syn. CHŌZUTARAI, TARAI.

Kwamben, くわんべん, 鬟髀, *n.* [*Chin.*] The two hornlike locks left after shaving a boy's head.
Syn BINZURA.

Kwamben, くわんべん, 冠冕, *n.* A crown; coronet; Syn. KAMMURI. 「hat.

Kwamben suru, くわんべんする, 歡忭, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To be delighted, pleased, or gratified.

Kwambi, くわんび, 卷尾, *n.* The end of a book.

Kwambi, くわんび, 完備, *n.* Being fully equipped or provided; being complete; perfection. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To be fully equipped or provided, etc. 「ber.

Kwambō, くわんばう, 官房, *n.* An official chamber of a Minister of State.
Daijin kwambō, 大臣官房, the official chamber of a Minister of State.

Kwambō, くわんばう, 關防, *n.* ❶ [*Chin.*] Defending a place by stationing guards. ❷ Cont. form of below. 「a guard-house.
Kwambō wo mōkeru, 關防ヲ設ケル, to establish
——**suru,** *v.t.* To defend a place, etc.

Kwambōin, くわんばういん, 冠帽印, *n.* The seal affixed at the upper right hand corner of one's autograph.

Kwamboku, くわんぼく, 灌木, *n.* A shrub; bush.

Kwambotsu suru, くわんぼつする, 官没, *v.t.* To confiscate (said of the Government).
Syn. TORIAGERU.

Kwambun, くわんぶん, 官文, *n.* A style of writing used by government officials.

Kwambutsu, くわんぶつ, 官物, *n.* Goods belonging to the Government; Government property.

Kwambutsue, くわんぶつゑ, 灌佛會, *n.* [*lit.*] Buddha washing feast; the feast celebrated on the 8th of the 4th mo. (*o.s.*) to commemorate the birth of Shaka, the name originating from the ceremony of washing an image of Shaka with fragrant infusion of *amacha.*
Syn. BUSSHŌE.

Kwamei, くわめい, 花名, *n.* Name of a flower.

Kwamen, くわめん, 花面, *n.* Same as *Kwagan* (花顔). 「plane.

Kwamen, くわめん, 火面, *n.* [*Physics.*] Caustic

Kwamman, くわんまん, 緩漫, *a.* [*Chin.*] Slow; dilatory; sluggish; negligent; procrastinating.
Kwamman ni fusu, 緩漫ニ附ス, to neglect anything; to procrastinate.
Syn. NOROI, OKOTARU, TENURUSHI.

Kwammatsu, くわんまつ, 卷末, *n.* The end of a book; latter part of a volume.

Kwamme, くわんめ, 貫目, *n.* ❶ One thousand *monme,*=a little over 8¼ lbs. Av. ❷ Weight; importance; dignity.
Kwamme ga aru, 貫目ガアル, to have weight; to be dignified.

Kwammei, くわんめい, 官名, *n.* ❶ Official title. ❷ Name of an office.

Kwammin, くわんみん, 官民, *n.* The Government and the people.

Kwammon, くわんもん, 關門, *n.* A gate on a public road where guards are stationed to examine passengers, or to defend intruders.
Syn. SEKI, SEKISHO.

Kwammotsu, くわんもつ, 官物, *n.* Same as *Kwambutsu.* 「transaction.

Kwammu, くわんむ, 官務, *n.* An official duty or

Kwammyō, くわんみやう, 官名, *n.* Same as *Kwammei.* 「categories.

Kwamoku, くわもく, 科目, *n.* Courses (of study); *Gakumon no kwamoku,* 學問ノ科目, courses of study.

Kwamon, くわもん, 火門, *n.* The touch hole of a matchlock or muzzle loader.

Kwamonseki, くわもんせき, 花紋席, *n.* A figured matting. ⌈*baku.*

Kwampaku, くわんぱく, 關白, *n.* Same as *Kwam-*

Kwampan, くわんぱん, 官版, *n.* Printed or published by the Government.

Kwampei, くわんぺい, 官兵, *n.* The Government soldiers or troops (as opposited to *zokugun*, rebels).

Kwampei, くわんぺい, 觀兵, *n.* Review of troops. **—suru,** *v.t.* To review troops.

Kwampeisha, くわんぺいしゃ, 官幣社, *n.* A *Shintō* shrine, where ceremonials are conducted under the direct supervision of the Central Government. ⌈military review.

Kwampeishiki, くわんぺいしき, 觀兵式, *n.* A

Kwainpen, くわんぺん, 官邊, *n.* and *a.* Pertaining to a Government; official.

Kwampen no jigyō, 官邊ノ事業, Government undertakings.

Syn. KAMIMUKI, ŌYAKEMUKI.

Kwampi, くわんぴ, 官費, *n.* Government expenditure, or expenses defrayed by the Government.

Kwampi de yōkō suru, 官費デ洋行スル, to go abroad at Government expenses.

Kwampisei, くわんぴせい, 官費生, *n.* A student whose expenses are defrayed by the Government; Government cadit. ⌈matting.

Kwampo, くわんぽ, 寬滿, *n.* [*Chin.*] A kind of straw Syn. IMUSHIRO, SHIKIGOZA.

Kwampo, くわんぽ, 緩步, *n.* [*Chin.*] A slow step. Syn. OSOKIASHI.

Kwampō, くわんぽう, 官報, *n.* Official gazette.

Han-kwampō, 半官報, semi-official gazette.

Kwampōkyoku, くわんぽうきょく, 官報局, *n.* The Bureau of the Official Gazette.

Kwampon, くわんぽん, 官本, *n.* A book published by the Government. ⌈ment.

Kwampu, くわんぷ, 官府, *n.* [*Chin.*] The Govern- Syn. CHŌTEI, ŌYAKE, TSUKASA, YAKUSHO.

Kwampu, くわんぷ, 鰥夫, *n.* [*Chin.*] A widower; bachelor.

Syn. YAMOO. ⌈uniform.

Kwampuku, くわんぷく, 官服, *n.* Official dress; a

Kwampuku, くわんぷく, 冠服, *n.* Crown and robe; hats and garments.

Kwampusen, くわんぷせん, 官府宣, *n.* A written proclamation or notification of the Government.

Kwampu suru, くわんぷする, 還附, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To give back; to return.

Syn. KAESU, MODOSU.

Kwan, くわん, 官, *n.* The Government; an official; a Government office. Very often used in composition.

Kwan ni ninzu, 官ニ任ズ, to appoint to an office; *Kwan wo jisu,* 官ヲ辭ス, to resign one's office; *Kwan ni aru mono,* 官ニアル者, one holding an office.

Syn. CHŌTEI, KAMI, ŌYAKE, SEIFU, TSUKASA, TSUTOME, YAKUME.

Kwan, くわん, 冠, *n.* Same as *Kwan-oke.*

Kwan, くわん, 鐶, 環, *n.* A metal ring.

Syn. KANE NO WA, WA.

Kwan, くわん, 館, *n.* ❶ A large house; mansion. ❷ An inn; hotel.

Ryo-kwan, 旅館, a hotel; *Shō-kwan,* 商館, a Syn. YAKATA. ⌈merchant's house.

Kwan, くわん, 管, *n.* A tube.

Syn. KUDA.

Kwan, くわん, 管, *n.* A numeral for pens, flutes, and other tubular objects.

Fude go kwan, 筆五管, five pens; *Shakuhachi ni kwan,* 尺八二管, two *shakuhachi*, which see.

Kwan, くわん, 卷, *n.* ❶ A book; volume; copy. ❷ A roll.

Jō no kwan, 上ノ卷, the upper or first volume; *Ge no kwan,* 下ノ卷, the last volume; *Shomotsu go kwan,* 書物五卷, five volumes or copies of Syn. MAKI, MAKIMONO. ⌈books.

Kwan, くわん, 貫, *n.* ❶ One thousand *mon* of cash. ❷ A weight of one thousand *momme.* ❸ Anciently the income of a *daimyō* measured in cash, equal in value to 10 or 5 *koku* of rice.

Eisen ikkwan mon, 永錢壹貫文, one thousand *mon* in cash; *Ni kwan-me,* 弐貫目, two thousand *momme* in weight.

Kwan, くわん, 關, *n.* ❶ A gate or barrier where travellers are stopped and passports are examined; a guard-house. ❷ Relation; connection; affinity. In the latter sense always in composition. **—suru,** *v.t.* To relate; to be connected with; to be concerned.

Syn. SEKISHO, KAKAWARU.

Kwan, くわん, 眼, *n.* [*Chin.*] Look; view; appearance. Used mostly in composition.

Bi-kwan, 美眼, fine view; *Sō-kwan,* 壯眼, grand sight.

Syn. KESHIKI, MIE.

Kwan, くわん, 歡, *n.* Joy; gratitude; delight. Always in composition.

Syn. YOROKOBI. ⌈by fire.

Kwa-nan, くわなん, 火難, *n.* A calamity caused

Kwa-nan, くわなん, 禍難, *n.* [*Chin.*] Calamity; disaster; misfortune.

Syn. KWAGAI, SAINAN.

Kwanchi, くわんち, 官地, *n.* Land belonging to the Government.

Syn. KWAN-YŪ-CHI. ⌈volume.

Kwanchitsu, くわんちつ, 卷帙, *n.* [*Chin.*] A book;

Kwanchō, くわんちょう, 官廳, *n.* A government Syn. KWANGA, YAKUSHO. ⌊office.

Kwanchō, くわんちやう, 管長, *n.* A director; superintendent.

Syn. KASHIRA, TSUKASA.

Kanchō, くわんちやう, 灌頂, *n.* [*Budd.*] The Buddhist ceremony of washing the head with perfumed water, Buddhist baptism; anointment.

Kwanchō, くわんちょう, 勸懲, *n.* [*cont.* of *Kwanzen* and *Chōaku.*] Encouraging good and punishing evil.

Kwanchō, くわんちやう, 灌腸, *n.* [*Med.*] An injection; enema; clyster. **—suru,** *v.t.* To give an enema.

Kwanchōki, くわんちやうき, 灌腸器, *n.* [*Med.*] Clysantion; clysterium. ⌈Enema.

Kwanchōzai, くわんちやうざい, 灌腸劑, *n.* [*Med.*]

Kwanchū, くわんちゅう, 寰中, *n.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] The whole world; the visible universe.

Syn. KWANNAI, UCHŪ.

Kwanchū suru, くわんちゅうする, 灌注, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To pour over (as water); to sprinkle.

Syn. SOSOGU.

Kwandai, くわんたい, 寬大, *a.* Magnanimous; generous; lenient; liberal; merciful.

Kwandai no shochi, 寬大ノ處置, a magnanimous action.

Syn. KOKOROHIROKI, ŌMAKA, YURUYAKA.

Kwandai, くわんたい, 觀臺, *n.* A lookout; a gai- Syn. MONOMIDAI, SAJIKI. ⌊lery.

Kwandai, くわんたい, 袞衣, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as Syn. UCHŪ. ⌊*Kwanchū* (寰中).

Kwandan, くわんたん, 狀段, *n.* [*Chin.*] State; condition; circumstance.

Syn. ARISAMA, JŌKYŌ.

Kwanden, くわんでん, 灌田, *n.* [*Chin.*] Irrigating a rice-field; irrigated field.

Kwando, くわんど, 官奴, *n.* Inferior servants of the Government in former times.

Syn. MIYATSUKO. ⌈highway.

Kwandō, くわんたう, 官道, *n.* A public road;

Kwandō, くわんどう, 卷頭, *n.* The beginning or first part of a book or volume.

Kwandō suru, くわんたうする, 勸導, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To lead (as to the way of virtue); to guide; to encourage.

Syn. SUSUMEMICHIBIKU, YŪDŌ SURU.

Kwan-eisen, くわんえいせん, 寬永錢, *n.* Name of a copper coin, now one *rin* in value, first made in the 15th year of the *Kwan-ei* era.

Kwan-ei suru, くわんえいする, 貫盈, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be full; to be sated with.

Kwan-eitsūhō, くわんえいつうはう, 寬永通寶, *n.* Same as *Kwan eisen.*

Kwan-en, くわんえん, 莞莚, *n.* Straw matting. Syn. GOZA, MUSHIRO, WARAMUSHIRO.

Kwan-etsu suru, くわんえつする, 歡悅, *v.t.* and *i* [*Chin.*] To rejoice; to be gratified.

Syn. KWANKI SURU, YOROKOBU.

Kwangn, くわんが, 官衙, *n.* A government office. Syn. KWANCHŌ, YAKUSHO.

Kwangai, くわんがい, 灌溉, *n.* [*Chin.*] Watering (as a garden); irrigation. **—suru,** *v.t.* To water; to irrigate.

Syn. MIZUKAKERU, SOSOGU.

Kwangaku, くわんがく, 勸學, *n.* [*Chin.*] Encouraging study. ⌈ment manifesto.

Kwangeki, くわんげき, 檄文, *n.* [*Chin.*] A govern- Syn. FUREGAKI.

Kwangeki, くわんげき, 緩劇, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Slow and quick; phlegmatic or excitable; speed: velocity.

Kwangen, くわんげん, 管絃, *n.* The flute and the harp; musical instruments in general.

Syn. ITOTAKE.

Kwangiku, くわんぎく, 鈇菊, *a.* The name of a badge or coat-of-arms consisting of a crysanthemum flower surrounded by five figures each shaped like a drawer handle.

Kwangiten, くわんぎてん, 歡喜天, *n.* [*Budd.*] The name of a Hindoo deity.

Syn. SHŌDEN. ⌈*Kwanraku* (歡樂).

Kwango, くわんご, 歡娛, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as

Kwangō, くわんごう, 讙囂, *a.* [*Chin.*] Noisy; clamorous; boisterous; turbulent.

Syn. KAMABISUSHII, YAKAMASHIKI.

Kwangun, くわんぐん, 官軍, *n.* The Imperial army (as opposed to *zokugun*, the rebels).

Kwangun, くわんぐん, 還軍, *n.* [*Chin.*] Withdrawing an army.

Kwangu suru, くわんぐする, 完具, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kwambi* (完備).

Kwangwai, くわんぐわい, 管外, *n.* Outside of the limits of administration (as of a prefecture); beyond the jurisdiction.

Syn. SHIHAISOTO.

Kwangwai, くわんぐわい, 關外, *n.* and *adv.* Outside of the gate or barrier.

Kwangyaku suru, くわんぎゃくする, 歡謔, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To engage in drunken revels; to carouse. Syn. JARATSUKU, ODOKERU. ⌊ouse.

Kwangyo, くわんぎょ, 還御, *n.* Returning (only of the Emperor).

Kwangyō, くわんげふ, 勸業, *n.* ❶ Encouraging industry. ❷ Cont. form of *Kwangyōkwa.*

Kwangyoku, くわんぎょく, 環玉, *n.* [*Chin.*] A bracelet.

Kwangyōkwa, くわんげふくわ, 勸業課, *n.* The Industrial Bureau (as of a Prefectural office).

Kwanhasshū, くわんはっしう, 關八州, *n.* The eight provinces to the east of the Hakone Mountains: Musashi, Sagami, Awa, Kazusa, Shimōsa, Kōtsuke, Shimotsuke, and Hitachi.

Kwan-i, くわんゐ, 官位, *n.* Office and rank.

Kwan-in, くわんゐん, 官員, *n.* Government officials; the authorities.
Syn. KWANRI, YAKUNIN, YŪSHI.

Kwan-inroku, くわんゐんろく, 官員錄, *n.* A book containing the names of all the persons in the service of the Government; red book.

Kwan-in suru, くわんいんする, 歡飮, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To revel; to drink with jollity; to act the bacchanalian.

Kwan-i suru, くわんゐする, 環圍, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To surround; to encompass; to environ; to encircle.
Syn. KAKOMU, TORIMAKU.

Kwanja, くわんじゃ, 冠者, *n.* One who has performed the ceremony of *gembuku*, and wears a hat; a young man; lad. Now only used in the ancient operatic performance or *nō*.

Kwanja, くわんじゃ, 患者, *n.* A sick person; patient.
Syn. BYŌNIN.

Kwanji, くわんじ, 官事, *n.* A government affair; official matters.

Kwanjiku, くわんじく, 卷軸, *n.* The end or latter part of a collection of poems or of prose compositions, where the finest productions are written.

Kwanjimmoto, くわんじんもと, 勸進元, *n.* One who originates or sets up a wrestling entertainment.

Kwanjin, くわんじん, 寬仁, *a.* [*Chin.*] Generous; benignant; lenient; clement; merciful.
Kwanjin taido no kimi, 寬仁大度ノ君, a benignant and magnanimous monarch.

Kwanjin, くわんじん, 勸進, *n.* ❶ Persuading, or enticing a superior; exhortation. ❷ Soliciting contributions for pious purposes. —**suru,** *v.t.* To persuade or entice a superior; to solicit a contribution, etc.

Kwanjinchō, くわんじんちやう, 勸進帳, *n.* ❶ A subscription book, in which contributions for pious purposes are written. ❷ The name of a famous operatic performance or *nō*.

Kwanjinnō, くわんじんのう, 勸進能, *n.* An entertainment of *nō* (which see) got up for the purpose of raising funds for some religious purpose.

Kwanjinyori, くわんじんより, *n.* Paper twisted into a cord.

Kwanjinzumō, くわんじんずまふ, 勸進相撲, *n.* Wrestling feast exhibited in order to raise funds for erecting temples, repairing idols, etc.

Kwanji to, くわんじと, 莞爾, *a.* [*Chin.*] Smiling; with a smile.
Kwanji to shite waratte iwaku, 莞爾トシテ笑テ曰ク, he (or she) said smilingly.
Syn. NIKKORI, NIKONIKO, NIKORI TO.

Kwanjo, くわんぢよ, 官女, *n.* A female attendant in the Emperor's household.

Kwanjo, くわんぢよ, 護所, *n.* ❶ A place for washing the hands. ❷ A privy; water-closet; backhouse.

Kwanjo, くわんぢよ, 緩舒, *a.* [*Chin.*] Leisurely; not hurried.

Kwanjō, くわんぢやう, 患狀, *n.* [*Med.*] The state of a patient; a written diagnosis.

Kwanjō, くわんぢやう, 還昇, *n.* Being ennobled again (said of a person who was once debased from his rank); recovering the rank of a noble.

Kwanjo suru, くわんぢよする, 寬恕, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To forgive, forbear, or condone.

Kwanjo suru, くわんぢよする, 卷舒, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To fold up and unroll again; to open and close (as books and scrolls).

Kwanjō suru, くわんぞうする, 勸請, *v.t.* To build a temple for the worship of a god; to dedicate a temple to a deity.

Kwanjō suru, くわんぜうする, 環遶, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To surround, environ, or encompass.
Syn. KAKOMU, MAWARU, MEGURU.

Kwanju, くわんじゆ, 首長, *n.* The principal person; headman; chief.

Kwanju, くわんじゆ, 首主, *n.* A name given to the head bishop of the Buddhist temple at Hiei-zan lying on the boundary line between Yamashiro and Ōmi.

Kwanju, くわんじゆ, 貫衆, *n.* [*Bot.*] Aspidium filicatum,
Syn. KUMAWARABI, YABUSOTETSU.

Kwanjun suru, くわんじゆんする, 慣順, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be accustomed to; to be used or habituated: to become familiar.
Syn. NARERU, SHINARERU.

Kwanjū suru, くわんじうする, 寬宥, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To forgive; to absolve; to relieve.
Syn. YURUYAKA NI SURU.

Kwanka, くわんか, 管下, *n.* Under the jurisdiction (as of a prefecture).
Kwanka no jinmin, 管下ノ人民, people under the jurisdiction; *Kanagawa-ken kwanka,* 神奈川縣管下, a place under the jurisdiction of the Kanagawa prefecture.
Syn. SHIHAISHITA.

Kwanka, くわんか, 寬苛, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Clemency and harshness; lenient and strict; mild or severe government service.

Kwankai, くわんかい, 官海, *n.* [*lit.*] Official sea; *Kwankai ni oyogu,* 官海ニ泳グ, to be in government service; to hold an official post.

Kwankai, くわんかい, 官階, *n.* [*Chin.*] Official rank or grade.

Kwankai, くわんかい, 官廨, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kwanchō*.

Kwankai, くわんかい, 環海, *n.* [*Chin.*] Surrounding sens.

Kwankai, くわんかい, 勸戒, *n.* [*Chin.*] Admonition; remonstrance; reproof.

Kwankai, くわんかい, 勸解, *n.* Settling disputes without appealing to the court. —**suru,** *v.t.* To settle disputes, etc.

Kwankaku, くわんかく, 觀閣, *n.* [*Chin.*] A tall building; a lookout; watch tower.
Syn. TAKADONO, TAKAKIIE.

Kwanka suru, くわんかする, 寬假, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To forgive in a generous manner; to pardon.
Syn. YURUSHIOKU.

Kwankatsu, くわんかつ, 管轄, *n.* Jurisdiction; administration; rule; government.
Kwankatsu ga chigau, 管轄ガ違フ, to be under a different jurisdiction.
—**suru,** *v.t.* To govern, rule.
Syn. SHIHAI SURU.

Kwankatsuchō, くわんかつちやう, 管轄廳, *n.* The office to whose jurisdiction a person or place belongs.

Kwanke, くわんけ, 勸化, *n.* Soliciting contributions for religious purposes such as building temples, repairing idols, etc.
Kwanke ni mawaru, 勸化ニ廻ル, to go round soliciting contributions for a religious purpose.
—**suru,** *v.t.* To make a contribution; to solicit contributions.
Syn. HŌGA.

Kwankechō, くわんけちやう, 勸化帳, *n.* A subscription book, or a book in which reasons for soliciting contributions are written.

Kwankei, くわんけい, 完計, *n.* [*Chin.*] A perfect plan; excellent scheme; capital device.

Kwankei, くわんけい, 關係, *n.* Participation; relation; connection; concern; meddling with.
Boku no kwanket de nai, 僕ノ關係デナイ, it is none of my business; *Kesshite kwankei shinakatta,* 決シテ關係シナカッタ, have (or has) never participated in it; *Sore wa kono jiken ni shimmitsu naru kwankei ga aru,* 夫ハ此事件ニ親密ナル關係ガアル, that has a close relation with this affair.
—**suru,** *v.t.* and *i.* To participate; to have connection with; to be concerned; to meddle with.
Syn. KAKARIAI, KAKAWARU.

Kwanken, くわんけん, 管見, *n.* A narrow view; bigoted opinion.
Kwanken wo idaku, 管見ヲ抱ク, to entertain a bigoted opinion.
Syn. SEMAKIKENSHIKI.

Kwanken, くわんけん, 官權, *n.* Government authority.

Kwankenronsha, くわんけんろんしや, 官權論者, *n.* One who supports the government (by arguments). ment party.

Kwankentō, くわんけんとう, 官權黨, *n.* Govern-

Kwanketsu suru, くわんけつする, 完結, *v.t.* and *i.* [*Chin.*] To complete, perfect, or finish; to be completed, etc.
Syn. DEKIAGARU, OWARU.

Kwanki, くわんき, 歡喜, *n.* Great joy; delight; pleasure; gratification.
Kwanki nanamenarazu, 歡喜不斜, being gratified beyond measure; *Kwanki no namida,* 歡喜ノ淚, tears of joy.
—**suru,** *v.t.* To be greatly delighted; to be very much gratified.
Syn. YOROKOBU.

Kwanki, くわんき, 緩期, *n.* [*Chin.*] Delaying; postponement. —**suru,** *v.t.* To delay or postpone.

Kwankin, くわんきん, 官金, *n.* Money belonging to the Government; governmental funds.
Kwankin wo shiyō suru, 官金ヲ私用スル, to spend government funds for one's own purpose.

Kwanki suru, くわんきする, 喚起, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To call and wake up; to arouse.
Syn. YOBIOKOSU, YOBISAMASU.

Kwanko, くわんこ, 官庫, *n.* A government warehouse.

Kwanko, くわんこ, 管庫, *n.* [*Chin.*] One who has charge of a warehouse.

Kwankō, くわんかう, 還幸, *n.* Returning (said only of the Emperor). practice.

Kwankō, くわんかう, 慣行, *n.* Custom; usage; practice.
Syn. NARAWASHI, NARE, SHIKITARI.

Kwankō, くわんかう, 款項, *n.* [*Chin.*] Articles (as in a document).

Kwankō, くわんかふ, 援甲, *n.* [*Chin.*] Putting on armour.

Kwankō, くわんこう, 勸工, *n.* Encouraging industry.

Kwankōba, くわんこうば, 勸工場, *n.* An exhibition of various goods for the encouragement of industrial arts; a place or building where articles of various sorts are exhibited and sold.

Kwankokusho, くわんこくしよ, 勸告書, *n.* Written advice or exhortation.

Kwankoku suru, くわんこくする, 勸告, *v.t.* To advise, exhort, or admonish.
Syn. SUSUMETSUGURU.

Kwanko suru, くわんこする, 歡呼, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To shout with joy.

Kwankō suru, くわんかうする, 貫行, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To carry through (as a plan); to accomplish; to perfect.

Kwankotsu, くわんこつ, 換骨, *n.* [*Rhet.*] [*Hit.*] Changing bones; a form of plagiarism in which the words are entirely changed without impairing the original meaning.

Kwankwa, くわんくわ, 鰥寡, *n.* An aged widower and widow.

Kwankwa kodoku, 鰥寡孤獨, widowers, widows, and orphans; those who are helpless.

Kwankwai suru, くわんくわいする, 歓会, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To meet and rejoice; to hold a congratulatory meeting. 「as *Hitsugi.*

Kwankwaku, くわんくわく, 相搆, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same

Kwankwan, くわんくわん, 緩緩, *a.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] Slow; sluggish; tardy; dilatory.

Syn. NORONORO, SOROSORO.

Kwankwatsu, くわんくわつ, 寛闊, *a.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Wide, spacious; extensive. ❷ Generous; lenient; benign.

Syn. HIROKI, YURUYAKA.

Kwankyaku suru, くわんきやくする, 還却, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To pay back; to return.

Kwankyo, くわんきよ, 官許, *n.* Government permission; license; grant.

Kwankyo wo uku, 官許ヲ受ク, to get government permission.

Kwankyū, くわんきふ, 緩急, *n.* ❶ Slow and urgent; urgency; the circumstance of a case. ❷ Speed; velocity.

Kwankyū ni ōzu, 緩急ニ應ズ, to act according to circumstances; *Kwankyū no koto ni shite,* 緩急ノ事ニシテ, the matter being urgent; *Suiryū no kwankyū,* 水流ノ緩急, the velocity of a current. 「tion.

Kwannai, くわんない, 管内, *n.* Within the jurisdic-

Kwannai buji nari, 管内無事ナリ, peaceful within the jurisdiction; *Kwannai wo dassuru,* 管内ヲ脱スル, to abscond from the jurisdiction.

Syn. SHIHAICCHI.

Kwannai, くわんない, 關内, *n.* and *adv.* Inside a gate or barrier.

Kwannai, くわんない, 館内, *n.* and *adv.* Interior of the house; within the residence.

Kwannan, くわんなん, 患難, *n.* Affliction; distress; disaster; calamity.

Kwannan shinku, 患難辛苦, distress and pain.

Syn. NAYAMI, WAZAWAI.

Kwannen, くわんねん, 観念, 決意, *n.* ❶ [*Budd.*] Idea; conception; contemplation; meditation; musing. ❷ [*coll.*] Being convinced; resolution; resignation; satisfaction. ——**suru,** *v.t.* ❶ To conceive; to contemplate. ❷ To be convinced; to be resigned; to acquiesce in; to be satisfied.

Jinsei wa hakanaki mono to kwannen suru, 人世ハ儚ナキモノト観念スル, to be convinced of the evanescent state of man's life; *Shinan to kwannen suru,* 死ナント観念スル, to be resolved to die. 「ficial.

Kwannin, くわんにん, 官人, *n.* A government of-

Syn. KWAN-IN, KWANRI, YAKUNIN, YŪSHI.

Kwannō, くわんのう, 勧農, *n.* Encouraging agriculture.

Kwan-no-ki, くわんのき, 貫木, 關木, 閂, *n.* [*obs.*] Same as *Kwannuki.*

Kwannōkyoku, くわんのうきよく, 勧農局, *n.* The Bureau of Agricultue. Abolished about ten years ago.

Kwannombiraki, くわんのんびらき, 観音開, *n.* A door whose leaves open on hinges.

Kwannon, くわんのん, 観音, *n.* [*Budd.*] A goddess of mercy sometimes represented as having eleven faces and thousand hands.

Syn. KWANZEON.

Kwannonchiku, くわんのんちく, 蚊母, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rhapis humilis.*

Kwannō suru, くわんなふする, 完納, *v.t.* To pay in completely (as a tax). 「ing a gate.

Kwannuki, くわんぬき, 貫木, *n.* A bar for fasten-

Kwannyo, くわんによ, 官女, *n.* Same as *Kwanjō.*

Kwannyū, くわんにふう, 貫乳, 釉文, *n.* The crakle on porcelain or faience. 「(ing).

Kwan-oke, くわんをけ, 相桶, *n.* Same as *Kwan*

Kwa-no-kutsu, くわのくつ, 靴, *n.* Leather boots fastened with cords, anciently worn by court nobles on ceremonial occasions.

Kwan-onsen, くわんおんせん, 観音銭, *n.* Same as *Mikuji.* 「happiness.

Kwanraku, くわんらく, 歓楽, *n.* [*Chin.*] Joy and

Kwanraku wo kiwamu, 歓楽ヲ極ム, to enjoy the highest degree of happiness.

Syn. TANOSHIMI, YOROKOBI.

Kwanran, くわんらん, 観覧, *n.* [*Chin.*] Looking at; inspection; viewing.

Tsutsushinde kwanran ni kyōsu, 謹ンデ観覧ニ供ス, I respectly submit to your inspection.

Syn. MIRU, NAGAME, NOZOMU.

Kwanrei, くわんれい, 官令, *n.* A government or official order. 「usage.

Kwanrei, くわんれい, 慣例, *n.* Custom; practice;

Syn. NARAWASHI, NARE, SHIKITARI.

Kwanrei, くわんれい, 管領, *n.* Same as *Kwanryō.*

Kwanreihō, くわんれいはふ, 慣例法, *n.* [*Law.*] Tacit law.

Kwanreki, くわんれき, 還暦, *n.* ❶ A cycle of the 12 signs completed in the 60th year. ❷ A feast prepared for a person who has attained the 60th year of age.

Kwanrenretsu, くわんれんれつ, 観蓮例, *n.* [*lit.*] The lotus-viewing festival; the feast celebrated on the 24th of the 6th mo. (*o.s.*). 「cial.

Kwanri, くわんり, 官吏, *n.* A government offi-

Syn. TSUKASABITO, YAKUNIN.

Kwanri, くわんり, 管理, *n.* Rule; administration; management. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To manage (as a school); to rule.

Gakkō wo kwanri suru, 學校ヲ管理スル, to manage a school.

Syn. SHIHAI SURU. 「ests.

Kwanrin, くわんりん, 官林, *n.* Government for-

Kwanri-nin, くわんりにん, 管理人, *n.* One who takes charge of another's property or establishment; manager; superintendent.

Syn. AZUKARI-NIN.

Kwanritsu, くわんりつ, 官立, *a.* Established by

Kwanryū, くわんりふ, } the Government.

Kwanritsu-gakkō, くわんりつがっかう, 官立學校, *n.* A government school or academy.

Kwanroku, くわんろく, 官祿, *n.* Official salary.

Syn. ROKU, TAKA.

Kwanryō suru, くわんりやうする, 管領, *v.t.* To govern, rule.

Syn. OSAMERU, SHIHAI SURU.

Kwanryō suru, くわんれうする, 完了, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To finish (as a work); to complete.

Syn. HATASU, OWARU, SHIMAU.

Kwanryū suru, くわんりうする, 緩留, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To detain, stay; to withhold.

Syn. HIKITOMERU.

Kwansa, くわんさ, 観査, *n.* [*Chin.*] Inspection; examination. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To inspect.

Kwansai, くわんさい, 灌祭, *n.* A drink offering; libation.

Kwansan suru, くわんさんする, 渙散, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be scattered away; to disperse.

Syn. CHIRIYUKU, KOBORECHIRU.

Kwansatsu, くわんさつ, 観察, *n.* Observation; contemplation. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To observe, contemplate.

Syn. SHIRABERU, TAZUNERU.

Kwansatsushi, くわんさつし, 観察使, *n.* An official who was sent round to keep an eye to the conduct of governors and report it to the Central Government, in ancient times.

Kwansei, くわんせい, 官制, *n.* The official organization.

Kwansei wo aratamu, 官制ヲ改ム, to revise the official organization.

Kwansei, くわんせい, 慣性, *n.* [*Physics.*] Inertia.

Kwansei, くわんせい, 歓呼, *n.* [*Chin.*] A shout of joy.

Kwansei, くわんせい, 完成, *n.* [*Chin.*] Being completely finished; completion; perfection. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To be completed or finished.

Kwansei, くわんせい, 完整, *n.* [*Chin.*] Complete arrangement; perfect adjustment. ——**suru,** *v.t.* and *i.* To put in perfect order; to be perfected.

Hyakuji kwansei su, 百事完整ス, everything is in perfect order; all arrangements have been made.

Kwansei, くわんせい, 關西, *n.* The provinces lying to the west of the Hakone mountains.

Kwansei, くわんせい, 寛政, *n.* [*Chin.*] Mild administration; lenient or liberal government.

Kwanseireki, くわんせいれき, 寛政暦, *n.* A system of calendar used before the Tempō era.

Kwansei suru, くわんせいする, 完済, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To pay in full; to clear (as debts).

Syn. HARAIKIRU, HARAIZUMI.

Kwansen, くわんせん, 官選, *n.* Chosen by the Government. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To chose (said of the Government).

Kwansen, くわんせん, 官船, *n.* A vessel owned by the Government, government ship.

Kwansen, くわんせん, 官線, *n.* A government line (of railway, as distinguished from *minsen,* lines owned by private companies).

Kwansenkyoku, くわんせんきよく, 管船局, *n.* A bureau which manages affairs relating to ships.

Kwansen suru, くわんせんする, 環旋, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To go round; to turn.

Syn. MAWARU, MEGURU.

Kwansen suru, くわんせんする, 盥洗, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To wash (as the hands).

Kwansen suru, くわんせんする, 観覧, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To see, view, or look at.

Kwansen suru, くわんせんする, 貫穿, *v.t.* and *i.* [*Chin.*] To pass one thing through another; to pierce; to penetrate.

Syn. TSURANUKU, TSUKITŌSU.

Kwansetsu, くわんせつ, 官設, *a.* Established by the Government. 「railroads.

Kwansetsu tetsudō, 官設鐵道, Government

Kwansetsu, くわんせつ, 關節, *n.* [*Anat.*] The joint, articularia.

Kwansetsuchū, くわんせつちう, 關節蟲, *n.* [*Entom.*] Articulated insects.

Kwansetsuen, くわんせつえん, 關節炎, *n.* [*Med.*] Inflammation of the joints.

Kwansetsu suru, くわんせつする, 款接, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To entertain hospitably; to give a cordial reception to.

Kwansha, くわんしや, 官舎, *n.* An official residence. 「rank.

Kwanshaku, くわんしやく, 官爵, *n.* Office and

Kwanshi, くわんし, 官司, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ A government department or bureau. ❷ A functionary; government authorities.

Syn. TSUKASA, YAKUSHO.

Kwanshi, くわんし, 冠詞, *n.* [*Gram.*] The Article.

Fujō kwanshi, 不定ヶ詞, indefinite article; *Jō kwanshi,* 定冠詞, definite article.

Kwanshin, くわんしん, 歓心, *n.* [*Chin.*] Good will; affections; heart.

Kwanshin wo uru, 歓心ヲ得ル, to gain good will; to win the affections of.
Syn. KIGEN, YOROKOBI.

Kwanshin, くわんしん, 関心, *n.* [*Chin.*] Anxiety or concern. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To be anxious; to be concerned.

Kwanshi suru, くわんじする, 観示, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To point out; to call attention to; to show.
Syn. MISERU, SHIMESU.

Kwansho, くわんしょ, 患処, *n.* A diseased or plagued spot (of the body).

Kwansho, くわんしょ, 官署, *n.* A government office.
Syn. YAKUSHO.

Kwanshō, くわんしゃう, 官省, *n.* Same as above.

Kwanshō, くわんしゃう, 官掌, *n.* ❶ Official duties. ❷ An official post; functionary.

Kwanshō, くわんせう, 関渉, *n.* [*Chin.*] Meddling; interference. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To meddle with; to interfere.
Syn. KAKAWARIAI, KAKAWARU.

Kwanshō, くわんしゃう, 勧商, *n.* Encouraging commerce.

Kwanshō, くわんしょう, 喚鐘, *n.* [*Chin.*] An alarm bell; a bell for calling up people in time of accidents.
Syn. YOBIGANE.

Kwanshō, くわんしゃう, 完償, *n.* [*Chin.*] Paying in full.

Kwanshoku, くわんしょく, 官職, *n.* ❶ A government post or functionary. ❷ Official duties.
Syn. TSUTOME, YAKUME.

Kwanshōdai, くわんしゃうだい, 観象台, *n.* An astronomical observatory.

Kwanshō suru, くわんしゃうする, 観象, *v.t.* To make observations (as on the heavenly bodies).

Kwanshō suru, くわんしゃうする, 勧奨, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To encourage, foster, or promote.
Syn. HAGEMASU, SUSUMERU.

Kwanshō suru, くわんせうする, 歓笑, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To laugh with joy; to express gratitude by laughing.

Kwanshu, くわんしゅ, 貫首, *n.* Same as *Kwanju.*

Kwanshu, くわんしゅ, 慣手, *n.* [*Chin.*] One who is experienced; expert; adept; a nice hand at.
Syn. KURŌTO. TENARE.

Kwanshū, くわんしふ, 慣習, *n.* Same as *Shūkwan.*

Kwanshūhō, 慣習法, tacit law.

Kwanshū, くわんしう, 貫収, *n.* Same as *Kwanjū.*

Kwanshō suru, くわんしゃうする, 環周, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To move round, to encircle.
Syn. MAWARU, MEGURU.

Kwansō, くわんさう, 官倉, *n.* [*Chin.*] A Government warehouse.

Kwansō, くわんさう, 観想, *n.* [*Chin.*] Contemplation; meditation; musing. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To contemplate; to reflect upon; to muse.

Kwansō, くわんそう, 盥嗽, *n.* [*Chin.*] Washing the face and hands. ——**suru,** *v.t.* and *i.* To wash the face and hands.

Kwansō, くわんさう, 萱草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Day-lily.
Syn. WASUREGUSA.

Kwansokujo, くわんそくじょ, 観測所, *n.* An astronomical observatory.

Kwansoku suru, くわんそくする, 観測, *v.t.* To make an observation (as on the heavenly bodies).

Kwanson, くわんそん, 官尊, *n.* Reverencing the government. *Kwanson minpi no hei,* 官尊民卑ノ弊, the evil habit of reverencing the goverment and despising the common people.

Kwansō suru, くわんさうする, 観想, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To observe the physiognomy of a person (with a view to tell his fortune); to physiognomize.

Kwansu, くわんす, 鐶子, *n.* An iron tea-kettle.

Kwansū, くわんすう, 巻数, *n.* Number of volumes (as of books).

Kwan suru, くわんする, 管, *v.t.* ❶ To govern or rule. ❷ To superintend; to manage; to direct.
Syn. SHIHAI SURU.

Kwantai, くわんたい, 寛待, *n.* [*Chin.*] Warm reception; cordial entertainment. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To give a warm reception to; to entertain cordially.

Kwantai, くわんたい, 緩怠, *n.* [*Chin.*] Procrastination; delay; dilatoriness. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To procrastinate, delay, etc.
Syn. KWANMAN, OKOTARU.

Kwantai suru, くわんたいする, 歓待, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To welcome hospitably; to give a warm reception to.
Syn. ATSUKUMOTENASU, YOKUMOTENASU.

Kwantaku, くわんたく, 官宅, *n.* An official residence.

Kwantaku, くわんたく, 濯濯 *n.* [*Chin.*] Washing, rinsing. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To wash (as clothes).

Kwantan, くわんたん, 莞蓆, *n.* [*Chin.*] Straw matting.
Syn. GOZA, IMUSHIRO.

Kwantaru, くわんたる, 冠, *a.* Preëminent, prominent, or conspicuous.
Yo ni kwantaru mono, 世ニ冠タル者, one prominent in the world.

Kwantei, くわんてい, 官邸, *n.* Same as *Kwantaku.*

Kwanten, くわんてん, 寛典, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Clemency (as of a superior, or of the government); benignancy; leniency; mercy.
Kwanten no shochi, 寛典ノ処置, benignant conduct or procedure.

Kwantetsu suru, くわんてつする, 貫徹, *v.t.* and *i.* [*Chin.*] ❶ To penetrate, permeate; to be understood (as one's will). ❷ To carry through; to perform; to accomplish.
Syn. TŌRU.

Kwanto, くわんと, 官途, *n.* [*lit.*] Government road; government office; government service.
Kwanto ni oru, 官途ニ居ル, to be in an official position; to hold an office; *Kwanto ni susumu,* 官途ニ進ム, to advance in official position; *Kwanto wo nozomu,* 官途ヲ望ム, to desire to be a government official.

Kwantō, くわんとう, 官等, *n.* Official rank or grade.

Kantō, くわんとう, 関東, *n.* The general name for the eight provinces to the east of the Hakone mountains: Musashi, Awa, Kazusa, Shimōsa, Kōtsuke, Shimotsuke, Hitachi, and Sagami.

Kwantō, くわんとう, 巻頭, *n.* The beginning of a book.

Kwantō, くわんとう, 款冬, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Petasites japonica.*

Kwantō-chijimi, くわんとうちぢみ, 関東縮, *n.* A kind of corrugated cotton cloth.

Kwantsū suru, くわんつうする, 貫通, *v.t.* ❶ To pass through; to be open for communication (as roads). ❷ To be thoroughly understood.

Kwanwa, くわんわ, 寛話, *n.* [*Chin.*] Talking at ease; quiet talk. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To talk at ease.

Kwanyaku, くわんやく, 鑰鑰, *n.* [*Chin.*] A key.
Syn. KAGI.

Kwanyaku, くわんやく, 緩薬, *n.* [*Med.*] Anodyne medicines.
Syn. YURUMEGUSURI.

Kwanyō, くわんよう, 寛容, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Forbearance, patience, generosity; patient, generous; indulgent.
Syn. YURUYAKA.

Kwanyō, くわんよう, 慣用, *a.* [*Chin.*] Ordinary; usual; habitual.

Kwanyo suru, くわんよする, 関与, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To meddle with; to interfere; to participate.
Kokuji ni kwanyo suru, 国事ニ関与スル, to interfere with state affairs.
Syn. AZUKARU.

Kwanyō suru, くわんようする, 換用, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To use in place of something else; to substitute.
Syn. KAEMOCHIYURU.

Kwanyu, くわんゆ, 寛裕, *a.* [*Chin.*] Generous; liberal; clement; lenient; forgiving.
Syn. ŌYŌ, YURUYAKA.

Kwa-nyū, くわにふ, *n.* Same as *Kwannyū.*

Kwanyū, くわんいう, 官有, *a.* Owned by the government.

Kwanyūbutsu, くわんいうぶつ, 官有物, *n.* Government property.

Kwanyūchi, くわんいうち, 官有地, *n.* Land owned by the Government.

Kwanyū suru, くわんいうする, 勧誘, *v.t.* To exhort; to encourage; to guide.
Syn. SUSUMESATOSU.

Kwanyū suru, くわんいうする, 寛宥, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To forgive, pardon.
Syn. NADAMERU, YURUSU.

Kwanzan, くわんざん, 逭遁, *n.* [*Chin.*] Flying away; escape. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To fly away; to escape.
Syn. NOGARERU, TŌBŌ SURU.

Kwanzei, くわんぜい, 関税, *n.* Custom duties; customs; a tariff.

Kwanzei, くわんぜい, 官税, *n.* [*Chin.*] Taxes paid to the Government.
Syn. NENGU.

Kwanzeikyoku, くわんぜいきょく, 関税局, *n.* The Board of Custom Duties; a custom house.

Kwanzen, くわんぜん, 完全, *a.* Perfect; complete; entire.
Kwanzen muketsu, 完全無欠, perfect and faultless.
——**suru,** *v.t.* To perfect, or complete.
Syn. KAKENAKI, MATTAKI.

Kwanzen, くわんせん 勧善, *n.* Encouraging good.
Kwanzen chōaku, 勧善懲悪, encouraging good and punishing evil.

Kwanzen-shoyūken, くわんぜんしょいうけん, 完全所有権, *n.* [*Law.*] Perfect right of possession, complete ownership.

Kwanzeon, くわんぜおん, 観世音, *n.* [*Budd.*] Same as *Kwannon.*

Kwanzoryū, くわんぜりう, 観世流, *n.* A school of *nō* actors, founded by a man named Kwanze Seami.

Kwanzetsu suru, くわんせつする, 冠絶, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To surpass, overtop, or eclipse; to stand preëminent.
Syn. NUKINDERU, SUGURERU.

Kwanzeyori, くわんぜより, 紙撚, 紙縒, *n.* A string made of two strands of twisted paper.
Syn. KAMIYORI, KOYORI.

Kwanzō, くわんざう, 萱草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Day lily.
Syn. WASUREGUSA.

Kwanzoku, くわんぞく, 貫属, *n.* Belonging to the jurisdiction of (said esp. of *shizoku*).
Kwanzokugae wo suru, 貫属替ヲスル, to change one's citizenship; *Tōkyōfu kwanzoku,* 東京府貫属, those belonging to the jurisdiction of Tōkyō-fu.

Kwanzume, くわんづめ, 鑵詰, *n.* Food put up in tin cans; canned articles.
Sake no kwanzume, 鮭ノ鑵詰, canned salmon.

Kwanzuru, くわんずる, 観, *v.t.* To look at; to observe; to contemplate.
Syn. MITORU, SATORU.

Kwaō, くわあう, 花押, *n.* Same as *Kakihan.*

Kwaō, くわあう, 禍殃, *n.* [*Chin.*] Calamity; misfortune.
Syn. WAZAWAI.

Kwaoku, くわをく, 華屋, *n.* [*Chin.*] A beautiful house; a splendid building.

Kwaoku, くわをく, 鍋屋, *n.* [*Chin.*] A humble cot; a mean house.
Syn. IYASHIKIE.

Kwaon, くわおん, 和音, *n.* [*Physics.*] Summation of tone.

Kwappan, くわっぱん, 活版, *n.* Printing by means of movable types; type-printing.

Kwappanjo, くわっぱんじょ, 活版所, *n.* A printing office.

Kwappanshoku, くわっぱんしょく, 活版職, *n.* The occupation of a printer.

Kwappanya, くわっぱんや, 活版屋, *n.* A printing office; a printer.

Kwappatsu, くわっぱつ, 活溌, *a.* Active; lively; energetic; brisk; cheerful.

Kwappatsu na hito, 活溌ナ人, a cheerful person.

Kwappō, くわっぽう, 活法, *n.* [*Chin.*] A facilitating way; labour-saving method.

Kwappo suru, くわっぽする 括捕, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To bind (as a thief); to seize; to catch; to arrest.
Syn. SHIBARU, TORAERU.

Kwara, くわら, 蝸螺, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A snail.
Syn. DEDEMUSHI.

Kwaraku, くわらく, 花洛, *n.* The Imperial city, the capital.
Syn. KYŌTO, MIYAKO.

Kwaraku, くわらく, 和楽, *n.* [*Chin.*] Peace and happiness; harmony; concord. —**suru,** *v.t.* To enjoy peace and happiness; to be harmonious.

Kwaran, くわらん, 花籃, *n.* [*Chin.*] A flower basket.
Syn. HANAKAGO.

Kwaran, くわらん, 禍乱, *n.* [*Chin.*] Calamity and disorder; disturbance; trouble; commotions.
Syn. MIDARE, WAZAWAI.

Kwarari to, くわらりと, 豁然, *adv.* [*coll.*] Clearly; plainly; thoroughly; entirely.

Ame ga kwarari to hareta, 雨ガカラリト晴レタ, the rain has entirely cleared up; *Yo ga kwarari to aketa,* 夜ガカラリト明ケタ, it is broad daylight.
Syn. HAKKIRI, KWATSUZEN.

Kwarei, くわれい, 華麗, *a.* [*Chin.*] Fine; beautiful; splendid; magnificent; pompous.
Syn. HANAYAKA, UTSUKUSHIKI.

Kwaren suru, くわれんする, 科斂, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To assess, apportion, or levy (as taxes).
Syn. TORITATERU.

Kwari, くわり, 貨利, *n.* [*Chin.*] Profit; gain.
Syn. EKI, MŌKE, RI, TOKU.

Kwari, くわり, 寡婦, *n.* [*Chin.*] A widower.
Syn. YAMOME.

Kwarin, くわりん, 槐蟯, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cydonia sinensis.*

Kwarinsen, くわりんせん, 火輪船, *n.* [*lit.*] A fire-wheel ship; steamship; steamer.
Syn. HIBUNE.

Kwarintō, くわりんとう, 花林糖, *n.* A kind of cake made by frying wheat dough mixed with sugar.

Kwaro, くわろ, 蝸廬, *n.* [*Chin.*] A cot, hut

Kwaro, くわろ, 火炉, *n.* A brazier; stove.
Syn. HIBACHI, IRORI, RO.

Kwarō, くわろう, 火籠, *n.* A large basket used for drying clothes over the brazier.
Syn. HIKAGO, FUSEGO.

Kwarōgyo, くわらふぎょ, 過腰魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A kind of salmon.
Syn. SAKE, SHAKE.

Kwaryo, くわりょ, 過慮, *n.* Over-anxiety; over-cautiousness. —**suru,** *v.i.* To be overanxious, or overcautious.
Syn. OMOISUGOSU.

Kwaryō, くわりやう, 過量, *n.* An excessive weight or amount; extra.

Kwaryō, くわりやう, 課僚, *n.* [*Chin.*] A partner in office; members of an official bureau; colleague.

Kwaryō, くわれう, 過料, 科料, *n.* Fine; mulct; penalty.

Kwaryō wo toru, 過料ヲ取ル, to impose a fine

Kwaryōkin, くわれうきん, 科料金, *n.* Same as above.

Kwaryoku, くわりょく, 火力, *n.* Power, or influence of fire; calorific power.
Syn. HI NO CHIKARA, KWASEI.

Kwaryū, くわりう, 騮騅, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A chestnut-coloured horse.
Syn. KURIGEUMA.

Kwasa, くわさ, 過差, *n.* [*Chin.*] An error; mistake; blunder.
Syn. AYAMARI, MACHIGAI.

Kwasai, くわさい, 火祭, *n.* An offering made by fire.
Syn. HIMATSURI.

Kwasai, くわさい, 禍災, *n.* A calamity; misfortune.
Syn. WAZAWAI.

Kwasai, くわさい, 火災, *n.* A calamity or loss from a fire

Kwasai hoken, 火災保険, fire-insurance; *Kwasai songai,* 火災損害, loss from a conflagration; *Kwasai wo manugaru,* 火災ヲ免ル, to escape the calamity of fire.
Syn. KWAJI, KWANAN.

Kwasai-hokengwaisha, くわさいほけんぐわいしゃ, 火災保険会社, *n.* A fire-insurance company.

Kwasan, くわさん, 誇賛, *n.* [*Chin.*] Overpraise; over-estimation. —**suru,** *v.t.* To overpraise.

Kwasei, くわせい, 火星, *n.* [*Astron.*] [*lit.*] The fire-star; the planet Mars.

Kwasei, くわせい, 化生, *n.* Transformation; metamorphosis. —**suru,** *v.t.* and *i.* To transform; to metamorphose; to be transformed.

Kwasei, くわせい, 火性, *a.* [*Chin.*] Quick-tempered; easily excited; erascible; passionate.

Kwasei, くわせい, 火勢, *n.* Power or influence of fire.

Kwasei ga tsuyoi, 火勢ガ強イ, the flames are raging.

Kwaseki, くわせき, 化石, *n.* Petrifaction; fossilization; a fossil.

Kwaseki, くわせき, 花席, *n.* [*Chin.*] A figured matting.
Syn. EMUSHIRO.

Kwasen, くわせん, 火船, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Fire-ship; steamer.
Syn. HIBUNE.

Kwasen, くわせん, 火箭, *n.* [*lit.*] A fire-arrow; rocket.

Kwasen wo hanatsu, 火箭ヲ発ツ, to project a rocket.
Syn. HIYA.

Kwasen, くわせん, 花氈, *n.* A figured carpet.
Syn. HANAMŌSEN, HANAMUSHIRO.

Kwasen, くわせん, 火線, *n.* [*Physics.*] Caustic curve.

Kwasengai, くわせんがい, *n.* [*Conch.*] Rockshell, *Murex* sp.

Kwasetsu, くわせつ, 詭説, *n.* [*Chin.*] An erroneous opinion; absurd views; fallacy.

Kwasha, くわしゃ, 華奢, *n.* [*Chin.*] Luxury; extravagance; prodigality; profusion.

Kwasha ni fukeru, 華奢ニ耽ル, to indulge in extravagance.
Syn. HADE, HANAYAKA, OGORI.

Kwashu, くわしゅ, 花車, 婦帥, *n.* [*coll.*] A female servant in a brothel.
Syn. YARITE.

Kwashi, くわし, 菓子, *n.* Confectionery; sweetmeats; cakes. In composition the form is changed into *gwashi.*

Da-gwashi, 駄菓子, inferior cakes or confections; *Hi-gwashi,* 乾菓子, dry confectionery; *Mizu-gwashi,* 水菓子, fruits; *Mochi-gwashi,* 餅菓子, a kind of cake made with *mochi*; pastry; *Mushi-gwashi,* 蒸菓子, steamed confectionery, or a kind of sweet cake; *Kwashi-chōshin-dokoro,* 菓子調進所, a place where confections are made; a confectioner.

Kwashi, くわし, 課試, *n.* [*Chin.*] Examination; test.

Kwashi ni ataru, 課試ニ中ル, to be examined. —**suru,** *v.t.* To examine or test.
Syn. SHIKEN SURU.

Kwashi, くわし, 花姿, *n.* [*Chin.*] A beautiful figure or image.

Kwashibako, くわしばこ, 菓子箱, *n.* A box for holding sweetmeats or confections.

Kwashibon, くわしぼん, 菓子盆, *n.* A small tray for holding cakes or sweetmeats.

Kwashidane, くわしだね, 菓子種, *n.* Powdered glutinous rice, used a material for making confectionery.

Kwashi-dansu, くわしだんす, 菓子箪, *n.* A drawer for keeping confectionery.

Kwashigata, くわしがた, 菓子型, 糕印, *n.* A mould for making confectionery.

Kwashijū, くわしぢゅう, 菓子重, 果籠, *n.* A *jūbako* for holding sweetmeats.

Kwashin, くわしん, 和親, *n.* [*Chin.*] Amity; concord; friendship; reconciliation. —**suru,** *v.t.* To make peace; to fraternize; to be on good terms with.
Syn. SHITASHIMU, WABOKU, WAGI.

Kwashin, くわしん, 花信, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Flower intelligence; news of plants or trees in blossom.

Kwashin wo tsutou, 花信ヲ伝フ, to send intelligence that the flowers are out.

Kwashin, くわしん, 花神, *n.* God of flowers.

Kwashin, くわしん, 化身, *n.* Same as *Keshin.*

Kwashin, くわしん, 火針, *n.* A sun-dial.
Syn. HIBAKARI, HIDOKEI.

Kwashin, くわしん, 禍心, *n.* [*Chin.*] A rebellious mind; treachery.

Kwashin wo idaku, 禍心ヲ懐ク, to harbour a rebellious mind.

Kwashiori, くわしおり, 菓子折, 果物, *n.* A box for holding cakes or sweetmeats given as a present.

Kwashipan, くわしぱん, 菓子麺麭, *n.* Biscuit; sweet cakes.

Kwashi suru, くわしする, 誇示, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To show or point out with pride.

Hito ni kwashi suru, 人ニ誇示スル, to take pride in showing another.
Syn. HOKORISHIMESU.

Kwashitsu, くわしつ, 過失, *n.* Fault; mistake; error; blunder.
Syn. AYAMACHI, TOGA.

Kwashiya, くわしや, 菓子屋, *n.* A confectioner.

Kwasho, くわしょ, 華書, *n.* [*Epist.*] Same as *Kwankan* (華翰). Scanty.

Kwashō, くわせう, 寡少, *a.* [*Chin.*] Few; little; Syn. SUKUNASHI.

Kwashō, くわしやう, 火傷, *n.* Same as *Fakedo.*

Kwashō, くわしやう, 花匠, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Hanaya* (花屋).

Kwashō, くわしやう, 過賞, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Over-praise. ❷ An excessive reward. —**suru,** *v.t.* To reward unduly; to over-praise; to extol.

Kwashoku, くわしょく, 貨殖, *n.* [*Chin.*] Making money; increasing wealth.

Kwashoku no michi, 貨殖ノ道, the way to become rich.
Syn. KANEMŌKE, SHOKUZAI.

Kwashoku, くわしょく, 過食, *n.* [*Chin.*] Eating to excess. —**suru,** *v.t.* To eat to excess.
Syn. KUISUGI.

Kwashoku, くわしょく, 華飾, *n.* [*Chin.*] An ornament; outward show.
Syn. KAZARI.

Kwashō suru, くわしょうする, 誇称, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To speak with pride; to talk arrogantly of.
Syn. HOKORU.

Kwashu, くわしゅ, 火酒, *n.* Alcohol; brandy.

Syn. SHŌCHŪ.

Kwashu, くわしゅ, 火珠, *n.* Same as *Hitotidama.*

Kwashu, くわしゅ, 貨主, *n.* The owner of goods or merchandise.

Syn. NINUSHI.

Kwashu, くわしゅ, 火腫, *n.* Same as *Hibukure.*

Kwashu, くわしゅ, 窩主, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ The keeper of a brothel. ❷ The keeper of a den of robbers.

Syn. JIGOKUYADO.

Kwashū, くわしう, 花繍, *n.* Embroidered with figures of flowers.

Kwasō, くわそう, 火葬, *n.* Cremation. **—suru,** *v.t.* To cremate.

Syn. DABI. ⌈ground.

Kwasōba, くわそうば, 火葬塲, *n.* A cremation

Syn. DABIJO.

Kwassha, くわっしゃ, 滑車, *n.* ❶ [*Engin.*] Gin block. ❷ [*Mech.*] Pulley. In composition the form is changed into *gwassha.*

Dō kwassha, 導滑車, guide pulley; *Ensui-kwassha,* 圓錐滑車, cone pulley; *Wari-gwassha,* 割滑車, split pulley; *Yū-gwassa,* 遊滑車, loose pulley. ⌈Sheave.

Kwassharin, くわっしゃりん, 滑車輪, *n.* [*Engin.*]

Kwassō, くわっそう, 騒噪, *a.* [*Chin.*] Noisy; clamorous; boisterous.

Syn. KAMABISUSHI, YAKAMASHIKI.

Kwasū, くわすう, 寡數, *n.* [*Chin.*] A large number; a great many; numerousness.

Kwasū, くわすう, 寡數, *n.* [*Chin.*] A small number; fewness; scarcity.

Kwasuru, くわする, 化, *v.t.* and *t.* ❶ To change, alter, or metamorphose; to be transformed; to be converted. ❷ To lead (as to the way of virtue); to influence; to convert.

Hai ni kwasuru, 灰ニ化スル, to be converted or reduced to ashes; *Hito wo kwasuru,* 人ヲ化スル, to lead another to the way of virtue; *Sono toku ni kwaseri,* 其徳ニ化セリ, was influenced by his (or her) virtue.

Kwasuru, くわする, 和, *v.t.* and *t.* ❶ To mix, blend, or jumble together. ❷ To be harmonious; to harmonize.

Syn. MAJIRIAU, YAWARAGU.

Kwasuru, くわする, 課, *v.t.* To levy (as taxes); to assess; to assign (as lessons); to impose (as penalty).

Zei wo kwasuru, 役ヲ課スル, to levy a tax.

Syn. ŌWASU.

Kwata, くわた, 過多, *a.* [*Chin.*] Excessive; overmuch; supernumerary.

Syn. KWARYŌ. ⌈Immense.

Kwata, くわた, 夥多, *a.* [*Chin.*] Many; numerous;

Syn. AMATA, OBITADASHIKI.

Kwataku, くわたく, 火宅, *n.* [*Budd.*] [*lit.*] Fire house, or house of fire; the present state of existence. ⌈cle of a flower.

Kwataku, くわたく, 花托, *n.* [*Chin.*] The receptaSyn. HANABAKAMA, UTENA.

Kwatan, くわたん, 誇誕, *n.* [*Chin.*] Vaunting boasting; arrogance; pride.

Kwatei, くわてい, 課程, *n.* Course of study; routine of lessons. ⌈dai.

Kwatei, くわてい, 科第, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kwa-*

Kwateigyo, くわていぎょ, 鞋底魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] The Syn. KUTSUSOKOGAREI. ⌈sole-fish.

Kwato, くわと, 蝌蚪, *n.* [*Entom.*] Tadpoles.

Syn. KAERU NO KO. OTAMAJAKUSHI.

Kwato, くわと, 火斗, *n.* [*Chin.*] A fire shovel.

Syn. HIKAKI.

Kwatō, くわとう, 過當, *a.* [*Chin.*] Beyond one's desert; improper; undue; unbecoming; unreasonable.

Syn. FUTŌ, KWABUN.

Kwatsu, くわつ, 活, *a.* and *n.* ❶ Living; vivid (used mostly in composition). ❷ An art or sleight of hand by which one apparently dead is brought to life again.

Kwatsu-butsu, 活物, living things; *Kwatsu wo ireru,* 活ヲ入レル, to resuscitate a person apparently dead.

Kwatsu-atsuchō, くわつあつてう, 鶺鴒鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Se lge-warbler, *Carruca.*

Syn. KEKESHI, YOSHIMUSHIRI.

Kwatsubutsu, くわつぶつ, 活佛, *n.* Same as *Ikibotoke.*

Kwatsubutsu, くわつぶつ, 活物, *n.* ❶ A living being; things having life. ❷ Real or actual Syn. IKERUMONO. ⌈things.

Kwatsudatsu, くわつたつ, 闊達, *a.* [*Chin.*] Of clear discernment; of great penetration.

Kwatsudatsu no shi, 闊達ノ士, a man of clear judgment.

Kwatsudō, くわつどう, 活動, *n.* [*Chin.*] Vital movement; activity. **—suru,** *v.i.* To move actively; to be active or lively.

Kwatsugan, くわつがん, 活眼, *n.* [*Chin.*] Quick discernment; clear judgment; perspicacious-Syn. IKERUMANAKO. ⌈ness.

Kwatsugo, くわつご, 活語, *n.* [*Gram.*] Verb.

Kwatsugyo, くわつぎょ, 活魚, *n.* A live fish.

Kwatsugeki, くわつげき, 活劇, *n.* [*Chin.*] Realizing the scene of a dramatic piece in the actual life; actual occurrence.

Kwatsugeki wo enzuru, 活劇ヲ演ズル, to realize a scene in a theatrical play; to occur or happen actually.

Kwatsugyō, くわつげふ, 活業, *n.* [*Chin.*] Living; livelihood; occupation; employment.

Syn. NARIWAI.

Kwatsuhi suru, くわつひする, 刮劃, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To shave or scrape off; to whittle.

Syn. KEZURITORU, KEZURU.

Kwatsuji, くわつじ, 活字, *n.* A movable type.

Shogō-kwatsuji, Ichigō-kwatsuji, Nigō-kwatsuji, tō, 初號活字, 壹號活字, 二號活字, 等, primer, No. 1 type, No. 2 type, etc., designations given to printing types by Japanese type founders, according to their proportional sizes as shown in the illustration.

(活字)

カタカナ ひらがな 明朝
楷書行書篆書隷書

初 號……**天地**
一 號……**天地玄**
二 號……**天地玄黃**
三 號……**天地玄黃宇**
四 號……**天地玄黃宇**
五 號……**天地玄黃宇宙荒**
六 號……**天地玄黃宇宙荒洪日**
七 號……天地玄黃宇宙荒洪日月盈昃

Kwatsuji wo kumu, 活字ヲ組ム, to set types.

Kwatsujiban, くわつじばん, 活字, *n.* Printing with movable types.

Syn. ICHIJIBAN, KWAPPAN, URJIBAN.

Kwatsujin, くわつじん, 活神, *n.* A living god.

Syn. IKIGAMI.

Kwatsujō suru, くわつじやうする, 騒擾, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be disturbed, agitated, or confused.

Kwatsukwan, くわつくわん, 濶寛, *a.* [*Chin.*] Wide; spacious; roomy.

Syn. HIROKI.

Kwatsukwatsu, くわつくわつ, 騒騒, *a.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] Noisy; clamorous; turbulent.

Syn. KAMABISUSHI, YAKAMASHIKI.

Kwatsumei, くわつめい, 活命, *n.* Life.

Kwatsumoku, くわつもく, 刮目, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Rubbing the eyes; being wide-awake. **—suru,** *v.t.* To rub the eyes; to be wide-awake.

Kwatsumoku shite matsu, 刮目シテ待ツ, to watch carefully.

Syn. ME WO NUGŪ.

Kwatsunō, くわつのう, 括嚢, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Tying the mouth of the purse; economy; frugality. **—suru,** *v.t.* To be economical; to be thrifty.

Syn. KENYAKU SURU.

Kwatsuro, くわつろ, 活路, *n.* Way or means of living; subsistence; livelihood.

Kwatsuro ni kurushimu, 活路ニ苦シム, to be hard pressed for the means of living.

Kwatsuryoku, くわつりよく, 活力, *n.* Vital energy; vitality. ⌈A slug.

Kwatsutaichū, くわつたいちう, 括紿蟲, *n.* [*Zoöl.*]

Syn. NAMEKUJI.

Kwatsuyakukin, くわつやくきん, 括約筋, *n.* [*Anat.*] A sphincter.

Kwatsuyō, くわつよう, 活用, *n.* Actual use; utility; serviceableness. **—suru,** *v.t.* and *t.* To utilize; to employ; to be serviceable.

Syn. HATARAKI, HATARAKU.

Kwatsuyu, くわつゆ, 蛞蝓, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A slug.

Kwatsuyugyo, くわつゆぎょ, 蛞蝓魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Amphioxus lanceolatus.*

Syn. NAMEKUJIUO. ⌈sudden.

Kwatto, くわっと, 豁, *adv.* In a sudden flash; of a *Kwatto moeagaru,* 豁ト燃エ揚ル, to blaze up suddenly; *Kwatto ikaru,* 豁ト怒ル, to flush

Syn. TACHIMACHI. ⌈with anger.

Kwwyaku, くわやく, 課役, *n.* Government or public service (exacted from farmers).

Kwayaku wo mōshitsukeru, 課役ヲ申付ケル, to impose a public service.

Kwayaku, くわやく, 火藥, *n.* Gunpowder.

Kwayaku wo seizō suru, 火藥ヲ製造スル, to manufacture gunpowder.

Kwayakugura, くわやくぐら, } 火藥庫, *n.* A
Kwayakuko, くわやくこ, } powder magazine.

Kwayakuire, くわやくいれ, 火藥入, *n.* A powder-flask; powder-horn.

Kwayakuseizōsho, くわやくせいざうしよ, 火藥製造所, *n.* A powder-mill.

Kwayo, くわよ, 過譽, *n.* [*Chin.*] Excessive praise; over-praise; over-estimation.

Kwayo wo kōmuru, 過譽ヲ蒙ル, to be over-praised; to be extolled.

Kwayō, くわよう, 婀容, *n.* [*Chin.*] A graceful figure; beautiful appearance.

Kwayō, くわえう, 火曜, *n.* Cont. form of below.

Kwayōbi, くわえうび, 火曜日, *n.* Tuesday.

Kwayoku, くわよく, 慕慾, *n.* [*Chin.*] Little covetous; contentment. ⌈Mars.

Kwayōsei, くわえうせい, 火曜星, *n.* [*Astron.*] The

Kwayū, くわいう, 過憂, *n.* [*Chin.*] Over-anxiety; over care. **—suru,** *v.i.* To be over-anxious.

Kwazai, くわざい, 伃財, *n.* Wealth; riches.

Syn. TAKARA.

Kwazai, くわざい, 過罪, *n.* An offence; crime.
Syn. AYAMACHI, TSUMITOGA.

Kwazan, くわざん, 火山, *n.* A volcano.
Syn. FUNKWAZAN, YAKEYAMA.

Kwazanseki, くわざんせき, 火山石, *n.* Lava.

Kwazei, くわぜい, 課税, *n.* Levying or assessing taxes; taxation. —**suru,** *v.t.* To assess taxes; to tax.

Kwazoku, くわぞく, 華族, *n.* The nobility; a noble.
Kwazoku ni ressuru, 華族ニ列スル, to ennoble; to be ennobled.

Kwazoku-jogakkō, くわぞくじょがっこう, 華族女學校, *n.* A school where the daughters of the nobility are educated, the Nobles' Female School.

Kwazoku-kwaikwan, くわぞくくわいくわん, 華族會館, *n.* An office where affairs relating to the nobility are transacted.

Kwō, くわう, 皇, *n.* and *a.* The Emperor; Imperial. Used mostly in composition.
Kwō-kei, 皇兄, an Emperor's elder brother;
Kwō-shitsu, 皇室, the Emperor's House.
Syn. SUMERAGI.

Kwō, くわう, 磺, 鑛, *n.* A mineral; an ore.
Kwō wo bunseki suru, 鑛ヲ分析スル, to analyze an ore; *Dō shoku kwō no san-gai,* 動植鑛ノ三界, the three kingdoms, animal, vegetable, and mineral.

Kwōbai, くわうばい, 黄醅, *n.* [*Chin.*] An inferior kind of *sake.*
Syn. DOBUROKU.

Kwōbaku, くわうばく, 廣漠, *a.* [*Chin.*] Broad; extensive; spacious; boundless.
Kwōbaku taru taiyō, 廣漠タル大洋, broad ocean; *Tochi kwōbaku tari,* 地土廣漠タリ, the land is extensive.
Syn. HIROBIROSHITARU, HIROKI.

Kwōbo, くわうぼ, 宏謨, *n.* [*Chin.*] A great plan; glorious scheme.

Kwōbō, くわうばう, 光芒, *n.* [*Chin.*] Rays of light; beams (of the sun).
Syn. HIKARI.

Kwōbō, くわうばう, 廣袤, *n.* [*Chin.*] Extent; area.
Syn. HIROGARI, HIROSA.

Kwōbō, くわうばう, 黄虻, *n.* [*Entom.*] A horse-fly.
Syn. ABU.

Kwōbō suru, くわうばうする, 狂忙, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To be puzzled, flurried, or bewildered.
Syn. AKIRERU.

Kwōbō suru, くわうばうする, 荒亡, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To be addicted to wine; to be given up to drinking.
Ryūren kwōbō su, 流連荒亡ス, to be entirely given up to drinking.

Kwōbu, くわうぶ, 荒蕪, *n.* and *a.* Wild; desolate; uncultivated; a wilderness. —**suru,** *v.t.* To be wild or desolate.
Syn. AREHATERU, ARERU.

Kwōbuchi, くわうぶち, 荒蕪地, *n.* A wild tract of land; uncultivated land; wilderness.
Kwōbuchi wo kaikon suru, 荒蕪地ヲ開墾スル, to reclaim a wilderness.

Kwōbutsu, くわうぶつ, 磺物, 鑛物, *n.* A mineral; ore.

Kwōbutsugaku, くわうぶつがく, 磺物學, *n.* Mineralogy

Kwōbutsugakusha, くわうぶつがくしゃ, 磺物學者, *n.* A mineralogist.

Kwōchaku, くわうちゃく, 皇嫡, *n.* The eldest son of the Emperor, the Heir-apparent.

Kwōchi, くわうち, 濠池, *n.* [*Chin.*] An artificial pond; reservoir.
Kwōchi wo tsukuru, 濠池ヲ造ル, to make a pond.
Syn. IKE, SENSUI, TAMEIKE.

Kwōcho, くわうちょ, 皇儲, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kwōshi* (皇嗣).
Kwōcho wo tateru, 皇儲ヲ立テル, to fix the Heir-apparent to the Throne; to nominate a Crown prince.

Kwōchō, くわうてう, 皇朝, *n.* The Imperial Dynasty; the Empire. More frequently used in the latter sense.

Kwōchōō, くわうちやう, 廣長, *n.* Width and length.

Kwōchō, くわうてう, 黄鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Same as *Uguisu.*

Kwōchū, くわうちう, 黄蟲, *n.* [*Entom.*] A yellow butterfly.

Kwōchō suru, くわうちやうする, 皇張, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kwakuchō suru* (擴張).
Bōeki wo kwōchō suru, 貿易ヲ皇張スル, to enhance commerce

Kwōchū, くわうちう, 蝗蟲, *n.* [*Entom.*] Locust.
Syn. INAGO.

Kwōdai, くわうたい, 曠代, *a.* [*Chin.*] Rarely found in the age; rare; uncommon; unusual.

Kwōdai, くわうたい, 廣大, *a.* Vast; extensive; immense; profound.
Kwōdai naru chi, 廣大ナル地, an extensive tract of land.

Kwōden, くわうでん, 荒田, *n.* [*Chin.*] A waste rice field; desolated farm.
Syn. ARETA.

Kwōdō, くわうたう, 黄道, *n.* [*Astron.*] The orbit of the sun; the ecliptic.
Ōdō, わうたう,

Kwōdō, くわうどう, 黄銅, *n.* Same as *Shinchū.*

Kwōdokei, くわうどけい, 光度計, *n.* [*Physics.*] Photometer.

Kwōdōnisshi, くわうたうにっし, 黄道日子, *n.* [*Astrol.*] A lucky day.
Ōdōnisshi, わうたうにっし,

Kwōdo-no-sokutei, くわうどのそくてい, 光度之測定, *n.* [*Physics.*] Photometry.

Kwōei, くわうえい, 光榮, *n.* [*Chin.*] Honour; glory; renown.

Kwōen, くわうゑん, 宏遠, *a.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Very far off; far distant. ❷ Deep, or profound.

Kwōensai, くわうえんさい, 黄蝦蟇, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Crepis japonica.*
Syn. ONITABIRAKO.

Kwōfu, くわうふ, 礦夫, *n.* A miner.
Syn. KANEHORI.

Kwōfu suru, くわうふする, 惶怖, *v.t.* and *i.* [*Chin.*] To fear; to be afraid; to shudder at.
Syn. OJIRU, OSORERU.

Kwōgu, くわうが, 光臚, *n.* [*Epist.*] Same as *Kōgo.*

Kwōgai, くわうがい, 蝗害, *n.* Injury caused by locusts.

Kwōgaku, くわうがく, 皇學, *n.* Japanese literature.

Kwōgaku, くわうがく, 光學, *n.* [*Physics.*] Optics.
Butsuri kwōgaku, 物理光學, physical optics;
Kika kwōgaku, 幾何光學, geometrical optics.

Kwōgen, くわうげん, 廣言, *n.* Boastful language; arrogant words.
Kwōgen wo haku, 廣言ヲ吐ク, to talk big; to brag.
Syn. HORA, TAIGEN.

Kwōgen, くわうげん, 曠原, 荒原, *n.* [*Chin.*] A desolate field; wild plain; prairie.
Kwōgen wo sokuryō suru, 曠原ヲ測量スル, to survey a plain.
Syn. HIRONO, NOHARA.

Kwōgō, くわうごう, 皇后, *n.* The Empress, queen.
Kwōgō heika, 皇后陛下, Her Majesty the Empress.
Syn. KISAKI.

Kwōgū, くわうぐう, 皇宮, *n.* Same as above.

Kwōgū-keibu, くわうぐうけいぶ, 皇宮警部, *n.* A Police Sergeant of the Palace.

Kwōgū-keisatsusho, くわうぐうけいさつしょ, 皇宮警察署, *n.* The Police Station of the Palace.

Kwōgū-keishu, くわうぐうけいしゅ, 皇宮警手, *n.* A Police Constable of the Palace.

Kwōgyō, くわうげふ, 鉱業, *n.* [*Chin.*] A great enterprise; illustrious deed.

Kwōgyoku, くわうぎょく, 黄玉, *n.* [*Min.*] Topaz.

Kwōgyokuseki, くわうぎょくせき, 黄玉石, *n.* [*Min.*] Same as above.

Kwōkai, くわうかい, 荒廢, *n.* [*Chin.*] Becoming waste or desolated; ruin. —**suru,** *v.i.* To become waste; to be desolated.
Syn. AREHATERU, ARESUTARERU.

Kwōkaku, くわうはく, 宏博, *a* [*Chin.*] Possessing an extensive knowledge; very erudite; deeply read.
Syn. HIROKI.

Kwōkaku, くわうはく, **Ōhaku,** わうはく, 黄白, *n.* [*Alt.*] Gold and silver; money.

Kwōhan, くわうはん, 黄胖, *n.* [*Med.*] Belly complaints; colic.
Syn. HARAITAMI.

Kwōheki, くわうへき, 荒僻, *n.* [*Chin.*] A desolate or obscure region; retired locality.
Syn. HINA, KATAINAKA.

Kwōhi, くわうひ, 皇妃, *n.* The Empress; queen.
Syn. KISAKI.

Kwōhō, くわうはう, 黄蜂, *n.* [*Entom.*] A wasp.

Kwōi, くわうゐ, 皇位, *n.* [*Chin.*] The Imperial Throne.
Kwōi ni noboru, 皇位ニ登ル, to ascend the Emperial Throne; *Kwōi wo yuzuru,* 皇位ヲ讓ル, to resign the Throne.

Kwōin, くわういん, 皇胤, *n.* [*Chin.*] The influence or dignity of the Emperor; Imperial authority.

Kwōin, くわういん, 皇胤, *n.* [*Chin.*] The Imperial Blood; Imperial line or pedigree; the descendant of the Emperor.

Kwōin, くわういん, 光陰, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Light and shade; time.
Go nen no kwōin, 五年ノ光陰, a period of five years; *Issun no kwōin karonzu bekarazu,* 一寸光陰不可輕, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] an inch of time should not be despised.
Syn HIMA, TOKI, TOSHITSUKI, TSUKIHI.

Kwōjaku, くわうじゃく, 黄雀, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A goldfinch.
Syn. AGURASUZUME, NYŪNAISUZUME.

Kwōjiku, くわうじく, 光軸, *n.* [*Physics.*] Optical axis.

Kwōjimhōki, くわうじんはうき, 荒神箒, 煙帚, *n.* A kitchen brush.

Kwōjinmatsu, くわうじんまつ, 荒神松, *n.* A pine tree or branch offered to the god of the kitchen

Kwōjin, くわうじん, 荒神, *n.* The god of the kitchen.

Kwōjin, くわうじん, 鑛人, *n.* A miner.

Kwōjitsu, くわうじつ, 曠日, *n.* [*Chin.*] Wasting time; spending days.
Kwōjitsu bikyū, 曠日彌久, delaying and consuming time so as to wear out the endurance of an enemy.

Kwōjo, くわうぢょ, 皇女, *n.* A daughter of the Emperor.
Syn. HIMEMIKO, HIMEMIYA, KŌJO.

Kwōjō, くわうじょう, 皇上, *n.* His Majesty; the Emperor.
Syn. SHUJŌ.

Kwōjō, くわうじょう, 皇城, *n.* The Imperial Castle or Palace.
Syn. KWŌKYO, KYŪJŌ.

Kwōjō suru, くわうじょうする, 惶擾, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be alarmed and agitated.
Syn. OSOREMADOU, UROTAKERU.

Kwōjun, くわうじゅん, 光潤, *n.* [*Chin.*] Brilliancy; lustre; gloss.
Syn. KŌTAKU, TSUYA.

Kwōjū suru, くわうじゅうする, 擴充, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To develop, expand, or diffuse.

Kwōka, くわうか, 遑暇, *n.* [*Chin.*] Leisure; unoccupied hours.
Syn. HIMA, ITOMA.

Kwōkakkō, くわうかっかう, 黄褐鴿, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A yellow brown pigeon.
Syn. AOBATO.

Kwōkei, くわうけい, 光景, *n.* [*Chin.*] Scene; scenery; view; state; condition.
Syn. ARISAMA.

Kwōketsu, くわうけつ, 広穴, *n.* [*Chin.*] A grave.

Kwōki, くわうき, 煌輝, *n.* [*Chin.*] Brilliancy; brightness.

Kwōki, くわうき, 光輝, *n.* [*Chin.*] Radiance; brilliancy; splendor.

Kwōki wo hanatsu, 光輝ヲ放ツ, to throw radiance.

Kwōkin, くわうきん, 黄蜀, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Hibiscus Mabo.*

Syn. HAMABŌ.

Kwōko, くわうこ, 簧鼓, *n.* [*Chin.*] Flutes and drums.

Kwōkō, くわうかう, 礦坑, *n.* [*Chin.*] A pit or excavation in the earth, from which coals, ores, etc. are dug out; a mine; quarry.

Syn. KANAANA.

Kwōkōketsu, くわうかうけつ, 黄紅鰈, *n.* Yellowish brown colour.

Kwōkoku, くわうこく, 皇国, *n.* The Mikado's Empire; the Empire of Japan.

Syn. SUMERAMIKUNI.

Kwōkoku, くわうこく, 廣告, *n.* Public notice; advertisement. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To advertise.

Shimbunshi ni kwōkoku suru, 新聞紙ニ廣告スル, to advertise in a newspaper.

Syn. HIROME, HIROMERU.

Kwōkokusho, くわうこくしよ, 廣告書, *n.* A written advertisement; a circular.

Kwōkon, くわうこん, 黄昏, *n.* [*Chin.*] Evening; sunset.

Syn. HIGURE, TASOGARE.

Kwōkon, くわうこん, 光棍, *n.* [*Chin.*] A rogue; rascal; vagabond.

Syn. AFUREMONO, WARUMONO.

Kwōkon suru, くわうこんする, 懐恨, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To grieve; to regret; to feel remorse for.

Syn. KANASHIMU, URAMU.

Kwōkotsu, くわうこつ, 恍惚, *a.* [*Chin.*] Fascinating; enamoured; charmed; enraptured.

Syn. HOREBORE, UTTORI.

Kwōku suru, くわうくする, 惶懼, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To fear, dread, or apprehend; to be awe-struck.

Syn. KYŌKU, OJIOSORERU.

Kwōkwa, くわうくわ, 皇化, *n.* [*Chin.*] The beneficient influence of the Emperor.

Kwōkwakō, くわうくわかう, 黄花蒿, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Artemisia annua.*

Syn. KUSONINJIN.

Kwōkwan, くわうくわん, 黌館, *n.* [*Chin.*] A school house; college building.

Kwōkwasai, くわうくわさい, 黄花菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] Syn. NIGANA. *Ixeris Thunbergii.*

Kwōkwatsu, くわうくわつ, 光滑, *a.* [*Chin.*] Smooth; glossy.

Syn. NAMERAKA, TSUYAARU.

Kwōkwatsu, くわうくわつ, 廣濶, *a.* [*Chin.*] Broad; extensive; spacious; boundless.

Syn. HIROHIRO TO, HIRORAKA, TEBIROKI.

Kwōkwō, くわうくわう, 皇皇, *a.* [*Chin.*] Great; mighty; glorious.

Syn. ŌINARU.

Kwōkwō to, くわうくわうと, 煌煌, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Brilliantly; brightly; gleamingly.

Kwōkwō to hikarikagayaku, 煌々ト光リ耀ク, to shine forth brilliantly; *Nichirin kwōkwō to shite,* 日輪煌々トシテ, the sun shining brightly

Syn. HIKAHIKA TO, KIRAKIRA TO.

Kwōkwō to, くわうくわうと, 鏗鏗, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Battlingly; clamorously.

Shasei kwōkwō, 車聲鏗々, the sound of the carriages rattling along.

Kwōkyo, くわうきよ, 皇居, *n.* The Emperor's residence; the Imperial palace.

Syn. GOSHO, KYŪJŌ.

Kwōkyō, くわうけよ, 廣狭, *n.* [*Chin.*] Wide or narrow; extent; area.

Kuni no kōkyō wo hakaru, 国ノ広狭ヲ測ル, to survey the area of the country.

Syn. HIROSA, KWŌBŌ.

Kwōkyō, くわうきよう, 荒凶, *n.* [*Chin.*] An unfruitful year; dearth; famine.

Tami kwōkyō ni kurushimu, 民荒凶ニ苦シム, the people suffered under the famine.

Kwōkyō suru, くわうきようする, 惶恐, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To fear; to dread; to shudder at.

Syn. KYŌKU SURU, OJIOSORERU.

Kwōkyū, くわうきう, 光球, *n.* [*Physics.*] Photosphere.

Kwōkyū, くわうきゆう, 皇宮, *n.* The Imperial palace.

Syn. GOSHO, KWŌJŌ.

Kwōmei, くわうめい, 煌明, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Brilliant, bright, shining; brightness, brilliancy.

Syn. AKIRAKA, HIKARI.

Kwōmon, くわうもん, 黄門, *n.* A Chinese name for a *chūnagon,* which see.

Kwōmyaku, くわうみやく, 硫脈, *n.* [*Min.*] Veins of rocks.

Kwōmyō, くわうみやう, 光明, *n.* Rays of light; light; brilliancy; splendor.

Syn. HIKARI, KAGAYAKI.

Kwōmyōshu, くわうみやうしゆ, 光明朱, *n.* A superior kind of cinnabar.

Kwō-nen, くわうねん, 荒年, *n.* A year of scarcity; dearth.

Syn. AREDOSHI.

Kwō-nyo, くわうによ, 皇女, *n.* Same as *Kwōjo.*

Kwōoku, くわうをく, 荒屋, *n.* [*Chin.*] A deserted house.

Syn. ABARAYA.

Kwōōmu, くわうあうむ, 黄鸚鵡, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A kind of parrot.

Kwōon, くわうおん, 皇恩, *n.* Favours of the Emperor; Imperial benevolence.

Kwōrai, くわうらい, 光来, *n.* [*Epist.*] Your coming or visit (a respectful term).

Go-kwōrai machi-tatematsuri soro, 御光来待奉候, I respectfully wait for your coming.

Syn. KŌRIN, OIDE.

Kwōreisai, くわうれいさい, 皇霊祭, *n.* A day dedicated to the worship of the Imperial Ancestors.

Kwōrin, くわうりん, 光臨, *n.* [*Epist.*] Your august attendance, your visit.

Go-kwōrin negai tatematsuri-taku soro, 御光臨希願度候, I wish to be honoured with your presence.

Syn. KWŌRAI.

Kwōrō, くわうらう, 朗朗, *a.* [*Chin.*] Bright (as the moon); brilliant; clear.

Syn. HOGARAKA.

Kwōrō, くわうろう, 荒陋, *n.* [*Chin.*] An obscure locality; a retired region.

Syn. HEMPI, INAKA.

Kwōrō suru, くわうらうする, 憤慨, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To feel enmity or dissatisfaction; to be displeased with.

Syn. URAMU.

Kwōryō, くわうりよう, 皇陵, *n.* An Imperial sepulchre.

Syn. MISASAKI.

Kwōryō, くわうりよう, 荒廃, *n.* A ruined sepulchre.

Syn. ARETHAKA, ARETZUKA.

Kwōryō, くわうれう, 荒涼, *a.* [*Chin.*] Wild and solitary; lonesome; lonely.

Syn. SABISHIKI.

Kwōryū, くわうれう, 溟涙, *n.* [*Chin.*] A puddle of water.

Syn. MIZUTAMARI.

Kwōsai, くわうさい, 光彩, *n.* [*Chin.*] Lustre; gloss; brilliancy; tint; hue.

Syn. HIKARI, IRODORI, TSUYA.

Kwōsai, くわうさい, 宏才, *n.* [*Chin.*] A great genius.

Syn. TAISAI.

Kwōsai, くわうさい, 荒歳, *n.* [*Chin.*] A year of dearth; unfruitful year.

Syn. AREDOSHI, KYŌNEN.

Kwōsei, くわうせい, 曠世, *a.* [*Chin.*] Rarely found in the age; rare; uncommon; extraordinary.

Kwōseki, くわうせき, 墳墓, *n.* [*Chin.*] A grave; sepulchre.

Syn. FUMBO, HAKA.

Kwōsen, くわうせん, 光線, *n.* [*Physics.*] Ray.

Hijō kwōsen, 非常光線, extraordinary ray; *Jō kwōsen,* 常光線, ordinary ray.

Syn. AKARI, HIKARI.

Kwōsen, くわうせん, 黄泉, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*Lit.*] Yellow fountain; the place for the dead; hades.

Kwōsen no kaku to naru, 黄泉ノ客トナル, [*lit.*] to become a sojourner in hades, to be gathered to one's fathers.

Syn. YOMI, YOMIJI.

Kwōsen, くわうせん, 鉱泉, *n.* A mineral spring.

Syn. IZUMI.

Kwōshō suru, くわうしやうする, 光射, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To shine in (as the rays of the sun); to radiate.

Kwōshi, くわうし, 皇子, *n.* A Child of the Emperor.

Kwōshi, くわうし, 皇嗣, *n.* The Imperial Successor; the Heir-apparent.

Syn. HITSUGI NO MIKO.

Kwōshijaku, くわうしじやく, 槇嘴鴫, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Syn. ISUKA. The crossbill.

Kwōshikei, くわうしけい, 黄雉鶏, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A brown hen.

Syn. KASHIWADORI.

Kwōshitsu, くわうしつ, 皇室, *n.* The Emperor's House.

Kwōshitsukeihi, くわうしつけいひ, 皇室経費, *n.* The Emperor's House expenditures.

Kwōshitsu-no-zaisan, くわうしつのざいさん, 皇室財産, *n.* Imperial property or possessions.

Kwōshitsu-tenhan, Kwōshitsu-tempan, くわうしつてんはん, くわうしつてんぱん, 皇室典範, *n.* The Imperiel House Law.

Kwōshoku, くわうしよく, 光燭, *n.* ❶ A lighted candle. ❷ Candle power.

Hyaku-kwōshoku no denki, 百光燭ノ電燈, an electric light of a hundred candle power.

Kwōshū, くわうしう, 皇州, *n.* The Empire of Japan.

Kwōshū, くわうしう, 蝗蟲, *n.* [*Entom.*] A locust.

Syn. INAGO.

Kwōso, くわうそ, 皇祖, *n* The Imperial Ancestors.

Kwōso, くわうそ, 皇祚, *n.* The Imperial Throne.

Kwōso, くわうそ, 黄鼠, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A marten or weasel.

Syn. TEN.

Kwōso, くわうそ, 光素, *n.* A kind of gloss silk.

Syn. NERIGINU.

Kwōsō, くわうそう, 黄瘦, *a.* [*Chin.*] Cadaverous; ghastly; jaundiced.

Kwōsō, くわうさう, 宏荘, *a.* [*Chin.*] Grand; sublime; gorgeous; splendid.

Syn. KEKKŌ, SAKAN.

Kwōson, くわうそん, 皇孫, *n.* An Imperial grandson.

Kwōson, くわうそん, 荒村, *n.* [*Chin.*] A deserted village.

Kwōsū, くわうすう, 荒陬, *n.* [*Chin.*] A wild region; a retired locality.

Syn. KATAINAKA, KATAZUMI.

Kwōsui, くわうすい, 鉱水, *n.* Mineral water.

Kwōtaikō, くわうたいこう, 皇太后, *n.* The Empress Dowager.

Kwōtaikōgū, くわうたいこうぐう, 皇太后宮, *n.* The politer form of above.

Kwōtaikōgūshiki, くわうたいこうぐうしき, 皇太后宮職, *n.* A bureau in the Imperial Household which manages affairs relating to the Empress Dowager.

Kwōtaishi, くわうたいし, 皇太子, *n.* The Heir-apparent to the Throne; the Crown Prince.

Kwōtaishi denka, 皇太子殿下, His Highness the Prince Imperial.

Kwōtaku, くわうたく, 光沢, *n.* Lustre; gloss.

Syn. HIKARI, TSUYA.

Kwōtan, くわうたん, 謬誕, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fallacy; absurdity; sophistry; falsehood.

Syn. ITSUWARI, SORA, USO.

Kwōtatsu, くわうたつ, 光達, *n.* [*Chin.*] Visibility or luminosity (as of the light of a light-house).

Kwōtei, くわうてい, 皇帝, *n.* The Emperor.

Kinjō kwōtei, 今上皇帝, the Present, or Reigning, Emperor.

Syn. MIKADO, SUMERAMIKOTO. ⌈*ntwa.*

Kwōtei, くわうてい, 廣庭, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Hiro-*

Kwōtei-saibanchō, くわうていさいばんちよう, 皇帝裁判廳, *n.* [*Law.*] The court of king's bench.

Kwōtekkwō, くわうてつくわう, 黃鐵鑛, *n.* [*Min.*] Iron pyrites. ⌈sky; heavens.

Kwōten, くわうてん, 皇天, *n.* [*Chin.*] The vast

Kwōten, くわうてん, 皇典, *n.* Japanese classics.

Kwōtetsu, くわうてつ, 黃鐵, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Yellow Syn. SHINCHŪ. ⌊iron; brass.

Kwōtō, くわうたう, 荒唐, *a.* [*Chin.*] False; groundless; absurd; fallacious.

Syn. ITSUWARINARU.

Kwōtō, くわうたう, 曠蕩, *a.* [*Chin.*] Extensive; broad; boundless.

Syn. HIROBIROSHITARU. ⌈*moji.*

Kwōtō, くわうたよ, 蝗蝑, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Yu-*

Kwōtō, くわうとう, 皇統, *n.* The Imperial line.

Kwōtō remmen to shite bansei tayuru koto naken, 皇統連綿トシテ萬世絕ユルコトナケン, the Imperial line will continue unbroken for ages eternal.

Kwōtoku, くわうとく, 皇德, *n.* [*Chin.*] The Imperial beneficence; favours of the Emperor.

Kwō-u, くわうう, 潢汙, *n.* [*Chin.*] A puddle of Syn. TAMARIMIZU. ⌊water.

Kwōwaku suru, くわうわくする, 惶惑, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be alarmed and bewildered.

Syn. AWATEMADOU.

Kwōya, くわうや, 荒野, 曠野, *n.* [*Chin.*] A desolate field; desert plain; wilderness.

Kwōyō, くわうえふ, 黃葉, *n.* [*Chin.*] Yellow leaves (as of autumn).

Kwōyō, くわうやう, 黃楊, *n.*, [*Bot.*] Same as *Tsuge.*

Kwōyō, くわうえう, 光耀, *n.* [*Chin.*] Brilliancy; brightness; splendor. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To be brilliant; to be bright or splendid.

Syn. HIKARI, KAGAYAKI.

Kwōyū, くわういう, 黃鼬, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A marten.

Kwōyū suru, くわういうする, 煌燿, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kwōyō suru* (光耀).

Kwōzan, くわうざん, 礦山, 鑛山, *n.* A mine, or a place where ores are dug.

Kwōzangaku, くわうざんがく, 礦山學, *n.* The science of mining.

Kwōzankyoku, くわうざんきよく, 礦山局, *n.* The Bureau of Mining.

Kwōzen, くわうせん, 轟然, *adv.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Rattlingly; clatteringly; clamorously. ❷ Suddenly; precipitately; abruptly.

Kwōzen, くわうぜん, 恍然, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Inflamed with love; fascinated; enamoured.

Kwōzoku, くわうぞく, 皇族, *n.* The Imperial Family, or a Member of the Imperial Family.

Kwōzoku, くわうぞく, 鑛屬, *n.* See *Kūzoku.*

Kyafu, きやふ, 脚布, *n.* Same as *Koshimaki.*

Kyahan, きやはん, 脚絆, 脛衣, *n.* Leggings.

Kyakaraba, きやからば, 迦可羅婆, *n.* [*Sansk.*] The Sanscrit characters inscribed on the top of a *sotoba,* which see.

Kyakka, きやくか, 脚下, *n.* Same as *Ashimoto.*

Kyakka suru, きやくかする, 却下, *v.t.* To reject a written petition.

Kyakkō suru, きやくかうする, 却行, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To walk backward; to step back.

Kyaku, きやく, 脚, *n.* A numeral for chairs, -tables, etc.

Isu san kyaku, 椅子三脚, three chairs.

Kyaku, きやく, 客, *n.* ❶ A visitor; guest. ❷ A customer; buyer. ❸ A passenger (as on a ship).

Kyaku wo suru, 客ヲスル, to invite guests; to Syn. KYAKUJIN, MARŌDO. ⌊give a feast.

Kyakubun, きやくぶん, 客分, *n.* [*lit.*] The part of a guest; a person treated as a guest.

Kyakuden, きやくでん, 客殿, *n.* A parlour or drawing room (esp. of a noble).

Kyakufu, きやくふ, 脚夫, *n.* [*Chin.*] A postman; Syn. HIKYAKU. ⌊letter-carrier.

Kyakuhon, きやくほん, 脚本, *n.* A book containing the text of a theatrical play.

Kyakui, きやくい, 脚衣, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Habaki.*

Kyakujin, きやくじん, 客人, *n.* A visitor; guest.

Syn. MARŌDO.

Kyakuma, きやくま, 客間, *n.* A room appropriated for guests; parlour; drawing-room.

Syn. KYAKUZASHIKI.

Kyakurai, きやくらい, 客來, *n.* The coming of a visitor or guest.

Kyakuro, きやくろ, 脚爐, *n.* [*lit.*] Foot-stove; a kind of brazier for warming the feet.

Syn. ANKA, ASHIABURI.

Kyakusen, きやくせん, 客船, *n.* A passenger-ship.

Kyakusen, きやくせん, 脚船, *n.* A cargo-boat.

Syn. HASHIKEBUNE.

Kyakusen, きやくせん, 脚錢, *n.* The fare for carry- Syn. UNCHIN. ⌊ing goods.

Kyakushiki, きやくしき, 脚色, *n.* Arrangement or construction of a theatrical piece. The more commonly form is *Kyakushoku.* ⌈of the foot.

Kyakushin, きやくしん, 脚心, *n.* [*Chin.*] The sole

Kyakushitsu, きやくしつ, 脚疾, *n.* [*Med.*] Beriberi.

Syn. KAKKE.

Kyakusō, きやくそう, 客僧, *n.* ❶ A travelling priest. ❷ A Budd. priest received as a guest.

Syn. TABISŌ.

Kyakutai suru, きやくたいする, 却退, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To step backward; to withdraw; to recede.

Syn. ATOSHIZARI SURU.

Kyakutō, きやくたう, 脚湯, *n.* Washing the feet with hot water.

Kyakuzashiki, きやくざしき, 客座敷, *n.* A reception hall; drawing-room; parlour.

Syn. KYAKUMA, ZASHIKI. ⌈*sts.*

Kyanchin, きやんちん, 楠, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cedrela chinen-*

Kyappu, キヤップ, 帽子, *n.* [*Eng.*] Cap.

Kyara, きやら, 伽羅, *n.* [*Bot.* Agallochum.

Kyarabuki, きやらぶき, 伽羅蕗, *n.* The stems of the *fuki* boiled with soy.

Kyarakyara, きやらきやら, *adv.* The sound of laughing.

Kyara-no-abura, きやらのあぶら, 伽羅油, *n.* Oil expressed from the seed of the Aloes wood.

Kyasha, きやしや, 花車, *a.* Genteel; delicate.

Kyasha na hito, 花車ナ人, a genteel person.

Kyatatsu, きやたつ, 脾揭, 発, *n.* A foot-stool.

Syn. FUMIDAI.

Kyatsu, きやつ, 奴, 彼奴, *pron.* [*vul. coll.*] He or she (only in contempt); that fellow.

Syn. KAYATSU.

Kyo, きよ, 巨, *a.* [*Chin.*] Big; large; gigantic; tall (as in stature). Used only as an adjective prefix.

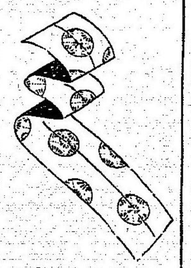
Kyo-dai, 巨大, very large, colossal; *Kyo-man,* 巨萬, myriad of myriads; immense (as fortune).

Kyo, きよ, 虛, *n.* and *a.* ❶ Vacancy, emptiness; want; vacant, deficient. ❷ Being off one's guard; unguarded. ❸ Falsehood, lie; false, counterfeit.

Kyo ni jōjite, 虛ニ乘ジテ, taking advantage of the negligence (of an opponent); *Kyo wo kataru,* 虛ヲ語ル, to tell a lie; *Kyo wo oginau,* 虛ヲ補フ, to supply deficiency; to repair weakness of the body; *Kyo wo ukagau,* 虛ヲ伺フ, to spy out the neglected or weak points of the enemy.

Kyo, きよ, 裾, *n.* The skirts (of clothes).

Kyo, きよ, 居, *n.* ❶ Residing at; inhabiting. ❷ Residence; dwelling; habitation.



Kyo wo hokusu, 居ヲトス, to select or fix one's residence; *Kyo wo utsusu,* 居ヲ移ス, to remove one's dwelling. ⌈KA.

Syn. SUMAI, SUMI-

Kyō, けよ, 今日, *adv.* To-day.

Syn. KONNICHI.

Kyō, きやう, 京, *n.* ❶ The capital. ❷ Kyōto. (怪)

Kyō e noboru, 京へ上ル, to ascend to the capital, Syn. MIYAKO. ⌊to go to Kyōto

Kyō, きやう, *n.* Cont. of *Kyōsha* (香車).

Kyō, きやう, 凶, *n.* and *a.* Ill luck, misfortune, evil; unlucky, unfruitful (as the year), bad.

Kyō, きやう, 經, *n.* ❶ Sacred or canonical books (esp. of the Buddhists); a prayer book; prayers. ❷ The Chinese classics. See *Gokyō.*

Kyō wo yomu, 經ヲ讀ム, to read from Budd sacred books; to say mass.

Syn. KEISHO, KYŌMON. ⌈fun; sport.

Kyō, きよう, 興, *n.* Pleasure; mirth; diversion; *Ichiza no kyō,* 一座ノ興, a sport or diversion for the party assembled; *Kyō aru koto,* 興アル事, an amusing matter; *Kyō ga sameta,* 興ガ醒メタ, the pleasure has been spoiled; *Kyō ni iru,* 興ニ入ル, to begin to feel merry. ⌈frolic.

——**suru,** *v.i.* To make merry; to sport or

Kyō, けよ, 協, *n.* Union; agreement; concurrence. Used only in composition.

Kyō-dō, 協同, agreeing together; union; combination; *Kyō-ryoku,* 協力, combining strength; rendering assistance.

Syn. KANAU.

Kyō, きやう, 卿, *n.* ❶ An hono. affix to the names of *kuge,* in former times; lord. ❷ The head of a department of state; minister of state.

Kyō, きやう, 強, *a.* ❶ Strong; powerful; brave. ❷ A little over the precise quantity or measure; a fraction.

Go rin kyō, 五厘強, a little over five *rin.*

Syn. AMARI, SUGI, TSUYOKI.

Kyō, けう, 皎, *a.* [*Chin.*] White, or silvery (as the moon). Only in composition.

Syn. SHIROKI.

Kyō, きやう, 狂, *a.* and *n.* Mad, lunatic, deranged, insane; a mad person, a lunatic. Used mostly in composition.

Kyō-jin, 狂人, a madman; lunatic.

——**suru,** *v.i.* To be mad after.

Syn. KICHIGAI, KURŪ.

Kyō, けう, 梟, *n.* [*Ornith.*] An owl.

Kyō-n, けうあ, 曉鴉, *n.* [*Chin.*] A cock crowing at the daybreak; cockcrow.

Syn. AKEGARASU.

Kyōai, けようあい, 狹隘, *a.* [*Chin.*] Narrow.

Kyōai naru kuiki, 狹隘ナル區域, narrow Syn. SEMAKI. ⌊bound.

Kyōatsu, きやうあつ, 強壓, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Treating with harshness; oppression; violence. ❷ [*Physics.*] Strong or high pressure. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To oppress, or tyrannize.

Kyōbai, きようばい, 競賣, *n.* Auction sale ⌈—— **suru,** *v.t.* To sell by auction. ⌈tioneer.

Kyōbai-nin, きようばいにん, 競賣人, *n.* An auc-

Kyōbaku, けうばく, 喬木, *n.* Same as *Soba.*

Kyōben, けうべん, 矯辨, *n.* [*Chin.*] False excuse or explanation. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To make false excuses.

Kyōbi, けうび, 嬌媚, *n.* [*Chin.*] The act of fascinating, captivating, or conxing.

Kyōbin suru, きやうびんする, 矜憫, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To sympathize with; to pity.
Syn. AWAREMU, MEGUMU.

Kyobō, きよばう, 虛妄, *n.* [*Chin.*] Falsehood; lie.
Syn. ITSUWARI, USO.

Kyōbō, きやうばう, 兇暴, 凶暴, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Wicked and lawless, ferocious, violent; ferocity, violence, oppression.
Syn. ARAARASHI.

Kyōbō, きやうばう, 强暴, *a.* [*Chin.*] Strong and violent; ferocious; oppressive.
Syn. ARAKI.

Kyōbō, きやうばう, 狂暴, *a.* [*Chin.*] Mad and riotous; madcap; violent; turbulent.

Kyōbō suru, きやうばうする, 共謀, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To contrive or consult together; to conspire.
Syn. IIAWASERU.

Kyōboku, けうぼく, 喬木, *n.* [*Chin.*] A tall tree.

Kyōboku, けうぼく, 梟木, *n.* A tree or pole on which the head of a decapitated criminal is hung up and exposed.
Syn. GOKUMONDAI.

Kyōboku suru, きやうぼくする, 僵仆, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To fall down.

Kyobō suru, きよばうする, 拒防, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To ward off; to prevent; to provide against.
Syn. FUSEGU.

Kyobu, きよぶ, 侮傲, *n.* [*Chin.*] Scorn; contempt; arrogance. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To despise, scorn, etc.

Kyōbun, きやうぶん, 狂文, *n.* A comic writing; parody.

Kyōbushō, けうぶしやう, 教部省, *n.* A department of the government which existed at the beginning of the Meiji era and had charge of matters relating to religions, shrines, temples, priests, nuns, etc.

Kyobyō, きよびやう, 虛病, *n.* ❶ A disease characterized by loss of strength and emaciation. ❷ A feigned sickness.

Kyōchi, きやうち, 狂癡, *a.* and *n.* Mad, demented, weak minded; an idiot, a feeble-minded person.

Kyōchi, けうち, 嬌雉, *n.* [*Ornith.*] The long-tailed or Tartar bird.
Syn. ONAGAKIJI.

Kyōchikutō, けうちくたう, 夾竹桃, *n.* [*Bot.*] The Oleander.

Kyōchi suru, けうちする, 暁知, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be well informed of; to be versed in.
Syn. SATORU, SHIRIWAKERU.

Kyochō, きよてう, 擧朝, *n.* [*Chin.*] The whole court.

Kyōchō, きやうてう, 凶兆, *n.* [*Chin.*] A bad omen; presage of evil.

Kyōchō, けうちやう, 狹長, *a.* [*Chin.*] Narrow and long.

Kyōchō, けうてう, 嬌鳥, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ A bird which sings with a captivating sound. ❷ A beautiful bird.

Kyōcholku, けうちよく, 矯勅, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Ichoku* (違勅).

Kyōcholku, けうちよく, 矯直, *n.* [*Chin.*] Straightening what is crooked; correction; amendment; rectification.

Kyōchū, きやうちゆう, 胸中, *n.* [*lit.*] In the heart; mind; heart.
Syn. KOKORO, MUNE NO UCHI, OMOI.

Kyōda, けうだ, 怯懦, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Cowardly, sneaking, pusillanimous; cowardice, pusillanimity, timidity, effeminacy.
Syn. OKUBYŌ, YOWAYOWASHIKI.

Kyodai, きよたい, 巨大, *a.* Great; big; colossal.
Syn. ŌINARU.

Kyōdai, きやうだい, 强大, *a.* Great and powerful (said esp. of countries); influential.
Kyōdai naru teikoku, 强大ナル帝國, a great and formidable empire.

Kyōdai, きやうだい, 兄弟, *n.* A brother, brethren.
Syn. KEITEI.

Kyōdai, きやうたい, 鏡臺, 鏡架, *n.* A mirror or toilet stand.
Syn. KAGAMIKAKE, KAGAMITATE.

Kyōdaibun, きやうだいぶん, 兄弟分, 義兄弟, *n.* One closely related to another by some common tie; the same as a brethren.

Kyodaku, きよたく, 許諾, *n.* [*Chin.*] Assent; consent; approval. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To assent, to consent; to approve.
Syn. GATEN, SHŌCHI SURU, UKEAU.

Kyodan, きよたん, 虛談, *n.* [*Chin.*] Feigned speech.

Kyōdan, きやうたん, 狂談, *n.* [*Chin.*] A humorous story.

Kyōdan, きやうだん, 鄉談, *n.* [*Chin.*] Provincialism; patois.
Syn. INAKAKOTOBA, NAMARI.

Kyodan suru, きよたんする, 斡旋, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To
Syn. HIKIKIRU. saw off.

Kyodatsu, きよたつ, 虛脫, *n.* [*Med.*] Marasmus; atrophy.

Kyōdatsu suru, けふだつする, 劫奪, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To take by threatening; to take by force; to plunder.
Syn. ODOSHIUBAU, UBAITORU.

Kyoden, きよでん, 虛傳, *n.* [*Chin.*] A false rumour; unfounded report.

Kyodō, きよどう, 擧動, *n.* Conduct; behavior; deportment; proceedings.
Kyodō ni chūi su, 擧動ニ注意ス, to watch the proceedings.
Syn. OKONAI, TACHIFURUMAI.

Kyōdo, きやうど, 鄉土, *n.* [*Chin.*] One's native country or province; birthplace.

Kyōdo, きやうど, 疆土, 境土, *n.* [*Chin.*] A territory; dominion; region.

Kyōdo, きやうど, 匈奴, *n.* The ancient Huns of Chinese history.

Kyōdō, けうたう, 教堂, *n.* A church; mosque.

Kyōdō, きやうだう, 經堂, *n.* A building used for the storage of Buddhist books.

Kyōdō, きようたう, 胸膛, *n.* [*Anat.*] Thorax; the chest; the breast.
Syn. MUNAITA, MUNE. hall.

Kyōdō, きやうたう, 饗堂, *n.* [*Chin.*] A reception

Kyōdō, きようどう, 共同, *n.* [*Chin.*] Union; co-operation; league.
Kyōdō-keiba-gwaisha, 共同競馬會社, the United Race Club; *Kyōdō monoageba,* 共同物揚場, a public jetty; *Kyōdō no basho,* 共同ノ場所, a public place. together.
——**suru,** *v.t.* To unite; to combine; to league
Syn. MOTAI, MOYAU.

Kyōdō, けふどう, 協同, *n.* [*Chin.*] Uniting together; union; combination. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To unite or league together; to combine.

Kyōdō, けうたう, 教導, *n.* [*Chin.*] Moral instruction; religious teaching. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To teach; to instruct in religious doctrines.
Syn. MICHIBIKU. boy.

Kyōdō, きやうどう, 兇童, *n.* [*Chin.*] A mischievous

Kyōdō, きやうだう, 鄉導, *n.* ❶ The act of leading the way; guidance. ❷ One who leads the way; a guide. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To lead the way; to guide.

Kyōdōdan, けうだうだん, 教導團, *n.* The military school for the training of non-commissioned officers.

Kyōdō-gimusha, きようどうぎむしや, 共同義務者, *n.* [*Law.*] Co-obliger.

Kyōdō-jōjunin, きようどうじやうじゆんにん, 共同讓受人, *n.* [*Law.*] Co-assignee.

Kyōdō-kwanzainin, きようどうくわんざいにん, 共同管財人, *n.* [*Law.*] Co-administrator; co-executor.

Kyōdōshoku, けうだうしよく, 教導職, *n.* An official who teaches morals; a teacher of religion.

Kyōdō-soshōnin, きようどうそしようにん, 共同訴訟人, *n.* [*Law.*] A commoner in a law-suit.

Kyōdō-sōzokunin, きようどうさうぞくにん, 共同相續人, *n.* [*Law.*] Coparceners.

Kyoei, きよえい, 虛榮, *n.* [*Chin.*] Empty riches; false honour or reputation.
Kyoei wo motomuru, 虛榮ヲ求ムル, to seek false renown.

Kyōen, きやうえん, 饗宴, *n.* A banquet; feast.

Kyōen, けうえん, 嬌艷, *a.* [*Chin.*] Beautiful; lovely; pretty; fascinating.
Syn. ATEYAKA, URUWASHIKI.

Kyofu, きよふ, 蠅蚊, *n.* [*Entom.*] Mantis.
Syn. KAMAKIRI. tard; poltroon.

Kyōfu, けふふ, 怯夫, *n.* [*Chin.*] A coward; das-

Kyōfu, きやうふ, 狂夫, *n.* [*Chin.*] A madman, or lunatic fellow (a term often used by scholars in speaking depreciatingly of oneself).

Kyōfu, けうふ, 匪夫, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kagokaki.*

Kyōfu, きやうふ, 恐怖, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fear; apprehension; terror. ——**suru,** *v.t.* and *i.* To fear; to apprehend; to be afraid.
Syn. KOWAGARU, OJIOSORERU.

Kyōfu, きやうふ, 驚怖, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fear; apprehension; alarm; dread; terror. ——**suru,** *v.t.* and *i.* To fear; to be frightened; to be horror-struck.

Kyōfū, けうふう, 曉風, *n.* [*Chin.*] Morning breeze.

Kyōfū, きやうふう, 狂風, *n.* [*Chin.*] A violent wind; gale. fits.

Kyōfū, きやうふう, 痙風, *n.* [*Med.*] Convulsions; *Man-kyōfū,* 慢痙風, chronic convulsions.

Kyōfu suru, きやうふする, 匡扶, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To relieve; to sustain; to support.

Kyōfu suru, きやうふする, 襁負, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To wrap in swaddling clothes and carry on the back (as a child).

Kyōga, きようが, 恭賀, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kinga* (慶賀). ——**suru,** *v.t.* To congratulate with respect; to have the honour of congratulating another.

Kyōga, きやうが, 橋架, *n.* [*Chin.*] A bridge.

Kyōga, きやうが, 鏡架, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kyōdai* (鏡臺). gū (現通).

Kyōgai, きやうがい, 境涯, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kyō-Anraku naru kyōgai,* 安樂ナル境涯, easy circumstances; happy life.

Kyogaku, きよがく, 巨額, *n.* [*Chin.*] A great quantity; a large amount.

Kyōgaku, けうがく, 嶠嶽, *n.* [*Chin.*] A high mountain; peak.

Kyōgan, きやうがん, 强顏, *a.* [*Chin.*] Brazen faced.

Kyōgaru, きようがる, 興鬼, *v.t.* To be amused or interested.
Sumō wo mite kyōgaru, 相撲ヲ見テ興ガル, to be amused by seeing wrestling feats.
Syn. OMOSHIROGARU. piracea.

Kyōganoko, きやうがのこ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Spiraea pur-*

Kyōgeki, けうげき, 挾擊, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Hasamiuchi.* ——**suru,** *v.t.* To attack on each flank at the same time.

Kyōgenbakama, きやうげんばかま, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Chaetodon auretus.*

Kyogen, きよげん, 虛言, *n.* [*Chin.*] A false statement; a lie; falsehood.
Kare wa tsune ni kyogen wo haku, 彼ハ常ニ虛言ヲ吐ク, he (or she) always tells lies.
Syn. ITSUWARI, SORAGOTO.

Kyōgen, きやうけん, 狂言, *n.* ❶ Crazy or incoherent language; humorous speech. ❷ A comic theatrical performance; play; comedy; drama. ❸ Trick; artifice.

Ai no kyōgen, 間ノ狂言, a theatrical piece performed between two other plays; *Kyōgen wo suru,* 狂言ヲスル, to act a play; to play a comedy; to play off tricks; *Kyōgen wo haku,* 狂言ヲ吐ク, to talk extravagantly; to say incoherent things.

Kyōge suru, けうけする, 教化, *v.t.* To instruct and change; to convert.

Kyōgetsu, きよげつ, 去月, *adv.* Last month.
Syn. ATOGEYSU, MAE NO TSUKI, SENGETSU.

Kyogi, きよぎ, 挙議, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Dōgi* (動議).

Kyogi, きよぎ, 虚偽, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] A falsehood, lie; false, untrue, feigned.

Kyōgi, けうぎ, 教義, *n.* [*Chin.*] Teachings; doctrine; dogma.

Kyōgi, きやうぎ, *n.* Shavings or very thin pieces of wood used for wrapping sweet cakes.

Kyōgi, きやうぎ, 競技, *n.* [*Chin.*] A contest of skill; game.

Kyōgi, けふぎ, 協議, *n.* Consultation; deliberation; conference. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To consult together; to deliberate over; to compare views.
Syn. SŌDAN, KATARAU.

Kyōgihi, けふぎひ, 協議費, *n.* District rates or taxation.

Kyogo, きよご, 虚語, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kyogen* (虚言).

Kyōgo, けうご, 極語, *n.* [*Chin.*] Coaxing words; captivating or winning language.

Kyōgo, きやうご, 爾後, 覚後, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Henceforth; hereafter; in future.

Kyōgō, きやうがう, 強剛, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Strong, powerful; a strong man.

Kyōgō, けうがう, 驕傲, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Arrogance, pride, haughtiness; arrogant, proud, haughty, overbearing.
Syn. GŌMAN, OGORI, TAKABURI.

Kyōgō, けうがう, 倨傲, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Same as above.

Kyōgō, きやうがう, 郷豪, *n.* [*Chin.*] A wealthy man or family in a village; village magnate.

Kyōgō, けうがふ, 校合, *n.* Correcting a proof sheet; correcting a writing. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To correct (as a proof sheet).
Syn. YOMIAWASERU.

Kyōgoku, けうごく, 梟獄, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Gokumon* (獄門).

Kyogon, きよごん, 虚言, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kyogen* (虚言).

Kyogon wo haku, 虚言ヲ吐ク, to tell a lie.

Kyōgō suru, けうがうする, 叫號, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To cry; to call out; to shout.
Syn. SAKEBU, WAMEKU.

Kyōgōzuri, けうがふずり, 校合刷, *n.* A proof; proof sheet.

Kyōgū, きやうぐう, 境遇, *n.* [*Chin.*] One's condition in life; circumstances.

Ashiki kyōgū ni otsu, 悪シキ境遇ニ落ツ, to fall into distressed circumstances.

Kyōgū, けうぐう, 僑寓, *n.* [*Chin.*] Temporary residence; lodgment. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To reside at; to sojourn.
Syn. KARIZUMAI, YADORI.

Kyōgwai, きやうぐわい, 境外, *n.* and *adv.* Outside of the boundary; beyond the frontier.

Kyogwan, きよぐわん, 虚丸, *n.* A ball which has missed its mark; a stray ball.
Syn. ADATAMA, MUDADAMA, SOREDAMA.

Kyōha, けうは, 教派, *n.* A religious denomination; sect.
Syn. SHŪMON.

Kyohai, きよはい, 挙拝, *pron.* [*Chin.*] They.
Syn. KARERA.

Kyohaku, きよはく, 巨擘, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] The large finger, or thumb; one who is most distinguished in a particular art or profession; master hand; leader; champion.
Syn. KASHIRA, ŌYUBI.

Kyōhaku, けうはく, 皎白, *n.* [*Chin.*] Pure white; snowy.
Syn. MASSHIRO, SHIROKI.

Kyōhaku suru, きやうはくする, 強迫, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To compel, or urge.

Hito wo kyōhaku suru, 人ヲ強迫スル, to compel another.

Kyōhaku suru, けふはくする, 脅迫, *v.t.* To threaten and urge.
Syn. ODOSHITSUKERU.

Kyōhaku suru, きやうはくする, 恐怕, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To be frightened; to be horror-struck.
Syn. OJIRU, OSORERU.

Kyōhan, きやうはん, 兇犯, *n.* [*Chin.*] A murderer.
Syn. HITOGOROSHI.

Kyōhei, けうへい, 驕兵, *n.* [*Chin.*] A proud soldier; arrogant army.

Kyōheki, きやうへき, 胸壁, *n.* [*Mil.*] A breast-work.

Kyōhen, きやうへん, 凶変, *n.* [*Chin.*] An evil or disastrous occurrence; calamity.

Kyōhenshiki, けうへんしき, 協変式, *n.* [*Math.*] covariant.

Kyohō, きよはう, 巨砲, *n.* A big gun; cannon.
Syn. ŌZUTSU, TAIHŌ.

Kyōhō, きやうはう, 襁褓, *n.* [*Chin.*] Swaddling clothes.
Syn. MUTSUGI.

Kyōhō, きやうはう, 凶荒, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Hōkyō* (豊凶).

Toshi ni kyōhō ari, 年ニ凶豊アリ, there are years of scarcity and years of plenty.

Kyōhō, きやうはう, 凶報, *n.* [*Chin.*] Bad news; evil tidings.
Syn. ASHIKISHIRASE.

Kōhō, けうはふ, 教法, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ [*rare.*] Method of teaching. ❷ A religious doctrine; religion.
Syn. SHŪSHI.

Kyōho suru, きやうはする, 匡輔, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To assist, help, or aid; to make good (as a loss).

Kyōhyō, きやうへう, 境標, *n.* [*Chin.*] A boundary post.

Kyo-i, きよゐ, 虚位, *n.* [*Chin.*] An empty rank or title; a rank without the authority which should accompany it.

Kyōi, きやうゐ, 兇威, *n.* [*Chin.*] Overbearing influence; lawless violence.

Kyōi wo furū, 兇威ヲ振フ, to exercise overbearing authority over.

Kyōi, きやうゐ, 脅威, *n.* [*Chin.*] Intimidation.

Kyōi wo motte hito ni semaru, 脅威ヲ以テ人ニ迫ル, to urge a person by threatening.

Kyōiki, きやうゐき, 境域, *n.* [*Chin.*] Borders (as of a country); frontier.

Kyōiku, けういく, 教育, *n.* Education; instruction. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To educate; to instruct and bring up.

Shitei wo kyōiku suru, 子弟ヲ教育スル, to educate young relatives.

Kyōiku-hō, けういくはふ, 教育法, *n.* Educational system.

Kyōikujō, けういくじやう, 教育場, *n.* An educational institute; seminary.

Kyōikurei, けういくれい, 教育令, *n.* The Educational Act.

Kyōikuron, けういくろん, 教育論, *n.* Pedagogism.

Kyōin, けうゐん, 教員, *n.* A teacher; instructor.

Kyōin wo heiyō suru, 教員ヲ聘用スル, to engage a teacher.

Kyōin, けうゐん, 教院, *n.* A religious institute where all affairs relating to a particular sect are transacted; a church.

Kyōin, きやうゐん, 響音, *n.* [*Chin.*] Sound.

Kyōin, きやうゐん, 叫音, *n.* [*Chin.*] The sound of shouting; a cry.

Kyōin suru, きやういんする, 強飲, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To drink to excess; to carouse.

Kyōitsu suru, きやういつする, 恭揖, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To salute; to make a polite bow.

Kyojaku, きよじやく, 虚弱, *a.* Weak in body; feeble; delicate.

Kyojaku no umaretsuki, 虚弱ノ生レツキ, a person of naturally weak constitution; *Kyojaku na hito,* 虚弱ナ人, a weak person.
Syn. HIYOWAKI, RUIJAKU, YOWASHI.

Kyōjaku, けふじやく, 怯弱, *a.* [*Chin.*] Feeble; weak; effeminate.
Syn. KAYOWAKI, YOWAKI.

Kyōjaku, きやうじやく, 強弱, *a.* and *n.* Strong or weak; strength and weakness.

Kyōjaku wo tamesu, 強弱ヲ試ス, to test strength (as of a person).

Kyoji, きよじ, 虚字, *n.* A Chinese character having no meaning, and a used as a mere expletive in written compositions.

Kyōji, きようじ, 凶事, *n.* Unlucky affair (esp. death).
Kyoji, きよじ,
Syn. ASHIKIKOTO, WAZAWAI.

Kyōji, きやうじ, 親師, *n.* Originally one who lines or papers Budd. prayer books; later, used in the same sense as *hyōgushi.*

Kyōji, けふじ, 脇士, 挟持, *n.* The idols which stand at the sides of the principal idol in a Buddhist temple.
Syn. WAIDACHI, WAKIDACHI.

Kyōji, けうじ, 驕児, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Dadakko.*

Kyojin, きよじん, 巨人, *n.* [*Chin.*] A big person; giant; colossus.
Syn. ŌOTOKO.

Kyojin, きよじん, 挙人, *n.* [*Chin.*] A Chinese graduate of the 2nd degree.

Kyōjin, きやうじん, 郷人, *n.* [*Chin.*] A person from one's province, district, or village; fellow-villager.

Kyōjin, きようじん, 恭人, *n.* [*Chin.*] The wife of a noble; a married lady.
Syn. OKUGADA.

Kyōjin, きようじん, 凶歳, *n.* [*Chin.*] An unlucky or unfruitful year.
Syn. AREDOSHI.

Kyōjin, きようじん, 兇人, *n.* [*Chin.*] A rascal; ruffian.

Kyojitsu, きよじつ, 虚実, *n.* [*Chin.*] False or true; falsehood and truth; real condition; fact.

Kyojitsu wo benzezu, 虚実ヲ弁ゼズ, does not distinguish between what is false and what is true; *Kyojitsu wo tadasu,* 虚実ヲ査ス, to ascertain whether a thing is true or false.
Syn. JIPPI, USOMAKOTO.

Kyojitsu, きよじつ, 虚日, *n.* [*Chin.*] A day on which anything is not done or repeated.

Kyōjitsu, きようじつ, 頃日, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Recently; a few days ago.

Kyōjitsu, きようじつ, 凶日, *n.* An unlucky day.

Kyōjiya, きやうじや, 経師屋, 表具匠, *n.* One who papers, or mounts pictures; a paper-hanger.

Kyojō, きよじやう, 居城, *n.* A castle or castle town where a *daimyō* usually resided.

Kyojō, きよじやう, 居常, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Always; usually; commonly; ordinarily.

Kyojō sake ni fukeru, 居常酒ニ耽ケル, to be given up to drinking *sake.*
Syn. HEIZEI, TSUNEZUNE.

Kyojo, けうぢよ, 嬌女, *n.* [*Chin.*] A fascinating woman; a lovely girl; a beauty.
Syn. BIJIN, BIJO.

Kyōjo, きやうぢよ, 狂女, *n.* An insane woman; a lunatic girl.

Kyōjō, けうでう, 教條, *n.* A written instruction.
Syn. OSHIEGAKI.

Kyōjō, けうじやう, 教場, *n.* A place where anything is taught; a school-room; lecture-room.

Kyōjō, けうじやう, 橋上, *n.* and *adv.* Upon a bridge.
Kyōjō wo wataru, 橋上ヲ渡ル, to cross over a bridge.

Kyōjorō, きやうぢよらう, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Areas lactinia.*

Kyōjoshigi, きやうぢよしぎ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Turnstone.

Kyojū, きよぢう, 居住, *n.* Residing; dwelling (in a place); residence; abode. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To dwell; to reside; to live at.
Syn. SUMAI, SUMAU.

Kyōju, きやうじゆ, 享壽, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kyōnen* (享年).

Kyōju, けうじゆ, 教授, *n.* ❶ Teaching; instruction. ❷ A professor (as of a college). ——**suru,** *v.t.* To teach; instruct.
Setto ni kyōju suru, 生徒ニ教授スル, to teach students.

Kyōjukata, けうじゆかた, 教授方, *n.* ❶ One who teaches; a teacher; professor. ❷ Manner of teaching.

Kyōjun, きやうじゆん, 恭順, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Respectful and submissive. ❷ Submitting to authority; obedience. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To submit to authority; to obey.
Syn. HIKAEME, TSUTSUSHIMU.

Kyōjuryō, けうじゆれう, 教授料, *n.* Same as *Jugyōryō.*

Kyōju suru, きやうじゆする, 享受, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To receive or accept.

Kyoka, きよか, 擧家, *n.* [*Chin.*] The whole family; the entire household.

Kyoka, きよか, 居家, *n.* A dwelling house; residence.

Kyoka, きよか, 巨舸, *n.* [*Chin.*] A large vessel; huge ship.
Syn. ŌFUNE.

Kyoka, きよか, 許可, *n.* Permission; grant; approval. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To permit, grant, or approve.
Syn. YURUSHI, YURUSU.

Kyōka, きやうか, 狂歌, *n.* Comic poetry.
Kyōka wo yomu, 狂歌ヲ詠ム, to compose a comic poem.
Syn. TAWAREUTA.

Kyōka, けうか, 曉霞, *n.* [*Chin.*] The morning haze or fog.
Syn. ASAGORAKE, ASAGASUMI.

Kyōka, けうか, 橋下, *n.* and *adv.* Under a bridge.
Kyōka wo sugu, 橋下ヲ過グ, to pass under a bridge (said of a vessel).

Kyokai, きよかい, 巨海, *n.* [*Chin.*] Large sea; ocean.
Syn. ŌUMI.

Kyōkai, きやうかい, 境界, *n.* A boundary line; border; limit.
Syn. SAKAI.

Kyōkai, けうかい, 教戒, *n.* [*Chin.*] Teaching and warning; instruction; admonition; counsel. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To instruct and warn; to admonish, advise, or give counsel.

Kyōkai, けうかい, 教誡, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as above.

Kyōkai, けようかい, 協會, *n.* [*Chin.*] Agreement; consent; harmony. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To agree, to consent; to be on friendly terms.

Kyōkai-keiyaku, けふかいけいやく, 協會契約, *n.* [*Law.*] Consensual contract.

Kyōkaku, きようかく, 胸膈, *n.* [*Chin.*] The chest, breast.
Kyōkaku ga hiraku, 胸膈ガ開ク, to have broad chest.

Kyōkaku, けようかく, 夾角, *n.* [*Math.*] Included angle.

Kyōkaku, けふかく, 俠客, *n.* [*Chin.*] A chivalrous person; one who espouses the cause of the weak against the strong.
Syn. NINKYŌ, OTOKODADE.

Kyōkaku, きようかく, 恐嚇, *n.* [*Chin.*] Alarm; terror; intimidation.
Kyōkaku wo uku, 恐嚇ヲ受ク, to be alarmed, or frightened.
——**suru,** *v.t.* To frighten, or intimidate.
Hito wo kyōkaku suru, 人ヲ恐嚇スル, to frighten another.

Kyōkaku suru, きようかくする, 恭恪, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To show respect; to be reverential.
Syn. TSUTSUSHIMU.

Kyokan, きよかん, 巨盥, *n.* [*Chin.*] A big man-of-war.
Syn. ŌBUNE.

Kyōkan, きようかん, 胸間, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kyōchū* (胸中).

Kyokan suru, きよかんする, 拒杆, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To defend, obstruct, or oppose.
Syn. FUSEGU, FUSEGITOMERU.

Kyōkatabira, きやうかたびら, 經帷子, 經衣, *n.* Winding clothes; grave clothes; shroud.

Kyokatsu, きよかつ, 虛喝, *n.* [*Chin.*] An empty threat; false alarm.
Kyokatsu wo iu, 虛喝ヲ云フ, to threaten another with big words; to lie.
——**suru,** *v.t.* To frighten by empty threats; to raise a false alarm.
Syn. USOIBARI, SORAODOSHI.

Kyōkatsu suru, きようかつする, 恐喝, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To frighten, threaten, or intimidate.
Syn. OBIYAKASU, ODOSU.

Kyōkei, きようけい, 恭敬, *n.* [*Chin.*] Respect; reverence; deference. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To respect; to reverence; to defer to.

Kyōkei, けうけい, 梟刑, *n.* [*Law.*] Same as *Kyōshu* ——**suru,** *v.t.* To expose the head of a decapitated person.

Kyōken, きようけん, 凶歉, *n.* [*Chin.*] Famine; dearth.
Syn. KIKIN, KYŌNEN.

Kyōken, けうけん, 健康, *a.* [*Chin.*] Sound in health; healthy; strong; robust.

Kyōken, きやうけん, 狂犬, *n.* [*Chin.*] A mad dog.
Syn. YAMAINU.

Kyōketsu, けうけつ, 驍傑, *a.* [*Chin.*] Brave; valiant; gallant.

Kyōketsu, けうけつ, 皎潔, *a.* [*Chin.*] Clean; pure; undefiled.
Syn. ISAGIYOKI.

Kyōki, きようき, 兇器, *n.* [*Chin.*] Lethal weapons.

Kyōki, きようき, 凶器, *n.* [*Chin.*] Deadly instruments; mortal weapons.
Hei wa kyōki nari, 兵ハ凶器ナリ, soldiers are lethal instruments.

Kyōki, きやうき, 強記, *n.* [*Chin.*] Strong or good memory.
Hakubun kyōki no hito, 博聞強記ノ人, a person very erudite and of good memory.

Kyōki, けふき, 俠氣, *n.* [*Chin.*] Chivalrous spirit; heroic mind.
Syn. OTOKOGI.

Kyōki, きやうき, 狂氣, 發狂, *n.* and *a.* Insanity, lunacy, mental derangement; mad, lunatic, insane.
Syn. KICHIGAI.

Kyokin, きよきん, 醵金, *n.* Contributing, or subscribing money; contributions; subscriptions. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To collect funds by means of individual contributions.
Syn. DASHIAIGANE.

Kyōkin, きようきん, 胸襟, *n.* [*Chin.*] The bosom.
Kyōkin wo hiraku, 胸襟ヲ開ク, to unbosom one's self.

Kyōkin suru, けふきんする, 夾緊, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To press tight; to squeeze.

Kyoki suru, きよきする, 嘘唏, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To sigh; to weep; to grieve.
Syn. NAGEKU, TAMEIKI SUKU.

Kyokkan suru, きよっかんする, 極諫, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To remonstrate urgently (with a superior); to admonish severely.

Kyokkei, きよっけい, 曲徑, *n.* [*Chin.*] A crooked path; a winding road.

Kyokkei, きよっけい, 極刑, *n.* [*Law.*] Capital punishment.
Kyokkei wo kuwaeru, 極刑ヲ加ヘル, to inflict capital punishment.

Kyokki, きよっき, 旭旗, *n.* The national flag with the red sun upon a white ground.

Kyokkō, きよっかう, 曲江, *n.* A gulf; bay.
Syn. IRIE.

Kyokkō, きよっこう, 曲鉤, *n.* [*Chin.*] A hook.

Kyokkō, きよっかう, 曲巷, *n.* [*Chin.*] A winding street.

Kyokkun, きよっくん, 旭暉, *n.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] Morning and evening.
Syn. AKEKURE.

Kyokkwō, きよっくわう, 旭光, *n.* [*Chin.*] The light of the rising sun.
Syn. ASAHIKAGE, HINODE.

Kyokō, きよかう, 挙行, *n.* [*Chin.*] Putting into operation; carrying out; carrying into practice. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To put into operation; to carry out.
Syn. OKONAU, TORIOKONAU.

Kyokō, きよこう, 巨砲, *n.* [*Chin.*] A large gun, cannon.
Syn. ŌZUTSU, TAIHŌ.

Kyokō, きよこう, 虛構, *a.* [*Chin.*] Fabricated (as a story); fictitious; groundless. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To fabricate; to trump up.

Kyokō, きよかう, 去向, *n.* [*Chin.*] Course; direction.

Kyōko, きようこ, 堅固, *a.* [*Chin.*] Firm; stable; strong.
Kyōko naru seifu, 堅固ナル政府, a firm or stable government.
Syn. KATAKI.

Kyōkō, きやうこう, 胸膕, *n.* [*Chin.*] The thorax; the breast or chest.
Syn. MUNE.

Kyōkō, きやうこう, 鏡工, *n.* [*Chin.*] A maker of mirrors.

Kyōkō, きようまう, 驕盲, *a.* [*Chin.*] Proud; arrogant; supercilious.

Kyōkō, きようかう, 兇行, *n.* [*Chin.*] Evil conduct; wicked deeds; mischief.

Kyōkō, きやうかう, 盛匣, *n.* [*Chin.*] A basket; box; chest.

Kyōkō, きようかう, 強硬, *a.* [*Chin.*] Hard; headstrong; unyielding.

Kyōkō, きやうこう, 向後, *adv.* Henceforth; hereafter; in future.
Syn. IGO, KONONOCHI, KŌRAI.

Kyokoku, きよこく, 擧國, *n.* [*Chin.*] The whole country.

Kyōkoku suru, けうこくする, 叫哭, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To cry out; to groan.
Syn. GŌKYŪ SURU, NAGEKU, SAKEBU.

Kyōkō suru, けうこうする, 夾攻, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kyōgeki* (挾撃).

Kyōkotsu, きようこつ, 胸骨, *n.* [*Anat.*] The breastbone.

Kyōkotsu, けふこつ, 頬骨, *n.* [*Anat.*] The cheekbone.
Syn. HŌBONE, TSURAHONE.

Kyoku, きよく, 曲, *n.* ❶ The state of being bent or crooked; curvature. ❷ Wrong; bad; evil. ❸ Entertaining performances, such as music, dancing, theatrical exhibitions, circus-riding, etc. ❹ Interest; amusement; diversion. ❺ A numeral for any entertaining feats.
Gaku-ikkyoku, 樂一曲, a piece of music; *Kyoku mo nashi,* 曲モナシ, not interesting; *Kyoku wo suru,* 曲ヲスル, to perform an entertaining feat; *Umanori no kyoku,* 馬乘ノ曲, circus-riding; *Uta san-kyoku,* 歌三曲, three songs.
Syn. DAN, KYŪ, MAGERUKOTO, OMOSHIRO-MI.

Kyoku, きよく, 極, *n.* ❶ [*Astron.*] Pole. ❷ The utmost point; acme; summit.
Gu no kyoku, 愚ノ極, the cap of fools; most foolish; *Hok-kyoku,* 北極, north pole; *Nan-kyoku,* 南極, south pole.
Syn. HATE, KIWAMARI, TSUMARI.

Kyoku, きよく, 局, *n.* ❶ A chessboard; a game of checkers. ❷ A bureau or sub-department.
Syn. TSUBONE.

Kyōku, きやうく, 狂句, *n.* A kind of satirical poem; a comic verse.

Kyōku, きょうく, 恐懼, *a.* [*Chin.*] Fear; apprehension; dread; terror. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To fear, apprehend, etc. ⌈kō.

Kyōkū, きょうくう, 胸腔, *n.* [*Anat.*] Same as *Kyō-*

Kyokuba, きょくば, 曲馬, 旭馬, *n.* Equestrian feats; circus-riding.

Kyokuben suru, きょくべんする, 局勉, *v.t.* and *i.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Bimben suru* (匪勉).

Kyokubu, きょくぶ, 局部, *n.* A portion of the whole area or sphere; limited area.
Syn. KYOKUSHO.

Kyokuchō, きょくちょう, 局長, *n.* The head of a bureau or sub-department.

Kyokuchoku, きょくちょく, 曲直, *n.* [*Chin.*] Crooked and straight; wrong or right.
Syn. YOSHIASHI.

Kyokuchū suru, きょくちゅうする, 極誅, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To punish with death; to execute.

Kyokudo, きょくど, 極度, *n.* [*Chin.*] The utmost degree; highest degree; the extreme; acme.
Syn. CHŌJŌ, HATE.

Kyokudori, きょくどり, 曲取, *n.* A kind of legerdemain.
Syn. SHINADAMADORI. ⌊demain.

Kyokuen, きょくえん, 極遠, *a.* [*Chin.*] Most distant; farthest.

Kyokuen, きょくえん, 極圓, *n.* [*Math.*] Polar circle.

Kyokugen, きょくげん, 極限, *n.* [*Physics.*] Limit.

Kyokugen suru, きょくげんする, 極言, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To remonstrate urgently (with a superior).

Kyokugi, きょくぎ, 局戯, *n.* [*Chin.*] Gambling.

Kyokugwai, きょくぐわい, 局外, *n.* Outside of any definite area, or of the circle of a particular society.
Kyokugwai ni tatsu, 局外ニ立ツ, to be a bystander; *Kyokugwai no ten yori mireba,* 局外ノ点ヨリ見レバ, if (we) look at from an outside point of view.

Kyokugwai-chūritsu, きょくぐわいちゅうりつ, 局外中立, *n.* Neutrality.
Kyokugwai-chūritsu wo fukoku suru, 局外中立ヲ布告スル, to declare to be neutral.

Kyokuhi, きょくひ, 極比, *n.* [*Math.*] Ultimate ratio.

Kyokuhi suru, きょくひする, 曲庇, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be partial with; to protect or shield from injury.
Syn. KABAU, TASUKURU.

Kyokuji, きょくじ, 曲事, *n.* Mischievous conduct; evil deed; misdemeanor.
Syn. ASHIKIKOTO, KUSEGOTO.

Kyokujitsu, きょくじつ, 旭日, *n.* The morning sun; the rising sun.
Syn. ASAHI. ⌈*Magatama.*

Kyokukei, きょくけい, 曲瓊, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as

Kyokumen, きょくめん, 局面, *n.* ❶ [*lit.*] The surface or state of the checker-board. ❷ [*fig.*] The whole aspect of an affair.
Kyokumen wo miru, 局面ヲ見ル, to watch a game of checkers; to contemplate the whole aspect of an affair.

Kyokumō, きょくもう, 棘毛, *n.* [*Chin.*] Bristles.
Syn. ARAGE, HAKEGE.

Kyokumochi, きょくもち, 曲持, *n.* Feats of strength or dexterity (such as lifting heavy weights); acrobatic performances.
Kyokumochi wo suru, 曲持ヲスル, to perform feats of strength, etc.

Kyokumoku, きょくもく, 極目, *n.* [*Chin.*] The farthest distance that the eyes can penetrate; the whole view.

Kyōkun, けうくん, 教訓, *n.* Moral teaching; instruction; advice; counsel. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To teach, instruct, or inform; to counsel or advise.

Kyokunan, きょくなん, 極南, *n.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] The most southern portion (as of a country); extreme south.

Kyokunori, きょくのり, 曲乗, *n.* Circus-riding.

Kyokurei, きょくれい, 曲礼, *n.* [*Chin.*] Book of rites (one of the five Chinese classics).
Syn. RAIKI. ⌈ture.

Kyokuritsu, きょくりつ, 曲率, *n.* [*Math.*] Curva-

Kyokuritsu-en, きょくりつえん, 曲率圓, *n.* [*Math.*] Circle of curvature.

Kyokuritsu-sen, きょくりつせん, 曲率線, *n.* [*Math.*] Line of curvature.

Kyokuro, きょくろ, 曲路, *n.* [*Chin.*] A winding
Syn. UNERIMICHI. ⌊path.

Kyokuroku, きょくろく, 曲祿, 旭祿, *n.* An arm-
Syn. HIJITSUKI. ⌊chair.

Kyokuru, きょくる, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To cheat, delude, or impose upon.
Syn. AZAMUKU, DAMASU.

Kyoku-sankakukei, きょくさんかくけい, 極三角形, *n.* [*Math.*] Polar triangle. ⌈star.

Kyokusei, きょくせい, 極星, *n.* [*Astron.*] A polar

Kyokusei, きょくせい, 極西, *n.* Extreme west; the most western portion or limit of the country.

Kyokuseki suru, きょくせきする, 踏跼, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To bend or crouch down; to stoop.
Syn. KUGUMARU, SEKUGUMARU.

Kyokusen, きょくせん, 曲線, *n.* [*Geom.*] A curved line; a curve; arc.
Daisū-kyokusen, 代数曲線, algebraic curve; *Gyakusha-kyokusen,* 逆斜曲線, anticlinal curve; *Hansha-kyokusen,* 反射曲線, catacaustic curve; *Renzoku-kyokusen,* 連続曲線, continuous curve; *Sesshoku-kyokusen,* 接触曲線, osculating curve.

Kyokusenshi, きょくせんし, 曲線枝, *n.* [*Math.*] Branch of a curve.

Kyokusetsu, きょくせつ, 曲折, *n.* [*Chin.*] Bending; bend; twist. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To bend or
Syn. MAGARIKUNERU. ⌊twist.

Kyokushaku, きょくしゃく, 曲尺, *n.* ❶ A carpenter's square. ❷ A linear measure equivalent to 11/33 in. Eng.
Syn. SASHIGANE.

Kyokushin, きょくしん, 跼身, *n.* [*Chin.*] The body bent or crooked (either by age or disease).

Kyokushi suru, きょくしする, 局止, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To restrict; to confine; to limit. ⌈*maru.*

Kyokushō, きょくしょう, 旭昇, *n.* Same as *Hino-*

Kyokusoku, きょくそく, 局促, *n.* [*Chin.*] Restlessness; fidgetiness. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To be restless or fidgety.

Kyokusui-no-en, きょくすいのえん, 曲水宴, *n.* [*Ht.*] Winding water banquet; the entertainment given by the Emperor on the 3rd day of the 3rd mo. (*o.s.*), in which the guests take their seats on the banks of a winding or tortuous stream in the Imperial palace and compose their poems as they catch, and drink from, cups carried along by the current.

Kyoku suru, きょくする, 蹙慴, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be horror-struck; to be terrified; to shudder at.
Syn. AWATERU, OSORERU.

Kyōku suru, きょうくする, 恐懼, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To fear, dread, or apprehend.

Kyokutan, きょくたん, 極端, *n.* [*Chin.*] The utmost limit; the extreme.
Giron kyokutan ni washiru, 議論極端ニ走ル, the argument runs to the other extreme.

Kyokuten, きょくてん, 極点, *n.* [*Chin.*] The utmost or farthest point; extreme.
Syn. HATE, KIWAMARI. ⌈east.

Kyokutō, きょくとう, 極東, *a.* and *adv.* Extreme

Kyokuzan suru, きょくざんする, 蹙竄, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To banish.

Kyokwa, きょくわ, 炬火, *n.* [*Chin.*] Torch-light.
Syn. TAIMATSU.

Kyōkwa, けうくわ, 教化, *n.* [*Chin.*] The act of instructing and changing; leading to the way of virtue; converting. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To instruct and change, etc. ⌈flower.

Kyōkwa, けうくわ, 蕎花, *n.* [*Chin.*] The buckwheat

Kyōkwa, けうくわ, 嬌花, *n.* [*Chin.*] Lovely flowers.

Kyōkwa, きょうくわ, 狂花, *n.* Flowers blooming out of season.

Kyokwai, きょくわい, 巨魁, *n.* [*Chin.*] The chief of banditti; ringleader, leader (only in a bad
Syn. KASHIRA, OYAKATA. ⌊sense).

Kyōkwai, けうくわい, 教会, *n.* A religious association; church.
Kyōkwai seiji, 教会政治, church government.

Kyōkwai, けうくわい, 教誡, *n.* [*Chin.*] Admonition; reproof; counsel. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To admonish, etc. ⌈bosom.

Kyōkwai, きょうくわい, 胸懐, *n.* [*Chin.*] The
Syn. FUTOKORO.

Kyokwan, きょくわん, 居館, *n.* A residence; dwelling house. ⌈books; a prayer-book.

Kyōkwan, きょうくわん, 経館, *n.* Buddhist sacred

Kyōkwan, けうくわん, 嬌顔, *n.* [*Chin.*] A beautiful woman. ⌈relation.

Kyōkwan, きょうくわん, 共関, *n.* [*Physics.*] Co-

Kyōkwan, けうくわん, 教官, *n.* A teacher in a government school; instructor; professor.

Kyōkwan, けうくわん, 叫喚, *n.* [*Chin.*] A shout; cry; groan. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To shout, cry, or
Syn. SAKEBU, WAMEKU. ⌊groan.

Kyōkwan-jigoku, けうくわんじごく, 叫喚地獄, *n.* One of the eight Budd. hells or *hachi-dai-jigoku,* which see.

Kyōkwa-seiji, きょうくわせいじ, 共和政治, *n.* Republican government. The more commonly used form is *Kyōwaseiji.* ⌈book.

Kyōkwasho, けうくわしょ, 教科書, *n.* A text-
Kyōkwasho wo sentei suru, 教科書ヲ撰定スル, to select text-books.

Kyōkwō, きょうくわう, 恐惶, *n.* [*Epist.*] With fear, or reverence; respectiuly (a complimentary term used at the close of a letter).
Kyōkwō kingen, 恐惶謹言, respectfully addres.ed; respectfully yours; your obedient ser-
Syn. ONONOKU, OSORERU. ⌊vant.

Kyōkwō, きょうくわう, 凶荒, *n.* [*Chin.*] Famine; dearth; an unfruitful year.

Kyōkwō, けうくわう, 暁光, *n.* [*Chin.*] Morning twilight.

Kyōkyaku, けうきゃく, 蹻脚, *a.* [*Chin.*] Swift-legged; fast; quick.

Kyokyaku-soken, きょきゃくそけん, 拒却訴権, *n.* [*Law.*] Right of refusal.

Kyokyaku suru, きょきゃくする, 拒却, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To reject (as a petition); to repel; to repulse.

Kyōkyo, けうきょ, 僑居, *n.* [*Chin.*] A temporary dwelling; a lodgment.
Syn. GŪKYO, KARIZUMAI.

Kyōkyō, きょうきょう, 恐恐, *n.* [*Epist.*] Same as *Kyōkwō* (恐惶).
Kyōkyō kingen, 恐々謹言, respectfully addressed; your obedient servant.

Kyōkyō, きょうきょう, 戦戦, *a.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] Fearfully; cautiously.
Sensen kyōkyō to shite, 戦々兢々トシテ, fearing and trembling.

Kyōkyō, きょうきょう, 恟恟, *a.* [*Chin.*] Filled with alarm; greatly alarmed or excited.
Jinshin kyōkyō to shite, 人心恟々トシテ, men's mind being greatly alarmed and excited.

Kyōkyō, けうけう, 狂狂, *adv.* [*Chin.*] The sound of the cry of monkeys. Used only in written compositions.

Kyōkyō, けうきやう, 矯強, *a.* [*Chin.*] Brave; strong; courageous.

Kyōkyō, けうけう, 皎皎, *a.* [*Chin.*] Clear; white; pure.
Syn. KIYOKI, SHIROKI.

Kyokyogetsu, きよきよげつ, 去去月, *n.* and *adv.* Month before last.
Syn. SENSENGETSU.

Kyokyojitsu, きよきよじつ, 去去日, *n.* and *adv.* Same as *Issakujitsu.* [Year before last.

Kyokyonen, きよきよねん, 去去年, *n.* and *adv.*
Syn. OTOTOSHI.

Kyokyozen, きよきよぜん, 遽遽然, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Suddenly; hastily; in a hurry.
Syn. AWATETE, NIWAKA NI.

Kyokyū, きよきよ, 遽急, *a.* [*Chin.*] Sudden; hasty; pressing; urgent; impending.
Syn. NIWAKA, SEKU.

Kyokyū, きよきよふ, 虚吸, *n.* [*Chin.*] Inhaling and exhaling; breathing; breath.

Kyōkyū, きようきふ, 供給, *n.* Supply (as opposed to demand). ——**suru,** *v.t.* To supply; to furnish with.

Kyōkyū suru, きやうきよする, 匡救, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To put to right; to reform, correct, or rectify.

Kyōma, きやうま, 京間, *n.* A land measure of 6.3 or 6.5 *shaku* square.

Kyōmaku, きようまく, 胸膜, *n.* [*Anat.*] Pleura.

Kyoman, きよまん, 巨萬, *n.* and *a.* Millions (of money); immense (as fortune).
Kyoman no tomi wo tsumu, 巨萬ノ富ヲ積ム, to accumulate immence wealth.
Syn. OBITADASHIKI.

Kyōman, けうまん, 驕慢, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Pride, arrogance, supercilliousness; proud, arrogant, [affected.
Syn. JIMAN, KŌMAN.

Kyomei, きよめい, 虚名, *n.* [*Chin.*] An empty name; false reputation.
Syn. ADANA, MUNASHIKINA.

Kyōmi, きようみ, 興味, *n.* [*Chin.*] Pleasure; mirth; delight; interest.
Kyōmi katarigatashi, 興味語リガタシ, interesting beyond expression.
Syn. AJIWAI, OMOSHIROMI.

Kyomin, きよみん, 居民, *n.* [*Chin.*] Residents; inhabitants.
Syn. JŪMIN, ORUHITO.

Kyomō, きよまう, 虚妄, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Absurdity, fallacy; absurd, fallacious, groundless, spurious.
Kyomō no setsu, 虚妄ノ説, an absurd opinion.

Kyomō, きよまう, 虚罔, *a.* False; conterfeit; untrue; absurd.
Syn. ITSUWARI.

Kyōmon, きやうもん, 經文, *n.* Budd. canonical books; the sacred books of the Buddhists; Budd. prayer; mass.
Kyōmon wo tonaeru, 經文ヲ唱ヘル, to pray; to recite prayers.

Kyōmu, けうむ, 暁霧, *n.* [*Chin.*] Morning haze or [fog.

Kyōmutō, きよむたう, 虚無黨, *n.* Nihilist.

Kyōna, きやうな, 京菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Sinapis chinensis.*
Syn. MIZUNA.

Kyonen, きよねん, 去年, *n.* and *adv.* Last year.
Syn. KOZO, SAKUNEN.

Kyōnen, きようねん, 凶年, *n.* A bad year; year of [scarcity.

Kyōnen, きやうねん, 享年, *n.* The age which one has attained.
Kyōnen hachijū yū hachi, 享年八十有八, in the 88th year of his (or her) age.
Syn. NENREI, YOWAI.

Kyonetsu, きよねつ, 虚熱, *n.* [*Med.*] High fever.

Kyōnin, きやうにん, 杏仁, *n.* The kernel of an apricot; peach stone.

Kyonō, きよのう, 渠儂, *pron.* [*Chin.*] They; them.

Kyōō, きやうおう, 饗應, *n.* Entertainment; reception; feasting; banquet. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To entertain (as guests); to give a feast.
Syn. CHISŌ, MOTENASU, TORIMOTSU.

Kyooku, きよをく, 居屋, *n.* [*Chin.*] A dwelling house; residence.
Syn. IE, SUMAI.

Kyō-oshiroi, きやうおしろい, 京白粉, *n.* A superior kind of cosmetic white manufacted in Kyōto.

Kyōran, きやうらん, 狂乱, *n.* Mental derangement; madness; lunacy.

Kyōran, きやうらん, 狂瀾, *n.* [*Chin.*] Angry or surging waves; a stormy sea.

Kyōrei, きやうれい, 饗禮, *n.* [*Chin.*] Ceremonials connected with a banquet.

Kyōren, きやうれん, 鏡奩, *n.* [*Chin.*] A toilet box.

Kyōren suru, けうれんする, 教錬, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To discipline; to drill.

Kyori, きより, 巨利, *n.* [*Chin.*] A large profit.
Kyori wo kwaku su, 巨利ヲ獲ス, to gain a large profit.

Kyori, きより, 距離, *n.* Distance.
Syn. HANARE, HEDATARI.

Kyōri, けうり, 教理, *n.* [*Chin.*] Doctrine; tenet.
Syn. OSHIE NO SUJIMICHI. [home.

Kyōri, きやうり, 郷里, *n.* One's native village;
Kyōri ni kaeru, 郷里ニ歸ヘル, to return to one's native place.

Kyorō, きよらう, 虚労, *n.* [*Med.*] Atrophy.

Kyōro, けうろ, 塉鹵, *n.* [*Chin.*] A stony soil.
Syn. ISHIJIMEN.

Kyōryaku suru, けようりやくする, 劫掠, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To seize upon; to take by force; to plunder.

Kyōryo, きやうりよ, 郷閭, *n.* [*Chin.*] Country (as opposed to town); village.

Kyōryō, けうりやう, 頑梁, *a.* [*Chin.*] Stiff; restive; ungovernable; insubordinate.

Kyōryō, けうりやう, 橋梁, *n.* [*Chin.*] Bridges.

Kyōryoku, きやうりよく, 協力, *n.* Combining power; combined strength; coöperation. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To combine for a common object; to unite strength; to coöperate.

Kyōryō suru, けうりやうする, 校量, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To compare; to weigh.
Syn. HAKARIKURABERU. [staying.

Kyoryū, きよりう, 去留, *n.* [*Chin.*] Going away and
Kyoryū imada kessezu, 去留未ダ決セズ, not yet determined whether to go away or to stay.

Kyoryū, きよりう, 居留, *n.* Residence. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To reside at.
Syn. TODOMARIORU, YADORU.

Kyoryūchi, きよりうち, 居留地, *n.* A foreign settlement. [imposition.

Kyosa, きよさ, 虚詐, *n.* [*Chin.*] F[illegible], deception;
Syn. AZAMUKI, ITSUWARI, USO.

Kyōsa, けうさ, 教唆, *n.* [*Law.*] Stirring up another; instigation. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To stir up, instigate, or incite.
Syn. SENDŌ, SOSONOKASU.

Kyosai, きよさい, 虚祭, *n.* [*Chin.*] Heave offering.

Kyosai, きよさい, 去歳, *n.* and *adv.* Same as *Kyonen* (去年). [*Kyōnen.*

Kyōsai, きようさい, 凶歳, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as

Kyōsaku, きようさく, 凶作, *n.* Bad crops.

Kyōsaku, けふさく, 狭窄, *n.* [*Med.*] Stricture.
Nyōdō kyōsaku, 尿道狭窄, stricture of the [urethra.
Syn. SEMAKI.

Kyōsan, きようさん, 胸算, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Calculating in the mind; planning; ❷ Mental calculation or arithmetic. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To calculate mentally; to plan.
Syn. MUNAZUMORI.

Kyōsan, けふさん, 協賛, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Help; assistance. ❷ Advice; counsel. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To help, assist; to counsel.

Kyōsanshu, けうさんしゆ, 教唆者, *n.* [*Law.*] One who incites another to commit a crime; instigator.

Kyōsatsu, きようさつ, 凶殺, *n.* [*Chin.*] Murder, slaughter ——**suru,** *v.t.* To murder.
Syn. BŌSATSU SURU, HITOGOROSHI.

Kyōsatsu suru, きようさつする, 恐察, *v.t.* [*Epist.*] To respectfully sympathize with; to humbly conjecture.
Kyōsatsu tatematsuri soro, 奉恐察候, I respectfully sympathize with you.

Kyosei, きよせい, 挙世, *n.* [*Chin.*] The whole world; all the public.
Kyosei mina nigoreri, 挙世皆ナ濁レリ, the whole world is corrupt.
Syn. YO KOZOTTE.

Kyosei, きよせい, 虚勢, *n.* [*Chin.*] A false show of power or influence.
Kyosei wo haru, 虚勢ヲ張ル, to make a show of power; *Kyosei wo hatte teki wo azamuku,* 虚勢ヲ張ッテ敵ヲ欺ク, to cheat the enemy by a false display of power.

Kyosei, きよせい, 虚聲, *n.* [*Chin.*] Name without substance; false renown.

Kyōsei, きようせい, 凶星, *n.* An evil star.

Kyōsei, きようせい, 狂生, *n.* ❶ A lunatic. ❷ Very often used by scholars in speaking depreciatingly of themselves.

Kyōsei, きようせい, 狂性, *a.* [*Chin.*] A wild or crazy temper; headstrong disposition.

Kyōsei, けうせい, 嬌聲, *n.* [*Chin.*] A fascinating or charming voice; sweet tone.

Kyōsei suru, きやうせいする, 匡救, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To help, assist, or succour.

Kyōsei suru, きやうせいする, 匡正, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To correct, mend, or reform; to rectify.

Kyōsei suru, けうせいする, 苛制, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To oppress or tyrannize.

Kyosen, きよせん, 擅選, *n.* Same as *Kyokin* (擅金).

Kyosen, きよせん, 巨船, *n.* [*Chin.*] A large ship.
Syn. ŌBUNE, TAISEN.

Kyosetsu, きよせつ, 虚説, *n.* [*Chin.*] A false report; unfounded rumour.
Kyōsetsu wo tsutou, 虚説ヲ傳フ, to propagate a false rumour.
Syn. USOBANASHI. [dhist temple.

Kyosetsu, きよせつ, 巨刹, *n.* [*Chin.*] A large Bud-
Syn. GARAN, ŌDERA.

Kyōsha, けうしや, 驕奢, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Pride and pomp; splendor; extravagance.
Kyōsha no shinamono, 驕奢ノ品物, articles of
Syn. OGORI. [luxury; luxuries.

Kyōsha, きやうしや, 香車, *n.* The name of a chessman in the game of *shōgi.*
Syn. KYŌ, KYŌSU. [*kaku* (桂馬).

Kyōsha, けふしや, 俠奢, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kyō-*

Kyōsha, けふしや, 怯者, *n.* [*Chin.*] A cowardly person; coward; dastard; milk livered fellow.
Syn. OKUBYŌMONO.

Kyoshi, きよし, 擧止, *n.* [*Chin.*] Conduct; behavior; manners; deportment.
Syn. TACHIBURUMAI.

Kyoshi, きよし, 巨指, *n.* [*Chin.*] The thumb.
Syn. OYAYUBI, ŌYUBI.

Kyoshi, きよし, 虚矢, *n.* Same as *Adaya.*

Kyōshi, けうし, 教旨, *n.* Religious doctrine; [teachings.
Syn. OSHIE.

Kyōshi, けうし, 教師, *n.* ❶ A teacher, instructor ❷ A Christian priest; missionary.

Kyōshi, きようし, 供御, *n.* Same as *Kuchigaki.*

Kyōshi, けうし, 驕恣, 驕肆, *a.* [*Chin.*] Arbitrary; self-willed; despotic.
Syn. HOSHIMAMA, WAGAMAMA.

Kyōshi, きょうし, 驕侈, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kyōsha* (驕奢).

Kyōshi, きょうし, 嬌姿, *n.* [*Chin.*] A lovely figure; winning manners.

Kyōshi, きょうし, 僵屍, *n.* [*Chin.*] A dead body, corpse.

Kyōshi, きょうし, 俠士, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kyōkaku* (俠客).

Kyōshiku, きょうしく, 恐縮, *a.* Corrupt. form of *Kyōshiku nagara,* 恐縮ナガラ, with much deference (used in letters); *Kyōshiku no itari ni goza soro,* 恐縮ノ至ニ御座候, I am very much obliged to you.

Kyoshin, きょしん, 虚心, *n.* Unbiased mind; impartiality; without prejudice.

Kyoshin heiki, 虚心平氣, unbiased and disinterested.

Kyōshin, きょうしん, 怯心, *n.* [*Chin.*] Timorous mind; timidity; cowardice.

Kyōshin, きょうしん, 矜心, *n.* [*Chin.*] Pride; arrogance; superciliousness.

Kyōshin, きょうしん, 凶悪, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kyō-hō* (凶報).

Kyōshinkwai, きょうしんくわい, 共進會, *n.* An exhibition for mutual improvement or advancement in industrial arts; a competative exhibition of works of art.

Orimono kyōshinkwai, 織物共進會, a competative exhibition of woven stuffs.

Kyoshi suru, きょしする, 拒止, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] ❶ To stop, obstruct. ❷ To ward off; to defend.

Kyoshitsu, きょしつ, 居室, *n.* A sitting room.
Syn. IMA.

Kyōshi suru, きょうしする, 饗祀, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To make sacrifices to a deity.

Kyoshitsu, きょしつ, 巨室, *n.* [*Chin.*] A large room; spacious chamber.

Kyosho, きょしょ, 居所, *n.* A dwelling place; place of residence; abode.

Kyosho wo sadamu, 居所ヲ定ム, to fix one's residence.
Syn. IDOKORO, SUMIKA.

Kyoshō, きょしょう, 虚症, *n.* [*Med.*] Marasmus; atrophy.

Kyoshō, きょしょう, 鋸匠, *n.* [*Chin.*] A seller or maker of saws.
Syn. NOKOGIRIYA.

Kyoshō, きょしょう, 巨商, *n.* [*Chin.*] A rich merchant.
Syn. GŌSHŌ, ŌAKINDO.

Kyoshō, きょしょう, 去聲, *n.* One of the four principal tones of Chinese characters. See *Shisei* (四聲).

Kyōshō, けうしょう, 曉霞, *n.* [*Chin.*] The morning bell.
Syn. AKE NO KANE.

Kyōshō, けうしょう, 狭少, *a.* [*Chin.*] Narrow (as space); limited.
Syn. SEBAKI, SEMAKI.

Kyōshō, けうしょう, 驍將, *n.* [*Chin.*] A brave general; undaunted warrior.

Kyōshō, けうしょう, 趫捷, *a.* [*Chin.*] Nimble; quick; prompt; agile.

Kyōshoden, けうしょでん, 校書殿, *n.* A room in the Imperial palace in Kyōto, where secret books, documents, etc, were kept.
Syn. FUMIDONO.

Kyoshoku, きょしょく, 虚飾, *n.* [*Chin.*] False show; ostentatious display; dissimulation; affectation.

Kyoshoku ni fukeru, 虚飾ニ耽ル, to be given up to ostentatious display; *Kyoshoku wo kono mu,* 虚飾ヲ好ム, to be fond of false display.

——suru, *v.t.* To make a false show.
Syn. MEKASHI, MIEKAZARI, MISEKAKE.

Kyōshoku, きょうしょく, 饗食, *n.* [*Chin.*] A banquet; giving a feast.

Kyōshoku, けうしょく, 曉色, *n.* [*Chin.*] The appearance of the sky at daybreak.

Kyōshō suru, きょうしょうする, 恭承, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To hear or acknowledge with respect.

Kyōshō suru, けうしょうする, 矯詔, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To forge an Imperial order; to feign a decree.

Kyoshu, きょしゅ, 渠首, *n.* [*Chin.*] Chief of a banditti; ringleader.
Syn. CHŌBON, KASHIRA.

Kyoshū, きょしゅう, 去就, *n.* [*Chin.*] Going away or staying; remaining in office or retiring into private life.

Kyoshū imada sadamarazu, 去就未ダ定マラズ, not yet determined whether to remain in office or to retire.

Kyōshu, けうしゅ, 教主, *n.* Founder of a religion.

Kyōshu, けうしゅ, 梟首, *n.* Exposing the head of a criminal executed.
Syn. SARASHIKUBI.

Kyōshū, きょうしゅう, 競舟, *n.* A boat-race.

Kyōshuku, きょうしゅく, 恐縮, *n.* Being very sorry, or being much obliged (an apologetic expression).

Kore wa kyōshuku de shita, 是ハ恐縮デシタ, [*colt.*] I'm very much obliged to you for this; am very sorry.

——suru, *v.t.* To be very sorry.
Syn. OSORERU.

Kyoshu suru, きょしゅする, 據守, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To occupy and defend (as a castle).
Syn. YORIMAMORU.

Kyoshu suru, きょしゅする, 担守, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To guard, defend.

Kyōshu suru, きょうしゅする, 拱手, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To fold the hands.

Kyoshū suru, きょしゅうする, 醵集, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To collect money by means of individual subscriptions.
Syn. YOSEATSUMARU.

Kyōshū suru, けうしゅうする, 劫取, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To take by force; to seize; to plunder; to rob.

Kyoshutsu suru, きょしゅつする, 醵出, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To subscribe or contribute (money).

Kyōsō, きょうそう, 強壯, *a* Healthy; strong; robust

Shintai kyōsō naru hito, 身体強壯ナル人, a person strong and healthy.

Kyōsō, きょうそう, 筐箱, *n.* [*Chin.*] A basket; box; casket.

Kyōsō, きょうそう, 競爭, *n.* [*Chin.*] Competition; emulation; rivalry. **——suru,** *v.t* To compete with; to emulate; to vie with.
Syn. KISOI, SERIAU.

Kyōsō, きょうそう, 競漕, *n.* A boat-race. **——suru,** *v.t.* To engage in a contest of speed in rowing boats; to have a boat-race

Kyōsoku, けうそく, 教則, *n.* Rules for teaching; routine of lessons.

Kyōsoku wo kaisei suru, 教則ヲ改正スル, to revise the routine of lessons.

Kyōsoku, きょうそく, 脇息, 凭几, *n.* A padded stool used for leaning against in sitting, an arm-rest.
Syn. HIJIKAKE, OSHIMAZUKI.

Kyoson, きょそん, 虚損, *n.* [*Chin.*] Loss; wear.
Syn. HERI, SON.

Kyōsōshiken, きょうそうしけん, 競爭試驗, *n.* Competative examination (as of school children by different schools).

Kyōsōzai, きょうそうざい, 強壯劑, *n.* [*Med.*] Tonic medicines; a tonic.

Kyōsu, きょうす, *n.* Same as *Kyōsha* (香車).

Kyōsuibyō, きょうすいびょう, 恐水病, *n.* [*Med.*] Hydrophobia.
Syn. MIZUTENKAN.

Kyosuru, きょする, 醵, *v.t.* To contribute (as funds); to subscribe.

Kyōsuru, きょうする, 供, *v.t.* ❶ To set before a deity, to offer. ❷ To lay before another. ❸ To make provision against; to provide for; to furnish.
Syn. SONAERU.

Kyotu, きょとう, 許多, *a.* [*Chin.*] A great many; very many; much; a great deal.

Kyota no saigetsu, 許多ノ歳月, a great many years and months.
Syn. AMATA.

Kyotai, きょたい, 虚体, *n.* [*Chin.*] A weak or delicate constitution.

Kyōtai, けうたい, 嚆矢, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kyō-yō* (嚆矢).

Kyotaku, きょたく, 居宅, *n.* A house where a person or family usually resides; residence; mansion.
Syn. SUMAI, SUMIKA.

Kyotaku, きょたく, 虚托, *n.* [*Chin.*] A false excuse; pretext; pretence.
Syn. IIMAE, KAKOTSUKE.

Kyotan, きょたん, 虚誕, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kyo-mō* (虚妄).

Kyōtangimu, きょうたんぎむ, 共擔義務, *n.* [*Law.*] Joint obligation.

Kyōtei, きょうてい, 盒底, *n.* [*Chin.*] The bottom of a box.

Kyōtei, けうてい, 綱丁, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kyōfu* (綱夫).

Kyōten, けうてん, 曉天, *n.* [*Chin.*] Daybreak; dawn.

Kyōten no hoshi no gotoshi, 曉天ノ星ノ如シ, like stars at daybreak (so rare).
Syn. AKATSUKI, YOAKE.

Kyōto, きょうと, 京都, *n.* The capital; the residence of the Emperor.

Kyōto, きょうと, 凶徒, 兇徒, *n.* [*Chin.*] A band of robbers; insurgents; traitors.
Syn. MUHONNIN, WARUMONO.

Kyōto, きょうと, 胸圖, *n.* [*Chin.*] Planning in the mind; scheme; project.

Kyōtō, きょうとう, 郷党, *n.* [*Chin.*] A village association; cabal.

Kyōtō, けうとう, 橋頭, *n.* [*Chin.*] Near the end of a bridge.

Kyōtō ni tatsu, 橋頭ニ立ツ, to stand near the end of a bridge.

Kyōtō, きょうとう, 狂濤, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kyō-ran* (狂瀾).

Kyōtō, けうとう, 教頭, *n.* The president (as of a college).

Kyōtō kokoroe, 教頭心得, an acting president.

Kyōtō, けうとう, 劫盜, *n.* [*Chin.*] Robbers; bandits.

Kyotokyoto, きょときょと, *adv.* [*colt.*] Restlessly; rashly.

Kyōtoshi-i,-ki, けうとし, *a.* [*rare.*] Fearful; terrible; timid; timorous.
Syn. OSOROSHIKI.

Kyōtsū, きょうつう, 胸痛, *n.* [*Med.*] Pain in the chest, Angina pectoris.
Syn. MUNEITAMI.

Kyōwa, けふわ, 協和, *n.* [*Chin.*] Agreeing together; concord; unison; harmony. **——suru,** *v.t.* To be in unison; to be harmonious; to accord with.

Kyōwa, きょうわ, 共和, *a.* Republican; democratic.

Kyōwakoku, きょうわこく, 共和國, *n.* A republic.

Kyōwaku suru, きょうわくする, 狂惑, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be bewildered or led astray; to be deluded.

Kyōwaseiji, きょうわせいじ, 共和政治, *n.* Republican government.

Kyōwatō, きょうわとう, 共和黨, *n.* The democratic party; a democrat.

Kyōya, きょうや, 竟夜, *adv.* [*Chin.*] The whole night.
Syn. SHŪYA.

Kyōyaki, きょうやき, 京燒, *n.* Earthen wares baked in Kyōto.

Kyōyaku, きょうやく, 狂藥, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Mad medicine, or a medicine which deranges the mind; [*fig.*] *sake.*

Kyōyaku, きょうやく, 共軛, *a.* [*Physics.*] Conjugate.

Kyōyaku kagami, 共軛鏡, conjugate mirror; *Kyōyaku men,* 共軛面, conjugate planes; *Kyōyaku shōten,* 共軛焦點, conjugate foci.

Kyoyo, きょよ, 虚誉, *n.* [*Chin.*] Empty show or reputation; vain glory.

Kyoyō, きょよう, 許容, *n.* [*Chin.*] Permission; sanction; approval. **—suru,** *v.t.* To sanction; to approve.
Syn. YURUSU.

Kyōyo, けうよ, 轎輿, *n.* [*Chin.*] A palanquin; a sedan chair.

Kyōyō, きょうよう, 沟湧, *n.* [*Chin.*] Boiling or raging (as waves): foaming. **—suru,** *v.i.* To boil up (as the sea); to surge; to foam.
Syn. HABIKORU, WAKIKAERU.

Kyōyō, きょうよう, 胸膺, *n.* [*Chin.*] The breast.
Syn. MUNE.

Kyōyō, けうよう, 嬌容, *n.* [*Chin.*] A lovely appearance; charming or fascinating manners.

Kyōyō suru, けうやうする, 教養, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To teach and rear; to bring up; to educate.

Kyōyō suru, きょうようする, 供用, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To use, utilize, or employ.

Kyōyu, けうゆ, 教諭, *n.* ❶ Instruction; teaching; education. ❷ A teacher (as of a public school); instructor. **—suru,** *v.t.* To teach, instruct.

Kyōyū, けうゆう, 侠勇, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Chivalrous, gallant, heroic; a courageous or chivalrous person, a hero.
Syn. OTOKOGI.

Kyōyū, けうゆう, 梟雄, *n.* [*Chin.*] A wicked chieftain; merciless warrior.

Kyōyū, けうゆう, 膠勇, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Bravery, courage; brave, valiant, courageous.

Kyōyū, きょういう, 共有, *n.* Possessing in common; joint possession. **—suru,** *v.t.* To hold in common.

Kyōyūbutsu, きょういうぶつ, 共有物, *n.* Things owned in common; a common property.

Kyōyū suru, きやういうする, 享有, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To possess; to enjoy.

Kyōyūzaisan, きょういうざいさん, 共有財産, *n.* [*Law.*] Common property.

Kyoza, きょざ, 虚坐, *n.* [*Chin.*] A vacant seat.

Kyoza suru, きょざする, 踞坐, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To sit with the legs crossed tailor-fashion.
Syn. AGURAKAKU.

Kyōzen, きょうせん, 恟然, *adv.* [*Chin.*] In an alarmed or frightened manner; fearfully.

Kyōzen, きょうせん, 跫然, *adv.* [*Chin.*] The sound of footsteps.

Kyozō, きょざう, 虚像, *n.* Virtual image.

Kyōzō, きやうざう, 経蔵, *n.* A detached building in a Budd. temple where the sacred writings are kept.

Kyozoku, きょぞく, 挙族, *n.* [*Chin.*] The whole family.

Kyozoku, きょぞく, 巨賊, *n.* [*Chin.*] A notorious robber or rebel.

Kyōzoku, きょうぞく, 凶賊, 兇賊, *n.* [*Chin.*] Ruffians; insurgents.

Kyōzoku, きやうぞく, 郷俗, *n.* [*Chin.*] Rustic manners; rural customs.

Kyōzome, きやうぞめ, 京染, *n.* Kyōto-dyed, goods dyed in that city being highly prized for the beauty and permanence of colours.

Kyozetsu suru, きょぜつする, 拒絶, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To reject (as a petition); to repel; to repulse.
Seigwan wo kyozetsu suru, 請願ヲ拒絶スル, to reject a petition.
Syn. KOBAMU, KOTOWARU.

Kyōzuru, きょうずる, 興, *v.i.* To be merry; to be amused or interested.
Syn. KYŌ NI IRU, OMOSHIROGARU.

Kyū, きよ, 級, *n.* A class, grade.
Dai san kyū, 第三級, third grade (as of rank); *Ik-kyū,* 一級, first class (as in a school).
Syn. DAN, KURAI, SHINA.

Kyū, きよ, 級, *n.* A numeral for the heads of persons obtained in war.
Kubi wo uru koto nihyaku kyū, 首ヲ獲ルコト二百級, the heads obtained being two hundred in number.

Kyū, きよ, 急, *n.* and *a.* ❶ An emergency; exigency; pressing need; necessity. ❷ Danger; difficulty; peril. ❸ Urgent; pressing; impending.
Kyū no ma ni au, 急ノ間ニ合フ, to meet the pressing need; *Kyū wo tsugu,* 急ヲ告グ, to give notice of danger.

Kyū, きよ, 給, *n.* ❶ Wage; salary; pay. ❷ Supply; provisions. ❸ The state of being supplied, provided, or satisfied; satisfaction; ampleness. **—suru,** *v.t.* and *i.* To supply; to give; to furnish; to be sufficient; to be sated with.
Gohyaku yen wo kyū suru, 五百圓ヲ給スル, to give five hundred *yen* (as a salary).
Syn. KYŪKIN, KYŪRYŌ, ATOU.

Kyū, きう, 弓, *n.* A bow. Always in composition.
Syn. YUMI.

Kyū, きう, 九, *a.* Nine.
Kyū-gyū no itsu-mō, 九牛ノ一毛, [*lit.*] a single hair of nine oxen; a very small quantity; a mere trifle; *Kyū-sen,* 九銭, nine *sen*.

Kyū, きう, 灸, *n.* The moxa.
Kyū ga ibotta, 灸ガイボッタ, the moxa has suppurated; *Kyū wo orosu,* 灸ヲオロス, to mark the place where the moxa is to be applied; *Kyū wo sueru,* 灸ヲ居ヘル, to apply the moxa.
Syn. YAITO.

Kyū, きう, 舊, *n.* and *a.* ❶ Old; ancient; antiquated. ❷ Former, previous; past. ❸ Olden time. Used mostly in composition.
Kyū wo kataru, 舊ヲ語ル, to speak of past events; *Kyū-ka,* 舊家, an old family; ancient or illustrious family.
Syn. FURUKI, MOTONO, MUKASHI.

Kyū, きう, 球, *n.* [*Com.*] Sphere.

Kyū, きゅう, 宮, *n.* ❶ A palace. ❷ A *Shintō* shrine. ❸ The sign, or twelfth part of the zodiac.
Syn. MIYA.

Kyū, きゅう, 窮, *n.* [*Chin.*] Poverty; want; distress; sufferance. **—suru,** *v.t.* ❶ To be in distress; to be bewildered; to be puzzled. ❷ To be impoverished; to be in want; to be reduced or straightened in circumstances.
Syn. BIMBŌ, KOMARU, KURUSHIMU, SEMARU, TSUMARU.

Kyūaku, きうあく, 舊悪, *n.* [*Chin.*] Past sin, or misdemeanor.
Kyūaku wo omowazu, 舊悪ヲ思ハズ, not thinking of another's past misdemeanor.

Kyūba, きうば, 弓馬, *n.* [*lit.*] Bow and horse; archery and horsemanship; military arts.
Kyūba ni masaru, 弓馬ニ勝ル, to excel in archery and horsemanship; *Kyūba no te ni umaru,* 弓馬ノ家ニ生ル, to be born a member of the military class; bred to arms; *Kyūba no michi ni tassu,* 弓馬ノ道ニ達ス, to be skilled in military arts.

Kyūba, きうば, 弓場, *n.* A place for practising archery; archery ground.

Kyūba, きよば, 急場, 臨急, *n.* A sudden emergency; a critical moment; juncture; crisis.
Kyūba no ma ni awazu, 急場ノ間ニ合ハズ, doesn't suit the emergency.

Kyūbaku, きうばく, 舊幕, *n.* Cont. form of below.

Kyūbakufu, きうばくふ, 舊幕府, *n.* The former Tokugawa Shōgunate.

Kyūbi, きうび, 鳩尾, *n.* [*Anat.*] The pit of the stomach, epigastrium.
Syn. MIZOOCHI, MIZUOCHI.

Kyūbikotsu, きうびこつ, 鳩尾骨, *n.* [*Anat.*] The breast-bone.
Syn. MUNABONE.

Kyūbikyaku, きよびきやく, 急飛脚, *n.* An express messenger.

Kyūbin, きよびん, 急便, 急信, *n.* Quick communication; express message; despatch.
Syn. HAYABIKYAKU.

Kyūbo, きうぼ, 舅母, *n.* [*Chin.*] Maternal uncle's wife.

Kyūbō, きゅうぼよ, 窮乏, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Poverty, want, indigence; poor, impoverished; needy.

Kyūboku, きうぼく, 朽木, *n.* [*Chin.*] A decayed tree; rotten wood.
Kyūboku wa chō su bekarazu, 朽木ハ彫スベカラズ, [*lit.*] rotten wood cannot be carved; [*fig.*] fools are unfit to be educated.
Syn. KUCHIKI, KUSARIGI.

Kyūbun, きよぶん, 給分, *n.* Wages; salary.
Syn. TEATE.

Kyūbutsu, きうぶつ, 舊物, *n.* [*Chin.*] Old articles; antiquated things.

Kyūbyō, きよびやう, 急病, *n.* ❶ Sudden attack of disease; sudden illness. ❷ Virulent or dangerous disease.

Kyūchi, きうち, 九地, *n.* The centre and the places lying in the eight directions (or points of the compass) from it.

Kyūchi, きよち, 給地, *n.* Same as *Chigyō* (知行).

Kyūchi, きうち, 舊知, *n.* [*Chin.*] An old acquaintance; old friend.

Kyūchiji, きうちじ, 舊知事, *n.* ❶ An old governor of a prefecture. ❷ A term often applied to the *daimyō* who was, for a time, made the governor of his former fief immediately after the Revolution.

Kyūchiki, きうちき, 舊知己, *n.* Same as *Kyūchi* (舊知).

Kyūchō, きうちよう, 九重, *n.* Same as *Kokonoe*.

Kyūchō, きうちよう, 休徴, *n.* [*Chin.*] A good omen; lucky sign.
Syn. YOKISHIRUSHI.

Kyūchō, きゅうてう, 窮鳥, *n.* [*Chin.*] A distressed bird.
Kyūchō futokoro ni iru toki wa kariudo mo kore wo awaremu, 窮鳥懐ニ入ルキハ狩人モ之ヲ憐ム, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] even a hunter will have pity upon a distressed bird when it seeks refuge in his bosom.

Kyūchū, きゅうちゅう, 宮中, *n.* ❶ The interior of a palace or shrine. ❷ The Imperial palace; the Emperor's court.
Syn. KINCHŪ, MIYA NO UCHI.

Kyūchū-komonkwan, きゅうちゅうこもんくわん, 宮中顧問官, *n.* A Member of the Court Council.

Kyūdai, きよたい, 及第, *n.* Passing an examination. **—suru,** *v.i.* To pass an examination.
Shiken ni kyūdai seri, 試験ニ及第セリ, has passed the examination.

Kyūdan, きうたん, 糾弾, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same *Kyūmon*.

Kyūden, きゅうでん, 宮殿, *n.* A palace.

Kyūdō, きよたう, 汲道, *n.* [*Chin.*] A path leading to any place where water is obtained; supply of water.
Kyūdō wo tatsu, 汲道ヲ断ツ, to cut off supply of water.

Kyūdō, きゅうたう, 舊道, *n.* An old road; former path.

Kyūdō, きうたう, 弓道, *n.* Same as *Kyūjutsu* (弓術).

Kyūei, きゅうえい, 宮衛, *n.* The military guards attached to the Imperial palace; the Emperor's Body Guards; the guards of honour.

Kyūeki, きゅうえき, 宮掖, *n.* [*Chin.*] The Imperial palace.

Kyūen, きゅうえん, 宮苑, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kin* (禁苑).

Kyūen, きうえん, 救援, *n.* [*Chin.*] Help; aid; assistance; relief.
Syn. KASHI, TASUKE.

Kyūen, きうえん, 仇怨, *n.* [*Chin.*] Resentment; enmity; antipathy.
Syn. IKON, URAMI.

Kyūen, きうえん, 九泉, *n.* [*Chin.*] Hades; place for the dead.
Syn. YOMIJI. ⌈former enmity.

Kyūen, きゅうえん, 舊怨, *n.* [*Chin.*] Old antipathy;
Syn. FURUURAMI.

Kyūen suru, きうえんする, 久淹, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To stay long; to be deterred.

Kyūfu, きうふ, 柩夫, *n.* [*Chin.*] A coffin-bearer.
Syn. HITSUGIKATSUGI.

Kyūfu suru, きふふする, 給賦, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To give, or bestow; to apportion; to allot.
Syn. ATAERU, WARIATAERU.

Kyūgai suru, きうがいする, 糾劾, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To accuse; to impeach.
Syn. SHIKABETADASU.

Kyūgeki, きふげき, 急激, *a.* [*Chin.*] Hasty; urgent; pressing; rapid.
Syn. HAGESHI, SEWASHIKI.

Kyūgen, きうげん, 弓絃, *n.* [*Chin.*] A bow-string.
Syn. YUMIZURU. ⌈*en* (九園).

Kyūgen, きうけん, 九原, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kyū-*

Kyūgin, きふぎん, 給銀, *n.* Salary; wages; hire.

Kyūgo, きうご, 九五, *a.* Highest (in social position); Imperial. Only used in an expression like the following:—
Kyūgo no kurai, 九五ノ位, the Imperial Throne. ⌈合).

Kyūgō, きうがふ, 場合, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Ugō* (烏

Kyūgo suru, きうごする, 救護, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To render aid; to assist; to protect.
Syn. SUKUIMAMORU, TASUKERU.

Kyūgō suru, きうがふする, 糾合, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To call or summon together; to form into a league.
Shokō wo kyūgō suru, 諸侯ヲ糾合スル, to assemble all the feudal lords.

Kyūgyō, きうげふ, 休業, *n.* Resting from work; holiday; vacation. —**suru,** *v.t.* To rest from work; to have a holiday.

Kyūgyū, きうぎう, 九牛, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Nine oxen.
Kyūgyū no ichimō, 九牛ノ一毛, [*lit.*] one hair out of nine oxen; a very trifling portion; *Kyūgyū no ichimo wo hikuru dewazu,* 九牛ノ一毛ヲ牽ク ヅル能ハズ, cannot repay even a very small part (as of another's kindness). ⌈times.

Kyūhai, きうはい, 九拝, *n.* [*Chin.*] Bowing nine

Kyūhaku, きゅうはく, 窘迫, *n.* [*Chin.*] Embarrassed or straightened circumstances; distress; annoyance; privation. —**suru,** *v.i.* To be reduced in circumstances; to be poverty-stricken; to be embarrassed or annoyed.

Kyūhaku, きふはく, 急迫, *n.* [*Chin.*] Urging another; pressing. —**suru,** *v.t.* To urge, etc.
Syn. SASHISEMARU, SASHITSUMARU.

Kyūhaku, きうはく, 休泊, *n.* Resting and lodging.
Kyūhakujo, 休泊所, a resting and lodging place; an inn.

Kyūhei, きうへい, 舊弊, *n.* Old and bad customs; an evil of long standing; obsolete usage.
Kyūhei na hito, 舊弊ナ人, an old-fashioned or conservative person; *Kyūhei oyaji,* 舊弊爺, an old fogy; *Kyūhei ni shimu,* 舊弊ニ染ム, to adhere to old customs; *Kyūhei wo issen suru,* 舊弊ヲ一洗スル, to clear away evil customs.

Kyūhei, きうへい, 休兵, *n.* Truce; armistice. —**suru,** *v.i.* To suspend fighting; to put up the sword, or cease from making war.

Kyūheika, きうへいか, 舊弊家, *n.* An old-fashioned person; a conservative person; an old fogy.

Kyūheki, きゅうへき, 宮辟, *n.* [*Law.*] Same as *Kyūkei* (宮刑).

Kyūhen, きふへん, 急変, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ A sudden or unexpected change. ❷ A sudden event or calamity.
Syn. NIWAKAGOTO.

Kyūhi, きゅうひ, 宮妃, *n.* [*Chin.*] A female attendant of the Emperor; maid of honour; an Emperor's concubine.

Kyūhin, きゅうひん, 宮嬪, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as above.

Kyūhō, きうはふ, 舊法, *n.* ❶ Old laws or regulations. ❷ An ancient or former method.

Kyūhō, きうはう, 舊封, *n.* [*Chin.*] The original fief of a *daimyō*; old territory of a feudal lord.

Kyūhō, きうはう, 臼砲, *n.* [*Chin.*] A cannon.
Syn. ŌZUTSU, TAIHŌ.

Kyūhō, きふはう, 急報, *n.* Urgent message; despatch. —**suru,** *v.t.* To report promptly; to send quick information.

Kyūho suru, きふほする, 給補, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To support; to succour.
Syn. MITSUGU, TASUKURU.

Kyūi, きうい, 休意, *n.* [*Chin.*] Freedom from anxiety; being at ease. —**suru,** *v.i.* To be easy in mind; to be freed from cares.
Syn. ANSHIN SURU.

Kyūikujo, きういくじょ, 救育所, *n.* A house where paupers are maintained at public expense; poor-house; workhouse.

Kyūiku suru, きういくする, 救育, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To support (as at public expense); to maintain (as paupers).

Kyūin, きういん, 蚯蚓, *n.* [*Entom.*] An earth-
Syn. MIMIZU. ⌈worm.

Kyūji, きふじ, 給仕, *n.* ❶ Waiting or serving at table. ❷ A table-servant; waiter.
Kyūji wo suru, 給仕ヲスル, to serve at table.

Kyūji, きふじ, 急事, *n.* [*Chin.*] An urgent business; pressing matter.

Kyūji, きうじ, 舊事, *n.* Past events; things past.
Kyūji wo omoidasu, 舊事ヲ思出ス, to recollect past events.
Syn. FURUGOTO.

Kyūji, きうじ, 舊時, *n.* Olden times; the past.
Kyūji no arisama, 舊時ノ有様, previous state.
Syn. FURUKITOKI.

Kyūjin, きゅうじん, 宮人, *n.* [*Chin.*] A court lady.
Syn. KYŪJO, MIYABITO.

Kyūjin, きうじん, 弓人, *n.* [*Chin.*] An archer.

Kyūjinin, きふじにん, 給仕人, *n.* One who serves at table; a table-servant.

Kyūji suru, きうじする, 救治, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To assist or succour; to rescue; to save.

Kyūjitsu, きうじつ, 休日, *n.* A day of rest; holi-
Syn. YASUMIBI. ⌊day.

Kyūjo, きゅうじょ, 宮女, *n.* [*Chin.*] A court lady; maid of honour.

Kyūjo, きうじょ, 救助, *n.* Rendering aid; relief; support; succour. —**suru,** *v.t.* To aid; to render assistance; to succour.
Syn. TASUKERU.

Kyūjō, きゅうじょう, 宮城, *n.* The Imperial castle.
Syn. KWŌKYO. ⌈earth.

Kyūjō, きうじょう, 穹蒼, *n.* [*Chin.*] Heaven and
Kyūjō no betsu ari, 穹蒼ノ別アリ, there is as great a difference as between the heavens and the earth.
Syn. AMETSUCHI, SHŌJŌ. ⌈bow.

Kyūjō, きうじょう, 弓状, *n.* [*Chin.*] The shape of a
Kyūjō wo nasu, 弓状ヲ爲ス, to be shaped like a bow; to be arched.

Kyūjō, きうじょう, 弓場, *n.* An archery ground.

Kyūjō, きうじょう, 蹴場, *n.* A place where the game of foot-ball is played.

Kyūjō, きゅうじょう, 窮状, *n.* [*Chin.*] Distressed state; bewildered condition. ⌈affection.

Kyūjō, きうじょう, 舊情, *n.* Former feelings or
Kyūjō wo mattōsu, 舊情ヲ全フス, to preserve the feeling of friendship which has hitherto been entertained.

Kyūjohi, きうじょひ, 救助費, *n.* Expenses for relieving the poor.

Kyūjohō, きうじょはう, 救助法, *n.* Laws relating to paupers; poor-law.

Kyūjosen, きうじょせん, 救助船, *n.* A life-boat.
Syn. TASUKEBUNE.

Kyūjōshūsa, きうじょうしうさ, 球状収差, *n.* [*Physics.*] Spherical aberration.

Kyūjutsu, きうじゅつ, 弓術, *n.* Archery.
Syn. YUMI WAZA.

Kyūjutsuka, きうじゅつか, 救恤家, *n.* One who relieves the poor.

Kyūjutsu suru, きうじゅつする, 救恤, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To aid (from a feeling of pity); to relieve.
Syn. HODOKOSU, MEGUMU.

Kyūka, きうか, 休暇, *n.* Vacation; holiday; leisure.
Shochū kyūka, 暑中休暇, summer vacation.
Syn. ITOMA, YASUMI.

Kyūka, きうか, 舊家, *n.* ❶ An old family. ❷ An illustrious family.

Kyūka, きうか, 九夏, *n.* [*Chin.*] Summer season.

Kyūkaku suru, きゅうかくする, 究覈, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To investigate; to enquire minutely into.
Syn. OSHIKIWAMU, SHIRABERU.

Kyūkan, きうかん, 弓幹, *n.* [*Chin.*] A material for making bows.

Kyūkan, きうかん, 鳩鶏, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A parrot.
Syn. ŌMU.

Kyūkan suru, きうかんする, 休刊, *v.t.* To stop printing (as periodicals).

Kyūkatsu, きうかつ, 裘葛, *n.* [*Chin.*] Summer and winter wear; clothes.

Kyūkei, きゅうけい, 宮刑, *n.* [*Chin.*] Punishment of castration, as was formerly practiced in China.

Kyūkei, きうけい, 弓形, *n.* and *a.* Bow-shaped, arched; a crescent form.
Syn. YUMIGATA.

Kyūkei, きうけい, 球形, *a.* and *n.* Globular form;
Syn. MARUGATA. ⌊spherical.

Kyūkei, きうけい, 休憩, *n.* Rest; repose. —**suru,** *v.i.* To take breath; to cease from labour;
Syn. IKOU, YASUMU. ⌊to rest.

Kyūkeijo, きうけいじょ, 休憩所, *n.* A resting place.

Kyūkeijō, きうけいじょう, 球形状, *n.* [*Physics.*] Spheroidal state.

Kyūkei suru, きうけいする, 求刑, *v.t.* [*Law.*] To demand punishment for an offence; to prefer a charge.

Kyūketsu, きゅうけつ, 宮闕, *n.* [*Chin.*] The Imperial palace.
Syn. KYŪMON.

Kyūketsu, きうけつ, 九穴, *n.* [*Med.*] The nine holes of the body: the eyes, ears, nostrils, mouth, urinary and fecal passages.

Kyūketsu, きうけつ, 灸穴, *n.* The places on the body, for applying the moxa.
Syn. YAITO NO ATO.

Kyūketsu, きうけつ, 泣血, *n.* [*Chin.*] Tears of blood.
Kyūketsu rinri, 泣血淋漓, overflowing with tears of blood.
—**suru,** *v.i.* To shed tears of blood.

Kyūki, きうき, 舊規, *n.* [*Chin.*] Old regulations; ancient laws.

Kyūki, きうき, 舊記, *n.* Old chronicle; ancient record or history.
Kyūki ni nosu, 舊記ニ載ス, to mention or write in an old chronicle.

Kyūki, きゅうき, 窮鬼, *n.* [*Chin.*][*lit.*] The demon or god of poverty.
Kyūki ni kurushimeraru, 窮鬼ニ苦シメラル, to be reduced to poverty; the wolf being at the door.

Kyūkikan, きふきくわん, 給氣管, *n.* [*Engin.*] Inlet pipe.

Kyūkimon, きふきもん, 給汽門, *n.* [*Engin.*] ⌈Steam port.

Kyūkin, きふきん, 給金, *n.* Salary; wages; hire.
Kyūkin wo masu, 給金ヲ增ス, to increase the wages.

Kyūko, きうこ, 舅姑, *n.* [*cont.* of *Kyū* and *Ko.*] Father-in-law and mother-in-law.

Kyūko, きふこ, 急鼓, *n.* [*Chin.*] Quick beats of ⌊drums.
Syn. HAYADAIKO.

Kyūkō, きうかう, 舊交, *n.* [*Chin.*] Old friendship.
Kyūkō wo atatamu, 舊交ヲ温ム, to renew an old friendship.

Kyūkō, きゅうこう, 窮寇, *n.* [*Chin.*] A routed ⌈enemy.
Kyūkō wo ōkkwazu, 窮寇ヲ追フベカラズ, do not pursue defeated foes too far.

Kyūkō, きふかう, 急行, *n.* Travelling with haste.
Kyūkō ressha, 急行列車, express train.
——**suru,** *v.i.* To travel with haste; to walk ⌈bows.
fast.

Kyūkō, きうこう, 弓工, *n.* [*Chin.*] A maker of
Syn. YUMISHI, YUMIZUKURI.

Kyūkoku, きうこく, 峽谷, *n.* [*Chin.*] A deep vale.
Syn. FUKAKITANI.

Kyūkon, きうこん, 球根, *n.* [*Bot.*] A bulbous root; a bulb.
Syn. TAMANE.

Kyūkon, きうこん, 舊恨, *n.* [*Chin.*] Old enmity.
Syn. FURUKIURAMI. ⌈debts.

Kyūkōsai, きうこうさい, 舊公債, *n.* Old national

Kyūku, きゅうく, 窮苦, *n.* [*Chin.*] Poverty and distress.
Kyūku ni semaru, 窮苦ニ迫マル, to be reduced
Syn. NANGI. ⌊to poverty.

Kyūkun, きうくん, 舊勳, *n* [*Chin.*] Old merits or exploits.

Kyūkutsu, きゅうくつ, 窮屈, *a.* ❶ Constraint; hampered; uncomfortable. ❷ Narrow, confined.
Kyūkutsu de komaru, 窮屈デ困ル, to be distressed by want of space; *Kyūkutsu na me ni au,* 窮屈ナ目ニ遇フ, to meet with a painful restraint.
Syn. KIZUMARI, KATAKURUSHIKI.

Kyūkwai, きうくわい, 休會, *n.* The act of suspending the session of a deliberative assembly.

Kyūkwan, きうくわん, 舊觀, *n.* [*Chin.*] Original appearance (as of a building).
Kyūkwan wo fuku suru, 舊觀ヲ復スル, to restore to its original appearance.
Syn. MOTO NO ARISAMA.

Kyūkwatsu, きうくわつ, 久濶, *a.* [*Chin.*] Long separated.
Go kyūkwatsu ni uchisugi soro, 御久濶ニ打過候, [*Epist.*] have not seen you for a long time.
Syn. TŌDŌSHIKI, UTOKI.

Kyūkwō, きうくわう, 救荒, *n.* [*Chin.*] Providing against famine. ⌈hasty.

Kyūkyo, きふきよ, 急遽, *a.* [*Chin.*] Sudden; quick;

Kyūkyō, きうけう, 舊教, *n.* The Old Church, or Roman Catholic faith.

Kyūkyō. きゅうきやう, 究竟, *adv.* [*Chin.*] In the end; finally; after all.

Kyūkyō, きうけう, 九竅, *n.* [*Med.*] Same as *Kyūketsu* (九穴).

Kyūkyoku suru, きゅうきよくする, 究極, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To arrive at; to result in.
Kyūkyoku suru tokoro wo shirazu, 究極スル處ヲ知ラズ, to be uncertain where a thing will come to an end.

Kyūkyū, きふきふ, 急急, *adv.* In a great hurry; with great haste; very quickly; expeditiously.
Kyūkyū ohenji negaiage soro, 急々御返事願上候, [*Epist.*] I beg you to reply promptly.

Kyūkyū, きうきう, 遒勁, *a.* [*Chin.*] Brave; valiant; warlike; valorous.
Syn. TAKEKI, TSUYOKI.

Kyūkyū, きふきふ, 汲汲, *a.* [*Chin.*] Industrious; diligent; busy.
Kyūkyū to shite manabu, 汲々トシテ學ブ, to study very diligently.

Kyūmei, きうめい, 糾明, *n.* [*Chin.*] Examining minutely (as a criminal); cross examination; judicial enquiries. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To examine minutely into; to cross-examine.
Syn. GIMMI SURU, TADASU.

Kyūmen, きうめん, 球面, *n.* [*Math.*] Spherical surface, or surface of a sphere.

Kyūmenkaku, きうめんかく, 球面角, *n.* [*Math.*] Spherical angle.

Kyūmen-kwajō, きうめんくわじやう, 球面過剩, *n.* [*Math.*] Spherical excess.

Kyūmen-sankakukei, きうめんさんかくけい, 球面三角形, *n.* [*Math.*] Spherical triangle.

Kyūmental, きうめんたい, 球面帶, *n.* [*Math.*] Spherical zone.

Kyūmen-takakukei, きうめんたかくけい, 球面多角形, *n.* [*Math.*] Spherical polygon. ⌈pers.

Kyūmin, きゅうみん, 窮民, *n.* Poor people; pau-

Kyūmon, きゅうもん, 宮門, *n.* The gate of a palace or shrine.
Syn. MIYA NO KADO.

Kyūmon, きうもん, 糾問, *n.* Cross-examination.
Kyūmon-kata, 糾問方, one who interrogates criminals; a judge.
——**suru,** *v.t.* To interrogate minutely (as a criminal); to cross-examine.
Zainin wo kyūmon suru, 罪人ヲ糾問スル, to interrogate or examine a criminal.

Kyūmonjo, きうもんじよ, 糾問所 *n.* A court of inquiry.

Kyūnan, きうなん, 急難, *n.* [*Chin.*] Impending danger or peril.

Kyūnen, きうねん, 舊年, 客年, *n.* Last year.
Syn. KOZO, KYONEN.

Kyūnetsu, きふねつ, 吸熱, *a.* [*Physics.*] Endothermal.

Kyū ni, きふに, 急, *adv.* Quickly; suddenly; hastily; precipitately; abruptly; promptly.
Kyū ni yōji ga dekimashita, 急ニ用事ガ出來マシタ, [*coll.*] some business has suddenly turned up.
Syn. HAYAKU, KIWADOKU, NIWAKA NI.

Kyūnin, きふにん, 給人, *n* An official in a noble's household.

Kyūoku, きうをく, 舊屋, *n.* [*Chin.*] An old building; one's previous dwelling.

Kyūon, きうおん, 舊恩, *n.* Old favour, kindness, or assistance.
Kyūon ni mukū, 舊恩ニ報フ, to repay the kindness one formerly received.

Kyūrai, きうらい, 舊來, *a.* From times past; heretofore; former.
Kyūrai no m mmoku wo aratamu, 舊來ノ面目ヲ改ム, to alter, or make an improvement upon, the former state; to better the condition in which a thing has hitherto been.
Syn. JŪRAI. MOTOYORI.

Kyūrei, きうれい, 舊例, *n.* An old example, or precedent; an old custom.
Kyūrei ni yoreba, 舊例ニ依レバ, according to the old example.
Syn. SENREI, SHIKITARI.

Kyūreki, きうれき, 舊曆, *n.* The mode of reckoning the year according to the lunar system; the old calendar; the old style.

Kyūreakwan, きうれんくわん, 九連環, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Same as *Chie-no-wa* (智恵環). ❷ The name of a Chinese popular song.

Kyūri, きうり, 舊里, *n.* [*Chin.*] Native village; nativity; birth place. ⌈native village.
Kyūri e kaeru, 舊里へ歸ル, to return to one's
Syn. FURUSATO, KOKYŌ.

Kyūri, きうり, 久離, *n.* Long separation; disinheriting. ⌈child).
Kyūri kiru, 久離切ル, to disinherit (as a
Syn. KANDŌ.

Kyūri, きゅうり, 究理, *n.* ❶ Investigating the principle or cause of a thing. ❷ Cent. form of below.

Kyūrigaku, きゅうりがく, 究理學, *n.* Natural philosophy; physics.

Kyūrigakusha, きゅうりがくしや, 究理學者, *n.* A natural philosopher; physicist.

Kyūrisho, きゅうりしよ, 究理書, *n.* A book on natural philosophy.

Kyūrō, きうらふ, 舊臘, 客臘, *n.* [*Chin.*] The close of the preceding year; last December.
Syn. KYONEN NO KURE.

Kyūryō, きふれう, 給料, *n.* Wages; hire; pay;
Syn. KYŪBUN, TEATE. ⌊salary.

Kyūryō, きうりやう, 舊領, *n.* Former dominion; the fief or territory which a *daimyō* previously held. ⌈hillock.

Kyūryō, きうりやう, 丘陵, *n.* [*Chin.*] A mound;

Kyūryū, きふりう, 急流, *n.* [*Chin.*] A rapid stream.
Kyūryū ni sakanoboru, 急流ニ溯ル, to go up a rapid stream.
Syn. HAYASE.

Kyūryū, きうりう, 虯龍, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A dragon.
Syn. MIZUCHI.

Kyūsai, きうさい, 舊債, *n.* An old debt.

Kyūsai, きうさい, 救濟, *n.* [*Chin.*] Relief; succour; help; aid; assistance. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To relieve, succour, etc.

Kyūsaku, きうさく, 舊作, *n.* An old production, or a piece of poetry or prose which one has previously composed.

Kyūsaku, きゅうさく, 舊策, *n.* A plan or device which one is obliged to adopt unavoidably.

Kyūsaku, きうさく, 朽索, *n.* [*Chin.*] Rotten rope.

Kyūsaku suru, きうさくする, 求索, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To search for; to enquire after.
Syn. MOTOMURU.

Kyūsatsu suru, きうさつする, 糾察, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kyūmon suru.*

Kyūsei, きうせい, 舊政, *n.* [*Chin.*] Old form of government; the previous government (exclusively applied to the Tokugawa administration, immediately after the Revolution).

Kyūsei, きうせい, 舊制, *n.* [*Chin.*] An ancient system; old method.
Syn. FURUKIOKITE.

Kyūsei, きうせい, 舅甥, *n.* [*Chin.*] An uncle and a
Syn. OJIOI. ⌊male cousin.

Kyūsei, きふせい, 急性, *n.* [*Med.*] Acute form of disease.

Kyūseishu, きうせいしゆ, 救世主, *n.* The Saviour.
Syn. SUKUINUSHI.

Kyūsei suru, きうせいする, 救濟, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kyūsai suru.*

Kyūsei suru, きうせいする, 糾正, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To correct by enquiries; to investigate critically
Syn. NAOSU, TADASU.

Kyūseki, きうせき, 休戚, *n.* [*Chin.*] Peace and disorder; tranquillity and disturbance; interest or good (as of a nation).
Kokka no kyūseki ni kwan suru, 国家ノ休戚ニ関スル, to affect the interest of the country.
Syn. AMPI, CHIRAN.

Kyūseki, きうせき, 舊跡, *n.* Old ruins; remains.
Meisho kyūseki, 名所舊跡, celebrated places and ruins.

Kyūsen, きうせん, 弓箭, *n.* [*Chin.*] Bow and arrow.
Kyūsen no ie, 弓箭ノ家, a military family;
Kyūsen no michi ni tassu, 弓箭ノ道ニ達ス, to be versed in the art of war.
Syn. YUMIYA.

Kyūsen, きうせん, 休戰, *n.* Truce; armistice.
Kyūsen wo fukoku suru, 休戰ヲ布告スル, to proclaim a truce.
——**suru,** *v.i.* To temporarily cease from fighting.

Kyūsen, きうせん, 九泉, *n.* [*lit.*] The nine fountains; hades.
Syn. YOMIJI.

Kyūsetsu, きうせつ, 舊說, *n.* An old story or tradition.

Kyūsetsu, きふせつ, 急切, *a.* [*Chin.*] Pressing; urgent; impending.

Kyūsha, きうしや, 救者, *n.* [*Chin.*] One who saves another; saviour.
Syn. SUKUITE.

Kyūsha, きうしや, 泣謝, *n.* [*Chin.*] ① Expressing gratitude by shedding tears. ② Making an apology by weeping. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To express gratitude by shedding tears, etc.

Kyūshi, きうし, 舊史, *n.* Same as *Kyūki* (舊紀).

Kyūshi, きふし, 急使, *n.* An express messenger; despatch.
Syn. HAYAZUKAI.

Kyūshi, きふし, 急死, *n.* Sudden death.
Syn. NIWAKAJINI, TONSHI.

Kyūshi, きうし, 九死, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Nine parts dead. Used only in such expressions as the following:—
Kyūshi isshō, 九死一生, nine chances of death against one of life;
Kyūshi wo idete isshō wo uru, 九死ヲ出デヽ一生ヲ得ル, to escape an eminent death.

Kyūshi, きうし, 弓矢, *n.* [*Chin.*] Bow and arrow.
Syn. KYŪSEN, YUMIYA.

Kyūshiki, きうしき, 舊識, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kyūchi* (舊知).

Kyūshin, きふしん, 急進, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Making rapid progress; quick advancement; urgently progressive. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To progress rapidly.

Kyūshin, きふしん, 急信, *n.* [*Chin.*] An express message; hurried tidings.

Kyūshin, きうしん, 休神, *n.* [*Epist.*] Freedom from care or anxiety; being at ease.
Go-kyūshin kudasarubeku sōro, 御休神可被下候, be easy about it.
Syn. ANSHIN, HŌNEN, KYŪI.

Kyūshin, きうしん, 灸鍼, *n.* The moxa and acupuncture.

Kyūshin, きうしん, 舊臣, *n.* A former servant or retainer.

Kyūshin, きうしん, 求心, *a.* [*Physics.*] Centripetal.

Kyūshin, きうしん, 球心, *n.* [*Math.*] The centre of a sphere.

Kyūshinryoku, きふしんりよく, 求心力, *n.* [*Physics.*] Centripetal force or attraction.

Kyūshintō, きふしんたう, 急進黨, *n.* The radical party; a member of the progressionist party.

Kyūshi suru, きうしする, 仇視, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To look upon as an enemy.

Kyūshitsu, きうしつ, 宮室, *n.* [*Chin.*] ① Buildings in general. ② [*rare.*] The Imperial palace.

Kyūsho, きうしよ, 禁所, *n.* The vital or dangerous part of the body.
Kyūsho wo utsu, 禁所ヲ打ツ, to strike a vital part of the body.

Kyūshō, きうしやう, 弓匠, *n.* [*Chin.*] A maker of bows.
Syn. YUMITSUKURI.

Kyūshō, きふしやう, 急症, *n.* [*Med.*] Same as *Kyūbyō.*

Kyūshō, きうしやう, 急證, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Hayaine.*

Kyūshōken, きうしやうけん, 求償權, *n.* [*Law.*] Right of relief.

Kyūshoku, きうしよく, 休職, *n.* Dismissing a person from his office (esp. with the view of employing him again).
Kyūshoku wo mōshi tsukeraru, 休職ヲ申付ケラル, to be dismissed from an official post for a time.
——**suru,** *v.t.* To be dismissed from a public office for the time being.

Kyūshu, きうしゆ, 救主, *n.* The Saviour.

Kyūshu, きうしゆ, 舊主, *n.* One's former master or lord.

Kyūshu, きうしゆ, 弓手, *n.* [*Chin.*] An archer.
Syn. YUNDE.

Kyūshū, きうしふ, 舊習, *n.* [*Chin.*] Old custom; hackneyed practice; obsolete usage.
Syn. FURUKUSE, KYŪKWAN.

Kyūshū, きうしう, 仇讐, *n.* [*Chin.*] An adversary; foe; enemy; antagonist; opponent.

Kyūshū, きうしう, 九州, *n.* The nine western provinces of Japan; viz., Chikuzen, Chikugo, Hizen, Higo, Buzen, Bungo, Satsuma, Ōsumi, and Hyūga.

Kyūshū, きふしう, 吸收, *n.* [*Physics.*] Absorption.

Kyūshūkwan, きうしうくわん, 吸收管, *n.* [*Chem.*] Absorption tube.

Kyūshūnō, きふしうのう, 吸攻能, *n.* [*Physics.*] Absorbing power

Kyūshūryokkei, きふしうりよくけい, 吸收力計, *n.* [*Physics.*] Absorbing dynamometer.

Kyūshūtai, きふしうたい, 吸收帶, *n.* [*Physics.*] Absorption band.

Kyūshūzai, きうしうざい, 吸收劑, *n.* [*Chem.*] Absorbent.

Kyūso, きうそ, 舊鼠, *n.* A distressed rat.
Kyūso neko wo hamu, 舊鼠猫ヲ食ム, [*Prov.*] a rat hard pressed will bite even the cat.

Kyūsō, きうさう, 穹蒼, *n.* [*Chin.*] The vault of the sky; the azure sky.
Syn. AOZORA, ŌZORA.

Kyūsoku, きうそく, 休息, *n.* Taking breath; ceasing from labour; resting. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To rest, take breath.
Syn. IKITSUKI, IKOU, YASUMU.

Kyūsoku, きふそく, 急速, *a.* Sudden; urgent; abrupt; hasty; headlong; pressing. ——**ni,** *adv.* In a hurry; with haste; abruptly.
Syn. NIWAKA, SUMIYAKA NI.

Kyūso suru, きうそする, 泣訴, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To complain with tears in the eyes.

Kyūsu, きふす, 急須, *n.* A tea-pot.
Syn. KIBISHO.

Kyūsū, きふすう, 級數, *n.* [*Math.*] Progression; series.
Hassan-kyūsū, 發散級數, divergent series;
Junkwan kyūsū, 循環級數, recurring series;
Kōbeki-kyūsū, 降冪級數, descending series (of powers);
Mugen-kyūsū, 無限級數, infinite series;
Shisū-kyūsū, 指數級數, exponential series;
Shōbeki-kyūsū, 昇冪級數, ascending series (of powers);
Tūhi-kyūsū, 等比級數, geometrical series;
Tōsa-kyūsū, 等差級數, arithmetical series;
Yūgen-kyūsū, 有限級數, finite series.

Kyūsuiki, きふすゐき, 給水器, *n.* [*Engin.*] Water crane.

Kyūsuikwan, きふすゐくわん, 給水管, *n.* [*Engin.*] Feed pipe.

Kyūtaku, きうたく, 舊宅, 舊邸, *n.* The house where one previously dwelt; former house; old residence.

Kyūtatsu, きふうたつ, 窮達, *n.* [*Chin.*] Poverty and riches; distress and happiness; one's condition in life.

Kyūtei suru, きうていする, 泣訂, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To shed tears; to weep.
Syn. NAGEKU, NAKU.

Kyūteki, きうてき, 仇敵, *n.* [*Chin.*] An enemy; foe; antagonist; adversary; opponent.
Syn. ADAGATAKI.

Kyūten, きうてん, 舊典, *n.* ① Ancient statutes. ② Classics; classical literature.

Kyūten, きうてん, 九天, *n.* [*Chin.*] The ninth or highest sky; heavens.
Syn. TAKAKISORA.

Kyūten, きうてん, 灸點, *n.* A marked spot on the body for applying the moxa.
Kyūten wo orosu, 灸點ヲオロス, to mark, with ink, the exact spot on the body for applying the moxa.

Kyūtenyen, きうてんえん, 九點圓, *n.* [*Geom.*] Nine point circle.

Kyūto, きうと, 舊都, *n.* An old city; former capital.

Kyūtō, きうとう, 舊冬, 宮冬, *n.* Last winter.

Kyūtō, きうとう, 球燈, *n.* Same as *Hōzukichōchin.*

Kyūtsui suru, きゆうついする, 窮追, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To pursue to the extreme.

Kyū-u, きふう, 急雨, *n.* [*Chin.*] Sudden rain; a shower.
Syn. HAYASAME, NIWAKAAME.

Kyūyaku, きゆうやく, 窮厄, *n.* [*Chin.*] Distress; poverty; misery.
Syn. SAINAN, WAZAWAI.

Kyūyaku suru, きうやくする, 休藥, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To rest or stop from taking medicine (said of a patient).

Kyūyakuzensho, きうやくせんしよ, 舊約全書, *n.* The old testament.

Kyūyō, きふよう, 急用, 急要, *n.* An urgent business.
Syn. ISOGI NO YŌ.

Kyūyōseki, きうやうせき, 求積積, *n.* [*Math.*] Cubature.

Kyūyō suru, きうやうする, 休養, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To repose and nourish; to foster.

Kyūyū, きういう, 舊友, *n.* An old friend.

Kyūzai, きうざい, 朽材, *n.* [*Chin.*] A decayed or worthless timber.

Kyūzen, きうせん, 舊染, *a.* Long accustomed; ingrained.
Kyūzen no ozoku, 舊染ノ汚俗, foul or evil manners to which a nation has been long accustomed; ingrained evils.

Kyūzoku, きうぞく, 舊俗, *n.* [*Chin.*] Old manners; customs of long standing.
Syn. FURUKUSE, NARAWASHI.

Kyūzoku, きうぞく, 九族, *n.* [*Chin.*] The nine generations; viz., great-great-grandfather, great-grandfather, grandfather, father, self, son, grandchild, great grandchild, and great-great-grandchild.

Kyūzoku, きうぞく, 舊族, *n.* [*Chin.*] An ancient family.

M.

Ma, 間, *n.* ❶ A room; an apartment a house; a chamber. ❷ Interval of time or space; leisure. ❸ Opportunity; fit or convenient time; occasion.

Akima, 明間, a vacant room; an unoccupied apartment; *Ima,* 居間, a sitting room; *Kashi ma,* 貸間, a room to let; an apartment rented or leased; *Ma ga nukete iru,* 間ガ抜ケテヰル, [*coll.*] to appear foolish or shallow-brained; *Ma ga warui,* 間ガ悪イ, to feel backward, or to hesitate in doing; the occasion is unsuitable; *Ma ni au,* 間ニ合フ, to be in time; to be in good season; to get the opportunity; *Ma ni awaseru,* 間ニ合ハセル, to answer the purpose; to supply the want for a while; *Nan daka ma ga warui,* ナンダカ間ガワルイ, [*coll.*] I feel somewhat backward; *Tsugi no ma,* 次ノ間, the next or second room; an apartment next to the parlor.

Syn. AIDA, HEYA, HIMA, ZASHIKI.

Ma, 目, *n.* [*corrupt.* of *Me* (目) or eye.] It is usually used in compound words, as: *Manajiri, Mabayuki,* etc.

Ma-na-zashi, 目ナ差シ, the form of an eye.

Ma, 魔, *n.* A demon; devil; evil spirit; Satan.

Ma ga sasu, 魔ガ差ス, to be influenced by devils; to be under a spell; *Ma wo harau,* 魔ヲ払フ, to dispel magical influence; to drive away evil spirits; *Ma wo tsukau,* 魔ヲ使フ, to practice magic or witch-craft.

Ma, 正, 真, *n.* and *a.* ❶ True; real; genuine. ❷ Just; upright; impartial; unprejudiced. ❸ Pure; unmixed; perfect; exact.

Ma naka, 真中, the exact centre; *Ma ni ukeru,* 真ニ受ケル, to take as true; to take a thing for truth.

Ma, 麻, *n.* [*Bot.*] Hemp.

Syn. ASA.

Ma, 磨, *n.* Rubbing; polishing; fretting. —**suru,** *v.t.* To rub; to fret; to clean; to wipe; to scour; to polish.

Ma, 未, *adv.* [*coll.*] [*corrupt.* of *Ima* (今) or now.] Yet; still; moreover; further; in addition.

Ma hitotsu, 今一ツ, one more; *Ma sukoshi,* 今少シ, a little more.

Syn. IMA, KARINI, MAZU, MŌ, SHIBARAKU.

Mā, 〔coll.〕 ❶ Exclamation of entreaty, satisfaction, joy, wonder, or surprise. ❷ Well; now; well then.

Mā kochira e, マア此所ヘ, pray, come here; *Mā yuite mimashō,* マア行テ見マショウ, well, we will go and see; *Mā yoku oide nasaimashita,* マア能クお出ナサイマシタ, how welcome you are!

Ma-ai, 間合, *n.* [*coll.*] Interval; opportunity.

Ma-ai, 眉間, *n.* Part of the face between the eyes.

Syn. MIKEN.

Maaji, 鯵, 竹筴魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Horse mackerel, *Trachurus trachurus.*

Ma-anago, 真穴子, *n.* [*Ichth.*] The conger-eel.

Maatsu suru, 摩擦する, 磨轢, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To rub each other; to collide; to conflict; to be on bad terms with.

Syn. ATSUREKI SURU.

Ma-azami, 真鯵, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cuicus pendulus.*

Maba, 馬羽, *n.* Feathers of a falcon (used in making arrows).

Syn. TAKA NO HA.

Mabara ni, 間原ニ, 疎, *adv.* Sparsely; thinly; scattered about; not close together.

Jumoku ga mabara ni haete oru, 樹木ガ疎ニ生テオル, trees are growing sparsely.

Syn. ARAKU, BARABARA.

Mabashira, 間柱, *n.* A pillar erected between two others.

Mabataki, 瞬, *n.* Wink; winking; flickering. —**suru,** *v.i.* To wink; to blink; to give a hint by a motion of the eyelids.

Mabayuku, 眩, *adv.* Dazzlingly; very brightly.

Mabayushi,-i,-ki, 眩シ, *a.* Dazzling; overpowered with strong light; overpoweringly brilliant.

Atari mabayuki bakari nari, 辺リマバユキ計ナリ, so very brilliant as to dazzle the environment.

Syn. MABOSHII, MABUSHII.

Mabi, 間日, *n.* An intervening day or period; the well day of an intermittent fever.

Kyō wa mabi de furuwanakatta, 今日ハ間日デ振ハナカッタ, [*coll.*] this is my well day (for an intermittent fever), and I have had no fit.

Mabiku, 間引, *v.t.* [*coll.*] ❶ To thin out; to make less close. ❷ To commit infanticide.

Ko wo mabiku wa ōi naru tsumi de aru, 子ヲ間引クハ大イナル罪デアル, [*coll.*] infanticide is a great crime; *Mibae wo mabiku,* 実生ヲ間引ク, to thin out the seedlings.

Mabiru, 塗, *v.t.* [*corrupt.* of *Mamiru.*] See *Mamiru.*

Mabisashi, 眉庇, *n.* An eye shade; *Kabuto no mabisashi,* 兜ノ眉庇, the frontlet of a helmet; *Te nite mabisashi wo suru,* 手ニテ眉庇ヲスル, to shade the eyes with the hand.

Mabishaku, 馬杓, *n* A horse ladle.

Maboroshi, 幻, *n.* An optical illusion; vision; dreamy or unreal state.

Yume maboroshi no yononaka, 夢幻ノ世中, this dreamy and visionary world.

Maboshi,-i,-ki, 眩シ, *a.* [*corrupt.* of *Mabayushi.*] See *Mabayushi.*

Maboshiku, 眩シク, *adv.* The adverbial form of above.

Mabotsu, 馬勃, *n.* [*Bot.*] Blindman's ball, **Babotsu,** ばばつ, *Lycoperdon.*

Mabu, 坑, 間府, *n.* A mine; an opening which leads to the interior of a mine.

Mabu, 情夫, *n.* [*coll.*] A secret or unlawful lover (chiefly used by a prostitute); a paramour.

Syn. MISOKAO.

Mabuchi, 瞼, 眼縁, The edges of the eyelids.

Mabuka ni, 目深, *adv.* Eyes deeply shaded, (as with an *amigasa* or a *zukin*).

Zukin wo mabuka ni kaburu, 頭巾ヲ目深ニ被ル, to wear a *zukin* deep (so as to shade the eyes).

Mabuki, 間吹, *n.* Refined copper.

Mabureru, 塗, *v.i.* [*corrupt.* of *Mamireru.*] To be smeared or soiled all over; to be daubed.

Chi ni mabureru, 血ニ塗レル, to be smeared with blood; *Doro ni mabureru,* 泥ニ塗レル, to be daubed with mud.

Syn. DARAKE, MAMIRE, MIDORO.

Maburu, 塗る, 塗, *v.t.* To daub; to smear; to sprinkle over.

Kona wo maburu, 粉ヲ塗ル, to sprinkle over with powder.

Syn. NURU.

Mabushi, 目映し, 射籠, *n.* The cover under which the hunter lies concealed when shooting game.

Mabushi, 目映し, 蠶薄, *n.* [*Agric.*] An apparatus or arrangement which consists of shallow boxes filled with straw or some other material among which silkworms are to make their cocoons.

Mabushi,-i,-ki, 目映し, 差明, *a.* [*corrupt.* of *Mabayushi.*] See *Mabayushi.*

Mabusu, 塗す, 塗, *v.t.* See *Maburu.*

Chi ni mabusu, 血ニ塗ス, to smear with blood.

Mabu suru, 摩抹する, 摩擦, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Buma suru.*

Mabuta, 目蓋, 瞼, *n.* Eyelids.

Mabyōshi, 間拍子, *n.* [*coll.*] 'lit.' Beating time (as in dancing or music); [*fig.*] opportunity; occasion; time.

Machi, 町, *n.* A street; a town.

Syn. SHIBŌ, SHIGAI.

Machi, 襠, *n.* A gore (usually a triangular piece of cloth) which connects the legs of trowsers or *hakama,* or which is let into a *haori* at the bottom of the sleeve.

Hakama no machi, 袴ノ襠, the gore in a *hakama.*

Machi, 待, *n.* Waiting, looking for something to come; expectation.

Machi-ai, 待合, *n.* [*coll.*] ❶ Waiting for each other; waiting for another by appointment. ❷ [*cont.* of *Machiai-jaya.*] a waiting house or room.

Machiai-jaya, 待合茶屋, *n.* A public house where persons meet by appointment; a waiting house; an unlicensed brothel.

Machi-akasu, 待明, *v.t.* To wait for the whole night; to wait for another till morning.

Machiau, 待合, *v.i.* To wait for each other; to wait for, or meet another by appointment.

Machiawaseru, 待合, *v.t.* To wait for the coming of another; to wait for each other by appointment.

Machibari, 待針, *n.* [*Sewing.*] A needle stuck on the point where one is to stop; a needle used as a mark to direct the course of sewing.

Machibi, 市日, *n.* [*loc.*] The day or days on which a fair is kept; a market-day.

Machibi, 待日, *n.* [*coll.*] A day on which one expects the coming of another, or the occurrence of some event.

Machibikeshi, 町火消, *n.* A fire man; a company of fire-men consisting of common labourers.

Machibito, 待人, *n.* A person waited for.

Machibito kitarazu, 待人来ラズ, the person you wait for will not come (an expression principally used by fortune-tellers).

Machibito, 町人, *n.* Towns-people; a merchant; towns-folk.

Machi-bugyō, 町奉行, *n.* The mayor or magistrate of a city or town. See *Bugyō.*

Machibuse, 待伏, *n.* Lying in wait (to attack an enemy); lying concealed to attack by surprise. —**suru,** *v.t.* and *i.* To lie in wait (for an enemy); to be in ambush; to be concealed to attack an enemy by surprise.

Mori no uchi ni machibuse suru, 森ノ中ニ待伏スル, to lie in ambush in a forest.

Syn. FUSEZEI, MAIFUKU.

Machidōi, 待遠, *a.* [*coll.*] Seeming long in coming; long delayed; impatient to wait.

Haru no kuru no ga machidōi, 春ノ来ルノガ待遠イ, the spring seems so long in coming; *Tegami no kuru no ga machidō katta,* 手紙ノ来ルノガ待遠カッタ, was impatient for the letter.

Machidōjō, 町道場, *n.* See *Dōjō.*

Machidō ni, 待遠ニ, 待遠, *adv.* The adverbial form of *Machidōi.*

Machidoru, まちどる, 待取, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To wait for a guest; to receive (as a guest).

Machidōshi,-i,-ki, まちどほし, 待遠, *a.* See *Machidōi.*

Machi-doshiyori, まちどしより, 町年寄, *n.* A town officer who ranks above *Nanushi*; elders of a town.

Machigaeru, まちがへる, 間違, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To miss; to mistake; to make a fault or blunder; to take a wrong step; to entertain a mistaken view.

Machigai, まちがひ, 間違, *n.* [*coll.*] Mistake; missing; fault; blunder; error; wrong.

Machigai ga atta, 間違ガ有ッタ, there was a mistake; *Hidoi machigai wo itashita,* ヒドイ間違ヲ致シタ, I made a gross mistake (or blunder).

Machigau, まちがふ, 間違, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To be at fault; to miss; to err; to be different; to be wrong.

Kimi ga machigūte iru, 君ガ間違フテ居ル, you are mistaken; *Moji ga machigatte iru,* 文字ガ間違ッテ居ル, the letter happens to be wrong.

Machigwaisho, まちぐわいしょ, 町会所, *n.* A hall or office where the public business of a town is transacted; a town hall.

Machihazure, まちはづれ, 町外, *n.* End of a street or town; a suburb.

Machi-isha, まちいしゃ, **Machi-i,** まちい, 町医者, *n.* A common physician; a physician in the employ of a town. Now disused.

Machijorō, まちぢょらう, 待女郎, *n.* [*obs.*] A maid who attends or waits upon a bride.

Machikakeru, まちかける, 待掛, *v.t.* To be waiting for; to watch.

Machi-kaneru, まちかねる, 待兼, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To feel impatient in waiting for; hard to wait for; to wait impatiently.

Tsukai wo machi-kaneru, 使ヲ待兼ル, to wait impatiently for the coming of a messenger.

Machi-kurasu, まちくらす, 待暮, *v.t.* [*coll.*] [*lit.*] To wait the whole day for; *fig.* to live waiting for; to lead lonesome life awaiting somebody's return from a distant place.

Otto no kichō wo machi-kurasu, 良人ノ帰朝ヲ待暮ス, she lives a lonesome life waiting for the return of her husband from a foreign country.

Machi-machi, まちまち, 区々, *a.* Various; diverse; confused; irregular.

Koto ga machi machi shite iru, 事ガ区々シテ居ル, matters are confused; *Setsu ga machi-machi da,* 説ガ区々ダ, opinions vary.

Machi-modokashi, まちもどかし, *a.* Same as *Machi-dōshi.*

Machi-mōkuru, まちまうくる, 待設, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To be prepared and wait for; to expect the coming of; to await; to be ready for; to expect.

Kyaku wo machi-mōkuru, 客ヲ待設クル, to expect a guest.

Machin, まちん, 馬銭, 番木鼈, *n.* Nux-vomica.

Machinami, まちなみ, 町並, *n.* The state of houses being in regular rows (as in a street).

Machindo, まちんど, 町人, *n.* [*corrupt.* of *Machibito.*] See *Machibito.*

Machi-no-osa, まちのおさ, 町長, *n.* A chief officer of a town.

Syn. Chōchō.

Machitsukareru, まちつかれる, 待労, *v.i.* To get tired or exhausted by waiting (for some one) too long.

Machi-tsukeru, まちつける, 待着, *v.t.* To wait for.

Ma-chitto, まちっと, 今少, *adv.* [*coll.*] A little more; a little longer.

Ma chitto machi na sai, 今少ト待チナサイ, [*coll.*] please wait a little longer.

Machiukuru, まちうくる, 待受, *v.t.* To wait for; to expect (for some one) to come.

Machiwabiru, まちわびる, 待侘, *v.i.* To long for the coming of; to wait for impatiently or anxiously.

Kodomo no kaeri wo machi-wabiru, 子供ノ帰ヲ待侘ル, to wait anxiously for the coming back of children.

Machiya, まちや, 町屋, *n.* ❶ The houses in a street; a merchant's house. ❷ A place where merchants live crowded.

Syn. Chōka.

Machi-yakko, まちやっこ, 町奴, *n.* A chivalrous person of a town, ever ready to assist the weak.

Machiya-zumai, まちやずまひ, 町屋住居, *n.* Living in a street or town; residing among merchants; dwelling in a merchant's house.

Machizake, まちざけ, 市酒, *n.* Selling *sake*, wines, liquors, or spirits.

Mada, まだ, 未, *adv.* [*coll.* form of *Imada.*] Still; not yet.

Mada dekinu 未ダ出来ヌ, not yet finished; *Mada kikanu,* 未ダ聞カヌ, not yet heard, or still unheard; *Mada konu,* 未ダ来ヌ, not yet come; *Mada naoranu,* 未ダ癒ラヌ, not yet recovered, or healed; *Mada atarashii,* 未ダ新ラシイ, still new; *Mada yukanu,* 未ダ行カヌ, not yet gone.

Madai, まだひ, 鯛魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Sea-bream, *Pagrus major.*

Madaidō, まだいわう, 土大黄, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rumex aquaticus.*

Madake, まだけ, 苦竹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Phyllostachys nitis.*

Syn. Gomadake.

Madaki, まだき, 未明, *n.* and *a.* [An adverb very often used in Japanese poems; also in prose followed by *ni.*] At the dawn; before daylight; already.

Waga na wa madaki tachi ni keri, 我ガ名ハマダキ立ニケリ, my name is already known far and wide; *Asa madaki ni shuttatsu suru,* 朝マダキニ出立スル, to start before daylight.

Syn. Akatsuki, Akebono, Yoake.

Madama, まだま, 真玉, *n.* True gem; genuine precious stone.

Madanawa, まだなは, 皇帝縄, *n.* Rope made of the bark of the lime tree.

Madara, まだら, 斑陀羅, *a.* and *n.* [*Budd.*] ❶ Spotted; dappled. ❷ A picture of the holy land or paradise of the Buddhists.

Madara, まだら, 斑, *a.* [*coll.*] Spotted; mottled; dappled.

Syn. Buchi, Fuiri.

Madaradake, まだらだけ, 斑竹, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of spotted bamboo.

Syn. Hanchiku.

Madaragumo, まだらぐも, 蛸新婦, *n.* [*Entom.*] a kind of spider.

Madara-ishi, まだらいし, 斑石, *n.* [*Min.*] Serpentine.

Madarajin, まだらじん, 陀多羅神, *n.* [*Budd.*] A Buddhist deity worshipped by the *Tendai* sect.

Madarake, まだらけ, 駁毛, *n.* Spotted or dappled hairs; piebald fur or hair.

Madara-kogane, まだらこがね, *n.* [*Entom.*] A species of beetle.

Madara-uma, まだらうま, 駁馬, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A dappled horse.

Madara-ushi, まだらうし, 駁牛, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A brindled ox.

Syn. Buchiushi.

Madaruku, まだるく, *adv.* [*coll.*] Sluggishly; slowly; tediously; lazily.

Madarushi,-i,-ki, まだるし, 緩慢, *a.* [*coll.*] Tedious; sluggish; slow; tiresome.

Syn. Himadoru, Noroi, Temadoru.

Madashiki, まだしき, *a.* Crude; green; immature.

Madashimo, まだしも, *conj.* ❶ Yet; still. ❷ Rather; better; well off.

Dorei to naru yori wa madashimo shinda ga mashi da, 奴隷トナルヨリハマダシモ死ンダガマシダ, [*coll.*] I would rather die than to become a slave.

Made, まで, 迄, *post-posit.* (*prep.* in English). To; till; until; unto; into; as far as.

Aku made mo, 飽迄モ, till the very end; to the utmost; *Asa yori yū made,* 朝ヨリ夕マデ, from morning till evening; *Asoko made mo,* 彼処迄モ, even to that place; thither; even there; *Ima made,* 今迄, until now; hitherto; *Itsu made mo,* イツマデモ, forever; always.

Mado, まど, 窓, *n.* ❶ A window; a casement; a lattice. ❷ An aperture or opening.

Madō, まだう, 魔道, *n.* The region of devils; snares; temptations; vice; evil charms.

Madobira, まどびら, 窓扉, *n.* A window shutter.

Syn. Madotobira, Mado no to.

Madobuta, まどぶた, 窓蓋, *n.* Same as *Madobira.*

Madogai, まどがひ, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A bivalve, *Placuna.*

Madogōshi, まどがうし, 窓格, *n.* A window-lattice.

Syn. Kōshimado, Mado no kō, Renjima.

Madoi, まどひ, 賠償, *n.* Indemnity; making up a loss.

Syn. Baishō, Tsukunoi.

Madoi, まどひ, 惑, *n.* Superstition; enigma; delusion.

Madoi wo toku, 惑ヲ解ク, to solve an enigma; to undeceive.

Syn. Mayoi, Tōwaku.

Madoka, まどか, 円, *a.* Round; circular; spherical.

Madoka naru tsuki, 円カナル月, the full (circular) moon.

Syn. Mamui.

Madokake, まどかけ, 窓掛, *n.* A curtain; a window curtain.

Madoka ni, まどかに, 円, *adv.* Roundly; spherically.

Syn. Mammaruku, Maruku, Maroraka.

Madokazari, まどかざり, 窓飾, *n.* An ornament of a window; a decorative curtain.

Madō ni, まどはに, 間遠, *adv.* ❶ At a long distance. ❷ In the distant future. ❸ Coarsely (woven).

Mado-no-kō, まどのかう, 櫺, *n.* Same as *Mado-gōshi.*

Mado-no-tsuki, まどのつき, 窓之月, *n.* The name of a confectionery.

Syn. Monaka.

Madori, まどり, 間取, *n.* The arrangement of rooms; the plan of a dwelling.

Madori no yoi ie, 間取ノ好イ家, a house with conveniently arranged rooms.

Madoromu, まどろむ, 微睡, 交睫, *v.i.* To take an intermittent sleep; to nap; to doze.

Syn. Inemuri suru, Karine suru, Utatane suru.

Madoroshi,-i,-ki, まどろし, *a.* [*coll.*] Slow; tedious; tardy.

Madorosu, マドロス, **Matorosu,** マトロス, *n.* [*Dutch.*] A sailor (from the Dutch word, *Matroos*); one of the crew of a man of war.

Syn. Sendō, Suifu.

Modorui, まどろい, 間倦, *a.* Slow, dull, sluggish.

Are wa tsukō ni madorui yatsu sa, アレハ遣フニ間倦イ奴ヂ, [*coll.*] he is slow in serving.

Syn. Madarui, Noroi, Toroi, Yurui.

Madoshita, まどした, 窓下, *n.* The place below (just in front of) a window.

Madoshōji, まどしゃうじ, 窓障子, *n.* A sliding paper-door of a window.

Madosudare, まどすだれ, 窓簾, *n.* A window-blind made of split bamboo or other similar material.
Syn. MADO NO SU.

Madou, まどふ, 惑, *v.i.* To be in doubt; to be bewildered; to be led astray.
Syn. MAYOU, TŌWAKU SURU.

Madou, まどふ, 賠, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To indemnify; to compensate; to make good (as a loss).
Syn. AGANAU, TSUKUNAU.

Madowaku, まどわく, 窓枠, *n.* A window-frame.
Syn. MADOBUCHI.

Madowasu, まどはす, 惑, *v.t.* To deceive; to delude; to lead astray; to lead into error.
Syn. AZAMUKU, DAMASU, MAYOWASU, TABURAKASU.

Mae, まへ, 前, *post-posit.* (*prep.* in Eng.), and *n.* ❶ Before; former; in front of; in presence of. ❷ Share; dividend. ❸ A form of address or compliment to ladies of high rank, as *Tama-mono-mae.* ❹ [*coll.*] A woman's word for the reproductive organs. ❺ The courtyard before a house; outside of a gate. Often used in compounds.

Demae, 出前, See *Shidashi*; *Hito-mae ga warui,* 人前ガ悪イ, bad in the eyes of the public; *Ichi-nin-mae no hataraki,* 一人前ノ働キ, one man's work; *Niken-mae,* 二軒前, shares for two houses; *Seken no temae,* 世間ノ手前, in the estimate of the public; *Udemae,* 腕前, ability (physical); *Wazamae,* 技前, skill; artistic ability.
Syn. BUN, MENZEN, OMOTE, SAKI, SAKITSUGATA.

Maeba, まへば, 前歯, *n.* The front tooth; the incisor.
Syn. MUKAPPA, MUKŌBA, NUKABA.

Maebarai, まへばらひ, 前拂, *n.* Payment in advance.

Maebari, まへばり, 前張, *n.* A kind of *hakama* formerly worn by young Imperial princes or sons of the *Sekke.*

Maebashira, まへばしら, 前柱, *n.* [*Naut.*] The fore-mast.

Maebi, まへび, 前日, *n.* [*coll.*] The previous day; days gone by.
Syn. SAKI NO HI, ZENJITSU.

Maebiki, まへびき, 前引, *n.* Previous deduction of the price; discount.
Syn. NEBIKI.

Maebiki, まへびき, 前弾, *n.* [*Mus.*] Rehearsal; preparatory performance.

Maebiro ni, まへびろに, 前廣, *adv.* [*coll.*] Previously; beforehand.

Maebiro ni shiraseru, 前廣ニ知ラセル, to notify beforehand.
Syn. ARAKAJIME, KANETEYORI, MAEMOTTE.

Maedare, まへだれ, 前垂, *n.* An apron.
Syn. HIZAKAKE, MAEKAKE.

Maedate, まへたて, 前立, *n.* The horns on the frontlet of a helmet.

Maedate-mono, まへたてもの, 前立物, *n.* Same as above.

Maegaki, まへがき, 前書, *n.* A preface; an introduction.

Maegami, まへがみ, 前髪, *n.* The forelock.
Syn. HITAIGAMI, NUKAGAMI.

Maeganna, まへがんな, 前鉋, *n.* A kind of plane.
Syn. ARAKANNA.

Maegari, まへがり, 前借, *n.* [*coll.*] Borrowing in advance.

Kyūkin no maegari wo suru, 給金ノ前借ヲスル, to draw one's salary before the regular time of payment.
Syn. SAKIGARI, ZENSHAKU.

Maegashi, まへがし, 前貸, *n.* Paying in advance.

Maegashira, まへがしら, 前頭, *n.* The name given of a wrestler's rank, next to *Komusubi.*

Maegoshi, まへごし, 前腰, *n.* The front part of a *hakama.*

Maekado, まへかど, 前廉, *adv.* Formerly; previously; beforehand.
Syn. MAEKATA, MAEMOTTE.

Maekake, まへかけ, 前掛, *n.* ❶ A blanket or other cloth used to cover the knees while riding in a carriage or *jinrikisha*; a lap-cloth. ❷ An apron.
Syn. HIZAKAKE, MAEDARE.

Maekaki, まへかき, 鍬, *n.* A kind of hoe.
Syn. KUWA.

Maekanade, まへかなで, 前奏, *n.* [*Mus.*] A preparatory performance. See *Maebiki.*
Syn. SHITASHIRABE.

Maekaramaki, まへからまき, *n.* A stick used for fastening the warp to the warp-beam.

Maekata, まへかた, 前方, *adv.* Formerly; some time ago; previously; the other day.
Syn. JŪZEN, SAKITSUGATA, SENDATTE.

Maekin, まへきん, 前金, *n.* Earnest money; an advance.

Maekin ni watasu, 前金ニ渡ス, to pay in advance.
Syn. ZENKIN.

Mae-ku-zuke, まへくづけ, 前句附, *n.* Caption (in poetry).

Mae-mae, まへまへ, 前々, *adv.* Formerly; a long time ago.
Syn. MAEKATA.

Maemotte, まへもって, 兼以, *adv.* Beforehand; previously.

Maemotte ohanashi mōshita koto wa, 前以テ御話シ申シタコトハ, affairs I referred to previously.
Syn. ARAKAJIME, KANETE.

Mae-no-ke, まへのけ, 陰毛, *n.* Pubic hairs.
Syn. IMMŌ

Mae-no-mono, まへのもの, 前物, *n.* See ❹ under *Mae.*

Mae-no-otto, まへのをっと, 前夫, *n.* A former husband.

Mae-no-tsuma, まへのつま, 前妻, *n.* A former wife.

Mae-no-yo, まへのよ, 前世, *n.* The former world or life (in metempsychosis).
Syn. SAKI NO YO.

Maeoki, まへおき, 前置, *n.* [*coll.*] Anything said as an introduction, prelude, or preface to the main subject.

Ano hito wa maeoki wo iu, 彼人ハ前置ヲ言フ, he employs preludes.

Maerado, まへらど, 前平戸, *n.* A lattice door.
Syn. KAGAMIDO, KŌSHIDO.

Mae-ushiro, まへうしろ, 前後, *n.* and *adv.* Before and after; before and behind; front and rear; beginning and end.
Syn. ATOSAKI, ZENGO.

Maewatashi, まへわたし, 前渡, *n.* Paying in advance.
Syn. SAKIBARAI.

Maewa, まへわ, 前輪, *n.* The front-wheel (as of an engine).

Maeyaku, まへやく, 前約, *n.* A promise made beforehand; a previous engagement.
Syn. ZENYAKU.

Mafu, まふ, 麻布, *n.* [*Chin.*] A hemp-cloth.

Maga, まが, 禍, *n.* Evil; calamity; misfortune; disaster; misery; catastrophe.

Magae, まがへ, 紛, *n.* Imitation; resemblance.

Gin magae no kiseru, 銀紛ヘノ煙管, a tobacco pipe of imitation silver; *Kin magae no kanzashi,* 金紛ヘノ簪, a hair-pin of imitation gold.
Syn. NISURU KOTO.

Magaeru, まがへる, 紛, *v.t.* To make in imitation; to counterfeit; to feign; to dissemble; to simulate; to make to appear like; to confound; to mistake.

Magafuchi, まがふち, 眦, *n.* The edges of the eye.
Syn. MABUCHI.

Magai, まがい, 磨臼, *n.* [*Chin.*] A mill-stone; a stone mortar.
Syn. ISHI-USU.

Magai, まがひ, 紛, *n.* Confounding; intricacy.

Magai-kawa, まがひかは, 擬革, *n.* Imitation leather made of oiled paper.
Syn. NISEKAWA.

Magai-mono, まがひもの, 紛物, *n.* ❶ An imitation; a counterfeit. ❷ A spy.

Magamagashi,-i,-ki, まがまがし, *a.* [*coll.*] Inauspicious; unlucky; ominous.
Syn. FUKITSU, FUSHŌ, IMAIMASHI.

Magamo, まがも, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Mallard, *Anas Boschas.*

Magan, まがん, *n.* [*Ornith.*] White fronted goose, *Anser albifrons.*

Magane, まがね, 鐵, *n.* Iron.
Syn. KUROGANE, TETSU.

Magao, まがほ, 真顔, *n.* A sober countenance; a face without dissimulation; a straight face.

Magao ni natte uso wo iu, 真顔ニ成ッテ嘘言ヲ言フ, to tell a lie with a straight face.

Syn. MAJIME.

Magari, まがり, 曲, *n.* ❶ Bend; curvature. ❷ Perversion; going astray. ❸ A turn; a corner.

Magari, まがり, 駄盃, *n.* A cup for *saké*; a wine-glass.

Magari-ashi, まがりあし, 反脚, *n.* A crooked leg; a bow-leg; parenthetical legs.
Syn. SORIASHI.

Magarigane, まがりがね, 曲尺, 矩, *n.* A carpenter's square, consisting essentially of two steel or brass pieces joined together at right angles.
Syn. KANEZASHI, SASHIGANE.

Magari-kado, まがりかど, 曲角, *n.* The corner of a street.

Magarikuneru, まがりくねる, 屈曲, *v.i.* To be zig-zag; to be winding or bent; to have many turns.
Syn. UNEKURU, UNEUNE SURU.

Magari-michi, まがりみち, 曲路, *n.* A winding path.

Magaru, まがる, 曲, *v.i.* ❶ To be bent, doubled, or crooked; to incline. ❷ To be perverted from the path of moral rectitude. ❸ To turn.

Hashira ga magaru, 柱ガ曲ル, the post is inclined; *Kokoro ga magaru,* 心ガ曲ル, the mind becomes perverted; *Koshi ga magaru,* 腰ガ曲ル, the body doubles (with age); *Michi ga magaru,* 路ガ曲ル, the road turns.
Syn. KATAMUKU, NEJIKERU, YUGAMU.

Magashira, まがしら, 目頭, *n.* The inner canthus of the eye.

Magatama, まがたま, **Magari-no-tama,** まがりのたま, 勾玉, *n.* A fancy bead worn by the ancients around the neck.

Magatsubi, まがつび, 禍津日, *n.* An unlucky day; an ill-omened day.

Magau, まがふ, 紛, 混, *v.t.* ❶ To be confused. ❷ To resemble.

Magau, まがふ, 紛, 混, *v.t.* To be confounded; to be obscured.

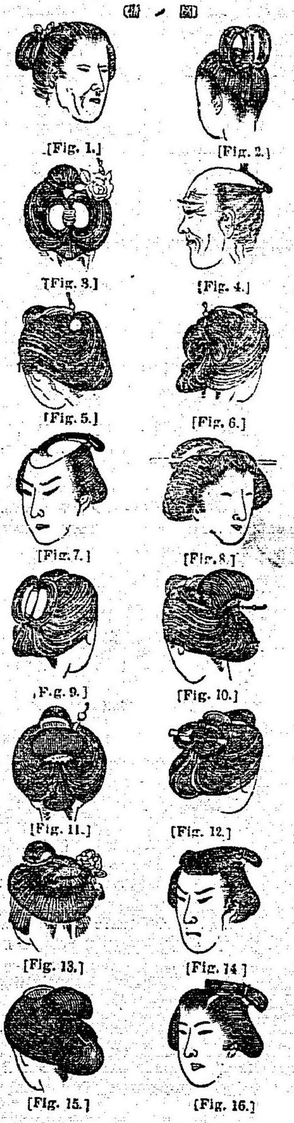
Kasumi ni magau, 霞ニ紛フ, obscured by mist; *Magau kata naki,* 紛フ方ナキ, no way of mistake; plain; unmistakable.

Magawaseru, まがはせる, 今紛, *v.t.* To cause to be confused; to divert the mind from one subject to another.

Mage, まげ, **Wage,** わげ, 髷, 髻, *n.* A cue; different forms of the hair worn by woman.

Chasen-mage, 茶筅髷, a kind of *mage* worn by old men or women, taking its name from the *chasen* (tea-stirrer), (*Fig.* 1.); *Chigowa,* チゴワ, a *m.* formerly worn by pages of the Emperor or higher Budd. priests, and also by sons of *kuge,* but later by girls of the middle and upper clas-

ses, (*Fig.* 2.); *Chō-chō-mage*, 蝶々髷, a *m.* worn by young girls, so called from its resemblance to a butterfly, (*Fig.* 3.); *Chom-mage*, チヨンマゲ, a very common form of *m.* worn principally by merchants, (*Fig.* 4.); *Daru-ma-gaeshi*, ダルマガヘシ, a *m.* worn mostly by married women of lower classes, (*Fig.* 5.); *Ichō-gaeshi*, イテウガヘシ, a Tōkyō name for *chōchō-mage*, (*Fig.* 6.); *Inase-ichō*, イナセ銀杏, a *m.* worn by fishvendors, and others, (*Fig.* 7.); *Katahazushi*, カタハヅシ, a *m.* formerly worn by the wives of the higher *samurai* and by court ladies, (*Fig.* 8.); *Katsuyama*, 勝山, a *m.* named after a harlot who originated it; *Kumesa-mage*, 久左髷, a *m.* named after an actor who first originated it; *Katsurashita*, カツラシタ, a *m.* worn by actors, and sometimes by girls below 14 years of age, (*Fig.* 9.); *Maru-mage*, 丸髷, a very common form of *m.* worn by married women of almost all classes, (*Fig.* 10.); *Mitsuwa*, ミツワ, a *m.* worn by dressy women above 20 years of age, (*Fig.* 11.); *Obako*, オバコ, a *m.* worn by old women of the middle and lower classes, (*Fig.* 12.); *Osafune*, オサフ子, a *m.* worn by young fashionable women, and concubines of noblemen, (*Fig.* 13.); *Otabakobon*, オタバコボン, a *m.* worn by girls below 7 years of age, (*Fig.* 14.); *Ōtabusa*, 大巻, a large *m.* worn by young *samurai*; *Otokomage*, 男髷, a *m.* like *chonmage*, but usually larger, and worn by dancing girls, (*Fig.* 15.); *Rōnin-ichō*, 浪人銀杏, a *m.* worn by *rōnin* and others, (*Fig.* 16.); *Shaguma*, シヤグマ, a *m.* in fashion among prostitutes, (*Fig.* 17.); *Shimada-mage*, 島田髷, a very common form of *m.* worn by girls of almost all classes, (*Fig.* 18.); *Shimada-kuzushi*, 島田クヅシ, a modified form of above worn by the more fashionable women and girls, (*Fig.* 19.); *Shako*, シヤコ, a *m.* worn by the wives of merchants and other women of the lower classes, (*Fig.* 20.); *Sōgami*, 惣髪, the hair unshaven, as worn by *kuge*, physicians, *kannushi*, and *yamabushi*, (*Fig.* 21.); *sokuhatsu*, 束髪, the hair tied up in European style, (*Fig.* 22-23.); *Taishōmage*, 大将髷, a *m.* formerly worn by *kuge*, *kannushi*, and sometimes by *daimyō*, (*Fig.* 24.); *Takashimada*, 高島田, a *m.* worn by young court ladies and by the daughters of noblemen; *Tatehyōgo*, タテヒヨウゴ, a *m.* worn by courtizans 16-20 years of age, (*Fig.* 25.); *Tenjin mage*, 天神髷, a *m.* worn by girls, 14-15 years of age, much in vogue at present, (*Fig.* 26.); *Tōjin-mage*, 唐人マゲ, a *m.* worn by girls, 16-20 years of age, much in vogue among prostitutes, (*Fig.* 27.); *Wari-garako*, ワリガラコ, a *m.* worn by young women or girls of the middle and lower classes, (*Fig.* 28.).



[Fig. 1.] [Fig. 2.] [Fig. 3.] [Fig. 4.] [Fig. 5.] [Fig. 6.] [Fig. 7.] [Fig. 8.] [Fig. 9.] [Fig. 10.] [Fig. 11.] [Fig. 12.] [Fig. 13.] [Fig. 14.] [Fig. 15.] [Fig. 16.]

[Fig. 17.] [Fig. 18.] [Fig. 19.] [Fig. 20.] [Fig. 21.] [Fig. 22.] [Fig. 23.] [Fig. 24.] [Fig. 25.] [Fig. 26.] [Fig. 27.] [Fig. 28.]

Magebon, まげぼん, 曲本盆, *n.* A kind of tray made by turning the two ends of a flat piece of wood.
Syn. HEGIBON, MAGEMONOBON.

Magegata, まげがた, 髷形, *n.* Models of different forms of *mage*, made of paper.
Syn. WAGEGATA.

Magekae, まげかえ, 髷入, *n.* See above.

Magemodosu, まげもどす, 曲戻, *v.t.* To straighten back that which has been bent.
Syn. MAGEKAESU, TAMENODOSU.

Magemono, まげもの, 曲物, *n.* Roundish objects made by bending wood or bark.
Syn. WAGEMONO.

Magemono-hishaku, まげものひさく, 巻柄, *n.* A ladle with a *magemono* at the end.

Mageru, まげる, 曲, 枉, *v.t.* To bend, turn, curve; to distort; to make crooked; to stoop; to condescend; to force one's self to do.
Ri wo hi ni mageru, 理ヲ非ニ枉ゲル, to make right wrong (either by force or by sophistry).
Syn. KAGAMERU, MAGARASERU, TAWAMERU.

Magete, まげて, 枉, *adv.* By bending; hence, by requesting earnestly; by yielding; in opposition to one's opinion or wishes.
Magete shōdaku sasuru, 枉テ承諾サスル, to cause to accept by yielding.
Syn. MURI NI, SHIITE.

Maginu, 馬衣, *n.* A horse-cloth.
Syn. BAI, BAGINU.

Magirakasu, まぎらかす, 紛, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To confound; to divert one's mind from one subject to another; to make obscure; to deceive.

Magirasu, まぎらす, 紛, *v.t.* Same as above.

Magirawashi,-i,-ki, まぎらはし, 紛, *a.* Indistinguishable; counterfeit; mistakable; indistinct.

Magirawashiku, まぎらはしく, 紛敷, *adv.* Indistinguishably; in a way difficult to distinguish the true from the false.

Magirawasu, まぎらはす, 紛, *v.t.* Same as *Magirakasu*.

Magire, まぎれ, 紛, *n.* Diversion; change; imitation; untruth; mistake; want of evidence.
Ano hito wa tōbōnin ni magire nashi, 彼人ハ逃亡人ニ紛レナシ, he is evidently a fugitive.

Magirekomu, まぎれこむ, 紛込, *v.i.* To be confounded, mingled, or concealed.

Magire-mono, まぎれもの, 紛物, *n.* ❶ Anything out of place. ❷ Same as *Magai-mono*.

Magireru, まぎれる, 紛, *v.i.* To be confounded with; to blended with; to be undistinguishable; to be diverted; to be mistakable.

Magiri, まぎり, 間切, *n.* [*Geog.*] The name applied to a district or county in Okinawa Prefecture.

Magiri-gawara, まぎりがはら, 龍骨, *n.* [*Naut.*] The keel of a ship.

Magiru, まぎる, 紛, *v.i.* Same as *Magireru*.
Asobi ni magiru, 遊ビニ紛ル, to be diverted by amusements; *Oto ni magiru*, 音ニ紛ル, to be confused by sound; *Yo ni magiru*, 夜ニ紛ル, under the cover of the night.
Syn. KONZU, MAGAU, KAZARU.

Magiru, まぎる, 間切, *v.i.* To tack as a ship sailing against wind.
Kaze wo magitte hashiru, 風ヲ間切テ走ル, to sail against the wind by tacking.

Magiwa, まぎは, 眞際, *n.* The moment when anything is done; the crisis.
Syn. AIDA, ORI, TOKI.

Mago, まご, 孫, *n.* A grandson or grandchild.

Mago, まご, 馬子, *n.* One who leads a pack-horse.
Syn. UMAKATA.

Magokoroshi, まごころし, 採風, *n.* [*Arch.*] The eaves of a house.

Magokoro, まごころ, 眞心, *n.* The true heart; depth of the heart; single-heartedness.
Syn. SEKISHIN, TANSHIN.

Magomago, まごまご, *adv.* and *a.* [*coll.*] In a confused manner; confounded; perplexed; lost.
Syn. UROTSUITE, UROURO.

Magomiya, まごみや, 皇孫, *n.* The Emperor's grandson or grandchild.
Syn. SUMEMIMAGO.

Magomusume, まごむすめ, 孫女, *n.* The grandchild or daughter.

Mago-no-te, まごのて, 爪杖, *n.* An instrument made of ivory or wood in the shape of a hand, used to scratch the back with.

Mago-oi, まごをい, 雌孫, *n.* The grandchild of one's nephew.
Syn. MATA-OI.

Magotarō-mushi, まごたらうむし, 水巡郎, *n.* [*Entom.*] Aquatic Larva of a species of insect.

Magoto, まごと, 眼語, *n.* Speaking with the eye; signalizing by motions of the eye; a significant glance.

Magotsuku, まごつく, *v.i.* To move about in a confused, or perplexed manner; not knowing what to do.
Syn. AWATERU, UROTAERU.

Magu, まぐ, 曲, *v.t.* To bend; to distort. See *Mageru.*

Maguchi, まぐち, 間口, *n.* The front dimensions of a house.
Maguchi goken okuyuki hachiken, 間口五間奥行八間, five *ken* in front and eight from front to rear.

Maguchi-wari, まぐちわり, 間口割, *n.* Assessing taxes according to the frontage of the house.

Maguina, まぐひな, 蛤鷸, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Eastern water rail.
Syn. KUINA.

Magun, まぐん, 魔軍, *n.* The hosts of Satan.

Maguneshia, マグネシア, 麻屈尼失亞, *n.* [*Eng.*] [*Met.*] Magnesia.

Magunetto, マグネット, *n.* [*Eng.*] [*Physics.*] Magnet.
Bō magunetto, 棒マグネット, bar magnet; *Jinzō magunetto,* 人造マグネット, artificial magnet; *Tennen magunetto,* 天然マグネット, natural magnet.
Syn. JISHAKU.

Magure-atari, まぐれあたり, 偶中, *n.* Being hit by a chance shot; chance guess; an accidental coincidence.
Syn. FUTOATARU KOTO.

Magurekomu, まぐれこむ, *v.i.* To get astray; to be greatly confused; to stray into; to be out of place.

Maguremichi, まぐれみち, *n.* An intricate road; a labyrinth.
Syn. SAZAIDŌ.

Magureru, まぐれる, 紛雑, *v.i.* To be perplexed, or bewildered; to be deranged; to be separated from a company, as in a crowd.
Syn. HAGURERU, MADŌ, MAGUREKOMU.

Magure-zaiwai, まぐれざいはひ, 僥倖, *n.* An unexpected piece of luck; good fortune; undeserved merit.
Syn. GYŌKŌ, MOKKE NO SAIWAI.

Maguro, まぐろ, 鮪, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Thynnus sibi,* a kind of tunny.
Syn. SHIBI.

Magusa, まぐさ, 馬草, *n.* Hay; provender; fodder for horses.
Syn. KAIBA.

Magusa-ba, まぐさば, 秣場, *n.* A pasture.

Magusa-kiri, まぐさきり, 藁刀, *n.* A hay-cutter.
Syn. KAIBAKIRI.

Magusa-oke, まぐさをけ, 槽, *n.* A manger; a receptacle for provender.
Syn. KAIBAOKE.

Maguso, まぐそ, 馬糞, *n.* Horse-dung.
Syn. BAFUN, UMA NO KUSO.

Magusodaka, まぐそだか, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Japanese kestrel, *Falco tinnunculus japonicus.*
Syn. CHŌGENBŌ.

Magusodake, まぐそだけ, 馬勃, *n.* [*Bot.*] Puff ball, *Lycoperdon.*

Maguwa, まぐは, 馬把, *n.* A harrow.

Mahagi, まはぎ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A kind of file fish, *Monacanthus setifer.*

Mahi, まひ, 痲痺, *n.* [*Med.*] Paralysis; palsy. —**suru,** *v.t.* To be paralysed; to be affected with palsy.
Syn. SHIBIRERU.

Mahigashi, まひがし, 正東, *n.* Due east; direct east.

Mahiki, まひき, *n.* [*coll.*] Winking or giving a hint by shutting the eye significantly; blinking.

Mahito, まひと, 眞人, *n.* ❶ A title of honour given in ancient times to some members of the Imperial Family. ❷ A family name.

Mahiwa, まひは, 金翅雀, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Siskin, *Fringilla spinus.*

Maho, まほ, 眞帆, *n.* A sail squared to the wind; a full sail.
Jumpū ni maho kakete hashiru, 順風ニ眞帆掛ケテ駛ス, to sail under favourable winds with a full sail.

Mahō, まはふ, 魔法, *n.* Magical arts; sorcery, witchcraft.
Mahō wo tsukau, 魔法ヲ使フ, to practise magical arts.

Mahometto-kyō, まはめっとけふ, 麥哈默教, *n.* Mohammedanism; Islamism; the doctrines and precepts of Mohammed.
Syn. FUPUIKYŌ.

Mahoroiva, まほろば, *n.* The feathers on the breast of a bird.

Mahoshi,-i,-ki, まほし, *a.* An affix to verbal roots, signifying desire or wish.
Kika mahoshi, 聞カマホシ, wish to hear; *Mi mahoshii,* 見マホシイ, wish to see.

Mahō-tsukai, まはふつかひ, 魔法使, *n.* A sorcerer; a magician; a conjurer; a witch.

Mai, まい, 毎, *a.* Every; each. Only in compounds.
Mai-chō, 毎朝, every morning; *Mai-do,* 毎度, every time; *Mai-nichi,* 毎日, every day; *Mai-sai,* 毎歳, every year.
Syn. GOTO NI.

Mai, まい. A colloquial negative affix to verbs, implying futurity, and often doubt.
Akuji wa shimai, 惡事ハ爲マイ, shall or will not commit evil deeds; *Ko-mai,* 來マイ, will or shall not come; *Mada deki mai,* 未ダ出來マイ, I think it is not yet done; *Mi no shimai,* 見モシマイ, I think he has not even seen it; *Yome mo shimai ni yoseba yoi,* 謂メモシマイニヨセバヨイ, he had better stop, for he can scarcely read it; *Yuku mai,* 行クマイ, will or shall not go.

Mai, まい, 枚, *n.* A numeral for flat objects, as coins, paper, boards, etc.
Gin go mai, 銀五枚, five silver coins, or five *yen* in silver; *Kami goju mai,* 紙五十枚, fifty sheets of paper; *Kin ichi mai,* 金一枚, a gold piece; one gold coin; *Sono hon wa nammai aruka,* 其本ハ何枚アルカ, how many leaves has the book?

Mai, まい, 烏牛, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A black ox.

Mai, まい, 繭, *n.* [*coll. corrupt.* of *Mayu.*] A cocoon.

Mai, まい, 米, *n.* [*Bot.*] Rice.
Syn. KOME, YONE.

Mai, まひ, 舞, *n.* Dancing; operatic performances.

Mai-agaru, まいあがる, 飛揚, 舞騰, *v.i.* To curl or roll upwards (as by winds); to soar; to hover.
Kaze de hi-no-ko ga mai-agaru, 風デ火ノ子ガ舞騰ル, the sparks whirl up wafted by the wind; *Tsuru ga takaku kūchū ni mai-agaru,* 鶴ガ高ク空中ニ翔揚ル, the crane soars high aloft.
Syn. MAINOBORU.

Maiba, まひば, 繰車, 繭車, *n.* A reel.

Maiba, まひば, 舞葉, *n.* The leaves of tobacco ripened and curled on the stem.

Maiban, まいばん, 毎晩, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Every evening; nightly; every night.
Syn. YOGOTO, YONAYONA.

Maibime, まひめ, 舞姫, *n.* A dancing woman.

Maibito, まひびと, 舞人, *n.* A dancer.

Maibotsu, まいぼつ, 埋沒, *n.* [*Chin.*] Act of burying things; state of being buried. —**suru,** *v.t.* ❶ To be buried. ❷ To lie in oblivion (as a good name).

Maibutsu, まいぶつ, 埋物, *n.* [*Chin.*] Treasures or other things placed underground to insure secrecy. —**suru,** *v.t.* To bury treasures or other things for insuring secrecy or safe keeping.

Ma-ichido, まいちど, 今一度, *adv.* [*coll.*] Once more; again.
Ma-ichido sore wo mi-tai, 今一度夫レヲ見ダイ, I wish to see it once more.

Maichō, まいてう, 毎朝, *adv.* Each morning; every morning.
Syn. ASA-GOTO, MAIASA.

Maidama, まいだま, 繭玉, *n.* ❶ [*coll. corrupt.* of *Mayudama.*] A silkworm's cocoon. ❷ A willow branch having *mochi* balls fastened to it, and sold near a *Miya* at the beginning of the new year.

Maido, まいど, 毎度, *adv.* Every time; frequently; many times; very often; always; each time.
Maido ojama wo itashimashita, 毎度御邪魔ヲ致シマシタ, I must apologise for troubling you so often.
Syn. MAIMAI, TABIGOTO NI, TABITABI.

Maido, まひど, 舞戸, *n.* A door or shutter moved by hinges.
Syn. HIRAKIDO.

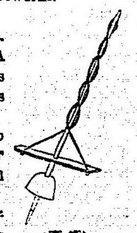
Maidono, まひどの, 舞殿, *n.* A stage for operatic or other performances near a *Miya.*

Maifuku, まいふく, 埋伏, *n.* [*Chin.*] Ambush; lying concealed to surprise the enemy. —**suru,** *v.t.* To lie in ambush; to wait for.
Syn. MACHIBUSE SURU.

Maigetsu, まいげつ, 毎月, *n.* and *adv.* Every month; monthly; month after month.
Maigetsu ikkwai zutsu, 毎月一回ヅヽ, once every month.
Syn. TSUKIZUKI.

Maigine, まいぎね, 舞杵, *n.* An agricultural implement for threshing grain in order to clean it; a flail.
Syn. KARASAO.

Maigiri, まひぎり, 牽鑽, *n.* A bowdrill.
Syn. ZEMMAIGIRI.



Maigo, まひご, **Mayoigo,** まよひご, 迷子, *n.* [*coll.*] A lost child; a child that has wandered away from its home.
Kane taiko de maigo wo sagasu, 鐘太鼓デ迷子ヲサガス, to search after a lost child with bell and drum.

Maigo-fuda, まひごふだ, 迷子札, *n.* A ticket carried by children having the address of their parents written on it.
(迷札)

Maihada, まいはだ, 樫皮, *n.* The inner bark of the *hinoki*, used as oakum for caulking seams
Syn. MAKIHADA. [of boats.

Mai-hagi, まひはぎ, 舞萩, *n.* [*Bot.*] Telegraph-plant.

Maihake, まいはけ, 眉刷毛, *n.* [*coll. corrupt.* of *Mayuhake.*] A brush used by ladies or actors for powdering the face.

Mai-ishō, まひいしょう, 舞衣裳, *n.* Garments worn by dancers.
Syn. MAIGINU, ODORIGIMONO.

Maiji, まいじ, 毎事, *n.* [*Chin.*] Everything; matters of all sorts.
Maiji shisai ni tō, 毎事仔細ニ問フ, to scrutinize everything; to ask questions upon all particulars.
Syn. KOTOGOTO. [of all classes.

Maijin, まいおん, 毎人, *n.* Each person; persons
Syn. HITOBITO, HITOGOTO.

Maijō, まいじょう, 毎常, *adv.* Same as *Itsumo.*

Maika, まいか, 烏賊魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Cuttle-fish; squid, *Sepia inermis.*

Maikaze, まひかぜ, 旋風, *n.* A whirlwind.
Syn. TSUMUJIKAZE.

Maiko, まひこ, 舞子, *n.* A dancing-girl.

Maiko, まいこ, 毎戸, *n.* Each house; every door.
Maiko kokki wo ageru, 毎戸国旗ヲ揚ゲル, each house hoists the national flag.
Syn. IEGOTO, IEIE, KEMBETSU.

Maikoku, まいこく, 昧谷, *n.* [*Chin.*] A dark valley; a valley at sundown.

Maikotsu suru, まいこつする, 埋骨, *v.t.* and *i.* [*Chin.*] ❶ [*lit.*] To bury bones; to bury the remains. ❷ To be buried; to die.
Fumbo no chi ni maikotsu suru, 墳墓ノ地ニ埋骨スル, to be buried (or to die) in one's birth place.

Maikwa, まいくわ, 埋火, *n.* Live charcoal buried
Syn. IKEBI, UZUMEBI. [in ashes.

Maikwai, まいくわい, 毎会, *n.* and *a.* Every meeting; at every meeting (of an assembly or a congregation).
Maikwai būchō-nin ga jūman suru, 毎会傍聴人ガ充満スル, at every meeting there is a full audience. [*Rosa rugosa.*

Maikwai, まいくわい, 玫瑰, *n.* [*Bot.*] The red rose,
Maikwai-mitsu, 玫瑰蜜, [*Med.*] a syrup dentiline containing rose oil.
Syn. AKA-BARA, HAMANASU.

Maikwai-iro, まいくわいいろ, 玫瑰色, *n.* Red-rose colour.

Maikwai-kwa, まいくわいくわ, 玫瑰花, *n.* [*Bot.*] The flowers of *Rosa rugosa.*

Maikyo, まいきょ, 枚挙, *n.* [*Chin.*] Enumeration; reckoning; specification; mentioning. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To specify; to enumerate; to reckon; to name or to mention.
Maikyo suru ni itoma arazu, 枚挙スルニ遑アラズ, to have no time to reckon or enumerate (the number is so great).

Maimai, まいまい, 毎々, *adv.* Very often; frequently; very many times.
Sō maimai goyakkai wo kakete wa okinodoku desu, サウ毎々御厄介ヲ掛ケテハ御気毒デス, [*coll.*] I am sorry to trouble you so very often;
Sorewa maimai kiku koto da, 此ハ毎々聞ク事ダ, [*coll.*] that is a thing very often heard of.
Syn. SHIBASHIBA, TABITABI.

Maimai, まいまい, 昧々, *a.* [*Chin.*] Destitute of light; dark; obscure.

Maimai, まひまひ, 舞々, *n.* The name of a peculiar kind of dancing, during which no music is played except occasional beating of time with the fan.

Maimai, まひまひ, 蝸牛, *n.* [*Entom.*] Land-snail.
Syn. DEDEMUSHI, KATATSUMURI.

Maimai-mushi, まいまいむし, 弦蟲, *n.* [*Entom.*] Whirligig,
Syn. MIZUSUMASHI.

Maimaitsuburi, まひまひつぶり, 蝸牛, *n.* [*Entom.*] Same as *Maimai* (land-snail).

Mainai, まひなひ, 賄賂, *n.* ❶ Bribery; practice of giving or taking bribes. ❷ A bribe.
Mainai wo tsukō, 賄賂ヲ使フ, to give bribes;
Mainai wo ukuru, 賄賂ヲ受クル, to be bribed; to receive bribes;
Shakwai ga fuhai sureba mainai ga ryūkō suru, 社会ガ腐敗スレバ賄賂ガ流行スル, when society becomes corrupt, bribery comes into vogue. [by gifts.
——**suru,** *v.t.* To bribe; to influence or corrupt
Syn. HANAGUSURI, SODE NO SHITA, WAIRO.

Mainau, まひなふ, 賂, *v.t.* See *Mainai.*

Mainen, まいねん, 毎年, *n.* and *adv.* Every year; annually; year after year.
Mainen ichido, 毎年一度, once every year.
Syn. NENNEN, SAISAI, TOSHIGOTO.

Mainichi, まいにち, 毎日, *n.* and *adv.* Every; day; day by day; daily.
Maijitsu, まいじつ,
Syn. HIBI, HIGOTO.

Mainoboru, まひのぼる, 舞昇, *v.i.* To fly up with a rotary motion (as a kite); to soar (as a bird).

Mai-no-katsura, まひのかつら, 舞冠, *n.* A wig
Mai-no-kazuru, まひのかづる, worn by operatic performers or dancers.
Syn. MAIKABURI.

Mai-no-kutsu, まひのくつ, 舞靴, *n.* Shoes of a peculiar shape made of leather, and worn by operatic performers or dancers.

Mai-no-omote, まひのおもて, 假面, *n.* A mask.
Syn. MEN.

Mai-ōgi, まひあふぎ, 舞扇, *n.* A fan used by dancers or operatic performers.
Syn. ODORI-ŌGI. [woman.

Maionna, まひをんな, 舞女, *n.* A dancing girl or
Syn. BUGI, MAIKO, ODORIKO.

Mairacha, まいらちゃ, *n.* The dried leaves of the *karaki* (a kind of maple) used instead of tea.

Mairado, まいらど, 戸子戸, *n.* [probably a *corrupt.* of *Maida.*] A door or shutter at the entrance of a building, having many parallel bars nailed on it horizontally.

Mairasu, まゐらす, 進, *v.t.* ❶ To give or present to (used only in addressing a superior); [*lit.*] to cause to go. ❷ A verbal affix having the same sense as above. The exact synonym of this word, but used only in addressing an inferior, is *Tsukawasu.*
Hitofude shimeshi mairase soro, 一筆示進ラセ候, I take the liberty of writing to you (a formal expression at the beginning of a lady's letter);
Mōshi mairasu, 申進ラス, to inform; *Omoi mairasu,* 思進ラス, to think; *Tanomi mairasu,* 頼進ラス, to ask.
Syn. AGEMASU, SHINJŌ-SHIMASU.

Mairi, まいり, 毎里, *n.* and *adv.* Every *ri*, once every mile.
Mukashi wa dōchū no namiki ni mairi hinoki ga uete arimashita, 昔ハ道中ノ並樹ニ毎里檜ガ植テアリマシタ, formerly a fir-tree was planted, every one *ri*, among roadside trees.

Mairi, まゐり, 参, *n.* Coming, or going; visiting a sacred place with a view to worship.
Kami mairi, 神参, going to a *Shintō* shrine to worship;
Tera mairi, 寺参, visiting a Buddhist temple to worship.
Syn. MŌDE, SANKEI.

Mairu, マイル, 哩, *n.* [*Eng.*] A mile, = 14 *chō* 43 *ken* 1 *shaku* 3 *sun* 6 *bu.*

Mairu, まゐる, 参, *v.i.* and *t.* ❶ To come or go to (*polite coll.*); to visit a sacred place with a view to worship. ❷ To go on (as an action or process; to come out (right).
Mairu-mai, 参ルマイ, will not come (or go);
Nochihodo mairu hazu desu, 後程参ル筈デス, I intend to come after a little while;
Itsu mairu de shō, 何時参ルデショウ, [*coll.*] when will he come?
Sō umaku wa mairu mai, ソウウマクハ参ルマイ, [*coll.*] it will never come out right (or be done) so easily.
Syn. AGARU, MŌZURU, SANJŌ SURU, YUKU.

Maisai, まいさい, 毎歳, *n.* and *adv.* Same as *Mainen.*

Maisei, まいせい, 妹婿, *n.* [*Chin.*] The husband of
Syn. IMŌTOMUKO. [a younger sister.

Maiseki, まいせき, 毎席, *n.* and *adv.* Every occasion of meeting; at every place or occasion of
Syn. SEKIGOTO. [meeting.

Maiseki, まいせき, 毎夕, *n.* and *adv.* Every evening.
Maiseki shimbun, 毎夕新聞, evening news.
Syn. MAIYŪ.

Maishi, まいし, 昧死, *n.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] Risking one's own life; at the hazard of one's own life (used at the beginning or end of a letter in which one intends to advise a sovereign or lord on a subject of grave importance).

Maishō, まいせう, 毎宵, *n.* and *adv.* Every night; each night. [weekly.

Maishū, まいしう, 毎週, *n.* and *adv.* Every week;

Maishun, まいしゅん, 邁俊, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] ❶ A man of superior genius; a hero. ❷ Excellent; superior.

Maisō, まいさう, 昧爽, *n.* [*Chin.*] The break of day; the dawn. [AKE.
Syn. AKEBONO, AKEGATA, SHINONOME, YO-

Maisō, まいさう, 埋葬, *n.* Burial; funeral; interment; sepulture. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To bury a dead person; to inter.
Syn. HŌMURU.

Maisō-chi, まいさうち, 埋葬地, *n.* A burial place; grave-yard; cemetery.
Syn. BOCHI, HAKACHI.

Maisu, まいす, 賣僧, *n.* [*Chin.*] A hypocritical and corrupt priest; a contemptible name for a priest. [priest.
Maisu bōzu, 賣僧坊主, [*coll.*] a mean, dishonest

Maisū, まいすう, 枚数, *n.* The number of leaves (contained in a book or any other writing); number of any flat objects.
Sono hon no maisū wa nammai desuka, 其本ノ枚数ハ何枚デスカ, [*coll.*] what is the number of leaves in that book?

Maisu, まいす, 佞媚, *n.* Flattery; adulation; obsequiousness; sycophancy; playing a courtier.
Syn. HETSURAI, OBEKKA.

Maitan, まいたん, 昧旦, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Maisō.* (break of day). [ing.

Maitan, まいたん, 毎旦, *n.* and *adv.* Every morn-

Maite, まいて, 況, *adv.* [*cont.* of *Mashite.*] How much more; still more.
Tanin sura kare no fukō wo awaremu, maite shinzoku ni oite oya, 他人スラ彼ノ不幸ヲ憐ム、況テ親族ニ於テヲヤ, even strangers pity his misfortune, how much more should his relatives! [IWANYA, MASHITE.

Maitta, まゐった, 参, [*imp.* of *Mairu.*] [*coll.*] ❶ Gone out; have come; gone to worship. ❷ Have been defeated, or silenced.
Chotto kinjo e maitta, 一寸近所へ参ッタ, has just gone out to a neighbour's; *Kore wa ippon*

maitta, コレハ一本参ッタ, [*coll.*] I have suffered a defeat (as in debate or fencing).

Maiwarabe, Maiwarawa, まひわらべ, 舞童, *n.* A dancing boy; a boy operatic performer.

Maiyn, Maiyo, まいや, 毎夜, *n.* and *adv.* Every night; nightly; night after night.
Syn. RENYA, YONAYONA.

Maiyū, まいゆう, 毎夕, *n.* and *adv.* Same as *Maiseki*.

Maizō-butsu, まいざうぶつ, 埋蔵物, *n.* [*Chin.*] Any thing buried in the earth; a hidden treasure.
Maizō-butsu wo horidasu, 埋蔵物ヲ掘出ス, to dig out hidden (or buried) treasures.

Maizō suru, まいざうする, 埋蔵, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To bury for the purpose of concealment.

Maizuru, まひづる, 舞鶴, *n.* ❶ A hovering crane. ❷ The figure of a flying crane used as the coat of arms of the *Mori* family.

Maizurusō, まひづるさう, *n.* [*Bot.*] May-lily.

Maizuruten-nanshō, まひづるてんなんしやう, 虎掌, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Arisaema Thunbergii*.

〔まひづるさう〕

Majaku, まじやく, 間尺, *n.* A term used by carpenters meaning measure or dimensions. Same as *Mashaku*.

Maji, まじ, 間風, *n.* A south-west wind.

Maji, まじ, 魔, *n.* Same as *Majimono*.

Maji-ki, まじき, 間敷, *a.* A negative adjective suffix having a future sense, and implying obligation, necessity, agreement, etc.
Kiku maji, 聞クマジ, will not hear; *Sonna koto wa sunajiki mono desu*, ソンナ事ハ為間敷モノデス, [*coll.*] this is a thing that should not be done; *Sore wa kessite aru majiki hazudesu*, ソレハ決シテ有間敷筈デス, [*coll.*] there ought never to be such a thing.

Majieru, まじへる, 雑, *v.t.* Same as *Majieru*.

Majika ni, まぢかに, 間近, *adv.* At a little distance; near by; not far; close by.
Teki ga majika ni mieru, 敵ガ間近ニ見エル, the enemy appears close by.

Majikashi,-i,-ki, まぢかし, 間近, *a.* Near; close by; near in space or time; adjacent.

Majikoru, まじこる, *v.i.* and *t.* ❶ To be charmed or bewitched. ❷ To enchant; to bewitch.

Majiku, まじく, 間敷, *adv.* An adverb or a negative verbal adix having the same meaning as *Maji*.
Migi no tōri ainaru majikuya, 右ノ通リ相成間敷ヤ, may it not be carried out as stated above? *Sono tōri negawaremajiku ya*, 其通リ願ハレ間敷ヤ, may I not beg to have it so? *Mōsu majiku towa zonji nagara mo*, 申ス間敷トハ存ジナガラモ, though I hesitate to say it, etc.

Majikunau, まじくなふ, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To hoodwink, blind; to cover up by a device (as one's own fault).
Syn. GOMAKASU.

Majikuru, まじくる, *v.t.* [*corrupt.* of *Majikoru*.] See *Majikoru*.

Maji-maji, まじまじ, 凝目, *a.* [*coll.*] Without sleeping; sober; wakeful.
Yomosugara maji-maji to nerarenakatta, 終夜マジマジト寝ラレナカッタ, the whole night through I was wakeful, and could not sleep.

Majime, まじめ, 真面目, *a.* and *n.* Sober; serious; earnest; grave-looking; sedate; sobriety; seriousness, etc.
Majime gao, マジメガホ, a sober countenance; *Taisō majime desu ne*, タイソウマジメデス子, [*coll.*] you are very sober (or earnest).
Syn. MAGAO, SHIMMEMMOKU, SHIRAFU.

Majimono, まじもの, 蠱物, *n.* Enchantment; invocating evil; incantation.

Majinai, まじなひ, 呪, *n.* A charm; enchantment; spell.
Sore wa nan no majinai desu ka, ソレハ何ノ呪デスカ, [*coll.*] what is that charm for? *Yakedo no majinai*, 火傷ノ呪, a charm for healing burns.

Majinai-shi, まじなひし, 呪禁師, *n.* A charmer; enchanter.

Majinau, まじなふ, 呪, *v.t.* To subdue or control by occult influence; to charm; to enchant.

Majirai, まじらひ, 交, *n.* ❶ [*Lit.*] Mingling together; mixture. ❷ [*fig.*] Friendship; intimacy; fellow-ship.
Syn. MAJIWARI, TSUKIAI.

Majirau, まじらふ, *v.i.* ❶ To mix; to mingle; to be confused. ❷ To associate; to be intimate; to have intercourse.
Syn. MAJIRU.

Majiri, まじり, 外聞, *n.* Same as *Manajiri*.

Majiri, まじり, 雑, *n.* Mixing together; things mixed up; mixture.
Syn. MAZARI.

Majirike, まじりけ, *n.* The state of being mixed or adulterated.
Majirike naki, 混リケナキ, [*coll.*] unadulterated.

Majiridane, Majiritane, まじりだね, 混種, *n.* Hybrid race; mixed blood; a cross.

Majirogu, まじろぐ, 瞬, 瞬, *v.i.* To wink (as when a sudden blow is directed towards one's face); to blink with a strong light.
Hadae tayumazu me majirogazu, 膚撓マズ目瞬ガズ, the body did not flinch, nor did the eyes blink (as at a sudden thrust).
Syn. MABATAKI SURU, MATATAKU.

Majiyuru, Majieru, まじゆる, まじへる, 交, 雑, *v.t.* To mix; to compound; to blend together.
Syn. IRIMAJIRU, KONZURU, MAZERU.

Majiwari, まじはり, 交合, 牽尾, *n.* ❶ Sexual intercourse. ❷ Pairing, covering or coupling (of animals).
Syn. KŌGŌ, SAKARU KOTO.

Majiwari, まじはり, 交際, *n.* Association; friendship; intimacy; intercourse.
Hōyū no majiwari, 朋友ノ交際, friendship; *Majiwari wo musubu*, 交際ヲ結ブ, to contract a friendship; to become intimate.
Syn. KŌSAI, TSUKIAI.

Majiwaru, まじはる, 交, *v.i.* To associate; to keep company with; to be intimate; to have intercourse with.
Majiwaru ni michi wo mottesu, 交ハルニ誠ヲ以テス, (*a*) to modify the modes of intercourse in accordance with the requirements of circumstances; (*b*) to associate morally; *Shu ni majiwareba akaku naru*, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] mixed with cinnabar, it turns red; [*fig.*] if you associate with bad friends, you will become bad too.
Syn. MAJIRU, MAZARU, TAZUSAWARU, TSU-KIAU.

Majiwasa, まじわざ, 蠱事, *n.* Same as *Majimono*.

Majo, まじよ, 麻女, *n.* A fairy; sorceress; hag; witch.

Majō, まじよう, 麻黄, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Asanawa*.

Majutsu, まじゆつ, 魔術, *n.* Sorcery; witchcraft; magical arts; enchantment.
Majutsu wo tsukau, 魔術ヲ使フ, to practise magical arts.
Syn. MAHŌ, YŌJUTSU.

Maka, マカ, 摩訶, *n.* [*Sansk.*] Great.
Maka hannya, 摩訶般若, [*Sansk.*] great wisdom (see *Hannya*); the first word of the *Hannya Shingyō*; a Buddhist bible.

Makage, まかげ, 目陰, *n.* An eye-shade.
Syn. MABISASHI.

Makai, まかい, 魔界, *n.* The world inhabited by devils; hell; purgatory.
Kami ni somuite makai ni daraku su, 神ニ背キテ魔界ニ堕落ス, to fall into hell by disobeying the gods.
Syn. MADŌ.

Makan, まかん, 麻幹, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Ogara*.

Makanai, まかなひ, 賄, 供給, *n.* [probably *cont.* of *Mōke* and *okonai*.] ❶ Management of household affairs or the person who manages them; butler; steward. ❷ Board; provisions; food; entertainment; supply.
Shokuji no makanai, 食事ノ賄, provision of food; board; *Kinsen no makanai*, 金銭ノ供給, provision of money; disbursement from a public or private chest.

Makanai-kata, まかなひかた, 賄方, 賄食者, *n.* A person who boards others; butler; steward; purveyor.

Makanai-ryō, まかなひれう, 賄料, 給食料, *n.* Expense of fare; boarding expenses.
Tsuki ni go yen zutsu no makanairyō wo harau, 月ニ五圓ヅヽノ賄料ヲ払フ, to pay five *yen* per month for board.

Makanau, まかなふ, 賄, *v.t.* To board; to purvey; to provide food; to furnish with food, or lodgings; to accommodate.

Makari, まかり, 罷, *verbal prefix.* [probably *cont.* of *Ma* (=space or distance) and *Kari* (=to be far or to leave).] Originally to leave, (as the presence of a superior); to die. Later a hon. word meaning to go or to come; now mostly used in combination with other words to give them a sense of punctiliousness, without affecting the meaning.

Makari-aru, まかりある, 罷在, *v.t.* [*cont.* of *Makari* and *aru*.] To be; to live.
Sessha chikagoro sokusai ni makariaru, 拙者近頃息災ニ罷在ル, I am healthy (or free from illness) at present.

Makari-izu, まかりいづ, 罷出, *v.t.* To leave; to go to or from the presence of a superior.
Go-zen ni makari-izu, 御前ニ罷出ヅ, to present one's self before one's lord.

Makari-kosu, まかりこす, 罷越, *v.t.* To go; to start for; to move to.
Ninsho e makari kosu, 任所へ罷越ス, to go to the place of one's service; *Empō e makari-kosu*, 遠方へ罷越ス, to go to a distant place.

Makari-mukau, まかりむかふ, 罷向, *v.i.* To start for; to go towards.

Makari-tōru, まかりとほる, 罷通, *v.t.* To go in; to pass into; to pass by.
Enryo naku makari-tōru, 遠慮ナク罷通ル, to go in without ceremony.

Makaru, まかる, 罷, 逝, *v.t.* To die; to perish.

Makaru, まかる, 罷, 退, *v.i.* To go out or retire (as from the presence of a superior).
Kyūjō yori makaru, 宮城ヨリ退ル, to retire from the Imperial Palace.

Makaru, まかる, 減価, *v.i.* [*cont.* of *Makerareru*.] [*coll.*] Can cheapen; can be made cheaper.
Kono shina wa ikura ni makaru, 此品ハ幾何ニマカル, how much can you cheapen the price of this article? *Makaru ka makaranai ka*, マカルカマカラナイカ, can you take less or not? *Makaru nara kaimashō*, マカルナラ買ヒマショウ, I shall buy it, if you can take less; *Makaru mono nara makete oke*, マカルモノナラマケテヲケ, cheapen it if you can (as a price).

Makaseru, まかせる, **Makasu,** まかす, } 任, *v.t.* To commit to the will of; to let; to let alone; to trust; to intrust; to leave.

Ashi ni makasete hashiru, 足ニ任セテ走ル, to run without minding anything; to run as fast as the legs will carry one; *Byōnin wa isha ni makasu,* 病人ハ醫者ニ任ス, to leave a patient to the care of a physician; *Fude ni makashite kaku,* 筆ニ任シテ書ク, to let one's pen run on; *Hito ni mi wo makaseru,* 人ニ身ヲ任セル, to commit one's self to the will of another; *Jimmin no hogo wa junsa ni makaseru,* 人民ノ保護ハ巡査ニ任セル, to entrust policemen with the protection of the people; *Kaze ni makasete hashiru,* 風ニ任セテ駛ル, to sail as fast as wind can carry (or to leave a ship to the disposal of the wind); *Un wo ten ni makaseru,* 運ヲ天ニ任セル, to leave to one's fate.

Syn. NINZURU, YUDANERU.

Makaseru, まかせる, 令蒔, *v.t.* To let or cause to sow, as seeds.

Higan mae ni tane wo makaseru, 彼岸前ニ種ヲ蒔セル, to have seeds sowed before the *higan*. See *Higan*.

Makaseru, まかせる, 令巻, *v.t.* To let one, or cause one to, wind thread or some other such things round some object; to let one roll up paper, curtains, etc.

Ito wo makaseru, 絲ヲ巻カセル, to cause to wind thread (on a spool); *Katana no tsuka ni tsukaito wo makaseru,* 刀ノ鞘ニ縒ヲ巻カセル, to have *tsukaito* wound around the hilt of a sword. See *Tsukaito*.

Makaseru, まかせる, 令灑, *v.t.* To let sprinkle, scatter (as water); to water; to irrigate.

Niwa ni mizu wo makaseru, 庭ニ水ヲマカセル, to have water sprinkled in a courtyard.

Makasu, まかす, 任, *v.t.* See *Makaseru*.

Makasu, まかす, 令負, *v.t.* To beat; to defeat; to conquer; to cause to, or let lose (as in a game).

Chikarazuku de makasu, カヅクデ負カス, to beat one by physical force; *Ii makasu,* 言ヒ負カス, to defeat by an argument; *Udezuku de makasu,* 腕ヅクデ負カス, [*coll.*] to beat one by strength of arm.

Makasu, まかす, 間數, *n.* The number of rooms [(in a building).

Syn. HEYAKAZU.

Make, まけ, 負, *n.* [*Med.*] Cataract.

Syn. SOKOHI. [game).

Make, まけ, 負, *n.* Defeat; loss (in a battle or *Ichiban make nuke de sasō,* 一番負抜デサソウ, let us play (as *shōgi*) on condition that the defeated shall stand out.

Make, まけ, 族, *n.* [*obs.*] Family; kind.

Syn. TAGUI, YAKARA.

Makebara, まけばら, } 負腹立, *n.* [*coll.*]
Make-baradachi, まけばらたち, } Getting angry when defeated (as in a game).

Make-bara wo tatsu, 負腹ヲ立ツ, to be enraged by being defeated.

Makeiro, まけいろ, 負色, *n.* Signs of giving way; appearance of defeat.

Tekigun wa makeiro wo arawashita, トウトウ敵軍ハ負色ヲ顯ハシタ, the army of the enemy at last showed signs of giving way.

Makeishura, マケイシユラ, 摩醯首羅, *n.* [*Budd.*] Siva.

Makeji-damashii, まけおだましひ, 不負魂, *n.* Obstinate mind; unyielding spirit.

Makeji-gokoro, まけおごころ, 不負心, *n.* Same as above.

Makekachi, まけかち, 負勝, 雌雄, *n.* Loss or gain (as in a game); defeat or victory (as in a battle).

Makekachi wo kessu, 雌雄ヲ決ス, [*lit.*] to decide which is victorious; [*fig.*] to fight a final or decisive battle; *Makekachi wo arasō,* 負勝ヲ爭フ, to struggle for victory.

Syn. SHIYŪ, SHŌBU, SHŌHAI. [zura.

Maken, まけん, 麻絢, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Abata-*

Makeoshimi, まけをしみ, 負惜, *n.* [*coll.*] Finding excuse for being defeated; obstinate persistence (as in argument); dislike for yielding to others' arguments.

Makeoshimi wo iu, 負惜ヲ言フ, to cry for spilled milk; to try to obstinately account for one's failure.

Makeru, まける, 負, *v.i.* ❶ To lose (as in a game); to be defeated or beaten (as in a battle). ❷ To cheapen a price; to take less. ❸ To suffer from, or to be poisoned.

Makeru wa kachi, 負ケルハ勝チ, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] to yield is to conquer, or to lose is to gain; [*fig.*] yielding at first often secures a final victory; *Nedan wo makeru,* 直段ヲマケル, to cheapen the price; *Nomi ni makeru,* 蚤ニ負ケル, to suffer from flea bites; *Shōba ni makeru,* 相場ニ負ケル, to fail in stock speculation; to lose in gambling in stocks; *Tatakai ni makeru,* 戰ニ負ケル, to be defeated in a battle; to lose the day.

Makeru, まける, 溢, *v.i.* To overflow (as liquids from vessels); to be poured; to be scattered about (as water when the vessel is upset).

Syn. KOBORERU.

Make-waza, まけわざ, 負業, *n.* An entertainment given by a person who has lost in *shōgi, uta-awase, go,* or other games.

Maki, まき, 魔鬼, *n.* A devil; an evil spirit.

Maki, まき, 薪, *n.* Fire-wood; fuel.

Syn. TAKIGI.

Maki, まき, 槙, 羅漢松, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Podocarpus chinensis.*

Maki, まき, 巻, *n.* ❶ Something rolled up, as a picture or writing. ❷ A numeral for rolls or volumes of books.

Maki no ichi, 巻ノ一, the first volume.

Syn. KWAN, SATSU.

Maki, まき, 牧, *n.* A pasture; pasture land.

Syn. BOKUJŌ, MAKIBA.

Maki-ageru, まきあげる, 巻上, *v.t.* To roll up (as a window blind).

Makiagetakabō, まきあげたかぼう, *n.* [*Conch.*] A species of land snail.

Maki-ami, まきあみ, 撒網, *n.* A throwing-net for catching fishes; a seine.

Syn. JIBIKI-AMI.

Makiba, まきば, 牧塲, *n.* See *Maki*.

Makiba, まきば, 巻葉, *n.* Young leaves not yet open, but rolled up (as of the lotus).

Hasumeshi wo taku niwa makiba no tokoro ga yoi, 蓮飯ヲ炊クニハ巻葉ノ處ガヨイ, for making *hasumeshi* (rice boiled with lotus leaves), young rolled leaves are the best.

Makibashira, まきばしら, 眞木柱, *n.* [*cont.* of *Maki* (pine) and *hashira* (pillar).] A pillar of pine, used as a pillow word for big size.

Makichirasu, まきちらす, 撒, *v.t.* To strew or scatter about; to dissipate.

Yamizu no gotoku kinsen wo makichirasu, 湯水ノ如ク金錢ヲ撒ス, [*lit.*] to scatter about money like water; [*fig.*] to waste money extravagantly; to squander money.

Makie, まきえ, 蒔繪, *n.* Gold or silver lacquer.

Makie no suzuribako, 蒔繪ノ硯箱, gold lacquered *suzuribako,* (see *suzuribako*); *Makie no hirobuta,* 蒔繪ノ廣蓋, gold lacquered *hirobuta* (a large tray). [*gata*

Makie-hagi, まきえはぎ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lespedeza vir-*

Maki-ei, まきえい, 巻纓, *n.* The tail (or *ei*) attached to a *kammuri,* and rolled inwards.

Syn. KEN-EI.

Makie-fude, まきえふで, 蒔繪筆, *n.* A hair pencil used in gold lacquer painting.

Makie-shi, まきえし, 蒔繪師, *n.* One who is skilled in painting with gold lacquer.

Makifude, まきふで, 巻筆, *n.* A kind of hair pencil which has hairs bound together round the end of the holder. [up.

Makigami, まきがみ, 巻紙, *n.* Letter paper rolled

Makigari, まきがり, 巻狩, *n.* A way or hunting in which hunters surround a large peice of hand, and drive the game to the centre.

Fujino no makigari, 富士野ノ巻狩, the *makigari* at *Fujino* (a famous hunting at *Fujino* by *Yoritomo*).

Makihada, まきはだ, 松肌, *n.* Same as *Hathada*

Makijiku, まきじく, 巻軸, *n.* A round piece of wood on which pictures or writings are rolled; pictures or writings so rolled.

Makikaesu, まきかへす, 巻返, *v.t.* To unroll; to unwind; to wind or roll in the opposite direction. [within another.

Makikomu, まきこむ, 巻込, *v.t.* To roll one thing

Makimodosu, まきもどす, 巻戻, *v.t.* Same as *Makikaesu.* [A bandage.

Makimomen, まきもめん, 巻木綿, 繃帶, *n.* [*Surg.*]

Makimono, まきもの, 巻物, *n.* Things that are kept rolled up (as pictures or writings); a roll; a scroll. [moth.

Makimushi, まきむし, *n.* [*Entom.*] Larvæ of lackey-

Makinuno, まきぬの, 巻布, *n.* Same as *Makimomen.*

Makirokuro, まきろくろ, 捲轆轤, *n.* A pulley; capstan; windlass. [cigarettes.

Makitabako, まきたばこ, 捲煙艸, *n.* Cigars;

Makitabako-ire, まきたばこいれ, 捲煙艸入, *n.* A cigar-box.

Makitsukeru, まきつける, 巻着, *v.t.* To wind; to bind one thing to another by winding.

Makiwara, まきわら, 草把, *n.* A bundle of straw used as a target for shooting against; a straw target.

Makiwari, まきわり, 薪割, *n.* An axe for cutting or splitting fire-wood.

Makizoe, まきぞへ, 連累, *n.* Becoming involved or implicated in another's trouble.

Makizoe to natte goku ni tsunagaru, 連累トナツテ獄ニ繋ガル, to be put in jail by being involved in the offence of another; *Tonda makizoe wo kuttа,* トンダ連累ヲクッタ, [*coll.*] I have come to serious grief on another's account.

Syn. HIKIAI, KAKARIAI, RENRUI.

Makizome まきそめ, *n.* A process of dyeing in which some parts, that are to be kept in the colour of the ground, are wound with cord and dyed in the skein.

Syn. KUKUSHIZOME.

Makizurume, まきづるめ, 巻鯣, *n.* Dried cuttle-fish shaved and rolled, to be used for food.

Makkai, まっかい, } 眞赤, *a.* and *adv.* [*coll.*] Deep
Makka na, まっかな, } red; entirely bare (*cont.* of *Mappadaka*); hence, openly or publicly known (to be false).

Makka na kao, 眞赤ナ顏, very red face (deeply blushing); *Sake wo nonde makka ni natta,* 酒ヲ飲デ眞赤ニナッタ, have turned red by drinking *sake*; *Sorewa makka na itsuwari desu,* ソレハマツカナ偽リデス, that is a glaring falsehood.

Makkaku, まっかく, 眞角, *a.* and *n.* [*coll.*] Perfect square; true square form.

Makkaku na, まッかくな, 真角, *a.* [*coll.*] Perfectly square. ⌈box.

Makkaku na hako, 真角ナ箱, a perfectly square

Makkaku ni, まッかくに, 真角, *adv.* In a perfectly square form.

Ita wo makkaku ni hiku, 板ヲ真角ニ挽ク, to saw a board perfectly square.

Makkō, まッかふ, 真甲, *n.* Directly over the head; direct front; the middle line of the forehead.

Makkō ni ken wo kazasu, 真甲ニ剣ヲ翳ス, to hold a sword directly over the head (as with the intention of giving a downward blow).

Makkō, まッかう, 抹額, *n.* A kind of turban; *hachimaki.*

Makkō, まッかう, 抹香, *n.* A kind of incense.

Makkō kusai, 抹香クサイ, smells of incense.

Makkōkujira, まッかうくぢら, 真甲鯨, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] The sperm whale, *Physeter macrocephalus.*

Makkura, まッくら, 真暗, *a.* and *n.* [*coll.*] Very dark; pitch dark; utter darkness.

Makkura na yo, 真暗ナ夜, a very dark night.

Makkuro, まッくろ, 真黒, *n.* and *a.* [*coll.*] Deep black; very black.

Makkuro ni natte hataraku, 真黒ニナッテ働ク, to work oneself black in the face; or, simply, to be grimy with toil. ⌈volume.

Makkwan, まッくわん, 末巻, *n.* [*Chin.*] The last

Makkwan, まッくわん, 末款, *n.* [*Chin.*] The last article, paragraph, or provision.

Mako, まこ, 磨工, *n.* A burnisher; a polisher.

Syn. TOGIYA. ⌈oats.

Makomo, まこも, 菰, *n.* [*Bot.*] Indian rice or water

Makomo-mushiro, まこもむしろ, 菰蓆, *n.* A mat made of *makomo*; a rush-mat.

Makomo-zumi, まこもずみ, 真菰墨, *n.* Black powder obtained from the root of the *makomo*, and used as a black paint.

Syn. HIRATAKE, KISHIMEJI.

Makoto, まこと, 真, 実, 誠, *n.* ❶ Reality, verity; assurance. ❷ Truth; sincerity; fidelity.

Hōyū no makoto, 朋友ノ誠, sincerity of friends; *Makoto wo iū,* 実ヲ言フ, to speak truth; *Sore wa makoto nari,* 其ハ真ナリ, it is real.

Syn. HONMA, HONTŌ.

Makoto, まこと, 実, *exclam.* and *adv.* In ancient prose compositions, used as an interjection meaning "indeed," or to call attention, but in modern usage, takes the affix *ya* to express the same meaning. Adverbially, used in nearly the same sense as *Yoshimba*——let it be so, or even if it be true.

Makoto kano mono-oto wa ikaga, マコト彼ノ物音ハイカヾ, hark! what sound is that? *Makoto ya ningen no isshō wa yume nari,* マコトヤ人間ノ一生ハ夢ナリ, indeed! our life is but a dream; *Makoto chūgi no tame to wa ie,* マコト忠義ノ為トハ言ヘ, [*coll.*] though it be truly for the sake of loyality.

Makoto ni, まことに, 誠, 洵, *adv.* Truly; in fact; really; indeed; sincerely.

Syn. GE NI, JITSU NI, SHINJITSU NI.

Makotorashi,-i,-ki, まことらし, *a.* Like the truth; plausible; possible; apparently right; specious.

Ano hanashi wa makotoroshii, 彼ノ話ハマコトラシイ, [*coll.*] that story sounds true.

Makotoshiki, まことエき, *a.* Same as above.

Makotoshiyaka ni, まことエやかに, 近誠, *adv.* Having the appearance of being true; plausibly; speciously.

Makotoshiyaka ni hanashi suru, 近誠ニ話シスル, [*coll.*] To speak plausibly.

Maku, まく, 巻, 捲, *v.t.* To roll; to wrap round; to roll up.

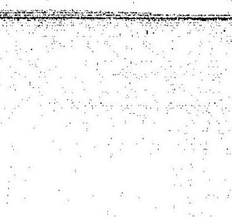
Kami wo maku, 紙ヲ巻ク, to roll paper; *Nuno wo maku,* 布ヲ巻ク, to roll up cloth; *Sudare wo maku,* 簾ヲ捲ク, to roll up a blind.

Maku, まく, 負, 輸, *v.t.* ❶ To suffer from; to be easily poisoned by. ❷ To cheapen or lessen (as a price). ❸ To yield up; to give way; to lose (as in a battle or game).

Atai wo maku, 価ヲ負ク, to cheapen the price; *Ippo wo maku,* 一歩ヲ輸ク, to lose by a step (as in foot race); *Urushi ni maku,* 漆ニ負ク, to be poisoned by lacquer.

Maku, まく, 麻屨, *n.* Hempen shoes.

Maku, まく, 幕, *n.* ❶ A curtain; a tent. ❷ An interval between the acts of a play; an act of a play.



(幕)

Maku aki, 幕明キ, the opening of the curtain (or the beginning of an act in a play); *Maku wo hiku,* 幕ヲ引ク, to draw a curtain; *Maku wo shiboru,* 幕ヲ絞ル, to pull up a curtain and have it festooned; *Hito no uchimaku wo saguru,* 人ノ内幕ヲ探ル, [*lit.*] to peep inside of one's curtain; [*fig.*] [*coll.*] to inquire after one's secret; to worm out information.

Maku, まく, An ancient verbal affix implying futurity, now superseded by *n.* and *tai.*

Sase maku omou, サセマク思フ, to think to have one do something; *Shimaku omou,* シマク思フ, to think to do.

Maku, まく, 播, 撒, *v.t.* To sow; to scatter; to sprinkle; to dissipate.

Mizu wo maku, 水ヲ撒ク, to sprinkle water (as in a yard); *Shio wo maku,* 塩ヲ撒ク, to scatter common salt; *Tane wo maku,* 種ヲ蒔ク to sow seeds.

Maku, まく, 繞, *v.t.* To wind around (as thread); to hoist; to heave up (as an anchor).

Ikari wo maku, 碇ヲ繞ク, to heave up an anchor; *Ho wo maku,* 帆ヲ繞ク, to hoist a sail.

Maku, まく, 膜, *n.* [*Med.*] A membrane.

Syn. USUKAWA.

Maku-ai, まくあひ, 幕間, *n.* An interval between the acts of a play. See *Maku* (幕).

Makubari, まくばり, 幕張, *n.* Pitching a tent (as in a camp).

Makubaru, まくばる, *v.t.* ❶ To pitch a tent; to encamp. ❷ To distribute, as shares or dividends.

Makuchi, まくち, 猛地, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Directly; immediately; furiously.

Syn. ISSAN NI, MAICHIMONGI NI, MASSHIGURA NI.

Makugushi, まくぐし, 幕串, *n.* A tent pin; a tent

Syn. MAKU NO HASHIRA. ⌈pillar.

Makuneshia, マクネシア, 麻倪週失亜, *n.* [*Med.*] Magnesia, or oxide of magnesium.

Maku-no-chi, まくのち, 幕耳, *n.* The loops in a flag or curtain.

Maku-no-uchi, まくのうち, 幕内, *n.* Wrestlers of high standing, who are permitted to enter the Imperial tent when they perform before the Emperor.

Makura, まくら, 枕, *n.* A pillow.

Ada makura, 仇枕, a pillow that has missed its mate; a lonely pillow; *Hako makura,* 箱枕, a wooden pillow in the shape of a box; *Hiji makura,* 臂枕, making a pillow of the elbow; *Hiza makura,* 膝枕, making a pillow of another's knee; *Iso makura,* 磯枕, sleeping on the beach; *Ki makura,* 木枕, a wooden pillow; *Kūki makura,* 空気枕, an air pillow, (made of a bag filled with air); *Kukuri makura,* 括枕, a pillow of cloth stuffed, and tied at both ends; *Kusa makura,* 草枕, sleeping in a field or forest while on a journey; *Makura wo kawasu,* 枕ヲ交ス, [*lit.*] to exhange pillow; [*fig.*] to sleep in the same bed (as a couple); *Makura wo takakusu,* 枕ヲ高クス, [*lit.*] to sleep upon a high pillow; [*fig.*] to sleep in peace; *Naga makura,* 長枕, a long pillow upon which more than two persons can sleep at a time; *Nami makura,* 波枕, [*lit.*] making a pillow of waves; [*fig.*] voyaging; *Nii makura,* 新枕, [*lit.*] a new pillow; [*fig.*] the first sleep of a newly married couple; *Tabi makura,* 旅枕, sleeping while travelling; *Ude makura,* 腕枕, making a pillow of the arm.

Makurabe, まくらべ, 枕辺, *n.* Same as *Makuramoto.*

Makura-bukuro, まくらぶくろ, 枕嚢, *n.* A cover for a pillow.

Makura-byōbu, まくらびやうぶ, 枕屏風, *n.* A small folding screen placed near the pillow.

Makura-dachi, まくらたち, 枕太刀, *n.* Same as *Makuragatana.*

Makura-e, まくらゑ, 春画, *n.* Obscene or immoral pictures.

Syn. SHUNGWA, WARAIE.

Makura-gai, まくらがひ, *n.* [*Conch.*] *Oliva.*

Makura-gami, まくらがみ, 枕上, *n.* Same as *Makuramoto.*

Makura-gami, まくらがみ, 枕紙, *n.* A paper cover for a pillow.

Makura-gami, まくらがみ, 枕神, *n.* The *Kami* who appears to one in a dream or at night.

Makuragari, まくらがり, **Makkuragari,** まッくらがり, 真黒暗, *n.* Pitch dark. See *Makkura.*

Makura-gatana, まくらがたな, 枕刀, *n.* A sword placed near the pillow for keeping away evil spirits.

Makura-goto, まくらごと, 枕言, *n.* A topic of every-day conversation.

Makura-kotoba, まくらことば, 枕詞, *n.* A word or phrase usually at the beginning of a line of poetry, chiefly used in a metaphorical sense, and intended only for ornament or for preserving proper force or measure; a pillow word.

Makura-moto, まくらもと, 枕許, *n.* The place near a pillow.

Makura-sagashi, まくらさがし, *n.* [*coll.*] Stealing things placed near the pillow; a thief in a hotel.

Makura-yari, まくらやり, 枕鎗, *n.* A short spear placed near the pillow.

Makurazōshi, まくらざうし, 枕草紙, *n.* ❶ Miscellaneous writings or novels to be read only for pleasure. ❷ [*coll.*] A book containing obscene or immoral pictures.

Makuri, まくり, 海仁丹, *n.* A purgative made from seaweed, and very commonly given to a baby for a few days since its birth.

Makuride, まくりで, 捲手, *n.* Naked arm, or the arm with the sleeve rolled up.

Makuru, まくる, 捲, *v.t.* ❶ An intensive frequently suffixed to such verbs as, *to drive* or *to tuck.* ❷ To tuck up; to roll up.

Oimakuru, 追ヒ捲ル, to drive away; *Shiri wo makuru,* 尻ヲ捲ル, to tuck up the skirts of a garment; *Suso wo makuru,* 裾ヲ捲ル, to tuck up the skirts.

Syn. HASHORU, MEKURU, OIHARAU.

Makusa, まくさ, **Magusa,** まぐさ, 秣, *n.* Grass fed to horses, fodder; provender; hay.

Mame-daoshi, まめたをし, *n.* [*Bot.*] The dodder.

Mame-fu, まめふ, 豆生, *n.* A pea-field, or a place of land where only peas or beans are grown.

Mame-gaki, まめがき, 君遷子, *n.* [*Bot.*] European data plum.

Syn. SARUGAKI, SHINAGAKI.

Mame-gani, まめがに, 豌蟹, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A small crab.

Mame-gara, まめがら, 豆殻, *n.* Shells or stalks of peas, or of beans; bean straw.

Mame-gasa, まめがさ, 豆瘡, *n.* [*Med.*] Small-pox.

Syn. HŌSŌ, MOGASA. [君遷子]

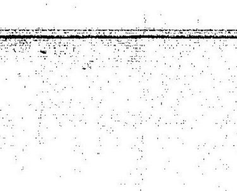
Mamegayu, まめがゆ, 豆粥, *n.* A bean-porridge, or a rice gruel having peas or beans in it.

Mamegin, まめぎん, 豆銀, *n.* Ancient silver coins in the form of balls, not uniform in size and

Syn. GINDAMA, TSUBUGIN. [weight.

Mameguwai, まめぐわい, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Sagittaria sagittifolia.*

Mame-hammyō, まめはんめう, 莫上夸兵, *n.* [*Entom.*] Beetle, *Epicauta Gorhami.*



Mameiri, まめいり, 豆炒, *n.* Parched peas (often covered with) sugar; rice and *mochi* treated in the same way.

Syn. IRIMAME. [莫上夸兵]

Mameita, まめいた, 豆板, *n.* ❶ A kind of confectionery made of parched peas and sugar in the form of discs. ❷ Same as *Mamegin.*

Mamekoki, まめこき, 豆扱, *n.* [*Mech.*] A bean-sheller.

Mamemaki, まめまき, 豆撒, *n.* A ceremony of scattering parched peas about in an occupied house to drive out evil spirits, celebrated on the last night of December, or of the early part of January (*o.s.*), crying aloud the while *fuku wa uchi* (fortune inside), *oni wa soto* (devils

Syn. ONIYARAI, SETSUBUN. [outside).

Mamemame, まめまめ, *adv.* ❶ Truthfully; faithfully; honestly; loyally; sincerely. ❷ Soberly; gravely; seriously.

Mamemameshi,-i,-ki, まめまめし, 真面目, 勤, *a.* and *adv.* ❶ True; loyal; faithful; honest; fair and square; sincere. ❷ Sober; grave; serious;

Syn RICHIGI, TOKUJITSU. [earnest.

Mamemawashi, まめまはし, 桑鳲, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Japanese hawfinch, *Coccothraustes personatus.*

Syn. IKARU. [of Spanish-fly.

Mamemushi, まめむし, 斑猫, *n.* [*Entom.*] A kind

Syn. HAMMYŌ.

Mamen, まめん, 麻面, *n.* Same as *Abatazura.*

Mamenattō, まめなっとう, 豆納豆, *n.* See *Nattō.*

Mame-ningyō, まめにんぎやう, 豆人形, *n.* Miniature dolls (chiefly manufactured in *Aizu*).

Syn. KESHININGYŌ.

Mame-no-go, まめのご, 豆油, *n.* An oil expressed from beans, and used for dyeing and other purposes.

Mame-no-ko, まめのこ, 豆粉, *n.* Bean flour used for covering or sprinkling over *mochi, dango,*

Syn. KINAKO. [etc.

Mame-otoko, まめをとこ, 實男, *n.* ❶ A faithful, honest, or sincere man (used only to an inferior). ❷ A busy, active, or healthy man; a whoremonger.

Mametarashi, まめたらし, 菟絲子, *n.* [*Bot.*] Dodder, *Cuscuta japonica.*

Syn. NANASHIKAZURA.

Mametsu, まめつ, 磨滅, *n.* [*Chin.*] Wearing away by use or time; the state of being worn or defaced by natural agencies. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To be worn away by use or time.

Syn. HERITSUKURU, SURITSUKURU.

Mameuchi, まめうち, 豆打, *n.* Same as *Mamemaki.*

Mameyaka, まめやか, *a.* [*coll.*] Honest; true; sincere; loyal; virtuous.

Mameyaka ni, まめやかに, 忠實, *adv.* Honestly; faithfully; virtuously; truly.

Mameyaka ni hataraku, マメヤカニ働ク, to labour or work faithfully; to be dutiful.

Syn. JITTEI, KAIGAISHIKU.

Mamezō, まめざう, 饒語人, *n.* A juggler; a comic-speaker; a buffoon; a precocious and talkative fellow. [*incisa.*

Mame-zakura, まめざくら, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Prunus*

Mame-zuta, まめづた, 蟻腹花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Drymoglossum carnosum.*

Mami, まみ, 貛, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A kind of badger.

Mami, まみ, 魔魅, *n.* [*Chin.*] A demon; devil; evil spirit. [spectres.

Mami yōkwai, 魔魅妖怪, [*Chin.*] demons and

Mamichajinai, まみちやぢなひ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Dusky ouzel, *Merula obscura.*

Mamie, まみえ, 眉毛, *n.* [*corrupt.* of *Mayuge,* Tōkyō.] The eyebrow

Syn. MAYUGE.

Mamie, まみへ, 謁見, *n.* An interview; meeting for conference with a superior; an audience with high personages.

Syn. EKKEN, HAIGAN, HAIETSU.

Makusaba, まくさば, 秣場, *n.* A meadow; a pasture. [iron.

Makutetsu, まくてつ, 銑鐵, *n.* Tempered steel or

Makuwauri, まくわうり, 甜瓜, *n.* [*Bot.*] The melon, muskmelon.

Makuya, まくや, 幕屋, *n.* ❶ A tent. ❷ A merchant who deals in tents, curtains, etc.

Mama, まま, 儘, 任, 隨, *n.* ❶ Original condition or state; leaving a thing to itself; accordance. ❷ Liking; leaving to one's will; doing as one pleases.

Aru ga mama ni shite oku, 有ルガマヽニシテ置ク, leaving (a thing) just as it is; *Kiku mama ni hanasu,* 聞クマヽニ話ス, to speak unaltered what one has heard; *Ki nomi ki no mama,* 着ノミ着ノマヽ, just as one is dressed; *Kizui ki mama,* 気隨気儘, stubborn and self-willed; *Kokoro no mama ni,* 心ノマヽニ, according to one's will; *Mama naranu,* マヽナラヌ, not as one pleases; *Mama naranu ukiyo,* マヽナラヌ浮世, this world where many things run to our mind; *Mama ni seyo,* マヽニセヨ, do just as you like; *Sono mama ni utsusu,* 其マヽニ寫ス, to copy as it is; *Sono mi sonomama,* 其身ソノマヽ, with his person just as it was.

Homa, まま, 間々, *adv.* Occasionally; sometimes; frequently; from time to time.

Sore wa mama aru kotoda da, ソレハ間々アルコトダ, that is a thing which occasionally happens; *Mama ayamari ga aru,* 間々誤ガアル, there are mistakes frequently. [DOKI.

Syn. ORIFUSHI, ORIORI, SHIBASHIBA, TOKI-

Mama, まま, 飯, *n.* [*coll.*] Same as *Meshi* (only used by children).

Mama, まま, 乳母, *n.* A wet-nurse.

Syn. MENOTO, ONBA, UBA.

Mama, まま, 繼, *a.* Related by marriage, as *mamahaha,* step-child. [foster-father.

Mamachichi, ままちち, 繼父, *n.* A step-father; a

Syn. KEIFU.

Mamagoto, ままごと, 飯事, *n.* [*coll.*] Children's dinner party; hence the word is often used to express the niggardly or tedious way of doing things.

Mamahaha, ままはは, 繼母, *n.* A step-mother.

Syn. KEIBO.

Mamako, ままこ, 繼子, *n.* A step-child.

Mamakona, ままこな, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Melampyre.*

Mamako-no-shirinugui, ままこのしりぬぐひ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Polygonum senticosum.*

Mama yo, ままよ, 儘效, *interj.* A word expressing one's reluctant procedure, consent, or indifference,——let it be so, there is no alternative.

Mama yo suteoke, ママヨ捨置ケ, *coll.*] never mind, leave it just as it is.

Mamben, まんべん, 滿遍, *a.* and *adv.* Evenly; all over; regularly; uniformly; equally; without favour or partiality; without exception.

Nanigoto mo mamben ni suru, 何事モ滿遍ニスル, to do things uniformly well.

Mambennaku, まんべんなく, 無滿偏, *adv.* [*coll.*] [probably a *corrupt.* of *Mamben.*] Same as above.

Mamben naku hataraku, 滿遍ナク働ク, to labour regularly; *Mamben naku shiraseru,* 滿遍ナク知ラセル, to inform every one without exception. [handsome.

Mambi, まんび, 漫美, *n.* [*Chin.*] Beautiful; fine;

Mambiki, まんびき, 萬引, *n.* [*coll.*] ❶ Shop-lifting; stealing articles kept in a shop. ❷ A shop-lifter; a pilferer.

Mambiki goyūjin, 萬引御用心, beware of shop-lifters (often notified in a shop to call the attention of customers); *Mambiki wo suru,* 萬引ヲスル, to shop-lift; to steal things from a shop.

Mambō, まんぼう, 翻車魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Sun-fish, *Orthagoriscus mola.*

Mambu, まんぶ, 慢侮, *n.* [*Chin.*] Contempt; insult; rudeness. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To insult; to treat with abuse, insolence, or contempt.

Mambyō, まんびやう, 萬病, *n.* [*lit.*] Ten thousand diseases; [*fig.*] various diseases; all kinds of maladies.

Mame, まめ, 大豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] Soja or Soya-Bean.

Mame, まめ, 肉刺, *n.* Corns or small blisters which often grow on hands or feet after hard labour or walking with bad fitting shoes on.

Mame, まめ, 忠實, 健丈, *n.* ❶ Sincerity; truthfulness; faith; loyality; virtuousness. ❷ [*coll.*] Being strong, robust, healthy, or active.

Ada goto nimo mame goto nimo, 徒事ニモ忠實事ニモ, whether the matter be false or true; *Mame de hataraku,* 健丈デ働ク, to labour with a healthy body; *Mame de kurasu,* 健丈デ暮ス, to live in health; *Mame na hito,* 健丈ナ人, a healthy person; *Mame gokoro,* 忠實心, a faithful or virtuous mind; *Mame na hito,* 忠實ナ人, a faithful person; *Mame naru kokoro,* 忠實ナル心, a sincere or true heart; *Mame otoko,* 忠實男, a busy or active man; *Mame naredo adana wa tachinu,* 忠實ナレド徒名ハ立チヌ, faithful, but reputed to the contrary; *Okonai wo mame ni shitamae,* 行ヒヲ忠實ニシタマヘ, please, act with faith.

Syn. JŌBU, MAJIME, MAKOTO, SHINJITSU, SŌKEN, SUKOYAKA, TASSHA.

Mame, まめ, 了鬆, *n.* [*coll.*] A young maid in a

Syn. KAMURO. [prostitute-house.

Mamedatsu, まめたつ, 實立, *v.t.* To be true, sincere, or faithful. [MAJIME NI NARU.

Syn. HIRAKINAORU, MAGAO NI NARU.

Mamiteshimeru, まみへしめる, 令見, *v.t.* [*caus.* form of above.] To cause one to have an interview with; to permit one to meet and have an audience with.

Mamijiro, まみじろ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Siberian ground thrush, *Geocichla sibirica.*

Mamijiro-shinai, まみじろしない, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Same as *Mamijiro.*

Mamireru, まみれる, 塗, *v.i.* To be daubed or smeared with; to be covered all over.

Chi ni mamireru, 血ニ塗レル, to be covered all over with blood.

Syn. MABURU.

Mamiru, まみる, 塗, *v.t.* Same as above.

Mamiyuru, まみゆる, 見, *v.i.* ❶ To have an interview with; to meet for conference. ❷ To serve (as a master).

Kimi ni mamiyuru, 君ニ見ユル, to have an interview with one's own master; *Teijo ryōfu ni mamiezu,* 貞女両夫ニ見エズ, a virtuous woman will not have a second husband.

Syn. ESSURU. 「used by children).

Mamma, まんま, 飯, *n.* Same as *Meshi* (only

Mammaku, まんまく, 幔幕, *n.* A curtain or tent hung before the door or room of persons of high

Syn. MAKU, TEMMAKU. 「rank.

Mamman, まんまん, 漫々, *adv.* [*Chin.*] See *Byōman.* 「boundless ocean.

Mamman taru kaijō, 漫々タル海上, vast and

Mamman, まんまん, 慢々, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Indolently; heedlessly; negligently; arrogantly; insolently.

Mamman, まんまん, 蔓々, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Spreading or increasing (as plants).

Mammaru, まんまる, 真圓, *n.* and *a.* [*coll.*] ❶ A perfect circular form. ❷ Perfectly round; circular; spherical. ❸ Very corpulent.

Mammaru no tsuki, 真圓ノ月, the full (or perfectly round) moon.

Mammaruku, まんまるく, *adv.* [*coll.*] In a perfectly round or circular form.

Mammarushi,-i,-ki, まんまるし, *a.* [*coll.*] Perfectly; round; circular; spherical; very fat or corpulent.

Mamma to, まんまと, 旨旨, *adv.* [*coll.*] Easily; successfully; readily; without impediment or difficulty; artfully.

Mamma to damashita, 旨旨トダマシタ, have cheated without difficulty; *Mamma to ubaitoru,* マンマト奪ヒ取ル, to take by force successfully.

Syn. SHUBIYOKU, UMAKU, UMAUMA TO.

Mammen, まんめん, 満面, *n.* The whole face; the whole surface (of a body).

Mammen ni emi wo fukumu, 満面ニ歓笑ヲ含ム, to smile all over.

Mammoku, まんもく, 満目, *n.* The whole view; all that the eye can see at a time; anything within the range of the eye.

Mammoku mina yuki, 満目皆ナ雪, nothing was to be seen but snow (an expression sometimes used figuratively to describe cherry-trees in full bloom).

Mamonaku, まもなく, 無間, *adv.* In a moment; after a little while; directly; immediately; presently.

Mamonaku de-kimasu, 間モ無ク出来マス, will be done in a moment; *Mamonaku kuru deshō,* 間モ無ク来ルデショウ, will come immediately.

Syn. HIMANAKU, HODONAKU.

Mamono, まもの, 魔物, *n.* A demon; devil; spectre; apparition; ghost; transformed being.

Mamoraseru, まもらせる, 令守, *v.t.* [*caus. form* of *Mamoru.*] To cause or let another to defend, watch, protect, or take care of.

Hei ni kuni wo mamoraseru, 兵ニ国ヲ守ラセル, to cause soldiers to defend the country; *Ie wo mamoraseru,* 家ヲ守ラセル, to make (as a dog) watch the house.

Mamori, まもり, 守, 護, 衛, *n.* ❶ Protection; defense; watch; taking care of; guarding; keeping. ❷ A charm; amulet (see also *mamorifuda*).

Mamori-bukuro, まもりぶくろ, 守袋, *n.* A charm-bag worn around the neck or arm, or attached to the belt. 「amulet.

Mamori-fuda, まもりふだ, 守札, *n.* A charm; an

Syn. GOFU, MAMORI, OFUDA.

Mamori-gatana, まもりがたな, 護身刀, *n.* A dagger carried secretly to defend one's self.

Syn. KWAIKEN.

Mamoru, まもる, 守, *v.t.* ❶ To watch; to take care of; to keep; to protect; to defend; to guard; to preserve. ❷ To gaze at fondly.

Hōdai wo mamoru, 砲台ヲ守ル, to guard a battery; *Kuni wo mamoru,* 国ヲ護ル, to protect a country; *Mi wo mamoru,* 身ヲ護ル, to defend one's person; *Shiro wo mamoru,* 城ヲ守ル, to defend a castle; *Shukun wo mamoru,* 主君ヲ守ル, to guard one's own master. 「SURU.

Syn. BAN WO SURU, KATAMERU, SHUGO

Mampachi, まんぱち, 萬八, *n.* [*coll.*] A lie; falsehood.

Syn. ITSUWARI, USO.

Mambachimono, まんぱちもの, 萬八物, *n.* A counterfeit; an article not genuine; an adulterate article.

Mampen suru, まんぺんする, 瞞騙, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To cheat; to deceive; to delude; to impose upon.

Syn. MANCHAKU SURU.

Mampitsu, まんぴつ, 漫筆, *n.* Miscellanous writings; careless sketches. See *Zuihitu.*

Syn. MANROKU, ZUIHITSU.

Mampuku, まんふく, 萬福, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Ten thousand blessings; [*fig.*] innumerable blessings (used only in a letter).

Mampuku chōja, 萬福長者, a person of immense fortune; *Mampuku wo inoru,* 萬福ヲ祈ル, to bless; to wish that one may be blessed with innumerable blessings; may (you) be blessed!

Mampuku, まんふく, 満腹, *n.* A bellyful; eating to satisfaction; the full stomach; satisfying the appetite. —**suru,** *v.t.* To have a full stomach; to satisfy the appetite; to eat to the full.

Taisō mampuku itashimashita, 大層満腹致シマシタ, I have eaten more than enough.

Syn. HŌSHOKU.

Mamuki, まむき, 真向, *n.* [*colt.*] Being directly opposite, or in front of; facing the front.

Mamuki ni zasu, 真向ニ坐ス, to sit directly opposite to.

Syn. SHŌMEN.

Mamushi, まむし, 蝮蛇, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Viper, *Trigonocephalus blomhoffi.*

Mamushi-gusa, まむしぐさ, 蛇杜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Arisaema japonicum.*

(蛇杜)

Mamusubi, まむすび, 真結, *n.* A tight knot.

Syn. KATAMUSUBI, KOMAMUSUBI.

Man, まん, 萬, *n.* and *a.* Ten thousand; all; every; a great number; a myriad.

Man ni hitotsu, 萬ニ一ツ, Ten thousand to one; perchance or peradventure.

Syn. YOROZU.

Man, まん, 慢, *n.* [*Chin.*] A kind of tent or curtain. See *Mammaku.*

Man, まん, 満, *n.* [*Chin.*] The state or condition of being full, (only used in composition).

Man gonen, 満五年, full five years; *Senyen miman,* 千圓未満, below one thousand *yen.*

Man, まん, 鰻, *n.* [*Ichth.*] An eel.

Mana, まな, 真魚, *n.* [From *ma*-nice, and *na*-fish.] Any kind of fish cooked and seasoned. Often used as a prefix to cooking or serving utensils, as *manaita, manabashi,* etc.

Syn. IWO, SAKANA, UO.

Mana, マナ, *n.* [*Heb.*] The manna.

Mana, まな, 真名, 真字, *n.* The original Chinese characters from which the Japanese *kana* have been borrowed.

Manaban, まなばん, 真名盤, *n.* A kind of perfume from a certain aromatic wood.

Manabashi, まなばし, 真魚箸, *n.* Chop-sticks, used in dressing and cooking fish.

Manabi, まなび, 學, *n.* Learning; practising studying.

Manabi no mado, 學ビノ窓, [*lit.*] a window under which a student sits studying; [*fig.*] a study; a school; *Manabi no tomo,* 學ビノ友, a fellow-student; a school-mate.

Manabu, まなぶ, 學, *v.t.* To learn; to study; to imitate.

Bun wo manabu 文ヲ學ブ, to study the art of composition; *Gei wo manabu,* 藝ヲ學ブ, to learn arts; *Michi wo manabu,* 道ヲ學ブ, to study moral science; *Sho wo manabu,* 書ヲ學ブ, to study penmanship.

Syn. GAKUMON SURU, NARAU.

Manabuta, まなぶた, 瞼, *n.* Same as *Maduta.*

Managatsuo, まながつを, 鯧魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A kind of black-fish, *Stromateus argenteus.*

Managui, まなぐひ, 真魚盃, *n.* Serving fish on a dining table.

Manahajime, まなはじめ, 真魚始, *n.* A ceremony of serving fish to a child for the first time in its life.

Manaita, まないた, 真魚板, *n.* A block for dressing fish upon; a chopping block.

Manajiri, まなじり, 外眥, *n.* The external canthus of the eye.

Manajiri wo tsuriagete ikaru, 眥ヲ吊リ上ゲテ怒ル, [*lit.*] to express anger by moving upwards the external canthus of the eye; [*fig.*] to be greatly enraged; to glare angrily.

Syn. MAJIRI, MEJIRI.

Manaka, まなか, *n.* Same as *Mannaka.*

Manako, まなこ, 眼, *n.* The eye.

Syn. MANAKODAMA, ME, MEDAMA.

Manaku, まなく, 無間, *adv.* Same as *Mamonaku.*

Manashi,-ki, まなし, 無間, *a.* Direct; immediate; without delay or loss of time. 「eye.

Manazashi, まなざし, *n.* The expression of the

Manazashi surudoshi, マナザシ鋭シ, the eye is sharp and piercing.

Manazuru, まなづる, 鉄翅, *n.* [*Ornith.*] White-naped Crane, *Grus leucauchen.*

Manchaku, まんちゃく, 瞞着, *n.* [*Chin.*] Deceit; deception; imposition; delusion; beguilement; hoaxing. —**suru,** *v.t.* To deceive; to impose upon; to delude; to beguile.

Hito wo manchaku suru, 人ヲ瞞着スル, to delude a person.

Syn. AZAMUKU, ME WO KURAMASU.

Manchi, まんち, 満地, *n.* [*Chin.*] The whole ground; the entire piece of land.

Manchō, まんてう, 満朝, *n.* [*Chin.*] The whole court; all the court.

Manchō, まんてう, 満潮, *n* Flood tide; high water.
Syn. MICHISHIO.

Mandai, まんたい, 萬代, *n.* [*Chin.*] All the dynasties; all the generations; eternity.
Mandai fueki, 萬代不易, eternal; everlasting; unalterable.
Syn. BANSEI, YOROZUYO.

Mandai, まんたい, 漫題, *n.* Thoughtless remarks, inconsiderate statements. This word is very often used as the subject of a poem.
Syn. ITAZURAGAKI, RAKUGAKI.

Mandaimatsu, まんたいまつ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pinus* sp.

Mandaisugi, まんたいすぎ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cryptomeria* sp.

Mandara, まんだら, 曼陀羅, *n.* [*Sansk.*] ❶ Same as *Madara.* ❷ The picture of the Buddhist's heaven or paradise.

Mandarage, まんだらげ, 曼陀羅華, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Datura alba.*

Mando, まんど, 萬度, *n.* and *adv.* ❶ Ten thousand times. ❷ Pieces of paper fastened to a stick and placed in a *Miya* before the *Kami,* over which the *Shintō* priests say a certain prayer a great many times over, and which are afterwards distributed among the believers.

Mandō, まんとう, 萬燈, *n.* Ten thousand lamps.
Chūja no mandō hin no itto, 長者ノ萬燈貧ノ一燈, [*Prov.*] a single lamp offered by the poor pleases the god better than thousands by the rich.

Mandō, まんだう, 満堂, *n.* ❶ The whole apartment or building. ❷ The entire contents of a building; the whole assembly or audience.
Mandō seki to shite koe nashi, 満堂寂トシテ聲ナシ, a hushed stillness reigned through the hall; the whole building was in dead silence.

Mandokoro, まんどころ, 政所, *n.* ❶ Anciently an office or hall where governmental affairs were transacted. ❷ A governmental hall in feudal times.
Kita no mandokoro, 北ノ政所, the wife of the *Kwampaku* or *Shōgun*; *Ōmandokoro,* 大政所, the mother of ditto.
Syn. MATSURIDOKORO, SEICHŌ.

Mane, まね, 眞似, *n.* Imitation; mimicry; personation; copying; mockery.
Hito mane, 人眞似, imitating another person; *U no mane wo suru karasu,* 鵜ノ眞似スル烏, [*Prov.*] the crow imitating the cormorant; one who attempts an impossibility to his disadvantage.
Syn. NANURU KOTO, NISERU KOTO.

Manei, まんえい, 滿盈, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fullness; abundance; sufficiency; ampleness; completeness; adequateness; utmost extent. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To be full, ample, etc.
Syn. MICHIAMARU.

Maneki, まねき, 招, *n.* Invitation; beckoning; calling to.
Maneki ni ōzuru, 招ニ應ズル, to accept an invitation; *Maneki wo kotowaru,* 招ヲ斷ル, to decline an invitation.

Maneki, まねき, 機覓, *n.* The lever attached to a loom by which the reeds are raised or lowered.
Syn. HATA NO FUMIKI.

Maneki, まねき, 旒, *n.* A piece of cloth attached to a flag, much smaller than the latter, and used in giving orders.

Manekigusa, まねきぐさ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Leonurus.*

Maneki-atsumeru, まねきあつめる, 召集, *v.t.* To invite or call together (as guests); to muster or raise (as an army).
Syn. YOBIATSUMERU, YOBITSUDŌ.

Maneku, まねく, 招, *v.t.* To beckon, invite, or call.
Kenjin wo maneku, 賢人ヲ招ク, to invite a wise man (as to a court); *Tomo wo maneku,* 友ヲ招ク, to invite friends.
Syn. MESU, YOBU.

Manen, まんえん, 蔓延, *n.* [*Chin.*] (まねがさ) Diffusion; extension; spreading over; increase; multiplication. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To diffuse, to spread over, etc.
Korerabyō ga manen suru, 虎烈剌病ガ蔓延スル, cholera is spreading.

Manen, まんえん, 滾延, *n.* [*Chin.*] Overflow (as of a stream); spreading (as of a rumour); diffusion, increasing, or extension. See above. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To diffuse, spread, etc.
Syn. HABIKORU, HIROGARU.

Manen, まんえん, 蔓衍, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as above.

Maneru, まねる, 眞似, *v.t.* To imitate; to mimic; to ape; to mock; to copy after.
Syn. NARAU, NISERU.

Manetsu, まんえつ, 滿悅, *n.* [*Chin.*] Joy; gladness; rapture; bliss; mirth; delight; pleasure; felicity. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To be glad; to delight.
Manetsu ni zonzuru, 滿悅ニ存スル, to feel extermely glad.

Mangachi ni, まんがちに, 目勝, *adv.* [*coll.*] Covetously; greedily; avariciously.
Mangachi ni toru, 目勝ニ取ル, to take or grasp covetously; to extort.
Syn. WAREGACHI NI, WARESAKI NI.

Mangan, マンガン, 滿俺, *n.* [*Min.*] Manganese.

Mangan, まんがん, 滿眼, *n.* Same as *Mammoku.*

Mangen, まんげん, 慢言, *n.* Bragging; boasting; arrogant, insolent, haughty, or proud language.
Syn. HOKORIGAO, JIMAN, KŌMAN.

Mangen, まんげん, 滿限, *n.* Expiration (as of a term).
Syn. MANKI.

Mangetsu, まんげつ, 滿月, *n.* The full moon; the 10th month of human pregnancy.
Syn. MOCHIZUKI, RINGETSU, UMIZUKI.

Mangō, まんごう, 萬劫, *n.* [*Budd.*] Indefinite length of time; eternity.
Mangō matsudai, 萬劫末代, through endless generations; through eternity.
Syn. MATSUDAI, MUKYŪ.

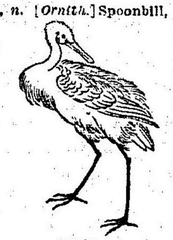
Mango, まんご, 漫語, *n.* [*Chin.*] Thoughtless words; incoherent statements; careless or inconsiderate remarks.

Mangoku-dōshi, まんごくどうし, *n.* A large winnowing machine.

Mangwa, まんぐわ, 漫畫, *n.* [*Chin.*] Miscellaneous sketches or pictures.
Mangwa no hon, 漫畫ノ本, a book containing miscellaneous sketches.

Mangwa, まんぐわ, 漫畫, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Spoonbill.

Mangwa, まんぐわ, 馬鍬, *n.* [*cont.* of *Maguwa.*] A harrow.



(漫畫)

Mangwan, まんぐわん, 萬卷, *n.* A thousand volumes; a great many books.
Mangwan wo yomiyaburu, 萬卷ヲ讀破ル, to read a great number of books; to be versed in literature.

Mangwan, まんぐわん, 滿願, *n.* The day on which the term of a vow expires; the last day of a long continued prayer or supplication; the fulfilment of a vow.
Kyō de mangwan ni naru, 今日デ滿願ニナル, this is the last day I have to say my avowed prayer.

Man-i, まんい, 慢易, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Scorn; contempt; slight; dishonour, undervaluing; disdaining. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To despise, disdain, etc.

Maniai, まにあひ, 間合, *n.* A kind of thick wall paper.
Doro maniai, 泥間合, a thick wall paper containing much clay.

Maniai, まにあひ, 間合, *n.* ❶ Fitting; suiting; being in time; answering the purpose. ❷ A word spoken to suit the occasion.
Maniai shigoto, 間合仕事, a work roughly done only to suit the occasion.

Maniau, まにあふ, 間合, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To be in time; to answer the purpose; to hit the opportunity; to suit the occasion; to be ready.
Jōsen ni maniau, 乘船ニ間合フ, to be ready to embark in due time; *Shuttatsu ni maniau,* 出立ニ間合フ, to be had at (or before) the time of departure; or to be in time for the departure.

Maniawaseru, まにあはせる, 爲間合, *v.t.* [*caus.* form of *Maniau.*] To make to answer the purpose; to cause to be had in time; to make suit or fit.
Myōchō made ni maniawaseru, 明朝マデニ間合セル, to cause to be ready by to-morrow morning.

Man-ichi, まんいち, 萬一, *adv.* See *Ban-itsu.*
Man-ichi shippai suru tomo, 萬一失敗スルトモ, even though it chance to fail, ...; *Man-ichi shison zuru toki wa,* 萬一仕損ズル時ハ, should we happen to fail, ...; *Moshi man-ichi no koto ga atta toki niwa,* 若シ萬一ノ事ガアッタ時ニハ, if there should happen some unforeseen accident, ...
Syn. HYOTTO, MOSHI.

Mani-hōju, まにはうじゅ, 摩尼寶珠, *n.* [*Sansk.*] A round gem held in the hand of Buddhist idols.

Mani-mani, まにまに, 隨, *adv.* According to; in accordance with; just as; at the will or pleasure of.....
Hoshiki mani-mani toru, 欲シキマニマニ取ル, to take just as much (or as often) as one likes; *Kaze no mani-mani hashiru,* 風ノマニマニ駛ル, to sail at the will of a wind; *Mizu no mani-mani nagare yuku,* 水ノマニマニ流レ行ク, to allow to be carried by the current; *Sure ga mani-mani sasete oku,* 誰ガマニマニサセテ置ク, to leave one to do just as he chooses.

Manin, まにん, 麻仁, *n.* [*Bot.*] The seeds of the hemp.

Man-itsu suru, まんいつする, 滿溢, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To inundate; to overflow; to flow over the brim.

Mani-ukeru, まにうける, 眞受, *v.t.* To take to be true (as a joke).

Manji, まんじ, 卍字, *n.* The name of a character of this shape 卍, which means "ten thousand." Often written or carved on the breast of a Buddhist idol,—a symbol of eternal happiness.

Manji, まんじ, 滿字, *n.* Manchurian written characters said to be derived from Mongolian letters.

Manjō, まんぢやう, 滿場, *n.* [*Chin.*] The whole building or room; the entire contents of a hall; the whole assembly or audience.
Manjō no chūshū, 滿場ノ聽衆, the whole audience; *Manjō no kassai wo hakusu,* 滿場ノ喝采ヲ博ス, to be applauded by the audience at large; to bring down the house.

Manjū, まんぢゅう, 饅頭, *n.* A kind of roundish cake of wheaten flour prepared by steaming. It is usually stuffed with *an* (餡).

Manju, まんじゅ, 曼寿, *n.* Long life; longevity.
Syn. CHŌJU, CHŌMEI, NAGAIKI.

Manjuchiku, まんじゅちく, 萬寿竹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Dispo rum pullum.* [sp.

Manjūgani, まんじゅうがに, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Crab, *Cancer*

Manjugiku, まんじゅぎく, 萬寿菊, *n.* [*Bot.*] African Marigold, *Tegetes erecta.*

Manjukwa, まんじゅくわ, 萬寿菓, *n.* [*Bot.*] Papaw-tree, *Carica papaya.*

Manju-setsu, まんじゅせつ, 萬寿節, *n.* The birthday of the Emperor.
Syn. TENCHŌ-SETSU. [*Lycoris radiata.*

Manjushage, まんじゅしゃげ, 石蒜, *n.* [*Bot.*]

Mankai, まんかい, 満開, *n.* Full-bloom; the height of beauty of a flowering tree or plant.
Ōkwa mankai, 桜花満開, the cherries in full bloom. [a bud unopened.
——**suru,** *v.i.* To be in full-bloom; not to leave

Mankan, まんかん, 満干, *n.* The ebb and flow of the tidal waves. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To ebb or flow
Syn. MICHIHI. [(as tides).

Mankei, まんけい, 蔓荊, *n.* [*Bot.*] Chaste
Mankeishi, まんけいし, 蔓荊子, } tree; *Vitex trifolia* var. *unifoliolata.*

Manki, まんき, 満期, *n.* The expiration of a fixed period of time.
Jūnen de manki ni naru, 十年デ満期ニナル, the period (as of a service) will expire at the 10th year; *Manki hōmen,* 満期放免, [*Law.*] liberation on the expiration of the term of sentence.

Manki, まんき, 慢気, *n.* Vanity; pride; vainglory; self-conceit; vaunting; self-praise. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To vaunt; to be self-conceited; to be proud or vain-glorious.
Syn. JIMAN, MANSHIN. [piration.

Mankibi, まんきび, 満期日, *n.* [*Law.*] Date of ex-

Mankin-tan, まんきんたん, 萬金丹, *n.* [*Med.*] The name of an anodyne pill, very popular and selling very extensively. [*pinnata.*

Mankōkō, まんこうこう, 満紅々, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Azolla*

Mankō suru, まんかうする, 漫行, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To go or wander from place to place; to saunter; to loiter; to stroll; to roam; to ramble.
Syn. SŌZORO ARUKI.

Mankyōfū, まんきょうふう, 慢驚風, *n.* [*Med.*] Chronic convulsions. [midst.

Mannaka, まんなか, 真中, *n.* The centre; middle;
Syn. TADANAKA. [sp.

Mannaxemi, まんなせみ, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Cicada*

Mannen, まんねん, 萬年, *n.* Ten thousand years; very often used as a prefix to other nouns.

Mannen-gami, まんねんがみ, 萬年紙, *n.* A kind of thick varnished paper, used for a slate.

Mannen-gusa, まんねんぐさ, 佛甲草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Orpine or livelong.

Mannen-kō, まんねんかう, 迷迭香, *n.* [*Bot.*] Rosemary. [century-plant.

Mannen-ran, まんねんらん, 呂宋麻, *n.* [*Bot.*] The

Mannen-sei, まんねんせい, 萬年青, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rhodea japonica.*
Syn. OMOTO.

Mannen-sugi, まんねんすぎ, 玉柏, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lycopodium japonica.*

Mannenzu, まんねんず, 萬年酢, *n.* A kind of condiment prepared for home use by compounding *sake,* water, and vinegar.

Mannin, まんにん, 萬人, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Ten thousand men; [*fig.*] all people, all men; every body.
Shogei mannin ni hitsu, 諸藝萬人ニ秀ヅ, he excels all men in various kinds of polite accomplishments.

Mannō, まんのう, 萬能, *n.* ❶ All accomplishments. ❷ Many talents; various powers.
Mannō ni tassu, 萬能ニ達ス, to excel in varied accomplishments; to be clever at many things. [hoe.

Mannōguwa, まんのうぐは, 萬能鍬, *n.* A kind of

Mannōkō, まんのうかう, 萬能膏, *n.* The name of a plaster, said to be good for all wounds, ulcers, etc.

Ma-no-atari, まのあたり, 面, 眼, *adv.* Before one's eyes; in one's presence. [a lover.

Manofuri, まのふり, *n.* The look or manners of

Manogaru, まのがる, 免, *v.t.* and *i.* [more commonly form is *Manukaru.*] To avoid; to escape; to shun; to get rid of; to be free from.
Kwasai wo manogaru, 火災ヲ免ル, to be free from a fire; *Wazawai wo manogaru,* 禍ヲ免ル, not to be involved in a disaster. [*tart.*

Ma-no-mae, まのまへ, 眼前, *adv.* Same as *Mano-*

Manoroshi,-i,-ki, まのろし, *a.* Tedious; tardy; irksome; sluggish; dilatory. Takes also the adv. forms.

Manri, まんり, 鰻鱺, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Eel, *Anguilla.*
Syn. UNAGI.

Manriki, まんりき, 万力, *n.* A windlass; capstan;
Syn. MAKIROKURO. [pulley.

Manriki-neji, まんりきねぢ, 螺旋捻, *n.* The axle or roller of a capstan or windlass.

Manriten, まんりてん, 鰻鱺店, *n.* A saloon where eels are served up.
Syn. UNAGIYA.

Manrō, まんろう, } 満楼, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] The whole
Manru, まんる, } upper story of a house; [*fig.*] the whole assembly or company on the second floor of a building; the whole audience or assembly. See also *Mandō* and *Manza.*

Manroku, まんろく, 漫録, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Manpitsu.*

Manroku, まんろく, 真正, *a.* [*colt.*] Straight; even; horizontal; level.
Manroku na basho, マンロクナ場所, a level place; *Mono wo manroku ni oku,* 物ヲ真正ニ置ク, to place a thing horizontally.
Syn. HIRATAKI, TAIRA.

Manryō, まんりやう, 百両金, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ardisia crispa.*

Mansaku, まんさく, 満作, *n.* Full crop; rich harvest; abundant crops.
Mansaku doshi, 満作年, a year of abundance; a fruitful year; *Mansaku wo iwau,* 満作ヲ祝フ, to celebrate a rich harvest.
Syn. HŌNEN, HŌSAKU.

Mansaku, まんさく, 金縷梅, *n.* [*Bot.*] The witch-hazel.

Mansan, まんさん, 蹣跚, *a.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] Tottering; staggering; reeling; unsteady; unstable; in a tottering or reeling manner.
Mansan to shite yuku, 蹣跚トシテ行ク, to stagger.
Syn. HYOROHYORO, YOROMEKITE.

Mansei, まんせい, 蔓菁, *n.* [*Bot.*] A turnip.

Mansei, まんせい, 慢性, *a.* [*Med.*] Chronic.
Mansei-kinshō, 慢性炎症, chronic inflammation.

Manseibyō, まんせいびやう, 慢性病, *n.* A chronic disease.
Syn. KOSHITSU.

Mansen, まんせん, 満船, *n.* [*Chin.*] The whole vessel; the whole contents of a ship or boat.
Mansen no nimotsu mina chimbotsu su, 満船ノ荷物皆沈没ス, all the goods in the vessel sank.

Manshin, まんしん, 満身, *n.* [*Chin.*] The whole body; the entire surface of the body
Manshin kizu wo uku, 満身傷ヲ受ク, the whole body was covered with wounds; *Manshin ni ase wo nagasu,* 満身ニ汗ヲ流ス, the whole body dripped with sweat.
Syn. ZENSHIN.

Manshin, まんしん, 慢心, *n.* [*Chin.*] Pride; self-conceit; arrogance; haughtiness. See also *Manki.* ——**suru,** *v.i.* To be proud, etc.
Syn. MANKI, TAKABURU, UNUBORERU.

Manshō, まんせう, 蔓椒, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of Zanthoxylum.
Syn. INUZANSHO.

Manshū-imo, まんしゅういも, 海芋, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Alocasia Macrorhiza.*

Mansō, まんさう, 蔓草, *n.* [*Bot.*] A vine.

Mansui, まんすゐ, 満水, *n.* [*Chin.*] A flood; freshet; inundation; the flowing in of the tide; becoming filled with water (as a pond). ——**suru,** *v.i.* To overflow; to inundate; to deluge; to be filled with water.
Syn. MINAGIRU. [silene.

Mantema, まんてま, *n.* [*Bot.*] Small-flowered

Manten, まんてん, 満天, *n.* The whole sky; the entire heavens.
Manten no hoshi, 満天ノ星, all the stars; *Manten no yuki,* 満天ノ雪, falling snow overspreading the entire sky; *Manten sumi wo nagasu ga gotoku kumoru,* 満天墨ヲ流スガ如ク曇ル, the whole sky is as black as ink.

Manten, まんてん, 幔庭, *n.* Same as *Manriten.*

Manteru, マンテル, *n.* [*Dutch.*] A mantle.

Manukaru, まぬかる, 免, *v.i.* Same as *Manogaru.*
Renrui wo manukaru, 連累ヲ免ル, to escape being involved in trouble through another's offence; *Saigai wo manukaru,* 災害ヲ免ル, to be free from a calamity; *Tensai wo manukaru,* 天災ヲ免ル, to escape natural calamities (such as earthquakes, deluges, etc.).
Syn. NOGARU, YURUSARU.

Manuke, まぬけ, 間抜, *n.* [*colt.*] ❶ Missing the time or occasion; making a gross mistake; blundering. ❷ Stupidity; foolishness. ❸ A fool; dunce; block-head.
Manuke na hanashi, 間抜ナ話, a foolish tale; *Manuke na yarō,* 間抜ナ野郎, a stupid fellow; *Son na manuke na koto wa nai,* ソンナ間抜ナ事ハナイ, there is no such nonsense.
Syn. TONMA, TONCHIKI.

Manuku, まぬく, 間抜, *v.t.* To make less close or crowded; to thin out. [seedlings.
Mibae wo manuku, 実生ヲ間抜ク, to thin out
Syn. MABIKU, URONUKU.

Manuru, まぬる, 真似, *v.t.* Same as *Maneru.*

Manuruku, まぬるく, *adv.* The adverbial form of *Manurushi.*

Manurushi,-i,-ki, まぬるし, 間緩, *a.* ❶ Slow; tardy; late; dilatory; not ready; not prompt. ❷ Dull; inactive; not witty.
Syn. MADOROI, MANOROI.

Manya, まんや, 満野, *n.* [*Chin.*] The whole field or plain.

Manyō-gana, まんえうがな, 萬葉假名, *n.* The 46 characters of the Japanese syllabary, written not in the usual style, but in their original Chinese forms.

Manyō-shū, まんえうしふ, 萬葉集, *n.* The name of a celebrated collection of old poems written in *Manyō-gana,* the latter word being itself derived from the name of this work.

Manyū, まんいう, 漫遊, *n.* [*Chin.*] A roving journey for pleasure and sight-seeing; lengthy excursion; tour. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To make a pleasure trip; to make an extensive tour; to

travel for pleasure, sight-seeing, or other purposes.

Sekai wo manyū suru, 世界ヲ漫遊スル, to make a tour round the world; to travel all over the world for pleasure or other purposes.

Manza, まんざ, 満座, *n.* [*Chin.*] The whole room; the whole assembly or audience; all the persons present in a room.

Manza mina warau, 満座皆ナ笑フ, all the persons present laughed at; the whole company laughed; *Manza no hito*, 満座ノ人, all the persons present; *Manza no naka de hoji wo kaku*, 満座ノ中デ赤恥ヲカク, [*coll.*] to be insulted before the eyes of the whole assembly.

Manzai, まんざい, 萬歲, *n.* ❶ Ten thousand years; "long live!"—used in congratulation. ❷ Strolling comic musicians and dancers who go about from house to house at the beginning of the new year.

Mikawa manzai, 三河萬歲, *Manzai* who come the province of Mikawa and visit all the provinces east of Hakone, those visiting all the other provinces coming from Yamato; *Senshū manzai*, 千秋萬歲, [*lit.*] a thousand autumns and ten thousand years; [*fig.*] eternal happiness (an expression used in congratulating).

Manzairaku, まんざいらく, 萬歲樂, *n.* ❶ Ten thousand years of happiness, a word used in congratulating. ❷ [*Mus.*] The name of a dance said to have been originated by a Chinese Empress. ❸ A word uttered as a spell against an earthquake.

Manzan, まんざん, 満山, *n.* The whole mountain

Manzan no hana, 満山ノ花, the flowers in the whole mountain; *Manzan no jumoku warai wo fukumu*, 満山ノ樹木笑ヲ含ム, all the trees in the mountain are smiling, (*i.e.* in bloom).

Manzara, まんざら, 満更, *adv.* [*coll.*] Not quite, not wholly, not entirely,—always used in conjunction with a negative predicate.

Manzara iya tomo ie nai, 満更イヤトモ云ヘマイ, cannot altogether refuse; *Manzara sō demo nai*, 満更ソウデモナイ, not quite so; *Manzara waruku mo nai*, 満更悪クモナイ, not quite so bad.

Manzari, まんざり, } *a.* [*coll.*] Having the eyes
Manjiri, まんじり, } open; wide awake.

Manjiri tomo neiranai, マンジリトモ眠イラナイ, I kept my eyes wide open, and did not sleep.

Manzen, まんぜん, 漫然, *adv.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Far distant, in a vast or boundless manner; far-spreading. ❷ Dimly; obscurely; vaguely. ❸ In a careless or inconsiderate manner; according to one's fancy or humour.

Manzen to shite fude wo furū, 漫然トシテ筆ヲ揮フ, to pen (or write) following the humour of the moment.

Syn. MIDARI NI, TORITOMENAKU.

Manzoku, まんぞく, 満足, *n.* Contentment; satisfaction; gratification; approval; approvation.

Kokumin mina manzoku suru, 国民皆ナ満足スル, the people are all satisfied; *Manzoku ni omou*, 満足ニ思フ, to feel satisfaction; to approve; *Manzoku no tiari ni zonji soro*, 満足ノ至リニ存候, [*Epist.*] I feel extremely gratified to hear.

—**suru,** *v.i.* To be satisfied, or contented; to feel gratification; to be sufficient.

Manzuru, まんずる, 慢, *v.t.* To be proud, vain, or self-conceited; to be vain-glorious. See *Manshin suru*.

Syn. JIMAN SURU, KŌMAN SURU, TAKABURU.

Mao, まを, 苧麻, *n.* [*Bot.*] China grass, Rhea, or Ramee.

[苧麻]

Maō, まわう, 麻黄, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ephedra vulgaris.*

Mautoko, まをとこ, 密夫, *n.* [*coll.*] A paramour; a secret and unlawful husband.

Syn. HISOKAO, KAMPU, MIPPU.

Mappadaka, まっぱだか, 赤裸, *n.* [*coll.*] Entirely naked or bare; stark-naked.

Syn. AKAHADAKA.

Mappira, まっぴら, 真平, *adv.* [*coll.*] Earnestly, urgently; importunately; by any means.

Mappira gomen da, 真平御免ダ, I beg your pardon, or pardon me; I don't like; excuse me; *Mappira gomen nasare*, 真平御免ナサレ, I earnestly ask your pardon.

Syn. HIRA NI, HITASURA, HITOE NI.

Mappiruma, まっぴるま, 真晝間, *n.* [*coll.*] Broad daylight.

Mappō, まっぽう, 末法, *n.* Ignoble or inferior methods or doctrines.

Mappu, まっぷ, 抹布, *n.* [*Chin.*] A house cloth, duster; towel, or napkin.

Mara, マラ, 麻羅, *n.* [*Budd.*] ❶ In its original sense, obstacles or impediments, particularly those which stand in the way of moral rectitude, such as passion, anger, love, self-interest, etc. ❷ [*coll.*] The penis, or membrum virile.

Maradashi, まらたし, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A kind of bull-head, *Centridermichthys percoides.*

Maraijin, まらいじん, 馬來人, *n.* A Malay.

Marai-jinshu, まらいじんしゅ, 馬來人種, *n.* The Malayan race.

Marc, まれ, 希, 稀, *a.* and *n.* Rare; unusual; uncommon; infrequent; extraordinary; valuable.

Jinsei shichijū korai mare nari, 人生七十古來稀ナリ, the age of three scores and ten has rarely been attained by man since ancient times.

Syn. MEZURASHI, SUKUNAI.

Mare, まれ, [*cont.* of *Mo* or *Demo* and *Are.*] A conjunctive particle having nearly the same sense, and used in the same way, as the Eng. word *whether*.

Otoko ni mare, onna ni mare, 男ニマレ女ニマレ, whether man or woman; *Tomare kakumare*, 兎マレ角マレ, whether this way or that; however the case may be.

Syn. DEMO, NITEMO.

Marebito, まれびと, 客, *n.* [*cont.* of *Mare*, rare or valuable and *Hito*, a person.] A guest; a visitor.

Marei, まれい, 磨厲, *n.* [*Chin.*] Diligence; industry; assiduity. —**suru,** *v.i.* To be diligent.

Syn. BENKYŌ, BENREI, SESSA, TAKUMA.

Mareishi, まれいし, 麻絖子, *n.* A kind of hempen cloth.

Syn. ASAMOJI.

Maremare, まれまれ, 稀々, *adv.* [*coll.*] Seldom; not often; rarely; infrequently.

Maremare ni ame ga furu, 稀々ニ雨ガ降ル, it rains very seldom.

Syn. TAMA NI. [rarely.

Maro ni, まれに, 稀, *adv.* Seldom; not frequent;

Syn. MEZURASHIKU, TAMASAKA NI.

Mari, まり, 鞠, 毬, *n.* A ball.

Gomu mari, ゴムマリ, an india-rubber ball; *Kemari*, 蹴鞠, a foot-ball; *Temari*, 手鞠, a hand-ball; *Mari wo keru*, 鞠ヲ蹴ル, to kick a ball; *Mari wo tsuku*, 毬ヲ搗ク, to strike a ball; to play *temari*.

Mari, まり, 麻, *adv.* [*cont.* of *Amari.*] Upward; above; over; more than.

Misoji amari no otoko, 三十餘ノ男, a man over thirty years of age.

Mariba, まりば, 鞠場, *n.* A foot-ball ground.

Marin, まりん, 麻綸, *n.* [*Chin.*] Hempen threads or strings.

Marishiten, まりしてん, 摩利支天, *n.* [*Myth.*] In Hindoo mythology, the goddess of fire; in modern Japan erroneously supposed to be goddess of war.

Mari-uchi, まりうち, 鞠打, *n.* Striking or hitting the ball; especially ball-playing called *dakyū* played on horse-back.

Mari-uta, まりうた, 鞠歌, *n.* Songs sung by young ladies while playing *temari*. Same as *Temari-uta*.

Maro, まろ, 麻呂, *pron.* ❶ I or we, used by the Emperor, or *kuge*. ❷ An affix to masculine names, as *Hitomaro*, *Kiyomaro*, etc.

Syn. ONORE, WARE.

Marobasu, まろばす, 轉, *v.t.* To turn; to roll, to

Syn. KOROBASU, MAROGASU. [rotate.

Marobu, まろぶ, 轉, *v.i.* ❶ To turn; to revolve; to roll; to rotate. ❷ To fall down; to roll over.

Syn. KOKERU, KOROBU, KOROGARU.

Marobushi, まろぶし, *n.* Sleeping in one's clothes; a transient sleep.

Syn. KARINE, MARONE.

Marōdo, まらうど, 客, *n.* A guest; a visitor.

Syn. CHINKYAKU, KYAKU. [round.

Marogaru, まろがる, *v.i.* [*obs.*] To be or become

Marokasc, まろかせ, *n.* [*coll.*] A round ball.

Namari no marokase, 鉛ノ丸カセ, a leaden ball. [round.

Marokasu, まろかす, *v.t.* To make round; to

Maroki-bashi, まろきばし, 丸木橋, *n.* [*obs.*] Same as *Maruki-bashi*. [*Maruki-bune.*

Maroki-bune, まろきぶね, 丸木舟, *n.* [*obs.*] See

Maroku, まろく, 圓, *adv.* ❶ In a round, circular, or globular form; roundly. ❷ Harmoniously; peacefully. [peacefully.

Maroku osamaru, 圓ク治マル, to be settled

Maromuru, まろむる, 丸, *v.t.* To make round.

Dango wo maromuru, 團子ヲ丸ムル, to make a round dumpling.

Syn. MARUKU SURU.

Maromushi, まろむし, 鉦蟲, *n.* [*Entom.*] Carrion beetle.

Syn. KUSOMUSHI.

Marone, まろね, *n.* See *Marobushi*.

Maroshi,-i,-ki, まろし, 圓, *a.* ❶ Round; circular; globular. ❷ Harmonious; gentle; peaceful; amicable. ❸ Honest; just; upright.

Syn. MARUSHI.

Maru, まる, 丸, *n.* ❶ A circle; rotundity; roundness; circularity. ❷ A whole; anything in full. ❸ The name applied to the different divisions of a castle.

Hi no maru, 日ノ丸, the Japanese national flag with a red sun upon the white ground; *Hon maru*, 本丸, the innermost citadel of a castle; *Maru no uchi*, 丸ノ内, inside the wall of a castle; *Ni no maru*, 二ノ丸, the inner wall of a castle; *Nishi no maru*, 西ノ丸, a western citadel; *San no maru*, 三ノ丸, the outer wall of a castle; *Maru zuke ni suru*, 丸漬ニスル, to pickle whole; to pickle whole in brine (as radishes or egg-plants).

Maru, まる, 丸, [probably *corrupt.* of *Maro.*] An affix to the names of some persons, ships, or swords.

Ushiwaka-maru, 牛若丸, (the infant name of

Yoshitsune); *Takasago maru*, 高砂丸, (the name of a ship); *Hira maru*, 平丸, (the name of a famous sword).

Maru, まる, 虎子, *n.* A wooden utensil, usually of an oblong form, used for receiving the filthy discharges of babies or sick persons.
Syn. OKAWA, OMARU.

Maru-aji, まるあぢ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A kind of Horse mackerel, *Caranx Maru-adsi*.

Marubachi, まるばち, 丸蜂, *n.* [*Entom.*] A kind of wasp or bee.

Maruba-gumi, まるばぐみ, 胡頽子, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Elaeagnus macrophylla*.

Maruba-kuchinashi, まるばくちなし, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Gardenia Maruba*.

Maruba-nikkei, まるばにっけい, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of cinnamon, *Cinnamomum sericium*.

Maruba-no-horoshi, まるばのほろし, 白英, *n.* [*Bot.*] The bittersweet, nightshade.

Maruba-no-ki, まるばのき, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Disanthus cercidifolia*.

Maruba-no-ninjin, まるばのにんじん, 香薷沙参, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Adenophora polymorpha*.

Maruba-omodaka, まるばおもだか, 圓葉澤瀉, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Alisma plantago*.

Maruba-rukō, まるばるかう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ipomaea coccinea*.

Maruba-saigo, まるばさいご, 南紫胡, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Bupleurum sachalinense*.

Maruba-yanagi, まるばやなぎ, *n.* [*Bot.*] Poplar, *Populus sieboldii*.

Marubon, まるぼん, 圓盆, *n.* A round tray for putting tea-things on.

Marubushukan, まるぶしゅかん, 枸櫞, *n.* [*Bot.*] Lemon, *Citrus limonum*.

Marubuton, まるぶとん, 圓蒲團, *n.* A round cushion.

Maruchōchin, まるてうちん, 丸提灯, *n.* A round paper-lantern.
Syn. HŌZUKI-CHŌCHIN.

Marudochi, まるどち, 侍女, *n.* A maid; a maid-servant.
Syn. KOSHIMOTO, OMOTOBITO.

Marude, まるで, 丞, *adv.* [*coll.*] Entirely; wholly; completely; quite; totally; thoroughly; at all.
Marude kiku, 丞デ聞ク, to hear out; *Marude miru*, 丞デ見ル, to see wholly; *Marude nite iru*, 丞デ似テ井ル, is quite alike; *Marude shiranai*, 丞デ知ラナイ, not acquainted with at all; quite ignorant; *Marude wasureta*, 丞デワスレタ, have entirely forgotten; *Marude yonda*, 丞デ讀ンダ, have read through.
Syn. MATTAKU, NOKORAZU.

Marudori, まるどり, 丞取, *n.* [*coll.*] Taking all; appropriating all to one's self.

Marueri, まるえり, 圓領, *n.* A round collar.

Marugachi, まるがち, 丞勝, 丞亂, *n.* [*coll.*] A complete victory (as in a game or battle).
Kondo wa boku ga marugachi datta, 今度ハ僕ガ丞勝ダッタ, this time I have gained a complete victory.
Syn. ZENSHŌ.

Marugao, まるがほ, 圓顏, *n.* A round face.

Marugappa, まるがっぱ, 丸合羽, *n.* A kind of rain-coat having no sleeves.
Syn. HIKIMAWASHI.

Marugawara, まるがはら, 丸瓦, 圜, *n.* Roof-tiles having semi-circular cross sections.
Syn. UWAGAWARA.

Marugoshi, まるごし, 丸腰, *n.* Without wearing a sword; being unarmed.
Marugoshi de aruku, 丸腰デ歩ク, to go out unarmed.
Syn. MUTŌ.

Marugoto, まるごと, *adv.* [*coll.*] Wholly; entirely; totally; completely.
Gwanyaku wo marugoto nomu, 丸藥ヲ丸ゴト飲ム, to swallow pills whole; *Marugoto kurau*, 丸ゴト食フ, to eat whole; *Marugoto de niru*, 丸ゴトデ煮ル, to boil whole (as a fish or vegetable).

Maruguke, まるぐけ, 丸掛, *n.* Sewing the edges of two pieces together so as not to expose the thread, (a way of sewing an *obi*).

Maruguke-no-obi, まるぐけのおび, 丸掛帶, *n.* A lady's belt or *obi* sewn in the *maruguke* way.

Maruhachi, まるはち, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Alsophila lunulata*.

Maruhadaka, まるはだか, 丸裸, *n.* [*coll.*] Being entirely bare; stark-nakedness; bareness; nakedness.
Maruhadaka ni muku, 丸裸ニムク, to skin, peel, or strip off entirely; *Maruhadaka ni naru*, 丸裸ニナル, [*coll.*] to become naked; [*fig.*] to become needy.
Syn. MAPPADAKA.

Maruhajikami, まるはじかみ, 胡椒, *n.* [*Bot.*] Pepper plant.

Maruhaya, まるはや, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Leuciscus* sp.

Maru-ichinen, まるいちねん, 滿一年, 周年, *n.* [*coll.*] Full one year; a complete year.
Maru-ichinen kenchiku ni kakatta, 丸一年建築ニ懸ッタ, taken full one year in building; *Maru-ichinen wazuratta*, 丸一年ワヅラッタ, have been sick the whole year.

Maruki-bashi, まるきばし, 獨木橋, *n.* A log bridge.

Maruki-bune, まるきぶね, } 獨木刳舟, *n.* A boat
Maruta-bune, まるたぶね, } made by hollowing the trunk of a tree; a canoe.
Syn. MAROKIBUNE, UTSUROBUNE.

Marukiri, まるきり, }
Marukkiri, まるっきり, } *adv.* Same as *Marude*.

Maruku, まるく, 丸, *adv.* Same as *Maroku*.
Maruku mawaru, 丸ク廻ル, to turn round; to revolve; *Maruku naru*, 丸クナル, to become round; to become gentle; to be reconciled.
——**suru,** *v.t.* ❶ To make round; to round. ❷ To pacify or settle (as a dispute); to reconcile; to arbitrate.

Maruku, マルク, 馬, *n.* [*Ger.*] A German silver coin =24 *sen* and 4 *rin*; the mark.

Marumage, まるまげ, 丸髷, *n.* See *Mage*.

Marumero, まるめろ, 榲桲, *n.* [*Bot.*] The quince.

(榲桲)

Marumerokō, まるめろかう, 榲桲糕, *n.* The name of a confectionery.

Marumeru, まるめる, 丸, *v.t.* See *Maromeru*.

Marumono, まるもの, 圓物, *n.* A kind of target 5 to 8 *sun* in diameter, and resembling a drum in shape.

Marumono-asobi, まるものあそび, 圓物遊, *n.* A sport or game of shooting *marumono*.

Marumuki, まるむき, 丞剝, *n.* [*coll.*] Skinning, peeling, or stripping off the outer covering so as to expose the whole body; flaying.
Niwatori wo marumuki ni suru, 鷄ヲ丞剝ニスル, to skin a fowl whole.

Marumune-zukuri, まるむねづくり, 圓棟造, *n.* A peculiar style of architecture having roofs curved downwards, as in a cupola.

Marune, まるね, 假寢, *n.* See *Mayobushi*.

Maruni, まるに, 丸煮, *n.* Cooking a fish or vegetable whole; food so cooked.
Dojō no maruni, 鰌ノ丸煮, the loaches cooked whole.

Maru-nokogiri, まるのこぎり, 圓鋸, *n.* A round saw.

Maru-nomi, まるのみ, 圓鑿, *n.* A round chisel.

Marunomi, まるのみ, 丸呑, *n.* Swallowing whole.

Marunobi, まるのび, 丞帶, *n.* A lady's broad sash or *obi* made by folding once the entire breadth of a cloth and sewing the edges together.

Maru-pocha, まるぽちや, *a.* [*coll.*] Round; circular; spherical; especially used for describing a woman's face in a comical way.
Maru-pocha gao, 丸ポチヤ顏, a moon face.

Marusa, まるさ, 圓, *n.* Roundness; rotundity; sphericity; circularity.

Marusaba, まるさば, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Mackerel, *Scomber janesaba*.

Marushi,-i,-ki, まるし, 圓, 丸, *a.* ❶ Round, circular, spherical; rotund. ❷ [*coll.*] Honest; upright; just. ❸ Gentle; tractable; reconcilable.

Marusuge, まるすげ, *n.* [*Bot.*] Club-rush, *Scirpus lacustris*.
Syn. FUTOI.

Maruta, まるた, 丸太, *n.* [*coll.*] A log.

Marutenjō, まるてんじやう, 圓頂格, *n.* A round ceiling, as in a cupola.

Marutoshi, まるとし, 周歲, *n.* The whole year; a complete year.

Maruwanari, まるわなり, 丸輪形, *n.* A round shape, a circular form or model.
Syn. MARUGATA, MARUWAGATA.

Maruyake, まるやけ, 丞燒, *n.* State of being wholly burnt (as a building by conflagration).
Rinka yori shukkwa shite maruyake ni natta, 隣家ヨリ出火シテ丞燒ニナッタ, has been wholly burnt (or burnt to the ground) by a fire which broke out in the neighbour's.
Syn. RUISHŌ, ZENSHŌ.

Maruyaki, まるやき, 丸燒, *n.* Act of roasting a thing whole, or the thing so roasted.
Osatsu no maruyaki, お薩ノ丸燒, sweet potatoes roasted whole.

Maruyaki-fu, まるやきふ, 圓燒麩, *n.* The roasted *fu* having a hemispherical form. See *fu* (麩).

Maruzuke, まるづけ, 菜瓜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cucumis* sp.

Maruzukue, まるづくゑ, 圓案, *n.* A round or circular table.

Masa, まさ, 正, *n.* The straight grain of wood.
Aramasa, 粗正, the rough or broad straight grain of wood; *Itomasa*, 糸正, the fine straight grain of wood; *Kiri no masa*, 桐ノ正, the straight grain of *kiri*; *Sugi no masa*, 杉ノ正, the straight grain of *sugi*.
Syn. MASAME.

Masago, まさご, 眞砂, *n.* [*cont.* of *Ma* and *Isago*.] Sand; fine sand or gravel.
Hama no masago, 濱ノ眞砂, the sea-side sand (a poetical phrase expressive of immensity or vastness of numbers).
Syn. ISAGO, KOISHI, SUNA.

Masagochi, まさごち, *n.* An axe.
Syn. ONO.

Masaguri-mono, まさぐりもの, *n.* [*obs.*] ❶ A toy or plaything. ❷ A stringed instrument.

Masaguru, まさぐる, 弄, *v.t.* [*obs.*] ❶ To handle; to play with (a toy). ❷ To play on a stringed instrument.
Syn. MOTEASOBU.

Masaka, まさか, 目前, 正躰, *n.* [probably, a *corrupt.* of *Ma*=eye and *Saki*=before.] ❶ The moment any uncommon event is about to take place; the critical time; the important moment; the time of need; juncture; crisis; the decisive moment. ❷ [Negative verbal affix expressing doubt.] Improbable; not likely; incredible; not to be believed; scarcely

Masaka no toki ni, 正カノ時ニ, at the time of need; at the critical moment; *Masaka sō demo arumai* (or *masaka sō demo nai*), 正カソウデモアルマイ(又ハ正カソウデモナイ), that can scarcely be.

Masakaki, まさかき, 眞賢木, *n.* See *Sakaki.*

Masaka ni, まさかに, *adv.* [*coll.*] Howbeit; however; nevertheless; notwithstanding; by all or any means.

Masaka ni sonna koto wa dekinai, マサカニソンナコトハ出来ナイ, that is quite impossible; *Masaka ni sō wa iidashi kaneta*, マサカニ然ハ言ヒ出シカネタ, I could not dare say so (or was unable to say so).

Syn. SARITOTEMO, YOMOYA.

Masakari, まさかり, 鉞, *n.* [probably, *cont.* of *Masa*=straight grain of wood and *Kari*=cutting.] A broad axe; battle-axe; a kind of halberd.

Masakari, まさかり, 眞盛, *n.* The height of flowering; full bloom.

Masakari ni, まさかりに, 方, *adv.* [*obs.*] Very near in time or action; at the junction; already.

Syn. MASSAICHŪ, MISAKARI NI.

Masaksama, まさかさま, } 眞逆, *a.* Directly
Massakasama, まっさかさま, } inverse; inverse; in a contrary direction; upside down; topsy-turvy. 「*ki.*

Masakazura, まさかづら, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Masa-*

Masaki, まさき, 柾, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Euonymus japonicus.*

Masaki, まさき, } *n.* Being at the head; the
Massaki, まっさき, } foremost; the first; the beginning; the top.

Masaki-kazura, まさきかづら, 扶芳藤, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Euonymus radicans.*

Masame, まさめ, 縁豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of small green bean, *Phascolus Mungo.*

Syn. YAENARI. 「wood.

Masame, まさめ, 正目, *n.* The straight grain of *Kiri no masame de tansu wo tsukuru*, 桐ノ正目デ箪笥ヲ造ル, to make a chest of drawers of straight-grained *kiri* boards; *Masame no ita*, 正目ノ板, straight-grained boards (or blocks of

Syn. ITAME, MASA. 「wood).

Masame, まさめ, 正眼, *n.* One's own eyes; being an eye-witness.

Masame ni mizuba kokoro ni mitazu, 正眼ニ見ズバ心ニ満タズ, I can not satisfy myself without seeing it with my own eyes.

Syn. MANOATARI.

Masame-gami, まさめがみ, 正目紙, *n.* A kind of thick white Japanese paper, mostly used for printing pictures on.

Masanagoto, まさなごと, 無正事, *n.* ❶ Puerility; boyishness; childishness; absurdity. ❷ A trifle; a thing unbecoming one's station. ❸ Badness; evil; viciousness.

Masanashi,-i,-ki, まさなし, 無正, *a.* Puerile; childish; unbecoming one's station; vicious; absurd; bad.

Kakaru waza wa ommi ni shite wa ito masanashi, 斯ル業ハ御身ニシテハイトマサナシ, it is very puerile for you to do such a thing.

Syn. ASHIKI, TSUMARANU, YOKOSHIMA.

Masa ni, まさに, 正, 方, *adv.* ❶ Just; exactly; precisely; very closely; near at hand. ❷ Almost; nearly; about.

Masa ni shika aru beki nari, 正ニシカ有ルベキナリ, it ought to be so exactly; *Masa ni tatakawan tosu*, 将ニ闘ハントス, just ready to fight; *Masa ni yukan tosu*, 方ニ行カントス, just going out.

Syn. MASASHIKU, TADASHIKU.

Masaru, まさる, 増, *v.i.* To augment; to increase; to enlarge; to swell; to grow larger; to multiply.

Syn. FUERU, KUWAERU, MASU.

Masaru, まさる, 優, *v.i.* To surpass; to excel; to exceed; to outdo; to outstrip.

Waga gun teki ni masaru koto sūbai, 我軍敵ニ勝ルコト数倍, our army surpasses that of the enemy by several times (in number or discipline); *Motoki ni masaru uraki nashi*, 元木ニ優ル裏木ナシ. [*lit.*] the upper part of a tree can never excel its lower part; [*fig.*] the level of water can not be higher than its source.

Syn. KATSU, SUGURU.

Masashi,-i,-ki, まさし, 正, *a.* True; sincere; pure; upright; honest; righteous; firm; certain; sure.

Kokoro no uchi zo masashi kari keri, 心ノ中ゾ正シカリケリ, the mind was surely true.

Syn. MAKOTONARI, TADASHIKI, TASHIKANARI.

Masashiku, まさしく, 正敷, *adv.* Truly; really; certainly; surely; undoubtedly.

Masa suru, まさする, 摩擦 *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To handle; to toy with; to play with.

Masatsu, まさつ, 摩擦, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Friction; rubbing against; fretting; chafing. ❷ Polishing. ❸ Wearing away by friction. —**suru,** *v.i.* and *t.* To rub against; to fret; to chafe; to wear away by friction; to polish.

Syn. KOSURU, SUREAI, SURERU.

Masatsuchi, まさつち, 正土, *n.* A rich soil; a virgin soil; a subsoil.

Syn. TOKOTSUCHI.

Masatsu-denki-ki, まさつでんきき, 摩擦電気機, *n.* [*Mech.*] A frictional electric machine.

Masatsu-guruma, まさつぐるま, 摩擦車, *n.* [*Physics.*] Friction wheels (apparatus for experiments in friction).

Masatsu suru, まさつする, 磨刷, *v.t.* To print from blocks by rubbing.

Masayume, まさゆめ, 正夢, *n.* A true dream; a dream realized.

Mase, ませ, 担, *n.* A bar for confining a horse to the stall.

Mase, ませ, 籬, *n.* A hedge; wood or bamboo fence, usually built low.

Masegaki, ませがき, 籬垣, *n.* Same as above.

Masenashi, ませんし, 馬銭子, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Nux-vomica.*

Maseru, ませる, 老成, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To be precocious; to be wise above one's age; to be too forward (as the young toward the aged).

Kono ko wa taisō masete iru koto, 此子ハ大層マセテヰルコト, this child is very precocious.

Masetsu suru, ませつする, 磨折, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To tease; to vex; to irritate; to annoy; to harass.

Syn. IJIMERU, KURUSHIMERU.

Mashaku, ましゃく, 間尺, *n.* [*coll.*] ❶ Proportion; measurement; a standard of dimension. ❷ Opportunity; purpose. See *Ma.*

Mashaku ni awanu, 間尺ニ合ハヌ, [*coll.*] [*lit.*] does not agree with the measurement; [*fig.*] does not answer the purpose; does not pay.

Mashi, まし, *auxil. v.* An auxiliary verb implying future contingency,=would or would have.

Aramashi, アラマシ, would be; *Mimashi*, 見マシ, would see; *Sono toki kikaba yuite mimashi mono*, 其時聞カバ行テ見マシモノ, had I then heard of it, I would have gone and seen it; *Sutemashi*, 捨テマシ, would forsake or reject.

Mashi, まし, 増, *n.* The act of increasing or the state of being increased; augmentation; growth; addition; accession.

Himashi ni samuku naru, 日増ニ寒クナル, it grows colder day by day; *Sore yori wa mashi desu*, 夫レヨリハ増デス, is preferable to or better than that.

Mashi, ましら, } 猿, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Monkey
Mashira, ましら, }

Syn. SARU, YAEN.

Mashi, まし, 麻筒, *n.* [*Chin.*] A small box used in spinning hempen threads.

Syn. OGOKE, OUMIOKE.

Mashi, まし, 麻絲, *n.* [*Chin.*] Hempen threads.

Syn. ASAITO.

Mashiba, ましば, *n.* Brush-wood.

Mashigi, ましぎ, 鷸, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Common snipe, *Scolopax gallinago.*

Mashimasu, まします, *v.i.* To be, or to dwell, used only of the Emperor and *Kami.*

Ten ni mashimasu kami, 天ニマシマス神, "our Father which is in heaven."

Syn. GOZARU, OWASHIMASU. 「water.

Mashimizu, ましみづ, 眞清水, *n.* Pure spring

Mashin, ましん, 麻疹, *n.* [*Med.*] The measles.

Syn. HASHIKA.

Mashinarame, ましならめ, [*cont.* of *Mashi* and *Narame.*] Originally, a phrase composed of *Mashi*=preferable, and *Narame*=would be; hence; better; preferable.

Mashio, ましほ, *n.* The tide; the marine waves; sea-water.

Mashiro, ましろ, 眞白, *a.* Perfectly white; pure white.

Mashite, ましてて, 況, *adv.* Same as *Matte.*

Mashō, ましやう, 魔障, *n.* Hindrance; obstruction; impediment.

Mashō ni au, 魔障ニ遇フ, to be hindered; to meet with an obstacle.

Mashoku, ましよく, 間歇, *n.* [*coll. corrupt.* of *Mashaku.*]

Mashoku ni awanu, 間歇ニ合ハヌ, does not pay (said of the renumeration for a service).

Masode, まそで, 眞袖, *n.* A poetical term for *sode*, or sleeve.

Massa, まっさ, 抹茶, *n.* See *Matcha.*

Massakasama, まっさかさま, 眞倒, *adv.* With the head downwards; head-long; upside-down; topsy-turvy. 「head-long

Massakasama ni ochiru, 眞倒ニ落ル, to fall

Syn. SAKASAMA.

Massaki, まっさき, 先眞, *n.* [*coll.*] The very head or front; the very first; foremost.

Massaki ni susumu, 眞先ニ進ム, to take the lead; to go foremost.

Syn. SENZAKI.

Massao, まっさを, 眞青, *a.* [*coll.*] Completely or perfectly green or blue; very pale (as a face).

Massao na kao, 眞青ナ顔, a very pale face; *Massao na sora*, 眞青ナ空, the perfectly blue sky; *Massao na ume*, 眞青ナ梅, a green (unripe) plum; *Massao na umizura*, 眞青ナ海面, perfectly blue surface of the sea; *Massao ni naru*, 眞青ニナル, to turn perfectly pale (as the face from surprise or fear); *Massao ni natte nigeru*, 眞青ニナッテ逃ゲル, to take to flight, haggard and pale.

Massatsu suru, まっさつする, 抹殺 *v.t.* To erase; to blot out; to cancel.

Masse, まっせ, 末世, *n.* Future ages; corrupt ages.

Masse matsudai, 末世末代, generations or ages to come; eternity; forever; *Masse no ninjō*, 末世ノ人情, humanity in this degraded age.

Masseki, まっせき, 末席, *n.* The lowest seat.

Syn. MATSUZA, SHIMOZA.

Massetsu, まっせつ, 末節, *n.* The latter part of one's career or life; the latter part of anything.

Syn. OWARI, SUE.

Massha, まっしゃ, 末社, *n.* ❶ A small shrine or

shrines in the enclosure of a *Shintō* temple. ❷ [*coll.*] A meddler; a jester; a buffoon.

Massha no torimaki daijin asobi, 末社ノ取巻キ大臣遊ビ, debauched pleasure indulged in by a rich man, with a swarm of jesters and buffoons.

Masshi, まッし, 末子, *n.* The last or youngest child.

Masshi, まッし, 末枝, *n.* The topmost branches of a tree.

Masshikura ni, まッしくらに, 真地, *adv.* Directly; immediately; with a great speed; precipitously; pell-mell.

Masshikura ni kakekomu, 真地ニ駆込ム, to rush into with a great speed; *Masshikura ni tsuite kakaru*, 真地ニ突テ懸ル, to attack precipitously. [ro.] See *Mashiro.*

Masshiro, まッしろ, 真白, *a.* [*coll.* form of *Mashiro.*]

Massho, まッしょ, 末野, *n.* [*Chin.*] A commentary; books of an insignificant kind.

Masshōmen, まッしょうめん, 真正面, *n.* [*colt.*] *Masshōmen ni muku*, 真正面ニ向ク, to face directly forward; *Masshōmen ni suwaru*, 真正面ニ坐ル, to sit directly opposite.

Massugu, まっすぐ, 真直, *a.* ❶ Perfectly straight; not crooked or deviated; direct. ❷ Honest; just; upright.

Massugu na ningen, 真直ナ人間, an honest man; *Massugu na yari*, 真直ナ鎗, a perfectly straight spear; *Massugu na kokoro ni suru*, 真直ナ心ニスル, to cause to become honest; to make upright; *Massugu na michi wo fumu*, 真直ナ道ヲ踏ム, [*lit.*] to go a straight path, [*fig.*] to be just or honest; *Massugu ni tatsu*, 真直ニ起ツ, to stand upright or stock-still.

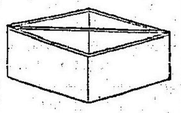
Masu, ます, 増, *vt.* and *i.* To increase; to augment; to add to; to aggravate; to make greater in bulk, quantity, or amount.

Hito maseba mizu masu, 人増セバ水増ス, [*lit.*] the larger the family, the greater the quantity of water it requires; [*fig.*] an increased family requires a greater expense.

Masu, ます, 増, 益, *v.i.* To become greater in bulk, quantity, or number; to multiply.

Atai wo masu, 価値ヲ増ス, to increase the value or price; *Bunryō ga masu*, 分量ガ増ス, the quantity increases.
Syn. FUERU.

Masu, ます, 枡, *n.* A wooden box used as a measure of capacity for grains, spirits, oils, etc.



Ichi gō masu, 一合枡, a wooden measure having the capacity of one *gō*; *Isshō masu*, 一升枡, ditto of one *shō*; *Itto masu*, 一斗枡, ditto of one *to*; *Masu de hakaru*, 枡デ計ル, to measure with a *masu*; *Masuzake wo hikkakeru*, 枡酒ヲヒッカケル, [*vul. coll.*] to drink directly from a *masu*. (図)

Masu, ます, 坐, *v.i.* [*coll.*] A respectful verbal suffix, not affecting the meaning of the verb to which it is added.

Gozen ga meshimasu, 御前ガ召マス, the lord calls you; *Itadakimasu*, 戴キマス, to receive (as a gift); *Kinjo e yukimasu*, 近所へ行キマス, I am going to take a walk in the neighbourhood; *Kinkin kaerimasu*, 近々帰リマス, will return in a few days; *Oatsurae wa myōnichi dekimasu*, 御誂ヘ明日出来マス, what you ordered will be ready by to-morrow; *Shitte imasu*, 知テ居マス, to know; to be acquainted with; *Tadaima mairimasu*, 只今参リマス, will come presently; *Orimasu*, 居リマス, am or is here.
Syn. GOZARU, IMASU, MASHIMASU, OWASU.

Masu, ます, 鱒, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A kind of salmon, *Oncorhynchus perryi.*

Masue, ますえ, *n.* ❶ The very last or end. (図) ❷ The end of the family line.

Masugaki, ますがき, 枡掻, *n.* A strike; an instrument with a straight edge for levelling a measure of grains, salt, etc.
Syn. TOKAKI.

Masugata, ますがた, 枡形, 曲輪, *n.* The square space of ground between the outer and inner gates of a castle.

Masuge, ますげ, 莎草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Scirpus lacustris.*
Syn. MARUSUGE.

Masugu, ますぐ, *n.* and *a.* ❶ Straightness; rectitude. ❷ Uprightness; honesty; righteous.

Masui, ますゐ, 麻酔, *n.* [*Chin.*] Anæsthetic; anodyne; narcotic. —**suru,** *v.t.* To be in a state of anæsthesia; to be narcotized.
Syn. NEMURU, SHIBIRERU.

Masuizai, ますゐざい, 麻酔剤, *n.* [*Med.*] Narcotic medicine.
Syn. MAYAKU.

Masukagami, ますかがみ, 十寸鏡, *n.* [*cont.* of *Masumi*=very clear and *Kagami*=mirror.] ❶ A mirror. ❷ A pillow word for brilliancy, clearness, shining, polishing, and other such words.
Syn. MASOKAGAMI, MASUMI NO KAGAMI.

Masukusa, ますくさ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Carex gibba.*

Masumasu, ますます, 益, 倍, *adv.* ❶ Increasingly; more and more; still more. ❷ Gradually; by degrees.

Bunji masumasu susumu, 文事益々進ム, literature has made (or is making) gradual progress; *Masumasu gokigen yoku goza asobasare*, 益御機嫌能被遊御坐 you always enjoy good health (a respectful expression at the beginning of a letter).
Syn. IYOIYO.

Masume, ますめ, 枡目, *n.* Measure; measuring.

Masume de uru, 枡目デ売ル, to sell by the measure; *Masume ga yokuba kaimashō*, 枡目ガ能クメ買イマショウ, [*colt.*] I shall buy if your measure be liberal; *Masume wo kiru*, 枡目ヲ切ル, to use an unjust method in measuring.

Masumi, ますみ, *n.* Perfect clearness; purity.

Masumi no mizu, 真澄ノ清水, pure spring water.

Masumi-no-kagami, ますみのかがみ, 真澄鏡, *n.* A very clear mirror.
Syn. MASUKAGAMI.

Masuo, ますを, 十寸穂, *n.* Long ears of a grass.

Masurao, ますらを, 丈夫, *n.* A man of valour; a bold and courageous man; a hero.

Masuratakeo, ますらたけを, 大丈夫, *n.* Same as above.

Masuza, ますざ, 枡座, *n.* [*obs.*] One who has obtained a monopoly of making *masu*, or the person who manufactures *masu*.

Mata, また, 叉, *n.* A crotch; a fork.

Ki no mata, 木ノ叉, the crotch of a tree; *Mizu no mata*, 水ノ派, the forks of a river or stream; *Yubi no mata*, 指ノ叉, the crotches of the fingers.

Mata, また, 摩訶, *n.* [*Sansk.*] The name of a Sanskrit character.

Mata, また, 亦, *adv.* Also; too; moreover; besides; likewise.

Kare mo mata yukeri, 彼モ亦行ケリ, he went too; *Konoko mo mata kashikoshi*, 此子モ亦賢シ, this child is also clever.
Syn. HITOSHIKU.

Mata, また, 復, 還, *adv.* Again.

Yukite mata kaeru, 行キテ復帰ル, to go and come back again.
Syn. FUTATABI.

Mata, また, 又, *conj.* And.

Yama mata kawa, 山又川, mountains and rivers.
Syn. IMAHITOTSU, SONOHOKA NI, SONOUE NI.

Mata, また, 股, *n.* The crotch of the legs.

Matabure, またぶれ, 怒, *n.* [*Agric.*] A clod-crusher.
Syn. EBURI.

Mataburi, またぶり, *n.* A kind of hook used to catch a thief or an enemy with.
Syn. SASUMATA.

Matadonari, またどなり, 又隣, *n.* [*coll.*] Next door or house but one.

Matadori, またどり, 又取, *n.* [*coll.*] Taking from one who has taken it from another.

Matafuri, またふり, 叉棹, *n.* The crotch of a tree.
Syn. FUTAMATAREDA, KI NO MATA.

Matagai, またがひ, 輾買, *n.* [*coll.*] Buying from one who has previously bought from another; buying second-handed.

Matagari, またがり, 輾借, *n.* [*coll.*] Borrowing second-handed, or borrowing a thing from one who has previously borrowed it from another.

Matagaru, またがる, 跨, *v.t.* To extend across.

Fujisan wa sangoku ni matagaru, 富士山ハ三国ニ跨ル, Fujisan straddles over three provinces; *Ryōgan ni matagaru*, 両岸ニ跨ル, to extend across a river, or to be on both sides of a river.

Matagashi, またがし, 輾貸, *n.* [*coll.*] Lending what has been borrowed from another. —**suru,** *v.t.* To lend what has been previously borrowed from another.

Matageru, またげる, 跨, *v.t.* [*pot. mood of Mataguru.*] To be able to straddle or to step over; to sit across; to step over. See *Mataguru.*

Matagiki, またぎき, *n.* Hearing a thing from one who has heard it; knowing by hearsay.

Mataguru, またぐる, 跨, *v.t.* To straddle; to step over; to step across (as a threshhold).

Dobu wo mataguru, 溝ヲ跨グル, to step over a ditch.

Matagura, またぐら, 胯, *n.* The crotch of the legs; groin.

Mataitoko, またいとこ, 三従兄弟, *n.* The second cousin.

Mataku, またく, *v.t.* To hurry; to be in haste.
Syn. SEKU.

Matama, またま, **Madama,** まだま, 真玉, *n.* A genuine gem; a true precious stone.

Matamago, またまご, 昆孫, *n.* A great grandchild.
Syn. MAGOOI.

Matamata, またまた, 又又, *adv.* Again and again; over again; again.

Matamono, またもの, 陪臣, *n.* Same as *Baishin.*

Matanaki, またなき, *a.* ❶ Having no equal; not equalled or superseded; unparalleled. ❷ Not likely to occur again.

Matanaki mono, マタナキ者, a thing having no equal; *Matanaki saiwai*, マタナキ幸, greatest luck or happiness; *Nido to matanaki dekigoto*, 二度トマタナキ出来事, an event not likely to occur again.

Matane, またね, 復寝, *n.* Sleeping again; taking another nap; slumbering again.

Kimi ni wakarete matane suru, 君ニ別レテ復寝スル, I slept again after we parted.
Syn. NENAOSHI.

Matanawa, またなは, 叉縄, *n.* Rope made of the bark of lime-tree.

Mata-no-hi, またのひ, 翌日, *n.* [*coll.*] The next day; to-morrow.

Mata-no-toshi, またのとし, 翌年, *n.* The next year; the following year.

Matnoi, またをひ, 従孫, *n.* Second nephew.

Matareru, またれる, 待, *v.i.* [*passive* form of *Matsu.*] To be waited for; to be looked for. Also used in the *pot. mood* of *Matsu,*—can be able to stay or wait.

Mataseru, またせる, 令待, *v.t.* [*caus.* form of *Matsu.*] To let one wait for; to make one stay.

Tsukai wo mataseru, 使ヲ待タセル, to let a messenger wait (as for an answer).

Matashitemo, またしても, *adv.* [*coll.*] Again and again; in spite of all that I told him before; notwithstanding my advice not to do again.

Matatabi, またたび, 木天蓼, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Actinidia polygama,* the fruit of *matatabi,* a very efficacious medicine for cats' ailments.

Neko ni matatabi, 猫ニ木天蓼, [*lit.*] to give *matatabi* to a (diseased) cat; [*fig.*] to be very efficacious.

Matataki, またたき, 瞬, *n.* Winking; blinking; twinkling. See also *Mabataki.*

Matataku, またたく, 瞬, *v.t.* The verbal form of above. See *Majirogu* and *Mabataki suru.*

Matatakuma, またたくま, **Matataku-uchi,** またたくうち, } 瞬間, *n.* An interval between winkings; hence, an instant, a moment, or a very short interval.

Sonna koto wa matatakuma ni dekimasu, ソンナ事ハ瞬間ニ出来マス, [*coll.*] such a thing can be done in an instant.

Syn. SHIBASHI NO MA, SUKOSHI NO MA.

Matauke, またうけ, 又請, *n.* [*coll.*] A second security or contractor.

Matauke ni naru, 又請ニナル, to become a second contractor; *Matauke ni tatsu,* 又請ニ立ツ, to stand a second security.

Matautsushi, またうつし, 轉寫, *n.* Recopying.

Matawa, または, 又, *conj.* A connective for expressing an alternative; or.

Syn. ARUIWA, KATSUWA.

Matazao, またざを, 又竿, *n.* A pole forked at one end.

Syn. SAMMATAZAO.

Matazoro, またぞろ, 又係, *a.* [*coll.*] Once more; again.

Matazoro shikujitta ka, 又係シクジッタカ, has he failed again?

Syn. FUTATABI, MATASHITEMO.

Matcha, まっちゃ, 末茶, *n.* Ground tea, or tea reduced to fine powder.

Matchi, マッチ, 燐寸, *n.* [*Eng.*] Matches.

Syn. HAYATSUKEGI, SURITSUKEGI.

Mate, まて, 竹蛎, *n.* [*Conch.*] Razor shell, *Solen gouldi.*

Mate, まて, 待, [*imp. mood* of *Matsu.*] Wait; stay; look for.

Mate, まて, 諸手, *n.* Both hands.

Syn. MORODE, RYŌDE.

Matebashii, まてばしひ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Quercus glabra.*

Mategashi, まてがし, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as above.

Mato, まと, 眞砥, *n.* A fine whetstone (such as used for sharpening knives, scissors, etc.).

Mato, まと, 的, *n.* A target; a shooting mark.

Mato ni ataru, 的ニ中ル, to hit the mark; *Mato wo hazusu,* 的ヲ外ス, to miss the mark.

Matoba, まとば, 的場, *n.* A shooting ground.

Matodai, まとだひ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] John Dory, *Zeus japonicus.*

Matogawa, まとがは, 的皮, *n.* A fur or leather used for lining the back of a target.

Matoi, まとゐ, 團居, 圓座, *n.* Sitting in a circle; a fireside circle.

Syn. KURUMAZA.

Matoi, まとひ, 纏, *n.* ❶ Twining around; coiling, winding, or wrapping around. See *Matou.* ❷ An ensign made of leather or paper carried by a company of firemen.

Matoitsuku, まとひつく, 纏付, *v.i.* Same as *Matou.*

Hebi ga ki ni matoitsuku, 蛇ガ樹ニ纏付ク, the snake coils around the tree.

Syn. KARAMITSUKU.

Matomaru, まとまる, 纏, 圓結, 聚結, *v.i.* ❶ To be collected, gathered, or brought together (as animals or things scattered). ❷ To be settled or decided.

Syn. ATSUMARU, KIMARU, SADAMARU, YORU.

Matomeru, まとめる, 纏, *v.t.* ❶ To collect or gather; to muster; to mass; to bring together. ❷[*coll.*] To settle; to decide; to render clear.

Syn. ATSUMERU, YOSERU.

Matomo, まとも, 正面, 正法, 眞面, *n.* ❶ Facing directly opposite to; facing the front. ❷ Regular order, method, or position. ❸ Directly astern.

Matomo ni fuki ga mieru, 眞面ニ汽船ガ見ヘル, a steamer appears directly astern; *Matomo ni suwaru,* 正面ニスワル; [*coll.*] to sit directly in front of; *Matomo ni mono wo naraberu,* 正法ニ物ヲナラベル, to arrange things in a regular order.

Matomuru, まとむる, 纏, 聚收, *v.t.* See *Matomeru.*

Mato-no-hoshi, まとのほし, 正鵠, *n.* The centre of a target; an object aimed at.

Matoriba, まとりば, 眞鳥羽, *n.* The tail-feathers of a falcon. See also *Maha.*

Matou, まとふ, 纏, 絡, *v.t.* ❶ To twine or coil around; to wind around. ❷ To warp with clothes; to clothe; to enrobe. ❸ To entangle; to implicate.

Syn. KARAMU, KIRU, MAKITSUKURU.

Matou, まとよ, 纏, 絡, *v.i.* ❶ To be twined or coiled around; to be wound around. ❷ To be wrapped in clothes; to be clothed. ❸ To be entangled or implicated.

Wazawai mi ni matou, 禍身ニ纏フ, to be entangled in misfortunes.

Syn. KARAMARU, MAKITSUKU.

Matowasu, まとはす, 令纏, *v.t.* [*caus.* form of *Matou.*] To let a thing twine or coil around; to make to wind around.

Syn. MATOITSUKU, MATSUWARU.

Matoyaka, まとやか, 鮮明, *a.* ❶ Clear; distinct; well defined. ❷ Bright; glossy; brilliant.

Syn. AKIRAKA, AZAYAKA.

Matoyaka ni, まとやかに, 鮮明, *adv.* Clearly; distinctly; brightly; brilliantly.

Syn. HAKKIRI, MEIRYŌ NI.

Matsu, まつ, 松, *n.* [*Bot.*] The Pine.

Matsu no ha, 松ノ葉, [*lit.*] pine leaves; [*fig.*] the life of a hermit; a present; *Matsu no koto no ha,* 松ノ言ノ葉, another name for *waka* or Japanese poetry; *Matsu no kurai,* 松ノ位, a rank assigned to a particular pine by an ancient Chinese Emperor; *Matsu no misao,* 松ノ操, chastity or faith.

Matsu, まつ, 待, *v.t.* To wait for; to look for; to stay.

Matarure tomo matsu-mi ni naruma, 待タルレトモ待身ニナルマジ, rather be waited for than wait; *Matsu ma hodonaku go-nyūwai,* 待間程無ク御入来, he came without making us wait any length of time; *Matsu mi no tsurasa,* 待身ノツラサ, the painful lot of one waiting for another.

Matsu, まつ, 末, *n.* Fine powder; a medicine reduced to powder.

Syn. KO, KONA, SAIMATSU.

Matsuba, まつば, 松葉, *n.* Pine leaves.

Matsuba-botan, まつばぼたん, *n.* [*Bot.*] Great flowered Purslane.

Matsubachi, まつばち, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Lophyrus* sp.

Matsuba-nadeshiko, まつばなでしこ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Linum possarioides.*

Matsuba-ninjin, まつばにんじん, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as above.

Matsuba-nori, まつばのり, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Floridae.*

Matsubara, まつばら, 松原, *n.* A plain dotted with pine trees; a pine forest.

Matsubaran, まつばらん, 松葉蘭, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Psilotum triquetrum.*

Matsuba-udo, まつばうど, 石刀柏, *n.* [*Bot.*] Asparagus, *Asparagus officinalis.*

Matsubayashi, まつばやし, 松林, *n.* A pine-forest; a pine plantation.

Matsubi, まつび, 末尾, *n.* The end of the tail; hence, the end, or the last.

Matsubokuri, まつぼくり, **Matsufuguri,** まつふぐり, } 松毬, *n.* A pine-cone.

Matsubusa, まつぶさ, 北五味子, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Schizandra chinensis.*

Matsuchi, まつち, 眞土, *n.* A good soil; loam.

Matsudai, まつだい, 末代, *n.* Ages to come; future generations; eternity.

Hito wa tchidai na wa matsudai, 人ハ一代名ハ末代, life is short, but fame is eternal.

Syn. KŌSEI, SUE NO YO.

Matsudake, まつたけ, 松蕈, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Matsutake.*

Matsugaku, まつがく, 末學, *n.* Insignificant or inferior kind of studies.

Matsuganekō, まつがねかう, 松金香, *n.* The name of a pomatum used for the hair.

Matsugasa, まつがさ, *n.* A pine-cone.

Matsuge, まつげ, 睫, *n.* Eyelashes.

Matsugen, まつげん, 末言, *n.* The last verbal will (as of a dying person).

Matsugi, まつぎ, 末技, *n.* Trifling or inferior kind of accomplishments.

Matsugo, まつご, 末期, *n.* The end of life; the moment before death; the death-bed.

Matsugo no yuigon, 末期ノ遺言, the last verbal will of a dying person.

Syn. IMAWA NO KIWA, SHINIGIWA.

Matsugumi, まつぐみ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Loranthus kaempferi.*

Matsuhada, まつはだ, 松皮, *n.* The bark of a pine-tree.

Syn. MATSU NO KAWA.

Matsuhagisō, まつはぎさう, 及己, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Chloranthus serratus.*

Matsuishi, まついし, 石綿, *n.* [*Min.*] A kind of asbestos.

Matsuita, まついた, 松板, *n.* A pine board.

Matsuji, まつじ, 末寺, *n.* A Budd. branch temple; a Budd. temple which is subordinate to a *honji* or main temple.

Syn. SHITADERA

Matsujo, まつじょ, 末女, *n.* The youngest or last daughter.

Syn. SUE NO MUSUME.

Matsujō, まつじやう, 秣場, *n.* [*Chin.*] A pasture; a pasture land.

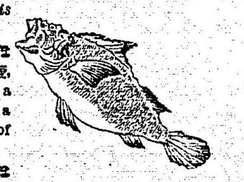
Syn. KUSABA, MAGUSABA.

Matsukasa, まつかさ, 松笠, *n.* The fruit cone of a pine-tree.

Syn. CHICHIRI, MATSUFUGURI.

Matsukasa-gai, まつかさがひ, 蝶, *n.* [*Conch.*] *Murex* sp.

Matsukasa-uo, まつかさうを, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Single-thorn, *Monocentris japonicus.*



Matsukawabishi, まつかはびし, 松皮菱, *n.* The name of a figure used as a badge or coat of arms.

Matsukawa-bōsō, まつかはばうさう, 松皮瘡, *n.* [*Med.*] A very virulent form of small-pox.

Matsukawa-suzume, まつかはすゞめ, *n.* [*Conch.*] Bark louse, *Coccus* sp.

Matsukazari, まつかざり, 松飾, *n.* The house (まつかさうを)

decorations of pine and bamboo at the beginning of the new year. See *Kadomatsu* and *Shimekazari*.

Matsukaze, まつかぜ, 松風, *n.* ❶ The wind blowing through a pine-forest. ❷ The name of a confectionery.

Matsukaxesō, まつかきそう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Boeninghausenia albiflora.*

Matsukemushi-no-chō, まつけむしのてふ, *n.* [*Entom.*] Moth, infesting the pine, *Aeona* or *Odonestes.*

Matsumaru, まつまる, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To cling to; to depend upon.

Matsumashiko, まつまし こ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Pine grossbeak.
Syn. GINZANMASHIKO.

Matsumo, まつも, *n.* [*Bot.*] Hornwort, *Ceratophyllum submersum.*

Matsumodoki, まつもどき, 松擬, *n.* A soup containing the fruit of the eggplant chopped up fine.

Matsumoto-sennō, まつもとせんのう, **Matsumotosō,** まつもとさう, 舟木蘿, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lychnis glandiflora.*

Matsumushi, まつむし, 金琵琶, *n.* [*Entom.*] Cricket, *Calyptotryphus marmoratus.*

Matsumushigai, まつむしがひ, *n.* [*Conch.*] *Columbella* sp. *Scabiosa japonica.*

Matsumushisō, まつむしさう, 山羅勾, *n.* [*Bot.*]

Matsuna, まつな 昆布, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Suaeda glauca.*

Matsu-no-hana, まつのはな, 松花, *n.* The male flowers of a pine-tree. pine-cone.

Matsu-no-mi, まつのみ, 松子, *n.* Pine seeds; a

Matsu-no-uchi, まつのうち, 松内, *n.* The first seven days of the year, during which the decorations of pine and bamboo are left standing.

Matsu-no-zenigoke, まつのぜにごけ, 苔錢, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of moss or lichen.

Matsura-nikkei, まつらにっけい, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Litsaea aciculata.*

Matsurau, まつらふ, *v.i.* [*obs.*] To serve; to worship; to be subservient or subordinate to; to minister to.

Matsuri, まつり, 茉莉, *n.* [*Bot.*] Single Arabian jasmine, *Jasminum sambac.*

Matsuri, まつり, 祭, *n.* A fête; a religious festival; celebration; commemoration; anniversary.
Senzo no matsuri, 先祖ノ祭, celebrating the anniversary of one's ancestor; *Ujigami matsuri,* 氏神祭, the festival of the tutelar god of a place.

Matsuribi, まつりび, 祭日, *n.* A festival day; a mass day.

Matsurigoto, まつりごと, 祭事, *n.* Act of worshiping gods; a fête, festival, etc. See *Matsuri.*
Syn. SAIREI.

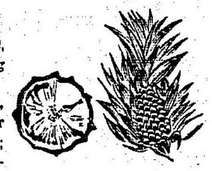
Matsurigoto, まつりごと, 政事, *n.* Administration; management of governmental affairs.
Matsurigoto wo okonau, 政事ヲ行フ, to rule; to govern; to manage public affairs; *Tenka no matsurigoto wo toru,* 天下ノ政事ヲ執ル, to govern the whole country.
Syn. SEIDŌ, SEIJI.

Matsurigoto-hajime, まつりごとはじめ, 政事始, *n.* The ceremony of commencing governmental transactions (now performed on the 4th of January).

Matsuringo, まつりんご, 松林檎, *n.* [*Bot.*] Pineapple; ananas.

Matsuri-no-niwa, まつりのには, 祭庭, *n.* A worshiping ground.

Matsuriya, まつりや, 祭屋, *n.* A house for worshiping gods; a temple; a sanctuary; a shrine.


(松林檎)

Matsuro, まつろ, 末路, *n.* The last part of one's life; the end; fate. hero's life.
Eiyū no matsuro, 英雄ノ末路, the end of a

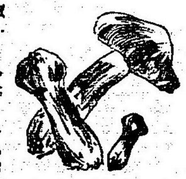
Matsuru, まつる, 祭, *v.t.* To worship (as a god); to offer sacrifices; to deify; to observe the anniversary of the death (as of one's ancestors).
Kami ni matsuru, 神ニ祭ル, to deify (as a hero); *Senkō no rei wo matsuru,* 先考ノ霊ヲ祭ル, to worship one's deceased father by offering flowers or other things.

Matsuru, まつる, 奉, *v.t.* A respectful affix to a verb meaning to give or offer. See *Tatematsuru.*
Tsukae-matsuru, 仕へ奉ル, to serve.
Syn. MAIRASU, TATEMATSURU.

Matsuryū, まつりう, 末流, *n.* ❶ The inferior members of a school of philosophers, theologians, scientists, artists, etc.; followers; disciples. ❷ A descendant; posterity.
Genji no matsuryū, 源氏ノ末流, a descendant of the Genji family.
Syn. BASSON, BATSUYŪ, SHISON.

Matsuzaka-momen, まつざかもめん, 松坂綿, *n.* A kind of striped cotton cloth.

Matsutake, まつたけ, **Matsudake,** まつだけ, 松茸, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of mushroom.
Matsutake gari, 松茸狩, gathering mushrooms in a forest.


(松茸)

Matsuyani, まつやに, 松脂, *n.* Turpentine; pitch; resin.
Syn. CHAN, SHŌSHI.

Matsuyoi, まつよひ, 待宵, *n.* The 14th night of the 8th month (*o.s.*).

Matsuza, まつざ, 末坐, *n.* The lowest seat.
Matsuza ni suwaru, 末坐ニスワル, to take the lowest seat.
Syn. BASSEKI, SHIMOGURA, SHIMOZA.

Mattadanaka, まったなか, 真正中, *n.* The exact centre (as of a target).
Mattadanaka wo inuku, 真正中ヲ射抜ク, to pierce the exact centre of a target.
Syn. CHŪŌ, MANAKA, MANNAKA.

Mattaira, まったひら, 真平, *a.* Perfectly level.
Mattaira no jimen, 真平ノ地面, a perfectly level piece of land.

Mattaku, まったく, 全, *adv.* Entirely; wholly; totally; perfectly; completely, really; truly.
Mattaku nashi, 全ク無シ, entirely nothing; *Mattaku shiranu,* 全ク知ラヌ, totally unawares; *Sore wa mattaku no koto desu,* ソレハ全クノ事デス, [*coll.*] that is a true fact.

Mattashi,-i,-ki, まったし, 全, 完, *a.* ❶ whole; entire; integral. ❷ Perfect; complete; not deficient. ❸ Finished; ended; perfected.
Mattaki jinkō, 全キ人口, the whole population; *Dōtoku mattashi,* 道徳完シ, perfect in morals.

Matte, まって, 待手, *n.* [*coll.*] Requesting one to keep his hand off the board (as in a game of chess or *go*).
Matte wo shite wa ikemasen, 待手シテハイケマセン, you must not make me wait at my turn; *Kimi wa matte wo suru kara ikan,* 君ハ待手スルカライカン, I don't like to play with you, for you always make me wait at my turn.

Matto, まっと, 真人, *n.* Same as *Mahito.* fly.

Mattō, まったふ, 全, *adv.* Perfectly; rightly; honest-

Mattō suru, まったふする, 全, *v.t.* To perfect, complete, or finish; to perform; to achieve.

Mau, まふ, 舞, *v.i.* To dance; to act or perform to music.

Ma-utsumuki, まうつむき, 真俯, *n.* Having the face directly downwards.

Mawari, まはり, 廻, *n.* ❶ A turn; revolution; rotation. ❷ Circumference; environment; periphery.
Mi no mawari, 身ノ廻, [*coll.*] [*lit.*] around one's person; [*fig.*] garments one is dressed in.
Syn. HERI, MEGURI.

Mawari, まはり, 廻, *n.* One turn or a period of seven days, esp. used in taking medicines; a week.
Futa mawari kusuri wo nomu to naoru, 二廻薬ヲ飲ムト直ル, will recover (from an illness) if you take medicine for a fortnight.

Mawari-awase, まはりあはせ, 廻合, *n.* Luck; fortune; chance; hap.
Mawari-awase ga yoi, 廻合ガ好イ, to have good luck; to be fortunate; *Mawari awase ga warui,* 廻合ガ悪イ, to be unlucky; to be unfortunate. by turns.

Mawariban, まはりばん, 輪番, *n.* Keeping watch
Syn. JUMBAN, MAWARIMOCHI. stairs.

Mawari-bashigo, まはりばしご, 廻梯子, *n.* Spiral

Mawari-butai, まはりぶたい, 廻舞臺, *n.* The stage of a threatre made to revolve.

Mawaridai, まはりだい, 輪臺, *n.* A turning table.

Mawaridōku, まはりどうく, 廻遠, *adv.* Circuitously; not directly; tediously, etc.

Mawaridōrō, まはりどうろう, 廻燈籠, *n.* A lantern with a revolving paper shade.
Syn. KAGEDŌRŌ.

Mawaridōshi,-i,-ki, まはりどおし, 廻遠, *a.* Circuitous; roundabout; not direct; tedious; dilatory.
Mawaridōi iikata, 廻遠イ言ヒカタ, [*coll.*] a roundabout way of speaking.
Syn. NOROI, RACHI-AKANI, UEN. hook.

Mawari-kagi, まはりかぎ, 廻鉤, *n.* A turning

Mawari-kōro, まはりかうろ, 香炉, 鋼, *n.* A revolving censer.

Mawari-kwai, まはりくわい, 輪會, *n.* [*coll.*] A meeting, usually of a small party, held at the residences of the members in turn.
Syn. RINKWAI. By turns.

Mawari-mawari ni, まはりまはりに, 巡巡, *adv*
Syn. JUNJUN NI.

Mawari-michi, まはりみち, 廻路, *n.* A circuitous or roundabout road.
Syn. URO.

Mawari-mochi, まはりもち, 廻持, *n.* Taking a duty by turns. See *Mawariban.*

Mawarizutsu, まはりづつ, 輪砲, *n.* A turning cannon.

Mawaru, まはる, 廻, *v.i.* To go round; to turn, revolve, rotate, circulate, whirl, or spin round.
Ki ga mawaru, 気ガ廻ル, to be jealous or suspicious; *Kuruma ga mawaru,* 車ガ廻ル, the wheel is revolving; *Me ga mawaru hodo isogashii,* 眼ガ廻ル程忙シイ, so very busy as one would faint; *Shita ga mawaru,* 舌ガ廻ル, to be very talkative; *Te ga mawaru,* 手ガ廻ル, to be active, quick, expeditious, or smart in doing things.
Syn. KWAITEN SURU, MEGURU.

Mawaseru, まはせる, 令舞, *v.t.* [*caus.* form of *Mau.*] To dance or perform on the stage.
Syn. ODORASERU.

Mawashi, まはし, 廻, *n.* ❶ Act of turning, circulating, or spinning. ❷ Causing to dance or perform on the stage. ❸ The cloth worn around the loins of a female or a wrestler.

Mawashi-gappa, まはしがっぱ, 廻合羽, *n.* A kind of overcoat with a long cape.

Syn. BŌZUGAPPA.

Mawashi-giri, まはしぎり, 廻錐, *n.* A bow-drill.
Syn. MAIGIRI, ROKUROGANA.

Mawashi-mono, まはしもの, 間諜, *n.* A spy; a secret agent.
Are wa teki no mawashi-mono ni sōi nashi, 彼ハ敵ノ間諜ニ相違ナシ, he is assuredly a spy from the enemy; *Mawashi-mono wo yatte teki no bōkei wo saguru,* 間諜ヲ遣テ敵ノ謀計ヲ探ル, to send out a spy to search out the enemy's plans.
Syn. KANCHŌ, KANJA, SHINOBI NO MONO.

Mawasu, まはす, 廻, *v.t.* To turn; to circulate; to wheel; to spin (as a top).
Kane wo mawasu, 金ヲ廻ス, to have money going at interest; *Kanja wo mawasu,* 間者ヲ廻ス, to employ a spy; *Ki wo mawasu,* 気ヲ廻ス, to suspect; to be jealous; *Koma wo mawasu,* 駒楽ヲ廻ス, to spin a top; *Ofure wo mawasu,* 御触ヲ廻ス, to circulate a government proclamation or decree; *Sakazuki wo mawasu,* 杯ヲ廻ス, to pass a wine-cup; *Te wo mawasu,* 手ヲ廻ス, to search for, or inquire after secretly.

Mawata, まわた, 真綿, *n.* Floss silk.

Mawatashi, まわたし, 壁帯, *n.* The horizontal pieces of a wall-frame.

Maya, まや, 真屋, *n.* The main building, in contradiction to an outhouse.
Syn. MOYA, OMOYA.

Maya, まや, 馬屋, *n.* Same as *Umaya.*

Mayakashi, まやかし, 術人, *n.* [*coll.*] One who obtains money by fraud; swindler; juggler; knave.
Syn. KATARI.

Mayakashi-mono, まやかしもの, 偽物, *n.* A cheat; fraud; counterfeit; imitation.
Syn. GAMBUTSU, GIBUTSU, NISEMONO.

Mayakasu, まやかす, 瞞, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To play a deceptive trick; to cheat, swindle, deceive, defraud, gull, or hoax.
Syn. AZAMUKU, DAMASU, TABURAKASU.

Mayaku, まやく, 麻酔, *n.* [*Med.*] Narcotic medicine; anæsthetics.
Syn. MASUIZAI, SHIBIREGUSURI.

Mayashi, まやし, *n.* ❶ Deceiving; defrauding; cheating; swindling; imitating. ❷ A cheat; swindler. See *Mayakashi.*

Mayoi, まよひ, 迷, *n.* False belief; error; illusion; delusion; fallacy; wandering; perplexity; bewilderment; maze; fanaticism; superstition; infatuation; being under a spell.
Mayoi no kumo, 迷ノ雲, [*lit.*] a cloud of doubt; [*fig.*] anything which deludes a person; *Mayoi wo toku,* 迷ヲ解ク, to dispel doubts.
Syn. MADOI.

Mayoiboshi, まよひぼし, 惑星, *n.* [*Astron.*] A planet.

Mayoigo, まよひご, 迷兒, *n.* A lost child; a child that has strayed away from its home.

Mayoigo-no-shirube, まよひごのしるべ, 迷兒標, *n.* A post used as a way-mark for lost children.

Mayoke, まよけ, 魔除, *n.* A charm to keep off evil spirits.

Mayonaka, まよなか, 夜半, *n.* Midnight; the dead of night.
Syn. YONAKA, YOWA, SAYONAKA.

Mayori, まより, 眵涙, *n.* The mucilaginous discharge from the eye.
Syn. ME NO KASU, MEYANI.

Mayoru, まよる, 真夜, *n.* Same as *Mayonaka.*

Moyou, まよふ, 迷, *v.t.* ❶ To go astray; to be out of the right way. ❷ To be confused; to be perplexed; to be bewildered; to be lost.
Iro ni mayou, 色ニ迷フ, to be under the spell of a beautiful woman; *Ki ga mayou,* 気ガ迷フ, the mind is confused; *Kokoro ga mayou,* 心ガ迷フ, ditto; *Michi ni mayou,* 道ニ迷フ, to lose the way; *Onna ni mayou,* 女ニ迷フ, to be infatuated by women.
Syn. MADOU, SAMAYOU.

Mayowasu, まよはす, 迷, *v.t.* To lead astray; to mislead; to delude; to beguile; to charm; to fascinate; to infatuate.
Kane wo motte hito wo mayowasu, 金ヲ以テ人ヲ迷ハス, to mislead a person by means of money.
Syn. MADOWASU, AZAMUKU.

Mayu, まゆ, 眉, *n.* The eyebrows.
Mayu wo sorite gembuku suru, 眉ヲ剃リテ元服スル, to perform the ceremony of shaving the eyebrows (as was formerly the custom with a bride a few days after her marriage); *Mayu wo hiraku,* 眉ヲ開ク, to recover from grief; *Mayu wo tsukuru,* 眉ヲ作ル, to mend or make right the form of the eyebrows (with a razor).
Syn. MAYO, MAYUGE, MAYUZUMI.

Mayu, まゆ, 繭, *n.* A cocoon.

Mayu, まゆ, 麻油, *n.* An oil extracted from hemp-seeds.

Mayu-ai, まゆあひ, 眉間, *n.* Same as *Miken.*

Mayudama, まゆだま, 繭玉, *n.* See *Maidama.*

Mayugashira, まゆがしら, 眉頭, *n.* The inner end of the eyebrows.

Mayuge, まゆげ, 眉毛, *n.* The hairs of the eyebrows.
Mayuge ni tsuba wo tsukeru, 眉毛ニ唾ヲツケル, [*coll.*] [*lit.*] to wet the eyebrows with saliva; [*fig.*] to be cautious not to be cheated; *Mayuge wo yomareru,* 眉毛ヲ算マレル, [*coll.*] to be stupified; to be looked upon as a fool.
Syn. MAIGE, MAMIGE.

Mayuhagi-gusa, まゆはぎぐさ, *n.* [*Bot.*] The cottonsedge.

Mayuhake, まゆはけ, 眉刷, *n.* Same as *Mathake.*

Mayuhiki, まゆひき, *n.* Painting the eyebrows, formerly practiced by maids of honour.

Mayukaki, まゆかき, 眉掻, *n.* A brush used in ancient times, in painting the eyebrows.

Mayumi, まゆみ, 衛矛檀, *n.* [*Bot.*] The spindle-tree, *Evonymus europæus.*
Syn. YAMANISHIKI.

Mayune, まゆね, *n.* The eyebrows.

Mayushiri, まゆしり, 眉尻, *n.* The outer end of the eyebrows.

Mayuzumi, まゆずみ, 黛, *n.* Painted eyebrows.
Syn. MAYUHIKI.

Mazamazashi, まざまざし, *a.* Real; true; certain.

Mazamaza to, まざまざと, *adv.* The adv. form of above.

Mazaru, まざる, 雑, 混, *v.i.* [*cont.* of *Majiwaru.*] To be mixed, mingled, blended, or adulterated.
Syn. MAJIRU.

Maze-awaseru, まぜあはせる, 混和, *v.t.* To mix or mingle (as by stirring or grinding together).
Syn. KAKIMAZERU.

Mazekaesu, まぜかへす, 雑返, *v.t.* ❶ To stir up (as a liquid). ❷ [*coll.*] To jeer; to confuse; to treat with derision.
Nabe no shokumotsu wo mazekaesu, 鍋ノ食物ヲ雑返ス, to stir up food in a pan; *Hito no hanashi wo mazekaesu,* 人ノ話ヲ雑返ス, to confound a speaker.

Mazekoze, まぜこぜ, *adv.* [*coll.*] Mixed, or mingled together; confounded.

Mazemono, まぜもの, *n.* A compound; a mixture; a thing used in adulteration.

Mazeru, まぜる, 交, 雑, 混, *v.t.* [*cont.* of *Majieru.*] To mix, mingle, or blend together; to adulterate; to compound.
Sake ni mizu wo mazeru, 酒ニ水ヲ混ゼル, to mix water with *sake.*

Mazu, まづ, 先, *adv.* ❶ First; firstly; in the first place. ❷ Still; however; upon the whole. ❸ [An exclam. of entreaty or satisfaction] Well. See *Mā.*
Mazu tōbun sōshite oke, 先ヅ当分ソーシテオケ, [*coll.*] well, just leave it so for the present; *Mazu yukou,* 先ヅ行カフ, well, I shall go; *Kotoshi mo mazu hōsaku darou,* 今年モ先ヅ豊作ダラウ, [*coll.*] upon the whole, the crops of this year promise to be plentiful.
Syn. MA, HAYAKU, SAKI NI, SHIBARAKU.

Mazumotte, まづもって, 先以, *adv.* First; firstly; in the first place; previously; to begin with.

Mazushi,-i,-ki, まづし, 不味, *a.* [*coll.*] ❶ Disagreeable to the taste; not sweet; nasty. ❷ Not skilled in workmanship; unskilful; not nice; badly done.
Kono sake wa mazui, 此酒ハマヅイ, this *sake* is nasty; *Mazui tegiwa da,* マヅイ手際ダ, the work is very unskilfully done.

Syn. HETANAKI, TSUTANASHI, UMAKARAZU.

Mazushi,-i,-ki, まづし, 貧, *a.* Poor; needy, indigent; not well to do.
Mazushiki hito, 貧シキ人, an indigent person; the poor; *Mazushiku kurasu,* 貧シク暮ス, to live in poverty.
Syn. BIMBŌ NA, HINKON NA, KONKYŪ NA.

Mazushisa, まづしさ, *n.* Poverty; indigence; penury; destitution; need.

Me, め, 牝, 雌, *n.* The female of animals.
Me chō, 雌蝶, a female butterfly; *Me ushi,* 牝牛, a cow.
Syn. MEN, MESU.

Me, め, 女, *n.* A female; a woman; a wife; a bitch; a virago; a termagant. Much used in composition.
Me no ko, 女ノ子, a woman; *Me oya,* 女親, mother; *Hito no me to naru,* 人ノ女トナル, to get married (as a girl); *Sadametaru me mo arazu,* 定メタル女モアラズ, not yet married; to be a bachelor; to lead a single life.
Syn. FU, OMINA, ONNA, SAI, TSUMA.

Me, め, 目, 眼, *n.* The eye; the eyeball.
Me bunryō de tsumoru, 目分量デ積ル, to judge or estimate by the eye (as the weight or measure of anything); *Me de niramu,* 目デ睨ム, to glare at; to stare; *Me de shiraseru,* 目デ知ラセル, to wink at or give a hint by a motion of the eyelids; *Me ga hikaru,* 目ガ光ル, the eye sparkles; (his) sharp eyes penetrate one's very soul; *Me ga tsubureru,* 目ガ潰レル, the eye is crushed, or seriously injured (used literally, or figurately of seeing a thing too sacred); *Me hachibun ni motsu,* 目八分ニ持ツ, to hold anything (especially a *zen* or a tray with a dish on) slightly above the eyes, as is done by waiters on an occasion of ceremony; *Meiro ga kawaru,* 目色ガ変ル, [*lit.*] the colour of the eyes changes; [*fig.*] to turn pale (as with fear or anger); *Me hashi ga kikanu,* 目ハシガキカヌ, not quick-witted; *Me kara hana e nukeru,* 目カラ鼻ヘ抜ケル, to be exceedingly or unnaturally clever; *Me kara hi ga deru,* 目カラ火ガデル, sparks fly from one's eyes; to feel extreme pain; *Me-kusare gane,* 目腐金, a trifling amount of money; *Me kobōshi,* 目コボシ, an oversight; overlooking; *Me ni amaru,* 目ニ余ル, cannot bear to look at (said of an indecent act); *Me moto ga warui,* 眼本ガ悪イ, the expression of the eye is disagreeable; *Me ni fururu,* 目ニ触ルヽ, to get a glimpse of; often seen; *Me ni kado wo taterū,* 目ニ角ヲ立テル, to look indignantly at; *Me ni mono misen,* 目ニ物ミセン, I'll let you see (a threatening expression); *Me ni tatanu,* 目ニ立タヌ, not showy, not gay or conspicuous; *Me ni tomaru,* 目ニ止マル, to attract attention; *Me ni tsukanu,* 目ニ付カヌ,

imperceptible; *Me no kikanu hito*, 目ノキカヌ人, a poor connoisseur; one unskilful in judging the qualities of a sword, object of art, etc.; *Me no ue no kobu*, 目ノ上ノ瘤, anything objectionable; *Me no yorutokoro e tama ga yoru*, 目ノ寄ル所ヘ玉ガヨル, [*coll. Prov.*] what one praises, others find cause to admire; *Menuke no tokoro*, 目抜ノ處, a point of bad workmanship; a defect; *Me wo fusagu*, 目ヲ塞グ, to shut the eye; hence, sometimes, to die; *Me wo kakeru*, 目ヲ掛ケル, to look at or treat with kindness; *Me wo korasu*, 目ヲ凝ラス, to use the eye to excess (as in reading); *Me wo kubaru*, 目ヲクバル, to look round attentively; to be cautious; *Me wo kumorasu*, 目ヲ曇ラス, to have dim eyes, with tears in the eyes; *Me wo kuramasu*, 目ヲクラマス, to cheat; to delude; *Me wo mawasu*, 目ヲ廻ハス, to faint; to swoon; *Me wo tomete miru*, 目ヲ止メテ見ル, to look at attentively; *Me wo odorokasu*, 目ヲ驚カス, to surprise or be surprised by something extraordinary; *Me wo mukidashite ikaru*, 目ヲムキ出シテ怒ル, to be so angry that one's eyes start from one's head; to be extremely angry; to be greatly enraged; to stare at indignantly; *Me wo tsuku*, 目ヲ着ク, to notice; to observe; to keep the eyes upon; *Hajimete no omenoji*, 初メテノ御目モジ, the first interview (used only by ladies); *Hitokiwa me ni tatsu*, 一際目ニ立ツ, to be very conspicious; to be particularly attractive; *Hito no me wo nuku*, 人ノ目ヲ抜ク, to pluck out the eye; to play a trick upon a person; *Hon ni me wo sarasu*, 本ニ目ヲ曝ス, to be engaged in reading; to study hard; *Hito no me wo nusumu*, 人ノ目ヲ窃ム, to do anything bad or dishonest by stealth; *Irome yo tsukau*, 色目ヲ使フ, to look with amorous eyes; to cast a sheep's glance; *Kane ni me wo kakeru*, 金ニ目ヲ掛ケル, to love money; *Kare wa me no tsuke dokoro ga warui*, 彼ハ目ノ付所ガ悪イ, [*coll.*] his views are not good; he aims at a wrong object; *Mesaki ni aru*, 目前ニアル, to be before the eyes; to be very near; *Me wo sobameru*, 目テソバメル, to look askance or sideways; *Me wo kujiru*, 目ヲクジル, to gouge out the eye; *Me wa kuchi hodo ni mono wo iu*, 目ハ口ホドニ物ヲ云フ, the eye speaks as much as the mouth; *Me no aterarenu saigo*, 目モ當テラレヌ最期, a death too pitiful to be looked at; the unbearable sight of a dying person; *Ome ni minogasu*, オ目ニ見遁ス, to overlook (as another's fault); to tolerate; *Ome ni kakaru*, 御目ニカヽル, to have an audience with (hon. expression); *Okame hachimoku*, 陸目八目, [*coll. Prov.*] bystanders often see better than those engaged; disinterestedness is wisdom; *Shita me de miru*, 下目デ見ル, to look down upon with contempt; *U no me taka no me*, 鵜ノ目鷹ノ目, to have hawk's eyes; to be very watchful (as for a gain); *Yo no me mo awazu*, 夜ノ目モ合ハズ, unable to sleep (so full of grief); *Yoko me wo tsukau*, 横目ヲ使フ, to look askant; to cast sheep's eyes at; *Yo me tō me kasa no uchi*, 夜目遠目傘ノ中, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] in the dark from a distance under an umbrella (implying that an ugly woman is often taken for a beauty under these circumstances); *Higa me*, 僻目, seeing incorrectly; suspicion; envy; *Kata me*, 片目, one eye; single eye; a person blind of one eye; *Soto me*, 外目, the eyes of others, or of disinterested persons; the notice of others.

Me, め, 目, *n.* ❶ The meshes of a net, or the space between threads or sticks woven together. ❷ The graduated marks on a foot-measure, thermometer, barometer, or on a weighing beam; the squares on a checker board. ❸ The teeth of a saw or file. ❹ A line of junction; a suture; a joint; a seam. ❺ Weight of measure. ❻ The grain of wood.

Ami no me wo haru, 網ノ目ヲ張ル, to stretch the meshes of a net; *Ami no me*, 編ノ目, the meshes of a net; *Chigai me*, 違ヒ目, a joint; *Hakari no me wo moru*, 秤ノ目ヲ盛ル, to cut graduated marks in the beam of a balance; *Hyakkwanme no sekitan*, 百貫目ノ石炭, a hundred *kwan* of coal; *Kago no me*, 籠ノ目, the spaces between the sticks of a basket; *Kinme wo hakaru*, 金目ヲ量ル, to weigh precious metals; *Masume de uru*, 枡目デ賣ル, to sell by the measure; *Menoko kanjō*, 目子勘定, mental arithmetic; or the way of counting not by using an abacus or a pencil; *Nokogiri no me wo tateru*, 鋸ノ目ヲ立テル, to repair or sharpen the teeth of a saw; *Nuime*, 縫ヒ目, a seam; *Monosashi no me*, 物差ノ目, the graduated marks on a footmeasure; *Orime tadashiki hakama*, 折目正シキ袴, a *hakama* with its folds in order; *Sai no me*, 骰子ノ目, the marks on dice; *Sai no me ni kiru*, 骰子ノ目ニ切ル, to chop up food into small cubical pieces; *Sujime tadashiki*, 筋目正シキ, of good family or blood; *Toji me*, 綴目, the holes through which threads are passed to bind (as a book); *Yasuri no me*, 鑢ノ目, the teeth of a file; *Zaru no me*, 笊ノ目, the spaces between the sticks of a basket; *Ja no me*, 蛇ノ目, [*lit.*] a serpent eye; [*fig.*] in concentric rings; circular.

Me, め, *n.* [probably a *corrupt.* of *Mie.*] Accident; affair; treatment.

Hidoi me ni deau, ヒドイメニ出合フ, to suffer much; *Karaki me wo misete yaru*, 辛キメヲミセテヤル, [*vul. coll.*] to let one experience a cruel treatment; *Kurushii me wo miru*, 苦シイメヲミ

ル, to experience a painful treatment; *Shini me ni au*, 死ニメニ遇フ, to be present at the death of.

Me, め, 芽, *n.* A bud; a young shoot.

Me ga deru, 芽ガ出ル, to germinate, bud, or sprout; *Me wo chigiru*, 芽ヲ捩切ル, to pluck off buds.

Me, め, 海布, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of edible sea-weed.

Me, め, 目, *n.* A word used to specify a particular order, position, or period of time.

Futatsu me, 二ツ目, the second one; *Jūdan me no kiri*, 十段目ノ切リ, the end of the tenth act (of a drama); *Jūmai me ni kaite aru*, 十枚目ニ書テアル, written on the tenth leaf; *Nanimachi nanchōme*, 何町何丁目, what number of what street; one's address; *Nido me no shōbu*, 二度目ノ勝負, the second contest (as in a game, fencing, etc.); *Rokuban me*, 六番目, number six; the sixth; *Sandan me no sumō*, 三段目ノ相撲, a wrestler whose name stands in the third column of the wrestler's roll; *Tōka me ni wa dekiagaru*, 十日目ニハ出来キ上ル, will be ready on the tenth day; *Yabure me*, 破レ目, a crack (as in a wall, shutter, paper, etc.); *Yama no gogō me*, 山ノ五合目, half-way up a hill or mountain; the fifth stage on a mountain.

Me, め, *n.* Cut; slices; openings.

Naga me ni kiru, 長メニ切ル, to cut into long pieces or slices; *Shōji wo hoso me ni akeru*, 障子ヲ細目ニ開ケル, to open a *shōji* a little; *Kiri me tadashiku kiru*, 切目正シク切ル, to cut into regular slices; *Kizami me*, 刻ミ目, cut surfaces, or cuts.

Mei, めをひ, 姪甥, *n.* Marriage; connubial connection. See *Engumi.*

Meinafugu, めなかふぐ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Globe-fish, *Tetrodon chrysops.*

Menkashi, めあかし, 眼明, 雪詠, *n.* A spy; a detective. Syn. OKAPPIKI.

Menki, めあき, 眼明, *n.* One with eyes open (as opposed to a blind man); one who can read.

Mensami, めあさみ, 苦苣, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cichorium.*

Meate, めあて, 目的, 眼星, *n.* ❶ The object; purpose; aim; intention; design; end. ❷ A mark which helps one in directing his course; a mark for any missile weapon.

Meate ga hazureta, 目的ガハヅレタ, [*coll.*] have been disappointed; *Nani wo meate ni urotsuku ka*, 何ヲ目的ニウロツクカ, [*coll.*] what are you rambling about for. Syn. ATE, ATEDO, MEDO, MOKUTEKI, NERAI.

Menwasu, めあはす, 妻, *v.t.* To give in marriage (as a daughter). Syn. TOTSUGASU, YOMEIRASU.

Mebachi, めばち, 蜂蜂, *n.* [*Entom.*] A queen bee.

Mebachi, めばち, *n.* A sty on the eyelid. Syn. MONOMORAI.

Mebae, めばえ, 芽生, *n.* Sprout; a young shoot. Syn. MEDASHI.

Mebari, めばり, 目張, *n.* Pasting paper over a crack, fissure, crevice, or joint.

To no mebari wo suru, 戸ノ目張ヲスル, to paste paper over cracks in a shutter.

Mebaru, めばる, 目張, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A kind of sea-perch, *Sebastes ventricosus.*

Mebataki, めばたき, 瞬, *n.* See *Matataki.*

Mebayashi,-i,-ki, めばやし, 目早, 慧眼, *a.* Sharp-sighted; quick of sight. Syn. MEZATOSHI.

Mebōki, めばうき, 蓰勤, *n.* [*Bot.*] The sweet basil. Syn. KAIBUSHI NO KI.

Meboshi, めぼし, 目星, *n.* A white speck which often appears on the cornea of a diseased eye.

Meboshi,-i,-ki, めぼし, 著, *a.* Significant; showy; gay; distinguished; splendid.

Meboshii shina, メボシイ品, a showy article. Syn. ICHIJIRUSHI.

Meboso, めぼそ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Swinhoe's willow warbler.

Mebuchi, めぶち, 眼縁, *n.* Same as *Mabuta.*

Mebuku, めぶく, 芽, *v.i.* Same as *Medasu.*

Meburyō, めぶんりやう, 目分量, *n.* Judging or guessing the weight or measure of anything by the eye. Syn. MEZUMORI, MITSUMORI.

Mebuta, めぶた, 眼蓋, *n.* Same as *Mabuta.*

Medaka, めだか, 姿魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Killifish, *Fundulus virescens.* Syn. MEMEZAKO, MEZAKO, UKISU.

Medake, めだけ, 女竹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Arundinaria japonica.*

Medama, めだま, 眼球, *n.* The eyeball. Syn. MANAKODAMA.

Medarushi,-i,-ki, めだるし, 目醜, *a.* [*coll.*] See *Madarushi.*

Medashi, めだし, 萌芽, *n.* Germination; sprouting.

Medatashi,-i,-ki, めだたし, 目立, 顕著, *a.* Attracting the eyes of others; showy; conspicuous; noticeable; attractive; remarkable.

Medatsu, めだつ, 目立, *v.i.* To attract attention; to be conspicuous; to be easily noticed; to be showy or gay.

Mede, めで, **Mederu,** めでる, **Mezuru,** めづる, 愛, *v.t.* or *t.* To love; to like; to be fond of; to be pleased with; to admire; to be enamoured with.

Hana no ka wo mezuru, 花ノ香ヲ愛ル, to admire the fragrance of flowers; *Waga ko wo mede itsukushimu*, 吾ガ子ヲメデイツクシム, to admire and love one's own child. Syn. AI SURU, KANZURU, KONOMU.

Medetaki-kumo, めでたくも, 瑞雲, 群雲, *n.* A lucky cloud.

Medetashi,-i,-ki, めでたし, 目出度, *a.* ❶ Joyful; fortunate; happy. ❷ Admirable; excellent; lovely.

Medetaki kadode no iwai, 目出度門出ノ祝, congratulating one on the auspicious beginning of a journey; *Shin-nen omedetō,* 新年御目出度, "a happy new year!"

Medo, めど, 目途, 際伺, *n.* Same as *Meate.*

Medo, めど, 蓍, *n.* Sticks used by diviners.

Medo, めど, 針孔, *n.* The eye of a needle.

Syn. HARI NO MIMI, MIZU.

Medogi, めどぎ, 筮竹, *n.* Divining sticks.

Medohagi, めどはぎ, 鹿擣草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lespedeza sericea.*

Medōri, めどほり, 目通, *n.* [*coll.*] Being admitted into the presence of a superior; an interview with a lord.

Omedōri wo ōsetukeraru, 御目通ヲ仰付ケラル, to be allowed to have an interview (with a lord).

(鹿擣草)

Medori, めとり, 牝鶏, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A hen.

Megakeru, めがける, 目掛, *v.t.* To keep the eye on; to single out; to aim; to watch.

Ada wo megakete utsu, 仇ヲ目掛ケテ打ツ, to keep the eye on the enemy and strike a blow at him; *Teki no taishō wo megakete iru,* 敵ノ大将ヲ目掛ケテ射ル, to aim an arrow at the chief of the enemy.

Megami, めがみ, 女神, *n.* A goddess.

Syn. NYOSHIN, ONNAGAMI.

Megane, めがね, 鑑, *n.* ❶ Good judgment; distinction; discrimination. ❷ A favourable notice; a favour.

Megane chigai, 鑑違ヒ, making a mistake in judging of a person or thing; *Megane ni kanau,* 鑑ニ叶フ, to be pleased with; to be treated with favour.

Megane, めがね, 目鏡, 眼鏡, *n.* ❶ [*Physics.*] General term for optical instruments. ❷ Spectacles; eye-glasses.

Hyaku-iro-megane, 百色目鏡, kaleidoscope; *Jittai megane,* 実体目鏡, stereoscope; *Mushi megane,* 虫目鏡, simple microscope; *Megane wo kakeru,* 目鏡ヲ掛ケル, to put on spectacles.

Megane-no-saya, めがねのさや, 眼鏡鞘, *n.* A case for spectacles.

Syn. MEGANEIRE.

Megane-shi, めがねし, 眼鏡師, *n.* An optician; a maker of spectacles.

Megarenu, Megaresezu, めがれぬ, めがれせず, 目不離, *v.t.* and *a.* [*neg.* of *Kegareru.*] Cannot keep off the eyes.

Megareru, めがれる, 目枯, *v.t.* To keep the eyes off; to part with.

Syn. HEDATARIYUKU.

Megarukaya, めがるかや, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Anthistiria arguens.*

Megashira, めがしら, 眥頭, *n.* The inner canthus of the eye.

Syn. UCHIMANAJIRI.

Megeru, めげる, 破, *v.i.* [*coll.*] ❶ To break or crush. ❷ To be badly affected (as by the weather or climate).

Atsusa ni megezu shite hataraku, 暑サニメゲズシテ働ク, to labour without being affected by the summer's heat; *Samusa ni megeru,* 寒サニメゲル, to have one's constitution broken by the cold; *Shimo ni megeru,* 霜ニメゲル, to be injured by the frost.

Syn. KOWARERU.

Megi, めぎ, 小檗, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Berberis Thunbergii.*

Megimi, めぎみ, 女君, *n.* Mistress; lady; dame; madam.

Meguchi, めぐち, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A kind of fish, *Platycephalus guttatus.*

Megumi, めぐみ, 恩, 惠, *n.* Kindness; favour; benevolence; benefaction; blessing; mercy; grace; gratitude; thankfulness.

Hito no megumi wo uku, 人ノ恩ヲ受ク, to receive another's favour; *Megumi wo kakeru,* 惠ヲ掛ケル, to treat with kindness; *Ten no megumi,* 天ノ恩, the heavenly mercies or graces.

Syn. AWAREMI, NASAKE, ITSUKUSHIMI.

Megumu, めぐむ, 恤, 惠, *v.t.* To pity; to show kindness or mercy; to do good; to bestow blessings on; to subscribe money in aid of the sufferers by a natural catastrophe.

Hinjin wo megumu, 貧人ヲ恤ム, to aid the poor; *Tami wo megumu,* 民ヲ惠ム, to show kindness to the people.

Syn. AWAREMU.

Megumu, めぐむ, 萌, *v.t.* To bud, germinate, or sprout.

Syn. MEZASU.

Megurashi-bumi, めぐらしぶみ, 廻文, 移文, *n.* A circular letter or paper; a circular.

Megurasu, めぐらす, 廻, *v.t.* To revolve in the mind; to think about; to set one's plan to work.

Chie wo megurasu, 智恵ヲ廻ラス, to spend ingenuity; to ponder on deeply; *Hakarigoto wo megurasu,* 謀ヲ廻ラス, to make devices; to contrive a plan.

Meguri, めぐり, 廻, *n.* ❶ Going round; turning; revolution; rotation. ❷ Circulation (as of the blood); catamenia. ❸ Vicinity; neighbourhood; suburb.

Chi no meguri, 血ノ廻リ, circulation of the blood; *Kuruma no meguri,* 車ノ廻リ, the turning of a wheel; *Toshitsuki no meguri,* 年月ノ廻リ, the passing of time; *Tsuki no meguri,* 月ノ廻リ, the catamenia; *Daishi meguri,* 大師廻リ, going about visiting the temples erected to the memory of Kōbōdaishi; *Yama no meguri,* 山ノ廻リ, the circumference of (or the country round) a hill or mountain.

Meguri-au, めぐりあふ, 遭合, *v.i.* To meet each other in a far distant country, or while travelling about.

Meguri-awase, めぐりあはせ, 遭合, *n.* Fortune; destiny; luck; chance.

Meguri-awase ga yoi, 遭合ガ好イ, to be fortunate or lucky.

Megurigamo, めぐりがも, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Shoveller, *Anas clypeata.*

Syn. HASHIBIROGAMO.

Meguri-meguri, めぐりめぐり, 循環, 旋回, *adv.* Round and round; by a final destiny; at length; in the end.

Syn. MAWARIMAWARI.

Meguru, めぐる, 廻, 旋, *v.i.* To go round; to turn; to revolve; to rotate; to travel about.

Chikyū wa taiyō wo meguru, 地球ハ太陽ヲ廻ル, the earth revolves round the sun; *Kuniguni wo meguru,* 国々ヲ廻ル, to travel through several countries; *Meguri kitaru,* 廻リ来ル, to return, or come back.

Syn. MAWARU.

Meguruse, めぐるせ, 旋澓, *n.* [*obs.*] An eddy; a whirlpool.

Syn. UZUMAKI.

Megusa, めぐさ, 薄荷, *n.* [*Bot.*] The corn mint.

Megusuri, めぐすり, 目藥, *n.* Eye-water; eye lotion; a medicine for the eye.

Megusuri wo sasu, 目藥ヲ差ス, to drop a medicine into the eye.

Megusuri-no-ki, めぐすりのき, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Acernikoense.*

Meguwase, めぐはせ, 目合, *n.* Giving a hint by the motion of the eyelid; winking at. —**suru,** *v.t.* To wink at; to give a signal by winking.

Meguwase suredomo satorazu, 目合セスレドモ暁ラズ, he did not see me wink at him.

Syn. MEKUBASE.

Mehajiki, めはじき, 弩矢, 鉤矢草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Leonurus sibiricus.*

Mehakari, めはかり, 目計, *n.* [*Physics.*] Calibrator.

Mehari-no-ki, めはりのき, 赤楊, *n.* [*Bot.*] The common alder.

Mehashi, めはし 目端, *n.* The canthus of the eye; perception; wit; sagacity

(莧 菜)

Mehashi ga kikanu, 目端ガ利カヌ, not quick to perceive; heedless; dull; *Mehashi ga kiku,* 目端ガ利ク, clever; quick-witted.

Mehiki-sodehiki, めひきそでひき, *n.* Winking at a person and pulling him by the sleeve.

Mehitsuji, めひつじ, 牝羊, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A ewe.

Mei, めい, 名, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] [Also read *Myō.*] ❶ Name; christened name. ❷ Fame; reputation. ❸ A numeral for persons. Used in compound words meaning famous, eminent, renowned, celebrated, illustrious, etc.

Meibun, 名文, a masterpiece of composition; *Meii,* 名医, an eminent physician; *Yūmei,* 有名, famous; celebrated; renowned; illustrious; *Chinkyaku roku mei,* 珍客六名, six noble (or rare) guests.

Syn. NA, NA ARU, NATATARU, YOBINA.

Mei, めい, 命, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Animal existence; life; vitality. ❷ Command; decree; order. ❸ Fate; destiny; doom.

Ichimei wo kou, 一命ヲ乞フ, to beg for one's life; *Kimi no mei kore shitagou,* 君ノ命之従フ, to do just as you command; to obey a master implicitly; *Mei wo tatsu,* 命ヲ絶ツ, to die, to expire; to kill; *Shisei mei ari,* 死生命アリ, life and death are decreed by heaven; *Ten no mei,* 天ノ命, fate; destiny.

Syn. GEJI, ITSUKE, INOCHI, ŌSE.

Mei, めい, 銘, *n.* ❶ A eulogy inscribed on a stone monument consisting of rhythmical lines each consisting of four Chinese characters. ❷ The name of the maker inscribed on an article of his making (as a sword, knife, etc). ❸ Name; description.

Mei wo kizamu, 銘ヲ鏤ム, to inscribe on stones or metal; *Mei-shu,* 銘酒, a superior kind of *sake* having a special name given to it.

Mei, めい, 茗, *n.* [*Chin.*] Tea.

Syn. CHA.

Mei, めひ, 姪, *n.* A niece.

Meian, めいあん, 名案, *n.* [*Chin.*] An excellent scheme; a capital plan.

Meinn, めいあん, 明暗, *n.* [*Chin.*] Light and darkness.

Meibatsu, Myōbatsu, めいばつ, みやうばつ, 冥罰, *n.* Divine retribution; God's punishment.

Meibatsu wo kōmuru, 冥罰ヲ蒙ル, to suffer divine punishment.

Meibatsu, めいばつ, 名閥, *n.* [*Chin.*] Aristocratic lineage; a noble family; noble descent.

Syn. MOMBATSU.

Meibin, めいびん, 明敏, *n.* [*Chin.*] Sagacity; acuteness; cleverness.

Syn. SATOKI KOTO.

Meibō, めいばう, 名望, *n.* [*Chin.*] Reputation; popularity.

Meibō aru hito, 名望アル人, a popular person; *Meibō wo ushinau*, 名望ヲ失フ, to lose reputa-
Syn. HOMARE, MEISEI. ⌊tion.

Meibo, めいぼ, 名簿, *n.* A register containing the names of persons; a name list.

Na wo meibo ni nosu, 名ヲ名簿ニ載ス, to enter one's name in a register.

Syn. NAFUMI, NAMAECHŌ. ⌈eyelid.

Meibo, めいぼ, 眶腫, *n.* [*Med.*] A swelling on the

Meibo, めいぼ, 冥簿, *n.* A register kept in a temple, containing the names of deceased persons. ⌈wood.

Meiboku, めいぼく, 名木, *n.* A fine or celebrated

Meiboku, めいぼく, 名墨, *n.* An excellent or celebrated ink-cake.

Meibun, めいぶん, 名分, *n.* Title; position or standing (in a society); capacity.

Meibun, めいぶん, 名聞, *n.* Fame; honour; reputation; good name.

Meibutsu, めいぶつ, 名物, *n.* A natural product or manufactured article, for which a place is famous.

Meibyū, めいびう, 迷謬, *n.* [*Chin.*] Error; fallacy; mistake; fanaticism.

Meicha, めいちゃ, *n.* Lint for a wound.

Meichi, めいち, 名地, *n.* See *Meisho.*

Meichi, めいち, 明智, *n.* [*Chin.*] Sagacity; keenness of discernment; shrewdness; judiciousness.

Meichi no kimi, 明智ノ君, a wise or sagacious master or sovereign. ⌈*butsu.*

Meichin, めいちん, 名珍, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Mei-*

Meichū, めいちう, 鳴蟲, *n.* A chirping or singing insect.

Meichū, めいちゅう, 命中, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Good archery; shooting without missing the mark. ❷ Guessing right. —**suru,** *v.t.* To hit the mark; to guess right. ⌈osition.

Meidai, めいたい, 命題, *n.* [*Math.* and *Log.*] Prop-

Meidan, めいたん, 明斷, *n.* A clear or sound judgment or decision. —**suru,** *v.t.* To judge correctly; to decide justly.

Meido, めいど, 冥途, *n.* The road to Hades or the invisible world. ⌈Hades; to die.

Meido e tabi suru, 冥途へ旅スル, to depart for
Syn. YOMIJI. ⌈dead.

Meido, めいど, 冥土, *n.* Hades; the abode of the

Meidō, めいどう, 鳴動, *n.* Long rolling peals; rumbling and shaking (as when the earth quakes). —**suru,** *v.i.* To rumble; to roar.

Tenchi meidō suru, 天地鳴動スル, the heaven and earth roar and shake.

Syn. TODOROKU.

Meidō, めいたう, 明堂, *n.* [*Chin.*] The Imperial University.

Meifu, めいふ, 冥府, *n.* [*Chin.*] The king of Hades; Hades. ⌈kettle

Meifu, めいふ, 名釜, *n.* A good or famous tea-

Meifuda, めいふだ, 銘札, *n.* A label bearing the name of the article.

Meifuda wo tsukeru, 銘札ヲ附ケル, to fasten a label.

Meifuku, めいふく, 冥福, *n.* ❶ Happiness in a future existence. ❷ Fortune or happiness sent from the invisible world or heaven.

Meifuku wo inoru, 冥福ヲ祈ル, to pray for good fortune; *Meifuku wo shū su*, 冥福ヲ修ス to say mass for the departed.

Meifuku, めいふく, 名幅, *n.* [*Chin.*] A fine or celebrated hunging picture or autograph.

Meigen, めいげん, 鳴弦, *n.* Twanging a bow-string to keep away evil spirits. ⌈saying.

Meigen, めいげん, 名言, *n.* A good or famous

Meigen masezu, 名言歿セズ, a good saying is immortal; good words live after the man.

Meigen, めいげん, 明言, *n.* Enunciation. —**suru,** *v.t.* To state positively; to enunciate.

Meigen suru, めいげんする, 瞑眩, *v.i.* To feel dizzy or giddy; to have the eyes swimming in the head.

Syn. MEMAI SURU, TACHIKURAMU.

Meigetsu, めいげつ, 明月, *n.* Clear or bright moon; the full moon.

Meigetsu-kaede, めいげつかへで, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Acer japonicum.* ⌈*cuspidatum.*

Meigetsusō, めいげつさう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Polygonum*

Meigi, めいぎ, 名妓, *n.* A famous dancing or singing girl.

Meigi, めいぎ, 名義, *n.* ❶ Title; name; appellation. ❷ Reason; ground; argument; pretension; claim.

Hito no meigi wo kataru, 人ノ名義ヲ騙ル, to make a fraudulent use of another's name; *Meigi ga tatanu*, 名義ガ立タヌ, the reason is insufficient; *Meigi ni kakawaru*, 名義ニ係ハル, to be liable to bring disgrace on the name of .....; *Tanin no meigi nite*, 他人ノ名義ニテ, in the name of another.

Meigo, めいご, 冥護, *n.* Divine care or protection.

Kami no meigo wo inoru, 神ノ冥護ヲ祈ル, to pray for divine protection.

Meigo, めいご, 迷誤, *n.* [*Chin.*] Error; mistake; fallacy; misconception. —**suru,** *v.t.* and *i.* To err; to mistake; to be bewildered.

Meihai, めいはい, 名牌, *n.* [*Chin.*] A wooden tablet bearing the name of the occupant nailed over the door of a house.

Meihaku, めいはく, 明白, *a.* Distinct, clear, or lucid.

Nanigoto mo meihaku ni suru oc kanyō desu

何事モ明白ニスルガ肝要デス, it is indispensable to have everything made plain.

Meihaku ni, めいはくに, 明白, *adv.* Distinctly; clearly; plainly, etc.

Syn. KEPPAKU NI, MEIRYŌ NI.

Meihatsu, めいはつ, 明發, *n.* Dawn; daybreak.

Syn. AKEBONO, AKEGATA, YOAKE.

Meihitsu, めいひつ, 名筆, *n.* A good penman; a skilful handwriting.

Meihō, めいはう, 明法, *n.* ❶ Just laws. ❷ Legal erudition.

Mei-i, めいい, 名醫, *n.* A famous doctor; a skilful physician.

Meiji, めいじ, 名辭, *n.* [*Log.*] A term.

Meijin, めいじん, 名人, *n.* A master-hand; a good hand; an expert; an adept.

Meijitsu, めいじつ, 名實, *n.* Name and reality.

Meijitsu ai kanau, 名實相合フ, is in reality what the name shows; *Meijitsu ai han su*, 名實相反ス, but nominal, and not what the name indicates.

Meijō, めいじやう, 名狀, *n.* Description; delineation; giving particulars; mentioning. —**suru,** *v.t.* To mention; describe, etc.

Meijō subekarazaru, 名狀ス可カラザル, indescribable.

Meijō, めいじやう, 名帖, *n.* ❶ [*Chin.*] A name card; a visiting card. ❷ A register of names.

Meijo, めいじょ, 冥助, *n.* Divine help or assistance. ⌈family.

Meika, めいか, 名家, *n.* A famous or celebrated

Meikai, めいかい, 溟海, *n.* [*Chin.*] The sea; the ocean.

Meikaku, めいかく, 明確, *a.* [*Chin.*] Sure; certain; true; real; trustworthy; conclusive; undoubtful. ⌈as *Akiraka.*

Meikaku, めいかく, 明確, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Same

Meikan, めいかん, 明鑑, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Examination; investigation; looking into. ❷ Clear or just judgment. ❸ A connoisseur.

Syn. MEKIKI.

Meikan suru, めいかんする, 銘肝, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] [*Lit.*] To carve (or impress upon) the liver; [*fig.*] to be deeply impressed upon the mind; to be greatly thankful.

Meiken, めいけん, 名賢, *n.* [*Chin.*] A wise man; a sagacious person; a sage.

Meiketsu, めいけつ, 明決, *n.* A clear decision; a just judgment.

Meiki, めいき, 名器, *n.* Fine or famous utensils.

Kiset no meiki, 希世ノ名器, a very rare and famous utensil. ⌈ghost.

Meiki, めいき, 迷鬼, *n.* A wandering spirit; a

Meikō, めいこう, 名工, *n.* A skilful workman; a celebrated artisan.

Meikō, めいかう, 名香, *n.* A fragrant odour or scent; fine or famous incense.

Ranja wa nihon no meikō nari, 蘭奢ハ日本ノ名香ナリ, *ranja* is a famous incense of Japan.

Meiko, めいこ, 茗壺, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Chatsubo.*

Meikō, めいかう, 溟涬, *n.* [*Chin.*] The state of being dark, obscure, dim, or overspread.

Meikoku, めいこく, 盟國, *n.* [*Chin.*] Allied countries; countries bound together by treaties.

Meikon, めいこん, 迷魂, *n.* Same as *Meiki* (迷鬼).

Meiko suru, めいこする, 鳴鼓, *v.t.* To beat a drum.

Meikotsu suru, めいこつする, 銘骨, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] [*Lit.*] To pierce or impress upon the bones. Same as *Mei kan suru* (銘肝).

Meiku, めいく, 名句, *n.* A fine or famous line of poetry; famous poetry.

Kokon no meiku, 古今ノ名句, fine poems, both ancient and modern.

Meiku, めいく, 名區, *n.* [*Chin.*] A celebrated place.

Meiku wo saguru, 名區ヲ探ル, to go on a tour of pleasure; *Meiku wo yūran suru*, 名區ヲ遊覽スル, to visit famous places.

Syn. MEISHO, SHŌCHI.

Meikun, めいくん, 名君, *n.* A celebrated master; a famous sovereign.

Meikun, めいくん, 明君, *n.* A wise or excellent sovereign.

Meikwa, めいくわ, 名花, *n.* Fine or celebrated flowers or blossoms.

Meikwai, めいくわい, 盟合, *n.* ❶ A friendly conference; a league. ❷ Forming a league to attain a common object; entering into a covenant.

Meikwō, めいくわう, 明光, *n.* Clear or bright light; brightness; brilliancy; splendour; effulgence.

Meikwō, めいくわう, 螟蛉, *n.* [*Entom.*] A locust.

Meikyō, めいきやう, 明鏡, *n.* A bright or clear mirror.

Meikyō, めいきやう, 蓂莢, *n.* [*Bot.*] The calendar grass.

Meimei, めいめい, 各々, 各自, *pron.* Every one; each by himself; each one separately; severally; each and all.

Syn. ONO-ONO.

Meimei, めいめい, 冥々, *a.* and *adv.* ❶ Dark; obscure; gloomy; hidden. ❷ Obscurely; gloomily; in secret.

Intoku wo meimei no uchi ni hodokosu, 陰徳ヲ冥々ノ中ニ施ス, to do charitable deeds anonymously.

Syn. KURAKI.

Meimei suru, めいめいする, 命名, *v.t.* To give a name to (as to a child at its birth or to a newly built vessel); to christen.

Meimō, めいもう, 冥濛, *a.* [*Chin.*] Dark; obscure; gloomy (as weather).

which makes a humming noise as it shoots through the air.
Syn. NARIKABURA, YATSUI NO KABURA.

Meisen, めいせん, 銘仙, *n.* A kind of silk stu containing much cotton.

Me-isha, めいしゃ, 眼科醫, *n.* An oculist.

Meishaku, めいしゃく, 名爵, *n.* A noble rank.

Meisha suru, めいしゃする, 鳴謝, *v.t.* To expres gratitude; to utter particular thanks.

Meishi, めいし, 名詞 *n.* [*Gram.*] Noun.

Meishi, めいし, 名刺, *n.* A visiting card.
Syn. NAFUDA, TEFUDA.

Meishi, めいし, 明示, *n.* Act of pointing out clear ly; expressing plainly. Takes the verb forms.

Meishi, めいし, 名蝨, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Meisō* (名僧).

Meishin, めいしん, 迷信, *n.* Superstition; fanati cism; false belief. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To entertain an irrational belief; to be superstitious.
Syn. MAYOU.

Meishi-nindaku, めいしにんだく, 明示認諾, *n.* [*Law.*] Explicit confirmation.

Meisho, めいしょ, 盟書, *n.* [*Chin.*] A written contract, covenant, or agreement.

Meisho, めいしょ, 名所, *n.* A celebrated place (for picturesque scenery, historical ruins, particular productions, etc.).
Kajin wa i-nagara meisho wo shiru, 歌人ハ居ナガラ名所ヲ知ル, poets acquaint themselves with famous places without travelling.

Meishō, めいしょう, 名稱, *n.* Name; designation; appellation; nomenclature; title.
Syn. NA, TONAE, YOBINA.

Meishō, めいしょう, 明証, *n.* Sure proof; certain evidence; trustworthy test or testimony.

Meishō, めいしょう, 名匠, *n.* An excellent carpenter; a celebrated artisan.

Meishō, めいしょう, 名將, *n.* A celebrated commander; an excellent general; a distinguished chief.

Meishō, めいしょう, 名相, *n.* An excellent minis-ter.

Meishō, めいしょう, 名勝, *n.* Places noted for pic uresque sceneries.
Meishō wo tazuneru, 名勝ヲ尋ヌル, to search for famous scenery.

Meishu, めいしゅ, 盟主, *n.* ❶ The chief of a band or party. ❷ The leading power (among allied powers or countries).

Meishu, めいしゅ, 名手, *n.* ❶ Same as *Meikō* (名工). ❷ A skilful move or hand (as in a game of chess).

Meishu, めいしゅ, 銘酒, *n.* See under *Mei* (銘).

Meisō, めいそう, 明僧, *n.* An excellent priest.

Meisū めいすう, 命數, *n.* The period or length of one's life; fate; destiny.
Meisū ga tsukita to mieru, 命數ガ盡ケタト見ヘル, fate seems to demand his (or my) death.

Meisui, めいすい, 名水, *n.* A famous river; good drinking water.

Meitagarei, めいたがれひ, 比目魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A flat-fish, *Paroplarys cornuta.*

Meitan, めいたん, 明旦, *n.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] To-morrow morning; the next morning.
Syn. AKURUASA.

Meitansō, めいたんそう, 明旦草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Angelica.*
Syn. ASHITAGUSA.

Meitatsu, めいたつ, 明達, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] ❶ The state of being enlightened, wise, or talented. ❷ Wise; enlightened; talented; clever; erudite.
Syn. HATSUMEI, SAKASHIKI.

Meite, めいて, 名手, *n.* [*coll.*] Same as *Meishu.*

Meitei, めいてい, 酩酊, *n.* The state of being drunk or intoxicated. Takes the verb-forms.

Meiteki, めいてき, 明鏑, *n.* Same as *Meisen* (明箭).

Meitetsu, めいてつ, 明哲, *n.* A learned man; a wise scholar; a sage.

Meitoku, めいとく, 明德, *n.* Distinguished virtue.

Meitoru-hō, メイトルほふ, 米突法, *n.* [*Math.*] Metric system.

Mei-un, めいうん, 命運, *n.* Luck; fortune; fate; destiny.

Meiwaku, めいわく, 迷惑, *n.* ❶ Confusion; trouble; embarrassment; perplexity; annoyance. ❷ Illusion; delusion; superstition; fallacy.
Meiwaku na koto, 迷惑ナ事, a troublesome matter; *Hito ni meiwaku wo kakeru,* 人ニ迷惑ヲ掛ケル, to trouble another person.
——**suru,** *v.i.* To be troubled, embarrassed, annoyed, etc.
Syn. KOMARU, NANGI SURU.

Meiyaku, めいやく, 盟約, *n.* An oath; covenant; promise; agreement; treaty.
Meiyaku ni somuku, 盟約ニ背ク, to break an oath.
——**suru,** *v.t.* To make an oath; to promise; to agree, etc.
Syn. CHIKAI, KEIYAKU, YAKUSOKU SURU.

Meiyo, めいよ, 名譽, *n.* Fame; honour; reputation; good name.
Meiyo kwaifuku, 名譽回復, restoring one's reputation injured by another; *Meiyo kwai-in,* 名譽會員, an honorary member (of a society or association); *Meiyo ni kakawaru,* 名譽ニ係ハル, to be apt to injure one's reputation; *Meiyo wo ushinau,* 名譽ヲ失フ, to lose reputation.
Syn. HOMARE.

Meiyo-shin, めいよしん, 名譽心, *n.* Desire for fame; ambition; aspiration.
Hito mina meiyo-shin wo idakazaru wa nashi, 人皆ナ名譽心ヲ懷カザルハナシ, all men have a desire for fame.
Syn. TAIMŌ.

Meimō, めいもう, 迷妄, *n.* [*Chin.*] Misconception; misunderstanding; fallacy; an erroneous no-tion.
Syn. MAYOI.

Meimoku, めいもく, 瞑目, *n.* Closing the eyes, as in death; dying; expiring. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To expire; to die.
Syn. SHINURU.

Meimon, めいもん, 命門, *n.* [*Med.*] The vital part of the body. See *Kyūsho.*

Meimon, めいもん, 名門, *n.* Same as *Mombatsu.*

Meimu, めいむ, 迷夢, *n.* Delusion; illusion; phantasy; hallucination; false belief.
Meimu wo samasu, 迷夢ヲ覺ス, to wake up from phantasy; to undeceive.

Mei-muko, めひむこ 姪壻, *n.* A niece's husband.

Meimyaku, めいみゃく, 命脈, *n.* The pulse; vitality.
Meimyaku ga taeru, 命脈ガ絕ヘル, the pulse stops; to expire.

Meinen, めいねん, 明年, *n.* The next year; the following year.
Syn. AKURUTOSHI, MYŌNEN, RAINEN.

Meinichi, めいにち, 命日, *n.* The day on which the death of a person is commemorated; anniversary of a death.
Oya no meinichi, 親ノ命日, the anniversary of the death of one's parent.
Syn. KINICHI, IMIBI, SHŌTSUKI.

Meiō, めいおう, 明王, *n.* A wise or excellent monarch.

Meiō, めいおう, 冥王, *n.* The king of Hades.

Meirei, めいれい, 蝛蛉, *n.* ❶ [*Entom.*] A catapillar. ❷ An adopted son.

Meirei, めいれい, 命令, *n.* An order; command; decree; instruction. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To order, etc.
Syn. GEJI SURU, ITSUKERU.

Meirei-hō, めいれいほふ, 命令法, *n.* [*Gram.*] The imperative mood.

Meiri, めいり, 名利, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fame and profit; reputation and wealth.
Meiri wo musaboru, 名利ヲ貪ル, to thirst after fame and profit.
Syn. MYŌRI.

Meiro, めいろ, 茗爐, *n.* A brazier used in making tea.
Syn. CHA NO IRORI.

Meiro, めいろ, 迷路, *n.* Losing one's way; being led astray by passion.
Meiro wo fumu, 迷路ヲ踏ム, [*lit.*] to lose the way; [*fig.*] to be led astray by passion.

Meiron, めいろん, 名論, *n.* An excellent argument; good views.
Meiron takusetsu, 名論卓說, fine arguments and splendid views.

Meiru, めいる, 沈湎, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To be addicted to drinking; to be drunken.

Meiryo, めいりょ, 冥慮, *n.* [*Chin.*] An obscure judgment.

Meiryō, めいれう, 明瞭, 明亮, *a.* and *adv.* ❶ Clear; distinct; plain; beyond doubt. ❷ Clear ly, distinctly, etc.
Syn. AKIRAKA.

Meiryō, めいりやう, 明良, *a.* Clever and good; wise and intelligent.
Syn. CHIE ARU.

Meiryō, めいれう, 明了, *a.* Plain; clear; distinct; apparent; lucid.
Syn. AKIRAKA, HAKKIRI.

Meisa, めいさ, 榠樝, *n.* [*Bot.*] Japan Quince.
Syn. KARABOKE, KWARIN.

Meisai, めいさい, 明裁, *n.* Clear decision; sound judgment; justice.

Meisai, めいさい, 明才, *n.* Sagacity; penetration; shrewdness; keenness of discernment.

Meisai, めいさい, 明細, *a.* and *adv.* Minute; critical; exact; minutely; in detail; in particular.
Koto meisai ni chinzeri, 事明細ニ陳ゼリ, he spoke of in detail.
Syn. KUWASHIKU, SEIMITSU NI.

Meisaigaki, めいさいがき, 明細書, *n.* A document containing a detailed account; written particulars.

Meisaku, めいさく, 名作, *n.* A masterpiece (as of poetry, prose composition, or any other workmanship).

Meisan, めいさん, 名產, *n.* A famous product of a country or district; a staple.
Hompō no meisan wa kitto cha tōki shikki tō nari, 本邦ノ名產ハ生絲茶陶器漆器等ナリ, the staple products of our country are raw silk, tea, porcelain, lacquered ware, etc.
Syn. MEIBUTSU.

Meisatsu, めいさつ, 明察, *n.* Clear discernment; keen penetration; wise perception.

Meisei, めいせい, 名聲, *n.* Reputation; fame; good name.
Meisei wo yo ni ageru, 名聲ヲ世ニ揚グ, to have a world-wide reputation.

Meisei, めいせい, 名世, *n.* [*Chin.*] Celebrated in the world (used only as an adjunct to the word *sai,* ability).
Meisei no sai, 名世之才, celebrated ability.

Meisei, めいせい, 盟誓, *n.* An oath; promise; agreement; covenant; treaty.

Meiseki, めいせき, 名籍, *n.* A register of the names of the residents in a district.

Meiseki, めいせき, 冥寂, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Meibo* (冥漠).

Meiseki, めいせき, 明晰, *n.* Same as *Meiryō* (明瞭).
Gengo meiseki, 言語明晰, plain language; distinct speech.

Meisen, めいせん, 鳴箭, *n.* A big-headed arrow

Meiyū, めいいう, 名優, *n.* [*Chin.*] A celebrated actor. ⌈family.

Meizoku, めいぞく, 名族, *n.* A celebrated or noble

Meizuru, めいずる, 命, *v.t.* To order, command, decree, or give instructions to.
Syn. GEJI SURU, ITSUKERU.

Mejakushi, めじゃくし, 孔杓子, *n.* A spoon.

Mejika, めじか, 牝鹿, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A female deer; hind; doe.

Mejinadai, めじなたひ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A kind of old wife or black sea-bream, *Girella punctata.*
Syn. SUMIYAKIDAI.

Mejiri, めじり, 外眦, *n.* Same as *Manajiri.*
Mejiri ga agaru, 外眦ガ上ル, to have the external canthus of the eye higher than usual; *Mejiri ga sagaru,* 外眦ガ下ル, to have the external canthus of the eye lower than usual.

Mejiro, めじろ, 繍眼兒, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Japanese white eye, *Zosterops japonica.* ⌈*bifrorum.*

Mejiro-hōzuki, めじろほゝづき, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Solanum*

Mejirushi, めじるし, 目標, *n.* A mark; sign; index.

Mekado, めかど, 眼尻, *n.* [*coll.*] ❶ Sharpness of sight; sharp look. ❷ The canthus of the eye.
Mekado wo tatsu, 眼尻ヲ立ツ, to look at angrily.
Syn. GANRIKI.

Mekado, めかど, 目廉, *n.* Marking with the eye; observing; singling out; detecting.
Mekado ni toru, 目廉ニ取ル, to single out or detect.

Mekago, めかご, 目籠, *n.* A basket having the interstices between the sticks woven together.

Mekai, めかい, *n.* Same as above.

Mekajiki, めかじき, 旗魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Sword fish, *Histiophorus gladius.*

Mekake, めかけ, 妾, *n.* A concubine.
Syn. SHŌ, SOBAME, TEKAKE.

Mekakushi, めかくし, 目隠, *n.* ❶ A boardscreen. ❷ A veil; any thing used to cover the eyes. ❸ Blindman's buff (the name of a sport).
Mekakushi wo suru, 目隠ヲスル, to play blindman's buff; to blindfold.

Me-kannagi, めかんなぎ, 覡, *n.* A female fortune teller; a sorceress. See *Kannagi.* ⌈face.

Mekao, めかほ, 目顔, *n.* The expression of the
Mekao de shiraseru, 目顔デ知セル, to inform by winking, or by the expression of the face.

Mekareru, めかれる, 目枯, *v.i.* To be tired of looking at.

Mekari, めかり, 和布刈, *n.* ❶ Act of gathering sea-weed. ❷ One who gathers sea-weed.

Mekasu, めかす, *v.t.* and *i.* [*coll.*] ❶ To put on an air of; to have the appearance of; to make a show of (always affixed to nouns or adjectives). ❷ To be finically stylish in manners; to make a foppish appearance.
Hono mekasu, ホノメカス, to allude to; to touch slightly upon the subject of; *Gakusha mekasu,* 學者メカス, to put on the air of a learned man.

Mekasu, めかす, 粧飾, *v.i.* To dress in gay colours; to adorn one's self; to make foppish or dandyish appearance.
Taisō omekashi desu ne, タイソウおめかしデス子, [*coll.*] you are very gaily dressed; you appear quite a dandy.
Syn. YATSUSU.

Me-kasumu, めかすむ, 眼視, *v.i.* To have dim eyes; to be dim-sighted.

Mekata, めかた, 目方, *n.* Weight; the quantity of anything measured by weighing.
Syn. BUNRYŌ, KAKEME.

Mekiki, めきき, 目利, 鑑定, *n.* Judging the qualities of anything; a connoisseur.
Syn. KANTEI.

Mekkachi, めっかち, 偏盲, *n.* and *a.* ❶ One-eyed person; state of being single-eyed. ❷ Blind of one eye. ⌈cover.

Mekkeru, めっける, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To find; to discover.
Usemono wo mekkeru, 失物ヲメッケル, to find out a lost thing.

Mekki, めっき, 鍍金, *n.* Plating with gold or other metals; gilding. —**suru,** *v.t.* To plate, etc.

Mekkiri, めっきり, 目切, *adv.* [*coll.*] Very; exceedingly; excessively; extraordinarily.
Mekkiri shōdatsu shita, 目切上達シタ, has made very great progress (as in learning); *Mekkiri samuku natta,* 目切寒クナッタ, has become very cold.
Syn. HIDOKU, HANAHADA.

Mekki-shi, めっきし, 鍍金師, *n.* A gold plater; one who is skilled in plating.

Mekkyaku, めっきゃく, 滅却, *n.* [*Chin.*] Destruction; extinction; ruin; annihilation. —**suru,** *v.i.* To be destroyed, ruined, etc.

Meko, めこ, 妻子, *n.* Wife and children.
Syn. TSUMAKO.

Meku, めく. [probably *corrupt.* of *Muku.*] A verbal affix meaning to draw near, to be like, or to appear.
Haru-meku, 春メク, to be springlike; *Iro-meku,* 色メク, to show signs of giving way (as an army); *Toki-meku,* 時メク, to be prosperous; or influential.

Mekubari, めくばり, 目配, *n.* Looking about carefully; watching attentively; overseeing; superintending; exercising oversight. Taker verb forms

Mekubase, めくばせ, 瞬, *n.* Winking; making signs by the motion of the eyelid.

Mekubaseru, めくばせる, **Mekuwase suru,** めくわせする. 瞬, *v.t.* To wink at; to make signs with the eye. ⌈sword.

Mekugi, めくぎ, 目釘, *n.* A rivet in the hilt of a

Mekugi-ana, めくぎあな, 刀眼, *n.* The hole in the hilt of a sword for receiving a rivet.

Mekura, めくら, 盲, *n.* A blind person.
Mekura meppōkai no nanashi, 盲滅法界ノ話, [*coll.*] an extravagant story; an absurd tale; *Mekura sennin meaki sennin,* 盲人千人目明千人, [*lit.*] a thousand blind, a thousand seers, *i.e.* knowledge and ignorance are equally balanced.
Syn. MESHII, MŌJIN. ⌈man.

Mekuragumo, めくらぐも, *n.* [*Entom.*] Harvest

Mekura-jima, めくらじま, 盲縞, *n.* A kind of very tough cotton stuff, of dark-blue colour.

Mekuramasu, めくらます, 目暗, *v.t.* To hoodwink; to blind; to cheat; to trick; to impose on.

Mekuramashi, めくらまし, 術人, *n.* A juggler; one who practices tricks by sleight of hand.
Syn. HAYAWAZASHI. ⌈woman.

Mekura-onna, めくらをんな, 瞽女, *n.* A blind

Mekura-sagashi, めくらさがし, 盲捜, *n.* Searching about everywhere; ransacking.

Mekura-uchi, めくらうち, 滅打, *n.* Striking or shooting at random.

Mekura-unagi, めくらうなぎ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Hagfish, Glutinous hag, *Bdellostoma cirrhatum.*

Mekura-yamma, めくらやんま, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Cordulegaster* sp. ⌈with cards.

Mekuri, めくり, 打馬, *n.* A kind of game played

Mekuri-fuda, めくりふだ, 骨牌, *n.* Playing cards.
Syn. KARUTA.

Mekuru, めくる, 剝, 捲, *v.t.* [*corrupt.* of *Makuru.*] To uncover; to strip off; to tear off; to peel off.
Syn. MAKURU.

Mekurumeku, めくるめく, 眩, *v.i.* To be giddy or dizzy; to be light-headed or vertiginous.

Mekusare, めくされ, 紅鼻, *n.* A blear-eyed person. ⌈of money.
Mekusare gane, 目腐レ金, [*coll.*] a trifling sum

Mekuso, めくそ, 眵, *n.* A gummy discharge from
Syn. MAYORI, MEYANI. ⌈the eyes.

Memagirern, めまぎれる, 目紛, *v.i.* To have the sight blurred or confused (as by too strong a
Syn. ME GA UTSURU. ⌈light).

Memagurushi,-i,-ki, めまぐるし, 目間苦, *a.* [*coll.*] Troublesome to the eyes; annoying; irksome; wearisome.

Memai, めまひ, 眩暈, *n.* Dizziness; giddiness; vertigo; swimming of the head.
Memai ga suru, 眩暈ガスル, to be dizzy.
Syn. KEN-UN, TACHIGURAMI.

Memajirogi, めまろぎ, 瞬, *n.* Blinking (as with too strong a light). See *Majiroku.*

Mematsu, めまつ, 女松, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pinus densiflora.*

Membaku suru, めんばくする, 面縛, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] ❶ To bind a person by tying his hands at the back. ❷ To bind one's self in surrendering.
Membaku shite kudaru, 面縛シテ降ル, to surrender one's self with the hands bound behind.
Syn. KŌSAN SURU.

Memban, めんばん, 延盤, *n.* A wooden block used in preparing *soba* or *udon,* a kneading
Syn. MUGI-ITA, SOBAKIRI-ITA. ⌈board.

Memban, めんばん, 綿蟠, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] The sound of singing birds.

Membansho, めんばんしょ, 面番所, *n.* A watch-house; a police station. See *Bansho.*

Membirōdo, めんびろうど, 綿縐, *n.* Cotton velvet.
Syn. MENTEN.

Membō, めんばう, 面帽, *n.* A bonnet; a kind of hood worn in cold weather.
Syn. ZUKIN. ⌈making *udon* or *soba.*

Membō, めんばう, 麺棒, *n.* A rolling pin used in
Syn. SOBAUCHIBŌ.

Membō, めんばう, 面貌, *n.* The face; countenance; mien; expression of the face.
Syn. KAO, OMOTE.

Mem-bōchō, めんばうちやう, 面膨脹, *n.* [*Physics.*] Superficial expansion.

Memboku, めんぼく, **Memmoku,** めんもく, 面目, *n.* ❶ [*lit.*] The face; countenance; mien. ❷ [*fig.*] The fame; honour; reputation.
Memboku ni kakawaru, 面目ニ係ハル, to be at the risk of one's reputation; *Memboku wo hodokosu,* 面目ヲ施ス, to get fame or honour; *Memboku wo ushinau,* 面目ヲ失フ, to be out of countenance; to be abashed; *Memboku shidai mo naki koto wo shimashita,* 面目次第モナキ事ヲシマシタ, I have done a shameful deed.
Syn. HOMARE, MEMMOKU, MEMPI.

Membokunashi,-i,-ki, めんぼくなし, 無面目, *a.* Shameful; disgraceful; indecent; infamous.
Syn. HAZUKASHI, OMONAKI.

Membu, めんぶ, 面部, *n.* The facial part (of an
Syn. KAO. ⌈animal); the face.

Memeshi,-i,-ki, めめし, 女々敷, *a.* Womanish; feminine; weak; feeble; timid; effeminate.
Memeshiki waza, 女々敷業, a womanish conduct.

Memezu, めめず, 蚯蚓, *n.* [*Entom.*] Earth worm.
Syn. MIMIZU.

Memezuri, めゝずり, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Symplocos nerilifolia.*

Memie, めみえ, 謁, *n.* An interview (with a superior); having an audience with a lord.
Memie wo ōsetsukeraru, 謁ヲ仰付ラル, to be allowed to have an interview.

Memma, めんば, 牝馬, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A mare.

Memmen, めんめん, 面々, *adv.* Same as *Meimei.*

Memmen, めんめん, 綿々, *adv.* In succession; without interruption; continuously.
Syn. HIKITSUZUKITE.

Memmitsu, めんみつ, 綿密, *a.* Minute; particular; thorough; careful; painstaking; accurate; close.
Syn. KUWASHIKI, TEINEI.

Memmitsu ni, めんみつに, 綿密, *adv.* The adv. form of above.
Memmitsu ni kanjō suru, 綿密ニ勘定スル, to calculate or count up minutely; *Memmitsu ni shiraberu,* 綿密ニ調ベル, to examine (or in vestigate) closely.
Syn. KOMAKA NI, MITSU NI.

Memmoku, めんもく, 面目, *n.* ❶ Face; countenance. See *Memboku.* ❷ State, condition, or circumstance.
Memmoku wo aratamu, 面目ヲ改ム, to alter the condition; to make a complete change; to improve.
Syn. KAOKATACHI, YŌSU.

Memoharu ni, めもはるに, *adv.* [*cont.* of *Memo* and *Haruka ni.*] Appearing to be very far distant. Now only used in poetry.

Memoji, めもじ, 目文字, *n.* Meeting face to face; an interview (used by ladies only).
Izure onemoji no ue, 何レ御目文字ノ上, when I have the honour of seeing you (an expression used only in a ladies' letter).

Memori, めもり, 目盛, *n.* ❶ Dividing equally (as food) by judging with the eye. ❷ Graduating or cutting marks on a scale, foot measure, etc.

Memori-kikai, めもりきかい, 目盛器械, *n.* [*Physics.*] Graduating instrument.

Memoto, めもと, 目許, *n.* and *adv.* ❶ The expression of the eye. ❷ Near the eye; very near.
Memoto hanatsuki, 目許鼻付, [*lit.*] the expression of the eye and nose, the countenance.
Syn. METSUKI, MEZASHI.

Mempai, めんぱい, 面拝, *n.* [*Chin.*] See *Haigan.*

Mempai, めんぱい, 面背, *n.* and *a.* The front and rear; ventral and dorsal.

Mempeki, めんぺき, 面壁, *n.* Sitting against a wall as in religious meditation or abstraction; a deep meditation.
Mempeki surukoto kunen, 面壁スルコト九年, absorbed in deep meditation for nine years (said of Dharuma, a famous Budd. priest).

Mempi, めんぴ, 面皮, *n.* [*lit.*] The skin of the face; hence, the face; countenance; honour; reputation. See *Memboku.*
Hito no menpi ni kakawaru, 人ノ面皮ニ係ハル, to be liable to bring disgrace upon another's reputation; *Menpi wo kaku,* 面皮ヲカク, to be put out of countenance.
Syn. MEMBOKU, TSURA NO KAWA.

Mempi-atsushi,-i,-ki, めんぴあつし, 面皮厚, *a.* Brazenfaced; bold; impudent; shameless; audacious; impertinent.

Mempō, めんぽう, 面鉋, *n.* Face armour; a visor.
Syn. HŌATE, KAOATE.

Mempō, めんぽう, 麪包, *n.* [*Chin.*] Bread.
Syn. PAN.

Mempō, めんぼう, 綿布, *n.* [*Chin.*] Cotton garments; simple or plain clothing.
Syn. MEN-I. ⌈on the face.

Mempō, めんぽう, 面皰, *n.* [*Med.*] Acne; pimples
Syn. NIKIBI. ⌈tion.

Mempo, めんぽ, 綿布, *n.* [*Chin.*] A cotton planta-

Mempu, めんぷ, 綿布, *n.* [*Chin.*] Cotton cloth or stuff. ⌈nucleo).

Mempuku, めんぷく, 綿服, *n.* Same as *Mempō* (cot-

Men, めん, 面, *n.* ❶ [*Physics.*] Plane. ❷ The face; surface; front. ❸ A numeral for plates, tablets, pictures in frames, etc. ❹ A carpenter's term signifying sharp edges of boards.
Hansha-men, 反射面, [*Physics.*] plane of reflection; *Kwa-men,* 火面, [*Physics.*] caustic plane; *Sha-men,* 斜面, [*Physics.*] inclined plane; *Tōsha-men,* 投射面, [*Physics.*] plane of incidence; *Men to mukō te hanasu,* 面ト向フテ話ス, to speak face to face; to speak directly to a person; *Mizu no men,* 水ノ面, the surface of the water; *Hako no men wo toru,* 箱ノ面ヲ取ル, to shave the sharp edges of a box; *Gaku ichi-men,* 額一面, a picture in a frame; a tablet.
Syn. KAO, OMOTE, TSURA.

Men, めん, 假面, *n.* A mask.
Men wo kaburu, 假面ヲ被ル, to put on a mask.

Men, めん, 貢賦, *n.* Taxes on the products of the ⌈farm; land tax.
Syn. NEMGU.

Men, めん, 綿, *n.* [*Chin.*] Cotton.
Men-donsu, 綿緞子, cotton-satin; *Men-fusu,* 綿
Syn. WATA. ⌈縮子, cotton-damask.

Men, めん, 麪, 麵, *n.* Wheaten flour.
Syn. UDONKO. ⌈of birds

Men, めん, 雌, 牝, *n.* Female of animals, especially
Men-dori, 雌鳥, a female bird; a hen.
Syn. MESU.

Menada, めなだ, 赤目魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Mullet, *Mugil*
Syn. ISEGOI. ⌈*hematocheilus.*

Menago, めなご, 胡鯏, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Same as above.

Menamomi, めなもみ, 稀蘞, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Siegesbeckia orientalis.*

Menareru, めなれる, 目馴, *v.i.* To be accustomed to see; to be used to seeing.

Menashi-chigo, めなしちご, 無目兒, *n.* Same as *Mekakushi.*

Menashi-do, めなしど, *n.* A whetstone; a grindstone. ⌈*Mekakushi.*

Menashi-dochi, めなしどち, 無目共, *n.* Same as

Menchi, めんち, 免地, *n.* Land exempted from taxes. ⌈Same as *Mengo.*

Menchin suru, めんちんする, 面陳, *v.t.* [*Chin.*]

Menchitsu, めんちつ, 免黜, *n.* [*Chin.*] Dismissal or degradation from office; deposition. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To dismiss from office, etc.

Mendan, めんたん, 面談, *n.* Meeting and speaking face to face; a conference; an interview. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To meet and speak, etc.
Syn. MENGI, MENGO SURU.

Mendatsu suru, めんたつする, 免脫, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To escape from; to fly away.

Mendō, めんたう, 面倒, *n.* [*coll.*] Trouble; annoyance; disturbance; vexation; perplexity; agitation; inconvenience; difficulty.
Go-mendō nagara negaimasu, 御面倒ナガラ願マス, pardon me for troubling you but may I ask; *Mendō na koto,* 面倒ナ事, a troublesome matter; *Mendō wo kakeru,* 面倒ヲ掛ケル, to give trouble; *Mendō wo mite yaru,* 面倒ヲ見テヤル, to oblige another; to take trouble for.
Syn. MODOKASHI, MUZUKASHI, URUSASHI.

Mendori, めんどり, 雌鳥, *n.* A female bird; a hen.

Men-eki, めんえき, 免役, *n.* ❶ Exemption from military duty or conscription. ❷ Dismissal from criminal service. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To exempt, etc.

Meneko, めねこ, *n.* A female cat.

Men-etsu, めんえつ, 面謁, *n.* An interview with a superior; having an audience; conference. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To have an interview, etc.
Syn. MAMIYURU. ⌈*tla medusa.*

Mengatachō, めんがたてふ, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Acheron-*

Mengi suru, めんぎする, 面議, *v.t.* To discuss face to face; to compare views; to have a conference.

Mengo suru, めんごする, 面語, *v.t.* To meet and speak; to have an interview; to converse.
Syn. MENDAN SURU, MENWA SURU.

Men-i, めんい, 面衣, *n.* A covering for the face; a
Syn. KAOKAKUSHI. ⌈veil.

Men-i, めんい, 綿衣, *n.* [*Chin.*] Cotton clothes.
Syn. MOMENGIMONO.

Menjiru, めんじる, 免, *v.t.* ❶ To allow; to forgive; to excuse; to exempt. ❷ To dismiss; to remove from office or employment.
Okao ni menjiru, お顔ニ免ジル, to do (or forgive) for your sake; *Shoku wo menzuru,* 職ヲ免ズル, to dismiss from office.
Syn. YURUSU.

Menjō, めんじやう, 免状, *n.* A written permit; a license; a diploma; a certificate.
Syn. YURUSHIBUMI.

Menjo, めんぢよ, 免除, *n.* Exemption; remission; release; dismission; relinquishment of an obligation. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To exempt, remiss, release, or dismiss.
Chūhei wo menjo suru, 徴兵ヲ免除スル, to grant exemption from military service; *Sozei wo menjo suru,* 租税ヲ免除スル, to remit taxes.
Syn. MENZURU, YURUSU.

Menjōfu, めんでうふ, 面條布, *n.* A kind of striped
Syn. MOMENJIMA. ⌈cotton cloth.

Menjō suru, めんじやうする, 面諂, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To reprove or censure to the face; to rebuke, scold, blame, chide, or blame.

Menjū, めんじゆう, 面從, *n.* [*Chin.*] Yielding or assenting in a flattering way; obsequiousness; flattery; playing a sycophant.
Menjū wa chū ni arazu, 面從ハ忠ニ非ズ, obsequiousness is not loyalty.
Syn. OBEKKA, OMONERI.

Menjū, めんじう, 綿柔, *n.* [*Chin.*] Softness; fineness; delicacy.

Menjusu, めんじゆす, 綿繻子, *n.* Cotton-satin.
Syn. MOMENJUSU. ⌈*Mendan.*

Menjutsu, めんじゆつ, 面述, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as

Menken, めんけん, 眴眩, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ The immediate or distressing effect. ❷ Vertigo; salivation. ——**suru,** *v.t.* ❶ To have a distressing effect (as a medicine). ❷ To feel a distressing effect from medicine.
Kusuri ni menken suru, 藥ニ眴眩スル, to feel a distressing effect from taking a medicine.

Menkō, めんかう, 面向, *a.* [*Chin.*] Presenting the face towards.
Menkō-fuhai no tama, 面向不背ノ玉, a gem that presents the same appearance whichever way it may be turned.

Menkwai, めんくわい, 面會, *n.* Seeing each other; an interview; meeting and speaking with each other. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To have an interview with; to meet and speak with; to see another.
Izure go-menkwai no ue, 何レ御面會ノ上, when I have the honour of seeing you (in a promis-
Syn. AU, MENSETSU SURU. ⌈sory sense).

Menkwan, めんくわん, 免官, *n.* Dismissal from office; deposition. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To dismiss; to remove from official service or employment.

Menkwayaku, めんくわやく, 綿火藥, *n.* Gun cotton.

Menkyo, めんきよ, 免許, *n.* Permission; sanction; formal consent; license; giving a diploma or certificate.
Hatsubai menkyo wo negau, 發賣免許ヲ願フ, to apply to the authorities for permission to sell.....; *Kenjutsu no menkyo wo uku,* 劍術ノ免許ヲ受ク, to receive a certificate for proficiency in the art of fencing.

——**suru,** *v.t* To permit; to sanction; to give a diploma or certificate; to give a license; to authorize to act in a particular way.
Syn. KWANKYO, YURUSU.

Menkyojō, めんきょじょう, 免許状, *n.* A license; a diploma; a certificate. ⌈*kakushi.*

Mennai-chidori, めんないちどり, *n.* Same ss *Me-*

Me-no-hikari, めのひかり, 眼光, *n.* The brilliancy of the eyes.

Menoko, めのこ, 女子, *n.* A woman.

Menoko-zan, Menoko-kanjō, めのこざん, めのこかんじょう, 目子算, 目子勘定, *n.* Counting without using an abacus or a pencil; mental arithmetic. ⌈the eyes.

Me-no-kumori, めのくもり, 眼翳, *n.* Dimness of

Me-no-mae, めのまえ, 目前, *n.* Same as *Manoata-*

Menoto, めのと, 乳母, *n.* A wet-nurse. ⌊*ri.*
Syn. CHIOMO, CHI NO HITO, UBA.

Menoto-go, めのとご, 乳母子, *n.* A child in the care of a wet-nurse.

Me-no-warawa, めのわらは, 女童, *n.* ❶ A girl. ❷ A young maid-servant.

Menren, めんれん, 綿聯, *a.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] Following in order of time or place in a long succession; in continuous succession; one after another.
Menren to shite taezu, 綿聯トシテ絶ヘズ, to follow in a continuous succession; to be in a long unbroken line. ⌈TE.
Syn. HIKITSUZUKI, TSURANARITE, TSUZUKI-

Menri, めんり, 面裏, *n.* Same as *Mempai.*

Menrin suru, めんりんする, 面稟, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To communicate to a superior directly; to discuss with a superior in person.

Menrui, めんるい, 麺類, *n.* Food made of wheaten flour, such as *udon, sō-men,* etc.

Mensanshi, めんさんし, 綿撒糸, *n.* [*Surg.*] Bandage; lint.
Syn. HODOKIMOMEN, MAKIMOMEN.

Menseki, めんせき, 面積, *n.* [*Geom.*] Superficial contents of any figure; area. ⌈of area.
Menseki no fuhen, 面積ノ不変, conservation

Menseki, めんせき, 免責, *n.* [*Law.*] Liberation.

Menseki-jikō, めんせきじこう, 免責時効, *n.* [*Law.*] Liberatory prescription.

Mensen, めんせん, 綿氈, *n.* A cotton rug.

Mensen, めんせん, 面線, *n.* [*Chin.*] Cotton yarn or ⌊threads.
Syn. MOMEN-ITO.

Mensetsu suru, めんせつする, 面折, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To censure a person to his face; to confront; to rebuke; to reprove; to take a person to task.

Mensetsu suru, めんせつする, 面接, *v.t.* See *Menkwai.*

Mensha suru, めんしゃする, 面謝, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To express thanks personally.

Menshi, めんし, 綿糸, *n.* Cotton yarn. ⌈sight.

Menshiki, めんしき, 面識, *n.* Acquaintance by
Ichi menshiki mo nai hito, 一面識モナイ人, a person whom one has never met.
Syn. SHIRIAI.

Mensho, めんしょ, 夏櫟, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Quercus glauca.*
Syn. SIRAKASHI.

Menshoku, めんしょく, 面色, *n.* The colour of the face; complexion.
Menshoku tsuchi no gotoshi, 面色如土, his face is pale as ashes (*lit.* earth); to have a pale face.
Syn. GANSHOKU, KAOIRO.

Menshoku, めんしょく, 免職, *n.* Dismissal from office, service, or employment; deposition.
Menshoku ni naru, 免職ニナル, to be dismissed from office.
——**suru,** *v.t.* To dismiss from office.

Menso, めんそ, 免租, *n.* Exemption from land taxes; remitting taxes on the products of the farm. ⌈a law case.

Menso, めんそ, 免訴, *n.* [*Law.*] The dismissal of

Mensō, めんそう, 面相, *n.* The expression of the face; countenance; physiognomy.
Mensō wo kaete ikaru, 面相ヲ変ヘテ怒ル, to change countenance with anger; to be very angry.
Syn. GANSHOKU, KAOIRO. ⌊*nica.*

Mensōji, めんそうじ, 綿葉児, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Scilla japo-*
Syn. TSURUBO, SANDAIGASA.

Mensō suru, めんそうする, 面奏, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To speak to a sovereign directly. See *Chokusō.*

Mentei, めんてい, 面体, *n.* The face; the features of the face; look; countenance.
Mentei no warui otoko, 面体ノ悪イ男, a man having a bad physiognomy.

Menten, めんてん, 綿天, *n.* [*coll.*] Cotton velvet.
Syn. MEMBIRŌDO.

Mentsū, めんつう, 綿桶, *n.* A wooden box or bowl carried by beggars for keeping food in.

Mentsumugi, めんつむぎ, 綿紬, *n.* A cotton cloth resembling pongee.

Menuki, めぬき, 眼抜, 眼目, *n.* An important place; a cardinal point; crisis.
Menuki no basho, 眼抜ノ場所, an important place (as a fort); the most interesting part (as in a play). ⌊Syn. KANYŌ, TOBIKIRI.

Menuki, めぬき, 目貫, *n.* A piece of metal placed under frapping of a sword-hilt to improve the gasp.

Menwa, めんわ, 面話, *n.* Same as *Mendan.*

Menyō, めんよう, 綿羊, *n.* A sheep.
Syn. RASHAMEN.

Menyō, めんよう, *n.* Anything very strange, curious, or marvellous; a wonder; a miracle.
Syn. AYASHIKI KOTO, CHINJI, FUSHIGI-NARU KOTO.

Menyō na, めんような, 奇怪, *a.* [*coll.*] Strange; curious; singular; surprising; wonderful; marvellous. ⌊Syn. KIMYŌNA, KITAINARU.

Menyu, めんゆ, 面諛, *n.* Flattery; servility; adulation; sycophancy. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To flatter; to be servile to; to play the sycophant.
Syn. HETSURAI, TENYU.

Menyu, めんゆ, 面諭, *n.* Telling or communicating in person (to an inferior); information.
Syn. IISATOSU.

Menzai, めんざい, 免罪, *n.* Remission of a crime; forgiving; acquittal.
Menzai ni naru, 免罪ニナル, to be forgiven; to be acquitted; *Menzai wo mōshi watasu,* 免罪ヲ申シ渡ス, to declare innocent of an offence.

Menzanshi, めんざんし, 綿撒糸, *n.* Same as *Menzanshi.* ⌈Takes verb-forms.

Menzei, めんぜい, 免税, *n.* Exemption from taxes.

Menzen, めんぜん, 面前, *adv.* Before the face; very near; in the presence of.
Syn. MANOATARI, MENOMAE.

Menzō, めんざう, 眠蔵, *n.* A bed-room in a Budd. Syn. NANDO, NEDOKORO. ⌊temple.

Menzuru, めんずる, 免, *v.t.* See *Menjiru.*
Yakugi wo menzuru, 役儀ヲ免ズル, to remove from office.

Meo, めを, 男女, 雄雌, *n.* Man and woman; male and female (of animals).
Syn. DANJO, MESUOSU.

Meoboe, めおぼえ, 目覚, *n.* Memory of something previously seen; power of memory.
Meoboe ga nai, 目覚ガ無イ, no recollection of having seen before; *Meoboe ga warui,* 目覚ガ悪イ, to have a bad memory of what has been seen. ⌊Syn. MIOBOE.

Meoi, めおい, 醵金, *n.* Entertaining by expenses contributed from several persons.

Meoni, めおに, 目鬼, *n.* The person blindfolded in the sport of blindman's buff.

Meoto, Myōto, めをと, みょうと, 夫婦, *n.* Man and wife; a couple; a pair.
Syn. FŪFU, IMOSE, TSUREAI.

Meoya, めおや, 女親, *n.* Mother.

Meppa, めっぱ, *n.* Ectropeum.

Mepparikko, めっぱりっこ, *n.* [*coll.*] Face to face; facing and talking to each other alone.
Mepparikko wo suru, メッパリッコヲスル, to talk together alone.

Meppō, めっぽう, 滅法, *a.* and *adv.* [*coll.*] Absurd; exorbitant; extravagant; unreasonable; irrational; extraordinary.
Meppō yasui, 滅法安イ, absurdly cheap.
Syn. HŌGWAI, MESSŌ, TOHŌMONAI.

Meppōkai, めっぽうかい, 滅法界, *n.* [*coll.*] Absurdity; outrageousness; unreasonableness; preposterousness; exorbitancy; being extraordinary.
Kondo no shōbō wa meppōkai ni mōke ga aru, 今度ノ商法ハ滅法界ニ利益ガアル, these transactions are extraordinarily profitable
Syn. AKOGI NI, HIDOKU.

Merawa, めらわ, 女童, *n.* [*obs.*] A girl.

Merensu, メレンス, *n.* See *Merinsu.*

Meri, めり, 減, 耗, *n.* [*coll.*] A loss in weight or quantity; lenkage.
Meri ga tatsu, 耗ガ立ツ, to lose in weight or quantity; *Meri no deru kome da,* 減ノ出ル米ダ, this rice loses much in quantity (as by being stored).

Meri, Mere, Meru, めり, めれ, める, *auxil. v.* Verbal suffixes expressing supposition, but sometimes implying doubt or future contingency=[*coll.*] *yōda* (appears to be); *dearou* (would be).

Meri, めり, 扁管, *n.* Same as *Bari.*

Merikari, めりかり, *n.* [*Mus.*] Degree of elevation of voice; tone or semitone; pitch.

Merikomu, めりこむ, 減込, *v.t.* ❶ To fall in; to cave in; to indent. ❷ To become deficient in quantity; to lose.

Merinsu, メリンス, *n.* Mousseline de laine.
Syn. CHIRIMENGORŌ, MERENSU. ⌈work.

Meriyasu, めりやす, 目利安, 莫大小, *n.* A knit-
Meriyasu momohiki, 目利安股引, knit drawers. ⌈A knitting machine.

Merinsu-kikai, めりやすきかい, 莫大小器械, *n.*

Merō, Mero, めろう, めろ, 女郎, *n.* A contemptuous epithet for a girl or woman; a bitch; a virago.

Meru, める, 減, *v.i.* To lose or become deficient in weight or quantity; to decrease; to diminish.
Syn. HERU, SUKUNAKUNARU.

Meru, める, *auxil. v.* See *Meri* (メリ).

Mesameru, Mezameru, めさめる, めざめる, 見覚, 覚, *v.i.* ❶ To awake; to cease to sleep; to have one's eyes opened. ❷ To come to one's self.

Mesareru, めされる, 被召, *v.t.* [*passive* and *potent* form of *Mesu.*] To be called, sent for, or summoned.
Syn. YOBARERU, MANEKARERU.

Mesareru, めされる, 被着, *v.t.* and *i.* ❶ [*pol. coll.*] To be worn (as garments). ❷ [*potential mood.*] Can be worn or put on (used only of a superior).
Syn. KIRARERU.

Mesaru, めさる, *auxil. v.* [*pol. coll.*] An affix to verbs, signifying to be or to do.
Shintsū mesaru, 心痛メサル, to be uneasy; *Okaeri mesaru,* 御帰リメサル, to return.

Mesekiami, めせきあみ, 密網, *n.* A net with very fine meshes. ⌈woven *amigasa.*

Mesekigasa, めせきがさ, 目専笠, *n.* A finely

Meshiagaru, めしあがる, 食上, *v.t.* [*corrupt of Meshiagaru.*] See *Meshiagaru.* 「*dron Kelske.*

Meshiakunage, めしやくなげ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rhododen-*

Meshi, めし, 飯, *n.* ❶ Boiled rice; also any other grain boiled and served at meals; food. ❷ A meal; dinner; breakfast; supper.

Meshi no ue no hai, 飯ノ上ノ蠅. [*lit.*] flies swarming over food; [*fig.*] a troublesome matter; an obstacle; a nuisance; *Meshi wo kashiqu,* 飯ヲ炊ク, to cook rice; *Meshi-doki,* 飯時, meal-time.

Meshi, めし, 召, 徴, *n.* Official call; a citation; the order of a superior to appear at a place named, or to attend to some public duty; summons.

Gosho yori omeshi ga atta, 御所ヨリ御召ガアッタ, a summons has been received from the Imperial court.

Syn. MESHIDASHI, YOBIDASHI.

Meshiagaru, めしあがる, 食上, *v.t.* [*pol. coll.*] To eat; to take food.

Gohan wo meshiagaru, 御飯ヲ食上ル, to take food (said only of a superior).

Syn. MESHAGARU.

Meshiagu, めしあぐ, 召上, *v.t.* To deprive of, or take away (as one's estate or ration); to confiscate.

Karoku wo meshiagu, 家禄ヲ召上グ, to take away a stipend (as from a *samurai* for some offence); *Yakume wo meshiagu,* 役目ヲ召上グ, to turn out from office; to dismiss.

Meshiatsumeru, めしあつめる, 召集, *v.t.* To call or summon together; to muster by an official order.

Meshibachi, めしばち, 飯鉢, *n.* Same as below.

Meshibitsu, めしびつ, 飯櫃, 飯桶, *n.* A wooden vessel with a lip, used for keeping boiled rice

Syn. HANDŌ, MESHITSUGI, OHACHI. 「in.

Meshibitsu-ire, めしびついれ, 飯櫃入, *n.* A case for the *meshibitsu* (used to keep the contents warm).

Meshibumi, めしぶみ, 召文, *n.* A written summons; a letter sent to summon attendance; a subpœna; a citation.

Syn. MESHIJŌ, SHŌKWANJŌ, YOBIDASHIJŌ.

Meshida, めした, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of fern, *Asplenium.*

Meshidasu, めしだす, 召出, *v.t.* To call; to call forth; to call to take an official position; to

Syn. YOBIDASU. 「appoint.

Meshigori, めしごり, 飯籠, *n.* A box (usually of wickerwork); for carrying boiled rice in.

Meshigusu, めしぐす, 召具, *v.t.* To take along with (as servants), to bring with.

Meshihannsareru, めしはなされる, 召離, *v.t.* The passive form of below.

Meshihanasu, めしはなす, 召放, *v.t.* To turn out; to expel (as from office); to deprive of one's property; to take away ration or salary; to confiscate.

Fuchi wo meshihanasu, 扶持ヲ召放ス, to deprive of one's ration; *Yaku wo meshihanasu,* 役ヲ召放ス, to turn out from office.

Meshii, めしひ, 瞽者, *n.* A blind person.

Syn. MEKURA, MŌJIN. 「*shibumi.*

Meshijō, めしぶやう, 召状, *n.* [*coll.*] Same as *Me-*

Meshikakaeru, めしかかへる, 召抱, 徴辟, *v.t.* To take into service; to appoint to office; to secure the service of.

Rōnin wo meshikakaeru, 浪人ヲ召抱ヘル, to take a *rōnin* into service.

Meshikomu, めしこむ, 召籠, *v.t.* To apprehend and confine. 「Clothes. ❷ Food.

Meshimono, めしもの, 召物, 食物, *n.* [*pol. coll.*] ❶

Meshimori, めしもり, 飯盛, 騰妓, *n.* [*obs.*] Servant girls in an inn where a brothel is kept.

Syn. OJARE.

Meshimushi-utsuwa, めしむしうつは, 飯蒸器, *n.* A vessel for steaming or warming boiled rice.

Syn. SEIRO. 「*muki*

Meshi-no-toriyu, めしのとりゆ, 炊湯, *n.* See *Ni-*

Meshishakushi, めしやくし, 飯杓子, 飯匙, *n.* A large wooden rice spoon.

Syn. SHAMOJI.

Meshisome, めしそめ, 召初, *n.* [*pol. coll.* form

Meshizome, めしぞめ, } of *Kizome.*] The first wearing of new garments. 「social position.

Meshita, めした, 目下, *n.* Inferiors; persons low in

Meshitaki, めしたき, 飯炊, *n.* A cook; one who boils rice. 「seize, or apprehend.

Meshitoru, めしとる, 召捕, 逮捕, *v.t.* To arrest,

Gōtō wo meshitoru, 強盗ヲ召捕ル, to arrest a

Syn. TORAERU, TSUKAMAERU. 「robber.

Meshitsubu, めしつぶ, 飯粒, *n.* A grain of boiled rice; a small quantity of boiled rice.

Meshitsugi, めしつぎ, 飯次, 飯匙, *n.* ❶ Same as *Meshibitsu.* ❷ A large rice spoon (usually made of wood).

Meshitsugi, めしつぎ, 召次, 取継, *n.* ❶ Transmitting one person's message to another; acting as a go-between. ❷ One who transmits, etc.; an

Syn. TORITSUGI. 「usher.

Meshi-tsukai, めしつかひ, 召使, *n.* A servant; an employe.

Syn. KOZUKAI, HŌKŌNIN, YATOININ.

Meshitsukau, めしつかふ, 召使, *v.t.* To employ (as a servant). 「*Meshigusu.*

Meshitsureru, めしつれる, 召連, *v.t.* Same as

Meshiwan, めしわん, 飯椀, *n.* A cup or bowl used for serving boiled rice in.

Meshiya, めしや, 飯屋, *n.* An eating-house; a saloon where coolies and other humble persons eat rice and drink *sake.*

Meshiyoseru, めしよせる, 召寄, *v.t.* To call near; to call together; to summon; to muster.

Meshizaru, めしざる, 飯籠, *n.* A basket for keeping boiled rice in.

Meshūdo, めしうど, 召人, 囚人, *n.* A person arrested; prisoner; a captive; a criminal.

Syn. TOGANIN, TSUMIBITO, ZAININ.

Mesokaku, めそかく, } *v.i.* [*vul. coll.*] To be just

Besokaku, べそかく, } on the point of crying (as a child); to sob.

Kodomo ga mesokaite iru, 小供ガメソカイテ居ル, the child looks as if it were about to cry.

Messuru, めっする, 滅, *v.t.* and *i.* ❶ To put out (as fire); to be extinguished. ❷ To destroy; to ruin; to fall into ruins. ❸ To disappear; to annihilate; to become extinct.

Syn. HOROBIRU, HOROBOSU.

Messō, めっさう, 滅相, *a.* and *adv.* [*coll.*] Excessive; prodigal; unrestrained; extravagant.

Messō na nedan, 滅相ナ直段, an exorbitant price; *Messō na yatsu,* 滅相ナ奴, an extravagant

Syn. MEPPŌ. 「fellow; a desperado.

Mesu, めす, 牝, *n.* A female of an animal.

Mesu, めす, 食, 召, *v.t.* [*hon.*] ❶ To eat, drink; to put on dress; to ride (as on a horse or in a carriage); to go on board a vessel. ❷ A simple honorary affix to verbs.

Goshu wo kikoshimesu, 御酒ヲ聞コシ食ス, to drink *sake* (said only of a superior); *Kurama ni mesu,* 車ニ召ス, [*pol. coll.*] to take a carriage; *Oboshimesu,* 思ボシ召ス, [*pol. coll.*] to think; *Shiroshimesu,* 知ロシ召ス, to govern or reign (as a monarch); *Uma ni mesu,* 馬ニ召ス, to ride on a horse.

Mesu, めす, 召, 徴, *v.t.* To call; to send for; to cite; to summon; to command to appear (used only of those in authority or high rank).

Hei wo mesu, 兵ヲ徴ス, to summon soldiers; to conscript. 「of animals).

Mesu-osu, めすをす, 牝牡, *n.* Male or female (only

Syn. SHIYŪ. 「*stenocephalus.*

Metakarakō, めたからかう *n.* [*Bot.*] *Senecio*

Metanabata, めたなばた, 婦女, *n.* See *Tanabata.*

Metate, めたて, 目立, *n.* ❶ Sharpening the teeth of a saw. ❷ A saw-sharper; a repairer of a file, grater, or mill-stone.

Metcha, めっちゃ, 滅茶, 混乱, *n.* [*coll.*] Disorder; confusion; jumbling together.

Metcha ni natte wakaranai, メッチャニナッテワカラナイ, so jumbled together as not to be distinguishable from one another.

Mete, めて, 馬手, *n.* The right hand.

Metesashi, めてさし, 馬手差, 脇手, *n.* ❶ Wearing a sword or dagger on the right side. ❷ A dagger worn on the right side.

Syn. YOKOIDOSHI.

Metoru, めとる, 娶, *v.t.* To marry (as a wife).

Tsuma wo metoru, 妻ヲ娶ル, to marry a wife

Metsuke, めつけ, 目付, *n.* The orbit of the eye.

Metsubō, めつぼう, 滅亡, *n.* Destruction; ruin annihilation; extinction; extermination, fall.

Ikkoku no metsubō wo mancku, 一国ノ滅亡ヲ招ク, to invite the annihilation of a state.

——**suru,** *v.t.* To be ruined, destroyed, or annihilated; to fall into decay.

Syn. HOROBI, REIRAKU, TSUBURERU.

Metsubotsu, めつぼつ, 滅没, *n.* Same as above.

Metsubure-dake, めつぶれたけ, } 目潰菌. *n.*

Metsubushi-dake, めつぶしたけ, } [*Bot.*] Puff-ball, *Lycoperdon.*

Metsuke, めつけ, 目付, *n.* Officers of different ranks in the feudal government, whose duty it was to keep an eye (whence their name) on other officials and report on their conduct, as public censors. 「agent.

Kakushi-metsuke, 隠シ目付, a spy; a secret

Syn. OKAPPIKI, YOKOME.

Metsukeyaku, めつけやく, 監察官, *n.* Same as above. 「eye.

Metsuki, めつき, 目付, *n.* The expression of the

Syn. MEMOTO, MEZASHI. 「below.

Metsumombi, めつもんび, 滅門日, *n.* Same as

Metsumon, めつもん, 滅門, *n.* A calendar day supposed to be unlucky.

Metsura, めつら, *n.* [*coll.*] Eyes and face.

Metsura nai yatsu da, メツラ無イ奴ダ, [*vul. coll.*] (he) is a brazen faced fellow.

Metsuretsu, めつれつ, 滅裂, *n.* [*Chin.*] State of being in a ruinous condition; falling to pieces; wanting unity. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To fall to pieces; to be ruined, etc.

Metsuzai, めつざい, 滅罪, *n.* Blotting or wiping out one's sins; penance.

Syn. TSUMIHOROBOSHI.

Metta, めった, 滅多, *a.* and *adv.* [*coll.*] Rash; reckless; thoughtless; regardless; heedlessly; indiscriminately.

Metta mushō ni kinsen wo makichirasu, 滅多無正ニ金銭ヲ撒散ス, [*fig.*] to squander money thoughtlessly; *Metta na koto wa iwarenai,* 滅多ナ事ハ云ハレナイ, we must speak with care; *Metta yatara ni fure chirasu,* 滅多矢鱈ニ触散ラス, to make known here and there regardless of harm or injury to one's self or other persons concerned.

Mettabanashi, めったばなし, 漫話, *n.* [*coll.*] Reckless and idle talk; chat; prate; talking at random.

Tōkyō no kwaji wa mezurashiku mo nai, 東京ノ火事ハ珍敷クモナイ, [*coll.*] fires are not rare in Tōkyō.

Mezurashisa, めづらしさ, 珍敷, *n.* Rareness; singularity, curiousness; strangeness.

Mezuru, めつる, 愛, *v.t.* To like; to love; to be fond of; to admire; to be enamoured of.

Hana wo mezuru, 花ヲ愛ヅル, to love flowers; *Kottō wo mezuru*, 骨董ヲ愛ヅル, to be fond of curios; *Sansui wo mezuru*, 山水ヲ愛ヅル, to admire natural scenery.

Syn. AISURU, AIKWAN SURU.

Mi, み, 身, 躬, 體, *n.* ❶ The body; self; person. ❷ Condition of life; station; social position.

Mi ni amaru, 身ニ餘ル, above one's desert; *Mi ni kaete*, 身ニ代ヘテ, [*coll.*] at the risk of one's self; *Mi ni naranu*, 身ニナラヌ, [*coll.*] to be of no benefit to a person (said of one's friend or servant); *Mi ni awanu*, 體ニ合ハヌ, [*coll.*] does not fit the body (as garments); *Mi ni shimu*, 身ニ染ム, [*coll.*] to impress upon the mind; to affect one deeply; *Mi ni torite*, 身ニ取リテ, for one's self; on one's part; *Mi no furumai ga warui*, 身ノ振舞ガワルイ, to be bad in behaviour; *Mi no hodo wo shiranu*, 身ノ程ヲ知ラヌ, not knowing one's own station in life; audacious; vain; *Mi no ke ga yodatsu*, 身ノ毛ガ逆立ツ, [*lit.*] the hair of the body stands on end (said when very much frightened or feeling extremely cold; *Mino mama ni naru*, 身ノ儘ニナル, to have everything to one's own mind; to be at liberty; *Mi no narihate*, 身ノ成果, the end of one's career of life; one's fate or destiny; *Mi no okonai*, 身ノ行ヒ, one's conduct or demeanor; *Mi no tame*, 身ノ爲メ, for the benefit of one's self; for one's own sake; *Mi wo omou*, 身ヲ思フ, to think about one's self; *Mi wo otosu*, 身ヲ落ス, to degrade one's self; *Mi wo hiku*, 身ヲ引ク, to withdraw one's self; *Mi wo ireru*, 身ヲ入レル, [*coll.*] to devote one's self earnestly (as to some particular job); *Mi wo tateru*, 身ヲ立ツル, to establish one's self in the world; *Mi wo togamu*, 身ヲトガム, to censure or reprove one's self; *Mi wo tsukusu*, 身ヲ盡ス, to exert one's self; *Mi wo yatsusu*, 身ヲヤツス, to dress one's self gayly; to disguise one's self; *Mi wo hisomu*, 身ヲヒソム, to conceal one's person; *Mi wo mamoru*, 身ヲ守ル, to defend one's self against immoral conduct or evil behaviour; *Mi wo shinobu*, 身ヲ忍ブ, to disguise one's self; to keep one's self from the eyes of the public.

Syn. JISHIN, KARADA, MIBUN, ONORE, SHINTAI.

Mi, み, 予, 余, *pron.* [*cont.* of *Waga* and *mi*]. I (used only by superiors to inferiors).

Mi ga wakakarishi toki, 余ガ若カリシ時, in my juvenile days; *Ommi*, 御身, you (used only to inferiors).

Syn. WARE.

Mi, み, 刃, 身, *n.* The blade of any edged tool or

Yari no mi, 鎗ノ身, the blade of a spear; *Mi kara deta sabi*, 刃カラ出タ錆, [*coll.*] [*lit.*] the rust produced from the blade of a sword itself; [*fig.*] misfortune which one has brought on oneself.

Mi, み, 肉, *n.* Flesh; meat.

Aka mi, 赤肉, the lean part of flesh; *Sakana no mi*, 魚ノ肉, the flesh of a fish.

Mi, み, 實, 子, *n.* ❶ A seed, fruit, or nut. ❷ Ground of value, material as well as immaterial.

Mi wo musubu, 實ヲ結ブ, to bear fruit; to produce seeds; to succeed; *Mi no aru hanashi*, 實ノアル話, a story containing some useful truth; an interesting tale; *Shiru no mi*, 汁ノ實, vegetables or other edibles in a soup.

Syn. KUDANONO, KWAJITSU, SHUSHI, TANE.

Mi, み, 巳, *n.* ❶ The snake, one of the twelve signs. See *Jūnishi*. ❷ One of the twelve calendar or horary signs (10 o'clock A. M. or 4th month *o. s.*). ❸ The name of the point of the compass 30 degrees west from *uma* or due north.

Mi, み, 箕, *n.* [*Agric.*] A shallow basket used for winnowing or other purposes; a winnow.

Mi, み, 水, *n.* [*cont.* of *Mizu.*] Water (used only in compound as in *Migiwa*, *Misaki*, etc.).

Mi, み, *auxil. v.* A verbal suffix meaning to see or try, and equivalent to coll. *tari*. It is repeated twice in an adverbial phrase.

Machi mi matazu mi, 待チミ待タズミ, sometimes waiting, and sometimes not waiting.

Mi, 三, *n.* The numeral three.

Mitabi, 三度, three times; thrice; *Mitose*, 三年, three years.

Mi, み, 御, *a.* An honorable prefix to nouns relating to the gods or members of the Imperial Family

Mikurai, 御位, the Imperial throne; *Mike*, 御食, food offered to a god.

Syn. GO, O, ON, ŌN.

Mi, み, 底, *n.* The body of a box or vessel, as distinguished from the lid.

Futa ga mi ni awanu, 蓋ガ底ニ合ハヌ, the lid does not fit the body.

Mi, み, An affix to adjectives, meaning place, situation.

Fuka-mi ni iru, 深ミニ入ル, to go into the deep; *Taka-mi no kembutsu*, 高ミノ見物, [*lit.*] looking at from a height (or a high place), [*fig.*] to remain neutral in a contest or quarrel between others, (as when the issue one way or another does not affect one's own interest).

Mi, み, 味, *n.* ❶ Taste; flavour; savour. ❷ A numeral for food, drink, medicine, or their ingredients.

Mettamaki, めったまき, 滅撒, *n.* [*coll.*] Sowing in a scattering way; broad cast sowing.

Syn. MARICHIRASHI, MUYAMIMAKI.

Metta ni, めったに, *adv.* [*coll.*] ❶ Carelessly; thoughtlessly; without reason or just cause. ❷ Seldom; rarely; infrequently; with difficulty.

Metta ni dekinai, メッタニ出來ナイ, not easily done; *Metta ni kowarenai*, メッタニ破レナイ, little liable to break; *Metta ni kuru hito de nai*, メッタニ來ル人デナイ, (he) is a person who seldom comes.

Syn. MIDARI NI, MUYAMI NI.

Meue, めうへ, 目上, *n.* One more advanced in age; one higher in rank or office; a superior.

Meue wo uyamae, 目上ヲ敬ヘ, respect your superior.

Syn. SONZOKU.

Meuma, めうま, 牝馬, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A mare.

Meushi, めうし, 牝牛, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A cow.

Meushi-no-ko, めうしのこ, 牝牛, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A heifer.

Meutsuri, めうつり, 目移, *n.* Passing the eyes over many things; an illusion caused by so doing.

Mihon ga ōsugiru to meutsuri ga shite ikan, 見本ガ多スギルト目移ガシテイカン, [*coll.*] the samples are so numerous that they confuse one.

Meyami, めやみ, 目疾, *n.* Sore eyes; ophthalmia; disease of the eye.

Syn. GANBYŌ.

Meyani, めやに, 眵, *n.* A gummy discharge from the eyes.

Syn. MEKUSO.

Meyasu, めやす, 目安, *n.* ❶ See *Meyasugai*. ❷ [*Math.*] Divisor or multiplier marked with counters at the left part of a *soroban* (abacus). ❸ [*Physics.*] Argument.

Meyasu wo tateru, 目安ヲ立テル, to use a number as divisor or multiplier; to fix the standard of estimation.

Meyasu-bako, めやすばこ, 目安箱, *n.* A box formerly placed before the gate of a court-house for receiving petitions or complaints.

Syn. JIKISOBAKO.

Meyasu-gaki, めやすがき, 目安書, *n.* Any written statement divided into brief articles so as to be easily read and understood.

Meyasu-kata, めやすかた, 目安方, *n.* Formerly officials in a court, whose duty it was to examine written petitions and complaints of the people.

Meyasushi, めやすし, *a.* Not hard or difficult to see; not ugly or offensive to the sight.

Meyukinoshita, めゆきのした, *n.* [*Bot.*] The mitre wort, Bishop's-cap.

Mezamashi, めざまし, 目醒, *n.* ❶ Awakening from sleep. ❷ An alarum. ❸ Cakes given to young children when they awake from sleep.

Mezamashi,-i,-ki, めざまし, 目醒, *a.* Awakening attention; exciting wonder; remarkable; astonishing; unusual; notable; glorious; bright; gorgeous; brilliant.

Mezamashiki tatakai, 目醒シキ戰, a remarkable battle; *Mezamashiki hataraki*, 目醒シキ働キ, an astonishing action; a glorious deed.

Syn. HANABANASHI, SUBARASHI.

Mezamashi-tokei, めざましどけい, 目醒時計, *n.* An alarm clock; an alarum.

Mezame, めざめ, 目覺, *n.* Awakening from sleep.

O-mezame desu ka, 御目覺デスカ, [*coll.*] are you awake?

Mezasa, めざさ, 眞篠, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of small bamboo.

Mezashi, めざし, 目差, *n.* Same as *Metsuki*.

Mezashi, めざし, 目刺, *n.* Small fish (usually the sardine) strung on a stick passed through the eyes, and dried.

Mezasu, めざす, 芽, *v.t.* To bud forth; to sprout; to germinate.

Syn. KIZASU, MEGUMU, ME WO DASU.

Mezasu, めざす, 目差, *v.t.* To aim at; to keep the eyes on; to direct one's attention to; to watch for.

Mezasu kataki, 目差ス仇, the enemy watched for.

Syn. KOKOROGAKERU, NERAU.

Mezatoshi,-i,-ki, めざとし, 目聰, 眼聰, *a.* ❶ Keen sighted. ❷ Wakeful; easily aroused from sleep.

Syn. MEBAYASHI.

Mezawari, めざはり, 目障, *n.* Anything obstructing the view, or offensive to the sight.

Mezo, めぞ, *n.* The eye of a needle.

Mezokko, めぞっこ, *n.* [*coll.*] A small fish.

Mezu, めづ, 馬面, *n.* The horse-head demons acting as jailers in Hades. See *Gozu-mezu*.

Mezukai, めづかひ, 目遣, *n.* The motion of the eye.

Mezuraka ni, めづらかに, 奇, 珍, *adv.* Rarely; strangely; singularly; remarkably.

Mezuraka ni miyuru, 奇ニ見ユル, to appear strange; to come seldom.

Syn. AYASHIKU, KITAI NI.

Mezurashi,-i,-ki, めづらし, 珍敷, 希覯, *a.* Rare; infrequent; uncommon; unusual; extraordinary; curious; odd; singular; strange; remarkable.

Mezurashiki dekigoto, 珍敷出來事, a remarkable event; a singular accident; *Mezurashiki hanashi*, 珍敷話, an old story; a curious tale; *Mezurashiki mi'semono*, 珍敷見世物, a rare show or sight; an uncommon exhibition.

Syn. FUSHIGI NA, KIMYŌ NA, KITAI NA, MARE NA.

Mezurashiku, めづらしく, 珍敷, *adv.* The adverbial form of above.

Kyō wa mezurashiku yuki ga furu, 今日ハ珍シク雪ガ降ル, it snows to-day, a rare thing,

dients. ㊇ An affix to adjectives of quality expressing taste or flavour.

Hyakumi no onjiki, 百味ノ飲食, a hundred different kinds of food and drink; *shichimi no kusuri*, 七味ノ藥, a medicine compounded of seven ingredients; *Satō no amami*, 砂糖ノ甘ミ, the sweetness of sugar; *Nigami no aru sake*, 苦味ノアル酒, *sake* having a bitter taste.

Mi, み, 深. *a.* An adjective, or a particle prefixed to nouns meaning: deep, great.

Miyama no sakura, 深山ノ櫻, cherries among mountains; *Miyuki*, 深雪, deep snow, snow lying deep.

Mi, み, 見, *n.* Seeing; viewing; looking at; perceiving. See *Miru*.

Mi ni yuku, 見ニ行ク, to go and see.

Miagare, みあがれ, *interj.* [*vul. coll.*] Look! look out! beware! (used in contempt).

Miagare chikushō, ミアガレ畜生, look out! you beast! *Zama miagare*, ザマミアガレ, a pretty fellow you are! (a contemptuous expression).

Miagari, みあがり, 身上, *n.* [*coll.*] Act of springing up or standing up (as when one is angry).

Miagari wo suru, 身上ヲスル, to spring up (as when one is angry). ⌈helmet; the visor.

Miage-no-ita, みあげのいた, 向上板, *n.* Part of a

Mageru, みあげる, 見上, 仰視, *v.t.* To look up at.

Syn. AOGIMIRU.

Mai, みあい, 見合, *n.* Seeing each other; a time honoured custom in Japan of bringing a man woman together to let them see each other, so that they may decide for themselves as to their conjugal union. ⌈god.

Miakashi, みあかし, 御燈, *n.* Lights offered to a

Miaku, みあく, 見倦, *v.t.* To get tired of seeing; to be weary of looking at.

Syn. MIAKI GA SURU.

Miate, みあて, 見當, *n.* Same as *Meate*.

Miate ga tsukanu, 見當ガツカヌ, to be unable to see one's way through a difficulty; *Miate chigai*, 見當違イ, an error of judgment; a miscalculation; disappointment.

Syn. MEJIRUSHI, MEATE.

Miawase, みあはせ, 見合, *n.* ❶ Comparing one thing with another by seeing. ❷ Looking at each other. ㊂ Suspension; stopping for a time; putting off; postponement; giving up. ⌈above.

Miawasu, みあはす, 見合, *v.t.* The verbal form of

Kao wo miawasu, 顔ヲ見合ス, to look at each other; *Karekore miawasu*, 彼此見合ス, to compare this with that; *Rainen made miawasu*, 來年マデ見合ス, to postpone untill next year.

Miawasu, みあはす, 會はす, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To join in ⌈marriage.

Syn. MEAWASERU.

Miayamachi, みあやまち, 見過, *v.t.* To err in seeing; to see incorrectly; to mistake one thing for another.

Syn. MICHIGAERU, MISOKONAU.

Miba, みば, 見場, 外見, *n.* Appearance; show; looks; ostentatious display.

Miba ga warui, 見場ガ惡イ, making a bad show; to be inelegant in appearance; *Miba no yoiyō ni koshiraeru*, 外見ノ好ヒ樣ニコシラヘル, to make a thing in such a manner as to give it a good outward appearance.

Syn. MIE, GWAIKEN.

Mibae, みばえ, 目映, *n.* Looking well; making ⌈a good display.

Syn. MIDATE.

Mibae, みばえ, 實生, *n.* ❶ Growing wild, or from seed (as a plant). ❷ A plant grown from seed; a seedling; a wild plant.

Syn. MISHŌ.

Mibiiki, みびいき, 身贔屓, *n.* [*coll.*] Partiality to one's own interest; selfishness; self-love; self-interest.

Mibiiki wo suru, 身贔屓ヲスル, to seek only one's own benefit or interest; to be selfish.

Mibōjin, みばうじん, 未亡人, *n.* A widow.

Syn. GOKE, YAMOME.

Mibun, みぶん, 身分, *n.* [*coll.*] Condition or station in life; social position; rank, status.

Mibun fusō ni oyoru, 身分不相應ニ奢ル, to be luxurious beyond what is proper to one's station in life.

Syn. BUNGEN, MINOHODO.

Miburi, みぶり, 身振, 姿態, *n.* Carriage, mien; manners, action or movement of the body; gesticulation; gesture.

Syn. MINOFURIKATA, YŌSU. ⌈tomine.

Miburi-kyōgen, みぶりきやうげん, 鏡劇, *n.* Pan-

Miburu, みぶる, 振擧, *v.t.* ❶ To gesticulate; to make a gesture; to deport one's self. ❷ To imitate; to act the part of (as in a play).

Miburui, みぶるい, 顫慄, *n.* Shivering, quivering, or shuddering, as from cold, pain, or fear; trembling or quaking of the body.

Kowagatte miburui wo suru, 可怖ガッテ顫慄スル, [*coll.*] to tremble from fear.

Syn. ONONOKI, WANANAKI.

Michi, みち, 道, 路, *n.* ❶ Road; way; path; passage, route. ❷ [*fig.*] The right course of conduct; moral truth or principles; righteousness; doctrine; dogma; teaching; office, duty; art.

Michi ni hazureru, 道ニ外レル, to deviate from the course of righteousness; to err; *Michi ni mayou*, 道ニ迷フ, to miss the way; to go astray; *Michi ni somuku*, 道ニ背ク, to be contrary to what is right; *Michi no hasure*, 道ノ外レ, the end of a road; *Michi no hotori*, 道ノ邊, road-

side; vicinity of a road; *Michi wo isogu*, 道ヲ急グ, to travel in hurry; to make haste in walking; *Michi wo kiku*, 道ヲ聞ク, to listen to moral teachings; to learn moral precepts; *Michi wo kiru*, 道ヲ切ル, to cross a road; *Michi wo mamoru*, 道ヲ守ル, to observe rules of conduct; *Michi naranu koto*, 道ナラヌ事, an unjust deed; improper conduct; injustice; *Michi wo oshieru*, 道ヲ教ヘル, to show the way; to teach morals; *Michi wo sutsuru*, 道ヲ捨ル, to forsake truth; to apostatize; *Michi wo tsumeru*, 道ヲ詰メル, to shorten a journey; *Michi wo yuzuru*, 道ヲ讓ル, to give the way; *Jinrin no michi*, 人倫ノ道, humanity; *Sono michi ni takeitaru hito*, 其道ニ長ケタル人, a person versed in a special branch of art or science.

Syn. CHI, DŌ, HŌRŌ, MICHISUJI.

Michi, みち, 未知, *a.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Unknown; not known. ❷ Unacquainted; unfamiliar.

Michi no hito, 未知ノ人, a person seen for the first time; a person one is not familiar with; *Michi su*, 未知數, [*Math.*] an unknown number or quantity.

Michibata, みちばた, 道傍, *n.* The side of a road; roadside.

Michibe, みちべ, 道邊, *n.* Same as above.

Michibi, みちび, 道火, 引信, *n.* A line of powder used for blasting.

Michibiku, みちびく, 導, *v.t.* To lead; to conduct; to guide, to show the way to; to direct.

Syn. ANNAI SURU.

Michigaeru, みちがへる, 見違, 誤認, *v.t.* To mistake, not to recognize.

Ano hito wa michigaeru hodo futotta, 彼人ハ見違ヘルホドフトッタ, [*coll.*] he has grown so fat that it is impossible to recognize him; *Jibun no mono to michigaeru*, 自分ノ物ト見違ヘル, [*coll.*] to mistake another's thing for one's own.

Michigai, みちがひ, 道交, *n.* ❶ To pass each other in the way. ❷ A cross road.

Syn. YUKICHIGAI, YUKIAIMICHI.

Michihi, みちひ, 滿干, *n.* The ebb and flow of

Syn. SASHIHIKI. ⌈the tide.

Michikake, みちかけ, 盈虧, 滿缺, *n.* The waxing and waning (as of the moon).

Michikusa, みちくさ, 路草, *n.* ❶ Weeds on the roadside. ❷ Sporting on the way.

Michikusa wo shite osoku natta, 路草ヲシテ遲クナッタ, [*coll.*] have been late in arriving by sporting on the way.

Michimichi, みちみち, 道々, *adv.* [*coll.*] ❶ While on the way, as one goes along the road. ❷ [*Plural* of *Michi.*] Roads; occupations; arts.

Michimichi hanasu, 道々話ス, [*coll.*] to converse while walking.

Michimichi tari, みちみちたり, 滿々, *a.* Filling up; filling completely; occupying every place; a state of being full.

Michimose ni, みちもせに, 道迫, *adv.* Till the road becomes too narrow (so as to be impassable).

Michimose ni chiru, 道迫ニ散ル, fallen so thick as to make the road narrow (said of leaves or flowers). ⌈*Michibata.*

Michi-no-hotori, みちのはとり, 路頭, *n.* Same as

Michi-no-ki, みちのき, 紀行, *n.* A journal kept while travelling; notes made on a journey; a diary of travel.

Syn. KIKŌ, TABINIKKI.

Michinoku-gami, みちのくがみ, 陸奥紙, *n.* Same as *danshi*. So called from the province of Michinoku, or Mutsu where it was first manufactured.

Michinori, みちのり, 道程, *n.* The length of a road; distance in miles.

Michiru, みちる, 充, 滿, *v.i.* To be full; to become filled up; to abound.

Michiru wa kakeru no narai, 滿ルハ缺ルノ習ヒ, to be full is to wane.

Syn. FUERU, MITSURU. ⌈the road.

Michishiba, みちしば, 路芝, *n.* Grass growing on

Michishiba, みちしば, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Melica Onoei.*

Michishiki, みちしき, 路敷, *n.* The width of a road.

Michishiku, みちしく, 滿敷, *v.i.* To be full; to abound with; to cover.

Rakkwa chijō ni michishiku, 落花地上ニ滿敷, fallen blossoms cover the whole ground.

Syn. MICHIWATARU.

Michishio, みちしほ, 滿潮, *n.* Flood tide.

Michi-shirube, みちしるべ, 路標, 標導, *n.* ❶ A wooden or stone post to show the way. ❷ A

Syn. ANNAI, MICHIBIKI. ⌈guide.

Michisugara, みちすがら, 途上, *adv.* As one goes along; while on the way.

Michisugara hanashi wo suru, 途上話スル, to talk while going along the road.

Syn. MICHIMICHI. ⌈path; track; way.

Michisuji, みちすぢ, 道條, *n.* The line of a road;

Michisuji ni sōte, 道條ニ沿フテ, along the line of the road.

Michiwataru, みちわたる, 滿亘, *v.t.* To fill up the entire space; to be diffused throughout; to pervade. ⌈*cicindela chinensis.*

Michiwoshie, みちをしへ, *n.* [*Bot.*] Tiger beetle.

Michiyuki, みちゆき, 道行, *n.* ❶ Walking along a road. ❷ Elopement.

Michiyuki wo suru, 道行スル, to elope.

Syn. KAKEOCHI.

Michiyuki-buri, みちゆきぶり, 道行振, *n.* ❶ Meeting with a person on the road. ❷ A note-book kept during a journey; a road book. ❸ A kind of short coat.

Michizura, みちづら, *n.* The surface of a road.

Michizure, みちづれ, 道連, 同行, *n.* A companion on the road; a fellow traveller.

Michizure ni naru, 道連ニナル, to join a person in the way. 「See *Amida.*

Mida, ミダ, 彌陀, *n.* [*cont.* of *Amida.*] [*Budd.*]

Midai, みたい, 御臺, *n.* ❶ A table used in serving food to the Emperor. ❷ Food or meal (used only of the Emperor). ❸ Cont. form of *Midai-dokoro.*

Midai-dokoro, みたいどころ, 御臺所, *n.* ❶ Originally a room in the palace or nobleman's mansion appropriated to cookery. ❷ The wife of the Shōgun or of a minister of state in former times.

Midaisama, みたいさま, 御臺樣, *n.* [*coll.*] A respectful title for the wife of the Shōgun or of a state minister. 「selfishness.

Midame, みため, 自爲, *n.* One's own interest;

Midame ni naranu, 自爲ニナラヌ, not conducive to one's own interest.

Syn. WAGATAME. 「*tanuki.*

Midanuki, みたぬき, 狸狸, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A kind of

Midara na, みたらな, 淫猥, *a.* Contrary to rules of etiquette; opposed to moral rectitude; arbitrary; lewd; licentious; sensual.

Midare, みだれ, 亂, *n.* Disturbance; confusion; disorder; tumult; commotion; agitation; excitement; disorganization.

Midare no hashi, 亂ノ端, the beginning or cause of a disturbance; *Midare wo shizumuru,* 亂ヲ鎭ムル, to quell a tumult; to pacify a disturbance; *Yo no midare,* 世ノ亂, a disordered state of society; society thrown into a state of confusion.

Midare-bako, みだればこ, 亂箱, 巾箱, *n.* A large shallow box for putting away garments.

Midaregami, みだれがみ, 亂髮, *n.* Dishevelled Syn. RAMPATSU. 「hair.

Midareiru, みだれいる, 亂入, *v.i.* To enter in tumultuously; to go in helter-skelter; to intrude.

Syn. OSHIIRU. 「

Midare-kikumelseki, みだれきくめいせき, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] *Astrea* sp.

Midareru, みだれる, 亂, *v.i.* ❶ To be thrown into confusion; to be disturbed. ❷ To hang or spread loosely and in disorder; to be dishevelled (as hair).

Midareyaki, みだれやき, 亂燒, 燹刃, *n.* A peculiar style of tempering the sword, by which irregular, undulating lines are produced on the blade.

Midareyo, みだれよ, 亂世, *n.* A state of constant warfare; a troublous time; a warlike age.

Midarigawashi, みだりがはし, 猥, 淫, *a.* Contrary to rules of etiquette; arbitrary; improper; indecent; lewd; licentious.

Syn. ITAZURANA, MIDARANA.

Midarinaru, みだりなる, *a.* Same as above.

Midari ni, みだりに, 妄, 漫, 猥, *adv.* Disorderly; not in accordance with law, order, or custom; arbitrarily; licentiously; rudely; wantonly; without permission.

Midaru, みだる, 亂, *v.t.* To throw into disorder; to disturb; to derange; to confuse; to deprave; to corrupt.

Kuni wo midaru, 國ヲ亂ス, to throw a country into disorder; to disturb a state.

Midashi, みだし, 見出, 指標, *n.* A clue to anything; an index.

Midasu, みだす, 亂, *v.t.* Same as *Midaru.*

Retsu wo midasu, 列ヲ亂ス, to derange the ranks (as of soldiers).

Midasu, みだす, 見出, *v.t.* To find out; to discover;

Syn. MITSUKERU. 「to descry; to discern.

Midate, みたて, 見立, *n.* [*coll.*] A superficial quality which makes a thing attractive to the eye; outward appearance; show; display; looks.

Midate ga nai, 見立ガ無イ, not showy; not calculated to attract attention.

Syn. MIBA, MIKAKE.

Midokoro, みどころ, 見所, *n.* Something worth noticing; ground of hope or promise.

Midokoro no nai hito, 見所ノナイ人, a person having no ground of hope; *Midokoro no aru ko,* 見所ノアル子, a promising child.

Midomo, みども, 身共, *pron.* [*coll.*] I or we, used only to an inferior.

Midori, みどり, 綠, 翠, *n.* Green colour.

Midorigo, みどりご, 嬰兒, 孩, *n.* An infant; a baby; a young child. 「co.

Syn. AKAGO, AKAMBO, CHINOMIGO, OSANA-

Midori-ishi, みどりいし, 綠石, *n.* [*Min.*] Diorite, or serpentine.

Midoro, みどろ, 塗, *a.* [probably *cont.* of *Mi* (water) and *Doro* (mud).] Smeared over with; covered over with.

Ase midoro ni natte hataraku, 汗塗ニナッテ働ク, to labour covered with sweat; to work very hard.

Syn. DARAKE, MABURE.

Mie, みえ, 虛飾, 外見, *n.* Outward show; display; ostentation; affectation; pretentatious parade.

Mie wo kazaru, 外見ヲ飾ル, to be ostentatious; *Mie ga warui,* 外觀ガワルイ, making a bad show.

Syn. GWAIKEN, KYOSHOKU, MITSUKI, MIBA.

Miegakure, みえがくれ, 隱見, *n.* Appearing for a short time and then disappearing.

Miegurushi, みえぐるし, *a.* Ashamed to be seen (being so ugly); afraid of being noticed by others. 「for some high personage.

Miei, みえい, 御影, *n.* A portrait of the Emperor

Mieidō, みえいたう, 御影堂, *n.* An ancestral hall.

Miekanari, みえかなり, *n.* [*coll.*] Same as *Mie.*

Miekitaru, みえきたる, *v.i.* To appear; to come.

Miekotaru, みえこたる, *v.i.* To be negligent in paying visits.

Mieru みえる, *v.i.* [*cont.* of *Mi* (see) and *Eru* (can).] To be seen; to be visible; to appear, look, or seem.

Honto to mieru, 眞實ト見エル, seems to be true; *Tōmegane de yempō ga mieru,* 望遠鏡デ遠方ガミエル, distant places can be seen with a telescope.

Mieshiragau, みえしらがふ, *v.i.* [*cont.* of *Mie* (see) and *Shiriau* (become acquainted).] To meet often; to see each other frequently.

Miesuku, みえすく, 見透, *v.i.* Can be seen through; to be transparent.

Syn. MIETŌRU, SUKITŌRU.

Mietasuki, みえたすき, 三重襷, *n.* A *tasuki* made of cords of three colours.

Miewataru, みえわたる, *v.i.* To be seen from a distance; to be seen across an intervening space. 「ing.

Migaki, みがき, 磨, *n.* Act of polishing or burnish-

Migaki, みがき, 身欠, *n.* The herrings dried in the sun with heads and tails taken off.

Migakiageru, みがきあげる, 磨上, *v.t.* ❶ To polish or burnish (as metals). ❷ To improve or cultivate (as knowledge).

Migaki-ishi, みがきいし, 磨石, *n.* A whetstone.

Migakiko, みがきこ, 磨粉, *n.* Polishing powder.

Migaki-suna, みがきすな, 磨砂, *n.* A kind of grayish earth used in polishing metals.

Migaku, みがく, 磨, 研, 琢, *v.t.* ❶ To polish, to burnish; to brighten, to make to shine. ❷ To refine; to improve; to make more elegant.

Ha wo migaku, 齒ヲ磨ク, to clean the teeth; *Gyō wo migaku,* 業ヲ琢ク, to be diligent in one's occupation; to cultivate one's knowledge; *Kagami wo migaku,* 鏡ヲ磨ク, to polish a metallic mirror; *Kokoro wo migaku,* 心ヲ研ク, to purify or refine one's mind; *Tama wo migaku,* 玉ヲ琢ク, to polish a precious stone.

Migamae, みがまへ, 身構, *n.* ❶ Position of the body for some particular purpose; posture; attitude. ❷ Looking out after one's own interest.

Migamae wo suru, 身構スル, to put one's self into an advantageous position (as for attack or defense).

Migara, みがら, 身柄, *n.* [*coll.*] ❶ Social position; station in life. ❷ Physical quality of a person (as size, stature, etc.).

Migara no yoi hito, 身柄ノ好イ人, a man of rank; a respectable person.

Syn. MIBUN.

Migatera, みがてら, 見序, *adv.* [*coll.*] On the occasion of going out to see or view something; while looking at.

Hana wo migatera ni hito wo tou, 花ヲ見序ニ人ヲ訪フ, to call on a friend on the occasion of going out to view flowers.

Migatte, みがって, 身勝手, *n.* [*coll.*] One's own convenience or interest; selfishness; self-indul-

Syn. JIBUNGATTE, TEMAEGATTE. 「gence.

Migawari, みがわり, 身代, *n.* ❶ Act of taking another's place; becoming a substitute. ❷ A person who takes the place of another, a substitute.

Migawari ni tatsu, 身代ニ立ツ, to act as another's substitute.

Migi, みぎ, 右, *n.* Right; right side.

Kono migi ni idezu, 此ノ右ニ出デズ, (it) does not surpass this; *Migi no gotoku,* 右ノ如ク, as just mentioned; as aforesaid; *Migi no tōri,* 右ノ通リ, as above stated; as written above.

Migimae, みぎまへ, *n.* Folding the right lapel of the coat over the left.

Migiri, みぎり, 右, *n.* Same as *Migi.*

Migiri, みぎり, 砌, *n.* and *adv.* ❶ Time; period; opportunity; occasion. ❷ Stone pavement under the edge of a roof.

Otsuide no migiri, 御序ノ砌, at your convenience; whenever it is convenient to you.

Migiwa, みぎは, 汀, *n.* Water's edge; the shore.

Migiwa ni fune wo yosu, 汀ニ舟ヲ寄ス, to bring a boat near the water's edge.

Migo, みご, 穗心, *n.* The stem on which the rice grains grow.

Migo hōki, 穗心帚, brooms made of the panicles or tops of rice plants. 「*gelii.*

Migoi, みごい, 鯶, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Barbel, *Barbus Schle-*

Migoku, みごく, 神御供, *n.* Things offered to a god; offerings.

Syn. IKENIE, SONAE MONO.

Migomori, みごもり, 身籠, *n.* The state of being with child; pregnancy

Syn. HARAMI, KWAININ, KWAITAI.

Migoro, みごろ, 裾, *n.* The main part of a garment (excepting the collar, sleeves, and gore).

Migoroshi, みごろし, 見殺, *n.* Looking at one dying, without rendering any assistance.

Tomo wo migoroshi ni suru, 朋友ヲ身殺ニスル, letting one's friend die without giving him assistance.

Migoshirae, みごしらへ, 身拵, 結装, *n.* Dressing one's self in proper clothing.

Migoto na, みごとな, 見事, 美観, *a.* Beautiful; fine; handsome.

Migoto na hana, 美観ナ花, beautiful flowers.

Syn. UTSUKUSHII.

Migurushi,-i,-ki, みぐるし, 見苦, 醜悪, *a.* Offensive to the eyes; homely; indecent; ugly.

Syn. MINIKUSHI, MITOMONAI.

Migushi, みぐし, 御首, *n.* The head (only of high personages).

Migushi wo kaku, 御首ヲ刎ク, to cut off the head; to assist some high personage in the *hara kiri* (*seppuku*) by severing his head from the body after he has finished the deed. This office was usually discharged by a friend or retainer.

Migushi, みぐし, 御髪, *n.* The hair of the head (used only of high personages).

Migushi wo orosu, 御髪ヲオロス, to shave the head as a mark of one's retirement from public life (used only of high personages).

Syn. KAMI, OGUSHI.

Migushi-age, みぐしあげ, 御髪上, *n.* Dressing the hair (of an Imperial or some other personage of high rank).

Migyōsho, みぎやうしよ, 御教書, *n.* Written instructions from a Prince of the Blood or Shōgun.

Mihaba, みはゞ, 身幅, *n.* The width of a garment.

Mihaba no semaki kimono, 身幅ノ狭キ着物, a tight garment.

Mihakarnu, みはからふ, 見計, *v.t.* To estimate by the eye; to use one's own discretion or judgment in making arrangements (usually for another person).

Mihakase, みはかせ, 御佩, *n.* The sword of the Emperor or a god.

Mihanasu, みはなす, 見放, *v.t.* To forsake; not to care for.

Miharashi, みはらし, 見晴, *n.* An extensive, uninterrupted view; viewing distant scenery from a height; seeing afar off.

Miharashi no yoi nikai, 見晴ノ好イ楼, an upper storey having an extensive view of the surrounding district.

Syn. CHŌBŌ, MIWATASHI, NAGAME.

Miharasu, みはらす, 見晴, *v.t.* To see far and wide; to have an extensive view.

Mihari, みはり, 見張, *n.* ❶ Act of looking out to see what is passing; watch. ❷ A watch-house; a police-station.

Mihari wo suru, 見張ヲスル, to keep watch.

Miharu, みはる, 三春, *n.* The three spring months.

Mihashi, みはし, 御階, *n.* The steps before the front door, or those leading from a corridor to the yard, in the Imperial palace or a shrine.

Mihatsu, みはつ, 未発, *n.* Not yet come to pass (as an event); not yet discovered or explained (as a scientific truth).

Wazawai wo mihatsu ni fusegu, 禍ヲ未発ニ防グ, to avert a misfortune before it can occur.

Mihazusu, みはづす, 見外, *v.t.* To pass over without noticing; to omit seeing; to overlook

Syn. MISOKONAU, MISORERU.

Mihiraku, みひらく, 見開, 石碇, *v.t.* ❶ To open the eyes; to keep the eyes open. ❷ To lay open things before concealed; to disclose; to discover ❸ To probe a thing to its bottom; to see a thing in its true light.

Me wo mihiraku, 目ヲ見開ク, to open the eyes.

Mihō, みほう, 未萌, *n.* ❶ Not yet sprouting or germinating (as plants). ❷ Same as *Mihatsu*.

Mihon, みほん, 見本, 標本, *n.* A specimen; a sample; a model.

Miidasu, みいだす, 見出, *v.t.* To find out; to discover; to descry; to detect; to discern.

Syn. MITSUKEDASU.

Miidera-hammyo, みいだらはんめう, 行夜, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Pheropsophus jessoensis*.

Syn. HEKOKIMUSHI.

Miira, みいら, 木乃伊, *n.* A mummy; an embalmed body; *Miira ni suru*, 木乃伊ニスル, to embalm a dead body; *Miira-tori ga miira ni naru*, 木乃伊取ガ木乃伊ニナル, [*coll. Prov.*] a person who goes in search of a mummy, is turned into one himself.

Miiri, みいり, 実入, *n.* ❶ The bearing of fruit; fruiting; crop. ❷ Gain; profit; income.

Syn. MINORI, MŌKE, RIEKI.

Miiru, みいる, 見入, 魅, *v.t.* ❶ To look into; to see inside of (as of a house). ❷ To take possession of; to enter; to enchant; to charm; to fascinate.

Tenma ga miiru, 天魔ガ見入ル, to be possessed of a devil.

Miiru, みいる, *v.i.* [*coll.* corrup. of *Mieru.*] can be seen; to look; to seem; to be visible.

Oku ga miiru, 奥ガミイル, the inside (as of a house) is visible.

Miiru, みいる, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To be studious, earnest, diligent, assiduous, or zealous industrious.

Kagyō ni miiru, 家業ニミイル, to labour diligently at one's calling.

Miitoko, みいとこ, 三従兄弟, *n.* A third cousin.

Miizu, みいづ, 御稜威, *n.* The power, influence, glory, or effulgence (used of a god only).

Miji, みじ, *v.i.* [Fut. neg. of *Miru*; corrup. of *Miru* (to see) and *Ji*, a fut. neg. suffix (will not).] Will not see.

Mijikaku, みじかく, 短, *adv.* In a short manner; briefly; quickly.

Mijikamu, みじかむ, 短, *v.t.* To shorten; to abridge.

Mijikasa, みじかさ, 短, *n.* Shortness; briefness; brevity; conciseness.

Mijikashi,-i,-ki, みじかし, 短, *a.* ❶ Short; not ❷ Low, mean, or inferior (now rarely used in this sense). ❸ Quick.

Ki ga mijikai, 気ガ短イ, [*coll.*] quick-tempered; *Takaki mo mijikaki mo*, 高キモ短キモ, whether high or low, noble or mean.

Mijika-uta, みじかうた, 短歌, *n.* A kind of poetry consisting of thirty-one Japanese syllables.

Mijikayaka ni, みじかやかに, 短, *adv.* In a short manner; briefly.

Mijikayo, みじかよ, 短夜, *n.* A short night.

Mijikō, みじかう, 短. [*coll.* form of *Mijikaku.*] — **suru**, *v.t.* To shorten or abridge.

Mijimai, みじまひ, 身仕舞, *n.* [*coll.*] Toilet; adorning the face and head (said of woman only).

Syn. KESHŌ, KEWAI.

Mijimaku, **Mijimmaku**, みじまく, *n.* Providing for the future.

Mijimaku wo suru, ミジマクヲスル, to provide for one's future.

Mijime, みじめ, *n.* [*coll.*] Cruelty; inhumanity; abusive treatment.

Hito wo mijime ni suru, 人ヲミジメニスル, to treat a person cruelly.

Mijin, みじん, 微塵, *n.* Fine dust; smallest fragments; a particle; an atom, a mite, a piece.

Mijin ni kudaku, 微塵ニ砕ク, to break into smallest fragments; to reduce into powder.

Mijitaku, みじたく, 身支度, *n.* Preparing one's self (as for a journey); getting one's self ready.

Mijitaku ga dekita, 身支度ガ出来タ, I have got myself ready.

Syn. MIGOSHIRAE.

Mijō, みじやう, 身性, *n.* ❶ The character of a person (either physical or mental); bodily constitution; disposition; temperament; extraction; conduct; behavior.

Syn. MINOUE, UMARETSUKI.

Mijuku, みじゆく, 未熟, *n.* ❶ Unripe (as fruit); green; immature; not yet fully cooked (as food), raw. ❷ Imperfect in learning; inexperienced; crude; unskillful.

Mijuku mono, 未熟者, an inexperienced person.

Syn. NAMAHANKA.

Mikabai, みかばひ, *n.* Caring only for one's own self; regarding one's own interests; selfishness.

Mikaboshi, みかぼし, *n.* [*Astron.*] A large star.

Mikado, みかど, 御門, *n.* ❶ Originally the gate of the Imperial residence, hence the Imperial palace; the Imperial court; the Imperial family. ❷ The Imperial dynasty; the Empire.

Syn. CHŪKA, CHŌTEI, KINMON, KŌKYO, KYŪMON.

Mikado, みかど, 帝, *n.* The Emperor.

Syn. KŌTEI, SHUJŌ, TENSHI, TENNŌ.

Mikaerisō, みかへりさう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Comanthophace stellipila*.

Mikaeru, みかへる, 見反, *v.i.* or *t.* To look back; to glance back.

Syn. ATOWOMUKU.

Mikaeshi, みかへし, 標題紙, *n.* The title page or a flyleaf (of a book.)

Mikaesu, みかへす, *v.t.* ❶ To look back at; to turn to see. ❷ To see over again; to look at again.

Mikagami, みかゞみ, 神鏡, *n.* The sacred metallic mirror placed in a *Shintō* shrine.

Mikageishi, みかげいし, 花崗石, *n.* [*Min.*] Granite.

Mikagiru, みかぎる, 見限, *v.t.* To be no longer willing to bear the sight of; to forsake; to reject; to discard.

Syn. MISUTERU.

Mikagura, みかぐら, *n.* Same as *Kagura*.

Mikai, みかい, 未開, *n.* and *a.* Uncivilized; unenlightened; barbarousness.

Mikaikoku, 未開国, an uncivilized country; *Mikai no tami*, 未開ノ民, an unenlightened people; barbarians.

Mikake, みかけ, 外見, *n.* Appearance; look; external show.

Hito wa mikake ni yoranu mono, 人ハ外見ニ依ラヌモノ, men are not what they seem to be.

Syn. MIBA, MIDATE, MITSUKI.

Mikake, みかけ, 見掛, *n.* Just beginning to see; about to see.

Mikakete yameru, 見掛ケテ止メル, to begin to see and then stop.

Mikake-daoshi, みかけだをし, 見掛倒, *n.* [*coll.*] Being worse than what a man or a thing appears to be; a false look; a deceptive appearance.

Mikaki, みかき, *n.* The fence around a shrine or palace; a shrine; a temple.

Mikaki-mori, みかきもり, 御垣守, *n.* A guard at the Imperial palace.

Mikakuru, みかくる, 見掛, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To fix eyes upon; to see; to meet.

Syn. MENIKAKARU.

Mikakusu, みかくす, 見隠, *v.t.* To pretend not to see or notice.

Mikan, みかん, 蜜柑, *n.* [*Bot.*] The mandarin-orange, *Citrus nobilis*.

Mikanshu, みかんしゆ, 蜜柑酒, *n.* Orange wine.

Mikashio, みかしほ, 大潮, *n* Big waves.

Mikata, みかた, 見方, *n.* Manner of looking at; way of seeing; point of view.

Mikata, みかた, 身方, 味方, *n.* A friend; persons belonging to one's own side or party.

Mikata no hei, 味方ノ兵, the soldiers of one's own party; one's own army.

Mikau, みかふ, 見変, *v.t.* To change one favorite for another; to change the object of admiration.

Mikawashima-na, みかはしまな, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of rape, *Brassica Chinensis var.*
Syn. TSUKENA.

Mikawasu, みかはす, 見交, *v.t.* To look at each other; to exchange glances.
Tagai ni mikawasu kao to kao, 互ニ見交ス顔ト顔, to look at each other face to face.
Syn. AIMIRU, MIAU.

Mikazuki, みかづき, 三日月, *n.* The moon as seen on the third evening of the month (*o.s.*); a new moon; a crescent.

Mikazuki-gusa, みかづきぐさ, *n.* [*Bot.*] The white beaksedge.

Mike, みけ, 三毛, *a* and *n.* ❶ Having hairs or wool of three different colours. ❷ Same as *Mikeneko.*

Miken, みけん, 眉間, *n.* The middle of the forehead; the space between the eyebrows, just above the nose.

Miken, みけん, 未見, *a.* Not yet seen or read.
Miken no sho, 未見ノ書, a book which one has not yet read.

Mikeneko, みけねこ, 三毛猫, 金花猫, *n.* [*Zool.*] A cat of three colours.

Miketsu, みけつ, 未決, *a.* ❶ Undecided; not yet settled, fixed, or determined. ❷ [*Law.*] Unconvicted.

Miketsu-kan, みけつかん, 未決監, *n.* [*Law.*] A ward where unconvicted prisoners are confined.

Miketsushū, みけつしう, 未決囚, *n.* [*Law.*] An unconvicted prisoner.

Miki, みき, 神酒, *n.* *Sake* offered to a god.
Omiki dokkuri, 御神酒徳利, a small porcelain or metallic bottle, used in offerring *sake* to a god.

Miki, みき, 幹, *n.* The trunk (of a tree).

Mikiki, みきき, 見聞, *n.* Seeing and hearing; observation and inquiry.
Syn. KEMBUN.

Miki-no-tsukasa, みきのつかさ, 造酒司, *n.* An officer in the Imperial Household in former times, who had the charge of *sake,* vinegar, and other liquors.

Mikirenu, みきれぬ, 不見切, *a.* Not to be seen at a time (being so many).

Mikiri, みきり, 見切, *n.* ❶ Ceasing to see; seeing no more. ❷ Keeping no longer (as goods); disposing of, clearing off. ❸ Making up one's mind; resolution; decision.
Mikiri wo tsukeru, 見切ヲ付ケル, to make up one's mind; to make a decision.

Mikiri-mono, みきりもの, 見切物, *n.* [*coll.*] Goods which the owner is resolved to dispose of at nominal prices.
Mikiri-mono ōyasu uri, 見切物大安売, the sale at nominal prices of goods which are to be cleared off (a notice often read in the street).

Mikiru, みきる, 見切, *v.t.* ❶ To see no more. ❷ To dispose off; clear off.
Mikitte uru, 見切テ売ル, to sell goods cheap with the intention of clearing them off.
Syn. MIHANASU, MIKAGIRU, MISUTSU.

Mikiwamuru, みきはわる, 見極, *v.t.* ❶ To see thoroughly; to investigate; to explore. ❷ To certify by seeing; to judge.

Mikka, みっか, 三日, *n.* Three days; the third day of the month.

Mikkan suru, みっかんする, 密諫, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To secretly caution or reprove; to remonstrate with one's master or parent in secret.

Mikkei, みっけい, 密計, *n.* A secret plan or plot; an artifice; a stratagem.
Mikkei wo morasu, 密計ヲ洩ス, to disclose one's secret plan to another; to divulge a stratagem.
Syn. MISSAKU.

Mikkwai, みっくわい, 密会, *n.* A secret meeting.
—suru, *v.t.* To meet in secret.

Mikkyō, みっけう, 密教, *n.* Another name for the *Shingon* sect.

Miko, みこ, 巫子, *n.* ❶ A woman who pretends to hold communication with a god and the spirits of the departed; a fortune-teller; a sorceress. ❷ Virgins who dance in a shrine to entertain the god.
Syn. ICHIKO, KANNAGI.

Miko, みこ, 皇子, *n.* A son of the Emperor; a Prince of Blood.
Syn. KŌSHI, ŌJI, SHINNŌ.

Miko, みこ, 三股, *n.* Three strands.
Miko no ito, 三股ノ糸, thread of three strands.

Miko, みこ, 三子, *n.* Same as *Mitsuyo.*

Mikō, みかう, 未行, *a.* Unexecuted.

Mikonaisa, みこあいさ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Smew, *Mergus albellus.*
Syn. KITSUNEAISA.

Mikō-baibai-keiyaku, みかうばいばいけいやく, 未行買買契約, *n.* [*Law.*] An unexecuted contract of sale.

Mikoki, みとき, 御国忌, *n.* Mourning for the death of an Emperor or any other member of the Imperial family; national mourning.
Syn. KUNIIMI.

Mikomareru, みこまれる, *v.i.* To be enchanted or charmed with; fascinated; to fall in love with.
Hebi ni mikomareru, 蛇ニミコマレル, to be enchanted by a snake (chiefly said of a woman).

Mikomi, みこみ, 思量, 見込, *n.* ❶ View; opinion; supposition; estimate; judgment. ❷ Object; hope; aim; end.
Mikomi ga hazureta, 見込ガ外レタ, to have erred in calculation or expectation; *Mikomi ga tsukanu,* 見込ガ付カヌ, difficult to make an estimate; nearly hopeless.
Syn. OMOITSUKU.

Mikomori, みこもり, *n.* Concealed beneath the water; lying under the water.

Mikomu, みこむ, 見込, *v.t.* ❶ To see into, to foresee; to estimate, to reckon upon. ❷ To charm, enchant or fascinate; to fall in love with.

Mikonasu, みこなす, 見做, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To run down or undervalue; to depreciate, decry, disparage, traduce, lower, detract, or underrate.
Syn. KENASU, KUSASU.

Miko-no-miya, みこのみや, 東宮, *n.* ❶ The Heir Apparent to the Throne; Prince Imperial. ❷ The dwelling place of the Prince Imperial.
Syn. HARU-NO-MIYA.

Mikoshi, みこし, 神輿, *n.* A sacred car or sedan chair in which a mirror or any other thing representing the god is taken out in a religious festival.
Mikoshi wo ageru, 神輿ヲ上ゲル, [*lit.*] to carry a *mikoshi* on shoulders; [*fig.*] to rise up and leave (said of a visitor who stays and talks very long).

Mikoshi, みこし, 御簾, *n.* Same as *Hōren.*

Mikoshi, みこし, 見越, *n.* ❶ Looking over; seeing beyond. ❷ Foresight; knowing future events.
Mikoshi no matsu, 見越ノ松 a pine tree the branches of which extend beyond a fence or wall.

Mikosu, みこす, 見越, *v.t.* To look over or beyond; to foresee; to foretell.

Mikoto, みこと, 御言, *n.* The words of the Emperor or a god.

Mikoto, みこと, 尊, 命, *n.* An honorary affix to the name of a god.

Mikoto-mochi, みことをち, *n.* One who receives and executes the orders of the Emperor; an ancient title for the governor of a province.

Mikotonori, みことのり, 詔, 勅, *n.* Words of the Emperor; an Imperial order, command, or instruction; an edict; a rescript.
Mikotonori shite tenka ni taishasu, 詔シテ天下ニ大赦ス, to grant amnesty by an Imperial rescript; *Mikotonori wo tsutau,* 詔ヲ伝フ, to transmit the Emperor's words to another; to deliver an Imperial message.
Syn. CHOKUMEI.

Miko-uwo, みこうを, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A kind of climbing perch, *Anabas*(?).

Mikoyose, みこよせ, 巫子寄, *n.* Interrogating a *miko* as to the will or want of a god or of the departed. **—suru,** *v.i.* To inquire, etc.

Mikubiru, みくびる, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To despise; to disdain; to contemn; to scorn; to slight.
Syn. KARONZURU, MISAGERU, MIKUDASU.

Mikudashibumi, みくだしぶみ, 御下文, *n.* An Imperial letter; a written order or command of the Emperor.

Mikudarihan, みくだりはん, 三行半, *n.* ❶ [*lit.*] A note written on three lines and a half. ❷ [*fig.*] A note of divorcement.
Mikudarihan wo yaru, [*coll.*] 三行半ヲ遣ル, to give one a note of divorcement.
Syn. RIENJŌ, SARIJŌ.

Mikudasu, みくだす, 見下, *v.t.* To look down; to slight; to undervalue; to despise; to disdain.
Syn. MISAGERU, MIOROSU.

Mikuji, みくじ, 神籤, *n.* Divining sticks put in a box and placed in a temple or a shrine, for the use of worshippers who shake the box and take out one to read oracular characters written on it.
O-mikuji wo toru, 御神籤ヲ取ル, to learn the will of a god by shaking out a *mikuji.*

Mikuni, みくに, 御国, *n.* A respectful title for one's own country; our country.

Mikuni-buri, みくにぶり, 御国風, *n.* The manners or customs of one's own country; the literature of one's own country.

Mikuniyuzuri, みくにゆづり, 御国譲, *n.* A voluntary abdication by an Emperor of his throne to the crown Prince.

Mikuri, みくり, 御厨, *n.* ❶ A place for storing offerrings to gods. ❷ Land attached to the *Daijingū* (Imperial shrine) in Ise.

Mikuri, みくり, 刺三稜, *n.* [*Bot.*] The sea scirpus.

Mikusa, みくさ, 水草, *n.* [*cont.* of *Mizukusa.*] Aquatic plants; a sea-weed.

(刺三稜)

Mikushiage, みくしあげ, 御髪上, *n.* Dressing the hair (said only of high personages).
Syn. KAMIAGE.

Mikuzu, みくづ, 水屑, *n.* [*cont.* of *Mizukuzu.*] Waste matter or rubbish floating in water.

Mikuzushi-jima, みくづしじま, 三崩縞, *n.* A kind of striped cotton cloth.

Mikwan, みくわん, 未完, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Not being complete; imperfect; to be continued.

Mimachi, みまち, 巳待, *n.* Worshipping *Benzaiten* on the night of the snake. See *Mi* (巳).

Mimagari, みまがり, 死, 物故, *v.i.* To cease to live; to die; to expire.
Syn. SHINURU.

Mimagau, みまがふ, 見紛, *v.t.* To confound; to mistake one thing for another.
Syn. MICHIGAERU.

Mimahoshi,-i,-ki, みまほし, 見欲, *a.* Desirous to see; wishing to look at.

Mimahoshiku, みまほしく, 見欲, *adv.* The adverbial or predicate form of above.

Mimai, みまひ, 見舞, *n.* ❶ Calls of friendship, condolence, or sympathy; visiting. ❷ Inquiring after another's health; condolence; hence, sometimes, a present given on such occasions.

Byōki mimai, 病気見舞, a visit (or a present given) for condoling with a sick person; *Kwaji mimai,* 火事見舞, a present on the occasion of a conflagration; *Mimai ni yuku,* 見舞ニ行ク, to go on a visit (of friendship or condolence).

Syn. HŌMON.

Mimai-jō, みまひじょう, 見舞状, *n.* A letter of condolence.

Mimakaru, みまかる, 身罷, *v.i.* Same as *Mimagaru.*

Mimama, みまま, 身随, *n.* Doing as one likes, having every thing to one's will; being free.

Mimama ni naranu, 身随ニナラヌ, can not do as one likes; *Nenki ga akete mimama ni natta,* 年期ガ明テ身随ニナッタ, his term of service having expired, he is free to do as he likes.

Miman, みまん, 未満, *n.* Not yet full; not yet expired; less than; below; under.

Hyaku yen miman, 百圓未満, less than a hundred *yen*; *Shichi sai miman,* 七歳未満, under seven years of age.

Mimasaru, みまさる, 見勝, *v.i.* To look better the more anything is seen; to improve as one becomes acquainted with.

Mimashi, みまし, 見増, *n.* [*colt.*] Looking better; the better; the finest; the prettiest.

Mimashi ga suru, 見増ガスル, looks better.

Mimau, みまふ, 見舞, *v.t.* ❶ To visit; to make a visit of condolence or friendship. ❷ To ask or inquire (after one's health); to condole.

Anpi wo mimau, 安否ヲ見舞フ, to inquire after one's health; *Byōki wo mimau,* 病気ヲ見舞フ, to condole with a sick person; *Tomo wo mimau,* 友ヲ見舞フ, to visit a friend.

Syn. OTOZURERU, TOMURAU.

Mimawari, みまはり, 見廻, *n.* Going around for inspection; overseeing; making a round of watch.

Mimawari ni yuku, 見廻ニ行ク, to go around on watch; *Mimawari-yakunin,* 見廻役人, a watchman; a policeman; an overseer.

Syn. JUNSHI, JUNRA.

Mimawaru, みまはる, 見廻, *v.t.* To go about looking; to go around for inspection; to oversee.

Mimawasu, みまわす, 見廻, *v.t.* To look around.

Atari wo mimawasu, 辺ヲ見廻ハス, to look around; *Zachū wo mimawasu,* 坐中ヲ見廻ハス, to look around to see those assembled in a room.

Mimbō, みんぼう, 民望, *n.* [*Chin.*] The wish of the people; the sentiments of the populace; the good opinion of the people; popularity.

Mimbō ni somuku, 民望ニ背ク, to act contrary to popular sentiment. [fas below.

Mimbō suru, みんぼうする, 滅亡, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same

Mimbotsu suru, みんぼつする, 滅没, *v.i.* To be destroyed, ruined, or annihilated.

Mimbu-shō, みんぶしょう, 民部省, *n.* One of the eight departments of state established in the reign of the Emperor Tenji (662-671 A.D.): it had the charge of the census, taxes, postal stations, granaries, etc.

Mime, みめ, 眉目, *n.* The face or countenance.

Mime yori ieda kokoro, 眉目ヨリ随心, the heart rather than the face.

Syn. YŌBŌ, KIRYŌ.

Mimeguru, みめぐる, 見巡, *v.i.* To go round looking; to go about for inspection.

Syn. MIMAWARU.

Mimei, みめい, 未明, *n.* [*Chin.*] Before daybreak; before the dawn of day.

Syn. AKEGATA, MAISŌ, BIMEI, SHINONOME.

Mimekatachi, みめかたち, 容顔, 容色, *n.* The face and countenance; personal appearance.

Syn. KAOKATACHI, SUGATA.

Mimeyoki, みめよき, 美, 娟麗, *a.* Beautiful, fair, lovely, or handsome (used of woman only).

Mime yoki onago, 美キ女子, a fair lady; a beautiful woman.

Syn. URUWASHIKI, UTSUKUSHIKI.

Mimi, みみ, 耳, *n.* ❶ [*Anat.*] The ear; the external ear. ❷ The flange or external rim of a pot, kettle, caldron, etc.; the handles of utensils, having the shape of the ear. ❸ The eye of a needle. ❹ The selvedge of cloth.

Mimi ga chikai, 耳ガ近イ, quick in hearing or perceiving; *Mimi ga kiku,* 耳ガ利ク, to have a strong power of hearing; *Mimi ga naru,* 耳ガ鳴ル, ears ring; *Mimi ga tōi,* 耳ガ遠イ, hard of hearing; *Mimi ni hasamu,* 耳ニ挟ム, to hear and remember; to overhear; *Mimi ni iru,* 耳ニ入ル, to overhear; *Mimi ni sakau,* 耳ニ逆フ, to offend the ears; *Mimi ni sawaru,* 耳ニ障ル, Same as above; *Mimi ni tatsu,* 耳ニ立ツ, to strike the ear; to rivet attention; *Mimi ni tomaru,* 耳ニ止ル, to overhear and remember; *Mimi ni tsuku,* 耳ニ付ク, to arrest attention; to obstruct sleep; *Mimi no aka,* 耳ノ垢, the ear-wax; *Mimi no ana,* 耳ノ孔, the hole of the ear; *Mimi wo arau,* 耳ヲ洗フ, to wash the ear; *Mimi wo fusagu,* 耳ヲ塞グ, to stop the ear (as with cotton plug); to resolve not to hear; *Mimi wo horu,* 耳ヲ掘ル, to remove ear-wax; *Mimi wo katamuku,* 耳ヲ傾ク, to listen; *Mimi wo osaeru,* 耳ヲ抑ヘル, to stop the ears (so as not to hear); *Mimi wo sobadatsu,* 耳ヲ側ツ, to prick up one's ears; to listen or attend to; *Mimi wo sumashite kiku,* 耳ヲ澄シテ聞ク, to listen to with eagerness; *Mimi wo tatsu,* 耳ヲ立ツ, to prick up the ears, to be listening; *Mimi yori na koto,* 耳ヨリナ事, things one is desirous to hear; *Haya mimi,* 早耳, quick in hearing; *Tsumbō no haya mimi,* 聾者ノ早耳, [*coll.*] the deaf are often quick in hearing (when they are spoken ill of by others); *Higa mimi,* 僻耳, a proneness to attach an envious construction to what one hears; *Nemimi ni mizu,* 寝耳ニ水, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] like having water dropped into the ear while sleeping; [*fig.*] hearing of a thing unexpectedly.

Mimiaka, みみあか, 耳垢, 耵聹, *n.* Ear-wax.

Mimichiki, みみちき, 殷密, *a.* and *adv.* [*coll.*] To be very diligent in one's occupation; assiduous; industrious.

Sonna ni mimichiku sezutomo yokarō, ソンナニミヽチクセズトモヨカラウ, you need not be so industrious. Syn. KOMAKA, KIBISHIKI.

Mimichikashi, みみちかし, 耳近, *a.* Quick in hearing or perceiving; to be quick in understanding what another says.

Mimidarai, みみたらひ, 耳盥, *n.* A metallic or lacquer tub with a pair of handles or ears (used for toilet purposes).

Mimidare, みみたれ, 膏耳, *n.* An offensive discharge from the ear; Otterhoea.

Mimidatsu, みみたつ, 耳立, *v.i.* To offend the ear (in a wild sense).

Mimifutagi, みみふたぎ, *n.* Act of stopping the ears; an ear-plug.

Mimi-gakumon, みみがくもん, 耳学問, *n.* Learning acquired by hearing.

Mimigane, みみがね, 耳鐶, *n.* Same as *Miminawa.*

Mimi-harai, みみはらひ, 耳掃, 消息子, *n.* An ear-brush.

Mimijiro, みみじろ, 耳白, *n.* Same as *Kwan-eisen.*

Mimika, みみいか, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Cuttle fish, *Sepiola japonica.*

Mimikaki, みみかき, 耳掻子, *n.* An ear-pick.

Mimikosuri, みみこすり, 耳語, *n.* [*coll.*] Whispering in the ear. [in the ear.

Kimikosuri wo suru, 耳語スル, to whisper

Mimikuso, みみくそ, 耳屎, *n.* Ear-wax. [wax.

☞ *Mimikuso wo toru,* 耳屎ヲ取ル, to clean out ear-

Miminagusa, みみなぐさ, 箸耳, *n.* [*Bot.*] The common cerast mouse-ear chickweed.

Miminari, みみなり, 鳴, 耳鳴, *n.* Ringing in the ears.

Miminareru, みみなれる, 耳馴, *v.i.* To become accustomed to hear.

Syn. KIKINARU.

Mimishii, みみしい, 聾者, *n.* A deaf person.

Syn. TSUMBŌ.

Mimisogi, みみそぎ, 刵, *n.* Cutting of the ears (as of a criminal or a captive of war).

Syn. MIMIKIRI.

Mimitabu, みみたぶ, 耳朶, *n.* The lobe of the ear; the ear-lap.

Mimitabira, みみたびら, 耳珠, *n.* Same as above. [of puff-ball.

Mimitsubushi, みみつぶし, 馬勃, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind

Miminuchi, みみうち, 耳打, *n.* Same as *Mimikosuri.*

Miminawa, みみわ, 耳環, *n.* An ear-ring. [*sujet.*

Mimiyasushi,-i,-ki, みみやすし, *a.* Pleasing to hear.

Mimiyori, みみより, *n.* Hearing of something one is seeking after; things one is desirous to hear.

Mimiyori na hanashi, ミヽヨリナ話, a story one is desirous to hear.

Mimizu, みみず, 蚯蚓, *n.* [*Entom.*] Earth-worm.

Mimizubai, みみずばい, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Symplocos neriifolia.*

Mimizubare, みみずばれ, *n.* An inflamed scratch.

Mimizugaki, みみずがき, 蚯蚓書, *n.* A running hand badly written.

Mimizuka, みみづか, 耳塚, *n.* A tomb where the ears are buried; a famous tomb in Kyōto where the ears cut off from the Corean captives by the army of Hideyoshi are interred.

(鵂鶹)

Mimizuku, みみづく, 鵂鶹, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Owl.

Mimmei, みんめい, 民命, *n.* The lives of the people.

Minmei wo omonzu, 民命ヲ重ズ, to hold the lives of the people in high esteem.

Mimmetsu suru, みんめつする, 滅滅, *v.i.* To perish; to fall into decay; to be ruined, destroyed, or annihilated.

Mimminzemi, みんみんせみ, 蜩蟬, *n.* [*Entom.*] Cicada, *Pomponia maculaticollis.*

Mimmotsu suru, みんもつする, 滅没, *v.i.* To be lost; to waste away; to sink into oblivion; to become nothing.

Syn. HOROBURU.

Mimochi, みもち, 身持, 品行, *n.* Conduct; behavior; demeanor; deportment; carriage; morals.

Mimochi no tadashiki hito, 品行正シキ人, a person of good morals; *Mimochi wo naosu,* 身持ヲ直ス, to correct one's conduct of life.

Syn. FURUMAI, OKONAI.

Mimochi, みもち, 身持, 姙娠, *n.* The state of being with young; pregnancy.

Mimochi ni naru, 身持ニナル, to become pregnant; to conceive.

Syn. HARAMU, KWAININ, NINSHIN.

Mimochi-waruki, みもちわるき, 放埒, 放蕩, *a.* Bad in behavior; profligate; dissolute.

Mimochi-waruki otoko, 放蕩者, a profligate person.

Mimochi-yoki, みもちよき, 温良, 篤實, *a.* Of good behavior; upright; virtuous; moral.

Mimon, みもん, 未聞, *n.* Not heard of; things unheard of.

Mimon no hanashi, 未聞ノ話, a story unheard of before.

Mimono, みもの, 見物, *n.* ❶ A thing to be looked at for pleasure or profit; a curiosity. ❷ Looking at for pleasure; viewing for recreation; seeing for curiosity; sight-seeing.

Syn. KENBUTSU.

Mimoto, みもと, 身元, *n.* The history, family, business, and previous conduct of a person; antecedents; parentage; lineage; pedigree; circumstances.

Mimoto no ashiki hito, 身元ノ悪キ人, a person of bad family; *Mimoto ga yoi*, 身元カ善イ, of good parentage; *Hito no mimoto wo shiraberu*, 人ノ身元ヲ調ベル, to inquire into the lineage or circumstances of another; *Mimoto wo tadasu*, 身元ヲ糺ス, to inquire into a person's pedigree.

Mimoto-hikiuke-nin, みもとひきうけにん, 身元引受人, *n.* A person who is responsible for another's good behavior or conduct; a security; a guardian.

Mimoto-hikiuke-nin ni naru, 身元引受人ニナル, to stand a security for another's good conduct.

Mimoto-kin, みもときん, 身元金, *n.* Money deposited as a security or bond for good deportment.

Mimpei, みんぺい, 民兵, *n.* Soldiers raised from the common people; militia.

Mimpi, みんぴ, 民費, *n.* Expenses defrayed by the people.

Mimpō, みんぽう, 民法, *n.* [*Law.*] Civil law.

Mimuki, みむき, 見向, *n.* Turning to see; looking towards.

Ikkō mimuki mo sezu, 一向見向モセズ, not even turning to look at.

Mimpū, みんぷう, 民風, *n.* The manners and customs of the people; popular manners.

Mimpū ōini aratamareri, 民風大ニ改レリ, the manners and customs of the people have been greatly improved.

Mimurasaki, みむらさき, 紫珠, *n.* [*Bot.*] The French mulberry.

Mimyō, みめう, **Bimyō**, びめう, 微妙, *a.* and *n.* Very fine; exceedingly small; fineness; minuteness.

Min, みん, 民, *n.* [*Chin.*] The people; the populace; the mass of a community; the vulgar; the commonality.

Syn. TAMI.

Min, みん, 見, *v.i.* [The future tense of *Miru*] Will or would see.

Tajitsu mata min, 他日又見ン, will see or meet again some other day; *Min to hossu*, 見ント欲ス, wish to see.

Mina, みな, 皆, 成, 悉, *a.* and *adv.* ❶ The whole number or quantity; the entire thing; every person; all; entirety. ❷ All; whole; every; total. ❸ Wholly; completely; entirely; totally, altogether.

Mina chigau, 皆違フ, entirely different; *Mina no hito*, 皆ノ人, all the persons; *Mina sama*, 皆様, [*colt.*] all of you; *Mina san*, 皆サン, same as above (less polite); *Shū mina warau*, 衆成笑フ, all those present laughed at.

Minagara, みながら, 一切, *adv.* All; without exception; wholly; altogether.

Syn. SUBETE, NOKORAZU.

Minagashi, みながし, 見流, *n.* Letting (a thing) pass without noticing; seeing but taking no notice of; overlooking.

Minagasu, みながす, 見流, *v.t.* To let a thing pass without noticing; to overlook, or connive at.

Syn. KOKORO NI TOMENU, MISUTEOKU, ŌME NI MIRU.

Minage, みなげ, 身投, *n.* Drowning one's self; to commit suicide by throwing oneself into water.

Minage wo suru, 身投ヲスル, to throw one's self into water to commit suicide.

Syn. JŪSUI, TOSHIN.

Minagirau, みなぎらふ, *v.i.* To rise high and roll (as waves); to rise up in spray.

Minagiru, みなぎる, 漲, *v.i.* To rise high; to swell or boil up, to surge; to overflow.

Kasui ryōgan ni minagiru, 河水両岸ニ漲ル, the river overflows its banks; *Mizu ten ni minagiru*, 水天ニ漲ル, the waves boil up to the heavens.

Syn. SAKAMAKU.

Minagiwa, みなぎは, 水際, *n.* The edge of the water.

Syn. MIZUGIWA, MIGIWA.

Minagoroshi, みなごろし, 鏖, *n.* Killing all; extermination.

Teki wo minagoroshi ni suru, 敵ヲ鏖ニスル, to kill all the enemys.

Minai, みない, *v.t.* [*coll. neg.* of *Miru* (見).] Not to see.

Minai demo yoroshii, ミナイデモヨロシイ, (you) need not see it; (I) don't want to see it; *Minai kara shiranai*, ミナイカラ知ラナイ, (I) don't know because (I) have not seen (it).

Minakami, みなかみ, 水上, *n.* The head, source, or beginning of a river; the upper part of a stream; head-waters; fountain-head.

Kawa no minakami, 河ノ水上, the upper part of a river.

Syn. MINAMOTO, KAWAKAMI.

Minakomochi, みなこもち, 皆子餅, *n.* A rice-cake sent as a present to the family of a bride on the third day after marriage.

Minakuchi, みなくち, 水口, *n.* The outlet of a lake or pond; the mouth of a stream.

Minami, みなみ, 南, *n.* The south.

Minami no kata, 南ノ方, southern side.

Minamikaze, みなみかぜ, 南風, 凱風, *n.* South-wind.

Minami-muki, みなみむき, 南向, *n.* Facing south.

Minami-muki wa hiatari ga yoi, 南向ハ日當リガ好イ, places facing south are very sunny.

Mina-mina, みなみな, 皆々, *n.* and *adv.* All; every one; without exception.

Mina-mina sama okawari naku, 皆々様御變ナク, that you are all in health (an expression often used in a letter).

Syn. MOROMORO, MOROTOMO NI.

Minamoto, みなもと, 源, *n.* ❶ The source of a river; a spring; a fountain. ❷ That from which anything originates; origin; cause. ❸ The name of a remarkable noble family which gave Japan many Shōguns.

Minamotosō, みなもとさう, 狼牙, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Potentilla cryptotaeniae.*

Minamusubi, みなむすび, 結結, *n.* A kind of knot.

Minaoshi, みなほし, 見直, *n.* ❶ Seeing again; looking over again. ❷ Pardoning; overlooking.

Minarai, みならひ, 見習, *n.* ❶ Learning by looking on what others are doing. ❷ A young man in public or private service with a view of obtaining skill in his chosen calling; a cadet; a candidate for *Hannin* office; an apprentice.

Jimu no minarai, 事務ノ見習, training in official transactions; *Shōgyō no minarai wo suru*, 商業ノ見習ヲスル, to serve as an apprentice for some trade.

Minarau, みならふ, 見習, *v.t.* To learn by looking on what others are doing; to imitate others; to follow another's example; to receive training.

Yoki fūgi wo minarau, 好キ風儀ヲ見習フ, to see and learn good manners.

Minareru, みなれる, 見慣, *v.i.* To be accustomed to see; to be used to the sight of.

Minareru to omoshiroku naru, 見慣レルト面白クナル, interest increases as one becomes accustomed to the sight of.

Minarezawo, みなれざを, *n.* A pole for pushing a vessel.

Minari, みなり, 身形, *n.* Dress; clothing; attire.

Minari wo kazaru, 身形ヲ飾ル, to be gaily dressed; *Minari ga warui*, 身形ガ悪イ, to be ragged in dress.

Minashi, みなし, 見做, *n.* Fancy; imagination; taste; liking; whim.

Minashi ni yotte chigau, 見做ニ依テ違フ, differs according to one's fancy.

Minashigai, みなしがい, *n.* [*Conch.*] *Conus.*

Minashigo, みなしご, 孤兒, *n.* A child bereaved of both parents; an orphan.

Minashigo-gusa, みなしごぐさ, 白薇, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Vincetoxicum.*

Minashimo, みなしも, *n.* The lower part of a stream.

Minashiro, みなしろ, 御名代, *n.* Anything set up for immortalizing the name of an Emperor.

Minasoko, みなそこ, 水底, *n.* The bottom of the water; the river-bed.

Syn. MIZUSOKO, SUITEI.

Minasu, みなす, 看做, *v.t.* To consider; to regard as; to suppose; to take for.

Dōyō ni minasu, 同様ニ見做ス, to consider as identical; *Kare wo gujin to minashite*, 彼ヲ愚人ト見做シテ, regarding him to be a fool; *Yuki wo hana to minasu*, 雪ヲ花ト見做ス, to take snow for flowers.

Minato, みなと, 港, 湊, *n.* [*cont.* of *Mina* (watery) and *to* (gate).] An inlet; more commonly, harbour, port, or any place which is frequented by ships for trade.

Minawa, みなわ, 水泡, *n.* Same as *Mizuawa.*

Minayo, みなよ. [*Imp.* of *Miru.*] [*coll.*] See; look.

Minazuki, みなづき, 水無月, *n.* A poetical name for the sixth month (*o. s.*).

Syn. MIZUNASHIZUKI.

Minchō, みんてう, 明朝, *n.* [*Chin.*] The Ming dynasty in China (which preceded the present Tsing dynasty).

Minchō kwatsuji, 明朝活字, movable types for a style of Chinese characters mentioned below; *Minchō moji*, 明朝文字, the style of Chinese characters introduced into Japan in the Ming dynasty.

Mine, みね, 峯, *n.* The top of a mountain; a peak; a mountain ridge.

Mine, みね, 刀背, *n.* The part of a sword opposite the cutting edge; the back of a sword blade.

Mineba, みねば, *v.* [*neg. sub.* of *Miru.*] If not see; without seeing.

Mineba wakaran, 見ネバ分ラン, [*coll.*] cannot judge without seeing.

Minebari, みねはり, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Alnus firma.*

Minefiri, みねいり, 峰入, *n.* Climbing a sacred mountain for religious meditation and devotion (said only of *yamabushi*).

Mingwa suru, みんぐわする, 眠眩, *v.i.* To lie down and sleep.

Mingyō, みんげふ, 民業, *n.* Business or occupation of the people; private industry.

Mingyō wo hagemasu 民業ヲ励マス, to encourage private industry.

Minikushi, みにくし, 醜, *a.* Offensive to the sight; ugly; homely; unsightly; repulsive.

Minji, みんじ, 民事, *n.* [*Law.*] Civil cases.

Minji-genkoku-nin, みんじげんこくにん, 民事原告人, *n.* [*Law.*] A plaintiff in a civil suit.

Minjin, みんじん, 民人, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Jimmin.*

Minji-saiban-sho, みんじさいばんしょ, 民事裁判所, *n.* [*Law.*] A civil court; the name of a class of law courts abolished several years ago.

Minjisoshō, みんじそしょう, 民事訴訟, *n.* [*Law.*] A civil suit.

Minjisoshō-hō, みんじそしょうほふ, 民事訴訟法, *n.* [*Law.*] Law of Civil Procedure.

Minjō, みんじやう, 民情, *n.* The condition of the people; popular sentiment.

Minjō wo shisatsu suru, 民情ヲ視察スル, to observe (or investigate) the condition of the people.

Minjō, みんじやう, 眠牀, *n.* A bed; bedstead.

Minjutsu suru, みんじゆつする, 憫恤, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To pity; to compassionate; to commiserate; to show mercy to.

Syn. AWAREMU, ITAWARU.

Minka, みんか, 民家, *n.* The houses of the common people.

Minkan, みんかん, 民間, *n.* Amongst the people.

Minkan ni yashinawaru, 民間ニ養ハル, to be brought up amongst the people; *Minkan no fūhyō,* 民間ノ風評, a popular rumour; an opinion current amongst the people.

Minken, みんけん, 民権, *n.* Popural rights; people's rights.

Minkō, みんこう, 民口, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Jinkō.*

Minkō, みんかう, 民膏, *n.* The sweat of the people.

Minkō wo shiboru, 民膏ヲ搾ル, [*lit.*] to express the sweat out of the people; [*fig.*] to grind the people down; to oppress the people with severe taxations.

Syn. TAMI NO ABURA.

Minko, みんこ, 民戸, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Minka.*

Minna, みんな, 皆, *a.* and *adv.* [*coll.*] Same as *Mina.*

Minnami, みんなみ, 南, *n.* [*coll.*] Same as *Minami.*

Mino, みの, 蓑, *n.* A straw or hempen rain-coat.

(蓑)

Minō, みなう, 未納, *n.* Unpaid (as taxes); arrears.

Minoboshi, みのぼし, 美濃干, *n.* A very long variety of radish dried in the sun, so called from the province of Mino which is noted for it.

Minogame, みのがめ, 蓑亀, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] An old turtle with its back overgrown by sea-weeds; symbolic of longevity.

Minogami, みのがみ, 美濃紙, *n.* A kind of thick and tough Japanese paper originally manufactured in Mino.

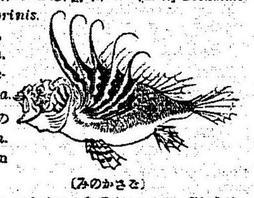
Minogasu, みのがす, 見逃, *v.t.* To see but let escape (as a thief); to overlook (as an offence).

Minoge, みのげ, 蓑毛, *n.* Long narrow feathers on the neck of a heron; hackle.

Minogoi, みのごゐ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A Australian Mangrove-heron, *Nycticorax javanicus stagnatilis.*

Mino-gome, みのごめ, 菌草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Beckmannia erucaeformis.*

Minokasago, みのかさご, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Pterois lunulata.*



(みのかさご)

Minoke, みのけ, 身毛, *n.* The hair on the body.

Minoke ga yodatsu, 身毛ガヨダツ, [*lit.*] the hair stands on end; [*fig.*] to be frightened, or feel extremely cold.

Minokosu, みのこす, 見残, *v.t.* To leave unseen; to miss noticing; to overlook.

Min-oku, みんをく, 民屋, *n.* [*Chin.*] The houses of the people, a farm-house.

Minomushi, みのむし, 蓑虫, *n.* [*Entom.*] Basket worm.

Minori, みのり, 御法, *n.* Law; statute; precepts, or doctrines (as of Buddha).

Minori, みのり, 実, 結実, *n.* Bearing fruit; fruiting; the earing of grain; ripening.

Sakumotsu no minori ga yoi, 作物ノ結実ガ好イ, the crop has ripened well.

Minoru, みのる, 実, *v.i.* To bear fruit; to fruit; to head or ear (as grain); to ripen.

Minoshiro, みのしろ, 身代, *n.* Money paid for the redemption of a prisoner or a slave; ransom.

Minoshiro-kin, みのしろきん, 身代金, *n.* Same as above.

Minotake, みのたけ, 身長, *n.* The height of the body; the stature.

Syn. SEI.

Mino-ue, みのうへ, 身上, *n.* One's fortune or luck; one's condition in life.

Mino-ue wo omou, 身上ヲ思フ, to be anxious about one's circumstances in life; *Mino-ue wo uranau,* 身上ヲ占ナフ, to auger one's fortune.

Minowata, みのわた, 三腸, *n.* The three internal organs of the body——the heart, stomach, and bladder.

Minōzei, みなふぜい, 未納税, *n.* Taxes remaining unpaid.

Minōzei wo chōshū suru, 未納税ヲ徴集スル, to collect unpaid taxes.

Minran, みんらん, 民乱, *n.* [*Chin.*] The confused state of a country; political disorder; anarchy.

Minsatsu suru, みんさつする, 愍察, *v.t.* To feel compassion for; to sympathize with; to pity; to show mercy to.

Minsei, みんせい, 民政, *n.* Popular government; democracy.

Minsei, みんせい, 民生, *n.* Same as *Jimmin.*

Minseki, みんせき, 民籍, *n.* [*Chin.*] An official registration of the people, their names, ages status, etc.; census.

Minsen, みんせん, 民選, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Popular election.

Minsen-giin, みんせんぎゐん, 民選議院, *n.* A parliament; an elective assembly.

Minshin, みんしん, 民心, *n.* The mind or the heart of the people; the feelings of the populace; popular sentiments.

Minshin wo nagusamu, 民心ヲ慰ム, to console the mind of the people; *Minshin wo eru,* 民心ヲ得ル, to gain the heart of the people; *Minshin ni somuku,* 民心ニ背ク, to offend the popular sentiment.

Minsho, みんしよ, 民庶, *n.* [*Chin.*] The nation; the people; the masses; the populace.

Minshū, みんしう, 民習, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Minpū.*

Minshū, みんしゆう, 民衆, *n.* [*Chin.*] The public; the populace; the nation at large.

Minu, みぬ, 不見, *v.t.* [*neg.* form of *Miru.*] Not to see.

Minu furishite tōru, ミヌフリシテ通ル, to pass along, pretending not to notice another on the way.

Minuku, みぬく, 見抜, 洞見, *v.t.* To see through; to perceive clearly, to foresee.

Hito no kokoro wo minuku, 人ノ心ヲ見抜ク, to see through one's mind; to perceive clearly the mind of another.

Minusa, みぬさ, 大麻, *n.* Same as *Gohei.*

Min-yō, みんやう, 民謡, *n.* [*Chin.*] A popular song.

Min-yū, みんいう, 民有, *n.* Private possession; people's possession.

Min-yūchi, みんいうち, 民有地, *n.* Land owned by people; land in private possession.

Minzoku, みんぞく, 民俗, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Minpū.*

Mioboe, みおぼえ, 見覚, *n.* Seeing and fixing in the mind; recognition; recollection.

Mioboe ga warui, 見覚ガ悪イ, having a bad memory; deficient in the power of memory.

Mioboeru, みおぼえる, *v.t.* To see and remember; to recollect; to recognize.

Miokosu, みおこす, 見寄, *v.t.* To look toward; to gaze hither; the act by another person of looking toward one's self.

Miokuri, みおくり, 目送, *n.* ❶ Following with the eyes; looking after. ❷ Accompanying a person to some distance when he sets out on a journey; accompanying a guest to the door when he leaves.

Miokuru, みおくる, 見送, *v.t.* To accompany a guest to the door when he leaves; to go along with a friend to some distance when he sets out on a journey.

Miomo, みおも, 姙身, 重身, *n.* The state of being with a child; pregnancy.

Miomo ni naru, 身重ニナル, to become pregnant.

Syn. MIMOCHI.

Miomoi, みおもひ, 諒闇, *n.* The period of mourning on the death of an Emperor.

Syn. RYŌAN.

Miorosu, みおろす, 見下, 俯瞰, *v.t.* To look down (as from a height).

Yama yori miorosu, 山ヨリ見下ス, to look down from a hill or mountain.

Mioshi, みおし, 船首, *n.* Same as *Miyoshi.*

Miotori, みおとり, 見劣, *n.* Becoming less estimable the oftener anything is seen.

Miotori ga suru, 見劣ガスル, to deteriorate in value as anything is seen oftener.

Miotoshikikai, みおとしきかい, 脱粒器械, *n.* [*Agric.*] A thrashing-machine.

Miotosu, みおとす, 見落, *v.t.* To miss seeing; to overlook; to fail to find; to miss.

Ayamari wo miotosu, 誤チ見落ス, to miss a mistake.

Mioyobu, みおよぶ, 見及, *v.i.* To gain the sight of; to get to looking at.

Syn. MI-ITARU.

Mippei suru, みっぺいする, 密閉, *v.t.* To cover up tightly; to make air-tight; to seal hermetically.

Mippū, みっぷう, 密封, *n.* Sealing tightly (as a letter) so as to insure secrecy; a letter so sealed. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To seal tightly.

Mippu, みっぷ, 密夫, *n.* A secret lover; a paramour (used to man only).

Syn. MAOTOKO, MISOKAO.

Mippu, みっぷ, 密婦, *n.* Feminine of above.

Mirai, みらい, 未来, *n.* That which has not yet come; futurity; the future; the future tense.

Mirai no yo, 未来ノ世, the next world; *Mirai wo omompakaru,* 未来ヲ慮ル, to ponder upon and provide for future contingencies; *Kowako genzai mirai,* 過去現在未来, the past, present, and future.

Miraiki, みらいき, 未来記, *n.* A book of prophecies.

Mirareru, みられる, 被見, [*pass.* or *pot.* form of *Miru.*]

Miru.] To be seen or noticed; can be seen or looked at.

Hito ni miraremu to ikenai, 人ニ見ラレルトイケナイ, it will not do to be seen by others.

Miren, みれん, 未練, *a.* ❶ Not yet inured; unpractised; inexperienced; untrained. ❷ Weak; effeminate; tender; cowardly. ❸ Possessed with the feeling of regret or lamentation.

Miren na furumai, 未練ナ振舞, cowardly conduct; *Miren na hito*, 未練ナ人, a coward; *Miren ga nokoru*, 未練ガ殘ル, to have a feeling of regret; *Miren na koto wo iu*, 未練ナ事ヲ云フ, to lament a loss which one can never restore.

Mirengamashii,-i,-ki, みれんがましい, 未練敷, *a.*

Mirenrashii,-i,-ki, みれんらしい, Like an inexperienced person; not stoical; effeminate; coward-like.

Mirengamashiku, みれんがましく, 未練敷, *adv.*

Mirenrashiku, みれんらしく, An adverbial form of above.

Mirin, みりん, 味淋, *n.* A very sweet kind of *sake*, (chiefly used in seasoning with a soy).

Miroku, みろく, 彌勒, *n.* [*Budd.*] The name of a Buddhist deity.

Miru, みる, 見, 看, 觀, *v.t.* ❶ To see; to look at; to examine; to read. ❷ To experience or meet with (as an accident).

Ninsō wo miru, 人相ヲ觀ル, to examine one's physiognomy to tell his fortune; *Kasō wo miru*, 家相ヲ觀ル, to examine the position of a house and tell whether it will be lucky or unlucky; *Sho wo miru*, 書ヲ看ル, to read a book; *Ukime wo miru*, 憂キ目ヲ見ル, to meet with a grievous accident.

Miru, みる, 試, *v.t.* To try, attempt, or endeavour (usually following *p.p.* of other verbs).

Atatte miru, 當ッテ試ル, to inquire about the price; to ask the price of; to guess; *Myaku wo miru*, 脈ヲ試ル, to feel the pulse; *Tanonde miru*, 頼ンデ見ル, to make a request; to attempt solicitation; *Yatte miru*, ヤッテ試ル, to make a trial.

Miru, みる, 水松, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Codium tomentosum.*

Mirume, みるめ,

Mirucha, みるちゃ, 水松茶, *n.* A yellowish green colour.

Mirume Kaguhana, みるめかぐはな, 視目嗅鼻, [*Budd.*] *n.* [*lit.*] Seeing eyes and smelling nose; two human headed beings in the Hades who try the conduct of the dead.

Miruna, みるな, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Salsola soda.*

Mirumiru, みるみる, *adv.* While gazing or looking at; as one sees; instantly.

Mirumiru yakehirogaru, ミルミル燒廣ガル, the flames spread out instantly.

Misabi, みさび, *n.* Same as *Mishibu.*

Misadame, みさため, 見定, *n.* Seeing and deciding.

Misadame ga tsukanu, 見定ガ付ヌ, unable to come to any fixed idea or determination.

Misadameru, みさためる, 見定, *v.t.* To see and decide; to determine by seeing; to ascertain by looking on.

Misageru, みさげる, 見下, *v.t.* ❶ To look down on. ❷ To slight; to despise; to contemn.

Sonnani misageta monodemo nai, ソンナニ見下ゲタモノデモナイ, [*coll.*] is not such a despicable person as all that.

Syn. MIKUDASU.

Misago, みさご, 雎鳩, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Osprey, *Pandion haliaetus.*

Misai, みさい, 微細, *a.* and *n.* Minuteness, exactness; fineness; particular, precise, detailed, critical.

Misai na hanashi, 微細ナ話, a detailed account; *Misai ni shiraberu*, 微細ニ調ベル, to examine minutely.

Syn. KOMAYAKA, KUWASHIKU.

Misai, みさい, 未濟, *n.* Not yet finished; unpaid.

Misei, みせい,

Keisan misai, 計算未濟, remaining unpaid, not yet settled (as accounts).

Syn. MINŌ, SUMIKIRAZU.

Misaka, みさかい, *n.* [*coll.*] Discrimination; distinction.

Misakai no nai yatsu, ミサカイノナイ奴, [*coll.*] a man without discrimination (in moral sense).

Misakeru, みさける, *v.i.* To look at from a distance; to look down upon from a height.

Misaki, みさき, 岬, *n.* A point of land projecting into the sea; a cape; promontory; a headland.

Misakishira, ミサキシイラ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Fish of the mackerel family, *Elacate bivittata.*

Misama, みさま, *n.* Appearance; looks; show.

Misasagi, みささぎ, 山陵, *n.* An Imperial sepulchre; a tomb of some member of the Imperial family.

Misato, みさと, 御里, *n.* The capital; the place where the Emperor is residing.

Misawo, みさを, 操, 貞節, *n.* Faith or virtue of women: fidelity; chastity.

Misawo ga nai, 操ガナイ, lacking in fidelity; *Misawo tadashiki onna*, 貞操正シキ女, a virtuous or chaste woman; *Misawo wo mamoru*, 操ヲ守ル, to maintain chastity; *Misawo wo yaburu*, 操ヲ破ル, to violate the virtue of chastity.

Syn. SESSŌ, TASHINAMI.

Misawo, みさを, 水棹, *n.* [*contr.* of *Mizu-sawo.*] A boat pole.

Mise, みせ, 店, 見世, *n.* A shop where goods are exhibited for sale; a store.

Mise wo dasu, 店ヲ出ス, to set up a shop; to keep a shop; *Mise wo haru*, 店ヲ張ル, to arrange goods in order and expose them for sale; *Mise wo hiraku*, 店ヲ開ク, to open a shop; *Mise wo kasu*, 店ヲ貸ス, to let a shop or store; *Mise wo shimau*, 店ヲ仕舞フ, (*a*) to put away goods exhibited for sale; (*b*) to close a shop to give up one's business; *Hoshi mise*, ホシ店, a shop kept in the open air; *Yomise*, 夜店, a shop kept at night.

Syn. TANA.

Mise-akyūdo, みせあきうど, 鋪商, *n.* A merchant who keeps a shop; shop-keeping.

Misebaya, みせばや, 馬齒莧, *n.* [*Bot.*] The Siebold's stone-crop.

Syn. MADANOO.

Misebirakasu, みせびらかす, 誇視, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To tease by showing anything to excite desire; to tantalize.

Misebiraki, みせびらき, 開店, *n.* Opening a new shop.

Misebiraki no kelhinku, 開店ノ景物, presents given to customers on the occasion of opening a new shop.

Misedana, みせたな, 見世棚, *n.* Shelves in a shop, used for laying goods on.

Mischon, みせほん, 見本, *n.* Same as *Mihon.*

Misejirakasu, みせじらかす, *v.t.* Same as *Misebirakasu.*

Mesekake, みせかけ, 見掛, 見外, 假裝, *n.* Making a show or display; doing anything merely for appearance; hypocrisy.

Misekake bakari, 外見計, [*coll.*] doing merely for show; mere appearance.

Misekake-mono, みせかけもの, 假製品, *n.* An imitated article; a counterfeit; things not genuine.

Syn. IKASAMAMONO.

Misekaku, みせかく, 見掛, *v.t.* To make a show of; to put on the appearance of, to imitate; to counterfeit; to pretend; to feign.

Zennin ni misekaku, 善人ニ見セ掛ク, to put on the air of a good man; *Shinchū wo kin ni misekakeru*, 眞鍮ヲ金ニ見セ掛ケル, to make brass look like gold.

Misemono, みせもの, 見世物, *n.* That which is shown for money; a show; an exhibition.

Misemono-shi, みせものし, 見世物師, *n.* One who exhibits anything for money; a showman.

Miseru, みせる, 見, *v.t.* To make or let see; to show or exhibit; to cause to meet with or suffer.

Misesaki, みせさき, 店先, *n.* The part of a shop near the entrance.

Miseuma, みせうま, 見馬, *n.* Exhibiting a horse for sale; a horse thus exhibited.

Mishimade, みしまで, 三島手, *n.* Parallel and zigzag stripes on Korean porcelains (so called from their resemblance to characters of the Syn. KOYOMIDE.

Mishima-goyomi, みしまごよみ, 三島暦, *n.* An ancient almanac published from the temple of *Mishima Myōjin* at Mishima in Izu.

Mishima-saigo, みしまさいご, 北柴胡, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Bupleurum falcatum.*

Mishima-wokoze, みしまをこぜ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Star gazer, *Anema inerme.*

Miseshime, みせしめ, 懲, *n.* Warning; reproof; punishment; admonition.

Kōgo no miseshime no tame, 向後ノ見セシメノ爲メ, as a warning for future conduct.

Syn. IMASHIME, KORASHIME.

Miseshimeru, みせしめる, 見, *v.t.* To cause to be shown to another; to let one see; to make an example.

Mishimesō, みしめさう, 除長蘇, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pycnostelma chinensis.*

Mishin, ミシン, 縫機, *n.* [*Eng.*] A sewing-machine.

Mishin, みしん, 未進, *n.* [*coll.*] Taxes remaining unpaid; arrears.

Syn. MISAI, TODOKŌRI.

Mishin-bari, みしんばり, 刺縫針, *n.* A needle for a sewing-machine.

Syn. KIKAIBARI.

Mishirazu, みしらず, 不知己, *n.* Not knowing one's position in society; the state of being audacious, impudent, or presumptuous.

Mishirazu mono, 不知己者, a presumptuous person; an impudent fellow.

Mishiri, みしり, 見知, *n.* Knowing by sight; acquaintance; recognition.

Mishiri bito, 見知人, an acquaintance; *Mishiri no shina*, 見知ノ品, an article of which one has cognizance.

Mishirizoku, みしりぞく, 身退, *v.i.* To withdraw one's self from; to resign; to retire.

Mishiru, みしる, 見知, *v.t.* To know by sight; to become acquainted with; to recognize.

Mishi to, みしと, 緊, *adv.* [*coll.*] Firmly; compactly; steadily; strongly.

Mishō, みしやう, 實生, *n.* Plants raised from seeds; seedlings.

Mishō no matsu, 實生ノ松, a pine grown from a seed; *Mishō no bonsai*, 實生ノ盆栽, a pot-plant raised from seed; a seedling window plant.

Syn. MIHAE.

Mishō, みせう, 微笑, *n.* [*Chin.*] A smile. —**suru**, **Bishō**, びせう, *v.i.* To smile.

Syn. NIKONIKOWARAI.

Mishō, みしやう, 未生, *n.* and *a.* Not being born yet; not yet alive.

Mishō, みしやう, 未詳, *a.* Not yet indicated; not yet determined (an expression used with reference to a political candidate whose opinions are not known).

Miso, ミソ, 味噌, 味醤, *n.* A kind of sauce made of wheat, bean, and salt.

Miso wo tsukeru, 味噌ヲツケル, (*a*) [*lit.*] to spoil (as one's coat) with *miso*; (*b*) [*fig. coll.*] to disgrace one's self; *Tonda miso wo tsuketa*, トンダ味噌ヲ附ケタ, [*coll.*] have met with a shocking failure.

Miso, みそ, 三十, *a.* and *n.* Thirty.
Syn. SANJŪ.

Misoborashi,-i,-ki, みそぼらし, *a.* [*coll.*] Same as *Misuborashi*.

Misoborashii yatsu, ミソボラシイ奴, a ragged or pitiable fellow. 「*japonicum*.

Misobuta, みそぶた, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Dendropanax*

Misogi, みそぎ, 禊, *n.* Purifying the body by bathing in cold water (as a sacrament or *Shintō* ceremony).

Misogi no harai, 禊ノ祓, the act of praying to a god by purifying the body in cold water (performed by *kannushi* in the sixth month, *o.s.*).

Misohagi, みそはぎ, 千屈菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] The purple loose strife.

Misohitomoji, みそひともじ, 三十一文字, *n.* Japanese poetry, a poem (so named because a poem usually consists of thirty-one letters of Japanese syllabary).

Misoji, みそぢ, 三十歳, *n.* The thirtieth year of age.

Misoka, みそか, 晦, 晦日, *n.* The thirtieth day of the month (*o.s.*); hence the last day of the month.

Misoka, みそか, 密, *a.* Secret; clandestine.
Syn. HISOKA.

Misokawo, みそかを, 密夫, *n.* Same as *Mippu*.

Misokonau, みそこなふ, 見損, 見誤, *v.i.* or *t.* To mistake in seeing; to fail in looking at; to misjudge; to misconstrue; to misconceive.

Hito wo misokonau, 人ヲ見誤, [*coll.*] to misjudge the character of a person.

Misokoshi, みそこし, 味噌漉, *n.* A *miso* strainer.

Misomame, みそまめ, 黄大豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] Soja-bean, *Glycine*.

Misomeru, みそめる, 見初, *v.t.* To see for the first time and fall in love with.

Musume wo misomeru, 娘女ヲ見初ル, to see and become enamoured of a girl.
Syn. HORERU.

Misonawasu, みそなはす, 御覧, 見行, *v.t.* To see or look at (used only of the Emperor or a god).

Miso-no-ame, みそのあめ, 味噌飴, *n.* A sweet fluid obtained by boiling soja beans with water.

Misora, みそら, 御空, *n.* The sky; the heavens.

Misoreru, みそれる, 見惚, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To forget having seen (as a person); not to recognize (as the face of another).

O-misore mōshi mashita, 御見惚レ申シマシタ, I have forgotten who you are; I do not recollect having seen you.
Syn. MIWASURERU.

Misosazai, みそさざい, 鷦鷯, 巧鷦鷯, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Japanese wren, *Troglodytes fumigatus*.

Misoshiru, みそしる, 味噌汁, *n.* A kind of soup made with *miso*.

Misou, みそう, 未曾有, *a.* Never occurred before; happening for the first time.

Misou no chinji, 未曾有ノ珍事, a strange event which has never occurred before; *Misou no sōdō*, 未曾有ノ騒動, a disturbance such as has never before happened.

Misoyaku, みそやく, 味噌役, *n.* An officer in a nobleman's household who takes charge of several inferior matters; a cook.
Syn. MAKANAI.

Missaku, みっさく, 密策, *n.* [*Chin.*] A secret plan or scheme; a stratagem.

Missetsu, みっせつ, 密接, *n.* The state of being close together; continuity.

Missetsu no kwankei, 密接ノ関係, an intimate relation; a close connection.

Misshi, みっし, 密旨, *n.* A secret Imperial order.

Misshi wo tsutau, 密旨ヲ傳フ, to deliver a secret Imperial message.

Misshi, みっし, 密使, *n.* A secret message or envoy.

Misshiri to, みっしりと, *adv.* [*coll.*] Stably; firmly; steadily; diligently. 「diligently.

Misshiri to hatarāku, ミッシリト働ク, to labour

Syn. KEDAINAKU, KONKIYOKU.

Misshitsu, みっしつ, 密室, *n.* A secret room or chamber.

Misshō, みっしやう, 密商, *n.* An illicit trade; smuggling; one who smuggles.

Misshō wo genkin suru, 密商ヲ厳禁スル, to prohibit smuggling under stringent laws.

Misshō, みっせう, 密詔, *n.* A secret Imperial order.

Missho, みっしよ, 密書, *n.* A secret letter.

Misshū, みっしゆう, 密収, *n.* Same as *Shūgon-shū*.

Missō, みっそう, 密奏, *n.* Secret representations to the Throne. —**suru**, *v.t.* To make a secret report to the Emperor; to represent to the Emperor in secret. 「secret.

Missō suru, みっそうする, 密葬, *v.t.* To bury in

Misu, みす, 御簾, 簀簾, *n.* A blind made of fine bamboo strips.

Misu goshi ni kaimamu, 簀簾越シニカイマム, to peep through a *misu*.

Misuborashi,-i,-ki, みすぼらし, *a.* [*coll.*] To be ragged in dress; to be poor and dirty in appearance; to be emaciated; pitiable.
Syn. BIMBOTTAI, MAZUSHIGENARU.

Misugi, みすぎ, 生業, *n.* Business; employment; calling; occupation; living; livelihood.
Syn. KUCHISUGI, NARIWAI, SUGIWAI, TOSEI, YOWATARI.

Misugosu, みすごす, 見過, *v.t.* ❶ To see but pass without bestowing attention upon; to overlook; to neglect.

Misugoshite saru, 見過シテ去ル, to pass by without bestowing attention upon; *Misugoshi gataku omou*, 見過シ難ク思フ, to find it hard to overlook.

Misuihan, みすいはん, 未遂犯, *n.* [*Law.*] An unaccomplished offence.

Bōsatsu misuihan, 謀殺未遂犯, [*Law.*] the crime of intended but unaccomplished murder.

Misujichō, みすぢてう, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Neptis aceris*.

Misukasu, みすかす, 見透, *v.t.* ❶ To look through something intervening; to see through; to penetrate. ❷ To foresee.

Mirai wo misukasu, 未来ヲ見透ス, to foresee future events.
Syn. MITŌSU.

Misumasu, みすます, 見澄, 熟視, *v.t.* To see and ascertain; to mark attentively; to perceive clearly; to notice carefully; to observe.

Teki no yudan wo misumashite utsu, 敵ノ油断ヲ見澄シテ撃ツ, to attack the enemy on perceiving that they are off their guard.
Syn. MITSUMERU, NERAU, UKAGAU.

Misumisō, みすみさう, 瘉耳細辛, *n.* [*Bot.*] The liver-leaf.

Misumisu, みすみす, 看々, *adv.* [*coll.*] As one sees; while looking at; before one's eyes.

Misumisu hito ni torareta, 看々人ニ取ラレタ, to have anything taken or seized before one's eyes; *Misumisu dorobō wo torinigasu*, 看々盗賊ヲ取逃ス, to see the thief escape; *Misumisu son wo suru*, 看々損スル, to incur a loss, and be helpless to avoid it.
Syn. MINAGARA, MIRUMIRU.

Misuru, みする, 見, *v.t.* Same as *Miseru*.

Hataraki wo misuru, 働ヲ見スル, to show one's labour or services; *Kurushimi wo misuru*, 苦ヲ見スル, to make one suffer; *Tegiwa wo misuru*, 手際ヲ見スル, to display one's skill.

Misuteru, みすてる, 見捨, *v.t.* To forsake; to
Misutsu, みすつ, abandon; to give up; to reject.

Omoikitte misuteru, 思切テ見捨ル, [*coll.*] to make up one's mind to give up (any thing one does not like to part with).
Syn. MIKAGIRU.

Misuzu, みすゞ, 水薦, *n.* [*Bot.*] A small kind of bamboo-like stiff grass; a reed.
Syn. SUZU.

Misuzukari, みすゞかり, 水薦刈, *n.* Keeping or cutting down *misuzu*.

Mita, みた, 見, [*pret.* of *Miru*.] Have seen.

Sonna mono wa tonto mita koto ga nai, ソンナ物ハトント見タ事ガナイ, [*coll.*] have never seen such a thing; *Mita koto mo kiita koto mo nai*, 見タ事モ聞タ事モナイ, [*coll.*] have neither seen nor heard of. 「of chestnut.

Mitabiguri, たみびぐり, 三度栗, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind

Mitachi, みたち, 御館, *n.* [*Hon.*] A mansion; dwelling; residence; hall.

Mitakara, みたから, 御宝, *n.* ❶ Sacred treasures belonging to a shrine. ❷ Same as *Mitsu-no-takara*.

Mitama, みたま, 御魂, *n.* A divine spirit: honorific name for the spirit of the dead; anything which represents a god or the spirits of the dead.

Mitama-matsuri, みたままつり, 御霊祭, *n.* Worshipping one's ancestors by offering *sake*, flowers, and other things of the season; a festival of the dead.

Mitama-osame, みたまおさめ, 御霊納, *n.* Removing a tablet, a mirror, or anything which represents the spirit of the dead from the home of the latter to a shrine.

Mitama-utsushi, みたまうつし, 御霊遷, *n.* A rite performed by a *kannushi* at a funeral, to invoke the spirit of the dead in consecrating a wooden tablet.

Mitani, みたに, 深谷, *n.* A deep or remote valley.

Mitani no soko, 深谷ノ底, the bottom of a deep vale.

Mitaosu, みたふす, 見倒, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To depreciate; to undervalue; to despise.

Mitaoshite kau, 見倒シテ買フ, to buy goods by cutting down the price; *Sonna ni mitaoshita monodemo nakarō*, ソンナニ見倒シタモノデモナカラウ, it is not to be so much depreciated.

Mitarai, みたらひ, 御手洗, *n.* Same as below.

Mitarashi, みたらし, 御手洗, *n.* A pond or a stone trough before a shrine, used for washing the hands before worshipping. 「see or look at.

Mitashi,-i,-ki,-ku, みたし, 見度, *a.* Desirous to

Mitaki mono ga aru, 見度キ物ガアル, [*coll.*] there is a thing (I am) desirous to look at; *Mitaki wa yamayama desu*, 見度ハ山々デス, (I am) exceedingly desirous to see; *Sore wo mitaku wa naika*, ソレヲ見度クハナイカ, [*coll.*] don't you wish to see it?

Mitashimeru, みたしめる, 満, *v.t.* To cause (as a liquid) to fill up; to order another to fill.

Mitasu, みたす, 満, *v.t.* or *i.* To make full; to fill; to occupy (as a space). 「cask with *sake*.

Taru ni sake wo mitasu, 樽ニ酒ヲ満ス, to fill a

Mitate, みたて, 見立, *n.* ❶ Selection, choice; estimation. ❷ Diagnosis. ❸ Same as *Miokuri*.

Mitate ga warui, 見立ガ悪イ, the diagnosis is wrong.

Mitateru, みたてる, 見立, *v.t.* ❶ To select; to choose; to decide, to judge; to estimate. ❷ To diagnose (as a disease). ❸ Same as *Miokuru*.

Byōshō wo mitateru, 病症ヲ見立ル, to diagnose a disease; *Jimbutsu wo mitateru*, 人物ヲ見立ル, to estimate the character of a person.

Mitchu, みっちゅ, 痘瘡, *n.* Pock-marks.
Syn. ABATA, IMO, MAMEN.

Mitchaku, みっちゃく, 密着, *n.* Adhering closely; being close together. —**suru**, *v.i.* To adhere closely, etc.

Mitchazura, みっちゃづら, 蜜子隘, *n.* Same as *Abatazura*.

Mitchoku, みっちょく, 密勅, *n.* Same as *Missho*.

Mitchoku wo kudasu, 密勅ヲ下ス, to issue a secret order (said only of the Emperor).

Mite, みて, 見, [*past. p.* of *Miru*].

Mite kudasai 見テ下サイ, [*coll.*] please to see.

Mitegura, みてぐら, 幣, *n.* Originally anything offered to a god; later, used in the same sense as *Nusa*.

Mitei, みてい, 未定, *n.* and *a.* The state of being not yet fixed or determined; not yet settled; undecided.

Sono koto wa ima ni mitei desu, ソノ事ハ今ニ未定デス, that matter still remains undecided.

Miteru, みてる, 満, *v.t.* Same as *Mitasu*.

Mite-toru, みてとる, 見取, *v.t.* To guess by the sight; to perceive at once.

Mitechō, みとちょう, 御戸帳, *n.* A curtain hung before a Buddhist idol.

Mitodoke, みとどけ, 見届, 検視, *n.* Ascertaining; detection; discovery; finding out; looking after.

Mitodokeru, みとどける, 見届, *v.t.* [*coll.*] ❶ To ascertain; to certify by seeing. ❷ To detect; to discover; to find out.

Saigo wo mitodokeru, 最期ヲ見届ケル, to certify a person's death by seeing it actually; *Zoku wo mitodokeru*, 賊ヲ見届ケル, to detect a thief.

Mitoguchi, みとぐち, *n.* The mouth of a stream.

Mitome, みとめ, 見止, 認, *n.* ❶ Seeing and fixing in the mind; ascertaining; approval; acknowledgement; recognition; estimation. Same as *Mitome-in*. ❷ [*coll. cont.* of *Mitome-in*].

Mitome ga tsukanu, 見止ガ附ヌ, impossible to make any estimate.

Mitome-in, みとめいん, 認印, *n.* A seal used on occasions of minor importance, thus distinct from a *jitsu-in*, which see.

Mitomeru, みとめる, 認, *v.t.* To ascertain; to approve, acknowledge, or own; to recognize, or become sensible of.

Mitomonashi,-i,-ki, みともなし, 醜, *a.* [*coll.*]

Mittomonashi,-i,-ki, みっともなし, Same as *Minikushi*.

Mitoreru, みとれる, 見蕩, *v.i.* [*cont.* of *Mitorekeru*.] [*coll.*] To be charmed, enchanted, or captivated with anything beautiful or excellent.

Hana ni mitoreru, 花ニ見蕩ル, to be charmed with the beauty of the flowers: *Onna ni mitoreru*, 女ニ見蕩ル, to be captivated by a beauty.

Mitoru, みとる, 見取, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To attend on a sick person; to nurse.

Mitosagi, みとさぎ, 鵠鷺, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Heron, 「*Ardea cinerea*.

Mitōshi, みとおし, 見通, 洞見, 先見, *n.* ❶ Seeing clearly; looking through. ❷ Foresight; anticipation.

Sue no mitōshi ga tsukanu, 末ノ見通シガツカヌ, to have no definite hope for the future.

Mitoshiro, みとろし, *n.* Land or farm belonging to a *Shinto* shrine.

Mitōsu, みとおす, 見通, 洞見, *v.t.* ❶ To see clearly through; to look through. ❷ To foresee; to foreknow; to anticipate.

Syn. MISUKASU.

Mitsu, みつ, 三, *a.* and *n.* Three.

Mitsu みつ, 蜜, *n.* Honey.

Mitsu, みつ, 満, 充, *v.i.* To be full; to be filled up; to occupy the entire space.

Kangai mune ni mitsu, 感慨胸ニ充ツ, the heart is full of emotions; to be deeply moved.

Syn. TARAU.

Mitsu, みつ, 密, *a.* and *n.* ❶ Secret or hidden; close, compact, tight, or dense; minute, fine. ❷ Closeness; minuteness; density.

Mitsuba, みつば, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cryptotaenia japonica*.

Mitsuba akebi, みつばあけび, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Akebia lobata*.

Mitsubachi, みつばち, 蜜蜂, *n.* [*Entom.*] Honey 「bee.

Mitsubugusa, みつばぐさ, 苦参草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pimpinella sinica*.

Mitsubai, みつばい, 密売, *n.* An illicit sale; smuggling. —**suru**, *v.t.* To sell clandestinely; to smuggle.

Mitsubaibai, みつばいばい, 密売買, *n.* A clandestine trade; an illicit transaction; smuggling.

Mitsubaiin, みつばいいん, 密売淫, *n.* Unlicenced prostitution.

Mitsubaishō, みつばいしょう, 密売商, *n.* A merchant who sells clandestinely; a smuggler.

Mitsuba-ōren, みつばおうれん, *n.* [*Bot.*] The three-leaved Goldthread. 「*tentilla*.

Mitsuba-saigo, みつばさいご, 翻白草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Po-*

Mitsubashōma, みつばしょうま, 三葉升麻, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cimicifuga japonica*.

Mitsuba-tsutsuji, みつばつつじ, 山躑躅, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rhododendron dilatatum*.

Mitsuba-utsugi, みつばうつぎ, 省沽油, *n.* [*Bot.*] The Bladder nut, *Staphylea bumalda*.

Mitsuba-seri, みつばせり, 三葉芹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cryptotaenia japonica*.

Mitsubō, みつぼう, 密房, *n.* Same as *Misshitsu*.

Mitsubō, みつぼう, 密謀, *n.* A secret plot; conspiracy; conspiration. —**suru**, *v.t.* To plot or conspire.

Mitsubusa, みつぶさ, *n.* Honey comb.

Mitsuda, ミツダ, *n.* Same as *Mitsudasō*.

Mitsudan, みったん, 密談, *n.* A secret or confidential conversation; a private interview; talking secretly.

Mitsudan wo suru, 密談ヲスル, to talk secretly; to have a private interview.

Mitsuda-no-abura, みつだのあぶら, 密陀油, *n.* A drying oil made by boiling olive or other oils with litharge; a drier used in oil painting.

Mitsudasō, ミツダソウ, 密陀僧, *n.* Litharge.

Mitsude-kaede, みつでかえで, *n.* [*Bot.*] A

Mitsude-momiji, みつでもみぢ, species of maple, *Acer cissifolium*.

Mitsudokei, みつどけい, 密度計, *n.* [*Physics.*] Densimeter. 「*nica*.

Mitsufude, みつふで, 升麻, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Astilbe japo-*

Mitsuganae, みつがなえ, 三脚, *n.* A tripod, or a three-legged utensil for burning incense.

Mitsugashiwa, みつがしわ, 蛭菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] Buckbean, Marsh Trefoil.

Mitsugashiwa, みつがしわ, 三柏, *n.* A family badge or coat of arms in the form of three oak leaves radiating from a common centre.

Mitsugi, みつぎ, 密議, *n.* A private consultation; a secret discussion; a confidential conference.

Mitsugi, みつぎ, 貢, 調, *n.* A tribute or tax.

Mitsugi wo osameru, 貢ヲ納メル, to pay tributes.

Mitsugi-mono, みつぎもの, 年貢米, *n.* Tribute-rice; or rice paid as a tribute or tax.

Mitsugo, みつご, 密語, *n.* Same as *Mitsudan*.

Mitsugo, みつご, 三子, 品胎, *n.* ❶ A child three years old. ❷ Triplets.

Mitsugo no tamashii hyaku made mo, 三歳兒ノ魂百マデモ, [*Prov.*] the heart or mind of a child three years old remains unchanged to his hundredth year; the child is the father of the man.

Mitsugu, みつぐ, 見価, *v.t.* To contribute money to assist another; to support; to supply; to furnish.

Kozukai wo mitsugu, 小遣ヲ見価ク, to supply another with pocket money.

Mitsugusoku, みつぐそく, 三具足, *n.* The three requisite utensils before a Buddhist idol, viz., a flower-vase, a candlestick, and an incense-pot.

Mitsugwa, みつぐわ, 密画, *n.* A picture very minutely drawn. 「close teeth.

Mitsuhishi, みつひし, 密櫛子, *n.* A comb with

Mitsuji, みつじ, 密事, *n.* A secret. 「secret

Mitsuji wo hanasu, 密事ヲ話ス, to tell a

Mitsujū, みつじゅう, 蜜汁, *n.* Honey or molasses.

Mitsukado, みつかど, 三角, *n.* ❶ Having three angles; a triangular form. ❷ The place where three streets meet together

Mitsuke, みつけ, 見付, *n.* ❶ Finding out; discovering; detecting. ❷ A castle gate where guards were formerly stationed.

Mitsukeru, みつける, 見付, *v.t.* ❶ To find out;

Mitsuku, みつく, to discover; to discern; to detect. ❷ To be accustomed to see; to be used to look at.

Syn. MIDASU, MINARERU.

Mitsuki, みつき, 見付, *n.* Appearance; look; aspect; external show.

Mitsuki ga yoi, 見付ガ好イ, [*coll.*] having a good appearance.

Mitsukuchi, みつくち, 兎缺, *n.* Harelip.

Mitsukurau, みつくろう, 見繕, *v.t.* To see and make right; to adjust; to manage according to one's own judgment.

Mitsukuroi, みつくろい, 見繕, *n.* Seeing and making right; adjusting; management.

Syn. MIHAKARAI, MITATE.

Mitsumata, みつまた, 三叉, *n.* A three pronged fork.

Mitsumata, みつまた, 密蒙花, 黄端香, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Edgeworthia papyrifera*.

Mitsume, みつめ, 三目, *n.* and *a.* ❶ The third

Mitsume, みつめ, one; number three. ❷ Having three eyes. ❸ A ceremony performed on the third day after marriage or child birth.

Mitsume kozō, 三目小僧, a spectre or ghost in the shape of a boy with three eyes.

Mitsumegiri, みつめぎり, 三目錐, *n.* A triangular drill or gimlet.

Mitsumoru, みつめる, 見詰, 凝視, *v.i.* To fix the eyes upon; to gaze or stare at.

Mitsumi, みつみ, 三身, *n.* A garment made with three breadths of ordinary Japanese cloth.

Mitsumitsu, みつみつ, 密密, *adv.* Secretly; privately.

Syn. HISOHISO, HISOKA NI, NAINAI.

Mitsumori, みつもり, 見積, 目算, *n.* A rough estimate; calculation.

Mitsumoru, みつもる, 見積, *v.t.* To make a rough estimate of; to calculate approximately.

Mitsuna-gashiwa, みつながしは, 三角柏, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Dendropanax japonicum*.

Mitsu-no-takara, みつのたから, 三宝, *n.* The three sacred treasures transmitted from Emperor to Emperor as the insignia of regal authority, viz., the *Yata-no-kagami* (a mirror), *Kusanagi-no-tsurugi* (a sword), and *Yasakani-no-magatama* (a string of crooked stone beads).

Mitsuōgi, みつあおぎ, 三扇, *n.* A badge or coat of arms shaped like three folding fans, one of which is placed above the other two.

Mitsurin, みつりん, 密林, *n.* A dense forest.

Mitsurō, みつらう, 蜜蝋, *n.* Bee's wax.

Mitsuru, みつる, 満, *v.i.* To be full; to be abundant.

Mitsureba kaku, 満レバ缺ク, [*lit.*] anything when full, begins to wane; [*fig.*] things when at the height of their glory begin to decline.

Mitsuryaku, みつりゃく, 密畧, *n.* Same as *Missaku*. 三

Mitsu-un, みつうん, 密雲, *n.* A dense cloud.

Mitsu-uroko, みつうろこ, 三鱗, *n.* A badge or coat of arms, consisting of three triangles, one of which is placed above the other two, each standing upon the base.

Mitsuwa, みつわ, 三輪, *n.* ❶ Three rings or circles. ❷ A mode of dressing the hair of women. See *Mage*.

Mitsuwari, みつわり, 三割, *n.* ❶ Division into three; trieption. ❷ A *sake* cask of one-third the capacity of a larger one containing about one *tō*.

Mitsuyō, みつよう, 密葉, *n.* Leaves growing densely.

Mitsuyunyū, みつゆにう, 密輸入, *n.* Secret importation; smuggling.

Mitsuyushutsu, みつゆしゅつ, 密輸出, *n.* Smuggling exportation.

Mitsuyu suru, みつゆする, 密諭, *v.t.* to inform secretly; to give instructions in secret.

Mitsuzō suru, みつざうする, 密造, *v.t.* To manufacture clandestinely.

Ahen wo mitsuzō suru, 阿片ヲ密造スル, to manufacture opium clandestinely.

Mittsū, みっつう, 密通, *n.* ❶ Secret communication; illicit intercourse. ❷ Fornication; adultery. ——**suru**, *v.t.* To communicate secretly; to commit adultery.

Miuchi, みうち, 身内, *n.* Relatives; a kinsman.
Syn. MIYORI, SHINRUI, UGARA.

Miuchi, みうち, 周身, *n.* The whole body.

Miuchi ga itamu, 周身ガ痛ム, to feel pain in the whole body.

Miugoki, みうごき, 身動, *n.* The bodily movement.

Miugoki mo naranu, 身動モナラヌ, cannot even move the body.

Miuke, みうけ, 身請, 贖身, *n.* Redeeming or ransoming a person out of servitude (used mostly for the redemption of a harlot from whoredom by paying a certain sum of money).

Miuke wo suru, 身請スル, to redeem a person from servitude.

Miukekin, みうけきん, 身請金, *n.* Redemption money.

Miuri, みうり, 身賣, *n.* Selling one's self; selling one's services for a certain length of time (chiefly said of a harlot)

Miuri wo suru, 身賣スル, to sell one's self.

Miwakeru, みわける, 見分, *v.t.* To distinguish one thing from another; to discriminate; to discern; to judge.

Miwasureru, みわすれる, 見忘, *v.t.* To forget having seen; not to recognize.
Syn. MISORERU.

Miwatasu, みわたす, 見渡, *v.t.* To see far; to look at a distance; to look over.
Syn. MIHARASU, NAGAMERU.

Miwo, みを, 水路, *n.* A channel through which a vessel passes; a water route.

Miwogui, みをぐひ, 澪標, *n.* A graduated post for indicating the height of the tide; a tide-gauge.
Syn. MIWOMIBASHIRA, MIWOTSUGUSHI.

Miwojirushi, みをじるし, *n.* A buoy or post for marking a channel; a tide-mark.

Miwosame, みをさめ, 見畧, *n.* The last sight; looking at for the last time.

Konoyo no miwosame, 此世ノ見畧メ, the last sight of this world.

Miwotsukushi, みをつくし, 澪標, *n.* same as **Miwozukushi**, みをづくし, *Miwogui*.

Miwozarai, みをさらひ, 澪浚, *n.* Dredging; removing sediment from a channel or harbour, so as to increase the depth or facilitate the flow of water.

Miya, みや, 宮, *n.* [*cont.* of *Mi* (an hono. prefix) and *ya* (a house).] ❶ The Imperial palace; the residence of a member of the Imp. Family. ❷ A *Shinto* shrine. ❸ The hono. title for the Emperor's children.

Miyabara, みやばら, 宮腹, *n.* Being born of a princess. ⌈princes.

Miyabara, みやばら, 宮輩, *n.* Plural of prince;

Miyabi, みやび, 風流, *n.* and *a.* ❶ Elegance; refinement. ❷ Genteel; polished; classical;
Syn. FŪGA, FŪRYŪ. ⌈fashionable.

Miyabikotoba, みやびことば, 雅言, *n.* Elegant words; polite language; literature.

Miyabito, みやびと, 雅人, *n.* An elegant person; a fashionable gentleman. ⌈liera

Miyabito, みやびと, 宮人, *n.* Court officials; court-

Miyabiyaka ni, みやびやかに, 都雅, *adv.* Elegantly; politely; polished in style or manners; fashionably.
Syn. HADEYAKA NI, HINYOKU.

Miyaburu, みやぶる, 都雅, *v.i.* To be elegant, polished, fashionable or genteel (as in state, style or manner).

Miyaburu, みやぶる, 看破, *v.t.* To see and lay open; to disclose; to discern; to penetrate (as the future).

Miya-dokoro, みやどころ, 齋場, *n.* A sacrificial ground; a place for worshipping a god.
Syn. MATSURIBA.

Miyagata, みやがた, 宮方, *n.* ❶ A plural of *Miya* (or the Emperor's child). ❷ Partisans of ditto.

Miyage, みやげ, 土産, *n.* Presents made by a person coming or returning from another place.

Miyai, みやゐ, 宮居, *n.* A shrine; a temple.

Kami no miyai, 神ノ宮居, a temple of a god.

Miyaji, みやじ, 宮主, *n.* The keeper of a *miya*; an official who manages affairs relating to a *miya*.

Miyakata, みやかた, 宮方, *n.* Same as *Miyagata*.

Miyaki, みやき, 宮木, *n.* Timbers for building a shrine or the Imperial palace.

Miyako, みやこ, 都, *n.* [*cont.* of *Miya* and *Tokoro*.] The city where the Emperor resides; the Imperial city; capital.
Syn. MISATO. ⌈Japanese oyster-catcher.

Miyakodori, みやことり, 都鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*]

Miyakogusa, みやこぐさ, 百脚根, *n.* [*Bot.*] The Bird's foot Trefoil, *Lotus corniculatus*.

Miyako-okori, みやこおこり, 都踊, *n.* A celebrated dance performed chiefly in Ise.

Miyama, みやま, 深山, *n.* Extensive mountains, mountainous regions; a recess of a mountain.

Miyama gakure, 深山隠レ, hidden in the recess of a mountain. ⌈*Asarum*.

Miyama-ajisai, みやまあぢさゐ, 牡繍, *n.* [*Bot.*]

Miyama-akane, みやまあかね, *n.* [*Entom.*] Dragon-fly, *Diplax pedemontana*, *var. elata*.

Miyama-garasu, みやまがらす, 深山烏, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Eastern rook.

Miyama-garashi, みやまがらし, *n.* [*Bot.*] The Wintercress, yellow rocket. ⌈*ma tenuis*.

Miyama-hakuso, みやまはくそ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Mellos-*

Miyama-hōjiro, みやまほほじろ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Temminck's yellow browed bunting, *Emberiza elegans*.

Miyamairi, みやまゐり, 宮参, *n.* Taking a baby to worship before the tutelary god of the place on the hundredth day after its birth.
Syn. UBUSUNAMAIRI.

Miyama-kakesu, みやまかけす, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Brandt's jay, *Garrulus Brandtii*.

Miyama-katabami, みやまかたばみ, *n.* [*Bot.*] The wood sorrel. ⌈Land snail, *Helix quacsita*.

Miyama-maimai, みやままひまひ, *n.* [*Entom.*]

Miyama-shigure, みやましぐれ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Viburnum wrolatum*. ⌈*Skimmia japonica*.

Miyama-shikimi, みやましきみ, 茵芋, *n.* [*Bot.*]

Miyama-shōbin, みやましゃうびん, 翡翠, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Ruddy king-fisher, *Halcyon coromanda*.

Miyama-sumire, みやますみれ, 牡菫菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Viola selkirkii*. ⌈*Euchresta japonica*.

Miyamatobera, みやまとべら, 山豆橋, *n.* [*Bot.*]

Miyama-udo, みやまうど, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Aralia cordata var.* ⌈Fern.

Miyama-warabi, みやまわらび, *n.* [*Bot.*] Beech

Miyamori, みやもり, 宮守, *n.* The keeper of a shrine. ⌈*nushi*.

Miyanushi, みやぬし, 宮主, *n.* Same as *Kan-*

Miyaru, みやる, 見遣, *v.t.* To see far; to look at (in a slow and thoughtful way).

Uchi miyaru, 打チ見遣ル, to look at (in a thoughtful manner).
Syn. MIWATASU, NAGAMERU, NOZOKU.

Miya-sama, みやさま, 宮様, *n.* [*colt.*] A Prince of the Blood.

Miyashiro, みやしろ, 神祠, *n.* [*cont.* of *Mi.* (an hono. prefix) and *yashiro* (a shrine).] A shrine
Syn. HOKORA. ⌈of a god.

Miyasudokoro, みやすどころ, 御息所, *n.* The wife of a Prince of the Blood. ⌈to judge of.

Miyasuki, みやすき, *a.* Easy to see; not difficult

Miyautsushi, みやうつし, 宮遷, *n.* Removal of a god to a new or another shrine.
Syn. SENGŪ.

Miyayakko, みややっこ, 宮奴, *n.* A male or female servant employed in a shrine.

Miyazukae, みやづかへ, 宮仕, *n.* Serving in the Imperial court (chiefly said of women); maid servants in the service of the court or a nobleman's household.

Miyazukasa, みやづかさ, 宮司, *n.* Court officers who manage the affairs of the Empress dowager or of the Empress.

Miyō, みやう, 見様, *n.* The manner of seeing; way of looking at; mode of considering a thing; a standpoint. ⌈bad manner.

Miyō ga warui, 見様ガ悪イ, [*colt.*] to see in a
Syn. MIKATA.

Miyo, みよ, 御世, *n.* The reign of an Emperor.

Miyo, みよ, 三世, *n.* The three worlds, or states of human existence——past, present, and future.
Syn. SANZE.

Miyo, みよ, 実, *n.* [*corrup.* of *Miwo*.] See *Miwo*.

Miyori, みより, 親族, *n.* Same as *Miuchi*.

Miyosa, みよさ, 稔, *n.* An imperfect ear of corn; an immature or withered grain.
Syn. SHINA. ⌈the prow.

Miyoshi, みよし, 舳, *n.* The bow of a vessel;

Miyu, みゆ, 御湯, *n.* ❶ An hono. word for boiled water. ❷ A ceremony of boiling water before the shrine of a god and sprinkling it to purify

Miyuki, みゆき, 深雪, *n.* Deep snow. ⌈the body.

Miyuki, みゆき, 行幸, *n.* Going or travelling (used only of the Emperor); an Imperial progress.

Miyuki, みゆき, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Parmophorus* sp.

Miyuru, みゆる, 見, *v.i.* To appear, look, or seem.

Miyurusu, みゆるす, *v.t.* To see but take no notice of; to overlook (as a fault).

Miyuzuru, みゆづる, 見譲, *v.t.* To prefer one

thing above another; to change one object of admiration for another.

Mizakura, みざくら, *n.* [*Bot.*] The wild cherry.

Mizame, みざめ, 見醒, *n.* Same as *Mitomori*.

Mizen, みぜん, 未然, *n.* That which has not yet come to pass; the future.

Mizen wo sassu, 未然ヲ察ス, to foresee the future; *Ran wo mizen ni fusegu*, 亂ヲ未然ニ防グ, to guard against a political disturbance

Syn. MIRAI. [before it breaks up.

Mizo, みそ, 御衣, *n.* The Emperor's garments.

Mizo, みぞ, 溝, 渠, *n.* A ditch; a drain, a groove; a furrow.

Mizo wo horu, 溝ヲ堀ル, to excavate a ditch; *Shikiri no mizo*, 敷居ノ溝, the grooves in the lower beam in which a door slides.

Syn. DOBU, SESENAGI.

Mizo, みぞ, 人中, *n.* The furrow in the middle of

Syn. NINCHŪ. [the upper-lip.

Mizogoi, みぞごろ, 方目, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Japanese night-heron, *Nycticorax goisagi*.

Syn. MINOKUCHIMAMORI. [key-flower.

Mizo-hōzuki, みぞはうづき, *n.* [*Bot.*] The mon-

Mizokake, みぞかけ, 御衣懸, *n.* The stand for hanging the Emperor's clothes on.

Syn. IKŌ. [*Lobelia radicans*.

Mizokakushi, みぞかくし, 半遮蓮, *n.* [*Bot.*]

Mizokanna, みぞかんな, **Mizoganna**, みぞがんな, 溝鉋, *n.* A gouge.

Mizoochi, みぞおち, 鳩尾, *n.* The pit of the

Mizore, みぞれ, 霙, *n.* Sleet. [stomach.

Mizore ga furu, 霙ガ降ル, it sleets.

Mizoro, みぞろ, *n.* Mud.

Mizosarai, みぞさらひ, 渡渫器, *n.* A hand implement used in scooping out mud, gravel, etc. from a ditch. [*Thunbergii*.

Mizo-soba, みぞそば, 若喬麥, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Polygonum*

Mizou, みぞう, 未曾有, *n.* Same as *Misou*.

Mizu, みづ, 瑞, *a.* Very beautiful; rich; splendid; glorious; luxuriant; flourishing.

Mizu, みづ, 水, *n.* Water.

Mizu irazu no naka, 水入ラズノ中, [*lit.*] unwatered relations, [*fig.*] very close intimacy; *Mizu no tarutsu yōna*, ミノ垂ル樣ナ, [*lit.*] like water dripping; [*fig.*] very beautiful; *Mizu mo morasanu*, ミモ漏サヌ, very intimate.

Mizu, みづ, 針孔, *n.* A needle-hole.

Syn. MEDO, MIMI.

Mizu, みづ, 稚, *a.* Very young.

Mizu, みづ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pilea pumila*.

Mizu-,**ru**, みづ, 不見, *v.t.* Negative form of *Miru*.

Mizu-abi, みづあび, 水浴, *n.* Bathing in or with cold water. [cold water.

Mizu-abi wo suru, 水浴ヲスル, to bathe with

Mizuabura, みづあぶら, 水油, *n.* Hair-oil.

Mizuage, みづあげ, 水揚, *n.* Unloading a ship, discharging cargo.

Mizuage wo suru, 水揚スル, To unload a ship.

Mizuagedōgu, みづあげたうぐ, 水上返具, **Mizuage-kikai**, みづあげきかい, 噴水公機, *n.* A fire engine.

Mizuai, みづあひ, 合, *n.* The confluence, or junc-

Syn. OCHIAI. [tion of two streams.

Mizuame, みづあめ, 水飴, *n.* A kind of syrup made from malt. [*chora vaginalis*.

Mizuaoi, みづあふひ, 水葵, 雨久花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Mono-*

Mizu-asagao, みづあさがほ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ottelia japonica*. [colour.

Mizuasagi, みづあさぎ, 水淺葱, *n.* A light-blue

Mizuatari, みづあたり, 水中, *n.* A complaint caused by drinking impure water.

Mizubakari, みづばかり, 準, *n.* A water-level.

Mizubana, みづばな, 水初, *n.* The beginning of a freshet or inundation.

Mizubana, みづばな, **Mizuppana**, みづっぱな, 水涕, *n.* Watery or mucous discharge from the nose, as in catarrh or in the case of an old person.

Mizubare, みづばれ, 水皰, *n.* A water-blister.

Mizubari, みづばり, 水張, *n.* Fulling cloth without using a thickening.

Mizu-bashō, みづばせう, 靱葉蕉, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lysichiton kamtschatense*.

Mizubie, みづびえ, 水稗, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cockspur Panicum*.

Mizu-hōfū, みづばうふう, 水蕨, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ceratopteris thalictroides*.

Mizu-buki, みづぶき, 芡, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Euriale ferox*.

Mizubukure, みづぶくれ, 水腫, *n.* A swelling, dropsical swelling. [of fishes.

Mizubukuro, みづぶくろ, 膀, *n.* The air-bladder

Mizubune, みづぶね, 水槽, *n.* A water-trough; a water-boat, used in supplying ships with water.

Mizuburui, みづぶるひ, 水振篩子, *n.* A water

Syn. MIZUKOSHI. [strainer; a filter.

Mizuchaya, みづちやや, 水茶屋, *n.* A tea-house.

Mizuchi, みづち, 虯, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A dragon.

Mizuchō, みづちやう, 御圖帳, *n.* An official register in ancient times, containing the extent, ownership, rate of taxes, etc., of all the land possessed by farmers.

Mizuda, みづた, **Mizuta**, みづた, 水田, *n.* Ordinary rice-patches or land irrigated for cultivating rice.

Mizudama, みづたま, *n.* ❶ Spray of water; drops of water like those lying upon the leaves of a water-lily. ❷ Small glass globes containing water, sometimes attached to hair-pins.

Mizu-chōshi, みづてうし, 水調子, *n.* A very low tone played on an instrument (such as *samisen*, *koto*, etc.).

Mizudamari, みづたまり, **Mizutamari** みづたまり, 水溜, *n.* A pool; a puddle.

Mizudame, みづため, **Mizutame**, みづため, *n.* A cistern for water; a rain-tub.

Mizudeppō, みづでっぱう, 噴筒, *n.* [*coll.*] ❶ A pump used for watering ground. ❷ A kind of squirt used as a toy.

Mizudokei, みづどけい, 漏刻, *n.* A water-clock;

Syn. ROKOKU. [a clepsydra.

Mizudori, みづどり, **Mizutori**, みづとり, 水鳥, *n.* An aquatic bird; a water fowl.

Syn. SUIKIN. [*Fuligula*.

Mizufuigo, みづふいご, 水力製扇, *n.* Same as *Hi-*

Mizufuki, みづふき, 噴進, *n.* A squirt; a watering-pot. [with force.

Mizufuku, みづふく, 噴, *v.t.* To blow out water

Mizugai, みづがひ, 水貝, *n.* The sea-ear chopped into small pieces and immersed in cold saline water (much relished in summer).

Mizugaki, みづがき, 瑞籬, 水垣, *n.* A fence around

Syn. IGAKI, TAMAGAKI [a shrine.

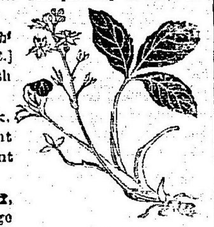
Mizugame, みづがめ, 水甕, *n.* A water jar.

Mizugane, みづがね, 水銀, *n.* Mercury; quick-

Syn. SUIGIN. [silver.

Mizugasa, みづがさ, *n.* The quantity of water (as in a stream).

Mizugashiwa, みづがしわ, 睡菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] Buckbean, Marsh trefoil.



Mizugi, みづぎ, 稚木, *n.* A young plant making a luxuriant growth.

Mizugiwa, みづぎは, 水際, *n.* The edge of water.

睡菜

Mizugiwa tatsu, 水際立ツ, to have a sharp line of demarkation.

Syn. MIGIWA, MINAGIWA. [*Mizugashiwa*.

Mizugohō, みづごはう, 睡菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as

Mizugoi, みづごひ, 魚狗, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A kingfisher.

Syn. KAWAHAZE, SHOBIN.

Mizugome, みづごめ, 茵草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Beckmannia erucaeformis*.

Mizugori, みづごり, 水垢離, *n.* Washing the body with water (as in some religious ceremonies).

Mizugotae, みづごたへ, *n.* Being water-proof.

Mizugui, みづくひ, 水杙, *n.* ❶ Stakes or piles driven into water to prevent inundations. ❷ A rod for measuring the depth of water.

Mizuguki, みづくき, 水莖, *n.* ❶ A letter or any other writing. ❷ A pen used in writing.

Mizugumo, みづぐも, 水黽, *n.* [*Entom.*] Wherryman, water-skater, water-flea.

Syn. AMEMBŌ.

Mizuguruma, みづぐるま, 水車, *n.* A water-mill.

Mizugusa, みづぐさ, 水草, *n.* An aquatic plant.

Mizugushi, みづぐし, 水櫛, *n.* A coarse toothed comb, used by dipping in water.

Mizugusuri, みづぐすり, 水藥, *n.* A liquid medicine.

Mizugwashi, みづぐわし, 水菓子, *n.* Fruits.

Syn. KUDAMONO. [生.

Mizuha, みづは, 瑞葉, *n.* [*Myth.*] God of water

Mizuhajiki, みづはじき, 水彈, *n.* A squirt; a

Syn. MIZUDEPPŌ. [syringe.

Mizuhaki, みづはき, 放水, *n.* ❶ Act of draining off standing water. ❷ A drain; a trench; a sink.

Syn. DOBUNAGASHI, MIZUTOSHI.

Mizuhakobe, みづはこべ, 水馬齒莧, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Callitriche stagnalis*.

Mizuhiki, みづひき, 水引, *n.* A fine paper cord (usually of white and red colour) for tying up presents.

Mizuhiki, みづひき, 水引, 幔幕, *n.* A curtain hung up before the stage of a theatre.

Mizuhikigusa, みづひきぐさ, 金絲草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Polygonum virginianum*.

Mizuho-no-kuni, みづほのくに, 瑞穗國, *n.* The country of luxuriant rice plants,—an ancient and classical name for Japan. [*galli*.

Mizu-ichō, みづいてう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Villarsia crista-*

Mizuimo, みづいも, 水痘, *n.* Chicken-pox.

Mizuire, みづいれ, 水盛, *n.* A small vessel for holding the water used in rubbing a stick of

Syn. SUITEKI. [Indian ink.

Mizuiro, みづいろ, 水色, *n.* A light-blue colour.

Mizujaku, みづじゃく, 水尺, *n.* [*coll.*] A rod used in measuring the depth of water; a plumb-line; a plummet.

Mizujikake, みづじかけ, 水仕掛, *n.* Any machinery moved by water power.

Mizujimo, みづじも, 水霜, *n.* Dews half frozen into frost during the latter part of autumn.

Syn. TSUYUSHIMO. [a mirror.

Mizukagami, みづかがみ, 水鏡, *n.* Water used as

Mizukage, みづかげ, 水影, *n.* The shadow of any object reflected in water.

Mizukage ni utsuru, 水影ニ映ス, to be reflected in the water. [shell, scales

Mizukai, みづかひ, 馬刀, *n.* [*Conch.*] The razor

Syn. KAMISORIGAI, MATE.

Mizukakeboshi, みづかけぼし, *n.* [*Astron.*] One of the 28 constellations.

Mizukakeron, みづかけろん, 水掛論, *n.* [*coll.*] A dispute in which neither side has a tangible proof of his assertion; a groundless dispute.

Mizukaki, みづかき, 水搔, *n.* Web-foot.

Mizukaki, みづかき, 女貞, *n.* [*Bot.*] Dogwood, *Cornus brachypoda*. [*ira sinensis*.

Mizukamakiri, みづかまきり, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Ranatra*

Mizukame, みづかめ, 水瓶, *n.* A jar for preserving drinking water.

Mizukane, みづかね, 水銀, 汞, *n.* Quicksilver.

Mizukara, みづから, 自, 躬, *adv.* or *pers. pron.* ❶ By, for, or of one's self. ❷ Myself, yourself, himself; or themselves (the distinction being understood by the context).

Mizukara kaerimiru, 自ラ省ル, to reflect upon one's self; to act with caution; *Kare mizukara ieri*, 彼自ラ云ヘリ, he said (it) himself. 「by ladies of rank.

Mizukara, みづから, 自, *pers. pron.* I, used only

Mizukasa, みづかさ, 水量, *n.* The volume of water (as in a river).

Mizukasa wo masu, 水量ヲ増ス, to increase the volume of water (as a river).

Mizukau, みづかふ, 水飼, *v.t.* To water animals.

Uma ni mizukau, 馬ニ水飼フ, to water a

Mizuke, みづけ, 水気, *n.* Moisture. 「horse.

Mizukemuri, みづけむり, 水煙, *n.* The mist rising from the water; spray. 「up spray.

Mizukemuri wo tateru, 水煙ヲ立テル, to throw

Mizuki, みづき, 女具, *n.* [*Bot.*] See *Mizukaki*.

Mizukin, みづきん, 水金, *n.* A present made to purchase a favour; a bribe.

Mizukin wo kakeru, 水金ヲ掛ル, to bribe.

Syn. MAINAI, WAIRO.

Mizukko, みづっこ, 稚子, 嬰孩, *n.* A new-born

Mizuko, みづこ, } infant; a baby.

Syn. AKAGO, AKAMBŌ. 「basin.

Mizukoboshi, みづこぼし, 水翻, 雹盥, *n.* A slop-

Syn. KOBOSHI. 「Ruddy king-fisher.

Mizukoidori, みづこひどり, 翡翠, *n.* [*Ornith.*]

Syn. MIYAMASHORIN, TŌGARASHIGOMA.

Mizukoshi, みづこし, 水漉, *n.* A water-strainer; a filtering apparatus.

Syn. MIZUBURUI, SUINŌ.

Mizukoshi-ishi, みづこしいし, 砂石, *n.* Pebbles used for straining water.

Syn. KOISHI. 「diving.

Mizukuguri, みづくぐり, *n.* Swiming under water;

Mizukuguri-kikai, みづくぐりきかい, 潜水器, *n.* [*Mech.*] A diving apparatus; a diving bell.

Mizukuguru, みづくぐる, 潜, *v.i.* To dive.

Mizukumi, みづくみ, 水汲, *n.* Drawing water (as from a well). 「*tsukurau*.

Mizukurau, みづくろふ, 見繕, *v.i.* Same as *Mi-*

Mizukuri, みづくり, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Spirobranchus*.

Mizukuroi, みづくろひ, 身繕, *n.* Dressing one's self properly; adjusting one's clothes.

Mizukuroi wo suru, 身繕スル, to adjust one's clothes. 「the mouth of children.

Mizukusa, みづくさ, 水瘡, *n.* An eruption about

Mizukusa, みづくさ, 水草, *n.* Same as *Ukigusa*.

Mizukusashi, -i, -ki, みづくさし, 水臭, *n.* [*cont.* of *Mizu* (water) and *kusashi* (smelling of)]. ❶ Tasteless; vapid; insipid; without savour. ❷ [*coll.*] Destitute of sympathy; false-hearted; unkind; insincere; untrustworthy.

Mizukusaki yatsu, 水臭奴, [*coll.*] a fellow destitute of sympathy.

Mizukuzu, みづくづ, 水屑, *n.* Rubbish or waste matter floating in water.

Syn. MIZUKASU.

Mizumaki-guruma, みづまきぐるま, 霑水車, *n.* A box mounted upon wheels and used for sprinkling water; a watering machine.

Mizumasu, みづます, 水枡, *n.* A wooden box used as a measure of capacity for liquids.

Mizume, みづめ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Betula ulmifolia*.

Mizumeshi, みづめし, 水飯, *n.* Boiled rice soaked in water.

Mizumizushi, -i, -ki, みづみづし, 稚稚, *a.* [*coll.*] Fresh and beautiful; young; ruddy.

Syn. WAKAWAKASHI, WAKAYAKA.

Mizumizu to, みづみづと, 稚稚, *adv.* Having a young and unfaded look; having a ruddy appearance. 「ruddy child.

Mizumizu to shita kodomo, 稚々トシタ小児, a

Mizumono, みづもの, 水物, *n.* A liquid; a fluid; watery or juicy fruits such as water-melons.

Mizumori, みづもり, 水盛, *n.* A water-level.

Mizumori wo suru, 水盛テスル, [*Arch.*] to level.

Syn. MIZUBAKARI, MIZUNAWA.

Mizumori, みづもり, 見積, *n.* Same as *Mitsumori*.

Mizumori-dōgu, みづもりたうぐ, 水準盛, *n.* A water level; a spirit-level. 「tion on the skin.

Mizumushi, みづむし, 水蟲, 湿疹風, *n.* An erup-

Mizuna, みづな, 水菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Sinapis chinensis*.

Syn. ISENA. 「*Dendropanax japonicus*.

Mizunagashiwa, みづながしは, 三椏柏, *n.* [*Bot.*]

Syn. KAKUREMINO, MISOBUTA. 「*rata*.

Mizunara, みづなら, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Quercus grosseser-*

Mizunawa, みづなは, 準縄, *n.* A line used in measuring ground; a plumb-line.

Mizunawa wo hiku, 準縄ヲ引ク, to stretch line for measuring ground.

Mizu-ninjin, みづにんじん, 水蕪, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ceratopteris thalictroides*.

Mizunira, みづにら, 水韮, *n.* [*Bot.*] The Quillwort.

Mizunoe, みづのえ, 壬, *n.* One of the ten calendar signs. 「pumping engine

Mizu-no-hikingekikai, 水揿器, *n.* [*Mech.*] A

Mizu-no-kami, みづのかみ, 水伯, *n.* The god of water. 「water.

Mizunomi, みづのみ, 蘿器, *n.* A cup for drinking

Mizunomi, みつのみ, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Fresh-water crustacean, *Gammarus* sp.(?).

Mizunomi-hyakushō, みづのみひやくしやう, 水呑百姓, *n.* [*coll.*] A poor farmer; a peasant.

Mizu-no-omo, みづのおも, 水面, *n.* The surface of the water.

Syn. MIZURA, MIZU NO UE.

Mizu-no-tareru, みづのたれる, 水之垂, *a.* Fresh and bright; very beautiful.

Mizu no tare sōna, 水ノ垂ソウナ, very beautiful (as the personal appearance).

Mizu-no-te, みづのて, 水手, *n.* A ladle for dipping

Syn. MIZUHISHAKU. 「up water.

Mizu-no-te, みづのて, 水手, 運水路, *n.* The supply of water. 「water-supply.

Mizunote wo kiru, 水手ヲ切ル, to cut off the

Mizunoto, みづのと, 癸, *n.* One of the ten calendar signs.

Mizunuki, みづぬき, 水抜, 雲, *n.* ❶ Act of draining off; drainage. ❷ A drain; a trench; a sink.

Mizunuki-no-hi, みづぬきのひ, 水抜樋, 放水筒, *n.*

Syn. MIZUHAKIGUCHI. 「A water-pipe.

Miza-ōbako, みづおほばこ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ottelia japonica*. 「the stomach.

Mizuochi, みづおち, 鳩尾, *n.* [*Anat.*] The pit of

Syn. MIZOOCHI, MUNAMOTO. 「plate.

Mizuochi-ita, みづおちいた, 鳩尾板, *n.* A breast

Mizuoshi, みづおし, 喞子, *n.* A pump.

Mizuoshikō, みづおしかう, 喞子管, *n.* [*Mech.*] A cylinder. 「cosmetic.

Mizuoshiroi, みづおしろい, 水白粉, *n.* A fluid

Mizuoto, みづおと, 水音, *n.* The sound of water

Syn. SUISEI. 「flowing, of waterfall, etc.

Mizu-otogiri, みづおとぎり, *n.* [*Bot.*] The Marsh St. John's-wort. 「*bana*.

Mizuppana, みづっぱな, 水洟, *n.* [*coll.*] See *Mizu-*

Mizuppoi, みづっぽい, *a.* [*coll.*] Watery; juicy.

Mizura, みづら, 髪, *n.* A mode of dressing the hair in the manner of ancients——who divided the hair at the middle of the head and left it hanging at both sides.

Syn. BINZURA. 「to look at.

Mizurai, みづらい, *a.* [*coll.*] Hard to see; difficult

Mizusaki, みづさき, 水向, *n.* The direction toward which the water is flowing; the course of a stream; the course of a ship's passage.

Mizusaki-annai, みづさきあんない, 水先案内, *n.* A pilot.

Mizusaki-annairyō, みづさきあんないれう, 水先案内料, *n.* Fees for pilots; pilotage.

Mizusarai, みづさらひ, 浚渫, *n.* Dredging.

Mizusashi, みづさし, 水注子, *n.* ❶ A pot for pouring water. ❷ A kind of jar for holding water (one of the requisite utensils in a tea-room).

Mizuseki, みづせき, 水堰, *n.* A bank of earth to stop the flow of water; a dam.

Mizu-shichō, みづせちやう, 水菖蒲, *n.* [*Bot.*] The sweet flag, sweet sedge.

Mizushi, みづし, 御厨子, *n.* Kitchen at the Palace.

Mizushi-dokoro, みづしどころ, 御厨子所, *n.* Same as above. 「man; a female servant.

Mizushime, みづしめ, 水仕女, *n.* A cooking wo-

Syn. GEJO, HASHITAME. 「water.

Mizusoko, みづそこ, 水底, *n.* The bottom of the

Mizusugi, みづすぎ, *n.* [*Bot.*] The clubmoss.

Mizusuji, みづすぢ, 水脈, *n.* A vein of water underground; a watercourse; an ocean current.

Mizusumashi, みづすまし, 蚊虫, *n.* [*Entom.*]

Syn. MAIMAIMUSHI. 「Whirligig.

Mizuta, みづた, 水田, *n.* Same as *Mizuda*. 「mint.

Mizutabako, みづたばこ, 薄荷, *n.* [*Bot.*] Pepper-

Mizutade, みづたで, 水蓼, *n.* [*Bot.*] The water-

Syn. KAWATADE. 「pepper.

Mizutama, みづたま, 水玉, *n.* Same as *Mizudama*.

Mizutamari, みづたまり, 水溜, *n.* Same as *Mizudamari*. 「*caulon sexangulare*.

Mizutamasō, みづたまさう, 玻精草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Erio-*

Mizutame-oke, みづためをけ, 水溜桶, *n.* A cistern; a reservoir.

Mizutori, みづとり, 水禽, *n.* Same as *Mizudori*.

Mizutoritama, みづとりたま, 水精, 月受珠, *n.* [*Min.*] Quartz, crystal.

Syn. HOSHŌ, SUISHŌ.

Mizutsugi, みづつぎ, 水注, *n.* A pot; a pitcher.

Syn. MIZUSASHI.

Mizuumi, みづうみ, 湖, *n.* A lake.

Mizumi, みづうみ, 水疱, *n.* The pustules of small-pox; watery pus.

Mizunusu, みづうす, 水碓, *n.* A water-mill.

Mizuwa, みづわ, 渦, *n.* A whirlpool; an eddy

Syn. MIZUMAKI, UZUMAKI.

Mizuwo, みづを, 鐙緒, 力革, *n.* A stirrup leather.

Mizuwogane, みづをがね, 鐙轡環, *n.* A buckle.

Syn. BIJŌGANE.

Mizuya, みづや, 水屋, *n.* ❶ A seller of drinking water. ❷ A shed before a shrine where the worshippers wash their hands. ❸ The part of a tea room, where tea utensils are kept.

Mizuyanagi, みづやなぎ, *n.* [*Bot.*] The Marsh St. John's wort.

Mizuyoke, みづよけ, 水除, *n.* Any structure intended to defend the banks of a river against the current; a break-water.

Syn. MIZUFUSEGI. 「*rum*.

Mizu-zazen, みづざぜん, *n.* [*Bot.*] The water

Mizuzeme, みづせめ, 水攻, *n.* Torture by water.

Mizuzeme, みづせめ, 水攻責城, *n.* ❶ Building a kind of dike around the enemies' castle and conducting therein the water of a river so as to drown them, or more commonly to reduce them to starvation. ❷ Cutting off the supply of drinking water to the enemies' castle.

Mizuzuke, みづづけ, 水漬, *n.* Rice eaten with cold

Syn. MIZUMESHI. 「water poured on it.

Mizuzuku, みづづく, 水漬. 浸潤. *v.i.* To be soaked or immersed in water; to become moist.
Syn. MIZUKU.

Mo, も, 裳. *n.* A loose garment worn below the waist; a skirt.

Mō, もう, 毛. *n.* The covering of animals; hair.

Mō, もう, 毛. *n.* A weight=the tenth part of a *rin*.

Mo, も, 喪. *n.* Mourning or the period of mourning.
Mo-chū, 喪中, during the time of mourning; in mourning.

Mo, も, 藻. *n.* Sea-weed.
Syn. UMIKUSA.

Mō, もう, 妄, *a.* Irregular; improper; immoral; false, fabulous; superstitious.
Syn. MAKOTONARANU, MIDARINARU.

Mō, もう, 牟, *n.* The bellowing of a cow; a cow or bull (used only by children).

Mō, もう, 猛, *a.* Fierce; ferocious; powerful; raging; brutal; inhuman.
Mōjū, 猛獣, ferocious beasts.
Syn. ARAKI, TAKEKI.

Mo, も, *conj.* Also, too, neither, again.
Are mo kore mo waruku wa nai, アレモコレモワルクハナイ, that is not bad, nor this either; *Chichi tomo omoi shi tomo omou,* 父トモ思ヒ師トモ思フ, I regard him both as a father and a tutor; *Hito mo sari ware mo saru,* 人モ去リ我モ去ル, they left, and so did I; *To mo kaku mo,* 兎モ角モ, somehow or other; *Yoku mo arazu waruku mo nashi,* 善クモ非ズ悪クモ無シ, neither good nor bad; *Yuku mo kaeru mo wakarete mo,* 行クモ帰ルモ別レテモ, to go, to return, or to part with.....

Mo, も, [*tenioha.*] A particle annexed to words in a poetical language, in order to emphasize their sense.
Hitori ka-mo nen, 独カモ寝ン, will sleep alone! *Ito mo kashikoshi,* 糸モ畏シ, most honourable; grateful indeed; extremely thankful; *Shirazu mo arukana,* 知ラズモ在ルカナ, (I am) even unware of; *Yukue shirazu mo,* 行方知ラズモ, not even knowing where he (or they) went.

Mō, もう, *adv.* [*cont.* of *Ima.*] More; already; now; longer.
Mō gozenkwai desu ka, モウ御全快デスカ, are you already well; *Mō hitotsu chōdai na,* モウ一ツ頂戴ナ, [*coll.*] give me one more; *Mō oshimai,* モウオシマイ, [*coll.*] this is already the end of it; *Mō shiyō ga nai,* モウ仕様ガナイ, [*coll.*] there is no longer any help for it; *Mō yoroshii,* モウ宜シイ, [*coll.*] that will do.

Mōaku, もうあく, 猛悪, *a.* Brutal; cruel; ferocious; inhuman.

Mōaku-nin, もうあくにん, 猛悪人, *n.* A brutal person; a savage.

Mōbo, もうぼ, 孟母, *n.* The mother of Mencius, celebrated for her virtue.
Mōbo no sansen, 孟母ノ三遷, [*Chin.*] the proverbial removal of residence three times by the mother of Mencius in search of a neighbourhood favourable to the proper bringing up of her son.

Mochasubi-mono, もちやすびもの, *n.* [*cont.* of *Mochiasobi-mono.*] A plaything; a toy.
Syn. OMOCHA.

Mochi, もち, 糯, *n.* Same as *Mochigome.*

Mochi, もち, 餅, *n.* Cakes made by boiling glutinous rice and beating it in a mortar.
Kagami mochi, 鏡餅, a *mochi* hemispherical in shape, used as an offering to a god; *Shinko mochi,* 新粉餅, a kind of confectionary made of rice flour; *Mochi wo tsuku,* 餅ヲ搗ク, to beat *mochi* in a mortar.

Mochi, もち, 黐, *n.* Bird-lime.
Syn. TORIMOCHI.

Mochi, もち, 望, *n.* and *a.* ❶ The 15th day of the month (*o.s.*); the full moon. ❷ Waxed, or to be full (said of the moon).

Mochi, もち, 持, *n.* ❶ Holding in the hand; having; possession; owning; ownership. ❷ Lasting; keeping; durability; maintenance. ❸ Having the charge of; duty; office.
Aimochi ni suru, 相持ニスル, [*coll.*] to possess in common; *Mochi ga warui,* 持ガ悪イ, [*coll.*] not keeping well; not durable; *Mochi ga yoi,* 持ガ好イ, [*coll.*] durable.
Syn. HOZON, IJI, MOTSUKOTO, SHOYŪ.

Mochi, もうち, 嬢稚, *a.* Childish; young; infantile.
Syn. ITOKENAKI, OSANAKI.

Mochiageru, もちあげる, 持上, *v.t.* ❶ To hold up; to lift up; to uplift. ❷ To praise; to flatter; to blandish; to cajole; to wheedle.
Syn. MOTAGERU, SASHIAGERU.

Mochiagumu, もちあぐむ, 持倦, *v.i.* To get tired of keeping a thing which one can not easily dispose of; to hold something which is too heavy for one's strength to carry.
Syn. MOCHIAKIRU.

Mochiami, もちあみ, 餅網, *n.* ❶ A wire gauze for roasting *mochi* on. ❷ A bag of network for storing *mochi* in.

Mochiasobi, もちあそび, 玩弄, *n.* ❶ Amusing one's self with; playing with. ❷ A plaything; a toy.
Syn. MOCHIASOBI MONO, MOTEASOBI, OMOCHA.

Mochiasobu, もちあそぶ, *v.t.* To toy or trifle with; to amuse one's self with.
Koki wo mochiasobu, 古器ヲ弄ブ, to amuse one's self with curios.

Mochiatsukau, もちあつかふ, 持扱, *v.t.* To use with the hand; to handle.

Mochiau, もちあふ, 持合, *v.t.* ❶ To possess in commom; to hold together. ❷ To be in equipoise or to balance.
Syn. AMOTSU.

Mochiawa, もちあわ, 糀, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Panicum* sp.

Mochiawaseru, もちあはせる, 持合, *v.t.* To happen to have; to have ready at hand.
Hitotsu mo mochiawasemasen, 一ツモ持合セマセン, [*coll.*] I have not one at hand.
Syn. ARIAWASERU.

Mochiba, もちば, 持場, *n.* The place under one's charge; one's station.

Mochidate, もちたて, 持楯, *n.* A shield carried on the arm; a buckler.
Syn. TEDATE.

Mochidori, もちとり, 黐鳥, *n.* A bird caught with bird-lime.
Syn. MOCHISASHIDORI.

Mochigome, もちごめ, 糯米, *n.* [*Bot.*] Glutinous rice, *Oryza glutinosa.*

Mochigome-iriko, もちごめいりこ, 糯米煎粉, *n.* Grains of *mochigome* parched, and (in most cases) covered with sugar.

Mochigome-ko, もちごめこ, 糯粉米, *n.* Flour of *mochigome.*

Mochigusa, もちぐさ, *n.* [*Bot.*] Moxa, *Artemisia.*

Mochigusare, もちぐされ, 持腐, *n.* [*coll.*] Putrefaction of anything caused by long keeping.
Chiye no mochigusare, 智恵ノ持腐, talents left to rust; *Takara no mochigusare,* 宝ノ持腐, allowing a precious thing to decay by merely keeping it long.
Syn. MOCHIFURUSHI.

Mochigwashi, もちくわし, 餅菓子, *n.* A kind of cake (mostly with *an* 餡).

Mochihakobi, もちはこび, 運搬, *n.* Carrying; conveying; transportation; carriage.
Syn. UMPAN.

Mochihakobu, もちはこぶ, 持運, *v.t.* To bear, carry, convey, transport, or move.

Mochii, もちい, 糕餅, *n.* Same as *Mochi* (餅).

Mochii, もちいる, 用, *n.* ❶ Use; utility; application. ❷ Following or obeying (as advice); listening to. ❸ Trust; confidence; esteem; regard.
Tabitabi mōshitagetemo omochii ga nai, 度々申上テモ御用ガナイ, [*coll.*] he would not listen to me though I advised him so often; *Yo ni mochi i areru,* 世ニ用ラレル, to enjoy public confidence.

Mochiiru, もちゐる, 用, *v.t.* To use or adopt; to utilize; to employ; to obey or follow (as advice); to trust or confide; to esteem.
Hito wo mochiiru, 人ヲ用井ル, to employ a person; *Isame wo mochiiru,* 諫ヲ用井ル, to follow advice; *Kempaku wo mochiiru,* 関白ヲ用井ル, to adopt representations (said of the Government); *Kono shina wo mochiiru,* 此品ヲ用井ル, to use this article.
Syn. TSUKAU.

Mochiikibi, もちきび, 黍, *n.* [*Bot.*] Glutinous millet; *Panicum miliaceum.*

Mochikitari, もちきたり, 持来, *n.* Anything inherited from one's ancestors; heirdom.
Senzo yori mochikitari no meitō, 先祖ヨリ持来ノ名刀, a renowned sword handed down from one's ancestors.

Mochikitaru, もちきたる, 持来, *v.t.* To bring, or take with.

Mochikomi-chin, もちこみちん, 持込賃, *n.* Porterage.

Mochikosu, もちこす, 持越, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To keep anything from one limit of time to the next; to carry over.
Kanjō wo rainen made mochikosu, 勘定ヲ来年マデ持越ス, to carry an account over to the next year.
Syn. TAKUWAIMOTSU.

Mochikotaeru, もちこたへる, 持堪, *v.t.* To hold out; to maintain; to last; to endure; to persevere.
Shiro wo mochikotaeru, 城ヲ持堪ル, to persevere in defending a castle.
Syn. IJI SURU, KOTAERU.

Mochikuchi, もちくち, 持口, *n.* A place which one is charged to defend or superintend; a station; a post.
Mochikuchi wo katameru, 持口ヲ固メル, to defend a post under one's own charge.
Syn. MOCHIBA.

Mochikusarasu, もちくさらす, 持腐, *v.t.* To let anything decay or rot by merely keeping it.

Mochikuzusu, もちくづす, 持崩, *v.t.* ❶ To run through with one's property. ❷ To degenerate; to become depraved or demoralized.
Karada wo mochikuzusu, 体ヲ持崩ス, to be depraved in conduct; *Shindai wo mochikuzusu,* 身代ヲ持崩ス, to let one's estate go to ruin; to loose one's property.

Mochimae, もちまへ, 持前, *n.* One's own peculiarity; an appropriate, natural, or inherent quality; native character; a characteristic.
Mochimae no gei, 持前ノ芸, one's peculiar accomplishment; *Mochimae no koye,* 持前ノ声, one's natural voice.
Syn. HONSHOKU, TACHI, UMARETSUKI.

Mochi-mono, もちもの, 持物, *n.* Property; possessions.
Syn. SHOJIHIN.

Mochinarasu, もちならす, 持馴, *v.t.* To improve by use (as a utensil).

Mochinareru, もちなれる, 持馴, *v.t.* To be used to posses; to be accustomed to carry.

Mochinawa, もちなは, 黐縄, *n.* A rope smeared with bird lime for catching birds.

Mochinige, もちにげ, 持逃, *n.* Running away with anything committed to one's care.
Mochinige ni au, 持逃ニ遇フ, to have any thing unlawfully taken away by a person to

whose care it was committed; *Mochinige wo suru*, 携逃テスル, to run away with anything committed to one's care.

Mochi-no-hi, もちのひ, 望日, *n.* The fifteenth day of the month (*o.s.*).

Mochi-no-ki, もちのき, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ilex integra.*

Mochiron, もちろん, 勿論, *adv.* Without doubt; of course; not to speak of; indeed.

Mochiron sōshinakereba naran, 勿論左様シナケレバナラン, of course, we must do so.

Syn. YŪMADEMONASHI. ⌈private use.

Mochiryō, もちれう, 持料, *n.* One's own use; *Korewa watashi no mochiryō ni shiyō*, 此ハ私ノ持料ニシヨウ, I shall keep it for my own use.

Mochishio, もちしほ, 望潮, *n.* Flood tide.

Mochitsuki, もちつき, 餅搗, *n.* The making of *mochi*.

Mochitsutaeru, もちつたへる, 持傳, *v.t.* To inherit; to receive and hand down to one's successor; to be hereditary. ⌈inherit a farm.

Denji wo mochitsutaeru, 田地ヲ持傳ヘル, to

Syn. UKERU, YUZURU.

Mochitsutsuji, もちつゝじ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rhododendron ledifolium.*

Mochiu, もちふ, 用, *v.t.* Same as *Mochiiru.*

Mochiya, もちや, 餅屋, *n.* One who manufactures *mochi* for sale; a seller of rice bread.

Mochiyuru, もちゆる, 用, *v.t.* Same as *mochiiru.*

Mochizawo, もちざを, 鳥竿, *n.* A pole armed with bird-lime.

Mochizuki, もちづき, 望月, *n.* The full moon; the fifteenth of the month (*o. s.*).

Mochizuri, もちざり, *n.* Same as *Mojizuri.*

Mochizuri, もちづり, 絞草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Spiranthes australis.*

Mōcho, まうてう, 網紬, *n.* [*Chin.*] Hemp threads for making nets. ⌈*chō.*

Mōchū, まうちゆう, 謀中, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Mo-*

Modashi, もだし, 默止, *n.* Keeping silence; remaining quiet; refusal, or denial (as of a request). ⌈quiet or silent.

Modashi gataku, 默止難ク, hard to remain

Syn. MUGON. ⌈quiet.

Modasu, もたす, 默, *v.t.* To be silent; to remain

Syn. DAMARU.

Modayuru, もたゆる, 悶, *v.t.* To writhe in pain; to be in agony; to struggle in anguish.

Mōde, まうで, *n.* Going to a temple or shrine to worship.

Uji-gami mōde, 氏神マウデ, visiting the shrine of one's tutelary god for worship.

Mōderu, まうでる, 詣, *v.t.* The verb-form of

Mōzuru, まうづる, above.

Mōdō, まうどう, 艨艟, *n.* A man-of-war.

Syn. GUNKAN, IKUSABUNE.

Modokashi,-i,-ki, もどかし, 焦燥, *a.* Causing impatience or uneasiness; tedious; tiresome; slow; inactive. ⌈patient of.

Modokashiku omō, モドカシク思フ, to be im-

Syn. HAGAYUSHI, IRAIRASHI.

Modoki, もどき, 抵梧, *n.* and *a.* [*colt.*] Being alike; resemblance; similar to.

Haru modoki, 春モドキ, like spring; *Gan modoki*, 雁モドキ, food prepared by frying *tōfu* (so called from its resemblance to the fried goose both in taste and in appearance).

Modoku, もどく, 抵格, *v.t.* To oppose, disobey resist, contradict, gainsay, or act contrary to.

Kimi no ōse wo modoku, 君ノ仰セモドク, to disobey the words of one's lord.

Syn. MODORU.

Modoku, もどく, 解, *v.t.* To reverse what has been done before; to undo, unbind, or untie; to solve or make up (as a difficulty); to dislike; to dissolve.

Kattō wo modoku, 葛藤ヲ解ク, to make up a quarrel or a feud; *Nawa wo modoku*, 縄ヲ解ク, to untwist a rope; *Saiban wo modoku*, 裁判ヲ解ク, to reverse a decision.

Syn. HODOKU.

Modori, もどり, 戻, *n.* ❶ Coming back; returning; retrogression. ❷ Returning road; way home

Modori, もどり, 逆鉤, *n.* The barb of a hook.

Tsuribari no modori, 釣針ノ逆鉤, the barb of a fishing hook; *Yasu no modori*, 銛ノ逆鉤, the barb of a harpoon.

Syn. HIKKAKE, SAKAHA.

Modoru, もどる, 戻, *v.t.* ❶ To come back or return ❷ To make a backward motion; to retrograde.

Gei ga modoru, 藝ガ戻ル, to retrograde in one's accomplishments; *Ie e modoru*, 家ヘモドル, to return home; *Kashikin ga modoru*, 貸金ガ戻ル, the money lent has been restored.

Modoshi-kawase-tegata, もどしかはせてがた, 戻為替手形, *n.* A return bill.

Modosu, もどす, 戻, *v.t.* ❶ To give or send back, to return. ❷ To vomit. ⌈food.

Shokumotsu wo modosu, 食物ヲ戻ス, to vomit

Syn. HEDOTSUKU, KAESU.

Moe, もえ, *n.* ❶ Burning; catching fire. ❷ Sprouting; germination.

Moeagaru, もえあがる, 燃上, *v.t.* To burn up in a flame; to blaze.

Moebi, もえび, *n.* [*Entom.*] Shrimp. ⌈leaves.

Moegi, もえぎ, *n.* A tree with fresh sprouting

Moegi, もえぎ, 萌黄, *n.* Light-green colour.

Moegigusa, もえぎぐさ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Wicksiroemia canescens var. Gampi.*

Mōki, まうけい, 毛筆, *n.* [*Chin.*] A literary term for pen (writing brush).

Mokkui, もえくひ, 燼, *n.* A fire-brand; a charred fagot.

Mokkui ni wa hi ga tsukiyasui, 燼ニハ火ガ付キ易イ, a charred fagot is very liable to catch fire.

Say. MOESASHI. ⌈matter.

Mokkusa, もえくさ, 燃草, 燃料, *n.* Combustible

Mokkuzu, もえくづ, *n.* Cinders; embers.

Moeru, もえる, 燃, *v.i.* To burn; to be excited (as with anger, or jealousy).

Hi ga moeru, 火ガ燃ル, the fire burns; *Mune ga moeru*, 胸ガ燃ル, to burn with jealousy.

Syn. YAKERU.

Moeru, もえる, 萌, *v.i.* To sprout; to germinate.

Mugi ga moeru, 麥ガ萌ル, the wheat sprouts.

Syn. HAERU, KIZASU.

Moesashi, もえさし, *n.* A fire brand.

Moesusari, もえすさり, *n.* Same as above.

Moetatsu, もえたつ, 燃立, *n.* To blaze up.

Moetsuku, もえつく, 燃付, *v.i.* To catch fire; to ignite.

Mōfū, まうふう, 猛風, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Bōfū.*

Mōfu, まうふ, 毛布, *n.* [*Chin.*] Woollen cloth.

Syn. KENUNO.

Mofuku, もふく, 喪服, *n.* Mourning clothes.

Moga, もが, [*cont.* of *Mo gana.*] A particle affixed to nouns or verbs, expressing hope or desire.

Arazu moga to omou, アラズモガト思フ, I would it were not so; *Yoki ori moga*, 好キ折モガ, to wish for a good opportunity.

Mogaku, もがく, 悶掻, *v.t.* To writhe or contort the body in pain; to struggle; to strive.

Mi wo mogaku, 身ヲ悶ク, to contort the body in pain.

Syn. AGARU, MODAERU, NOTAUTSU.

Mogari, もがり, 殯, *n.* Temporary burial.

Syn. KARIMŌMURI, KARIMOGARI.

Mogari, もがり, 虎落, *n.* An inclosure around a place where criminals are executed, or a *harakiri* is to be performed; an enclosed place for

Syn. SAKU, YARAI. ⌈duels.

Mogari, もがり, 狙牙掻, *n.* A hooked weapon for catching an enemy or a thief.

Mogari, もがり, *n.* Tenter-hooks.

Mogasa, もがさ, 疱瘡, *n.* [*Med.*] Small-

Syn. HŌSŌ. ⌈pox.

Mōgen, まうげん, 妄言, *n.* Same as *Bōgen.*

Mogoru, もごる, *v.t.* [*pass.* or *potent.* form of *Mogu.*] Can be plucked off; to be picked off; to be stripped of; to lose.

Kawa ga mogeru, 皮ガモゲル, [*colt.*] the skin can be stripped off; *Kubi*

(狙牙掻)

ga mogeru, 首ガモゲル, [*colt.*] to have the head severed from the body. ⌈the year.

Mōgetsu, まうげつ, 孟月, *n.* The first month of

Mogi, もぎ, 模擬, *n.* Imitation; copy; making a facsimile of. —**suru,** *v.t.* To imitate (as an immaterial object), etc.

Syn. MANERU, NISERU.

Mogidō, もぎたう, 無道, *n.* [*colt.*] Cruelty, brutality, inhumanity, fiendishness.

Syn. HIDŌ, MUGOI.

Mogiru, もぎる, 捥, *v.t.* To pluck off; to break.

Ki-no-me wo mogiru, 木芽ヲ捥ル, to pluck off the buds of leaves. ⌈off.

Mogitori, もぎとり, *n.* Plucking off; stripping

Mōgo, まうご, 妄語, *n.* Immoral words; incoherent language; falsehood. ⌈*minculus acris.*

Mōgon, まうごん, 毛茛, *n.* [*Bot.*] Butter cup, *Ra-*

Mōgu, まうぐ, 瞽愚, *a.* Stupid; obtuse; foolish; ignorant; illiterate; unlearned. ⌈to strip.

Mogu, もぐ, 捥, 捥, *v.t.* To pluck off; to pick off;

Tori no hane wo mogu, 鳥ノ羽ヲ捥グ, to pluck off the feathers of a bird.

Syn. MOGIRU.

Mogumogu, もぐもぐ, *n.* [*colt.*] Moving the mouth in such a way as to show an impatience to speak.

Kuchi wo mogumogu shiteiru, 口ヲモグモグシテ居ル, to show impatience to speak.

Mogura, もぐら, 鼹鼠, *n.* [*Zoöl.*

Moguramochi, もぐらもち, Mole, *Talpa mogura.*

Mogura-tori, もぐらとり, 鼹鼠捕器, *n.* A trap

Mogura-dori, for catching moles.

Moguri, もぐり, 私商, 密商, *n.* [*colt.*] One who

Mugurl, むぐり, trades or does business secretly without license from the government.

Moguri daigen, モグリ代言, petty-foggers.

Moguru, もぐる, 潜, *v.i.* ❶ To dive under the water, to burrow. ❷ To evade the law.

Mizu e moguru, 水ヘ潜ル, to dive into the water.

Mogusa, もぐさ, 艾, *n.* A soft woolly moss made from the leaves of Artemisia moxa, and used as a cautery by burning it on the skin; moxa.

Mogusa, もぐさ, *n.* [*Bot.*] Moxa, *Artemisia Moxa.*

Syn. YOMOGI.

Mohan, もはん, 摸範, *n.* A model; a pattern; an

Syn. TEHON. ⌈example; rules.

Mōhatsu, まうはつ, 毛髪, *n.* [*Chin.*] The hair.

Mōhatsu-shitsudokei, まうはつしつどけい, 毛髪濕度計, *n.* [*Physics.*] Hair hydrometer.

Mohaya, もはや, 最早, *adv.* ❶ Already; in a little while; soon; presently. ❷ [with a neg. verb.] no more; no longer.

Mohaya tsuzukimai, 最早續クマイ, will continue no longer; *Mohaya komai*, 最早來マイ,

will come no more; *Mohaya mani awan*, 最早間ニ合ン, it is already too late; *Mohaya kitarubeshi*, 最早来ルヘシ, will come presently; *Mohaya yo ga aketa*, 最早夜ガ明ケタ, the day has al- [ready dawned.
Syn. Mō.

Mōhei, もうへい, 猛兵, *n.* Brave soldiers.

Mōhei suru, もうへいする, 蒙蔽, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To conceal, cover, or hide.

Moheru, モヘル, *n.* [*Eng.*] Mohair, or a fabric made from the long wool of the Angora goat.

Mohō, もはう, 模倣, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Mogi*.

Mōi, もうゐ, 猛威, *n.* Fierceness, ferocity, brutality, or overwhelming influence.

Mōi wo furū, 猛威ヲ振フ, to exercise overwhelming influence over others.

Mōja, もうじゃ, 亡者, *n.* A deceased person; the dead; a ghost; a nickname for fish among Buddhist priests. [the spirit of the dead.

Mōja wo ukaberu, 亡者ヲ浮ベル, to console

Moji, もじ, 文字, *n.* A letter or character; a word.

Moji, もじ, [*cont.* of *Mon i.*] A suffix which has no particular meaning, and is employed merely to suggest a polite intention to use a more complete form of expression. Used only by ladies.

Sha-moji, シヤモジ, [*cont.* of *Shakushi.*] a wooden ladle; *To-moji*, 父モジ, [*cont.* of *Toto.*] father; *Ome moji*, お目モジ, [*cont.* of *Omemie*, or *Ome ni kakari.*] seeing or meeting with you.

Moji, もぢ, 綢子, *n.* A coarse fabric made of twisted hempen threads.

Mojigusari, もじぐさり, 文字鎖, *n.* A style of Japanese poetry in which each succeeding line begins with the letter used at the end of the preceding.

Mojimoji, もじもじ, *adv.* [*coll.*] Twisting the body, or moving the hands or feet in an uneasy or impatient manner. ——**suru**, *v.t.* To twist the body, etc.

Te wo mojimoji suru, 手ヲモジモジスル, to twist the hands as if in impatience.
Syn. Mugomugo.

Mōjin, もうぢん, 蒙塵, *n.* [*Chin.*][*lit.*] Being covered with dust; [*fig.*] taking to flight by being defeated in a battle (used only of an Emperor).

Mōjin, もうじん, 盲人, *n.* A blind person.
Syn. Mekura.

Mojiri, もぢり, 狼牙棒, *n.* A hooked weapon formerly kept at police stations to seize offenders [with.
Syn. Sodegarami.

Mojiru, もぢる, 捩, *v.t.* To twist; to knit in loops.
Syn. Magiru, Nejiru, Yojiru.

Mojiyomi, もぢよみ, 文字読, *n.* A peculiar way of reading Chinese, in which every character is translated in its literal sense.

Mojizuri, もぢずり, 摺捩, *n.* Originally an impression of the plant mentioned below taken on cloth, but now more commonly its picture in various colours in wood cuts. [*thes australis.*

Mojizurisō, もぢずりさう, 綟草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Spiran-*

Mōjo, もうじょ, 盲女, *n.* [*Chin.*] A blind woman.

Mōjosai, もうじょさい, 毛女菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Gnaphalium hypoleucum.*

Mōjū, もうじう, 猛獣, *n.* [*Chin.*] Wild or ferocious beasts. [foliage.

Moju, もじゅ, 茂樹, *n.* [*Chin.*] Trees having dense

Mōka, もうか, 孟夏, *n.* [*Chin.*] The first month of summer, or the fifth month (*o.s.*).

Mokai, もかい, 模楷, *n.* Same as *Mohan*.

Mōkaku, もうかく, 毛角, *n.* The hair comb on the head of a fowl.

Mōke, もうけ, 利益, 利潤, *n.* Gain or profit.

Mōke, もうけ, 設, 儲, 儲, *n.* ❶ Preparation; making ready. ❷ The act of establishing, framing, devising, or organizing.
Syn. Shitaku, Sonae.

Mokei, もけい, 模型, *n.* A mould; a plan; a design.

Mōke-no-kimi, もうけのきみ, 儲君, *n.* The Heir-apparent to the Throne; a Crown prince.

Mōkeru, もうける, 設, 儲, 蒔, *v.t.* ❶ To prepare or make ready. ❷ To establish; frame, organize, or devise. ❸ To beget (as a child). ❹ To gain, earn, or make money.

Kane wo mōkeru, 金ヲ儲ケル, to earn or make money; *Kimi wo mōkeru*, 君ヲ設ケル, to elect a monarch; *Kisoku wo mōkeru*, 規則ヲ設ケル, to establish regulations; *Kodomo wo mōkeru*, 子供ヲ設ケル, to beget a child; *Oshie wo mōkeru*, 教ヲ設ケル, to organize a system of doctrines; *Shuen wo mōkeru*, 酒宴ヲ設ケル, to prepare a feast; *Tsuma wo mōkeru*, 妻ヲ設ケル, to marry a wife. [kuru, Tateru.
Syn. Koshiraeru, Okosu, Sonaeru, Tsu-

Mōki, もうき, 蒙気, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Mochi*.

Mōki, もうき, 霧気, *n.* [*Chin.*] Cloudiness, or gloominess (as of the weather).

Mōki-no-fuboku, もうきのふぼく, 盲亀浮木, *n.* An unexpected piece of luck; [*lit.*] a strange tree said to be growing on the carapace of a huge tortoise, which, when chopped up fine and taken as a medicine, is believed to ensure good luck.

Mōki-no-fuboku udonge-no-hana, 盲亀浮木優曇華, [*fig.*] an unexpected stroke good fortune.

Mokka, もくか, 目下, *adv.* At the present moment; just now; [*lit.*] under the eye.

Mokka no ichimondai, 目下ノ一問題, a current question; the subject which now engages the attention of the public.
Syn. Manoatari, Menomai, Sashikakari.

Mokke, もっけ, 物怪, *n.* [*cont.* of *Mononoke.*] Same as *Mononoke*.

Mokke, もっけ, 没計, *n.* Unexpected; unlooked for; accidental.

Mokke-no-saiwai, もっけのさいはひ, 儀倖, *n.* [*coll.*] An unexpected fortune; unlooked for good luck; an accidental happiness.
Syn. Koborezaiwai, Magurezaiwai.

Mokkin, もっきん, 木琴, *n.* A kind of musical instrument; a xylophone.

Mokkō, もっこう, 畚, *n.* ❶ A basket of a network of rope, used for carrying earth. ❷ A sort of basket used in feudal times for conveying sick criminals in.

Mokkō, もっかう, 木香, *n.* Putchuck.

Mokkō, もっこう, 沐猴, *n.* A monkey.

Mokkō, もっかう, 蟒紋, *n.* A badge or coat-of-arms shaped somewhat like the outer rim of a cross section of a cucumber.

Mokkō-bara, もっかうばら, 木香花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rosa Banksiae.*

Mokkō-fundoshi, もっこうふんどし, *n.* [*coll.*] A cloth fastened to a string around the waist.

Mokkoku, もっこく, 木槲, 厚皮香, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ternstræmia japonica.*

Mokkō-kwa, もっかうくわ, 土木香花, *n.* [*Bot.*] Elecampane, *Inula japonica.*

Mokkon, もっこん, 目今, *adv.* Now; at the present moment; now-a-days.
Syn. Manoatari, Tōkon.

Mokkwai suru, もっくわいする, 黙会, *v.t.* To have a quick perception. [wood.

Mokkwaseki, もっくわせき, 木花石, *n.* A fossil

Mokkwa suru, もっくわする, 黙過, *v.t.* To disregard; to pass over in silence.

Mokkyaku suru, もっきゃくする, 没却, *v.t.* To confiscate (as an estate).

Mokkyo suru, もっきょする, 黙許, *v.t.* To wink or connive at, condone, overlook, or take no notice of (said of public officials only).
Syn. Mekoboshi. [limate.

Mōkō, もうこう, 盂汞, *n.* [*Chin.*] Corrosive sub-

Mōko, もうこ, 猛虎, *n.* [*Chin.*] A ferocious tiger.

Moko, もこ, 模糊, *n.* [*Chin.*] Dark, cloudy, or dim; obscure, vague, or ambiguous (as an argument).

Mōko, もうこ, 網戸, *n.* [*Chin.*] A door made of [wire gauze.
Syn. Amido.

Mōko, もうこ, 網罟, *n.* [*Chin.*] A net.
Syn. Ami, Toami. [or obscure.

Mōkō, もうこう, 茫洪, *a.* [*Chin.*] Chaotic, confused,

Moku, もく, 木, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] ❶ A tree. ❷ Wooden; simple.

Moku, もく, 目, *n.* ❶ The eye. ❷ Seeing; viewing. ❸ Naming; designation. ❹ An index. ❺ A square on a checker board. —— **suru**, *v.t.* To see; to name or designate.

Moku, もく, 默, *n.* and *a.* Being silent; meditation; silent, quiet, tranquil; retired. ——**suru**, *v.t.* To be silent, etc.

Moku, もく, 木工, *n.* A carpenter.
Syn. Daiku, Takumi.

Mokuba, もくば, 木馬, *n.* A wooden horse.

Mokuban, もくばん, 木盤, *n.* A wooden tray or board. [of Buddha.

Mokubutsu, もくぶつ, 木仏, *n.* A wooden image

Mokudai, もくだい, 目代, *n.* A lieutenant governor of a province in the time of Yoritomo. [lotus.

Mokufuyō, もくふよう, 木芙蓉, *n.* [*Bot.*] A tree
Syn. Kibachisu.

Mokuge, もくげ, 槿花, *n.* [*Bot.*] Shrubby althea, *Hibiscus syriacus.*

Mokugeki, もくげき, 目撃, *n.* Observing; marking; perceiving; being an eye-witness. —— **suru**, *v.t.* and *i.* To observe; to be an eye-witness of.

Mokugenji, もくげんじ, 欒樹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Koelreuteria paniculata.* [soapberry tree.

Mokugenju, もくげんじゅ, 木槵樹, *n.* [*Bot.*] The

Mokugū, もくぐう, 木偶, *n.* A doll; a puppet;
Syn. Deku, Ningyō. [wooden image.

Mokugyo, もくぎょ, 木魚, *n.* A wooden hollow box, of the shape of a fish, which Buddhist priests strike during prayer.

Mokuha, もくは, 木把, *n.* A wooden rake.
Syn. Komazarai.

Mokuhai, もくはい, 木盃, *n.* A wooden cup (used for drinking *sake*).

Mokuhan, もくはん, 木板, *n.* ❶ A wooden block for printing. ❷ Wood-cuts, or impressions from engraved wood.

Mokuhan-zuri, もくはんずり, 木板摺, *n.* An impression from wood engraving; wood-cut.

Mokuhitsu, もくひつ, 木筆, *n.* A lead-pencil.

Mokuhitsu, もくひつ, 木蓮, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Magnolia Kobus.*

Mokuhyō, もくへう, 目標, *n.* A mark, sign.
Syn. Mejirushi.

Mokuin, もくいん, 木印, *n.* A wooden seal.

Mokujiki, もくじき, 木食, *n.* Eating, or living upon, the fruits of trees only.

Mokujitsu, もくじつ, 木実, *n.* Fruits of trees.

Mokukei, もくけい, 木桂, *n.* The side post (as of [a gate).
Syn. Hōdate.

Mokukin, もくきん, 木錦, *n.* [*Bot.*] Bombax.

Mokumanjū, もくまんじう, 木槾蒲, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Euonymus radicans.*

Mokume, もくめ, 木理, *n.* The grain of wood.
Syn. Moku.

Mokumi, もくみ, 木魅, *n.* The spirit of a tree

Mokumoku, もくもく, 默々, *adv.* Silently.

Koto wo mokumoku ni fusu, 事ヲ默々ニ付ス, to pass a thing over in silence.

Mokunen, もくねん, 默然, *adv.* Silently; in silence; without speaking.

Mokunen to shite tatasumu, 默然トシテ佇ム, to stand still.

Mokunen suru, もくねんする, 默念, *v.t.* To think of silently; to ponder or reflect upon; to meditate.

Mokuon suru, もくおんずる, 沐恩, *v.t.* To receive favours; to be kindly treated (as by a superior).

Mokuran, もくらん, 木蘭, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Magnolia.*

[木蘭]

Mokuran-iro, もくらんいろ, 木蘭色, *n.* A yellowish red colour.

Mokuranji, もくらんじ, 木蘭子, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Mokurenji.*

Mokurei, もくれい, 默禮, *n.* A silent salutation; bowing without speaking.

Mokurei wo suru, 默禮ヲスル, to bow in silence.

Syn. AISATSU, ESHAKU.

Mokurei, もくれい, 木靈, *n.* See *Kodama*

Mokureiro, もくれいろ, 木犀蘆, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Leucothoe Grayana.*

Mokuren, もくれん, 木蓮, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ficus pumila.*

Mokuri, もくり, 木理, *n.* Same as *Mokume.*

Mokuroku, もくろく, 目錄, *n.* ❶ A table of contents; index; catalogue; list; bill. ❷ A diploma of the second degree given to a pupil by a teacher of fencing, archery, *go,* or other accomplishments; hence one having that diploma. ❸ A polite term for a present (as when money is sent instead of articles).

Mokuromi, もくろみ, 目論見, *n.* [*coll.*] Scheme; plan; device; speculation.

Syn. KUWADATE, TAKURAMI.

Mokuromi-gaki, もくろみがき, 目論見書, *n.* A memorandum; an estimate.

Mokuromu, もくろむ, 目論見, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To speculate, plan, device, or turn over in the mind.

Mokusan, もくさん, 目算, *n.* Calculating in the mind; cogitation; mental arithmetic; rough estimation.

Mokusan ga chigō, 目算ガ違フ, to fail in one's estimate; *Mokusan ga tatanu,* 目算ガ立ヌ, to be out of calculations.

Syn. MEBUNRYŌ, MIZUMORI.

Mokusei, もくせい, 木星, *n.* [*Astron.*] The planet Jupiter.

Mokusei, もくせい, 木犀, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Osmanthus fragrans.*

Mokusei, もくせい, 木製, *n.* and *a.* Being made of wood; wooden.

Mokusei suru, もくせいする, 目成, *v.t.* To hint by shutting the eye in a significant manner.

Mokushakuyaku, もくしゃくやく, 木芍藥, *n.* [*Bot.*] The moutan, tree peony.

Mokusha suru, もくしゃする, 默寫, *v.t.* To write from memory.

Syn. BOTAN.

Mokushi, もくし, 默示, *n.* and *v.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Tacit. ❷ Suggestion; inspiration; revelation (as god to man). —**suru,** *v.t.* To suggest or inspire.

Mokushi-nindaku, 默示認諾, [*Law.*] tacit confirmation; *Mokushi no keiyaku,* 默示ノ契約, a tacit contract.

Mokushi, もくし, 目指, *n.* Making signs by the motion of the eyelid; wink. —**suru,** to wink at.

Syn. MEKUBASE.

Mokushi, もくし, 木子, *n.* The fruits of trees; nuts.

Syn. KINOMI, KONOMI.

Mokushi, もくし, 目皆, *n.* [*Chin.*] The external canthus of the eye.

Binpatsu sakashima ni tachi mokushi saku, 鬢髮逆ニ立目皆裂ク, [*lit.*] (his) hair stood erect and the eyes were wide open, [*fig.*] (he) was greatly enraged.

Syn. MANAJIRI, MEJIRI.

Mokushi suru, もくしする, 默思, *v.t.* To silently think of; to silently contemplate or meditate.

Mokushi suru, もくしする, 默視, *v.t.* To pass over in silence; to take no notice of; to disregard or overlook.

Mokushō, もくしやう, 目彰, *n.* A sign board.

Syn. KAMBAN.

Mokushō, もくしやう, 木匠, *n.* A carpenter; a worker in wood.

Syn. DAIKU, TAKUMI.

Mokushoku suru, もくしよくする, 木食, *v.t.* To live upon fruits of trees; to eat uncooked vegetables.

Mokushuku, もくしゅく, 苜蓿, *n.* [*Bot.*] Trefoil, *Medicago denticulata.*

Mokusō, もくさう, 木莊, *n.* [*Bot.*] Allium.

Mokusō suru, もくさうする, 目送, *v.t.* To follow with the eyes (as anything in motion); to look after.

Syn. MIOKURU.

Mokusō suru, もくさうする, 默想, *v.t.* Same as *Mokushi* (默思).

Mokutaku, もくたく, 沐澤, *n.* Receiving favours; being kindly treated. —**suru,** *v.t.* To receive favours; to be treated kindly.

Mokuteki, もくてき, 目的, *n.* Same as *Medo.*

Mokuteki ga hazureta, 目的ガ外レタ, have been disappointed in hope; have erred in calculation; *Mokuteki ga tagau,* 目的ガ違フ, to miss one's object; to be all abroad; *Mokuteki wo tassu,* 目的ヲ達ス, to accomplish one's object.

Mokuteki-butsu, もくてきぶつ, 目的物, *n.* [*Law.*] A subject matter (as of a contract).

Mokutenryō, もくてんれう, 木天蓼, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Actinidia polygama.*

Syn. MATATABI.

Mokutō, もくたう, 默禱, *n.* Silent prayer. —**suru,** *v.t.* To pray in the heart.

Mokuto, もくと, 目途, *n.* Object; aim; design; intention.

Syn. ATEDO, MEDO.

Mokutō, もくたう, 木桃, *n.* [*Bot.*] Japan quince.

Syn. KUSABOKE.

Mokuyō, もくよう, 默容, *n.* A tacit consent.

Mokuyō, もくえふ, 木葉, *n.* Leaf of a tree.

Syn. KONOHA.

Mokuyo, もくよう, 默佑, *n.* Inspiration; divine assistance; leading or guiding of the spirit.

Mokuyō, もくえう, 木曜, *n.* [*cont.* form.] Thursday.

Mokuyō-bi, もくえうび, **Mokuyō-jitsu,** もくえうじつ, 木曜日, *n.* Thursday.

Mokuyoku, もくよく, 沐浴, *n.* Bathing (in hot or cold water). —**suru,** *v.t.* To bathe.

Mokuyōseki, もくえうせき, 木葉石, *n.* A fossil leaf.

Syn. KONOHAISHI.

Mokuyū, もくいう, 默祐, *n.* Secret assistance of heaven; divine help.

Syn. KAMINOTASUKE.

Mokuza, もくざ, 默座, *n.* Sitting in silence. —**suru,** *v.i.* To sit in silence.

Mokuzai, もくざい, 木材, *n.* Timber.

Mokuzen, もくせん, 默然, *adv.* Same as *Mokunen.*

Mokuzen, もくせん, 目前, *adv.* and *a.* Before one's eyes; in one's presence; transitory, fleeting, immediate, or temporary.

Mokuzen no ri ni hashirite kōrai wo omompakarazu, 目前ノ利ニ走リテ後來ヲ慮ラズ, (he) cares only for immediate interests, and gives no heed to the future.

Syn. GANZEN, MENOMAE.

Mokuzō, もくざう, 木像, *n.* A wooden image.

Mokuzō, もくざう, 木造, *n.* Built of wood; wooden.

Syn. KIZUKURI.

Mokuzōgani, もくざうがに, 緒蟹, 毛蟹, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] *Grapsus japonicus.*

Syn. MOKUZUGANI.

Mokuzu, もくづ, 藻屑, *n.* Drift-wood; sea-weeds; rubbish floating in water.

Mokuzu wo taku, 藻屑ヲ焚ク, to burn (or make a fire of) drift-wood.

Syn. MIKUZU.

Mokuzugani, もくづがに, 緒蟹, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Same as *Mokuzōgani.*

Mōkwa, もうくわ, 猛火, *n.* A raging fire; devouring flames.

Mōkwan, まうくわん, 毛管, *n.* [*Chin.*] The barrel of a quill.

Mōkwan, まうくわん, 盲官, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Bōkwan.*

Mōkwan-genshō, まうくわんげんしやう, 毛管現象, *n.* [*Physics.*] Capillarity.

Mōmai, まうまい, 蒙昧, *n.* and *a.* The state of being obtuse or uncivilized; dull; stupid; unenlightened; ignorant.

Mōmai no yo, 蒙昧ノ世, an unenlightened age.

Mōmaku, まうまく, 網膜, *n.* [*Med.*] The retina.

Momaseru, もませる, 揉, *v.t.* [*caus.* form. of *Momu.*] To cause another to rub; to let another shampoo.

Momata, もまた, 亦, *n.* The name of a Chinese character which means, also, too.

Momban, もんばん, 門番, *n.* A gate-keeper; a porter.

Mombatsu, もんばつ, 門閥, *n.* Noble descent; aristocratic lineage; good family.

Mombatsu-ka, もんばつか, 門閥家, *n.* Same as *Mombi,* もんび, 門楣, *n.* The lintel of a gate.

Mombudaijin, もんぶだいじん, 文部大臣, *n.* The Minister of State for Education.

Mombujikwan, もんぶじくわん, 文部次官, *n.* The Vice Minister of State for Education.

Mombushō, もんぶしやう, 文部省, *n.* The Department of State for Education.

Mome, もめ, 揉, *n.* [*coll.*] Dispute, quarrel, contention; disorder.

Syn. ARASOI, FUWA, ISAKAI.

Momen, もめん, 木綿, *n.* Cotton; cotton cloth.

Syn. KIWATA, WATA.

Momen-chijimi, もめんちぢみ, 木綿縮, *n.* A kind of corrugated cotton cloth.

Momen-dana, もめんだな, 木綿店, *n.* A cotton-goods store.

Syn. FUTOMONOYA.

Momen-ito, もめんいと, 木綿絲, *n.* Cotton threads.

Momen-hachijō, もめんはちでう, 木綿八丈, *n.* A kind of striped cotton cloth.

Momen-kanoko-shibori, もめんかのこしぼり, 木綿絞絞, *n.* A kind of cotton cloth dyed in the skein.

Momen-kaseito, もめんかせいと, 木綿加盛絲, *n.* Cotton yarn.

Momen-nuno, もめんぬの, 木綿布, *n.* Cotton cloth.

Momen-orimono, もめんをりもの, 木綿織物, *n.* Cotton fabric.

Momen-sanada, もめんさなだ, 木綿眞田, *n.* A kind of braided cotton tape.

Momenzaru, もめんづる, 木黃徳, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Astragalus reflexistipulus.*

Momeru, もめる, 揉, *v.i.* ❶ To be rumpled; to be crumpled; to be jumbled together. ❷ To be anxious, worried, or troubled. ❸ To quarrel or contend; to be in a state of dissension.

Ki ga momeru, 氣ガ揉メル, to be anxious; *Uchiwa ga momeru,* 家内ガ揉メル, the family is in a state of dissension.

Momi, もみ, 枌, *n.* [*Bot.*] The fir.

Momi, もみ, 籾, *n.* Unhulled rice.

Momi, もみ, 昨絹, *n.* Red silk cloth.

Momiage, もみあげ, 揉上, *n.* Tuft of hair growing downward on the cheek near the ear.

Momiau, もみあふ, 揉合, *v.i.* To contend or struggle together (as in fighting or wrestling).

Momidane, もみだね, 籾種, *n.* Seed-rice.

Momidasu, もみだす, 揉出, *v.t.* ❶ To rub and press out. ❷ To redden; to cause to turn red (as the autumnal leaves by the effect of sun light).

Momide, もみで, 揉手, *n.* Rubbing the hands in a fawning manner.

Momidōshi, もみどうし, 和箘, *n.* A slave.
Syn. MOMIFURUI. [*Eboshi.*

Momieboshi, もみえぼし, 揉烏帽子, *n.* See under

Momifurui, もみふるひ, 籾篩, *n.* A winnowing machine. [*bwan.*

Momigara, もみがら, 籾殻, *n.* Rice-hulls; rice-

Momigawa, もみかは, 揉皮, *n.* A soft leather.

Momigome, もみごめ, 籾, *n.* Uncleaned rice.
Syn. MOMIYONE.

Momigura, もみぐら, 籾倉, *n.* A granary for rice; a store-house for unhulled rice.

Momihogusu, もみほぐす, 揉解, *v.t.* To loosen the texture of anything by rubbing in the hands.
Syn. MOMIHODOKU, MOMITOKU.

Momiji, もみぢ, 楓, 槭樹, *n.* [*Bot.*] The maple.
Syn. KAEDE.

Momijiba, もみぢば, 黄葉, *n.* The crimson leaves of the autumn; leaves of the maple.

Momijihaguma, もみぢはぐま, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Macroclinidium verticillatum.*

Momijigai, もみぢがひ, *n.* [*Conch.*] Limpet, *Patella longicosta.*

Momiji-gari, もみぢがり, 紅葉狩, *n.* A pleasure excursion for viewing autumnal leaves (especially those of the maple).

Momijigasa, もみぢがさ, 兎兒採, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Momijisō.* [*cio Zuccarinii.*

Momijigusa, もみぢぐさ, 蔓来紅, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Sene-*
Syn. GANRAIKŌ. [*Rubus palmatus.*

Momiji-ichigo, もみぢいちご, 悪鉤子, *n.* [*Bot.*]

Momiji-kazura, もみぢかづら, 常春藤, *n.* [*Bot.*] The common ivy.

Momijidori, もみぢどり, 紅葉鳥, *n.* Poetical name for a deer. [*rinii.*

Momijisō, もみぢさう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Senecio Zucca-*

Momikesu, もみけす, 揉消, *v.t.* To rub out; to put out or extinguish by rubbing.

Momikomu, もみこむ, 揉込, *v.t.* To rub or work in (as a colour).

Momikudaku, もみくだく, 揉砕, *v.t.* To break into small pieces by rubbing in the hands.

Momikuji, もみくじ, 揉籤, *n.* A lot made of pieces of paper folded lengthwise, with a number or name written on it.
Syn. HINERIKUJI.

Momikuta, もみくた, **Momikucha**, もみくちゃ, 揉朽, *n.* and *a.* Making into wrinkled or irregular masses by rubbing in the hands; crumpled; rumpled. [crumple (as paper).
Momikuda ni suru, 揉朽ニスル, [*coll.*] to

Momiotosu, もみおとす, 揉落, *v.t.* To rub off between the hands.

Momiryōji, もみれうぢ, 揉療治, *n.* Treating a disease by shampooing; shampooing.

Momisuri-usu, もみすりうす 籾磨, *n.* A hulling mill or mortar. [hulling machine.

Momisuri-kikai, もみすりきかい, 籾摺器械, *n.* A

Momitake, もみたけ, 榛茸, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Fungi.*

Momiyawarageru, もみやはらげる, 揉和, *v.t.* To soften by rubbing in the hands; to shampoo.

Momizuru, もみづる, *v.i.* To redden or turn yellow (as the autumnal leaves).

Momme, もんめ, 匁, *n.* ❶ A measure of weight equal to the thousandth part of a *kwan* (貫), or ten *fun* (分)=58 grains Troy. ❷ A denomination of money=the sixtieth part of a *ryō* (兩), also equal to 10 *fun.*

Mommō, もんまう, 文盲, *n.* and *a.* Being unable to read; unlearned; illiterate; ignorant; bookless; an ignoramus. [ignorant.
Mugaku mommō, 無學文盲, illiterate and
Syn. AKIMEKURA, MUGAKU.

Mōmō, もうもう, 濛々, *a.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] Dull, cloudy, overcast; cloudily, darkly, obscurely (used of the weather or sky only).

Momo, もも, 百, *a.* Hundred; numerous; multitudinous. [a hundred nights.
Momo yo, 百世, a hundred ages; *Momo yo*, 百夜,

Momo, もも, 桃, *n.* [*Bot.*] The peach, *Amygdalus*

Momo, もも, 股, *n.* The thigh. [*Persica.*

Momoate, ももあて, 腿甲, *n.* Armour for the
Syn. MOMOYOROI. [front of the thigh.

Momochidori, ももちどり, 百千鳥, *n.* A group of plovers or snipes or of any other little sea-birds. [ing up the *hakama.*
Momodachi wo toru, 股立ヲ取ル, to gird up

Momodachi, ももだち, 股立, *n.* Tucking or girdl-
Momodachi wo toru, 股立ヲ取ル, to gird up the *hakama.*

Momoge, ももげ, 腥脛, *n.* The *gizzard* of a bird.

Momogi, ももぎ, 楊梅木, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Myrica rubra.*

Momohagaki, ももはがき, 白羽掻, *n.* The clapping of wings by numerous flocks of birds.

Momohiki, ももひき, 股引, *n.* Trowsers; drawers; pantaloons.

Momoiro, ももいろ, 桃色, *n.* Peach colour; pink.

Momoiro-shitaha, ももいろしたは, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Lymantria aurora.*

Momojiro, ももじろ, **Momojirosagi**, ももじろさぎ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Great white egret, *Ardea alba.*

Momoka, ももか, 百日, *n.* A hundred days.

Momokawa, ももかは, 桃皮, *n.* The bark of the Myrica, used as a dyestuff.
Syn. SHIBUKI.

Mōmoku, まうもく, 盲目, *n.* Blindness, literally [or figuratively.
Syn. MEKURA.

Momone, ももね, 股根, *n.* The groin.

Momongwā, ももんぐわあ, 鼯鼠, *n.* ❶ [*Zoöl.*] Flying squirrel, *Pteromys momonga.* ❷ [*coll.*] A sport often played by children to frighten one another, by drawing up the *haori* over the head and outstretching the arms in imitation of a badger.

Momonji, ももんじ, *n.* [*coll.*] Meat kept for sale, especially that of wild boars.
Syn. NIKU.

Momonjii, ももんぢい, 妖怪, *n.* Ghost; spectre; apparition; hobgoblin; spook.

Momo-no-tsukene, もものつけね, 股付根, *n.* Same as *Momone.*

Momoshiki, ももしき, 百敷, *n.* [*cont.* of *Momo* (hundred); *ishi* (stone), and *ki* (castle).] The Imperial palace.

Momoshiki no, ももしきの, 百敷, *a.* Eternal, everlasting, or immovable (used as a pillow word for the Imperial residence).

Momotori, ももとり, 百鳥, *n.* Different kinds of offerings.

Momotose, ももとせ, 百年, *n.* A hundred years; a very long duration of time.

Mompa, もんぱ, 紋羽, *n.* A kind of cotton flannel.

Mompa, もんぱ, 門派, *n.* A subdivision of a religious sect; schism.

Mompi, もんぴ, 門扉, *n.* The leaf of a gate; the door of a gate-way. [toms of a family.

Mompū, もんぷう, 門風, *n.* The manners or cus-

Mompuku, くんぷく, 紋服, *n.* Clothes having the family crest or coat of arms. [mist.

Mōmu, まうむ, 濛霧, *n.* [*Chin.*] A thick fog or

Mon, もん, 門, *n.* ❶ A gate; outside entrance to an inclosure. ❷ A school belonging to some particular teacher. ❸ Class, section, group, or kind (used in classifications). ❹ A numeral for cannons.
Mon wo hiraku, 門ヲ開ク, to open a gate;
Boku wa katsute sensei no mon ni asonda, 僕ハ曾テ先生ノ門ニ遊ンダ, I studied for some time
Syn. KADO. [in his school.

Mon, もん, 者, *n.* [*coll* form of *Mono.*] See *Mono.*

Mon, もん, 紋, *n.* ❶ Badge; crest; coat of arms. ❷ Figures, stripes, or designs of any kind wrought in cloth. [a family badge on.
Mon wo tsukeru, 紋ヲ付ル, to dye or engrave

Mon, もん, 文, *n.* ❶ Numeral for perforated coins, one of which is equal to the thousandth of a *kwan* in value. ❷ A term used in measuring the size of *tabi* and shoes; said to have originated from an ancient custom of measuring the size of *tabi* by arranging coins in a row.
Ichi mon oshimi no hyaku shirazu, 一文惜ミノ百知ラズ, penny wise and pound foolish.

Monaka, もなか, 最中, *n.* ❶ The middle; the midst. ❷ A kind of rice-cake circular in form, and having *an* (餡) inside:
Aki no monaka, 秋ノ最中, the middle of autumn; *Monaka no tsuki*, 最中ノ月, the harvest moon.
Syn. NAKAGORO, NAKABA, SAICHŪ.

Monchaku, もんちやく, 問着, *n.* [*coll.*] Dispute; quarrel, contention, dissention; discord; misunderstanding, rupture.
Monchaku ga hajimatta, 問着ガ初マッタ, a quarrel has arisen.
Syn. MOME. [*batsu.*

Monchi, もんち, 門地, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Mon-*

Monchirimen, もんちりめん, 紋縮緬, *n.* A kind of figured crape. [inquiring.

Monchi suru, もんちする, 聞知, *v.t.* To know by
Syn. TAZUNERU.

Monchō, もんちやう, 紋帳, *n.* A book containing specimens of different coat of arms and crests.

Monchū, もんちう, 門胄, *n.* Aristocratic line; noble descent; good family.
Syn. IEGARA. [question.

Mondai, もんだい, 問題, *n.* Subject; theme; topic;

Mondan, もんだん, 文段, *n.* A phrase; a sentence.

Mondō, もんだう, 問答, *n.* Questions and answers; discussion; catechism; a dialogue; conversations. —**suru**, *v.t.* To catechise; to hold a controversy.

Monde, もんで, 主水, *n.* Officials of the Imperial household in former times, who took charge of wells, ice houses, etc.

Mondokoro, もんどころ, 紋所, *n.* Badge; crest; coat of arms.

Mondo-no-tsukasa, もんどのつかさ, 主水司, *n.* The office of *mondo.*

Mondori, もんどり, 竹蕢, *n* A kind of basket for catching small fishes.

Mondori, もんどり, 翻筋斗, *n.* [*coll.*] Turning end over end; a somersault.
Mondori utsu, 翻筋斗打ツ, to do a somersault.
Syn. TOMBOGAERI.

Mōnen, まうねん, 妄念, *n.* ❶ Impure or profligate thoughts; immoral or depraved mind. ❷ The evil influence supposed to be exercised by the dead; the curse of the dead.
Mōnen ga toritsuita, 妄念ガ取付イタ, smitten by the curse of the dead. [sill of a door.

Mongamachi, もんがまち, 門楣, *n.* The lintel and

Mongarafugu, もんがらふぐ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A species of Globe-fish, *Tetrodon firmamentum.*

Mongara-namada, もんがらなまた, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Sea eel, *Muraena pardalis.*

Mongen, もんげん, 門限, *n.* The fixed hours for opening and shutting the gate.

Mongen ga kireta, 門限ガ切レタ, the fixed hour for admittance into the gate has expired.

Mongen, もんげん, **Mongon,** もんごん, 文言, *n.* The contents of a letter; the words, phrases, or sentences in a document; language. 「gate.

Mongwai, もんぐわい, 門外, *n.* The outside of a

Monhō, もんぱう, 門榜, *n.* A door-plate.
Syn. KADOFUDA.

Mon-in, もんゐん, 門院, *n.* A respectful title for the Emperor's Mother; the Empress Dowager.

Monja, もんじゃ, 問者, *n.* A questioner.
Syn. TOITE.

Monji, もんじ, 文字, *n.* A character, letter, or word; learning or literature.
Syn. JI, MOJI. 「follower.

Monjin, もんじん, 門人, *n.* A pupil, disciple, or
Syn. DESHI, MONTEI. 「a letter.

Monjo, もんじょ, 文書, *n.* A writing; a document;
Syn. KAKIMONO, KAKITSUKE, MONZO.

Monjōhakase, もんじやうはかせ, 文章博士, *n.* An ancient title of a learned man, belonging to the *Daigakuryō*; a professor of literature.

Monju, もんじゅ, 文殊, *n.* The name of a Buddhist deity, or the god of wisdom and intellect.

Sannin yoreba monju no chiye, 三人寄レバ文殊ノ智慧, [*coll. Pron.*] three persons consulting together are often as wise as Monju himself; in the multitude of counsellors there is wisdom.

Monjū, もんじゅう, 問注, *n.* A law-suit or complaint (now obsolete).

Monju-ran, もんじゅらん, 文珠蘭, *n.* [*Bot.*] African lily, *Crinum asiaticum.*
Syn. HAMAORIMOTO, HAMAYŪ.

Monjūsho, もんじゅうしょ, 問注所, *n.* A court of law (in ancient times).

Monka, もんか, 門下, *n.* Same as *Monjin.*

Monkaku, もんかく, 門客, *n.* ❶ A pupil or disciple living with his teacher. ❷ A hanger-on; a dependant.

Monkan, もんかん, 門鑑, *n.* A ticket for admittance through a gate. 「*Colias hyale.*

Moukicho, もんきてふ, *n.* [*Entom.*] Butterfly,

Monkirigata, もんきりがた, 紋切形, *n.* ❶ A fixed form. ❷ [*coll.*] An old method.

Monkinuori, もんきぬおり, 紋絹織, *n.* A kind of silk stuff woven with raised figures.

Monko, もんこ, 門戸, *n.* ❶ The gate of a house. ❷ A school.

Kanseki no ichi monko wo haru, 漢籍ノ一門戸ヲ張ル, to open a school of Chinese literature.

Monku, もんく, 文句, *n.* ❶ The sentences or words in a letter or composition. ❷ [*coll.*] Pretext; pretence; complaints.

Monku wo tsukeru, 文句ヲ付ケル, [*coll.*] to find a pretext.

Monku suru, もんくする, 悶苦, *v.i.* To writhe in pain or anguish; to be in an agony; to struggle.

Mounai, もんない, 門内, *n.* and *adv.* Within a gate; the space inside of a gate.

Mono, もの, 物, *n.* ❶ Whatever exists, or is conceived to exist, whether animate or inanimate; or any distinguishable object of thought; thing, article, substance, matter, or object. ❷ A ghost, sprite, apparition, or goblin. ❸ A fixed place where one is to visit for pleasure or worship. The word is also used in the formation of many compound words, such as *Mono-aragai, Mono-mōde, Mono sanishi,* etc.

Mono no aware, モノノアハレ, feeling; pity; humanity; *Mono dameshi,* 物ダメシ, a trial, or an experiment; *Mono mōde,* モノ詣デ, visitting temples; *Mono ni osowaru,* モノニオソハル, to be influenced by an evil sprite (as in sleep); *Mono no kazu tomo senu,* 物ノ数トモセヌ, to take no account of; nothing daunted; *Mono no shi,* 物ノ師, a teacher of a science or art; *Mono yori owasu,* モノヨリオハス, (he) comes from a particular place; *Mono wo iu,* 物ヲ言フ, to speak; *Komatta mono da,* 困ッタモノダ, it gives me great trouble or embarrassment; what a
Syn. KOTO, ONRYŌ, TOKORO. 「bother!

Mono, もの, 者, *n.* Person; individual; fellow.

Iyashiki mono, 卑キ者, a low person; a vulgar fellow; *Oyataru mono,* 親タルモノ, one who is a father; *Ue ni tatsu mono,* 上ニ立ツ者, a person holding a high social position; a superior.
Syn. HITO. 「rior.

Mono-ageba, ものあげば, 物揚場, *n.* Same as *Niageba.* 「Pond-snail, *Limnaea.*

Monoarigai, ものあらがひ, 線螺蠃, *n.* [*Conch.*]

Mono-arasoi, ものあらそひ, 口論, *n.* Dispute; quarrel; altercation; squabble.
Syn. KENKWA, KŌRON.

Monoatari, ものあたり, *n.* A complaint caused by something eaten; something that has disagreed with one. 「ness; sorrow

Monoaware, ものあはれ, *n.* Pitiableness; sad-

Monobi, ものび, 物日, *n.* A holiday, a festive day or a day of exemption from labour.

Monodane, ものだね, 物種, *n.* The seed, germ, or original substance; capital.

Monodōki, ものどほき, 物遠, *a.* Seldom seen; becoming a stranger.
Syn. OROSOKANARI, SOEN. 「fellows

Monodomo, ものども, 者共, *n.* [*pl.* of *Mono.*] Men,

Tsuzuke ya monodomo, 続ケヤ者共, come on, men! *Uchi no monodomo,* 内ノ者共, the members of one's family.

Monodori, ものどり, 物取, 窃取, *n.* Stealing; theft; spoliation; plunder.

Monofuru, ものふる, *v.i.* To have an antique look; to become antiquated.

Monogamashi,-i,-ki, ものがましい, 物間敷, 許大, *a.* [*coll.*] Making much of little; exaggerating; extolling.
Syn. KOTOGOTOSHI, MOMOMOMOSHI.

Monogannashi,-i,-ki, ものがなしい, 物悲, 悲愴, *a.* Gloomy; melancholy; mournful; distressing; grievous; doleful; affecting.

Monogashira, ものがしら, 物頭, *n.* The chief or captain of a company of foot soldiers in feudal
Syn. BUGASHIRA, TAICHŌ. 「times.

Monogatari, ものがたり, 物語, *n.* ❶ Talking; conversation; collocution; dialogue; gossip. ❷ A tale either fictitious or real; a narration, or romance, or novel, or story; a history.

Mukashi monogatari, 昔物語, an old tale.

Monogatashi,-i,-ki, ものがたしい, 物堅, 謹厚, *a.* [*coll.*] Strict; temperate; exact or punctual in monetary matters; faithful; honest; conscientious. 「mentioning.

Monogenashi,-i,-ki, ものげなし, *a.* Not worth

Monogokoro, ものごころ, 物心, 世情, *n.* Human passion; worldly feeling; sense of discretion; understanding.

Monogokoro ga tsuita, 物心ガ付イタ, has become possessed of judgment or discretion.
Syn. YOGOKORO.

Monogonomi, ものごのみ, 物好, *n.* Being particular in taste; curiosity; inquisitiveness.

Monogonomi na hito, 物好ナ人, a curious person; a quidnunc; *Monogonomi wo suru,* 物好ナスル, to be fond of nice food, fine clothes, rare
Syn. MONOZUKI. 「articles, etc.

Monogoshi, ものごし, 挙止, *n.* [*coll.*] Conduct; behaviour; deportment.
Syn. TACHIBURUMAI.

Monogoshi ni, ものごしに, 物越, *adv.* Through or over something intervening.

Monogoshi ni hanasu, 物越ニ話ス, to speak through or over some partition; *Monogoshi ni miru,* 物越ニ見ル, to see over a fence or wall.

Monogoto, ものごと, 物事, 事物, *n.* Things and affairs; all things: everything.

Monogurui, ものぐるひ, 物狂, 発狂, *n.* Running mad; being out of one's senses; having a twist;
Syn. KICHIGAI, KYŌKI. 「loss of reason.

Monoguruoshi,-i,-ki, ものぐるほしい, 物狂, 狂気, *a.* Insane; lunatic; mad; crazy; crack-brained; light-headed; like one possessed.

Monogusashi,-i,-ki, ものさし, 懶, 懶, *a.* Idle; indolent; lazy; slovenly.
Syn. BUSHŌ, MONOUSHI, TAIGI.

Monohakanashi,-ki, ものはかなし, 物墓無, 儚且, *a.* Fleeting; transient; visionary; mutable.

Monohami, ものはみ, 嚢, *n.* The crop of a fowl.
Syn. YEBUKURO.

Monohazukashi,-i,-ki, ものはづかし, *a.* Bashful; blushful; shy; modest; diffident.
Syn. KIHAZUKASHI.

Monohoshi, ものほし, 物干, 晒架, *n.* A frame for drying clothes; clothes horse.

Monohoshi-nawa, ものほしなは, 物干縄, *n.* A rope on which clothes are hung for drying.

Monohoshi-zawo, ものほしざを, 物干竿, 物衣竿, *n.* A pole used in drying clothes.

Monoii, ものいひ, 物言, 言辞, 辞, *n.* ❶ Style or way of speaking; language; talking; address. ❷ Dispute; contention; logomachy; a war of words.

Monoii ga yoi, 物言カヨイ, (his) language is good; *Monoii zama,* 物言様, way of speaking; *Monoii wo shite wa warui,* 物言ヲシテハ悪イ, (you) must not dispute; *Sukoshiku monoii to naru,* 少シク物言トナル, they began to dispute a little with each other.

Monoiippushi, ものいひっぷし, *n.* [*vul. coll.*] Way of speaking.

Kuse no aru monoiippushi, [*vul coll.*] 癖ノアルモノイヒップシ, a characteristic way of speaking.

Monoimi, ものいみ, 物忌, 斎戒, *n.* Abstinence from certain articles of food and from anything unclean (as in religious devotion).

Monoiri, ものいり, 物入, 費用, *n.* [*coll.*] Expense; outlay.

Kotoshi wa monoiri ga ōi, 今年ハ費用カ多イ, heavy expenses are incurred this year.
Syn. IRIME.

Monoiu, ものいふ, 物言, *v.i.* To speak.

Monoiwai, ものいはひ, 物祝, 祝言, *n.* A celebration of some happy event (as in a family); felicitation; congratulation. 「celebration.

Monoiwai wo suru, 物祝ヲスル, to make a
Syn. IWAI.

Monokaki, ものかき, 物書, 書記, *n.* Secretary; clerk; writer; copyist.
Syn. HISSEI, KAKIYAKU, SHOKI, YŪHITSU.

Monokara, ものから, *conj.* and *adv.* While; although; notwithstanding; at the same time that.

Monokawa, ものかは, *conj.* and *adv.* Not speaking of, of course, let alone.

Monokazu, ものかず, 物数, *n.* ❶ Being of small value or importance. ❷ Number of words.

Monokire, ものきれ, 刃, *n.* The edge of a sword.

Monokitanashi,-ki, ものきたなし, *a.* Mean; niggardly, stingy, or illiberal.

Monokū, ものくふ, 物喰, 食, *v.t.* To eat anything; to take food

Monokui, ものくひ, 物食, *n.* Taking food; feeding.

Monomae, ものまへ, 物前, *n.* The few days preceding an important occasion, especially the end of the month when accounts are to be settled.

Monomairi, ものまゐり, *n.* Going to a temple or shrine to worship; making a pilgrimage.

Monomanabi, ものまなび, 物學, 學問, *n.* Learning; study; getting knowledge or instruction.
Syn. Hon-yomi.

Monomane, ものまね, 物眞似, *n.* ❶ Gesture; gesticulation. ❷ Imitating the voices, gestures, etc., of other persons or of animals.

Monomane-shi, ものまねし, 物眞似師, *n.* One who mimics; a buffoon; a clown; a comic-speaker.

Monomasa, ものまさ, 尸者, *n.* A relative or near friend who puts on the clothes of the dead, and receives those who come to condole with the family. 「A lookout-place.

Monomi, ものみ, 物見, *n.* ❶ A sight seeing. ❷ *Monomi-guruma,* 物見車, a carriage which one takes when he goes out sight-seeing; *Monomi ni yuku,* 物見ニ行ク, to go a sight-seeing; *Monomi yusan,* 物見遊山, sight-seeing and pleasure excursion.

Monomi, ものみ, 斥候, *n.* A spy; a sentinel; a scout.
Syn. Shinobi. 「man-of-war.

Monomibune, ものみぶね, 瞭船, *n.* A patrolling
Syn. Miharibune. 「platform for a lookout.

Monomidai, ものみだい, 物見臺, *n.* An elevated

Monomidakai, ものみたかい, 物見高, *n.* Crowding to look at anything; very curious to see.

Monomō, ものまう, 請問, *interj.* An exclamation used by a visitor at the door way to seek admittance, which is answered by "ō" or "*dōre*!"

Monomochi, ものもち, 物持, 富家, *n.* A rich person; a wealthy family. 「ple for worship.

Monomōde, ものまうで, 物詣, *n.* Visiting a temSyn. Sankei.

Monomonoshi,-i,-ki, ものものし, 物々敷, *a.* Exaggerating; magnifying; extolling one's self; making a fuss.
Syn Okogamashi, Taisōrashi.

Monomoral, ものもらひ, 乞丐, *n.* A beggar.
Syn. Katai, Kojiki.

Monomoral, ものもらひ, 眼肝, *n.* A sty on the
Syn. Katekita. 「eyelid.

Mononarau, ものならふ, 物習, *v.t.* To learn or study anything.

Mononari, ものなり, 物成, *n.* Income derived from the products of a farm.

Mononari-daka, ものなりだか, 物成高, 收額, *n* Total income or revenue
Syn. Agaridaka. 「envy.

Mono-netami, ものねたみ, 嫉妬, *n.* Jealousy;
Syn. Netami, Shitto, Sonemi.

Mononobe, もののべ, 物部, *n.* The war department or the army (in ancient times).

Mononofu, もののふ, 武士, *n.* A soldier; a warrior.
Syn. Bushi, Ikusabito, Samurai, Takeo.

Mononofu no, もののふの, 武夫, *a.* A soldier's, or warrior's (used as a pillow word for certain proper names beginning with the sound of *ya* (arrow)).

Mononogu, もののぐ, 物具, 武器, *n.* Military arms and armour; weapons.
Syn. Buki, Jūki 「or pamphlet.

Mono-no-hon, もののほん, 物本, *n.* A book, work,

Mono-no-ke, もののけ, 物怪, *n.* The evil influence of a sprite; or the curse of one dead.
Mono-no-ke nite yamifusu, 物怪ニテ病ミ臥ス, to fall sick, smitten by the evil influence of a sprite.

Mononoma, もの、な, 物名, *n.* ❶ The name of a thing. ❷ A kind of a poetical puzzle in which the syllables of a common or proper noun are concealed in the different clauses.

Mononui, ものぬひ, 物針, *n.* [*coll.*] A seamstress.
Syn. Nuimonoshi, Ohari.

Mono-oboe, ものおぼえ, 物思, 記憶, *n.* The memory
Kono ko wa mono-oboe ga yoi, 此ノ童兒ハ記憶ガヨイ, this child has a good memory.
Syn. Kioku, Oboe.

Mono-oki, ものおき, 物置, *n.* A pantry; a storeroom; a barn; a closet.

Mono-omoi, ものおもひ, 物思, 瞑想, *n.* Thinking; reflection; cogitation; pondering; contemplation, musing; self-consultation.
Mono-omoi wo shite iru, 物思ヒシテ居ル, he is absorbed in meditation.
Syn. Kokorogakari.

Mono-oshimi, ものおしみ, 物惜, 吝嗇, *n.* Stinginess, niggardliness; penuriousness; grudging, miserliness.
Mono oshimi wo shite kane wo takuō, 吝嗇シテ金ヲ貯フ, to employ money in a stingy way.
Syn. Kechi, Shiwambō.

Monosabishi, ものさびし, 寂寞, *a.* Lonely; solitary; forlorn; pensive.
Syn. Shizukanaru.

Monosashi, ものさし, 裁尺, *n.* A foot-measure.

Monosashi-tombo, ものさしとんぼ, *n.* [*Entom.*] A dragon-fly, *Psilocnemis annulata.*

Monosawagashi,-i,-ki,-ku, ものさわがし, 物騒, *a.* Noisy; tumultuous; clamorous; uproarious.
Monosawagashiki yononaka, 物騒シキ世中, a clamorous age; a society in a state of commo-
Syn. Bussō. 「tion.

Monoshiri, ものしり, 物識, 識者, *n.* A learned man; a scholar; a philosopher.
Syn. Gakusha, Hakugaku.

Monoshiri-gao, ものしりがほ, 物識顏, *n.* The appearance of being learned; an erudite look; a pedantic air.

Monoshiro, ものしろ, 物代, *n.* A substitute.

Monoshiro ni, ものしろに, 物代, *adv.* Instead of; in place of; in lieu of.

Monoshizuka, ものしづか, 物靜, 穩密, *a.* Quiet; still; free from noice or bustle.

Monosugoshi,-i,-ki, ものすごし, 物凄, 寒話, *a.* Feeling timid; full of fear, dread, or alarm; dreadful; dismal; gloomy; startling; dreary.
Monosugoki basho, 物凄キ所, a dreary place.

Monosuru, ものする, *v.t.* To do or make; to write or print.

Monosusamashi,-i,-ki,-ku, ものすさまし, 物凄, 凄顏, *a.* Same as *Monosugoshi.*

Monotachi, ものたち, 物斷, *n.* ❶ Abstinence from certain kinds of food, or certain things to which one is addicted (from religious motives). ❷ [*coll.*] Cutting out and sewing; tailoring.
Monotachi nado ni taketaru onna, 物斷ナドニ長ケタル女, a woman skilled in tailoring and such matters.

Monotachi, ものたち, 裁刀, *n.* A knife used in cutting cloth.

Monotachi-ita, ものたちいた, 裁板, *n.* A block for cutting cloth or paper on.

Monotogame, ものとがめ, 物咎, *n.* Scolding, rebuking, or fault-finding.
Monotogame wo suru, 物咎スル, to scold or
Syn. Kuchitogame. 「find fault with.

Monotsuke, ものつけ, 物付, *n.* A band fixed to the right-hand side of a harness to tie the luggage with.

Monotsukuri, ものつくり, 物作, 農夫, 耕作, *n.* ❶ Farming; cultivation; raising crops. ❷ A
Syn. Tatsukuri. 「farmer.

Monotsutsumashi,-i,-ki,-ku, ものつつまし, *a.* Concealed; reserved.

Monougeni, ものうげに, *adv.* With aversion; indolently; melancholily; reluctantly.

Monoushi,-i,-ki, ものうし, 物憂, 懶, *a.* Idle; lazy; disinclined to; averse; melancholy; sorrowful.
Syn. Bushō, Monogusashi, Taigi.

Monowarai, ものわらひ, 物笑, 胡盧, *n.* A laughing-stock.
Yo no monowarai to naru, 世ノ物笑トナル, to be a laughing-stock of the world.
Syn. Azakeri. 「ness.

Monowasure, ものわすれ, 健忘, *n* Forgetful-
Toshi ga yoru to mo..owasure wo suru, 年ガ寄ルト健忘ヲスル, [*coll.*] one becomes forgetful as he gets older. 「soft; amiable.

Monoyawaraka, ものやはらか, 温和, *a.* Gentle;

Monoyomi, ものよみ, 讀書, *n.* Reading.
Monoyomi tenarai, 讀書手習, reading and writing.

Monoyomigoye, ものよみごゑ, 物讀聲, 書聲, *n.* The voice of one reading.

Monoyoshi, ものよし, 癩病, *n.* A nickname for leprosy or a person affected with that disease.

Monozane, ものざね, 物實, *n.* Same as *Mono-dane.*

Monozuki, ものずき, 好事, *n.* Curiousness; inquisitiveness; one fond of meddling in matters that do not concern him; a busy body.
Monozuki na hito, 好事ナ人, a person fond of curios; a meddlesome person.
Syn. Kōzu.

Monro, もんろ, 門路, *n.* [*Chin.*] The gate-way; means (as of living); path, facility.
Kakkei no monro wo fusagu, 活計ノ門路ヲ塞グ, to interfere with another's means of living; *Kanseki no monro wo hiraku,* 漢籍ノ門路ヲ開グ, to provide facilities for the study of Chinese.

Monro, もんろ, 紋綾, *n.* A kind of silk staff.

Monryō, もんりやう, 門僚, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kadobi.*

Monryū, もんりう, 門流, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ A noble descent; a good lineage. ❷ A school (as of philosophers). 「gate.

Monsan, もんさん, 門門, *n.* [*Chin.*] The bar of a

Monsei, もんせい, 門生, *n.* A pupil or disciple (mostly those living with a teacher).

Monsen, もんせん, 門扇, *n.* Same as *Mompi.*

Monsha, もんしや, 文紗, *n.* A kind of silk gauze

Monshirochō, もんしろてふ, 紋蝶, *n.* [*Entom.*] Butterfly, *Pieris rapæ.*

Monshō, もんしやう, 門牆, *n.* A gate of the Imperial palace. 「of-arms.

Monshō, もんしやう, 紋章, *n.* Badge; crest; coat-

Monshu, もんしゆ, 門守, *n.* A gate-keeper; porter.
Syn. Kadomamori.

Monshu, もんしゆ, 門主, *n.* A title given to an Imperial Prince who has become the head of a Buddhist temple.

Monso, もんそ, 門訴, *n.* The presentation of a petition at the gate of a *yashiki* (sometimes done by peasants in feudal times).

Monsō, もんさう, 門送, *n.* Accompanying a person to some distance when he is about to set out on his journey.

Monsō, もんさう, 文草, *n.* The copy, or original writing to be copied.
Syn. SHITAGAKI.

Monsō suru, もんさうする, 悶踠, *v.i.* To contort or writhe the body in pain or anguish; to struggle; to strive.
Syn. MOGAKU.

Montachibana, もんたちばな, 苗字, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Skimmia japonica.*
Syn. MIYAMASHIKIMI.

Montaku, もんたく, 門鐸, *n.* [*Chin.*] The bells hung on a gate or door so as to give warning of its being opened.

Montei, もんてい, 門弟, *n.* Same as *Monjin.*

Mouto, もんと, 門徒, *n.* Disciples; pupils; followers.

Montoshū, もんとしゅう, 門徒宗, *n.* A sect of Buddhists, properly called *Ikkōshū.*

Montsuki, もんつき, 紋付, *n.* Clothes having family badges or crests on them.

Montsuki-gimono, もんつきぎもの, 紋付着物, 羊服, *n.* Same as above.

Monuke, もぬけ, 蛻, *n.* Casting off a skin (as by a snake or insect); the skin so cast off.
Syn. NUKEGARA.

Monukeru, もぬける, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To surpass every body else; to come to a head; to overtop.
Hito ni monukeru, 人ニモヌケル, [*coll.*] to surpass every body else.

Mon-yō, もんえう, 門要, *n.* Same as *Monryū.*

Monzai, もんざい, 問罪, *n.* Chastisement of one nation by another.
Monzai no shi wo idasu, 問罪ノ師ヲ出ス, to send out a force for the chastisement of a foreign nation.

Monzeki, もんせき, 門跡, *n.* A title given to a Buddhist temple or monastery of which an Imperial Prince is, or has been the head; such a prince.

Monzembarai, もんせんばらひ, 門前払, *n.* A way of punishing criminals in feudal times, by expelling them from the gate of a criminal court, not to return again to the city or clan.

Monzen, もんせん, 門前, *n.* Front of a gate, or the space in front of a gate.
Monzen ni ichi wo nasu, 門前ニ市ヲナス, to have a great number of visitors calling at the gate.
Syn. KADO NO MAI.

Monzetsu, もんぜつ, 悶絶, *n.* Becoming insensible from extreme pain or anguish; fainting; swoon. —**suru**, *v.i.* To faint, swoon.

Monzoku, もんぞく, 門族, *n.* Relatives; relations; kinsmen.
Syn. ICHIMON, ICHIRUI, SHINRUI.

Moppara, もっぱら, 專, *adv.* Wholly, entirely, only; chiefly, mostly, principally; for the most part.
Moppara bukkyō wo manabu, 專ラ仏法ヲ學ブ, to be entirely devoted to the study of Buddhist doctrines.
Syn. HITOE NI, SEN-ICHI NI.

Moral-mono, もらひもの, 貰物, *n.* Anything received as a present; a gift.
Kyō wa moral-mono ga tanto aru, 今日ハ貰物ガタントアル, a great many presents have been received to-day.

Mornibi, もらひび, *n.* A fire caught or spread from another building.

Moraigui, もらひぐひ, 貰食, *n.* Living upon what is received by begging.
Moraigui wo shite yomei wo tsunagu, 貰食シテ餘命ヲ繋グ, to preserve a precarious existence by begging.

Morainaki, もらひなき, 貰泣, *n.* Being moved to tears by the sight of others weeping.
Morainaki wo suru, 貰泣スル, to be affected to tears by seeing others weep.

Morasu, もらす, 洩, *v.t.* [*caus.* form of *Moru.*] ❶ To let leak out; to let escape; to discharge; to make public; to make known; to divulge, to vent. ❷ To omit; to overlook.
Himitsu wo morasu, 秘密ヲ洩ス, to let a secret leak out; *Ii morasu*, 言ヒ洩ス, to forget to speak; *Ikari wo morasu*, 怒ヲ洩ス, to vent anger; *Kaki morasu*, 書キ洩ス, to omit in writing; *Teki wo uchi morasu*, 敵ヲ打チ洩ス, to suffer an enemy to escape.
Syn. KOBOSU, NOGASU.

Mōra suru, まうらする, 網羅, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To comprehend; to include; to bring together.
Syn. HIKIKURUMERU, HIKITSUTSUMU.

Morau, もらふ, 貰, *v.t.* To receive; to get; to accept; to request or ask.
Kaite morau, 書テ貰フ, to request a person to write; *Kimi ni kuchi wo kiite moraitai*, 君ニ口ヲ聞テ貰ヒタイ, [*coll.*] I want you to speak with him for me; *Minoue wo mite morau*, 身上ヲ見テ貰フ, to ask a person to foretell one's fortune; *Miyage wo morau*, 土産ヲ貰フ, to receive a present from a person returning or coming from another place; *Yome ni morau*, 嫁ニ貰フ, to take as a wife for one's son.
Syn. CHŌDAI SURU, ITADAKU.

Morawareru, もらはれる, *v.t.* [*pass.* or *pot.* form of *Morau.*] To be received; to be accepted; to be received in marriage; able to be accepted or received.

More, もれ, 漏, *n.* Leaking out; a thing omitted (as in counting up); being made public (as a secret).
Syn. NUKE, OCHI.

Mōrei, まうれい, 亡霊, *n.* The spirit of the dead; a ghost.
Syn. NAKITAMA.

Mōrensai, まうれんさい, 毛連菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Picris Japonica.*
Syn. KOZORINA.
(毛連菜)

Moreru, もれる, 洩, *v.i.* [*pass.* form of *Morasu.*] To leak; to be omitted or let escape.
Chōbo ni moreru, 帳簿ニ洩レル, to be omitted in conscription.

Mōretsu, まうれつ, 猛烈, *a.* Violent; fierce; ferocious, severe.
Syn. HAGESHIKI, TAKEKI.

Mori, もり, 森, *n.* A forest; a grove; a wood.

Mori, もり, 銛, *n.* A harpoon.

Mori, もり, 守, *n* A keeper (as of a temple); a guard; a watchman.
Miyamori, 宮守, the keeper of a shrine; *Sekimori*, 關守, the guard stationed at a barrier.

Mori, もり, 漏, *n.* Leaking (as of a ship); leakage.
Amamori ga suru, 雨漏ガスル, the rain leaks through the roof; *Fune no mori wo tomeru*, 舟ノ漏ヲ止メル, to stop the leak of the ship.

Mori, もり, 蜃市, *n.* A mirage.
Syn. SHINKIRŌ.

Mori, もり, 傅姆, *n.* A child's nurse; a governess.
Syn. UBA.

Mori, もり, 盛, *n.* ❶ The state of being full, filling a cup, dish or any other vessel. ❷ *Soba* (蕎麥) put into a steaming vessel (Tōkyō dialect).

Moriage, もりあげ, 盛上, *n.* A heap; a pile; an embossed or raised work.

Moriageru, もりあげる, 盛上, *v.t.* To fill up; to pile up; to heap; to emboss.
Meshi wo wan ni moriageru, 飯ヲ碗ニ盛上ゲル, to fill a cup with boiled rice; *Suna wo moriageru*, 砂ヲ盛上ゲル, to heap up sand.

Morikorosu, もりころす, 盛殺, *v.t.* To kill by poisoning; to poison.
Syn. DOKUGAI SURU, DOKUSATSU SURU.

Morimono, もりもの, 盛物, *n.* Food offered to a god; any food heaped up in a cup.
Syn. KUMOTSU.

Morin, もりん, 茂林, *n.* [*Chin.*] A dense forest.

Mōrinkwa, まうりんくわ, 茉莉, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Jasminum sambac.*

Morisodateru, もりそだてる, 守育, *v.t.* To bring up; to rear; to nurse.

Morisuna, もりすな, 盛砂, *n.* Sand heaped up in a pyramidal form before houses on ceremonial occasions.
Syn. TATEZUNA.

Moritatsu, もりたつ, 守立, *v.t.* To bring up a child (as by a nurse or guardian).
Fōkun wo moritatsu, 幼君ヲ守立ツ, to nurse or rear up a young master.

Moriyaku, もりやく, 守役, *n.* [*coll.*] An officer who has charge of the child of a noble or rich family.
Syn. KASHIZUGI.

Mōrō, もうろう, 朦朧, *a.* Dim; obscure; hidden in the clouds (said of the moon).
Mōrō to shite miegatashi, 朦朧トシテ見エ難シ, hard to discern (as the moon hidden in the clouds).
Syn. BONYARI, ONORO.

Mōrō, まうろう, 孟浪, *n.* [*Chin.*] Empty; vapid; insipid; unsubstantial; visionary (said of arguments).

Mōrō, もうろう, 叢絡, *a.* [*Chin.*] Dense; thick; over-grown; luxuriant (said of vegetation).

Moro, もろ, 諸, *a.* Even, level, uniform; both, all, together.
Moro dawore, 諸倒レ, falling down together.
Syn. IROIRO, MEIMEI, ONOONO.

Moronji, もろあぢ, 竹夾魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A species of horse-mackerel, *Caranx Muroadsi.*

Moroashi, もろあし, 兩足, *n.* Both feet or legs.
Syn. RYŌSOKU.

Moroashinae, もろあしなえ, 兩跌, *n.* One having crimpled legs.
Syn. IZARI.

Morobito, もろびと, 諸人, *n.* All men.

Morode, もろで, 兩手, *n.* Both hands.
Morode wo ageru, 兩手ヲ上ル, to raise both hands.

Morogaeri, もろがへり, 白鷴, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A falcon three years old.

Moroginu, もろぎぬ, 絁, *n.* A kind of twilled silk.

Morogoye, もろごゑ, 諸聲, *n.* One voice; the same voice.
Morogoye wo agete homeru, 諸聲ヲ上テ讃ル, to applaud in one voice.

Moroha, もろは, 兩刃, *n.* Being two-edged.
Moroha no katana, 兩刃ノ刀, a two-edged sword.

Morohada, もろはだ, 兩肌, *n.* Both shoulders.

Morohada-nugi, もろはだぬぎ, 兩袒, *n.* Having both shoulders naked.
Morohada-nuide hataraku, 兩肌ヌイデ働ク, to labour with both shoulders naked.

Morohaku, もろはく, 諸白, *n.* Pure *sake.*

Morohiza, もろひざ, 兩膝, *n.* Both knees.

Morokatakaeri, もろかたかへり, 兩片回, *n.* A falcon three years old.

Morokeru, もろける, *v.i.* To crumble; to become brittle.
Syn. YOWAKI.

Moroko, もろこ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Leuciscus elongatus.*

Morokohaya, もろこはや, *n.* [*Ichth.*] White-fish, *Anchilognathus melanogaster.*

Morokoshi, もろこし, 蜀黍, *n.* [*Bot.*] Millet, or Guinea corn.

Morokoshi, もろこし, 唐土, *n.* ❶ China; very often used as a prefix to things brought from China. ❷ Broom-corn.

Morokoshibera, もろこしべら, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Goldsinny, cork-wing, *Crenilabrus flagelifer.*

Morokoshi-bito, もろこしびと, 唐人, *n.* A Syn. KARABITO. ⌊Chinese.

Morokoshi-hōki, もろこしばうき, 唐箒, *n.* A broom made of the tops of broom-corn.

Morokoshi-bune, もろこしぶね, 唐舩, *n.* A Syn. KARABUNE. ⌊Chinese ship.

Morokoshi-kibi, もろこしきび, 蜀黍, *n.* [*Bot.*] Broom-corn.

Morokoshi-uta, もろこしうた, 唐歌, *n.* Chinese Syn. KARAUTA. ⌊poetry.

Mōroku, もうろく, 耄, *n.* [*coll.*] Old and foolish; decrepit and childish; dotage. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To become childish with age.

Syn. TOBOKERU.

Morokuchigami, もろくちがみ, 諸口紙, *n.* A kind of paper manufactured in Aki.

Moromi, もろみ, 醪味, *n.* Grounds or lees left in making soy or *sake* and used as food.

Moromi-zake, もろみざけ, 濁醪, *n.* A kind of *sake* with the rice-grounds not separated from Syn. DOBUROKU, NIGORIZAKE. ⌊the liquid.

Moromoro, もろもろ, 諸, *n.* and *a.* All persons; every body; all; every.

Moromoro no hito, 諸ノ人, all men; *Moromoro no kami,* 諸ノ神, all the gods; *Moromoro no shina,* 諸ノ品, every article.

Syn. AMATANARU, MINA.

Moronari, もろなり, 胡頽子, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Elacagnus.*

Syn. GUMI.

Morooya, もろおや, 雙親, *n.* Both parents.

Morosa, もろさ, 脆, *n.* Brittleness; fragility.

Moroshi,-i,-ki,-ku, もろし, 脆, *a.* Brittle; frail; fragile; weak; easily affected.

Moroku naru, 脆クナル, to become brittle; *Namida moroki onna,* 涙脆キ女, a woman easily moved to tears.

Moroshiraga, もろしらが, 偕老, *n.* Both growing hoary together (as husband and wife).

Syn. TOMOSHIRAGA. ⌊oara.

Morota-bune, もろたぶね, *n.* A boat having many

Morotomo, もろとも, 諸共, *adv.* Together with.

Morotomo yuku, 諸共行ク, to go together with.

Syn. ISSHO, TSUREDACHITE. ⌊above.

Morotomo ni, もろともに, 諸共, *adv.* Same as

Morotomo ni naki-kanashimeri, 諸共ニ泣悲メリ, (they) wept together.

Syn. ISSHO NI, SOROTTE.

Moru, もる, *v.t.* To guard; to watch; to protect; to nurse or tend (as a child).

Ko wo moru, 子ヲ守ル, [*coll.*] to tend a child.

Moru, もる, 漏, *v.t.* To leak.

Oke ga moru, 桶ガ漏ル, the tub leaks.

Moru, もる, 盛, *v.t.* ❶ To fill a cup, plate, or any other vessel; to pour into. ❷ To heap or pile up. ❸ To prescribe (as medicine). ❹ To draw the lines (as on a checker-board).

Kusuri wo moru, 薬ヲ盛ル, to prescribe a medicine; *Meshi wo moru,* 飯ヲ盛ル, to fill a cup with rice; *Mizu wo moru,* 水ヲ盛ル, to pour water (as into a vessel); *Tsuchi wo moru,* 土ヲ盛ル, to heap up earth.

Syn. TSUGU, YOSOU. ⌊

Mōru, モウル, 毛織, *n.* [From Hindo *Mogal.*] A kind of thick cloth woven with raised figures, originally brought from Mogul in India but now produced in Japan for ornamental purposes.

Kin mōru, 金毛織, golden cloth or ribbon.

Moruchiru, モルチイル, 日砲, *n.* [Dutch, *Morter.*] A large cannon shaped like a mortar.

Moruhine, モルヒネ, 莫爾非寧, *n.* [*Med.*] [*Eng.*] Morphia. Morphine.

Mōru-ori, もうるおり, 同々織, *n.* Same as *Mōru.*

Möryō, もうりやう, 魍魎, *n.* Water sprite.

Syn. MITSUWA.

Möryō, もうれう, 擾擾, *a.* Hesitating, wavering, irresolute, undecided; being in a dilemma.

Syn. AYAFUYA. ⌊a guide.

Mosahiki, もさひき, 案内者, *n.* Acting as a guide;

Syn. ANNAISHA. ⌊genius.

Mosai, もさい, 茂才, *n.* Great ability; a man of

Mōsaikwan, もうさいくわん, 毛細管, *n.* ❶ [*Med.*] Capillaries. ❷ [*Physics.*] Capillary tubes

Mōsaku, もうさく, 申, 白, *v.i.* I say, or pray that (used at the beginning of a *Shintō* prayer).

Mosaku suru, もさくする, 摸索, *v.t.* To feel with the hand; to grope about; to search for.

Syn. TESAGURU.

Mosei, もせい, 茂生, *n.* [*Chin.*] Luxuriant growth. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To grow luxuriantly.

Mōsei, もうせい, 猛勢, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] ❶ A fierce or powerful influence. ❷ Ferocious; powerful; violent.

Mōsei, もうせい, 猛性, *a.* and *n.* ❶ [*Chin.*] Fierce; cruel; morose. ❷ The quality of being ferocious.

Mōsei, もせい, 孜盛, *n.* [*Chin.*] The state of being luxuriant in growth; luxuriance.

Mōsen, もうせん, 毛氈, *n.* A woollen rug; a carpet.

Mōsen-gusa, もうせんぐさ, *n.* [*Bot.*] The sundew.

Mōsetsu, もうせつ, 妄説, *n.* A false rumour; an absurd saying; falsehood.

Syn. USOBANASHI.

Mosha suru, もしやする, 摸寫, *v.t.* To copy; to make a copy of; to trace (as a drawing); to imitate another's writing or drawing (used in a Syn. SHIKITSUSU, UTSUSU. ⌊bad sense).

Moshi, もし, 若, *conj.* and *adv.* If; peradventure; provided; supposing that; in case that; when; whether.

Moshi dekizaru tokiwa, 若出來サル時ハ, if (it) can not be done; *Moshi koto okoraba,* 若事起ラバ, if any accident should happen.

Syn. ARUIWA, HYOTTO, MAN ICHI.

Moshi, もし, *interj.* [*cont.* of *Mōshi.*] I say or hear me, used in addressing or calling another.

Moshi chotto, モシーす, "I say, wait or listen a moment."

Mōshi, まうし, 申, *v.t.* [*respectful* form of *Yū*

Mōsu, まうす, (言).] To speak, say, tell, or call (much used both in polite coll. address and in epistolary writings). Affixed to other words makes them more polite, without changing the meaning.

Mōshi age tatematsuri soro, 奉申上候, I take the liberty to inform you (very often used in a letter); *Mōshi kanemasu,* 申シ兼マス, I hesitate to tell you, *Mōshi toru,* 申シ取ル, to ask and receive; *Nanto mōsu,* 何ト申ス, what do you say? (to an inferior); *Negai age mōshi soro,* 願上申候, I entreat you to ..... (in epistolary writings); *Ohanashi mōsu,* 御話シ申ス, I speak to you (a polite form); *Rei wo mōsu,* 禮ヲ申ス, I express my thanks. ⌊philosopher

Mōshi, まうし, 孟子, *n.* Mencius, the great Chinese

Mōshi, まうし, 毛刺, *n.* Bristles.

Syn. KEHARI, KENOHARI ⌊warrior.

Mōshi, まうし, 猛士, *n.* A brave soldier; a gallant

Mōshiageru, まうしあげる, 申上, *v.t.* To tell, state, or speak (as to a superior).

Syn. IIAGERU. ⌊agreement.

Mōshiawase, まうしあはせ, 申合, *n.* Mutual *Chōnai mōshiawase kisoku,* 町内申合規則, regulations established by a mutual agreement among the inhabitants of a town.

Mōshiawasu, まうしあはす, 申合, *v.t.* To agree, consent, or unite together.

Mōshibumi, まうしぶみ, *n.* A petition or memorial to the Emperor.

Mōshideru, まうしでる, 申出, 自首, *v.t.* To apply for, or declare (as to superiors); to surrender one's self; to confess one's crime to the court or a superior. ⌊answer to prayer.

Mōsuige, まうしあ, 申子, 新子, *n.* A child born in

Mōshihiraku, まうしひらく, 申開, *v.t.* To vindicate, clear, or justify; to plead the cause of.

Syn. IHIRAKU, IITOKU.

Mōshikasumeru, まうしかすめる, 申掠, *v.t.* To cheat or deceive by words (as one's superior); Syn. IIKURUMERU. ⌊to obfuscate.

Moshikuwa, もしくは, 若, 或, *conj.* Or; if; otherSyn. ARUIWA. ⌊wise.

Moshimata, もしまた, 若又, *adv.* If; perchance; if also. ⌊relate, or explain.

Mōshinoburu, まうしのぶる, 申述, *v.t.* To state,

Syn. INOBERU, IITATERU.

Moshio, もしほ, 藻汐, *n.* Sea-water.

Moshio-bi, もしほび, 藻汐火, *n.* Fire for burning sea-weeds.

Moshiogusa, もしほぐさ, 藻汐草, *n.* ❶ Sea weeds. ❷ [*fig.*] words (often used in poetical language); miscellaneous notes. ⌊grass-wrack.

Moshiogusa, もしほぐさ, 大葉藻, *n.* [*Bot.*] The

Mōshitassuru, まうしたつする, 申達, *v.t.* To order ordain, or decree (as from a court or government to the people); to inform or communicate.

Syn. FURESHIMESU, IIFURERU.

Mōshitate-gaki, まうしたてがき, 申立書, *n.* A written statement.

Mōshitate-nin, まうしたてにん, 申立人, *n.* Applicant; informant; one sending in a notice to an office.

Mōshitateru, まうしたてる, 申立, *v.t.* To state; to speak up; to declare; to apply for; to send in a notice.

Mōshitsugi, まうしつぎ, 申次, *n.* Transmitting a message from one person to another; acting as Syn. TORITSUGI. ⌊a go-between.

Mōshitsukeru, まうしつける, 申付, *v.t.* To order; to bid; to appoint; to charge; to sentence a criminal.

Mōshiukeru, まうしうける, 申受, *v.t.* To receive by asking; to apply and get.

Syn. MORAU, YUZURIUKERU.

Mōshiwake, まうしわけ, 申別, 陳辯, *n.* An excuse; a plea; vindication.

Syn. IIWAKE.

Mōshiwatashi-gaki, まうしわたしがき, 宣告衆, *n.* [*Law.*] Sentence, or judgment.

Mōshiwatasu, まうしわたす, 申渡, *v.t.* To sentence; to deliver a judgment.

Syn. IIWATASU, SENKOKU SURU.

Moshiya, もしや, 若哉, *adv.* If; perchance; lest; for fear that.

Syn. ARUIWA, HYOTTO, OSORAKUWA.

Mōshō, まうしやう, 罔象, *n.* The god of water.

Syn. MIZUHANOME.

Mōshō, まうしやう, 猛將, *n.* A brave general; a valiant commander; a gallant warrior.

Mōshū, まうしふ, 妄執, *n.* ❶ Ill-will; deep-rooted antipathy; spite. ❷ Excessive fondness; stubborn attachment; blind love.

Syn. KORIKATAMARI, SHŪCHAKU.

Mōshū, まうしう, 孟秋, *n.* [*Chin.*] The first month of autumn, or the nineth month (*o.s.*).

Mōshū, まうしう, 毛帚, *n.* A feather brush.

Syn. KEBŌKI.

Mōshun, もうしゅん, 孟春, *n.* [*Chin.*] The first spring month; the second month (*o.s.*).

Mō-chiku, もうちく, 孟宗, *n.* [*Bot.*] Bamboo, *Bambusa.*

Mōsō, もうさう, 忘想, *n.* Impure or unwarrantable thoughts; wanton desires.

Mōsō, もうさう, 茅草, *n.* A thicket; a grass-plot.
Syn. KUSAMURA, KUSAYABU. [as *Mōsō.*

Mō-chiku, もうちく, 孟宗竹, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same

Mosoro, もろろ, 醪, *n.* A kind of *sake* with a very small percentage of alcohol.
Syn. USUKISAKE. [rant troops.

Mōsotsu, もうそつ, 猛卒, *n.* Brave soldiers; gal-

Mosotto, もうっと, *adv.* A little more; a little longer.
Mosotto chōdai, モソット頂戴, [*coll.*] give me a little more; *Mosotto ohanashi,* モソットお話, [*coll.*] talk a little longer; *Mosotto yome,* モソット読メ, read a little more.

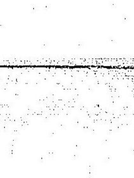
Mosshokushi, もっしょくし, 没食子, *n.* Gall-nut.

Mosshūbutsu, もっしゅうぶつ, 没収物, *n.* Confiscated goods or property.

Mosshū suru, もっしゅうする, 没収, *v.t.* To confiscate, or sequestrate.
Syn. KESSHŌ SURU, TORIAGERU.

Mosso, もっそ, **Mossō,** もっさう, 盛装, *n.* ❶ A vessel used in measuring rice or other articles of food for one man's ration. ❷ The day's rations of a common soldier, servant, criminal, etc.,—about a quart in uncooked rice.

Mōsu, もうす, 僧帽, *n.* A head-gear worn by Buddhist priests.



(僧 帽)

Mōsuishi, もうすいし, 毛雑子, *n.* [*Chin.*] A literary term for a pen.
Syn. FUDE.

Mosukobia, モスコビア, *n.* [From Dutch. *Moscovia.*] A kind of leather originally brought from Moscow.

Mosuso, もすそ, 裳裾, *n.* The skirt of a garment.
Syn. SUSO, TSUMA.

Motagaru, もたがる, 擡, *v.t.* [*cont.* of *Mochi* and *agaru,*] To lift up (as the head); to raise up.
Kao wo motagaru, 顔ヲ擡グル, to lift up the face.
Syn. MOCHIAGERU

Motarasu, もたらす, 齎, *v.t.* To cause to carry or take; to send, carry, bring, or import.
Hon wo motarasu, 本ヲ齎ス, to bring a book; *Gwaikoku yori motarasu,* 外国ヨリ齎ス, to bring from a foreign country.
Syn. MOCHIKITARU, MOCHIYUKU, MOTSU, TAZUSAERU. [rest against.

Motareru, もたれる, 凭, 靠, *v.i.* To lean upon; to
Tsukue ni motareru, 机ニ凭レル, to lean upon a desk.
Syn. YORIKAKARU.

Motarerու, もたれる, 食滞, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To be indigestible (as food).
Hara ni motareru, 腹ニモタレル, is indigestible.
Syn. TODOKŌRU.

Motari, もたり, **Mottari,** もったり, } 持, *v.t.* [*part.* or *perf. tense* of *Motsu.*] have had, possessed, or owned. Now rarely used.
Hitori no ko wo motari, 一人ノ子ヲ持タリ, (he) has had a child. [against.

Motaseru, もたせる, 凭, *v.t.* To lean upon; to rest

Motaseru, もたせる, 合持, *v.t.* [caus. form of *Motsu.*]
Tenimotsu wo ninsoku ni motaseru, 手荷物ヲ人足ニ持セル, to let a coolie carry one's baggage.

Mote, もて, 以, *prep.* Same as *Motte* (used but seldom used now-a-days).

Motenamasu, もてあます, 持余, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To be more than one can carry; to be beyond one's power or ability; to be embarrassed with something which one keeps.
Syn. MOCHIAGUMU, TEKOZURU, TENIAMARU.

Motenasobi, もてあそび, 玩物, *n.* A toy; a plaything, a trifle.
Syn. OMOCHA.

Motenasobi-mono, もてあそびもの, 玩弄物, *n.* Same as above.

Motenasobu, もてあそぶ, 弄, 玩, 翫, *v.t.* To amuse one's self with; to play, sport, or trifle with.
Kwagetsu wo motenasobu, 花月ヲ玩ブ, to enjoy the beauties of nature.

Motenatsukau, もてあつかふ, 持扱, *v.t.* To use, handle, manipulate, or manage.
Syn. TORIATSUKAU.

Motehayasu, もてはやす, 持映, *v.t.* To praise, applaud, celebrate, publish, or give currency to.
Syn. HOMESOYASU.

Motenashi, もてなし, 待遇, 饗應, 持成, *n.* ❶ Treatment (especially in a favourable sense). ❷ Entertainment; giving reception to; recieving at one's board, or into one's house. ❸ Conducting (as one's self); behaviour.
Syn. ASHIRAI, TASHINAMI, TORINASHI.

Motenasu, もてなす, 持成, *v.t.* To treat; to entertain or receive (as a guest); to conduct one's self.
Kyaku wo motenasu, 客ヲ持成ス, to entertain a guest; *Nanige naki tei ni motenasu,* 何気ナキ体ニ持成ス, to treat in an unconcerned or indifferent manner.
Syn. ATSUKAU, TASHINAMU.

Motetsuku, もてつく, 持付, *v.t.* To conduct one's self; to behave or act towards.
Syn. MOTENASU, TORINASU.

Mōtō, もうとう, 毛頭, *adv.* As much as the end of a hair; the least; a bit.
Mōtō korenaku, 毛頭無之, not a bit; *Mōtō*

mōshiwan naku, 毛頭申分ナク, nothing to say, or nothing to find fault with; *Mōtō oboe mōsazu,* 毛頭覚ヘヌ申, I know nothing of it; or I do not recollect at all.

Mōtō, もうとう, 孟冬, *n.* [*Chin.*] The first winter month, or the tenth month (*o.s.*).

Moto, もと, 酒母, *n.* Yeast for brewing *sake.*

Moto, もと, 本, 元, 原, 基, *n.* ❶ That from which anything originates; the origin, cause beginning, source. ❷ The basis, foundation. ❸ The first two verses of a poem. ❹ The capital; investment; principal.
Hito no kokoro wo moto to shite, 人ノ心ヲ本トシテ, taking human mind for the basis; *Moto no tōri,* 元ノ通リ, like as at first; *Moto wo kakete mise wo hiraku,* 本ヲカケテ店ヲ開ク, to open a shop by employing a certain amount of money as capital.
Syn. HAJIMARI, KOMPON, KONGEN, MOTOI, NE, ŌNE, YORIDOKORO.

Moto, もと, 下, *n.* The lowest part of anything; the foot; the bottom
Yama no moto ni sumu, 山ノ下ニ住ム, to live at the foot of the hill or mountain; *Hana no moto ni yasu,* 花ノ下ニ座ス, to sit under the blossoms; *Hi no moto,* 日ノ下, under the sun; the whole country, the nether world.
Syn. SHITA.

Moto, もと, 許, *n.* House; home; you. Affixed to other words it simply emphasizes the meaning.
Fujin no moto ni mairu, 友人ノ許ニ参ル, (I) go to my friend's; *Sono moto ni takusu,* 其許ニ托ス, I entrust to you; *Kuni moto yori kitaveri,* 国許ヨリ来レリ, has come from my native country or province; *Te moto ni aru,* 手許ニアル, is on hand; *Yado moto e kaeru,* 宿許ヘ帰ル, to return
Syn. GARI, TOKORO. [home.

Moto, もと, **Motowa,** もとは, } 故, 本, 舊, *adv.* Formerly; originally; anciently; before.
Hideyoshi wa moto Owari no hito nari, 秀吉ハ故尾張ノ人ナリ, Hideyoshi was originally an inhabitant of Owari; *Moto mishi hito,* 元見シ人, a person seen or met with before.
Syn. HAJIME NI, IZEN NI, SAKI NI.

Motochō, もとちやう, 元帳, *n.* Ledger.
Syn. DAICHŌ. [dients.

Motodane, もとたね, 原料, *n.* Materials; ingre-

Motodate, もとだて, 根本, *n.* Beginning, origin,
Syn HAJIMARI, KOMPON, OWARI. [root.

Motode, もとで, 資本, *n.* Capital in trade.
Motode wo dasu, 資本ヲ出ス, to invest a capital.
Syn. SHIHON. [tal.

Motodori, もとどり, 髪, *n.* The cue or tuft of hair worn by ladies.
Syn. TABUSA, TAKIBUSA.

Motogome, もとごめ, 元込, *n.* A breech-loading gun.

Motohazu, もとはづ, 弭, *n.* The ends of a bow, where the string is fastened.

Motoi, もとひ, **Mottoi,** もっとひ, } 元結, *n.* Same as *Motoyui.*

Motoi, もとゐ, 基, *n.* Base, basis, foundation; origin, cause.
Syn. DODAI, ISHIZUE, KISO.

Motojime, もとじめ, 元締, *n.* A director; conductor; controller or manager. [manage.
Motojime wo suru, 元締ヲスル, to direct or

Motokata, もとかた, 本方, *n.* The first seller or producer; the original owner; the original;
Syn. HONMOTO. [prototype.

Motoki, もとき, 木木, *n.* The lower part of a tree, the trunk.

Motokin, もときん, 元金, *n.* ❶ Capital (used in trade). ❷ Principal (as distinguished from interest.
Syn. GWANKIN, MOTODE.

Motome, もとめ, 需求, *n.* ❶ Want, need, demand requirement, request. ❷ Asking for.
Hito no motome ni ōzu, 人ノ需ニ応ズ, to comply with another's demand or request.
Syn. ATSURAE.

Motomo, もとも, 最, 尤, *adv.* Same as *Mottomo.*

Motomoto, もともと, *adv.* [*coll.*] Originally; from the beginning; really.

Motomu, もとむ, 求, 索, 需, *v.t.* ❶ To ask, desire, need, demand, or require. ❷ To search for, to seek, to inquire after. ❸ To buy or purchase.
Syn. HOSSURU, KAU, NEGAU, SAGASU.

Motone, もとね, 元直, *n.* Original cost or price.
Motone de uru, 元直デ売ル, to sell at original cost.
Syn. GENKA.

Motono, もとの, 舊, 故, *a.* Original, former, old, ancient, before.
Motono ie, 舊ノ家, an old or former house; *Motono mama ni shite oke,* 舊ノ様ニシテ置ケ, [*coll.*] leave it just as it was before.

Motorakasu, もとらかす, *v.t.* [*coll. caus.* form of *Motoru.*] To twist or wrench.

Motorasu, もとらす, 捻, *v.t.* Same as above.
Ude wo motorasu, 腕ヲ捻ラス, to twist the arm.
Syn. NEJIAGERU.

Motorogeru, もとろげる, 文, *v.t.* To mark the body with figures, to tattoo.
Syn. HORIMONO SURU.

Motoru, もとる, 戻, 悖, *v.i.* ❶ To oppose, resist. ❷ To disobey, act contrary to, contradict, gainsay.
Kimi no ōse ni motoru, 君ノ仰ニ戻ル, to disobey the command of one's lord; *Ri ni motoru,* 理ニ悖ル, to be contrary to reason.
Syn. SAKARAU, SOMUKU.

Motosuye, もとすえ, 本末, *n.* ❶ Beginning and end. ❷ Both ends.

Mototsukuri, もとつくり, 酵, *n.* Yeast.

Motowo, もとを, 源秤, *n.* Cords attached to a weighing beam to suspend it, being so placed as to adapt the scales to different degrees of weights.

Motoyori, もとより, 從來, 固, 素, *adv.* ❶ From the first, originally. ❷ Certainly, surely; of course, without saying.

Syn. GANRAI.

Motoyui, もとゆひ, 元結, *n.* The cord used for

Motozuku, もとづく, 原, 本, *v.i.* To make as a base or basis; to be founded upon; to originate in; to take as a model.

Syn. HAJIMARU, YORU.

Motsu, もつ, 持, *v.t.* ❶ To hold in the hand, to carry. ❷ To have, own, or possess. ❸ To keep or maintain. ❹ To superintend, watch, or defend.

Ie wo motsu, 家ヲ持ツ, to own a house; *Kane wo motsu*, 金ヲ持ツ, to have money; *Mi wo motsu*, 身ヲ持ツ, to conduct or behave one's self; *Semekuchi wo motsu*, 攻口ヲ持ツ, to defend a breach or point of attack; *Mise wo motsu*, 店ヲ持ツ, to keep a shop; *Te ni motsu*, 手ニ持ツ, to hold in the hand; *Tsuma wo motsu*, 妻ヲ持ツ, to have or marry a wife.

Syn. TAZUSAU, TSUKAU.

Motsu, もつ, 耐, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To last; to endure; to continue; to maintain.

Kuchizu shite motsu, 朽ズシテ耐ツ, keeps without decaying; *Nagaku motsu*, 永ク耐ツ, lasts or endures long.

Motsu, もつ, 物, *n.* Things (material or immaterial).

Motsugo, **Botsugo**, もつご, 沒後, *n.* and *a.* After one's death; after the demise of.

Motsunyū suru, もつにうする, 沒入, *v.t.* Same as *Mosshū suru*.

Motsure, もつれ, 葛藤, *n.* The entangling of threads; complication misunderstanding, difficulty, disputes.

Syn. ARASOI, KATTŌ.

Motsuregami, もつれがみ, 髪髮, *n.* Dishevelled hair.

Syn. MIDAREGAMI.

Motsureru, もつれる, 縺, *v.i.* To be entangled (as threads); to be involved, intricate, confused, or embarrassed.

Ito ga motsureru, 糸ガ縺レル, the thread is entangled; *Koto ga motsureru*, 事ガ縺レル, the matter gets confused.

Syn. KOGURAGARU, MUSUBORERU.

Motsuyaku, もつやく, 沒藥, *n.* Myrrh.

Mottai, もつたい, 物体, *n.* [*coll.*] Affectation, mannerism, airs, haughtiness.

Mottai wo tsukeru, 物体ヲ付ケル, to put on airs; to assume an air of importance.

Mottainashi, **-i**, **-ku**, もつたいなし, 無勿体, *a.* Wrong, improper, impious, indecent, undue, unbecoming.

Mottainai koto wo suru, 勿体ナイ事ヲスル, [*coll.*] to do something impious.

Motte, もつて, 以, *prep.* ❶ With, by, by means of; because of, for the reason that. ❷ [*coll.*] Added to other words, it intensifies them without affecting the meaning.

Tegami wo motte shiraseru, 手紙ヲ以テ知ラセル, to inform by means of a letter; *Hanahada motte komaru*, 甚以テ困マル, I am very much embarrassed; *Koko wo motte*, 爰ヲ以テ, for this reason.

Syn. DE. NITE.

Motte-no-hoka, もつてのほか, 以外, *n.* Beyond what was expected, before; beyond imagination; extraordinary unusual, impudent, inexcusable.

Motte-no-hoka na hanashi, 以外ナ話, an extraordinary tale; *Motte-no-hoka ni gobusata itashi mashita*, 以外ニ御無沙汰致シマシタ, I have not called upon you for an inexcusably long time; *Motte-no-hoka ni katai*, 以外ニ難イ, difficult beyond one's expectation; *Motte-no-hoka no koto*, 以外ノ事, an extraordinary affair.

Syn. OMOI NO HOKA, ZONJI NO HOKA.

Motto, もッと, *adv.* [*coll.*] More; still more; much longer.

Motto ōi, モットオイ, much more; *Motto sukunai*, モット少イ, much less; *Motto yoi*, モット好イ, still better.

Mottomo, もッとも 最, *adv.* Placed before adjectives or adverbs to form the superlative degree: most; in the highest or greatest degree; very.

Mottomo kireina, 最モ奇麗ナ, most beautiful.

Syn. WAKETE.

Mottomo, もッとも, 尤, *a.* Reasonable, plausible, right, just.

Shigoku gomottomo de gozaru, 至極御尤デ御座ル, you are surely right; *Mottomo na setsu*, 尤ナ説, a proper opinion.

Mottomo, もッとも, 尤, *conj.* A word used to introduce some qualifying remark upon what has been said before: but, however.

Mottomo mae motte kimi to danzuru tsumori datta, 尤前以テ君ト談スル積リダッタ, [*coll.*] however, I was thinking to consult you first.

Syn. HATAMATA, TADASHI.

Mō-u, もうう, 猛雨, *n.* Heavy rains.

Mō-u, もうう, 細雨, *n.* Fine rain.

Syn. KIRIAME, KOSAME.

Mō-u, もううう 旄羽, *n.* [*Chin.*] Feathers.

Mōutsu, もううつ, 茶鬱, *a.* Heavy, dark, or gloomy (said of the weather).

Moya, もや, 母家, *n.* ❶ The main building. ❷ Originally the central apartment of a dwelling. ❸ Among carpenters the term is applied to all the portions of a building within the eaves.

Moya, もや, 霧, *n.* Fog.

Syn. KIRI.

Moya, もや, *interj.* Exclamation of satisfaction, wonder, or surprise,—coll *maa*.

Moyai, もやひ, 催合, 協同, *n.* Having anything in common; acting in unison.

Moyai shinshō, 催合身上, property owned in common, common estate; *Moyai wo suru*, 催合ヲスル, to act together.

Syn. KUMIAI.

Moyai-bune, もやひぶね, 舫船, *n.* Boats lashed together.

Moyai-nawa, もやひなは, 舫縄, *n.* A rope used for lashing boats together.

Moyaini, もやひに, 持合, *adv.* [*coll.*] Together; in common; in unison; in partnership.

Kasa wo moyai ni suru, 傘ヲ持合ニサス, to use an umbrella in common.

Moyakuya, もやくや, *n.* Sorrow; grief; gloominess; heaviness of heart; uneasiness; restlessness.

Moyamoya, もやもや, 靄々, *adv.* [*coll.*] Melancholily; dispiritedly; dolefully; in low spirits.

Mune ga moyamoya suru, 胸ガ靄々スル, (I am) sick at heart.

Syn. UTSU-UTSU.

Moyashi, もやし, 發芽, *n.* Malt.

Moyashi-mugi, もやしむぎ, 麥芽, *n.* Malt made of barley.

Syn. MEDASHIMUGI.

Moyasu, もやす, 今燃, *v.t.* To burn.

Takigi wo moyasu, 薪ヲ燃ス, to burn fuel; *Hi wo moyasu*, 火ヲ燃ス, to kindle fire.

Syn. MOSU, TAKU, YAKU.

Moyasu, もやす, 今萌, *v.t.* To cause to germinate; to let sprout; to malt.

Mame wo moyasu, 豆ヲ萌ス, to cause beans to sprout; *Mugi wo moyasu*, 麥ヲ萌ス, to malt barley.

Moyau, もやう, 舫, *v.t.* To lash together (as a boat).

Fune wo moyau, 船ヲ舫ウ, to lash boats together.

Moyau, もやう, 催合, *v.t.* To use or possess in common; to be associated as partner.

Moyō, もやう, 模様, *n.* [*coll.*] ❶ Patterns or figures dyed, printed, or woven in cloth, paper, etc. ❷ State, condition, or circumstances.

Byōnin no moyō, 病人ノ模様, the state of a patient, *Kyōto no moyō ga kikitai*, 京都ノ模様ガ聞タイ, I should like to hear of the state of things at Kyōto; *Nui moyō*, 縫模様, embroidered figures.

Syn. ARISAMA, KATA.

Moyōgae, もやうがへ, 模樣變, *n.* Changing the plan or purpose.

Moyogi, もよぎ, 繰, 萌黄, *n.* Corruption of *Moegi*.

Moyori, もより, 最寄, *n.* [*coll.*] Vicinity; neighbourhood; adjoining places.

Kono moyori ni isha wa nai, 此最寄ニ醫者ハナイ, there is no physician in this neighbourhood.

Syn. KINBŌ, KINPEN.

Moyōshi, もよほし, 催, *n.* ❶ Making, preparing, or organizing; beginning to occur. ❷ Raising (as an army).

Syn. KIZASHI, UNAGASHI.

Moyōsu, もよほす, 催, *v.t.* and *i.* ❶ To make, organize, prepare, or make ready. ❷ To collect or raise (as an army). ❸ To begin, tend, dispose, excite, or call forth.

Ame wo moyōsu, 雨ヲ催ス, it is going to rain; *Ikari wo moyōsu*, 怒ヲ催ス, to excite anger; *Gunzei wo moyōsu*, 軍勢ヲ催ス, to raise an army; *Shuen wo moyōsu*, 酒宴ヲ催ス, to prepare a feast.

Syn. KIZASU, UNAGASU,

Mōyō suru, まうようする, 妄用, *v.t.* To abuse, profane, misuse, or use for wrong purposes.

Kenri wo mōyō suru, 權利ヲ妄用スル, to abuse one's rights or authority.

Moyuru, もゆる, 萌, *v.i.* To sprout or germinate.

Syn. KIZASU, MEGUMU.

Moyuru, もゆる, 燃, *v.i.* To burn (as fire); to burn (as the heart).

Mōzō, まうざう, 妄想, *n.* Impure or lascivious desires; wanton or disorderly thoughts.

Mōsō, まうざう,

Mōzō, もうざう, 夢想, *n.* Nocturnal emissions.

Syn. ISEI.

Mozō suru, もざうする, 模造, *v.t.* To make in imitation; to copy; to counterfeit.

Mozu, もづ, 伯勞, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Bull-headed shrike, *Lanius bucephalus*.

Mozuku, もづく, 海雲, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Mesogloia decipiens*.

Mōzuru, もうづる, 詣, *v.i.* To go to a temple for worship.

Mu, む, 六, *n.* and *a.* [*cont.* of *Mutsu.*] Six.

Mu tose, 六年, six years; *Mu koto*, 六言, six words.

Mu, む, 無, *n.* Nothing; naught.

Hito no kō wo mu ni suru, 人ノ功ヲ無ニスル, to make another work in vain; *Mu ni naru*, 無ニナル, to be in vain.

Mu, む. A future ending of verbs used in ancient classical compositions, corresponding with *n* which is more frequently used in modern times.

Mu, む, 無, *a.* No; without; used as a negative prefix.

Mu gaku, 無學, unlearned; ignorant; *Mu jihi*, 無慈悲, showing no mercy; merciless;